



WIC Participant and Program Characteristics



2004



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WIC Participant and Program Characteristics 2004

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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 which 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 2004, WIC enrolled over 8.6 million participants at an annual cost of almost five billion dollars.

Since 1988, FNS has produced biennial reports on current participant and program characteristics in the WIC Program 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 and reporting 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 tenth report in the series of studies on WIC Participant and Program Characteristics.

The 2004 Report

The 2004 report of WIC Participant and Program Characteristics (PC2004), 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. PC2004, like all recent reports, contains information on a near-census of WIC participants in April 2004.¹

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 2004. This 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 PC2004 WIC participants that is

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.

approximately 8 percent higher than the number of participants described in regular program accounting reports for April 2004. This percentage difference is similar to previously presented 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 which is on 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).

For the month of April 2004, all eighty-eight State WIC agencies submitted MDS data on a census of WIC participants. The State-maintained automated information systems from which PC2004 data are drawn do not always contain complete information on every individual enrolled in the WIC Program, though overall reporting has improved substantially over time. Unreported PC2004 data may be unavailable for a variety of reasons which may indicate that participants in any of the not-reported categories may be different from those individuals with data reported. Assumptions regarding missing data vary by the nature of the variable and by the 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 PC2004, reporting approached 100 percent on most variables; unreported data were more prevalent in earlier reports.

The 2004 WIC Program

In 2004, WIC services were delivered in the fifty States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, and the American Virgin Islands as well as by thirty-three Indian Tribal Organizations. These eighty-eight State WIC agencies operated 2,211 local WIC agencies where staff delivered WIC services. The ten largest States—California, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Michigan, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Texas—served more than half (57 percent) of all WIC participants. In fact, 34 percent of WIC participants can be found in three states—California, New York, and Texas.

Participant Characteristics in 2004

In April 2004, 8,586,484 participants, including women, infants, and children were enrolled in the WIC Program (Exhibit E.1). This represented an increase of 7 percent over WIC enrollment reported in 2002, continuing the upward trend observed since PC2000.

Approximately half (49.8 percent) of WIC participants are children (Exhibit E.2). Infants account for 25.7 percent and women 24.5 percent. The PC2004 and PC2002 distributions are nearly identical and have remained essentially unchanged since 2000. Women were further divided into pregnant (11.0 percent of all participants), breastfeeding (6.0 percent of all participants), and postpartum (7.5 percent of all participants). The percentage of breastfeeding women has risen steadily from 3.6 percent in 1992 to 6.0 percent in 2004.

Exhibit E.1

Numbers of WIC Participants by Category and Age of Children in April 2004

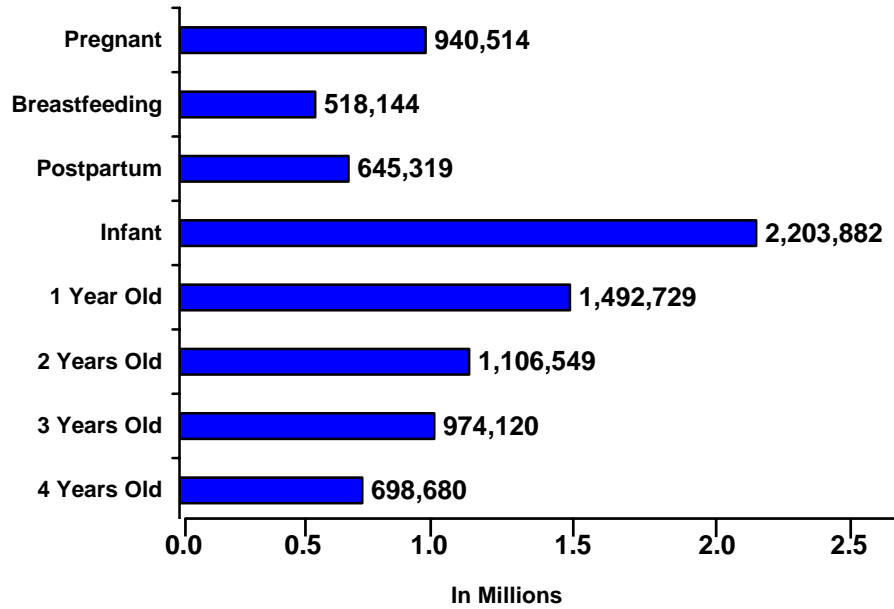
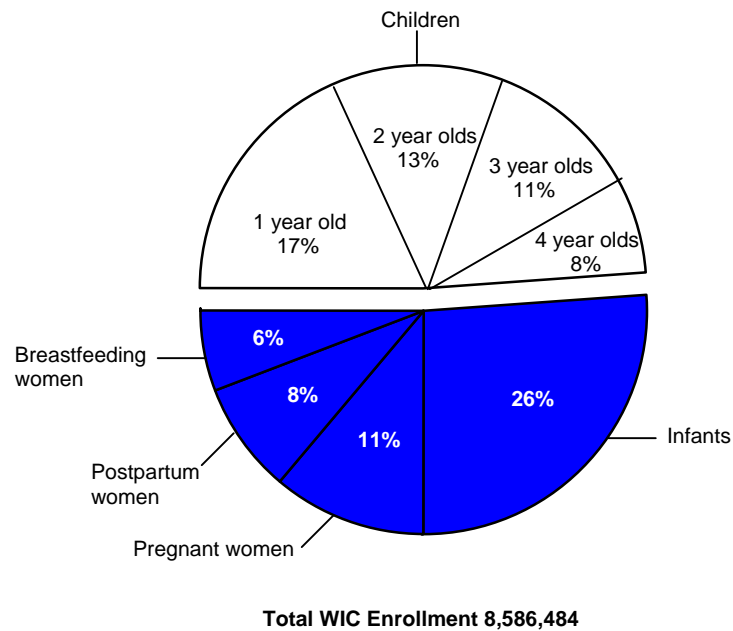


Exhibit E.2

Distribution of Individuals Enrolled in the WIC Program



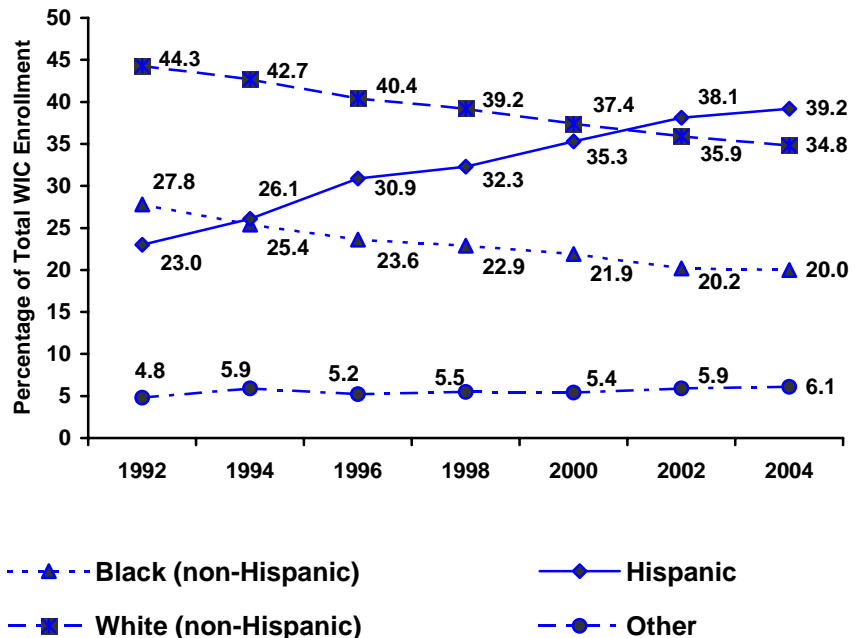
Most (84.9 percent) of the pregnant women participating in WIC are between the ages of 18 and 34, as are 85.3 percent of breastfeeding and 85.8 percent of postpartum women. Only 6.3 percent of women WIC clients are aged seventeen or younger, a steady decline from 10.6 percent in 1992. Most (90.9 percent) infant WIC participants are certified for WIC benefits during their first three months of life. Child participation decreases as age increases—34.9 percent of child participants are one year of age and only 16.3 percent are four years of age.

In 2004, more pregnant WIC participants enrolled in the program during their first than second trimesters, with 50.7 percent in the first trimester and 38.4 in the second. Only 9.7 enrolled in the third trimester, down from approximately 12 percent in 1998. Between 1992 and 2004, enrollment in the first trimester increased by almost 15 percentage points, with most of the increase occurring between 1992 and 1996.²

Race and Ethnicity. In the 2004 report, Hispanics made up the largest percentage of WIC participants (39.2 percent), followed by whites (34.6 percent), blacks (20.0 percent), Asian or Pacific Islanders (3.5 percent), and American Indian or Alaskan Natives (1.6 percent). The ethnic composition of the WIC Program has changed dramatically since 1992 (Exhibit E.3). Over time, the percentage of Hispanic WIC enrollees has risen steadily, while percentages of black and white (non-Hispanic) enrollees has decreased. In the 2002 report, for the first time, Hispanics were the largest racial/ethnic group. Race/ethnicity data were reported for 99 percent of WIC participants.

Exhibit E.3

Distribution of Racial and Ethnic Characteristics of WIC Participants, 1992 - 2004



Note

The following State WIC agencies were unable to provide sufficient PC2002 data: Mississippi, Choctaw Nation (OK), Eastern Shoshone, and Rosebud Sioux.

² This calculation excludes, from the denominator, the 1.2 percent of participants missing data on trimester of enrollment.

Participation in Other Programs. WIC legislation allows income eligibility requirements to be met by participation in means-tested programs such as the Medicaid, Food Stamp, and Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) Programs. In 2004, 63.9 percent of WIC participants received benefits from at least one other public assistance program at the time of WIC certification. With regard to participation in each program, 61.6 percent of WIC clients received Medicaid benefits; 19.8 percent participated in the Food Stamp Program; and 9.4 percent of WIC participants reported receiving TANF benefits. Only 6.2 percent participated in all three programs, receiving Medicaid, food stamp, and TANF benefits.

Reported participation in Medicaid has been increasing since 1998, while reported participation in TANF decreased over this period, following passage of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996. Reported participation in food stamps increased between 2002 and 2004, following ten 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 3.1 percent of 2004 WIC enrollees. Second, constraints in various WIC management information systems and required procedures for income documentation and documentation of participation in other programs, may have limited the number of multiple 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 this information on program participation is recorded.

Household Size. The mean household size of WIC participants in April 2004 was 4.0. Average size has remained stable since 1992, though some fluctuations have occurred within participant categories over time. Overall, information on household size was reported for almost 100 percent of WIC participants.

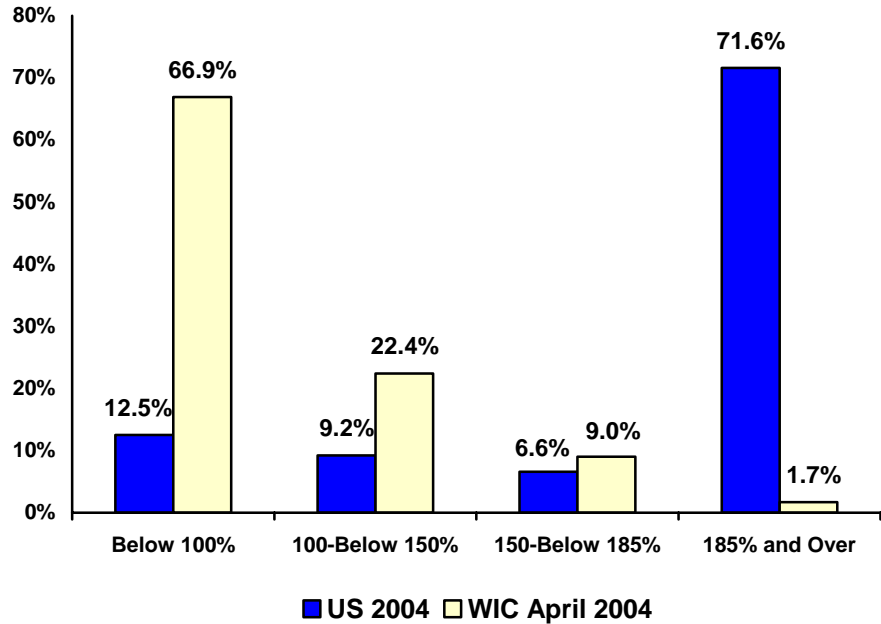
Income. Among WIC participants reporting some income, the average annualized income of families/economic units of persons enrolled in the WIC Program in April 2004 was \$14,758, an increase of \$208 (1 percent) since 2002. Across participant categories, breastfeeding women reported the highest average household income at \$15,736; postpartum women exhibited the lowest average household income at \$13,137. These findings replicate results obtained since 1992. As in all participant characteristics reports since 1988, black WIC enrollees displayed the lowest average household income—\$11,111 for families or economic units. As they did in previous PC studies, Asian or Pacific Islander participants had the highest average annualized household income at \$17,133. Findings about income must be interpreted with caution given the proportion of unreported information. For PC2004, income cannot be calculated for 14 percent of WIC enrollees.³

Poverty Status. Compared with the general US population, the WIC population is distinctly poor, with about two-thirds (67 percent) of WIC participants at or below the poverty line, compared to 13 percent of the general population. The sharp contrast between WIC clients and the general population can be seen in Exhibit E.4, which compares the poverty status of WIC participants reporting income to the general US population. (More detailed figures appear in Chapter Three of this report.)

³ Approximately eighty percent of participants with missing income were adjunctively income-eligible due to their participation in either the Medicaid, Food Stamp, or TANF Programs.

Exhibit E.4

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



Nutritional Risk. For PC2004, States could report up to three nutritional risks for each participant. For women, high weight for height and “other dietary” risks were the predominant risks reported. Children showed anthropometric risks (high weight for height, for example) and dietary risks as their most frequently recorded risks. Almost 80 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 2004.

General patterns in nutritional risks remained similar to previous reports. However, caution should be exercised in comparing specific nutritional risks from PC2004 to years prior to 2000. The Food and Nutrition Service, USDA implemented new nationally uniform standards beginning in 1999 which were first reflected in PC2000.⁴ Prior to 1999, States individually elected nutrition risk criteria they judged relevant to WIC Program eligibility.

Breastfeeding Rates. Beginning with PC98, States were required to submit data on breastfeeding initiation and duration. The PC2004 estimate is based on data from 67 State WIC agencies, which represent 87 percent of all six-to-thirteen-month old infants and children. In these States reporting breastfeeding data, 54.6 percent of infants aged six to thirteen months are currently breastfed or were breastfed at some time. This represents an increase in the breastfeeding initiation rate of approximately 12 percentage points since 1998.

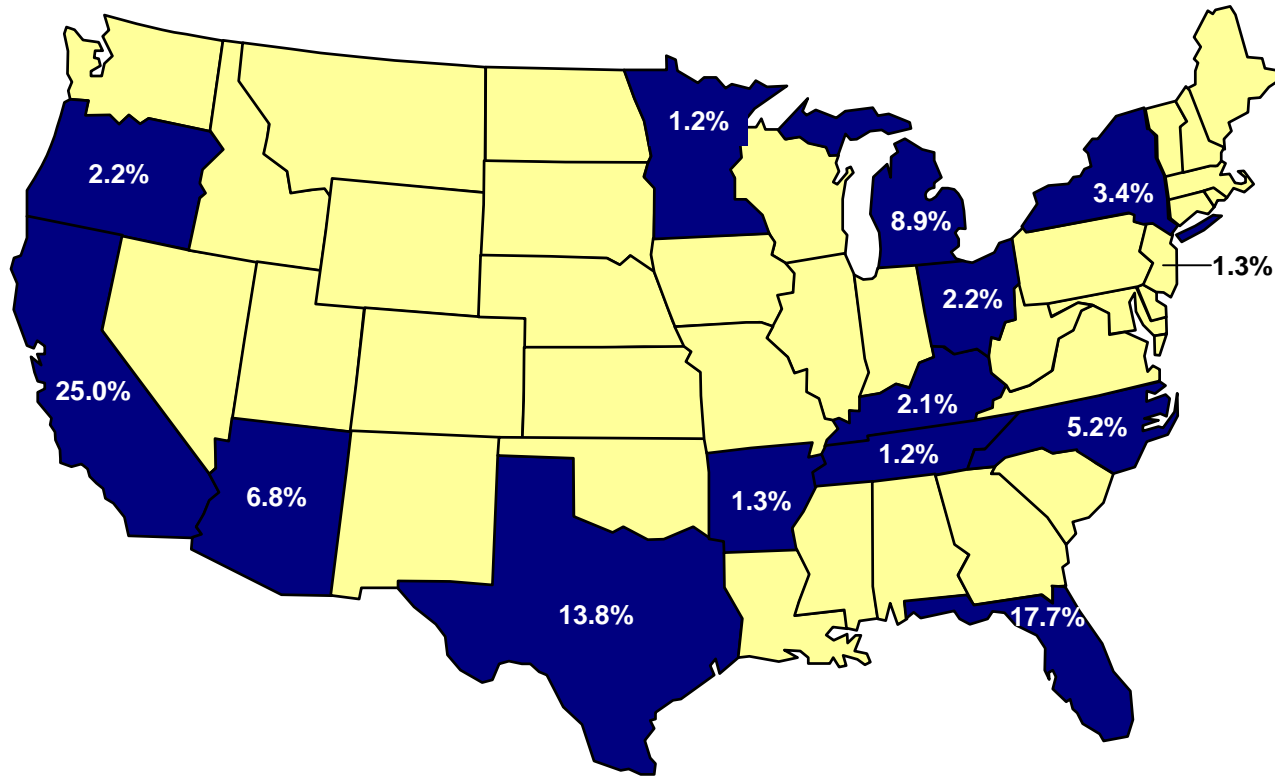
⁴ The revised criteria are not yet fully and uniformly implemented due to the need to change WIC management information systems used at the clinic level.

Food Package Data. Beginning in April 1998, States were required to provide food prescription data as part of the WIC Minimum Data Set (MDS). Due to the complexity of analyzing widely varying coding systems among the eighty-eight State WIC agencies, this report does not contain analyses of these food package data. An addendum to this report is planned to address food prescriptions.

Migrant Status. Of particular interest is the participation of migrant farmworkers in the WIC Program. Exhibit E.5 shows migrant participation across the States. In April 2004, there were 46,128 migrant WIC participants identified on State WIC enrollment files. Migrant WIC participants make up less than 1 percent of the population receiving WIC services. More than half of these participants were enrolled in the WIC Program in California, Florida, and Texas. Migrant children enrollees in WIC tend to be older than the general WIC population. 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. However, in PC2004 non-migrant income was 7 percent higher than migrant income. For PC2004, State WIC agencies reported information on migrant status for 99 percent of US WIC participants.

Exhibit E.5

Distribution of Migrant Farmworker WIC Participants by State: April 2004



Note: Percentages are based on total migrant WIC participation. States with less than 1 percent of the total WIC migrant population are not shown.

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 2004	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	27
Household Size and Income	29
Poverty Status	34
Chapter Four Nutritional Risk Characteristics	43
Nutritional Risk Criteria	43
Nutritional Risks in PC2004.....	46
Nutrition and Poverty Status.....	52
Anthropometric Values.....	52
Blood Measures	93
Chapter Five Priority Levels	101
Chapter Six Breastfeeding of WIC Infants	107
Chapter Seven Characteristics of Migrant WIC Participants	119

Contents

Appendix A	Chapter Two Supplemental Table	
	WIC Participants by Participant Category by State.....	A-1
Appendix B	Chapter Three Supplemental Table	
	Distribution of Poverty, 1998, 2000, 2002, 2004	B-1
Appendix C	Chapter Six Supplemental Tables	
	Breastfeeding Initiation and Duration Rates for WIC Infants Aged Seven to Eleven Months in April 2004 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

Exhibit E.1: Numbers of WIC Participants by Category and Age of Children in April 2004.....	v
Exhibit E.2: Distribution of Individuals Enrolled in the WIC Program	v
Exhibit E.3: Distribution of Racial and Ethnic Characteristics of WIC Participants, 1992 – 2004	vi
Exhibit E.4: Comparison of Poverty Levels of WIC Participants Reporting Income to Persons in the US Population	viii
Exhibit E.5: Distribution of Migrant Farmworker WIC Participants by State, April 2004.....	x
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.....	8
Exhibit 1.3: Supplemental Data Set Variables and Definitions.....	11
Exhibit 1.4: WIC Enrollment, April 2004	13
Exhibit 2.1: Distribution of WIC Participants by Participant Category in 2002 and 2004	16
Exhibit 2.2: Distribution of WIC Participants by Participant Category 1992 – 2004	17
Exhibit 2.3: Distribution of Age of WIC Participants at Certification by WIC Participant Category 2000, 2002, 2004	18
Exhibit 2.4: Distribution of Pregnant Women WIC Participants by Trimester of Enrollment 2000, 2002, 2004	20
Exhibit 2.5: Distribution of WIC Participants by Region 2000, 2002, 2004.....	21
Exhibit 2.6: Distribution of Racial and Ethnic Characteristics of WIC Participants.....	22
Exhibit 2.7: Distribution of Racial and Ethnic Characteristics of WIC Participants by Participant Category	22
Exhibit 2.8: Distribution of Racial and Ethnic Characteristics of WIC Participants, 1992 – 2004	23
Exhibit 2.9: Distribution of Racial and Ethnic Characteristics of WIC Women, Infants, and Children 2000, 2002, 2004	24
Exhibit 2.10: Distribution of Racial and Ethnic Characteristics of WIC Participants by Region	26

List of Exhibits

Exhibit 3.1:	Number and Percent of WIC Participants with Reported Participation in Other Programs at Certification.....	28
Exhibit 3.2:	Distribution of the Size of Families or Economic Units of WIC Participants by Participant Category	30
Exhibit 3.3:	Mean and Median Annualized Family or Economic Unit Income of WIC Participants by Participant Category	31
Exhibit 3.4:	Average Annualized Family or Economic Unit Income of WIC Participants by Participant Category and Racial or Ethnic Characteristics	32
Exhibit 3.5:	Poverty Status of WIC Participants in 2000, 2002, 2004	35
Exhibit 3.6:	Distribution of Percent of Federal Poverty Level of WIC Participants by Participant Category	36
Exhibit 3.7:	Distribution of Percent of Federal Poverty Level of WIC Participants by Participant Category and Racial or Ethnic Characteristics	37
Exhibit 3.8:	Distribution of Percent of Federal Poverty Level at Certification for WIC Participants Reporting No Other Benefit Receipt	40
Exhibit 3.9:	Comparison of Poverty Levels of WIC Participants to Persons in the US Population in 2004.....	42
Exhibit 4.1:	Broad Categories of FNS-Mandated Nutritional Risk Criteria	44
Exhibit 4.2:	Distribution of Number of Nutritional Risk Factors for WIC Participants Reported at Certification: 2000, 2002, 2004	45
Exhibit 4.3:	Number and Percent of WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported at Certification	47
Exhibit 4.4:	Number and Percent of Women WIC Participants by Participant Category, Age at Certification, and Broad Category of Nutritional Risk Reported.....	48
Exhibit 4.5:	Number and Percent of Infant and Child WIC Participants by Age at Certification and Broad Category of Nutritional Risk Reported	49
Exhibit 4.6:	Number and Percent of Women WIC Participants by Participant Category with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported.....	50
Exhibit 4.7:	Number and Percent of Infant WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Age at Certification	51
Exhibit 4.8:	Number and Percent of Child WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Age at Certification	53
Exhibit 4.9:	Number and Percent of American Indian and Alaskan Native WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category	54
Exhibit 4.10:	Number and Percent of Asian and Pacific Islander WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category	56
Exhibit 4.11:	Number and Percent of Black (non-Hispanic) WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category	58

List of Exhibits

Exhibit 4.12: Number and Percent of Hispanic WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category	60
Exhibit 4.13: Number and Percent of White (non-Hispanic) WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category	62
Exhibit 4.14: Nutritional Risks Reported in at Least 15 Percent of WIC Participants: 2000, 2002, 2004	64
Exhibit 4.15: Nutritional Risks Reported in at Least 15 Percent of American Indian and Alaskan Native WIC Participants by Participant Category	65
Exhibit 4.16: Nutritional Risks Reported in at Least 15 Percent of Asian and Pacific Islander WIC Participants by Participant Category	66
Exhibit 4.17: Nutritional Risks Reported in at Least 15 Percent of Black (non-Hispanic) WIC Participants by Participant Category	67
Exhibit 4.18: Nutritional Risks Reported in at Least 15 Percent of Hispanic WIC Participants by Participant Category	68
Exhibit 4.19: Nutritional Risks Reported in at Least 15 Percent of White (non-Hispanic) WIC Participants by Participant Category	69
Exhibit 4.20: Nutritional Risks Reported in at Least 15 Percent of Pregnant WIC Participants by Age at Certification.....	70
Exhibit 4.21: Number and Percent of Women WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported at Certification by Percent of Poverty	71
Exhibit 4.22: Number and Percent of Infant WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported at Certification by Percent of Poverty	73
Exhibit 4.23: Number and Percent of Child WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported at Certification by Percent of Poverty	75
Exhibit 4.24: Number and Percent of One-Year-Old Child WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported at Certification by Percent of Poverty	77
Exhibit 4.25: Number and Percent of Two-Year-Old Child WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported at Certification by Percent of Poverty	79
Exhibit 4.26: Number and Percent of Three-Year-Old Child WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported at Certification by Percent of Poverty	81
Exhibit 4.27: Number and Percent of Four-Year-Old Child WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported at Certification by Percent of Poverty ..	83
Exhibit 4.28: Distribution of Infant WIC Participants According to Selected Anthropometric Measures: 2000, 2002, 2004	86
Exhibit 4.29: Distribution of Infant WIC Participants by Racial and Ethnic Characteristics According to Selected Anthropometric Measures	87

List of Exhibits

Exhibit 4.30: Number and Percent of Infant and One Year Old Child WIC Participants at Risk According to FNS Mandated Nutrition Risk Criteria for Anthropometric Measures	88
Exhibit 4.31: Distribution of Child WIC Participants by Age According to Selected Anthropometric Measures: 2000, 2002, 2004	89
Exhibit 4.32: Distribution of Child WIC Participants by Age and Race or Ethnicity According to Selected Anthropometric Measures.....	90
Exhibit 4.33: Number and Percent of Child WIC Participants Age 2 ore More at Risk According to FNS-Mandated Nutrition Risk Criteria for Anthropometric Measures	91
Exhibit 4.34: Number and Percent of Breastfeeding and Postpartum Women WIC Participants at Risk According to FNS-Mandated Nutrition Risk Criteria for Anthropometric Measures.....	92
Exhibit 4.35: FNS-Mandated Nutrition Risk Eligibility for Hemoglobin and Hematocrit Levels.....	94
Exhibit 4.36: Availability of Hematological Data for WIC Participants: Percent of WIC Participants by Participant Category with Specific Types of Hematological Measures	95
Exhibit 4.37: Number and Percent of Women WIC Participants Falling Below FNS-Mandated Nutrition Risk Criteria for Hematologic Standards	96
Exhibit 4.38: Number and Percent of Child WIC Participants Falling Below FNS-Mandated Nutrition Risk Criteria for Hematologic Standards	97
Exhibit 4.39: Number and Percent of Anemic Women WIC Participants by Participant Category and Racial or Ethnic Characteristics	99
Exhibit 4.40: Number and Percent of Anemic Child WIC Participants by Age at Time of Blood Measurement and Racial or Ethnic Characteristics.....	100
Exhibit 5.1: WIC Priorities.....	102
Exhibit 5.2: Priority of All WIC Participants by Participant Category	103
Exhibit 5.3: Priority of Infant WIC Participants by Age at Certification.....	104
Exhibit 5.4: Priority of Child WIC Participants by Age at Certification.....	105
Exhibit 6.1: Breastfeeding Initiation Rates for WIC Infants and Children Aged Six to Thirteen Months in April 2004 by State.....	108
Exhibit 6.2: Changes in Breastfeeding Initiation Rates for WIC Infants Aged Seven to Eleven Months in April: 1998 - 2004.....	111
Exhibit 6.3: Breastfeeding Duration for WIC Infants and Children Aged Six to Thirteen Months in April 2004 by State	112

List of Exhibits

Exhibit 6.4:	Estimated Breastfeeding Duration by State: Number and Percent of WIC Infants and Children Aged Six to Thirteen Months in April 2004 Breastfeeding for Six Months or More	114
Exhibit 7.1:	Distribution of Migrant Farmworker WIC Participants by State: April 2004.....	120
Exhibit 7.2:	Distribution of Migrant Farmworker WIC Participants by WIC Participant Category and Age at Certification.....	121
Exhibit 7.3:	Distribution of Migrant Pregnant Women WIC Participants by Trimester of Enrollment.....	122
Exhibit 7.4:	Number and Percent of Migrant WIC Participants with Reported Participation in Other Programs at Certification	124
Exhibit 7.5:	Mean and Median Annualized Family or Economic Unit Income of WIC Participants by Participant Category and Migrant Status	125
Exhibit 7.6:	Distribution of Percent of Poverty Level of WIC Participants by Participant Category and Migrant Status	126
Exhibit 7.7:	Nutritional Risks Reported in at Least 15 Percent of Migrant Farmworker WIC Participants by Participant Category.....	128
Exhibit 7.8:	Number and Percent of Migrant Farmworker WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category	129
Exhibit 7.9:	Number and Percent of Anemic Migrant Farmworker WIC Participants by Participant Category	131
Exhibit 7.10:	Distribution of Infant and Child Migrant Farmworker WIC Participants According to Selected Anthropometric Measures	132
Exhibit 7.11:	Priority of Migrant Farmworker WIC Participants by Participant Category..	133
Exhibit A2.1	Number and Percent of WIC Participants by Participant Category by State..	A-1
Exhibit B3.6	Distribution of Percent of Federal Poverty Level of WIC Participants by Participant Category 1998, 2000, 2002, 2004	B-1
Exhibit C.1:	Breastfeeding Initiation Rates for WIC Infants Aged Seven to Eleven Months in April 2004 by State	C-1
Exhibit C.2:	Breastfeeding Duration for WIC Infants Aged Seven to Eleven Months in April 2004 by State.....	C-4
Exhibit C.3:	Estimated Breastfeeding Duration by State: Number and Percent of WIC Infants Aged Seven to Eleven Months in April 2004 Breastfeeding for Six Months or More	C-6
Exhibit D7.1:	Distribution of Migrant WIC Participants by State	D-1

List of Exhibits

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-5
Exhibit E4:	Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Infants by Race or Ethnic Characteristics by State	E-7
Exhibit E5:	Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Children by Race or Ethnic Characteristics by State	E-14
Exhibit E6:	Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2004 by Participant Category by State	E-21
Exhibit E7:	Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2004 by Age and by State	E-32
Exhibit E8:	Years of Education Reported by Women WIC Participants by Participant Category by State.....	E-42
Exhibit E9:	Distribution of Total Number of Pregnancies for Pregnant Women WIC Participants by State	E-50
Exhibit E10:	Distribution of Total Number of Live Births for Pregnant Women WIC Participant by State.....	E-53
Exhibit E11:	Short Stature at Birth Among WIC Infants and Children by State Number and Percent Below 5th Percentile for Birth Lengths	E-55
Exhibit E12:	Number of Household Members Receiving WIC Benefits by Participant Category by State.....	E-57
Exhibit E13:	Prepregnant Body Mass Index (BMI) for Pregnant WIC Women by State	E-64
Exhibit E14:	Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for WIC Mothers by Race or Ethnic Characteristics by State	E-67
Exhibit E15:	Lapsed Time in Months Between Last and Current Pregnancies for Pregnant Women WIC Participants by State.....	E-73

1. INTRODUCTION

The Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) was created in 1972 and 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 food supplements, 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 2004, WIC enrolled over 8.6 million participants at an annual cost of almost five billion dollars.

Since 1988, FNS has produced biennial reports on current participant and program characteristics in the WIC Program 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 and duration reporting 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, Puerto Rico, and the American Virgin Islands. Additionally, in April 2004, thirty-three Indian tribal organizations (ITOs) served as State WIC agencies. Approximately 2,200 local agencies (defined as the organizations one level below State WIC agencies) provide services to participants. Exhibit 1.1 presents information on the number of local service delivery agencies operated by the eighty-eight State WIC agencies. Ten States serve more than half (57 percent) of all WIC participants.¹ Two of these States—California and Texas—provide services to 28 percent of WIC participants.

At the federal level, FNS and its seven 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,

¹ The ten States are: California, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Michigan, New York, North Carolina, 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	20	0.90%	0.62%
Maine	9	0.41	0.27
Massachusetts	36	1.63	1.49
New Hampshire	9	0.41	0.21
New York	101	4.57	6.14
Rhode Island	26	1.18	0.27
Vermont	12	0.54	0.19
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	15	0.68	0.24
District of Columbia	4	0.18	0.19
Maryland	19	0.86	1.37
New Jersey	18	0.81	1.69
Pennsylvania	25	1.13	2.85
Puerto Rico	7	0.32	2.52
Virginia	35	1.58	1.72
Virgin Islands	1	0.05	0.07
West Virginia	8	0.36	0.64
<i>Southeast</i>			
Alabama	67	3.03	1.58
Florida	42	1.90	5.07
Georgia	21	0.95	3.23
Kentucky	58	2.62	1.51
Mississippi	21	0.95	1.19
North Carolina	86	3.89	2.61
South Carolina	16	0.72	1.25
Tennessee	14	0.63	2.00
Eastern Band—Cherokee (NC)	1	0.05	0.01
Mississippi Choctaw	1	0.05	0.01
<i>Midwest</i>			
Illinois	98	4.43	3.37
Indiana	53	2.40	1.70
Michigan	49	2.22	2.88
Minnesota	71	3.21	1.47
Ohio	75	3.39	3.22
Wisconsin	69	3.12	1.38
<i>Southwest</i>			
Arkansas	75	3.39	1.06
Louisiana	123	5.56	1.62
New Mexico	96	4.34	0.71
Oklahoma	17	0.77	1.07
Texas	80	3.62	11.16
ACL (NM)	1	0.05	0.01
Cherokee Nation (OK)	1	0.05	0.10
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	1	0.05	0.04
Choctaw Nation (OK)	1	0.05	0.03
Citizen-Potawatomi (OK)	1	0.05	0.03

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)			
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	1	0.05	0.00 ^b
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	1	0.05	0.00 ^b
ITC-Oklahoma	1	0.05	0.01
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	1	0.05	0.03
Osage Nation (OK)	1	0.05	0.02
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	1	0.05	0.01
Pueblo if 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	41	1.85	1.01
Iowa	20	0.90	0.77
Kansas	40	1.81	0.91
Missouri	118	5.34	1.79
Montana	42	1.90	0.25
Nebraska	14	0.63	0.52
North Dakota	27	1.22	0.17
South Dakota	84	3.80	0.24
Utah	14	0.63	0.86
Wyoming	21	0.95	0.14
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-Santee Sioux (NE)	1	0.05	0.00 ^b
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	1	0.05	0.01
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	0.81	0.33
American Samoa	1	0.05	0.08
Arizona	19	0.86	2.09
California	82	3.71	16.69
Guam	1	0.05	0.07
Hawaii	15	0.68	0.45
Idaho	9	0.41	0.47
Nevada	10	0.45	0.58
Oregon	34	1.54	1.15
Washington	67	3.03	2.13
ITC-Arizona	12	0.54	0.13
ITC-Nevada	1	0.05	0.02
Navajo Nation (AZ)	15	0.68	0.16
Total	2,211	100.00%	100.00%

Notes

^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.

provide 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 provide technical assistance to local WIC agency staff. Within the national nutritional risk standards, States may use more restrictive criteria in defining 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. Content of infant food packages is grounded in the developmental needs of infants as well as in 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. As of April 2004, the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences was reviewing WIC food packages in relation to most recent knowledge of human nutritional needs.

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 are “food-specific,” in that they 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 10 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. In accordance with FNS' 5-Year Plan (2004-2008), FNS expects to have at least one technically and financially viable national model for retail transaction processing for WIC EBT by FY 2008.

- **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 behavior 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—usually six-month—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 welfare, 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 their 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, 2003, a person from a family of four, living within the forty-eight contiguous States, with an annual household income of \$34,040 or less would be income-eligible for WIC benefits at the 185-percent threshold². All State WIC agencies set WIC income eligibility at 185 percent of poverty in April 2004.

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 Program. Applicants may be 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; however, 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.

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

² The 2003 guidelines, in effect from July 1, 2003 until June 30, 2004, were used to determine income eligibility for most WIC participants enrolled in April 2004.

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. Some agencies maintain waiting lists of eligible applicants and, as WIC openings become available, fill 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 condition. 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 nine 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 followup 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 PC2004 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 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 a twelve-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 2004***

For the reference month of April 2004, each State WIC agency submitted MDS data on a census of those 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 2004 voucher issuance data (7,916,095) with April 2004 enrollment data (8,586,484 enrollees) suggests that approximately 92 percent of WIC enrollees pick up their monthly benefits. These findings are similar to those of previous participant characteristics reports.

In April 2004, there were eighty-eight State WIC agencies: the fifty States, American Samoa, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the American Virgin Islands, along with thirty-three Indian Tribal Organizations (ITOs). PC2004 data were submitted by 100 percent of State WIC agencies, and all agencies reported on a census of their WIC participants.³ PC2004 describes the 8.6 million individuals certified as eligible for WIC benefits in April 2004. Actual WIC enrollment by State is mapped in Exhibit 1.4.

The State-maintained automated information systems that are the sources of data for PC2004 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. Breastfeeding tables are handled slightly differently, as some States have large amounts of missing data.

Most State agencies provided information on each MDS item for each participant, and overall reporting has improved substantially over time. However, rates of unreported data remain high for two items. Data on income were submitted for only 86 percent of the 8.6 million WIC participants. Nineteen State WIC agencies—Alabama, Alaska, Delaware, Indiana, Kentucky, Minnesota, New York, and twelve Indian Tribe Organizations (ITOs)—provided income data for under 70 percent of their WIC participants. Similarly, PC2004 contains blood measurement data for 85 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.

³ Data from Iowa, Oklahoma, Utah, and Santo Domingo were weighted to deal with underreporting or overreporting of WIC participants in some or all certification categories. Due to management information system constraints, three States provided data for a month other than April 2004. These states and the reference month used are: Colorado (May 2004), Kansas (July 2004), and Ohio (October 2004).

Exhibit 1.2

Minimum Data Set Variables and Definitions

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 2004.

The data items (except breastfeeding items) should reflect the participant's status on each item at the time of the most recent WIC Program certification as of April 2004. 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 2004 will be accepted.

1. **State Agency ID** A unique number that permits linkage to the WIC State agency where the participant was certified.
2. **Local Agency ID** A unique number that permits linkage to the local agency where the participant was certified as eligible for WIC benefits.

or

Service Site ID A unique number that permits linkage to the service site where certified. Either local agency ID or service site ID may be reported according to the level the State Agency feels appropriate. At a minimum, State agencies must provide agency names and addresses for each ID provided on their files.

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** The classification of the participant into one of the five (5) racial/ethnic categories: white; black; Hispanic; American Indian or Alaskan Native; or Asian or Pacific Islander. The ethnic categories, white and black, include only those persons who are not of Hispanic origin.

Special Note: This classification will change according to OMB Requirements for all federal reporting in PC2006. See Section VII for details.

- 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

7. **Date of Certification** The date the person was declared eligible for the most current WIC Program certification as of April 2004. Month, day, and year should be reported in MMDDYYYY format.
8. **Sex** For infants and children, male or female.
9. **Priority Level** Participant priority level for WIC Program certification at the time of the most recent WIC Program certification as of April 2004.
- 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 2004.
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 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 2004.

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.*

Exhibit 1.2 (continued)

Minimum Data Set Variables and Definitions

- 14a-c. Nutritional Risks Present at Certification** The three highest priority nutritional risks present at the WIC Program certification current in April 2004. Uniform coding is now 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 2004. It is assumed that the measure was collected within ninety (90) days of the certification date.
- Special Note:* Under the new regulations for WIC blood measures, a date for blood measures is needed if the date of the blood measure is not within the ninety days described above. For PC2004, this date in MMDDYYYY format may be added to the end of Supplemental Data Set items in the PC2004 file submission and documented in the data transmission worksheet.
- 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 2004 in MMDDYYYY format.
- 19a. Currently Breastfed** For infant participants between the ages of six through thirteen months in April 2004, whether or not the participant is currently (at time data were collected) receiving breastmilk.
- 19b. Ever Breastfed** For infants between the ages of six through thirteen months in April 2004, whether or not the infant was ever breastfed.
- 19c. Length of Time Breastfed** For infants between the ages six through thirteen months in April 2004, the number of weeks the infant received breastmilk.
- 19d. Date Breastfeeding Data Collected** For infants between the ages six through thirteen months in April 2004, the date on which breastfeeding status was reported in MMDDYYYY format.
- 20a-j. Food Packages** The food package code(s) for the WIC food package or for all food instruments prescribed for the participant during the month of April 2004.

Exhibit 1.3

Supplemental Data Set Variables and Definitions

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 2004.

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 2004. 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 2004 will be accepted.

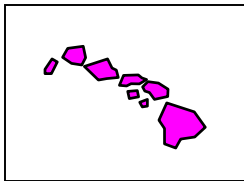
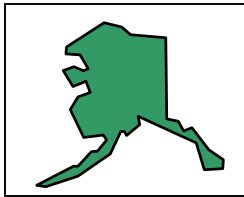
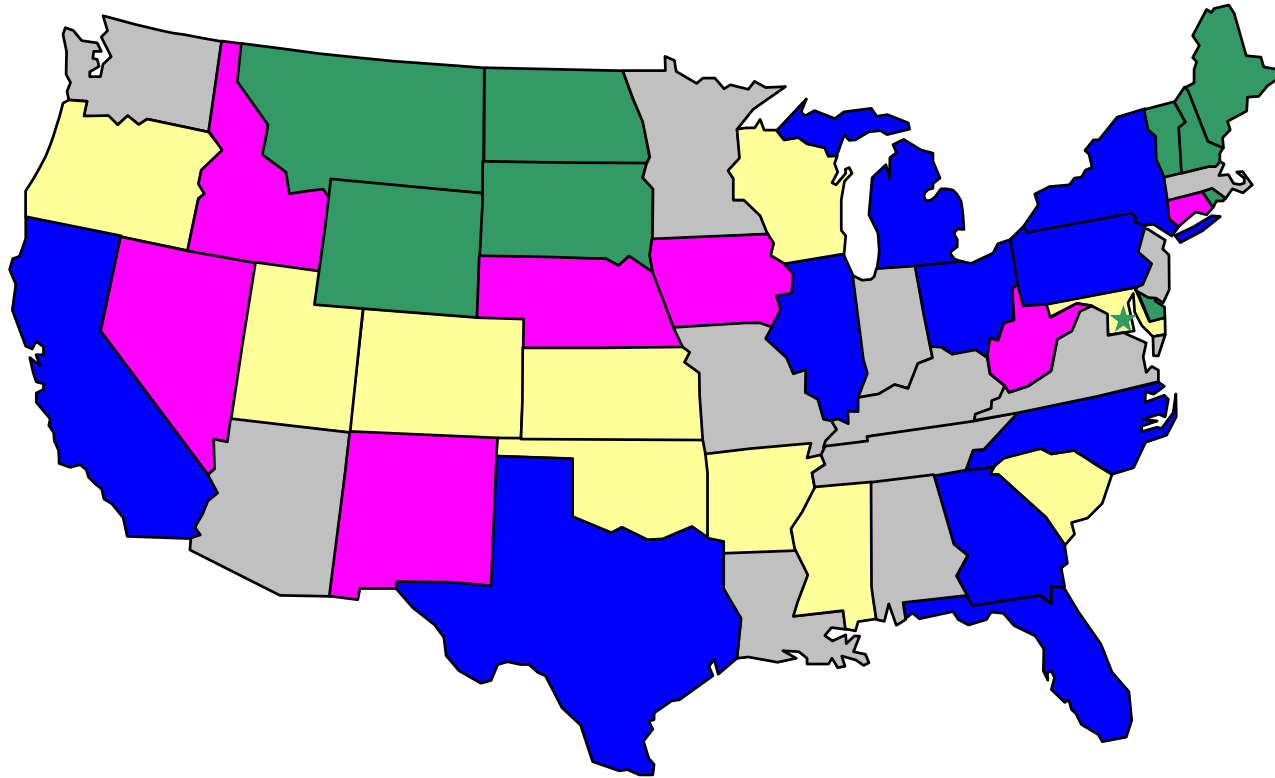
21. **Date of First WIC Certification** Date the participant was first certified for the WIC Program in MMDDYYYY format. For pregnant, breastfeeding and postpartum women this applies to the current/most recent pregnancy and not to prior pregnancies.
22. **Education Level** For pregnant, breastfeeding 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.

Exhibit 1.3 (continued)

Supplemental Data Set Variables and Definitions

- 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.
- 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 2004.
- 32. Date of Blood Test** Month, day, and year blood measure was collected and reported in MMDDYYYY format. This is required only if blood measure is not collected within 90 days of certification date.

Exhibit 1.4
WIC Enrollment, April 2004



United States
WIC Enrollment by State

- 220,000 – 1,450,000 (10)
- 120,000 – 220,000 (13)
- 70,000 – 120,000 (10)
- 30,000 – 70,000 (8)
- 10,000 – 30,000 (11)

ITOs included in State totals.
 Fewer than 10,000 not shown on map.



PC2004 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-one State WIC agencies (81 percent) provided some SDS data for PC2004.⁴ The most frequently reported SDS items were: pre-pregnancy weight, submitted by 63 agencies, representing 49 percent of pregnant WIC participants; birthweight, submitted by 69 State agencies, representing 44 percent of WIC infants and children; and date of first WIC certification, submitted by 61 agencies, covering 44 percent of WIC participants. The limited amount and incompleteness of SDS data preclude computation of national estimates. Appendix F of this report presents a series of tables reporting State-level data for those States submitting SDS information. A list of State agencies supplying SDS data is also included in the appendix.

Organization of This Report

Chapters Two through Seven contain tabular presentations which display PC2004 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 percent of 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.

⁴ The three largest States—California, New York, and Texas (accounting for 34 percent of WIC participants)—did not report any SDS data, which limits the completeness of SDS reporting.

2. OVERVIEW OF WIC PARTICIPATION AND DEMOGRAPHICS OF WIC PARTICIPANTS

During April 2004, there were 8,586,484 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 2004, including individuals who did not claim or use the food instruments issued. This differs from the participation measure used in FNS administrative data, which is based on voucher pick-up.

WIC enrollment grew rapidly between 1992 and 1996, increasing by 20 percent between 1992 and 1994 and by 12 percent between 1994 and 1996. The rate of increase in enrollment slowed and even reversed between 1996 and 2000 (+4 percent during 1996-1998; -2 percent during 1998-2000). Between 2000 and 2004, WIC enrollment grew at a moderate rate, increasing by 3 percent between 2000 and 2002 and by 6 percent between 2002 and 2004.¹

The percentage distribution of participants across certification categories shifted slightly between 2002 and 2004. The number of breastfeeding women increased by approximately 13 percent, while the number of participants in all other categories increased by 6 to 9 percent. These continue trends observed in previous reports. The proportion of breastfeeding women in the total WIC population has increased steadily, from 3.6 percent in 1992 to 6.0 percent in 2004. The proportion of pregnant women declined from 13.6 percent in 1992 to 11.3 percent in 1996 and remained fairly steady since then. The percentage of infants also declined between 1992 and 1996, from 30.1 percent to 25.7 percent, and remained essentially stable after that.

Demographics

Demographic items in the Minimum Data Set are age, trimester of enrollment during pregnancy, and race/ethnicity of WIC participants in April 2004. These data, along with the distribution of WIC participants by region, are displayed in Exhibits 2.3 through 2.10.

For PC2004, States reported age data on almost all women, infants, and children enrolled in the WIC Program (Exhibit 2.3). Most WIC women (85 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 percent over thirty-four years of age. Since 1992, there has been a steady decline in the proportion of WIC women participants under age 18—from 10.6 percent in 1992 to 6.3 percent in 2004. The proportion of WIC women aged 18-34 and aged 35 and older rose steadily over the period. Approximately 90 percent of all WIC infants fall into the zero-to-three-month-old age group at time of certification. This has remained true since 1998. However, the clustering of infants in the zero-to-three-month-old category increased steadily between 1992, when 76 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. However, between 1992 and 1996, the age

¹ While Exhibits 2.1 and 2.2 show a 7 percent increase in enrollment between 2002 and 2004 and a 2 percent increase between 2000 and 2002, these numbers are not fully comparable. The 2002 data do not include participants from four State WIC agencies that were not able to provide sufficient PC2002 data. These agencies include Mississippi, Choctaw Nation, Eastern Shoshone, and Rosebud Sioux. According to FNS administrative data from April 2002, participants from these four State WIC agencies represent approximately 104,000 additional participants. To make the data more comparable, the calculations reported in the text include 2002 FNS administrative data as a proxy for the number of WIC enrollees in the four State WIC agencies that were not able to provide sufficient PC2002 data.

Exhibit 2.1

Distribution of WIC Participants by Participant Category in 2002 and 2004

Participant Category	Number of Participants 2002^a	Number of Participants 2004	Percent Change 2002-2004
Women			
Pregnant women	878,619	940,514	+7.0%
Breastfeeding women	458,131	518,144	+13.1%
Postpartum women	597,451	645,319	+8.0%
Total Women	1,934,203	2,103,978	+8.8%
Infants	2,062,682	2,203,882	+6.9%
Children	4,020,032	4,278,623	+6.4%
US WIC	8,016,918	8,586,484	+7.1%
US WIC Adjusted	8,121,362	8,586,484	+5.7%

Notes

For the biennial PC reports, participants are defined as persons on WIC master lists who are certified to receive WIC benefits in April 2004, including individuals who do not claim or use their food instruments. This differs from FNS administrative data in which participants are defined as individuals who pick up their food vouchers.

^a Four State WIC agencies were unable to provide sufficient PC2002 data, and participants from these agencies were not included in 2002 totals, except the US WIC Adjusted line, where FNS administrative total WIC participation data were used in place of PC2002 total participation data.

Exhibit 2.2

Distribution of WIC Participants by Participant Category 1992 - 2004

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

Notes

For the biennial PC reports, participants are defined as persons on WIC master lists who are certified to receive WIC benefits in April 2004, including individuals who do not claim or use their food instruments. This differs from FNS administrative data in which participants are defined as individuals who pick up their food vouchers.

^a 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.

Exhibit 2.3

**Distribution of Age of WIC Participants at Certification by WIC Participant Category
2000, 2002, 2004**

Participant Category and Age at Certification	2000	2002 ^a	2004
	Percent by participant category		
<i>Pregnant women</i>	898,210	878,619	940,514
Under 15 years	0.7%	0.5%	0.5%
15 - 17 years	9.0	7.7	7.3
18 - 34 years	84.1	84.8	84.9
35 or more years	6.1	6.5	6.7
Age not reported	0.1	0.4	0.6
<i>Breastfeeding women</i>	417,850	458,131	518,144
Under 15 years	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
15 - 17 years	3.8	3.2	3.0
18 - 34 years	85.2	85.2	85.3
35 or more years	10.7	11.2	11.4
Age not reported	0.1	0.3	0.2
<i>Postpartum women</i>	579,291	597,451	645,319
Under 15 years	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%
15 - 17 years	7.9	7.0	6.6
18 - 34 years	85.2	85.9	85.8
35 or more years	6.3	6.6	6.7
Age not reported	0.2	0.1	0.6
<i>Total women</i>	1,895,353	1,934,203	2,103,978
Under 15 years	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%
15 - 17 years	7.5	6.4	6.0
18 - 34 years	84.7	85.2	85.3
35 or more years	7.2	7.7	7.9
Age not reported	0.1	0.3	0.5
<i>Infants^b</i>	2,062,759	2,062,682	2,203,882
0 - 3 months	88.8%	90.0%	90.9%
4 - 5 months	2.7	2.7	3.0
6 - 8 months	6.4	5.4	4.0
9 - 11 months	1.9	1.7	1.8
Age not reported	0.2	0.2	0.3
<i>Children^c</i>	3,897,425	4,020,032	4,278,623
1 year	36.1%	36.3%	34.9%
2 years	25.4	25.6	25.9
3 years	22.3	22.1	22.8
4 years	16.1	15.8	16.3
Age not reported	0.1	0.1	0.2
<i>US WIC</i>	7,855,537	8,016,918	8,586,484

Notes

^a 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.

^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 since infants are not required to be recertified until their first birthday.

^c In April 2004, about 2.04 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 0.25 percent of WIC participants who are classified as infants are older than 366 days. In April 2002, these figures were 2.84 percent and 0.38 percent, respectively. In April 2000, they were 2.65 percent and 0.1 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).

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 percent to 38 percent.

In 2004, more pregnant WIC participants enrolled in the program during their first than second trimesters, with 50.7 percent in the first trimester and 38.4 percent in the second (Exhibit 2.4). Only 9.7 percent enrolled in the third trimester. This represents a slight increase from 2002 in percentage of pregnant women enrolled in WIC during their first trimester and continues the trend observed since 1992. Assuming that those participants not reporting trimester of enrollment are similar to those who reported data, first-trimester enrollments increased from 37.0 percent in 1992 to 51.3 percent in 2004. This trend appears to indicate that WIC's outreach to pregnant women and promotion of early prenatal enrollment have been successful efforts.²

Total WIC population increased from 8.12 million in 2002 to 8.59 million in 2004. All regions of the country experienced an increase in enrollment from 2002, ranging from two percent to ten percent (Exhibit 2.5).³ The Mid-Atlantic, Midwest, and Southwest regions saw the greatest gains, with increases in enrollment between eight and ten percent. The majority of the increase in enrollment in the Southwest region occurred in Texas, with an increase in participation of 99,000 (12 percent).⁴ The Southeast and Western regions saw the smallest gains, with increases in enrollment only between two and three percent.⁵

In 2004, 39.2 percent of all WIC participants were Hispanic, 34.8 percent were non-Hispanic white, and 20.0 percent were non-Hispanic black (Exhibit 2.6). The remaining 5.1 percent of WIC participants were comprised of American Indians, Alaskan Natives, Asians, and Pacific Islanders. In general, the ethnic composition in different certification categories is similar to the overall distribution (Exhibit 2.7). The one notable exception is that breastfeeding women are disproportionately Hispanic (49.6 percent). Similar findings have been reported since 1992. Blacks, in contrast, represent a disproportionately low percentage (14.4 percent) of breastfeeding women.

The ethnic composition of the WIC Program has been changing steadily since 1992; the percentage of Hispanic WIC enrollees has risen, while percentages of black and white (non-Hispanic) enrollees have decreased (Exhibits 2.8 and 2.9). Hispanic enrollment increased by 16 percentage points across the nation between 1992 and 2004, from 23 percent to 39 percent of total WIC participants. Actual enrollment increased by more than two and one half times, from 1.3 million in 1992 to 3.4 million individuals in

² Missing data on trimester of enrollment was around 10 percent in both 1992 and 1994. The percentage of pregnant women with missing data declined to 3-4 percent in 1996 and 1998 and declined further to 1-2 percent in 2000, 2002, and 2004. 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, and 51.3 percent in 2004.

³ From Exhibit 2.5, it appears that there was an 11 percent increase in enrollment in the Southeast region. However Mississippi, which was unable to provide sufficient PC2002 data, had approximately 101,000 participants, which are not included in the Southeast total for 2002. If these participants were included, the total enrollment for the Southeast region in 2002 would be approximately 1.53 million participants.

⁴ PC2004 enrollment data by state are presented in Exhibit A2.1. Comparable data for 2002 appear in the PC2002 report.

⁵ 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.

Exhibit 2.4

Distribution of Pregnant Women WIC Participants by Trimester of Enrollment 2000, 2002, 2004

Trimester of Enrollment	2000		2002 ^a		2004	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
First trimester	428,029	47.7%	424,868	48.4%	476,935	50.7%
Second trimester	350,447	39.0	349,551	39.8	361,176	38.4
Third trimester	105,122	11.7	93,103	10.6	91,309	9.7
Trimester not reported	14,611	1.6	11,095	1.3	11,093	1.2
Total pregnant women	898,210	100.0%	878,619	100.0%	940,514	100.0%

Note

^a 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.

Exhibit 2.5

Distribution of WIC Participants by Region 2000, 2002, 2004

Region	2000		2002 ^a		2004	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Northeast	764,825	9.7%	754,735	9.4%	789,928	9.2%
Mid-Atlantic	936,627	11.9	882,097	11.0	969,124	11.3
Southeast	1,389,098	17.7	1,431,230	17.9	1,585,079	18.5
Midwest	1,106,819	14.1	1,114,126	13.9	1,204,393	14.0
Southwest	1,221,301	15.5	1,256,641	15.7	1,370,097	16.0
Mountain Plains	509,755	6.5	535,059	6.7	576,700	6.7
Western	1,927,112	24.5	2,043,029	25.5	2,091,163	24.4
US WIC	7,855,537	100.0%	8,016,918	100.0%	8,586,484	100.0%

Note

^a 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. Approximately 101,000 of these additional participants are in the Southeast region.

Exhibit 2.6

Distribution of Racial and Ethnic Characteristics of WIC Participants

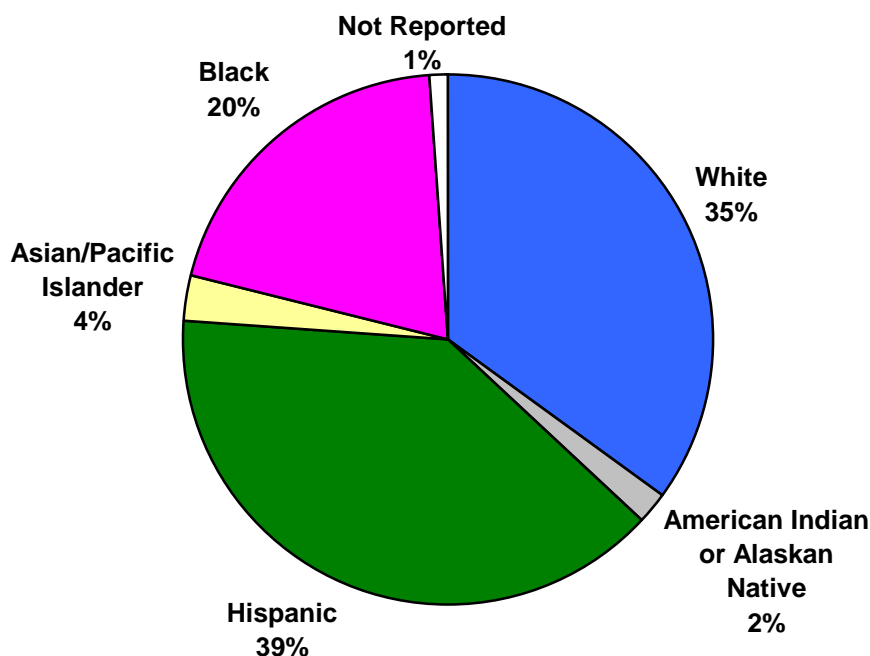


Exhibit 2.7

Distribution of Racial and Ethnic Characteristics of WIC Participants by Participant Category

Racial or Ethnic Characteristics	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC Participants
American Indian or Alaskan Native	1.5%	1.4%	1.3%	1.4%	1.4%	1.7%	1.6%
Asian or Pacific Islander	3.2	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.5
Black (non-Hispanic)	18.7	14.4	23.3	19.0	22.1	19.4	20.0
Hispanic	37.3	49.6	30.3	38.2	36.0	41.3	39.2
White (non-Hispanic)	38.4	29.4	40.9	37.0	35.6	33.3	34.8
Race or ethnicity not reported	0.9	1.3	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.0
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
US WIC	940,514	518,144	645,319	2,103,978	2,203,882	4,278,623	8,586,484

Exhibit 2.8

Distribution of Racial and Ethnic Characteristics of WIC Participants, 1992 - 2004

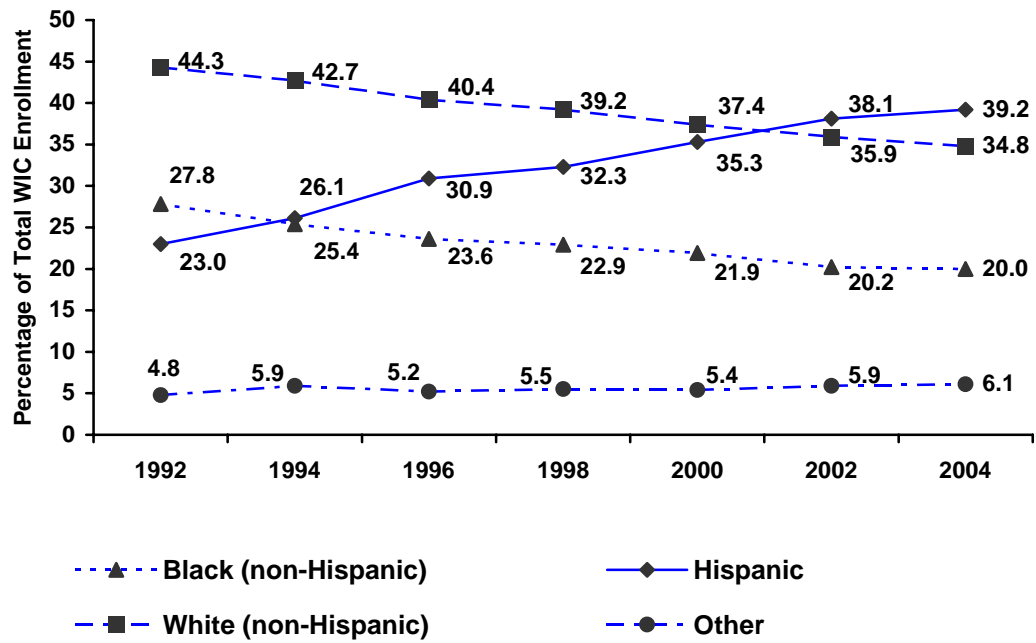


Exhibit 2.9

Distribution of Racial and Ethnic Characteristics of WIC Women, Infants, and Children 2000, 2002, 2004

Racial or Ethnic Characteristic	Women			Infants			Children			Total WIC		
	2000	2002 ^a	2004	2000	2002 ^a	2004	2000	2002 ^a	2004	2000	2002 ^a	2004
American Indian or Alaskan Native	1.3%	1.3%	1.4%	1.3%	1.3%	1.4%	1.6%	1.6%	1.7%	1.4%	1.4%	1.6%
Asian or Pacific Islander	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.5
Black (non-Hispanic)	20.8	19.2	19.0	24.2	22.4	22.1	21.2	19.6	19.4	21.9	20.2	20.0
Hispanic	34.5	37.5	38.2	32.6	35.6	36.0	37.2	39.6	41.3	35.3	38.1	39.2
White (non-Hispanic)	39.5	37.6	37.0	37.8	36.0	35.6	36.1	34.9	33.3	37.4	35.9	34.8
Race or ethnicity not reported	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.3	0.6	0.9	1.0	0.7	1.0	1.0
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	1,895,353	1,934,203	2,103,978	2,062,759	2,062,682	2,203,882	3,897,425	4,020,032	4,278,623	7,855,537	8,016,918	8,586,484

Note

^a 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.

2004. The largest increases occurred in the Western region where the number of Hispanic WIC enrollees grew, from approximately 400,000 in 1992 to 1.3 million in 2004 (Exhibit 2.10). While partially attributable to more complete reporting of racial/ethnic data in the Western region, this substantial increase may reflect WIC outreach to non-English-speaking populations. It may also reflect national demographic trends. The Bureau of the Census estimates that the Hispanic population in the US has increased from 9.5 percent of the population in 1992 to 13.7 percent of the population in 2003. The actual number of Hispanic residents rose from 24.2 million in 1992 to 39.9 million in 2003.⁶

Between 2000 and 2004, black enrollment, as a fraction of total enrollment, decreased by almost two percentage points. Since 1992, black enrollment decreased by almost 8 percentage points. The decrease was seen across all regions. In absolute terms, between 2000 and 2004 the actual number of blacks stayed fairly constant. Between 1992 and 1998, the number of black WIC participants had increased by about 244,000. Between 1998 and 2000, there was a decrease of about 122,000 black participants.

Since 1992, white enrollment, as a fraction of total enrollment, decreased by almost ten percentage points. Between 2000 and 2004, the decline was over two and a half percentage points, with declines of 3 to 4 percentage points occurring in the Mountain Plains, Mid-Atlantic, and Southeast regions. The actual number of whites enrolled in WIC remained relatively constant between 2000 and 2004, at around 3 million participants. Between 1992 and 1998 the actual number of white enrollees increased from 2.5 million to 3.2 million, and then declined to 3.0 million in 2000.

Between 1992 and 2004, the proportion of Asians/Pacific Islanders enrolled in the WIC Program increased by 1.6 percentage points. WIC enrollment of Asians/Pacific Islanders has been increasing steadily from 110,000 in 1992 to almost 300,000 in 2004. The largest period of increase was between 1992 and 1996, when the enrollment doubled from 110,000 to 220,000. There was an additional increase of almost 20 percent between 1996 and 1998 when enrollment increased from 220,000 to 260,000. Between 1998 and 2004, the enrollment of Asians/Pacific Islanders increased by an additional 15 percent to 260,000. The Western region has the highest percentage of Asians/Pacific Islanders.

The proportion of American Indian or Alaskan Native enrolled in the WIC Program has been fairly steady since 1992. The number of American Indian or Alaskan Native participants increased from 102,000 in 1992 to 133,000 in 2004, with about half the increase occurring since 2002. Between 2002 and 2004, there were no significant differences in the percentage changes experienced in any one region.

⁶ The 2000 Census changed the reporting of racial/ethnic data. The current procedures use two variables, one recording whether the individual is Hispanic and the other recording racial category(ies). PC2004 reports race and ethnicity differently than the Census, using the same procedures employed in prior reports. PC2006 will report race using the same procedures as the Census.

Exhibit 2.10

Distribution of Racial and Ethnic Characteristics of WIC Participants by Region

Region	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Percent by region				Race or Ethnicity Not Reported	Total WIC	
			Black (non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	White (non-Hispanic)	Percent		Number	
Northeast	0.2%	6.0%	22.3%	32.5%	34.7%	4.3%	100.0%	789,928	
Mid-Atlantic	0.3	2.0	25.4	39.3	31.9	1.1	100.0	969,124	
Southeast	0.4	1.4	36.1	19.2	42.8	0.1	100.0	1,585,079	
Midwest	0.8	2.5	24.2	18.8	52.1	1.6	100.0	1,204,393	
Southwest	2.0	1.3	16.9	54.8	24.8	0.2	100.0	1,370,097	
Mountain Plains	3.9	1.6	10.3	22.5	60.0	1.7	100.0	576,700	
Western	3.0	7.3	6.6	62.9	19.7	0.6	100.0	2,091,163	
US WIC	1.6%	3.5%	20.0%	39.2%	34.8%	1.0%	100.0%		
Number of Participants	133,187	298,332	1,715,294	3,362,958	2,987,147	89,563		8,586,484	

3. INCOME OF WIC PARTICIPANTS

Federal regulations require categorically eligible WIC applicants to meet income eligibility standards set by State WIC agencies. Income limits set by the States 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 2003, at the 185-percent threshold, a person from a family of four with an annual household income of \$34,040 or less is income-eligible for the WIC Program.¹

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. WIC regulations also allow States to extend automatic WIC income eligibility to individuals who participate in other State-selected, means-tested programs which apply income eligibility guidelines that are in congruence with State regulations on WIC income.² As of April 2004, all State agencies except American Samoa and Puerto Rico apply TANF, food stamp, and Medicaid participation to determine WIC income eligibility.³

The reported 2004 participation of WIC clients in other programs appears in Exhibit 3.1. Estimates of program participation represent a lower bound because of missing information and because the data are recorded at time of certification. Staff in local WIC service sites refer WIC enrollees to other programs, and any subsequent enrollment is not captured in the estimates presented here. In addition, constraints in various WIC management information systems and required procedures for income documentation and documentation of participation in other programs, may have limited the number of multiple programs entered into computer systems by local WIC staffs.

Sixty-one percent of WIC clients received Medicaid benefits at the time of certification in 2004, a 12 percentage point increase from 2000. This observed increase was almost entirely due to an increase (11 percentage points) in the number of WIC participants reporting participation in only the Medicaid Program. The percent of WIC recipients reporting participation in the Food Stamp Program decreased slightly from 20 percent to 18 percent between 2000 and 2002, but returned back to its 2000-level by 2004. The percent of WIC recipients reporting participation in TANF declined from 12 percent in 2000 to 9 percent in 2004. As a result of these changes, the percentage of WIC recipients reporting participation in all three programs, receiving TANF, food stamps, and Medicaid benefits, declined from 9.4 percent in 2000 to 6.2 percent in 2004. Driven by the increased Medicaid participation, the percent of WIC recipients receiving benefits from at least one other public assistance program at time of WIC certification increased from 52 percent in 2000 to 64 percent in 2004.

Examining the longer term trends, reported participation in Medicaid, food stamps, and TANF remained fairly stable between 1992 and 1996. Between 1996 and 1998, reported participation among WIC clients in all three programs decreased substantially. Participation in TANF has continued to decline since 1998 while participation in food stamps declined until 2002 and then increased somewhat in the past two years. After

¹ Poverty guidelines established in July 2003 were in effect through June 2004 and thus cover most of the period for which WIC participants active in April 2004 were certified.

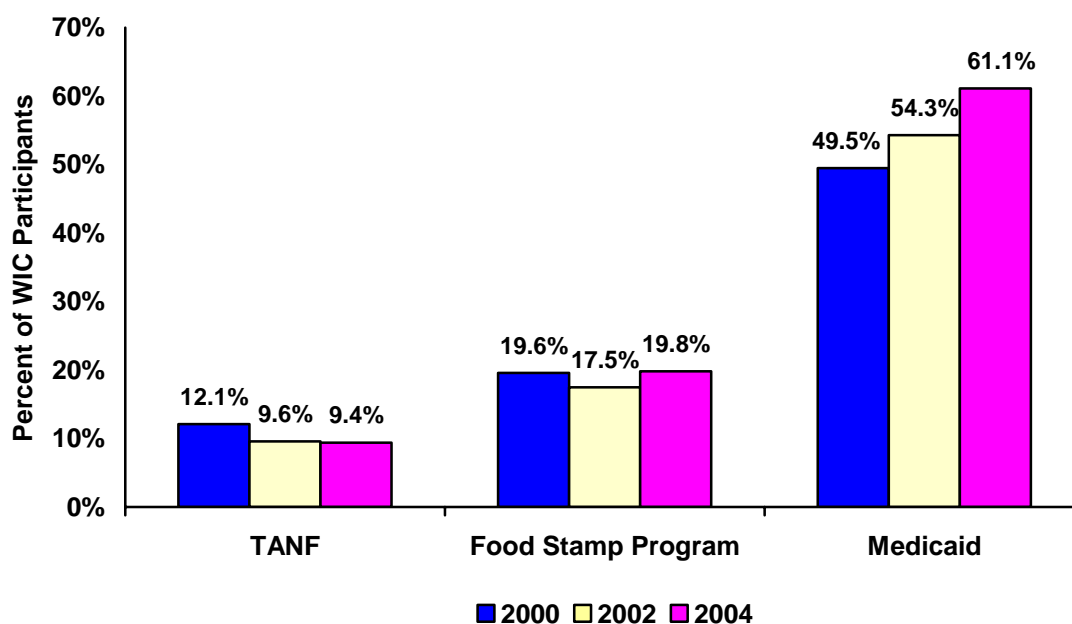
² While WIC regulations distinguish means-tested programs used for adjunctive income eligibility from programs used to establish automatic income eligibility, the two mechanisms work similarly with respect to income eligibility.

³ American Samoa does not participate in these other means-tested programs. Puerto Rico does not participate in the Food Stamp Program, but participants in their Nutrition Assistance Program are automatically eligible for WIC. 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	532,951	6.2%
TANF and Food Stamp Programs	37,834	0.4
TANF and Medicaid Programs	216,274	2.5
Food Stamp and Medicaid Programs	960,440	11.2
TANF only	29,420	0.3
Food Stamp Program only	170,201	2.0
Medicaid Program only	3,536,157	41.2
Do not participate in other programs	2,835,188	33.0
Not reported	268,020	3.1
US WIC	8,586,484	100.0%



Notes

The following were unable to provide sufficient data on participation in other programs: Alaska (Food Stamps) and Maine (TANF, Food Stamps).

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 (10.3%); Food Stamps (20.9%); Medicaid (63.8%).

Members of most Indian Tribal Organizations (ITOs) can participate in the Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations (FDPIR) as an alternative to the FSP. PC2004 SDS collects data on FDPIR participation, though reporting is fairly incomplete. Twenty-five of 33 ITOs, representing approximately 53 percent of all participants in ITO WIC programs, chose to report these data. Of the 33,071 WIC participants in ITOs reporting FDPIR, only 2.7 percent participate in the FDPIR program.

the initial observed decline, participation in Medicaid has increased steadily since 1998. The percent of WIC recipients receiving benefits from all three programs declined steadily from 22.7 percent in 1992 to 6.2 percent in 2004; the percent receiving Medicaid only increased from 15.1 percent to 41.2 percent over the period.

The observed decline in TANF participation and the decline and recent rebound in food stamp participation among WIC enrollees mirror overall trends in these programs since passage of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA) of 1996. The increase in reported Medicaid participation among WIC participants is most likely affected by implementation of State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP) or Title XXI of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997, which expanded Medicaid eligibility requirements for children.

States reported program participation information for 96.9 percent of WIC enrollees, up from 93.9 percent in 2002.

Household Size and Income

For the 2004 WIC Participant and Program Characteristics report, State agencies were asked to provide information for each person enrolled in WIC during April 2004, on the size and income of her/his family or economic unit. Household size is reported for almost 100 percent of households. However, income is reported for only 86 percent of WIC households in April 2004.⁴ Income reporting increased somewhat since 2002 when income information was available for 84 percent of all households. States with income missing for over 30 percent of their WIC participants include Alabama, Alaska, Delaware, Indiana, Kentucky, Minnesota, New York, and twelve ITOs. For some applicants, States reported "actual" income—that is, the figures provided by WIC applicants. For some applicants determined adjunctively income eligible, States indicated income ranges.⁵ In these cases, midpoints of income ranges were assigned as household income. Both types of data have been combined to compute average annualized income and to calculate percent of poverty.

Footnotes on tables indicate that, in some States, individuals were reported to have zero incomes. While available income data from all States have been included in this analysis, these zeroes are always tabulated separately because some States use zero to indicate missing data or adjunctive eligibility.

Average family (economic unit) size for WIC participants has remained about 4.0 persons (Exhibit 3.2) since 1992, though some fluctuations occurred within participant categories over time. In general, the size distribution of households was similar between 2000, 2002, and 2004. The one exception is that the number of pregnant women living in one-person households declined from 7 percent in 2000 to 4 percent in 2004. This continues a trend first reported in PC96. Some of the observed decline is presumably attributable to revised WIC policy, which allows States to count pregnant women as two persons.

Approximately 1 percent of infants, children, and postpartum women are classified as residing in one-person households for WIC income eligibility determination. 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 and 3.4 present mean and median incomes by participant and racial/ethnic categories. Data to calculate mean and median income were not reported for 13.6

⁴ Approximately eighty percent of participants with missing income were adjunctively income-eligible due to their participation in either the Medicaid, Food Stamp, or TANF Programs.

⁵ Income ranges were reported in \$100 per month increments up to a top category of \$4,500 per month.

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											
	2000	2002 ^a	2004	2000	2002 ^a	2004	2000	2002 ^a	2004	2000	2002 ^a	2004
1 person ^b	6.9%	5.2%	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%	1.4%	0.6%	3.8%	2.8%	1.9%
2 persons	22.3	21.5	20.8	11.1	10.6	9.7	16.0	15.5	15.1	17.9	17.1	16.3
3 persons	28.4	28.8	28.8	29.3	29.4	28.7	30.3	30.1	29.9	29.2	29.4	29.1
4 persons	21.2	22.3	23.1	26.5	26.8	27.5	25.5	25.5	25.7	23.7	24.3	25.0
5 persons	11.4	12.1	12.9	17.1	17.3	18.0	14.5	14.9	15.2	13.6	14.2	14.8
6 or more persons	8.9	9.5	10.1	14.7	14.8	15.5	11.3	11.7	12.2	10.9	11.4	12.1
Size not reported	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.5	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%
US WIC	898,210	878,619	940,514	417,850	458,131	518,144	579,291	597,451	645,319	1,895,353	1,934,203	2,103,978
Mean	3.4	3.5	3.6	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.8

Size of Family or Economic Unit	Infants			Children			Total WIC					
	Percent by category											
	2000	2002 ^a	2004	2000	2002 ^a	2004	2000	2002 ^a	2004	2000	2002 ^a	2004
1 person ^b	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%	1.2%	1.1%	1.1%	1.8%	1.5%	1.3%			
2 persons	13.8	13.3	12.9	10.4	10.0	9.6	13.1	12.6	12.1			
3 persons	29.6	29.4	29.2	23.3	23.0	22.8	26.4	26.2	26.0			
4 persons	26.1	26.2	26.5	29.3	29.5	29.9	27.1	27.4	27.8			
5 persons	15.4	15.9	16.2	18.9	19.4	19.9	16.7	17.3	17.7			
6 or more persons	12.5	12.9	13.4	15.7	15.9	16.2	13.7	14.0	14.5			
Size not reported	1.2	0.9	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.9	0.7	0.3			
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%			
US WIC	2,062,759	2,062,682	2,203,882	3,897,425	4,020,032	4,278,623	7,855,537	8,016,918	8,586,484			
Mean	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0			

Notes

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 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.

^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	\$14,127	\$15,736	\$13,137	\$14,231	\$14,028	\$15,364	\$14,758
Median income	\$13,056	\$15,000	\$12,000	\$13,200	\$12,996	\$14,400	\$13,800
Percent with income reported	85.6%	86.4%	83.5%	85.2%	82.3%	87.4%	85.5%
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.4	0.5	0.9
Percent with income not reported ^b	13.4	12.6	15.4	13.8	16.3	12.1	13.6
US WIC	940,514	518,144	645,319	2,103,978	2,203,882	4,278,623	8,586,484

Notes

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 2004, a State WIC agency could report actual income for a participant or could report 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. PC2004 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 Racial or Ethnic Characteristics

Racial or Ethnic Characteristic	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
<i>American Indian or Alaskan Native</i>							
Average (mean) income	\$13,667	\$14,725	\$12,858	\$13,690	\$13,608	\$14,813	\$14,280
Median income	\$12,222	\$13,504	\$10,908	\$12,000	\$12,000	\$13,200	\$12,600
Percent with income reported	73.4%	71.3%	71.9%	72.5%	70.8%	73.8%	72.8%
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	1.5	0.7	1.1	1.2	1.2	0.8	1.0
Percent with income not reported ^b	25.1	28.0	27.0	26.3	28.0	25.4	26.2
Number of WIC Participants	14,467	7,137	8,393	29,997	31,937	71,254	133,188
<i>Asian or Pacific Islander</i>							
Average (mean) income	\$16,192	\$17,228	\$16,396	\$16,547	\$16,306	\$17,831	\$17,133
Median income	\$15,000	\$16,200	\$15,018	\$15,522	\$15,156	\$16,668	\$15,888
Percent with income reported	84.4%	86.7%	85.2%	85.3%	84.0%	89.3%	86.9%
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.5	0.8
Percent with income not reported ^b	14.8	12.3	13.9	13.9	14.9	10.2	12.3
Number of WIC Participants	30,082	20,121	22,265	72,468	79,401	146,464	298,332
<i>Black (non-Hispanic)</i>							
Average (mean) income	\$10,741	\$12,721	\$9,445	\$10,623	\$10,363	\$11,756	\$11,111
Median income	\$8,448	\$10,800	\$6,612	\$7,956	\$7,344	\$9,516	\$8,448
Percent with income reported	82.4%	81.5%	81.5%	81.9%	80.1%	84.5%	82.7%
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.7	0.4	1.0
Percent with income not reported ^b	16.4	17.3	17.4	16.9	18.3	15.0	16.4
Number of WIC Participants	175,715	74,500	150,571	400,786	485,971	828,537	1,715,295
<i>Hispanic</i>							
Average (mean) income	\$14,918	\$15,485	\$14,110	\$14,904	\$14,567	\$15,382	\$15,083
Median income	\$14,400	\$14,976	\$13,428	\$14,400	\$14,352	\$14,508	\$14,400
Percent with income reported	89.4%	89.4%	89.0%	89.3%	86.6%	91.6%	89.8%
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.5	0.6	0.9
Percent with income not reported ^b	9.7	9.5	9.6	9.6	11.9	7.9	9.2
Number of WIC Participants	350,354	257,213	195,405	802,971	794,188	1,765,800	3,362,959

Exhibit 3.4 (continued)

Average Annualized Family or Economic Unit Income of WIC Participants by Participant Category and Racial or Ethnic Characteristics

Racial or Ethnic Characteristic	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
<i>White (non-Hispanic)</i>							
Average (mean) income	\$14,754	\$17,412	\$14,161	\$15,090	\$15,453	\$17,160	\$16,188
Median income	\$13,416	\$16,800	\$12,600	\$13,860	\$14,400	\$15,886	\$15,000
Percent with income reported	84.4%	85.1%	81.2%	83.5%	80.5%	84.9%	83.4%
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.4	0.7
Percent with income not reported ^b	14.6	14.2	18.0	15.7	18.4	14.7	15.9
Number of WIC Participants	361,230	152,568	263,776	777,574	784,236	1,425,337	2,987,147
<i>Ethnicity not reported</i>							
Average (mean) income	\$14,731	\$16,282	\$14,631	\$15,229	\$14,835	\$16,432	\$15,695
Median income	\$13,800	\$15,548	\$13,692	\$14,400	\$13,520	\$15,360	\$14,560
Percent with income reported	69.4%	71.1%	66.1%	69.2%	61.7%	70.5%	67.5%
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	1.6	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.6	0.9
Percent with income not reported ^b	29.0	28.1	32.7	29.6	37.1	28.9	31.6
Number of WIC Participants	8,667	6,606	4,910	20,183	28,149	41,232	89,563

Notes

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 2004 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.

^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. PC2004 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.

percent of WIC enrollees and are reported as zero for an additional 0.9 percent.⁶ There was a slight increase in reported incomes of WIC participants between 2002 and 2004.

Average family/economic unit income across all categories was \$14,758 in April 2004, a 1.4 percent (or \$208) increase from 2002. As discussed below, however, this does not mean that WIC participants in 2004 were financially better off as a group than those in 2002. Median income in 2004 similarly shows a 1.2 percent increase over 2002. The average income of WIC enrollees in all participant categories and in all ethnic categories increased from 2002 levels, other than for the American Indians or Alaskan Natives, whose income decreased. The reported income of this group decreased by 4.2 percent from \$14,899 in 2002 to \$14,280 in 2004. There were, however, few changes in the relative positions of different groups since 1992. The highest average income continues to be reported for breastfeeding women. Across ethnic categories, Asian or Pacific Islanders have reported the highest incomes. The income reported for black participants continues to be the lowest.

Poverty Status

WIC participants are drawn from the poorest households as discussed in this section. In Exhibits 3.5, 3.6, and 3.7 information is presented on poverty status, examining changes over time and differences by participant category, and by race/ethnicity.⁷ Seventy percent of participants reported incomes at or below 130 percent of poverty, while 57 percent reported incomes at or below the poverty level, and 29 percent reported incomes at or below 50 percent of poverty. Between 1994 and 2002, the percent of WIC participants with income below 50 percent of poverty showed a steady decline, from 36 percent in 1994 to 27 percent in 2002. This trend was reversed between 2002 and 2004, when the percent of participants reporting income below the poverty level increased from 54 percent to 57 percent and the percent reporting income below 50 percent of poverty increased from 27 to 29 percent. Because of the large amount of unreported income data, caution must be exercised when interpreting these figures, although the general trends are still evidenced when unreported data are excluded from the denominators.

Between 2002 and 2004, all racial/ethnic categories experienced an increase—between 2 and 5 percentage points—in the percentage of WIC enrollees below the poverty line. This followed an eight year period in which the percent reporting income below the poverty level declined fairly consistently. American Indians or Alaskan Native WIC enrollees below the poverty line decreased from 72.3 percent in 1994 to 47.2 percent in 2002 before increasing to 51.6 percent in 2004. Asian or Pacific Islander WIC enrollees below the poverty line decreased from 68.3 percent in 1994 to 49.4 percent in 2002 and increased to 52.5 percent in 2004. The percentage of black WIC enrollees below the poverty line decreased from 70.7 percent in 1994 to 61.6 percent in 2002, then rising to 63.7 percent in 2004. Hispanic WIC enrollees below the poverty line decreased from 67.6 percent in 1994 to 57.2 percent in 2002 before increasing to 61.7 percent in 2004. The percentage of white WIC enrollees below the poverty line decreased from 59.3 percent in 1994 to 47.2 percent in 2002 and rose to 49.5 percent in 2004. Again, it is important to note that these findings apply to only the 86 percent of April 2004 WIC participants, 84 percent of April 2002 WIC participants, and 86 percent of April 2000 WIC participants for whom non-zero income data were reported.

Exhibit 3.8 presents the distribution of percent of poverty for those participants who report no participation in the TANF, Food Stamp, and Medicaid Programs. This group, which accounts for one-third (33 percent) of the WIC population, differs somewhat

⁶ This calculation excludes, from the denominator, the 1.2 percent of participants missing data on trimester of enrollment.

⁷ Exhibit B3.6 in Appendix B presents data on poverty level by participant category for 1998, 2000, 2002 and 2004.

Exhibit 3.5

Poverty Status of WIC Participants in 2000, 2002, 2004

Percent of Federal Poverty Level	US WIC ^a			US WIC Reporting ^a Income		
	2000	2002 ^b	2004	2000	2002 ^b	2004
0 – 50	26.5%	26.5%	28.6%	30.9%	31.7%	33.4%
51 – 100	29.1	27.4	28.6	34.0	32.8	33.5
101 – 130	13.7	13.4	13.1	15.9	16.1	15.3
131 – 150	7.1	6.7	6.2	8.2	8.0	7.2
151 – 185	8.4	8.2	7.7	9.8	9.8	9.0
186 – 200	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6
Over 200	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.1	1.1
Income reported as zero ^c	1.1	0.5	0.9	N/A	N/A	N/A
Not reported ^d	13.1	15.9	13.6	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Population	7,855,537	8,016,918	8,586,484	6,737,064	6,697,948	7,345,511

Notes

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 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.

^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. PC2004 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 3.6

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							Percent by participant category						
0 – 50	27.4%	27.4%	24.2%	24.2%	33.6%	33.6%	28.5%	28.5%	30.0%	30.0%	27.8%	27.8%	28.6%	28.6%
51 – 100	27.5	54.9	31.0	55.2	25.6	59.2	27.8	56.3	26.3	56.3	30.2	58.1	28.6	57.2
101 – 130	13.5	68.4	14.8	70.1	11.4	70.6	13.2	69.5	12.1	68.4	13.5	71.6	13.1	70.3
131 – 150	6.6	75.0	6.7	76.8	5.2	75.9	6.2	75.7	5.7	74.1	6.5	78.0	6.2	76.4
151 – 185	9.0	83.9	8.2	85.0	6.4	82.3	8.0	83.7	6.9	81.0	7.9	86.0	7.7	84.1
186 – 200	0.6	84.5	0.5	85.5	0.4	82.7	0.5	84.2	0.4	81.5	0.5	86.5	0.5	84.6
201 – 225	0.5	85.0	0.4	85.9	0.4	83.1	0.4	84.6	0.4	81.8	0.4	86.9	0.4	85.0
226 – 250	0.3	85.3	0.2	86.1	0.2	83.2	0.2	84.8	0.2	82.0	0.2	87.1	0.2	85.2
Over 250	0.3	85.6	0.3	86.4	0.3	83.5	0.3	85.2	0.3	82.3	0.3	87.4	0.3	85.5
Income reported as zero ^a	1.1	86.7	1.0	87.4	1.1	84.6	1.0	86.2	1.4	83.7	0.5	87.9	0.9	86.4
Not reported ^b	13.3	100.0	12.6	100.0	15.4	100.0	13.8	100.0	16.2	100.0	12.1	100.0	13.6	100.0
US WIC	940,514		518,145		645,319		2,103,979		2,203,882		4,278,624		8,586,485	

Notes

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. PC2004 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 3.7

Distribution of Percent of Federal Poverty Level of WIC Participants by Participant Category and Racial or Ethnic Characteristics

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								Percent by participant category							
American Indian or Alaskan Native															
0 – 50	27.9%	27.9%	27.2%	27.2%	32.0%	32.0%	28.9%	28.9%	30.0%	30.0%	28.3%	28.3%	28.8%	28.8%	
51 – 100	22.1	49.9	22.1	49.2	22.0	54.0	22.0	50.9	21.6	51.6	23.7	52.0	22.8	51.6	
101 – 130	10.3	60.3	10.6	59.8	8.8	62.7	10.0	60.9	9.2	60.8	10.6	62.6	10.1	61.8	
131 – 150	5.0	65.3	4.7	64.5	3.7	66.4	4.6	65.4	4.1	64.9	4.5	67.1	4.4	66.2	
151 – 185	6.8	72.1	5.4	69.9	4.3	70.7	5.8	71.2	4.8	69.7	5.5	72.5	5.4	71.5	
186 – 200	0.4	72.5	0.5	70.4	0.5	71.2	0.5	71.7	0.3	70.0	0.4	73.0	0.4	72.0	
201 – 225	0.4	72.9	0.3	70.8	0.3	71.5	0.3	72.0	0.3	70.3	0.4	73.4	0.4	72.3	
226 – 250	0.1	73.0	0.2	70.9	0.2	71.7	0.1	72.2	0.2	70.5	0.1	73.5	0.2	72.5	
Over 250	0.3	73.4	0.4	71.3	0.3	71.9	0.3	72.5	0.3	70.8	0.3	73.8	0.3	72.8	
Income reported as zero ^a	1.5	74.9	0.7	72.0	1.1	73.0	1.2	73.7	1.2	72.0	0.8	74.6	1.0	73.8	
Not reported ^b	25.1	100.0	28.0	100.0	27.0	100.0	26.3	100.0	28.0	100.0	25.4	100.0	26.2	100.0	
Total WIC	14,467		7,137		8,393		29,997		31,937		71,254		133,188		
Asian or Pacific Islander)															
0 – 50	20.5%	20.5%	21.1%	21.1%	23.3%	23.3%	21.5%	21.5%	23.5%	23.5%	22.0%	22.0%	22.3%	22.3%	
51 – 100	28.7	49.2	29.0	50.1	29.8	53.1	29.1	50.7	28.4	51.9	31.7	53.7	30.2	52.5	
101 – 130	14.3	63.6	15.4	65.5	14.0	67.1	14.5	65.2	14.0	65.9	15.3	69.0	14.7	67.2	
131 – 150	8.0	71.5	8.4	73.9	6.9	74.0	7.8	72.9	7.2	73.0	8.0	77.0	7.7	75.0	
151 – 185	11.4	82.9	11.3	85.2	9.9	83.9	10.9	83.8	9.7	82.7	10.9	87.8	10.6	85.5	
186 – 200	0.6	83.5	0.6	85.8	0.4	84.3	0.5	84.4	0.5	83.2	0.5	88.4	0.5	86.0	
201 – 225	0.4	83.9	0.4	86.2	0.4	84.7	0.4	84.8	0.3	83.5	0.4	88.8	0.4	86.4	
226 – 250	0.2	84.1	0.1	86.3	0.2	84.9	0.2	85.0	0.2	83.7	0.2	89.0	0.2	86.6	
Over 250	0.3	84.4	0.4	86.7	0.3	85.2	0.3	85.3	0.2	84.0	0.2	89.3	0.3	86.9	
Income reported as zero ^a	0.8	85.2	1.0	87.7	0.9	86.1	0.9	86.1	1.1	85.1	0.5	89.8	0.8	87.7	
Not reported ^b	14.8	100.0	12.3	100.0	13.9	100.0	13.9	100.0	14.9	100.0	10.2	100.0	12.3	100.0	
Total WIC	30,082		20,121		22,265		72,468		79,401		146,464		298,332		

Exhibit 3.7 (continued)

Distribution of Percent of Federal Poverty Level of WIC Participants by Participant Category and Racial or Ethnic Characteristics

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							Percent by participant category							
Black (non-Hispanic)														
0 – 50	39.5%	39.5%	35.4%	35.4%	48.0%	48.0%	41.9%	41.9%	43.9%	43.9%	40.2%	40.2%	41.6%	41.6%
51 – 100	21.7	61.2	22.4	57.8	18.8	66.9	20.8	62.7	19.4	63.4	24.2	64.3	22.0	63.7
101 – 130	9.1	70.3	10.6	68.5	6.9	73.8	8.6	71.3	7.7	71.1	9.3	73.7	8.7	72.4
131 – 150	4.6	74.9	5.4	73.9	3.2	77.0	4.2	75.5	3.7	74.8	4.5	78.2	4.2	76.6
151 – 185	6.5	81.3	6.7	80.6	3.9	80.9	5.5	81.0	4.5	79.3	5.4	83.6	5.2	81.8
186 – 200	0.4	81.7	0.3	80.9	0.2	81.1	0.3	81.3	0.2	79.6	0.3	83.9	0.3	82.1
201 – 225	0.3	82.0	0.3	81.2	0.2	81.3	0.3	81.6	0.2	79.8	0.3	84.2	0.3	82.3
226 – 250	0.1	82.2	0.1	81.3	0.1	81.4	0.1	81.7	0.1	79.9	0.1	84.3	0.1	82.4
Over 250	0.2	82.4	0.2	81.5	0.2	81.5	0.2	81.9	0.2	80.1	0.2	84.5	0.2	82.7
Income reported as zero ^a	1.2	83.6	1.2	82.7	1.1	82.6	1.2	83.1	1.7	81.7	0.4	85.0	1.0	83.6
Not reported ^b	16.4	100.0	17.3	100.0	17.4	100.0	16.9	100.0	18.3	100.0	15.0	100.0	16.4	100.0
Total WIC	175,715		74,500		150,571		400,786		485,971		828,537		1,715,295	
Hispanic														
0 – 50	23.4%	23.4%	22.4%	22.4%	29.8%	29.8%	24.7%	24.7%	26.7%	26.7%	26.4%	26.4%	26.0%	26.0%
51 – 100	33.7	57.1	38.1	60.5	33.6	63.4	35.1	59.7	33.9	60.7	36.8	63.1	35.7	61.7
101 – 130	15.9	72.9	15.8	76.3	13.6	77.1	15.3	75.0	13.9	74.5	14.8	77.9	14.7	76.4
131 – 150	6.8	79.7	5.9	82.3	5.3	82.4	6.1	81.2	5.4	79.9	6.1	83.9	5.9	82.3
151 – 185	8.8	88.5	6.3	88.6	5.9	88.3	7.3	88.5	5.9	85.9	6.8	90.7	6.7	89.0
186 – 200	0.4	88.8	0.3	88.9	0.3	88.6	0.3	88.8	0.2	86.1	0.3	91.0	0.3	89.3
201 – 225	0.3	89.1	0.2	89.1	0.2	88.8	0.2	89.0	0.2	86.3	0.3	91.3	0.2	89.6
226 – 250	0.1	89.2	0.1	89.2	0.1	88.9	0.1	89.2	0.1	86.4	0.1	91.4	0.1	89.7
Over 250	0.2	89.4	0.1	89.4	0.1	89.0	0.1	89.3	0.1	86.6	0.1	91.6	0.1	89.8
Income reported as zero ^a	0.9	90.3	1.1	90.5	1.4	90.4	1.1	90.4	1.5	88.1	0.6	92.1	0.9	90.8
Not reported ^b	9.7	100.0	9.5	100.0	9.6	100.0	9.6	100.0	11.9	100.0	7.9	100.0	9.2	100.0
Total WIC	350,354		257,213		195,405		802,971		794,188		1,765,800		3,362,959	

Exhibit 3.7 (continued)

Distribution of Percent of Federal Poverty Level of WIC Participants by Participant Category and Racial or Ethnic Characteristics

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								Percent by participant category							
White (non-Hispanic)															
0 – 50	26.2%	26.2%	22.3%	22.3%	29.3%	29.3%	26.5%	26.5%	25.8%	25.8%	23.3%	23.3%	24.8%	24.8%	
51 – 100	24.5	50.7	24.3	46.6	23.4	52.7	24.1	50.6	23.0	48.8	26.0	49.3	24.7	49.5	
101 – 130	13.3	64.0	15.4	62.0	12.2	64.9	13.4	64.0	13.1	61.9	14.4	63.7	13.8	63.3	
131 – 150	7.4	71.4	8.7	70.7	6.2	71.2	7.2	71.2	7.0	68.9	8.0	71.7	7.5	70.8	
151 – 185	10.3	81.7	11.7	82.5	8.0	79.2	9.8	81.0	9.3	78.2	10.7	82.4	10.1	80.9	
186 – 200	0.9	82.6	0.9	83.4	0.6	79.8	0.8	81.8	0.7	78.9	0.8	83.2	0.8	81.7	
201 – 225	0.8	83.4	0.8	84.1	0.6	80.4	0.7	82.5	0.6	79.6	0.7	84.0	0.7	82.4	
226 – 250	0.4	83.9	0.4	84.6	0.3	80.7	0.4	82.9	0.3	79.9	0.4	84.3	0.4	82.8	
Over 250	0.6	84.4	0.6	85.1	0.5	81.2	0.5	83.5	0.5	80.5	0.5	84.9	0.5	83.4	
Income reported as zero ^a	1.0	85.4	0.7	85.8	0.9	82.0	0.9	84.3	1.2	81.6	0.4	85.3	0.7	84.1	
Not reported ^b	14.6	100	14.2	100	18	100	15.7	100	18.4	100	14.7	100	15.9	100	
Total WIC	361,230		152,568		263,776		777,574		784,236		1,425,337		2,987,147		
Racial data not reported															
0 – 50	20.1%	20.1%	17.9%	17.9%	22.1%	22.1%	19.9%	19.9%	20.0%	20.0%	19.2%	19.2%	19.6%	19.6%	
51 – 100	22.3	42.3	25.8	43.7	20.6	42.8	23.0	42.9	20.3	40.4	25.4	44.6	23.3	42.9	
101 – 130	12.4	54.7	13.0	56.7	10.9	53.7	12.3	55.1	9.9	50.3	11.4	56.0	11.1	54.0	
131 – 150	5.7	60.4	5.9	62.6	4.6	58.4	5.5	60.6	4.8	55.1	6.0	61.9	5.5	59.5	
151 – 185	7.6	68.0	7.4	69.9	6.5	64.9	7.3	67.9	5.7	60.8	7.5	69.4	6.9	66.3	
186 – 200	0.5	68.5	0.3	70.2	0.4	65.3	0.4	68.3	0.3	61.1	0.4	69.8	0.4	66.7	
201 – 225	0.2	68.8	0.4	70.6	0.0	65.7	0.3	68.6	0.3	61.4	0.3	70.1	0.3	67.0	
226 – 250	0.3	69.0	0.1	70.8	0.0	65.8	0.2	68.8	0.1	61.5	0.2	70.3	0.1	67.2	
Over 250	0.4	69.4	0.3	71.1	0.0	66.1	0.4	69.2	0.2	61.7	0.3	70.5	0.3	67.5	
Income reported as zero ^a	1.6	71.0	0.8	71.9	1.2	67.3	1.2	70.4	1.2	62.9	0.6	71.1	0.9	68.4	
Not reported ^b	29.0	100.0	28.1	100.0	32.7	100.0	29.6	100.0	37.1	100.0	28.9	100.0	31.6	100.0	
Total WIC	8,667		6,606		4,910		20,183		28,149		41,232		89,563		

Notes

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. PC2004 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 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	59,121	16.1%	32,843	15.3%	37,736	18.5%	129,700	16.5%	167,268	20.3%	182,938	14.9%	479,906	16.9%
51 – 100	103,117	28.1	68,759	32.0	55,762	27.4	227,638	29.0	233,327	28.3	345,909	28.3	806,873	28.5
101 – 130	66,292	18.1	40,934	19.1	35,359	17.4	142,585	18.2	140,370	17.0	239,728	19.6	522,683	18.4
131 – 150	37,973	10.3	22,102	10.3	20,285	10.0	80,360	10.2	78,488	9.5	151,717	12.4	310,565	11.0
151 – 185	57,658	15.7	29,676	13.8	27,763	13.6	115,097	14.7	106,398	12.9	220,450	18.0	441,945	15.6
186 – 200	1,921	0.5	850	0.4	749	0.4	3,520	0.4	2,667	0.3	4,975	0.4	11,163	0.4
201 – 225	1,095	0.3	363	0.2	343	0.2	1,801	0.2	1,246	0.2	1,840	0.2	4,886	0.2
226 – 250	492	0.1	197	0.1	181	0.1	869	0.1	648	0.1	801	0.1	2,318	0.1
Over 250	553	0.2	295	0.1	324	0.2	1,173	0.1	1,089	0.1	1,280	0.1	3,543	0.1
Income reported as zero ^b	9,484	2.6	5,090	2.4	6,863	3.4	21,437	2.7	30,859	3.7	20,641	1.7	72,937	2.6
Not reported ^c	29,208	8.0	13,754	6.4	18,336	9.0	61,299	7.8	63,290	7.7	53,781	4.4	178,370	6.3
Total WIC	366,915	100.0%	214,864	100.0%	203,701	100.0%	785,480	100.0%	825,649	100.0%	1,224,059	100.0%	2,835,188	100.0%

Notes

^aThis table excludes individuals for whom data for participation in one or more programs (TANF, Food Stamps, and Medicaid) is 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. PC2004 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.

from the WIC population receiving other benefits. Only 29 percent of these individuals are below the poverty line as compared with 63 percent of the WIC population reporting participation in public aid programs.⁸

The relative poverty of WIC participants can be seen in the information displayed in Exhibit 3.9. 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*.⁹ In general, in this country, 12.5 percent of the population are below the poverty line. The rate increases to 17.8 percent for families with children under six years of age. In 2004, 61.7 percent of all WIC participants reported incomes falling below poverty, with one third (33.4 percent) of participants at or below 50 percent of poverty. WIC participants are clearly concentrated at the lower end of the income distribution.

⁸ Poverty status of WIC population reporting participation in public aid programs calculated from data in Exhibits 3.6 and 3.8.

⁹ The poverty level cutoffs in Exhibit 3.9 are slightly different than those in Exhibits 3.5-3.8. The Exhibit 3.9 cutoffs are used to match data available on the *Current Population Survey* website. See <http://pubdb3.census.gov/macro/032004/pov/toc.htm> (March 2004).

Exhibit 3.9

Comparison of Poverty Levels of WIC Participants to Persons in the US Population in 2004

Percent of Federal Poverty Level	General US Population ^a 2004	Persons in US Families ^a 2004	Persons in US Families with Children Under Six Years ^a 2004	US WIC Reporting Income ^b 2004
Below 100	12.5%	10.8%	17.8%	66.9%
100 – Below 130	5.4	4.8	6.8	15.0
130 – Below 150	3.8	3.5	4.8	7.4
150 – Below 185	6.6	6.3	7.8	9.0
185 – Below 200	2.7	2.7	3.2	0.6
200 and over	68.9	72.0	59.6	1.1
Total Population	287,699,000	238,903,000	70,016,000	7,419,279

Notes

^a Source: *March 2004 Current Population Survey*. See <http://pubdb3.census.gov/macro/032004/pov/toc.htm> (March 2004). *Current Population Survey* poverty levels reflect respondents' 2003 income.

^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. 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 or dietary patterns may also be considered during this process. The nutritional risk determination is made by a competent professional authority, such as a physician, nutritionist, nurse, or other health professional or paraprofessional.

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 National Academy of Sciences (NAS) Institute of Medicine to review the scientific basis for risk criteria used in the program, and recommend definitions and cutoffs. The NAS issued a report with recommendations in 1996, which became 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 nutrition risk data to years prior to 2000 as this was the first year nutrition risk data were reported using the new uniform criteria and definitions.

The following three sections examine the nutritional risks of WIC participants as determined and reported by local agencies. The fourth section analyzes the height and weight of participants, measured at certification, and compares the measurements to 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 reporting WIC participant characteristics, States may report the three highest priority nutritional risks present at the current certification.

The percentage of WIC participants for whom more than one nutritional risk was reported increased from 47.2 in 2002 to 52.7 in 2004. (See Exhibit 4.2.) An infant or child is more likely to have a single nutritional risk reported, while the categories of breastfeeding and postpartum women have the highest percentages of participants with three nutritional risks. At least one nutritional risk was reported for 99.6 percent of all individuals enrolled in the WIC Program in April 2004.

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 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

- Inadequate/inappropriate nutrient intake
- Other dietary risk

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: 2000, 2002, 2004

Number of Risk Factors	Pregnant Women			Breastfeeding Women			Postpartum Women			Infants			Children			Total WIC		
	2000	2002	2004	2000	2002	2002	2000	2002	2004	2000	2002	2004	2000	2002	2004	2000	2002	2004
Percent by participant category																		
1	31.2%	32.2%	22.3%	25.4%	23.5%	17.2%	32.4%	29.1%	23.8%	61.5%	58.9%	53.4%	58.0%	57.4%	55.9%	52.3%	51.0%	46.9%
2	35.4	35.2	40.4	33.1	31.7	32.7	34.2	34.6	34.9	29.2	28.4	34.9	31.7	32.5	34.6	31.7	31.9	35.2
3	32.9	31.2	36.4	41.2	42.7	48.8	33.1	35.6	40.8	8.5	8.8	11.2	9.7	9.0	9.3	15.5	15.3	17.5
No risk reported	0.5	1.5	0.9	0.3	2.1	1.2	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.8	3.9	0.4	0.6	1.1	0.2	0.6	1.9	0.4
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Notes

In 2000, 2002, and 2004 each State WIC agency reported up to three risks, recorded for each participant, on its automated client information system.

Nutritional Risks in PC2004 One notable strength of PC2004'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 Eight.)

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, however, across participant categories, age, race and poverty status.

The specific nutritional risks reported most frequently for WIC women in PC2004 are high weight for height (42.3 percent) and "other dietary" risk (33.5 percent). Blood measurements below FNS mandated criteria are reported for 17.8 percent of WIC women. The broad category of clinical, health, and medical risks were reported for approximately 90 percent of women under 18 years of age compared to approximately 45 percent of women over 18 years of age. Dietary and Anthropometric risks, as a broad categories, are higher for women over 18 years of age than for younger women. (See Exhibits 4.4 and 4.6)

As shown in Exhibit 4.6, nutritional risks vary among pregnant, breastfeeding and postpartum women. 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. Forty percent of breastfeeding women are assigned a risk in the "other risk" category compared to only 1.7 percent of pregnant and 2.3 percent of postpartum women. Pregnant women are more likely to be assigned general obstetrical risks and less likely to be assigned hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria than other WIC women. General obstetrical risks were assigned to 30 percent of pregnant women compared to 19 percent and 22 percent of breastfeeding and postpartum women, respectively. Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria was assigned to only 8 percent of pregnant women compared to 20 percent of breastfeeding women and 30 percent of postpartum women. The percentage of pregnant women assigned the risk of hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria has decreased since PC98. Three recent policy changes may have contributed to this decrease. 1) The observed decrease may be related to a policy change that allowed WIC enrollees 90 days to have blood tests completed. Therefore at certification hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria is less likely to be assigned to pregnant women than in the past. 2) A decrease in the percent of pregnant women assigned this risk is also associated with an intended increase in the number and percent of pregnant women able to be certified by WIC in their first trimester of pregnancy, when the rates of anemia are generally lower. 3) The observed decrease may also be related to conversion to the FNS uniform nutrition risk criteria.

Nutritional risks for infants vary by age at certification (Exhibits 4.5 and 4.7). More than four-fifths of infants aged zero to three months and over half of infants aged four and five months at certification 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—over 60 percent of infants six months or older at certification were assigned this risk.

Approximately 30 percent of all infants included in the broad anthropometric risk category, most commonly low birth weight, short stature, or high weight for length/height.

Exhibit 4.3

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

Broad Risk Category and Specific Risk	WIC Participants	
	Number	Percent
	Percent by risk type	
<i>Anthropometric</i>	3,497,097	40.7%
Low weight for height	547,612	6.4
High weight for height	1,869,649	21.8
Short stature	603,204	7.0
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	679,112	7.9
Low birthweight or premature birth	347,010	4.0
Other anthropometric risk	128,711	1.5
<i>Biochemical</i>	823,197	9.6
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	817,799	9.5
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	6,180	0.1
<i>Clinical, Health, Medical</i>	1,361,563	15.9
Pregnancy-induced conditions	53,797	0.6
Delivery of low-birthweight or premature infant	114,583	1.3
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	45,068	0.5
General obstetrical risks	518,691	6.0
Nutrition-related risk conditions	547,888	6.4
Substance abuse	141,795	1.7
Other health risks	116,278	1.4
<i>Dietary</i>	5,343,122	62.2
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	2,015,519	23.5
Other dietary risk	3,617,551	42.1
<i>Other risk</i>	2,208,282	25.7
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	142,673	1.7
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	437,740	5.1
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	1,764,230	20.5
Homelessness/Migrancy	22,617	0.3
Other nutritional risks	41,434	0.5
<i>No risk reported</i>	35,487	0.4
<i>US WIC – total number of risks reported</i>	14,579,142	
<i>US WIC – total number of participants</i>	8,586,484	

Notes

In 2004, State WIC agencies could report up to three 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.

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	604,371	64.3%	76,690	8.2%	460,375	48.9%	587,656	62.5%	16,210	1.7%	8,599	0.9%	940,514	100%
Under 15 years	2,332	52.9	482	10.9	4,032	91.5	2,402	54.5	264	6.0	27	0.6	4,405	100%
15 – 17 years	38,274	55.6	6,582	9.6	61,069	88.8	35,789	52.0	2,947	4.3	301	0.4	68,788	100%
18 – 34 years	519,963	65.1	64,297	8.1	364,431	45.7	510,197	63.9	12,184	1.5	3,201	0.4	798,227	100%
35 or more years	43,191	68.3	5,250	8.3	30,322	47.9	38,485	60.8	777	1.2	234	0.4	63,248	100%
Age not reported	611	10.5	79	1.4	521	8.9	783	13.4	38	0.7	4,836	82.7	5,846	100%
Breastfeeding women	282,730	54.6	102,544	19.8	186,427	36.0	294,551	56.8	212,091	40.9	6,435	1.2	518,144	100%
Under 15 years	211	38.6	141	25.8	476	87.2	261	47.8	207	37.9	7	1.3	546	100%
15 – 17 years	6,472	41.5	3,942	25.3	12,751	81.7	7,158	45.9	5,583	35.8	207	1.3	15,599	100%
18 – 34 years	240,396	54.4	87,476	19.8	151,035	34.2	253,439	57.4	182,316	41.3	5,155	1.2	441,755	100%
35 or more years	35,321	59.8	10,887	18.4	21,893	37.1	33,134	56.1	23,484	39.8	668	1.1	59,065	100%
Age not reported	330	28.0	98	8.3	272	23.1	559	47.4	501	42.5	398	33.8	1,179	100%
Postpartum women	371,602	57.6	195,639	30.3	281,073	43.6	375,185	58.1	14,801	2.3	3,546	0.5	645,319	100%
Under 15 years	939	42.7	770	35.0	1,906	86.7	1,051	47.8	119	5.4	3	0.1	2,198	100%
15 – 17 years	19,138	44.9	14,216	33.3	35,547	83.4	21,151	49.6	1,527	3.6	74	0.2	42,632	100%
18 – 34 years	324,431	58.6	168,251	30.4	223,578	40.4	328,010	59.2	12,341	2.2	1,180	0.2	553,879	100%
35 or more years	26,353	61.4	12,064	28.1	19,380	45.2	23,999	55.9	737	1.7	94	0.2	42,919	100%
Age not reported	740	20.0	338	9.2	662	17.9	974	26.4	77	2.1	2,195	59.4	3,692	100%
Total women	1,258,703	59.8	374,873	17.8	927,876	44.1	1,257,392	59.8	243,102	11.6	18,580	0.9	2,103,978	100%
Under 15 years	3,482	48.7	1,393	19.5	6,414	89.7	3,714	51.9	590	8.3	37	0.5	7,149	100%
15 – 17 years	63,883	50.3	24,740	19.5	109,367	86.1	64,098	50.5	10,057	7.9	581	0.5	127,018	100%
18 – 34 years	1,084,790	60.5	320,024	17.8	739,045	41.2	1,091,646	60.9	206,841	11.5	9,537	0.5	1,793,861	100%
35 or more years	104,866	63.5	28,202	17.1	71,595	43.3	95,618	57.9	24,998	15.1	996	0.6	165,233	100%
Age not reported	1,681	15.7	515	4.8	1,455	13.6	2,316	21.6	616	5.7	7,429	69.3	10,717	100%

Notes

In 2004, State WIC agencies could report up to three 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	693,423	31.5%	17,574	0.8%	88,425	4.0%	439,153	19.9%	1,834,505	83.2%	9,336	0.4%	2,203,882	100%
0 – 3 months	632,484	31.6	7,649	0.4	76,976	3.8	331,409	16.5	1,748,570	87.3	5,110	0.3	2,003,992	100%
4 – 5 months	20,486	31.1	424	0.6	3,929	6.0	26,930	40.8	43,311	65.7	225	0.3	65,931	100%
6 – 8 months	28,546	32.2	3,962	4.5	5,236	5.9	53,689	60.6	32,883	37.1	228	0.3	88,626	100%
9 – 11 months	11,088	28.5	5,504	14.1	2,154	5.5	26,437	67.9	7,385	19.0	241	0.6	38,943	100%
Age not reported	820	12.8	35	0.5	130	2.0	688	10.8	2,356	36.9	3,533	55.3	6,391	100%
Children	1,544,972	36.1	430,750	10.1	345,262	8.1	3,646,576	85.2	130,675	3.1	7,571	0.2	4,278,623	100%
1 year	381,385	25.5	197,229	13.2	95,296	6.4	1,293,433	86.6	52,613	3.5	3,155	0.2	1,492,729	100%
2 years	446,799	40.4	117,412	10.6	83,809	7.6	942,057	85.1	30,511	2.8	1,244	0.1	1,106,549	100%
3 years	414,626	42.6	76,549	7.9	91,320	9.4	819,905	84.2	27,627	2.8	943	0.1	974,120	100%
4 years	300,105	43.0	38,877	5.6	74,323	10.6	587,242	84.1	19,535	2.8	692	0.1	698,680	100%
Age not reported	2,057	31.4	682	10.4	514	7.9	3,939	60.2	389	5.9	1,538	23.5	6,546	100%

Notes

In 2004, State WIC agencies could report up to three 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	940,514		518,144		645,319		2,103,978	
Anthropometric	604,371	64.3%	282,730	54.6%	371,602	57.6%	1,258,703	59.8%
Low weight for height	86,314	9.2	12,516	2.4	24,294	3.8	123,124	5.9
High weight for height	371,184	39.5	230,630	44.5	288,313	44.7	890,127	42.3
Short stature	91	0.0	56	0.0	34	0.0	181	0.0
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	288,772	30.7	117,165	22.6	162,272	25.1	568,209	27.0
Other anthropometric risk	371	0.0	251	0.0	270	0.0	892	0.0
Biochemical	76,690	8.2	102,544	19.8	195,639	30.3	374,873	17.8
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	76,610	8.1	102,465	19.8	195,417	30.3	374,492	17.8
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	84	0.0	93	0.0	269	0.0	446	0.0
Clinical, Health, Medical	460,375	48.9	186,427	36.0	281,073	43.6	927,876	44.1
Pregnancy-induced conditions	29,882	3.2	11,517	2.2	12,398	1.9	53,797	2.6
Delivery of low-birthweight or premature infant	35,091	3.7	27,721	5.4	51,771	8.0	114,583	5.4
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	31,422	3.3	2,305	0.4	11,341	1.8	45,068	2.1
General obstetrical risks	277,708	29.5	96,999	18.7	143,985	22.3	518,691	24.7
Nutrition-related risk conditions	55,405	5.9	47,856	9.2	90,473	14.0	193,734	9.2
Substance abuse	113,727	12.1	17,733	3.4	6,540	1.0	138,000	6.6
Other health risks	17,225	1.8	6,806	1.3	10,107	1.6	34,139	1.6
Dietary	587,656	62.5	294,551	56.8	375,185	58.1	1,257,392	59.8
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	259,585	27.6	142,201	27.4	168,438	26.1	570,224	27.1
Other dietary risk	336,137	35.7	157,269	30.4	212,180	32.9	705,587	33.5
Other risk	16,210	1.7	212,091	40.9	14,801	2.3	243,102	11.6
Regression/transfer/presumptive eligibility	10,205	1.1	4,071	0.8	8,189	1.3	22,465	1.1
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	522	0.1	207,676	40.1	3,980	0.6	212,178	10.1
Homelessness/Migrancy	2,330	0.2	1,368	0.3	1,140	0.2	4,838	0.2
Other nutritional risks	3,257	0.3	536	0.1	1,574	0.2	5,367	0.3
No risk reported	8,599	0.9	6,435	1.2	3,546	0.5	18,580	0.9

Notes

In 2004, State WIC agencies could report up to three 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.

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	2,003,992		65,931		88,626		38,943		6,391		2,203,882	
Anthropometric	632,484	31.6%	20,486	31.1%	28,546	32.2%	11,088	28.5%	820	12.8%	693,423	31.5%
Low weight for height	150,287	7.5	3,335	5.1	3,866	4.4	1,623	4.2	100	1.6	159,210	7.2
High weight for height ^a	63,376	3.2	3,506	5.3	5,466	6.2	1,905	4.9	183	2.9	74,436	3.4
Short stature	218,272	10.9	6,406	9.7	8,175	9.2	3,914	10.0	257	4.0	237,024	10.8
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	14,239	0.7	660	1.0	1,858	2.1	610	1.6	12	0.2	17,378	0.8
Low birthweight or premature birth	251,238	12.5	8,648	13.1	10,215	11.5	3,842	9.9	380	5.9	274,323	12.4
Other anthropometric risk	107,216	5.4	2,939	4.5	5,118	5.8	1,234	3.2	59	0.9	116,567	5.3
Biochemical	7,649	0.4	424	0.6	3,962	4.5	5,504	14.1	35	0.5	17,574	0.8
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria ^b	7,592	0.4	423	0.6	3,954	4.5	5,492	14.1	35	0.5	17,496	0.8
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	59	0.0	1	0.0	12	0.0	15	0.0	0	0.0	87	0.0
Clinical, Health, Medical	76,976	3.8	3,929	6.0	5,236	5.9	2,154	5.5	130	2.0	88,425	4.0
Nutrition-related risk conditions	73,971	3.7	3,809	5.8	5,004	5.6	2,028	5.2	109	1.7	84,921	3.9
Substance abuse	1,934	0.1	70	0.1	44	0.0	19	0.0	3	0.0	2,070	0.1
Other health risks	1,334	0.1	67	0.1	198	0.2	112	0.3	19	0.3	1,730	0.1
Dietary	331,409	16.5	26,930	40.8	53,689	60.6	26,437	67.9	688	10.8	439,153	19.9
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	6,013	0.3	354	0.5	647	0.7	1,712	4.4	42	0.7	8,768	0.4
Other dietary risk	326,972	16.3	26,656	40.4	53,136	60.0	25,334	65.1	650	10.2	432,749	19.6
Other risk	1,748,570	87.3	43,311	65.7	32,883	37.1	7,385	19.0	2,356	36.9	1,834,505	83.2
Regression/transfer/presumptive eligibility	25,216	1.3	4,348	6.6	5,325	6.0	2,403	6.2	84	1.3	37,376	1.7
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	220,152	11.0	2,521	3.8	1,590	1.8	391	1.0	27	0.4	224,681	10.2
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	1,677,911	83.7	37,269	56.5	25,754	29.1	4,315	11.1	2,263	35.4	1,747,512	79.3
Homelessness/Migrancy	3,946	0.2	305	0.5	440	0.5	181	0.5	1	0.0	4,872	0.2
Other nutritional risks	14,704	0.7	938	1.4	1,256	1.4	524	1.3	25	0.4	17,449	0.8
No risk reported	5,110	0.3	225	0.3	228	0.3	241	0.6	3,533	55.3	9,336	0.4

Notes

In 2004, State WIC agencies could report up to three 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.

The most common broad categories of nutritional risks reported for children are dietary risks (85.2 percent) and anthropometric risks (36.1 percent). (See Exhibits 4.5 and 4.8.)

Exhibits 4.9 through 4.13 and 4.15 through 4.19 show specific and broad categories of nutrition risks by race and ethnicity. Exhibit 4.14 shows the most frequently reported risks in 2000, 2002, and 2004; Exhibit 4.20 presents the most frequently reported risks for pregnant women by age of certification. The general patterns are similar to 2002. Blood measurements below FNS criteria occur most frequently among black women WIC enrollees. Asian and Pacific Islander women are more likely to report low weight for height while American Indian and Alaskan Natives, black, Hispanic and white women are more likely to report high weight for height. Only among American Indians/Alaskan Natives and whites was substance abuse (drugs, alcohol and/or tobacco) reported for over 16 percent of pregnant WIC women.

The most common risk for infants across all racial and ethnic categories is WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy. Asian and Pacific Islander and Hispanic infants are more frequently assigned the breastfeeding mother/infant dyad risk when compared to infants in the other racial and ethnic categories. Black and white infants are more likely to be assigned low birth weight 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 and ethnicity. As with black women, black children are more likely to report hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria than children of other racial and ethnic backgrounds. Asian and Pacific Islander and black children are more commonly underweight while American Indian and Alaskan Native and Hispanic children are more commonly overweight.

Nutritional and Poverty Status

Exhibits 4.21 through 4.27 present distributions of specific and broad categories of nutritional risks by percent of poverty. The differences seen across poverty levels in PC2004 are similar, though not quite as strong, to those reported in previous years. Women at lower income levels generally report higher levels of obstetrical risk; the assignment to the broad category of dietary risk increases with income. Among infants, as income increases, the proportion at risk as an infant of a WIC eligible mother decreases. The most visible pattern among children is the general decreased 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. States routinely collect these data and reporting has improved over time. Prior to changes in nutrition risk standards implemented in 1999, each State set the criteria for determining overweight and underweight participants. Previous participant characteristics studies reported data based on these varying state standards. 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 2000 based on national surveys from 1963 to 1994. Participant characteristic reports prior to 2000 compared WIC participants to an earlier version of the

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	1,492,729		1,106,549		974,120		698,680		6,546		4,278,623	
Anthropometric	381,385	25.5%	446,799	40.4%	414,626	42.6%	300,105	43.0%	2,057	31.4%	1,544,972	36.1%
Low weight for height	80,113	5.4	77,258	7.0	64,656	6.6	42,885	6.1	366	5.6	265,278	6.2
High weight for height ^a	107,750	7.2	293,071	26.5	287,152	29.5	216,048	30.9	1,066	16.3	905,087	21.2
Short stature	156,851	10.5	93,287	8.4	70,812	7.3	44,414	6.4	636	9.7	365,999	8.6
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	27,580	1.8	22,353	2.0	25,461	2.6	18,073	2.6	59	0.9	93,525	2.2
Low birthweight or premature birth	66,067	4.4	3,363	0.3	1,873	0.2	1,152	0.2	232	3.5	72,688	1.7
Other anthropometric risk	9,201	0.6	720	0.1	793	0.1	522	0.1	16	0.2	11,252	0.3
Biochemical	197,229	13.2	117,412	10.6	76,549	7.9	38,877	5.6	682	10.4	430,750	10.1
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria ^b	196,057	13.1	115,808	10.5	75,176	7.7	38,092	5.5	677	10.3	425,811	10.0
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	1,425	0.1	1,863	0.2	1,511	0.2	842	0.1	6	0.1	5,647	0.1
Clinical, Health, Medical	95,296	6.4	83,809	7.6	91,320	9.4	74,323	10.6	514	7.9	345,262	8.1
Nutrition-related risk conditions	87,866	5.9	66,480	6.0	64,488	6.6	49,925	7.1	474	7.2	269,233	6.3
Substance abuse	653	0.0	416	0.0	383	0.0	269	0.0	4	0.1	1,725	0.0
Other health risks	7,579	0.5	18,237	1.6	28,572	2.9	25,976	3.7	46	0.7	80,409	1.9
Dietary	1,293,433	86.6	942,057	85.1	819,905	84.2	587,242	84.1	3,939	60.2	3,646,576	85.2
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	443,255	29.7	381,000	34.4	347,408	35.7	264,716	37.9	147	2.2	1,436,527	33.6
Other dietary risk	978,931	65.6	635,385	57.4	514,250	52.8	346,814	49.6	3,835	58.6	2,479,215	57.9
Other risk	52,613	3.5	30,511	2.8	27,627	2.8	19,535	2.8	389	5.9	130,675	3.1
Regression/transfer/presumptive eligibility	27,490	1.8	21,548	1.9	19,659	2.0	13,911	2.0	223	3.4	82,832	1.9
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	451	0.0	166	0.0	143	0.0	114	0.0	7	0.1	881	0.0
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	14,295	1.0	892	0.1	816	0.1	577	0.1	138	2.1	16,718	0.4
Homelessness/Migrancy	4,231	0.3	3,293	0.3	3,070	0.3	2,298	0.3	14	0.2	12,907	0.3
Other nutritional risks	6,856	0.5	4,831	0.4	4,135	0.4	2,786	0.4	11	0.2	18,619	0.4
No risk reported	3,155	0.2	1,244	0.1	943	0.1	692	0.1	1,538	23.5	7,571	0.2

Notes

In 2004, State WIC agencies could report up to three 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

Number and Percent of American Indian and Alaskan Native 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	14,467		7,137		8,393		29,997		31,937		71,254		133,188	
Anthropometric	9,375	64.8%	4,443	62.3%	5,262	62.7%	19,081	63.6%	10,332	32.4%	26,467	37.1%	55,880	42.0%
Low weight for height	865	6.0	154	2.2	293	3.5	1,312	4.4	1,875	5.9	2,879	4.0	6,066	4.6
High weight for height ^a	6,419	44.4	3,895	54.6	4,438	52.9	14,752	49.2	1,468	4.6	18,029	25.3	34,249	25.7
Short stature	19	0.1	22	0.3	12	0.1	53	0.2	3,757	11.8	5,333	7.5	9,143	6.9
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	4,127	28.5	1,346	18.9	1,678	20.0	7,150	23.8	252	0.8	1,197	1.7	8,599	6.5
Low birthweight or premature birth	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3,360	10.5	1,472	2.1	4,832	3.6
Other anthropometric risk	22	0.2	7	0.1	14	0.2	43	0.1	2,113	6.6	205	0.3	2,361	1.8
Biochemical	1,488	10.3	1,380	19.3	2,755	32.8	5,623	18.7	418	1.3	7,752	10.9	13,792	10.4
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	1,488	10.3	1,380	19.3	2,753	32.8	5,621	18.7	418	1.3	7,737	10.9	13,775	10.3
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	0	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.0	3	0.0	0	0.0	15	0.0	18	0.0
Clinical, Health, Medical	8,640	59.7	3,026	42.4	4,095	48.8	15,761	52.5	1,497	4.7	10,836	15.2	28,094	21.1
Pregnancy-induced conditions	796	5.5	175	2.5	162	1.9	1,133	3.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,133	0.9
Delivery of low-birthweight or premature infant	511	3.5	371	5.2	698	8.3	1,580	5.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,580	1.2
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	707	4.9	60	0.8	181	2.2	948	3.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	948	0.7
General obstetrical risks	4,952	34.2	1,547	21.7	2,249	26.8	8,748	29.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	8,748	6.6
Nutrition-related risk conditions	1,272	8.8	742	10.4	1,213	14.5	3,227	10.8	1,319	4.1	4,374	6.1	8,920	6.7
Substance abuse	2,445	16.9	470	6.6	178	2.1	3,093	10.3	62	0.2	115	0.2	3,270	2.5
Other health risks	311	2.2	143	2.0	147	1.8	602	2.0	127	0.4	6,644	9.3	7,373	5.5
Dietary	8,162	56.4	3,696	51.8	4,783	57.0	16,640	55.5	6,798	21.3	60,678	85.2	84,117	63.2
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	3,593	24.8	1,653	23.2	2,160	25.7	7,407	24.7	110	0.3	21,956	30.8	29,473	22.1
Other dietary risk	4,805	33.2	2,121	29.7	2,771	33.0	9,698	32.3	6,723	21.1	45,671	64.1	62,091	46.6

Exhibit 4.9 (continued)

Number and Percent of American Indian and Alaskan Native 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	463	3.2%	3,059	42.9%	306	3.6%	3,827	12.8%	27,423	85.9%	3,786	5.3%	35,036	26.3%
Regression/transfer/presumptive eligibility	214	1.5	120	1.7	107	1.3	441	1.5	615	1.9	1,672	2.3	2,727	2.0
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	85	0.6	2,982	41.8	117	1.4	3,184	10.6	1,648	5.2	153	0.2	4,985	3.7
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	26,438	82.8	849	1.2	27,287	20.5
Homelessness/Migrancy	76	0.5	32	0.4	43	0.5	151	0.5	240	0.8	434	0.6	826	0.6
Other nutritional risks	90	0.6	26	0.4	44	0.5	160	0.5	417	1.3	792	1.1	1,369	1.0
No risk reported	165	1.1	47	0.7	42	0.5	254	0.8	434	1.4	702	1.0	1,390	1.0

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 2004, State WIC agencies could report up to three 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 4.10

Number and Percent of Asian and Pacific Islander 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	30,082		20,121		22,265		72,468		79,401		146,464		298,332	
Anthropometric	18,712	62.2%	8,413	41.8%	8,583	38.6%	35,709	49.3%	22,174	27.9%	51,836	35.4%	109,719	36.8%
Low weight for height	6,325	21.0	920	4.6	1,233	5.5	8,478	11.7	5,148	6.5	11,608	7.9	25,233	8.5
High weight for height ^a	6,235	20.7	5,829	29.0	5,195	23.3	17,260	23.8	2,057	2.6	24,583	16.8	43,900	14.7
Short stature	7	0.0	2	0.0	2	0.0	11	0.0	8,689	10.9	15,684	10.7	24,384	8.2
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	10,905	36.3	3,702	18.4	4,346	19.5	18,953	26.2	1,275	1.6	5,009	3.4	25,237	8.5
Low birthweight or premature birth	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	7,819	9.8	1,976	1.3	9,795	3.3
Other anthropometric risk	14	0.0	4	0.0	10	0.0	28	0.0	3,407	4.3	376	0.3	3,812	1.3
Biochemical	2,315	7.7	4,205	20.9	7,048	31.7	13,568	18.7	559	0.7	12,548	8.6	26,675	8.9
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	2,313	7.7	4,204	20.9	7,045	31.6	13,562	18.7	556	0.7	12,496	8.5	26,614	8.9
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	2	0.0	1	0.0	3	0.0	6	0.0	3	0.0	60	0.0	69	0.0
Clinical, Health, Medical	12,144	40.4	6,071	30.2	7,547	33.9	25,762	35.5	1,840	2.3	8,989	6.1	36,592	12.3
Pregnancy-induced conditions	1,362	4.5	721	3.6	655	2.9	2,738	3.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	2,738	0.9
Delivery of low-birthweight or premature infant	737	2.5	1,009	5.0	1,192	5.4	2,938	4.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	2,938	1.0
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	739	2.5	56	0.3	213	1.0	1,008	1.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,008	0.3
General obstetrical risks	8,485	28.2	3,011	15.0	4,216	18.9	15,712	21.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	15,712	5.3
Nutrition-related risk conditions	1,167	3.9	1,517	7.5	1,999	9.0	4,683	6.5	1,729	2.2	7,174	4.9	13,587	4.6
Substance abuse	1,070	3.6	280	1.4	62	0.3	1,412	1.9	66	0.1	43	0.0	1,521	0.5
Other health risks	329	1.1	167	0.8	146	0.7	642	0.9	51	0.1	1,882	1.3	2,575	0.9
Dietary	21,101	70.1	13,150	65.4	16,773	75.3	51,024	70.4	12,009	15.1	133,515	91.2	196,548	65.9
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	14,018	46.6	8,431	41.9	11,309	50.8	33,757	46.6	152	0.2	74,228	50.7	108,138	36.2
Other dietary risk	7,550	25.1	5,030	25.0	5,883	26.4	18,464	25.5	11,897	15.0	74,799	51.1	105,160	35.2

Exhibit 4.10 (continued)

Number and Percent of Asian and Pacific Islander 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	308	1.0%	9,122	45.3%	411	1.8%	9,841	13.6%	66,703	84.0%	3,155	2.2%	79,699	26.7%
Regression/transfer/presumptive eligibility	213	0.7	159	0.8	247	1.1	619	0.9	1,042	1.3	2,229	1.5	3,890	1.3
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	32	0.1	9,011	44.8	110	0.5	9,153	12.6	11,396	14.4	71	0.0	20,620	6.9
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	62,760	79.0	504	0.3	63,264	21.2
Homelessness/Migrancy	40	0.1	20	0.1	26	0.1	86	0.1	108	0.1	190	0.1	385	0.1
Other nutritional risks	25	0.1	8	0.0	29	0.1	62	0.1	302	0.4	202	0.1	567	0.2
No risk reported	141	0.5	366	1.8	43	0.2	550	0.8	222	0.3	254	0.2	1,026	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 2004, State WIC agencies could report up to three 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, the Indian subcontinent, Southeast Asia, or the Pacific Islands. This area includes, for example, China, Japan, Korea, the Philippine Islands, and Samoa.

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

Exhibit 4.11

Number and Percent of Black (non-Hispanic) 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	175,715		74,500		150,571		400,786		485,971		828,537		1,715,295	
Anthropometric	116,744	66.4%	41,124	55.2%	88,485	58.8%	246,353	61.5%	170,442	35.1%	293,358	35.4%	710,154	41.4%
Low weight for height	13,524	7.7	1,590	2.1	4,903	3.3	20,018	5.0	39,415	8.1	64,129	7.7	123,562	7.2
High weight for height ^a	79,967	45.5	34,364	46.1	72,628	48.2	186,960	46.6	18,369	3.8	160,698	19.4	366,027	21.3
Short stature	2	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.0	59,780	12.3	60,515	7.3	120,298	7.0
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	49,374	28.1	16,706	22.4	33,298	22.1	99,378	24.8	2,797	0.6	15,767	1.9	117,941	6.9
Low birthweight or premature birth	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	77,311	15.9	23,179	2.8	100,490	5.9
Other anthropometric risk	57	0.0	13	0.0	45	0.0	115	0.0	22,860	4.7	3,162	0.4	26,137	1.5
Biochemical	26,114	14.9	20,004	26.9	59,910	39.8	106,027	26.5	3,890	0.8	124,917	15.1	234,833	13.7
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	26,088	14.8	19,971	26.8	59,821	39.7	105,879	26.4	3,872	0.8	122,702	14.8	232,453	13.6
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	30	0.0	39	0.1	116	0.1	185	0.0	18	0.0	2,619	0.3	2,822	0.2
Clinical, Health, Medical	80,661	45.9	26,242	35.2	66,049	43.9	172,952	43.2	16,194	3.3	60,960	7.4	250,106	14.6
Pregnancy-induced conditions	4,227	2.4	911	1.2	1,828	1.2	6,966	1.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	6,966	0.4
Delivery of low-birthweight or premature infant	9,271	5.3	6,364	8.5	15,955	10.6	31,590	7.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	31,590	1.8
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	6,742	3.8	508	0.7	2,210	1.5	9,460	2.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	9,460	0.6
General obstetrical risks	49,783	28.3	12,155	16.3	32,884	21.8	94,822	23.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	94,822	5.5
Nutrition-related risk conditions	10,261	5.8	7,648	10.3	21,325	14.2	39,235	9.8	15,480	3.2	51,700	6.2	106,414	6.2
Substance abuse	12,707	7.2	1,532	2.1	1,104	0.7	15,344	3.8	300	0.1	124	0.0	15,768	0.9
Other health risks	2,666	1.5	670	0.9	1,777	1.2	5,112	1.3	455	0.1	10,141	1.2	15,708	0.9
Dietary	105,766	60.2	42,303	56.8	78,794	52.3	226,863	56.6	92,075	18.9	688,313	83.1	1,007,250	58.7
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	40,331	23.0	21,558	28.9	29,606	19.7	91,495	22.8	2,055	0.4	230,459	27.8	324,010	18.9
Other dietary risk	67,227	38.3	21,686	29.1	50,502	33.5	139,414	34.8	90,399	18.6	500,170	60.4	729,984	42.6

Exhibit 4.11 (continued)

Number and Percent of Black (non-Hispanic) 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	2,357	1.3%	23,608	31.7%	2,882	1.9%	28,847	7.2%	394,535	81.2%	28,010	3.4%	451,392	26.3%
Regression/transfer/presumptive eligibility	1,729	1.0	617	0.8	1,843	1.2	4,190	1.0	7,204	1.5	18,677	2.3	30,070	1.8
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	22	0.0	22,979	30.8	558	0.4	23,559	5.9	18,643	3.8	88	0.0	42,290	2.5
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	380,244	78.2	3,414	0.4	383,658	22.4
Homelessness/Migrancy	179	0.1	70	0.1	123	0.1	372	0.1	561	0.1	1,107	0.1	2,040	0.1
Other nutritional risks	438	0.2	72	0.1	363	0.2	873	0.2	4,917	1.0	4,855	0.6	10,645	0.6
No risk reported	2,771	1.6	1,378	1.8	1,505	1.0	5,654	1.4	2,260	0.5	1,164	0.1	9,077	0.5

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 2004, State WIC agencies could report up to three 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 4.12

Number and Percent of Hispanic 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	350,354		257,213		195,405		802,971		794,188		1,765,800		3,362,959	
Anthropometric	236,852	67.6%	143,130	55.6%	114,020	58.4%	494,001	61.5%	226,145	28.5%	676,237	38.3%	1,396,383	41.5%
Low weight for height	23,766	6.8	4,262	1.7	5,286	2.7	33,315	4.1	51,591	6.5	95,916	5.4	180,822	5.4
High weight for height ^a	142,417	40.6	122,569	47.7	91,499	46.8	356,485	44.4	23,921	3.0	424,565	24.0	804,971	23.9
Short stature	4	0.0	3	0.0	2	0.0	9	0.0	79,988	10.1	160,765	9.1	240,761	7.2
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	135,590	38.7	58,060	22.6	56,194	28.8	249,844	31.1	5,561	0.7	43,173	2.4	298,577	8.9
Low birthweight or premature birth	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	78,437	9.9	18,024	1.0	96,461	2.9
Other anthropometric risk	49	0.0	59	0.0	44	0.0	152	0.0	43,797	5.5	2,581	0.1	46,530	1.4
Biochemical	25,630	7.3	53,203	20.7	58,915	30.2	137,748	17.2	6,427	0.8	167,403	9.5	311,578	9.3
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	25,609	7.3	53,189	20.7	58,890	30.1	137,688	17.1	6,407	0.8	166,338	9.4	310,432	9.2
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	21	0.0	18	0.0	35	0.0	74	0.0	24	0.0	1,203	0.1	1,301	0.0
Clinical, Health, Medical	142,635	40.7	82,849	32.2	80,714	41.3	306,198	38.1	27,789	3.5	133,302	7.5	467,289	13.9
Pregnancy-induced conditions	12,194	3.5	6,928	2.7	4,879	2.5	24,001	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	24,001	0.7
Delivery of low-birthweight or premature infant	8,684	2.5	10,950	4.3	11,283	5.8	30,917	3.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	30,917	0.9
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	8,021	2.3	671	0.3	3,818	2.0	12,510	1.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	12,510	0.4
General obstetrical risks	103,548	29.6	48,660	18.9	46,057	23.6	198,264	24.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	198,264	5.9
Nutrition-related risk conditions	11,798	3.4	18,544	7.2	21,961	11.2	52,304	6.5	27,088	3.4	99,493	5.6	178,885	5.3
Substance abuse	10,498	3.0	1,469	0.6	517	0.3	12,483	1.6	580	0.1	102	0.0	13,165	0.4
Other health risks	4,612	1.3	3,353	1.3	1,798	0.9	9,763	1.2	171	0.0	35,421	2.0	45,354	1.3
Dietary	222,557	63.5	143,792	55.9	111,480	57.1	477,829	59.5	175,084	22.0	1,495,491	84.7	2,148,404	63.9
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	116,255	33.2	71,217	27.7	59,071	30.2	246,543	30.7	2,555	0.3	697,721	39.5	946,818	28.2
Other dietary risk	108,620	31.0	74,392	28.9	53,374	27.3	236,386	29.4	173,542	21.9	926,936	52.5	1,336,864	39.8

Exhibit 4.12 (continued)

Number and Percent of Hispanic 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	5,882	1.7%	119,041	46.3%	4,387	2.2%	129,310	16.1%	681,075	85.8%	42,985	2.4%	853,370	25.4%
Regression/transfer/presumptive eligibility	2,739	0.8	1,679	0.7	1,890	1.0	6,308	0.8	10,589	1.3	27,865	1.6	44,762	1.3
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	90	0.0	116,819	45.4	1,472	0.8	118,381	14.7	151,834	19.1	87	0.0	270,303	8.0
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	644,163	81.1	2,876	0.2	647,038	19.2
Homelessness/Migrancy	1,483	0.4	1,106	0.4	656	0.3	3,245	0.4	2,899	0.4	9,207	0.5	15,351	0.5
Other nutritional risks	1,626	0.5	264	0.1	409	0.2	2,299	0.3	4,365	0.5	3,387	0.2	10,050	0.3
No risk reported	1,577	0.5	2,299	0.9	416	0.2	4,293	0.5	1,924	0.2	1,594	0.1	7,811	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 2004, State WIC agencies could report up to three 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 4.13

Number and Percent of White (non-Hispanic) 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	361,230		152,568		263,776		777,574		784,236		1,425,337		2,987,147	
Anthropometric	217,655	60.3%	83,141	54.5%	153,257	58.1%	454,053	58.4%	256,448	32.7%	484,992	34.0%	1,195,493	40.0%
Low weight for height	40,873	11.3	5,431	3.6	12,468	4.7	58,771	7.6	59,464	7.6	88,201	6.2	206,436	6.9
High weight for height ^a	133,297	36.9	62,027	40.7	113,062	42.9	308,385	39.7	27,894	3.6	270,854	19.0	607,133	20.3
Short stature	57	0.0	28	0.0	17	0.0	102	0.0	82,744	10.6	121,343	8.5	204,189	6.8
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	86,566	24.0	36,482	23.9	65,915	25.0	188,962	24.3	7,141	0.9	27,381	1.9	223,485	7.5
Low birthweight or premature birth	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	104,255	13.3	27,231	1.9	131,486	4.4
Other anthropometric risk	227	0.1	168	0.1	156	0.1	551	0.1	42,637	5.4	4,619	0.3	47,807	1.6
Biochemical	20,505	5.7	22,402	14.7	65,645	24.9	108,553	14.0	5,890	0.8	113,694	8.0	228,137	7.6
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	20,476	5.7	22,374	14.7	65,544	24.8	108,394	13.9	5,855	0.7	112,160	7.9	226,409	7.6
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	29	0.0	31	0.0	110	0.0	170	0.0	39	0.0	1,689	0.1	1,897	0.1
Clinical, Health, Medical	212,855	58.9	66,621	43.7	121,098	45.9	400,574	51.5	40,284	5.1	128,932	9.0	569,790	19.1
Pregnancy-induced conditions	11,122	3.1	2,721	1.8	4,816	1.8	18,659	2.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	18,659	0.6
Delivery of low-birthweight or premature infant	15,654	4.3	8,755	5.7	22,374	8.5	46,782	6.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	46,782	1.6
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	14,992	4.2	994	0.7	4,861	1.8	20,847	2.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	20,847	0.7
General obstetrical risks	108,610	30.1	30,670	20.1	57,650	21.9	196,930	25.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	196,930	6.6
Nutrition-related risk conditions	30,608	8.5	19,104	12.5	43,623	16.5	93,334	12.0	38,664	4.9	104,687	7.3	236,685	7.9
Substance abuse	86,404	23.9	13,860	9.1	4,647	1.8	104,911	13.5	955	0.1	1,305	0.1	107,171	3.6
Other health risks	9,228	2.6	2,437	1.6	6,192	2.3	17,858	2.3	842	0.1	25,898	1.8	44,598	1.5
Dietary	223,622	61.9	87,145	57.1	159,900	60.6	470,667	60.5	148,834	19.0	1,232,347	86.5	1,851,848	62.0
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	80,616	22.3	35,883	23.5	63,623	24.1	180,122	23.2	3,850	0.5	389,754	27.3	573,726	19.2
Other dietary risk	146,168	40.5	52,895	34.7	98,795	37.5	297,858	38.3	145,872	18.6	913,670	64.1	1,357,400	45.4

Exhibit 4.13 (continued)

Number and Percent of White (non-Hispanic) 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	6,857	1.9%	54,877	36.0%	6,392	2.4%	68,126	8.8%	642,529	81.9%	50,673	3.6%	761,329	25.5%
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	4,995	1.4	1,344	0.9	3,739	1.4	10,078	1.3	16,032	2.0	31,116	2.2	57,227	1.9
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	281	0.1	53,654	35.2	1,676	0.6	55,611	7.2	39,353	5.0	422	0.0	95,385	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	614,419	78.3	8,654	0.6	623,073	20.9
Homelessness/Migrancy	542	0.2	134	0.1	283	0.1	960	0.1	1,021	0.1	1,905	0.1	3,885	0.1
Other nutritional risks	1,072	0.3	163	0.1	723	0.3	1,958	0.3	7,120	0.9	9,103	0.6	18,180	0.6
No risk reported	3,869	1.1	2,036	1.3	1,479	0.6	7,383	0.9	4,251	0.5	3,461	0.2	15,095	0.5

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 2004, State WIC agencies could report up to three 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 4.14

Nutritional Risks Reported in at Least 15 Percent of WIC Participants: 2000, 2002, 2004

Participant Category and Type of Risk	2000	2002	2004
<i>Pregnant women</i>	898,210	878,619	940,514
General obstetrical risks	28.6%	26.1%	29.5%
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	23.1	23.4	27.6
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	29.5	26.3	30.7
Other dietary risk	32.8	35.2	35.7
Prepregnancy high weight for height	36.0	37.1	39.5
<i>Breastfeeding Women</i>	417,850	458,131	518,144
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	35.3%	33.6%	40.1%
General obstetrical risks	18.0	16.9	18.7
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	21.1	17.5	19.8
High weight for height	46.1	48.0	44.5
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	26.7	27.9	27.4
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	16.5	17.7	22.6
Other dietary risk	26.6	30.2	30.4
<i>Postpartum Women</i>	579,291	597,451	645,319
General obstetrical risks	22.0%	20.5%	22.3%
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	30.7	26.9	30.3
High weight for height	47.0	49.5	44.7
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	21.9	23.6	26.1
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	15.4	17.6	25.1
Other dietary risk	30.8	34.9	32.9
<i>Infants</i>	2,062,759	2,062,682	2,203,882
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	71.8%	69.9%	79.3%
Other dietary risk	16.0	17.0	19.6
<i>Children</i>	3,897,425	4,020,032	4,278,623
High weight for height	21.0%	21.3%	21.2%
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	33.1	33.3	33.6
Other dietary risk	51.6	54.8	57.9

Notes

In 2000, 2002, and 2004, each State WIC agency reported up to three risks, recorded for each participant, on its automated client information system.

Exhibit 4.15

Nutritional Risks Reported in at Least 15 Percent of American Indian and Alaskan Native WIC Participants by Participant Category

Participant Category and Type of Risk	Percent
<i>Pregnant Women</i>	14,467
General obstetrical risks	34.2%
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	24.8
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	28.5
Other dietary risk	33.2
Prepregnancy high weight for height	44.4
Substance abuse	16.9
<i>Breastfeeding women</i>	7,137
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	41.8%
General obstetrical risks	21.7
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	19.3
High weight for height	54.6
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	23.2
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	18.9
Other dietary risk	29.7
<i>Postpartum women</i>	8,393
General obstetrical risks	26.8%
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	32.8
High weight for height	52.9
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	25.7
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	20.0
Other dietary risk	33.0
<i>Infants</i>	31,937
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	82.8%
Other dietary risk	21.1
<i>Children</i>	71,254
High weight for height	25.3%
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	30.8
Other dietary risk	64.1
<i>Total</i>	133,188

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 Alaskan 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 4.16

Nutritional Risks Reported in at Least 15 Percent of Asian and Pacific Islander WIC Participants by Participant Category

Participant Category and Type of Risk	Percent
<i>Pregnant women</i>	30,082
General obstetrical risks	28.2%
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	46.6
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	36.3
Other dietary risk	25.1
Prepregnancy high weight for height	20.7
Prepregnancy low weight for height	21.0
<i>Breastfeeding women</i>	20,121
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	44.8%
General obstetrical risks	15.0
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	20.9
High weight for height	29.0
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	41.9
Inappropriate growth or weight	18.4
Other dietary risk	25.0
<i>Postpartum women</i>	22,265
General obstetrical risks	18.9%
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	31.6
High weight for height	23.3
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	50.8
Inappropriate growth or weight	19.5
Other dietary risk	26.4
<i>Infants</i>	79,401
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	79.0%
Other dietary risk	15.0
<i>Children</i>	146,464
High weight for height	16.8%
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	50.7
Other dietary risk	51.1
<i>Total</i>	298,332

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, the Indian subcontinent, Southeast Asia, or the Pacific Islands. This area includes, for example, China, Japan, Korea, the Philippine Islands, and Samoa.

Exhibit 4.17

Nutritional Risks Reported in at Least 15 Percent of Black (non-Hispanic) WIC Participants by Participant Category

Participant Category and Type of Risk	Percent
<i>Pregnant women</i>	175,715
General obstetrical risks	28.3%
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	23.0
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	28.1
Other dietary risk	38.3
Prepregnancy high weight for height	45.5
<i>Breastfeeding women</i>	74,500
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	30.8%
General obstetrical risks	16.3
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	26.8
High weight for height	46.1
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	28.9
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	22.4
Other dietary risk	29.1
<i>Postpartum women</i>	150,571
General obstetrical risks	21.8%
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	39.7
High weight for height	48.2
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	19.7
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	22.1
Other dietary risk	33.5
<i>Infants</i>	485,971
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	78.2%
Low birthweight or premature birth	15.9
Other dietary risk	18.6
<i>Children</i>	828,537
High weight for height	19.4%
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	27.8
Other dietary risk	60.4
<i>Total</i>	1,715,295

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 4.18

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

Participant Category and Type of Risk	Percent
<i>Pregnant women</i>	350,354
General obstetrical risks	29.6%
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	33.2
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	38.7
Other dietary risk	31.0
Prepregnancy high weight for height	40.6
<i>Breastfeeding women</i>	257,213
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	45.4%
General obstetrical risks	18.9
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	20.7
High weight for height	47.7
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	27.7
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	22.6
Other dietary risk	28.9
<i>Postpartum women</i>	195,405
General obstetrical risks	23.6%
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	30.1
High weight for height	46.8
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	30.2
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	28.8
Other dietary risk	27.3
<i>Infants</i>	794,188
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	19.1%
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	81.1
Other dietary risk	21.9
<i>Children</i>	1,765,800
High weight for height	24.0%
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	39.5
Other dietary risk	52.5
<i>Total</i>	3,362,959

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 4.19

Nutritional Risks Reported in at Least 15 Percent of White (non-Hispanic) WIC Participants by Participant Category

Participant Category and Type of Risk	Percent
<i>Pregnant women</i>	361,230
General obstetrical risks	30.1%
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	22.3
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	24.0
Other dietary risk	40.5
Prepregnancy high weight for height	36.9
Substance abuse	23.9
<i>Breastfeeding women</i>	152,568
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	35.2%
General obstetrical risks	20.1
High weight for height	40.7
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	23.5
Inappropriate growth or weight gain	23.9
Other dietary risk	34.7
<i>Postpartum women</i>	263,776
General obstetrical risks	21.9%
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	24.8
High weight for height	42.9
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	24.1
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	25.0
Nutrition related risk conditions	16.5
Other dietary risk	37.5
<i>Infants</i>	784,236
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	78.3%
Other dietary risk	18.6
<i>Children</i>	1,425,337
High weight for height	19.0%
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	27.3
Other dietary risk	64.1
<i>Total</i>	2,987,147

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 4.20

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>	4,405
General obstetrical risks	90.3%
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	17.9
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	29.1
Low weight for height	16.0
Other dietary risk	37.2
Prepregnancy high weight for height	16.9
<i>15 – 17 years</i>	68,788
General obstetrical risks	85.9%
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	19.3
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	30.4
Low weight for height	15.5
Other dietary risk	33.3
Prepregnancy high weight for height	20.7
<i>18 – 34 years</i>	798,227
General obstetrical risks	25.0%
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	28.2
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	31.0
Other dietary risk	36.6
Prepregnancy high weight for height	40.4
<i>35 or more years</i>	63,248
General obstetrical risks	22.9%
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	32.1
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	29.2
Other dietary risk	29.5
Prepregnancy high weight for height	52.1
<i>Not reported</i>	5,846
<i>Total Pregnant Women</i>	940,514

Notes

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

Exhibit 4.21

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													
	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and over		Income Reported as Zero ^a		Not Reported ^b		Total Women	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Participants in category	1,184,588		277,367		298,784		30,941		21,656		290,642		2,103,978	
Anthropometric	728,549	61.5%	169,546	61.1%	182,551	61.1%	17,933	58.0%	12,536	57.9%	147,588	50.8%	1,258,703	59.8%
Low weight for height	70,694	6.0	14,452	5.2	15,726	5.3	2,042	6.6	1,751	8.1	18,459	6.4	123,124	5.9
High weight for height	520,066	43.9	121,341	43.7	130,031	43.5	11,724	37.9	7,959	36.8	99,007	34.1	890,127	42.3
Short stature	81	0.0	23	0.0	12	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0	63	0.0	181	0.0
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	330,836	27.9	77,689	28.0	83,842	28.1	8,210	26.5	6,234	28.8	61,397	21.1	568,209	27.0
Other anthropometric risk	391	0.0	133	0.0	161	0.1	27	0.1	2	0.0	178	0.1	892	0.0
Biochemical	224,652	19.0	43,686	15.8	43,365	14.5	4,166	13.5	3,762	17.4	55,242	19.0	374,873	17.8
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	224,429	18.9	43,643	15.7	43,324	14.5	4,161	13.4	3,752	17.3	55,183	19.0	374,492	17.8
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	263	0.0	52	0.0	50	0.0	6	0.0	13	0.1	63	0.0	446	0.0
Clinical, Health, Medical	543,594	45.9	114,203	41.2	120,587	40.4	13,908	45.0	8,821	40.7	126,762	43.6	927,876	44.1
Pregnancy-induced conditions	31,085	2.6	7,881	2.8	8,749	2.9	890	2.9	433	2.0	4,758	1.6	53,797	2.6
Delivery of low-birthweight or premature infant	66,271	5.6	12,891	4.6	14,090	4.7	1,545	5.0	1,332	6.2	18,453	6.3	114,583	5.4
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	24,883	2.1	5,744	2.1	6,869	2.3	878	2.8	313	1.4	6,380	2.2	45,068	2.1
General obstetrical risks	313,185	26.4	63,718	23.0	62,240	20.8	6,764	21.9	4,794	22.1	67,991	23.4	518,691	24.7
Nutrition-related risk conditions	109,261	9.2	24,475	8.8	28,759	9.6	3,655	11.8	1,822	8.4	25,762	8.9	193,734	9.2
Substance abuse	77,740	6.6	14,536	5.2	16,678	5.6	2,707	8.7	1,240	5.7	25,100	8.6	138,000	6.6
Other health risks	20,119	1.7	4,048	1.5	3,979	1.3	501	1.6	388	1.8	5,104	1.8	34,139	1.6
Dietary	680,028	57.4	170,366	61.4	186,720	62.5	18,341	59.3	12,426	57.4	189,511	65.2	1,257,392	59.8
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	292,101	24.7	79,704	28.7	86,352	28.9	7,107	23.0	5,518	25.5	99,443	34.2	570,224	27.1
Other dietary risk	397,810	33.6	93,199	33.6	103,446	34.6	11,570	37.4	7,086	32.7	92,476	31.8	705,587	33.5

Exhibit 4.21 (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	135,267	11.4%	36,808	13.3%	35,895	12.0%	3,777	12.2%	2,395	11.1%	28,960	10.0%	243,102	11.6%
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	9,445	0.8	1,897	0.7	1,896	0.6	232	0.7	1,322	6.1	7,673	2.6	22,465	1.1
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	120,415	10.2	34,104	12.3	33,430	11.2	3,492	11.3	909	4.2	19,828	6.8	212,178	10.1
Homelessness/Migrancy	2,943	0.2	561	0.2	346	0.1	29	0.1	152	0.7	806	0.3	4,838	0.2
Other nutritional risks	3,244	0.3	431	0.2	384	0.1	49	0.2	84	0.4	1,175	0.4	5,367	0.3
No risk reported	8,126	0.7	1,362	0.5	1,587	0.5	878	2.8	325	1.5	6,302	2.2	18,580	0.9

Notes

In 2004, State WIC agencies could report up to three 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. PC2004 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 4.22

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	1,241,810		266,744		277,428		28,176		31,267		358,457		2,203,882	
Anthropometric	398,609	32.1%	80,301	30.1%	86,351	31.1%	8,627	30.6%	9,767	31.2%	109,769	30.6%	693,423	31.5%
Low weight for height	90,194	7.3	18,337	6.9	20,189	7.3	1,811	6.4	1,995	6.4	26,684	7.4	159,210	7.2
High weight for height ^c	44,130	3.6	8,493	3.2	9,412	3.4	921	3.3	1,450	4.6	10,030	2.8	74,436	3.4
Short stature	141,589	11.4	25,968	9.7	27,351	9.9	2,922	10.4	3,422	10.9	35,772	10.0	237,024	10.8
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	10,556	0.9	2,223	0.8	2,478	0.9	248	0.9	253	0.8	1,620	0.5	17,378	0.8
Low birthweight or premature birth	157,832	12.7	29,526	11.1	32,299	11.6	3,603	12.8	4,188	13.4	46,875	13.1	274,323	12.4
Other anthropometric risk	64,985	5.2	15,363	5.8	16,140	5.8	1,381	4.9	1,031	3.3	17,666	4.9	116,567	5.3
Biochemical	9,887	0.8	2,265	0.8	2,477	0.9	258	0.9	316	1.0	2,372	0.7	17,574	0.8
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	9,829	0.8	2,260	0.8	2,471	0.9	258	0.9	316	1.0	2,362	0.7	17,496	0.8
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	59	0.0	6	0.0	9	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	11	0.0	87	0.0
Clinical, Health, Medical	51,074	4.1	10,561	4.0	12,181	4.4	1,348	4.8	1,089	3.5	12,172	3.4	88,425	4.0
Nutrition-related risk conditions	48,914	3.9	10,162	3.8	11,837	4.3	1,307	4.6	1,066	3.4	11,635	3.2	84,921	3.9
Substance abuse	1,365	0.1	238	0.1	153	0.1	23	0.1	2	0.0	289	0.1	2,070	0.1
Other health risks	978	0.1	187	0.1	235	0.1	24	0.1	22	0.1	283	0.1	1,730	0.1
Dietary	258,891	20.8	53,813	20.2	57,370	20.7	6,027	21.4	9,997	32.0	53,055	14.8	439,153	19.9
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	5,575	0.4	914	0.3	1,193	0.4	131	0.5	136	0.4	819	0.2	8,768	0.4
Other dietary risk	254,771	20.5	53,128	19.9	56,494	20.4	5,930	21.0	9,888	31.6	52,536	14.7	432,749	19.6

Exhibit 4.22 (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												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
Other risk	1,036,307	83.5%	223,614	83.8%	226,747	81.7%	22,292	79.1%	24,583	78.6%	300,961	84.0%	1,834,505	83.2%
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	11,428	0.9	1,918	0.7	2,074	0.7	285	1.0	3,239	10.4	18,432	5.1	37,376	1.7
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	133,413	10.7	34,444	12.9	31,742	11.4	2,028	7.2	938	3.0	22,118	6.2	224,681	10.2
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	994,965	80.1	214,316	80.3	215,993	77.9	21,398	75.9	21,259	68.0	279,582	78.0	1,747,512	79.3
Homelessness/Migrancy	2,952	0.2	350	0.1	232	0.1	35	0.1	170	0.5	1,133	0.3	4,872	0.2
Other nutritional risks	10,730	0.9	962	0.4	862	0.3	251	0.9	539	1.7	4,105	1.1	17,449	0.8
No risk reported	4,276	0.3	797	0.3	928	0.3	420	1.5	384	1.2	2,530	0.7	9,336	0.4

Notes

In 2004, State WIC agencies could report up to three 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. PC2004 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 4.23

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	2,484,240		577,743		616,349		61,340		20,846		518,106		4,278,623	
Anthropometric	925,996	37.3%	203,386	35.2%	211,134	34.3%	20,905	34.1%	8,244	39.5%	175,307	33.8%	1,544,972	36.1%
Low weight for height	153,955	6.2	35,507	6.1	39,905	6.5	4,195	6.8	1,539	7.4	30,177	5.8	265,278	6.2
High weight for height ^c	545,928	22.0	121,329	21.0	122,536	19.9	11,142	18.2	4,611	22.1	99,540	19.2	905,087	21.2
Short stature	222,939	9.0	45,507	7.9	46,869	7.6	5,225	8.5	1,917	9.2	43,543	8.4	365,999	8.6
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	58,884	2.4	11,576	2.0	12,058	2.0	1,356	2.2	856	4.1	8,796	1.7	93,525	2.2
Low birthweight or premature birth	43,121	1.7	8,478	1.5	9,263	1.5	1,517	2.5	421	2.0	9,887	1.9	72,688	1.7
Other anthropometric risk	5,389	0.2	1,424	0.2	1,779	0.3	194	0.3	12	0.1	2,454	0.5	11,252	0.3
Biochemical	260,734	10.5	50,944	8.8	51,607	8.4	5,134	8.4	2,227	10.7	60,103	11.6	430,750	10.1
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	257,519	10.4	50,482	8.7	51,187	8.3	5,084	8.3	2,217	10.6	59,322	11.4	425,811	10.0
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	3,688	0.1	517	0.1	475	0.1	57	0.1	14	0.1	896	0.2	5,647	0.1
Clinical, Health, Medical	204,521	8.2	42,878	7.4	45,272	7.3	5,767	9.4	1,462	7.0	45,363	8.8	345,262	8.1
Nutrition-related risk conditions	158,056	6.4	33,887	5.9	37,214	6.0	5,031	8.2	1,044	5.0	34,000	6.6	269,233	6.3
Substance abuse	897	0.0	265	0.0	267	0.0	30	0.0	1	0.0	265	0.1	1,725	0.0
Other health risks	49,229	2.0	9,372	1.6	8,453	1.4	797	1.3	439	2.1	12,120	2.3	80,409	1.9
Dietary	2,092,661	84.2	502,148	86.9	537,611	87.2	51,928	84.7	14,083	67.6	448,145	86.5	3,646,576	85.2
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	785,974	31.6	210,355	36.4	227,345	36.9	17,870	29.1	4,272	20.5	190,710	36.8	1,436,527	33.6
Other dietary risk	1,454,641	58.6	329,477	57.0	350,666	56.9	37,627	61.3	10,709	51.4	296,095	57.1	2,479,215	57.9

Exhibit 4.23 (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												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
Other risk	73,565	3.0%	13,850	2.4%	14,834	2.4%	2,178	3.6%	2,644	12.7%	23,605	4.6%	130,675	3.1%
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	43,230	1.7	9,313	1.6	10,370	1.7	1,283	2.1	2,152	10.3	16,484	3.2	82,832	1.9
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	432	0.0	84	0.0	122	0.0	11	0.0	1	0.0	230	0.0	881	0.0
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	9,339	0.4	2,204	0.4	2,586	0.4	344	0.6	36	0.2	2,210	0.4	16,718	0.4
Homelessness/Migrancy	8,770	0.4	1,248	0.2	822	0.1	110	0.2	289	1.4	1,667	0.3	12,907	0.3
Other nutritional risks	12,486	0.5	1,084	0.2	1,047	0.2	451	0.7	236	1.1	3,315	0.6	18,619	0.4
No risk reported	3,417	0.1	806	0.1	1,005	0.2	467	0.8	225	1.1	1,652	0.3	7,571	0.2

Notes

In 2004, State WIC agencies could report up to three 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. PC2004 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 4.24

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												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	851,886		199,321		216,167		24,699		7,508		193,147		1,492,729	
Anthropometric	226,108	26.5%	47,663	23.9%	51,661	23.9%	6,266	25.4%	2,377	31.7%	47,310	24.5%	381,385	25.5%
Low weight for height	45,268	5.3	10,627	5.3	12,491	5.8	1,457	5.9	478	6.4	9,792	5.1	80,113	5.4
High weight for height	65,638	7.7	12,981	6.5	13,674	6.3	1,577	6.4	913	12.2	12,966	6.7	107,750	7.2
Short stature	94,260	11.1	19,424	9.7	20,169	9.3	2,428	9.8	815	10.9	19,754	10.2	156,851	10.5
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	16,908	2.0	3,615	1.8	3,970	1.8	501	2.0	219	2.9	2,366	1.2	27,580	1.8
Low birthweight or premature birth	39,548	4.6	7,688	3.9	8,389	3.9	1,420	5.7	402	5.4	8,620	4.5	66,067	4.4
Other anthropometric risk	4,520	0.5	1,156	0.6	1,405	0.6	159	0.6	12	0.2	1,949	1.0	9,201	0.6
Biochemical	116,336	13.7	23,966	12.0	24,955	11.5	2,746	11.1	1,051	14.0	28,175	14.6	197,229	13.2
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	115,611	13.6	23,842	12.0	24,846	11.5	2,725	11.0	1,049	14.0	27,985	14.5	196,057	13.1
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	884	0.1	146	0.1	137	0.1	22	0.1	3	0.0	232	0.1	1,425	0.1
Clinical, Health, Medical	54,444	6.4	11,513	5.8	13,156	6.1	1,896	7.7	453	6.0	13,836	7.2	95,296	6.4
Nutrition-related risk conditions	50,046	5.9	10,603	5.3	12,301	5.7	1,823	7.4	411	5.5	12,682	6.6	87,866	5.9
Substance abuse	347	0.0	99	0.0	105	0.0	10	0.0	0	0.0	92	0.0	653	0.0
Other health risks	4,506	0.5	924	0.5	845	0.4	78	0.3	46	0.6	1,180	0.6	7,579	0.5
Dietary	731,749	85.9	175,842	88.2	190,232	88.0	21,174	85.7	5,234	69.7	169,203	87.6	1,293,433	86.6
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	238,791	28.0	64,005	32.1	69,781	32.3	6,182	25.0	1,385	18.4	63,110	32.7	443,255	29.7
Other dietary risk	563,725	66.2	130,400	65.4	139,836	64.7	16,741	67.8	4,223	56.2	124,007	64.2	978,931	65.6

Exhibit 4.24 (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												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	29,174	3.4%	5,748	2.9%	6,434	3.0%	1,039	4.2%	995	13.3%	9,224	4.8%	52,613	3.5%
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	13,714	1.6	3,004	1.5	3,519	1.6	506	2.0	805	10.7	5,941	3.1	27,490	1.8
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	249	0.0	49	0.0	70	0.0	9	0.0	0	0.0	73	0.0	451	0.0
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	8,152	1.0	1,978	1.0	2,297	1.1	328	1.3	33	0.4	1,507	0.8	14,295	1.0
Homelessness/Migrancy	2,833	0.3	413	0.2	256	0.1	42	0.2	105	1.4	581	0.3	4,231	0.3
Other nutritional risks	4,635	0.5	363	0.2	358	0.2	173	0.7	74	1.0	1,253	0.6	6,856	0.5
No risk reported	1,475	0.2	432	0.2	455	0.2	87	0.4	89	1.2	618	0.3	3,155	0.2

Notes

In 2004, State WIC agencies could report up to three 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. PC2004 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 4.25

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
Participants in category	644,903		149,065		158,686		14,934		5,547		133,414		1,106,549	
Anthropometric	268,238	41.6%	58,747	39.4%	60,857	38.4%	5,779	38.7%	2,335	42.1%	50,842	38.1%	446,799	40.4%
Low weight for height	44,850	7.0	10,489	7.0	11,772	7.4	1,198	8.0	438	7.9	8,511	6.4	77,258	7.0
High weight for height	176,922	27.4	38,814	26.0	39,414	24.8	3,612	24.2	1,417	25.5	32,892	24.7	293,071	26.5
Short stature	57,040	8.8	11,454	7.7	11,718	7.4	1,240	8.3	550	9.9	11,284	8.5	93,287	8.4
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	14,299	2.2	2,649	1.8	2,744	1.7	291	1.9	195	3.5	2,174	1.6	22,353	2.0
Low birthweight or premature birth	1,930	0.3	426	0.3	439	0.3	64	0.4	14	0.3	490	0.4	3,363	0.3
Other anthropometric risk	308	0.0	101	0.1	136	0.1	13	0.1	0	0.0	162	0.1	720	0.1
Biochemical	72,228	11.2	13,616	9.1	13,398	8.4	1,261	8.4	627	11.3	16,283	12.2	117,412	10.6
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	71,194	11.0	13,472	9.0	13,262	8.4	1,250	8.4	624	11.2	16,006	12.0	115,808	10.5
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	1,210	0.2	170	0.1	150	0.1	14	0.1	4	0.1	316	0.2	1,863	0.2
Clinical, Health, Medical	49,594	7.7	10,189	6.8	10,759	6.8	1,402	9.4	380	6.9	11,484	8.6	83,809	7.6
Nutrition-related risk conditions	39,026	6.1	8,221	5.5	9,014	5.7	1,234	8.3	285	5.1	8,699	6.5	66,480	6.0
Substance abuse	203	0.0	72	0.0	61	0.0	9	0.1	0	0.0	71	0.1	416	0.0
Other health risks	11,166	1.7	2,020	1.4	1,846	1.2	171	1.1	101	1.8	2,932	2.2	18,237	1.6
Dietary	541,916	84.0	129,754	87.0	138,519	87.3	12,712	85.1	3,739	67.4	115,417	86.5	942,057	85.1
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	208,093	32.3	55,717	37.4	60,066	37.9	4,720	31.6	1,204	21.7	51,201	38.4	381,000	34.4
Other dietary risk	374,819	58.1	84,353	56.6	89,607	56.5	8,928	59.8	2,790	50.3	74,888	56.1	635,385	57.4

Exhibit 4.25 (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	16,989	2.6%	3,175	2.1%	3,277	2.1%	480	3.2%	706	12.7%	5,884	4.4%	30,511	2.8%
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	11,200	1.7	2,471	1.7	2,658	1.7	321	2.1	587	10.6	4,311	3.2	21,548	1.9
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	69	0.0	14	0.0	25	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	56	0.0	166	0.0
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	432	0.1	85	0.1	113	0.1	1	0.0	2	0.0	259	0.2	892	0.1
Homelessness/Migrancy	2,227	0.3	321	0.2	212	0.1	29	0.2	70	1.3	434	0.3	3,293	0.3
Other nutritional risks	3,163	0.5	289	0.2	291	0.2	128	0.9	67	1.2	893	0.7	4,831	0.4
No risk reported	589	0.1	108	0.1	98	0.1	29	0.2	55	1.0	364	0.3	1,244	0.1

Notes

In 2004, State WIC agencies could report up to three 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. PC2004 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 4.26

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	571,004		132,504		140,195		12,640		4,642		113,135		974,120	
Anthropometric	249,264	43.7%	55,606	42.0%	57,066	40.7%	5,284	41.8%	2,075	44.7%	45,331	40.1%	414,626	42.6%
Low weight for height	38,098	6.7	8,541	6.4	9,429	6.7	970	7.7	371	8.0	7,247	6.4	64,656	6.6
High weight for height	172,601	30.2	39,280	29.6	39,451	28.1	3,487	27.6	1,310	28.2	31,023	27.4	287,152	29.5
Short stature	43,681	7.6	8,916	6.7	9,174	6.5	973	7.7	340	7.3	7,728	6.8	70,812	7.3
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	16,214	2.8	3,051	2.3	3,132	2.2	332	2.6	253	5.5	2,479	2.2	25,461	2.6
Low birthweight or premature birth	910	0.2	207	0.2	261	0.2	21	0.2	3	0.1	471	0.4	1,873	0.2
Other anthropometric risk	324	0.1	93	0.1	158	0.1	14	0.1	0	0.0	204	0.2	793	0.1
Biochemical	47,422	8.3	8,706	6.6	8,779	6.3	768	6.1	372	8.0	10,501	9.3	76,549	7.9
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	46,516	8.1	8,575	6.5	8,661	6.2	755	6.0	368	7.9	10,300	9.1	75,176	7.7
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	1,000	0.2	134	0.1	128	0.1	15	0.1	6	0.1	229	0.2	1,511	0.2
Clinical, Health, Medical	54,885	9.6	11,647	8.8	11,664	8.3	1,387	11.0	364	7.8	11,373	10.1	91,320	9.4
Nutrition-related risk conditions	38,449	6.7	8,405	6.3	8,854	6.3	1,140	9.0	208	4.5	7,431	6.6	64,488	6.6
Substance abuse	200	0.0	56	0.0	61	0.0	8	0.1	1	0.0	57	0.1	383	0.0
Other health risks	17,497	3.1	3,413	2.6	2,970	2.1	269	2.1	162	3.5	4,262	3.8	28,572	2.9
Dietary	474,060	83.0	113,529	85.7	121,556	86.7	10,662	84.4	3,033	65.3	97,064	85.8	819,905	84.2
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	191,214	33.5	51,033	38.5	55,327	39.5	4,066	32.2	998	21.5	44,772	39.6	347,408	35.7
Other dietary risk	305,622	53.5	68,081	51.4	72,421	51.7	7,162	56.7	2,198	47.3	58,766	51.9	514,250	52.8

Exhibit 4.26 (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	15,727	2.8%	2,863	2.2%	2,995	2.1%	388	3.1%	565	12.2%	5,089	4.5%	27,627	2.8%
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	10,544	1.8	2,231	1.7	2,435	1.7	262	2.1	463	10.0	3,725	3.3	19,659	2.0
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	61	0.0	11	0.0	17	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	53	0.0	143	0.0
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	375	0.1	76	0.1	103	0.1	9	0.1	1	0.0	252	0.2	816	0.1
Homelessness/Migrancy	2,082	0.4	299	0.2	216	0.2	22	0.2	62	1.3	389	0.3	3,070	0.3
Other nutritional risks	2,764	0.5	255	0.2	241	0.2	93	0.7	54	1.2	728	0.6	4,135	0.4
No risk reported	455	0.1	83	0.1	84	0.1	26	0.2	53	1.1	242	0.2	943	0.1

Notes

In 2004, State WIC agencies could report up to three 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. PC2004 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 4.27

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	412,775		96,145		100,506		8,709		3,113		77,433		698,680	
Anthropometric	181,066	43.9%	41,122	42.8%	41,350	41.1%	3,561	40.9%	1,445	46.4%	31,561	40.8%	300,105	43.0%
Low weight for height	25,482	6.2	5,809	6.0	6,191	6.2	568	6.5	252	8.1	4,583	5.9	42,885	6.1
High weight for height	130,105	31.5	30,124	31.3	29,872	29.7	2,458	28.2	963	30.9	22,526	29.1	216,048	30.9
Short stature	27,535	6.7	5,638	5.9	5,762	5.7	578	6.6	208	6.7	4,693	6.1	44,414	6.4
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	11,429	2.8	2,253	2.3	2,207	2.2	231	2.7	189	6.1	1,764	2.3	18,073	2.6
Low birthweight or premature birth	589	0.1	130	0.1	151	0.2	10	0.1	1	0.0	271	0.3	1,152	0.2
Other anthropometric risk	224	0.1	73	0.1	80	0.1	8	0.1	0	0.0	137	0.2	522	0.1
Biochemical	24,289	5.9	4,585	4.8	4,437	4.4	354	4.1	172	5.5	5,039	6.5	38,877	5.6
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	23,743	5.8	4,522	4.7	4,380	4.4	349	4.0	171	5.5	4,927	6.4	38,092	5.5
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	590	0.1	67	0.1	61	0.1	6	0.1	1	0.0	118	0.2	842	0.1
Clinical, Health, Medical	45,264	11.0	9,482	9.9	9,649	9.6	1,074	12.3	264	8.5	8,591	11.1	74,323	10.6
Nutrition-related risk conditions	30,213	7.3	6,618	6.9	7,002	7.0	827	9.5	139	4.5	5,126	6.6	49,925	7.1
Substance abuse	147	0.0	37	0.0	40	0.0	3	0.0	0	0.0	42	0.1	269	0.0
Other health risks	16,039	3.9	3,011	3.1	2,789	2.8	278	3.2	130	4.2	3,730	4.8	25,976	3.7
Dietary	342,490	83.0	82,556	85.9	86,886	86.4	7,347	84.4	2,056	66.1	65,907	85.1	587,242	84.1
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	147,794	35.8	39,581	41.2	42,155	41.9	2,898	33.3	684	22.0	31,604	40.8	264,716	37.9
Other dietary risk	208,087	50.4	46,192	48.0	48,396	48.2	4,766	54.7	1,478	47.5	37,894	48.9	346,814	49.6

Exhibit 4.27 (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	11,422	2.8%	2,037	2.1%	2,093	2.1%	268	3.1%	369	11.9%	3,345	4.3%	19,535	2.8%
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	7,618	1.8	1,594	1.7	1,744	1.7	191	2.2	289	9.3	2,476	3.2	13,911	2.0
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	51	0.0	10	0.0	10	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	43	0.1	114	0.0
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	295	0.1	53	0.1	54	0.1	6	0.1	0	0.0	169	0.2	577	0.1
Homelessness/Migrancy	1,618	0.4	214	0.2	137	0.1	16	0.2	51	1.6	262	0.3	2,298	0.3
Other nutritional risks	1,919	0.5	177	0.2	156	0.2	56	0.6	41	1.3	436	0.6	2,786	0.4
No risk reported	373	0.1	51	0.1	83	0.1	12	0.1	23	0.7	149	0.2	692	0.1

Notes

In 2004, State WIC agencies could report up to three 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. PC2004 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.

NCHS-CDC standardized distribution that was produced in the 1970s and did not use national data for infants. Comparisons of reports since PC2000 with earlier reports should therefore be done with caution.

Exhibits 4.28 through 4.33 report information on infants' and children's anthropometric measures. Exhibits 4.28 and 4.31 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/ethnicity are presented in Exhibits 4.29 and 4.32. Exhibits 4.30 and 4.33 show the percent of infants and children who are considered underweight and short stature based on the NCHS-CDC standardized distributions. Exhibit 4.33 also includes the categories of at risk for overweight and overweight for children age two or older.

Based on FNS mandated criteria, 11 percent of WIC infants were underweight (weight for length less than or equal to the tenth percentile) and 17 percent were of short stature (length for age less than or equal to the tenth percentile) in 2004. The number of infants considered underweight has declined steadily from 2000, when 16 percent were reported underweight. In PC2004, 16 percent of children age two or older were considered at risk for overweight and an additional 14 percent were considered overweight. The percent of children aged two years and older considered overweight has remained relatively constant since 2000. In 2004, 6 percent of children aged two years and older were found to be underweight. Similar percentages of children were considered underweight in 2000 and 2002.

Across ethnic categories, black infants and children aged two years and older, and Asian/Pacific Islander child WIC recipients are most likely to fall below the tenth percentile for weight for length, and length for age. American Indian and Alaskan Native children have the greatest likelihood of exceeding the ninety-fifth percentile for weight for age. In general, these findings replicate data presented in the reports of WIC Participant and Program Characteristics since 1992.

Exhibit 4.34 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. 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, almost 70 percent of these participant groups are overweight. Only one percent of women in both categories are considered underweight. Prior participant characteristic reports defined underweight as BMI less than 19.8 and overweight as BMI greater than or equal to 26.1. Comparisons of PC2004 with earlier reports should therefore be made with caution.

It is interesting to compare these figures with the State-specific nutritional risks reported in Exhibit 4.6 where only 45 percent of breastfeeding and postpartum women 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 could be due to two factors. First, and more importantly, some participants may be overweight according to FNS mandated criteria and the risk may not be recorded. Second, while most states use the FNS overweight definition, a few states have chosen to use stricter standards than mandated by FNS. Reported nutritional risks use

Exhibit 4.28

Distribution of Infant^a WIC Participants According to Selected Anthropometric Measures: 2000, 2002, 2004

NCHS-CDC Percentiles ^b	2000	Percent by percentile ^c	
		2002	2004
Weight for length^d			
<3 rd percentile	8.0%	6.1%	5.3%
<5 th	9.3	8.2	7.2
≤10 ^{th f,g}	16.0	12.6	11.3
≥90 ^{th h}	15.8	15.3	16.6
≥95 ^{th h}	10.6	9.1	10.0
≥97 ^{th h}	5.4	6.1	6.7
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	5.5	5.7	5.5
Weight for age^e			
<3 rd percentile	8.2	7.7	7.2
<5 th	10.6	10.3	9.8
<10 th	17.2	16.2	15.6
≥90 ^{th h}	12.8	11.2	11.3
≥95 ^{th h}	6.8	7.0	7.0
≥97 ^{th h}	5.8	5.0	4.9
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	4.0	3.6	2.8
Length for age^{d,e}			
<3 rd percentile	6.6	8.7	8.8
<5 th	7.2	10.6	10.8
≤10 ^{th f,g}	14.2	16.5	17.1
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	5.3	5.1	3.8
WIC infants	2,062,759	2,062,682	2,203,882

Notes

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 These are the FNS mandated risk criteria.

^g 2000 data reflect participants <10th percentile.

^h PC2002 and 2004 labels are correct and prior PC reports used the same categories, though they were mislabeled.

Exhibit 4.29

Distribution of Infant^a WIC Participants by Racial and Ethnic Characteristics According to Selected Anthropometric Measures

NCHS-CDC Percentiles ^b	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black (non-Hispanic) Percent by characteristic ^d	Hispanic	White (non-Hispanic)	Race or Ethnicity Not Reported
Weight for length^c						
<3 rd percentile	4.0%	5.7%	6.7%	4.4%	5.4%	6.8%
<5 th	5.5	7.7	9.0	6.0	7.2	9.0
≤10 th f,g	8.8	11.7	13.7	9.6	11.4	13.1
≥90 th h	18.3	18.0	15.1	18.8	15.0	14.2
≥95 th h	11.2	11.4	9.2	11.5	8.7	8.6
≥97 th h	7.7	8.0	6.2	7.7	5.8	6.0
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	9.9	4.5	7.1	4.8	5.0	10.7
Weight for age^e						
<3 rd percentile	6.4	5.2	10.6	5.0	7.6	6.4
<5 th	8.5	7.8	14.0	7.0	10.1	9.1
<10 th	13.4	13.1	21.6	11.7	16.1	13.6
≥90 th h	13.7	13.5	8.4	13.0	11.1	11.6
≥95 th h	8.8	8.8	5.2	8.0	6.8	7.2
≥97 th h	6.4	6.5	3.6	5.6	4.7	4.8
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	7.5	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.9	8.2
Length for age^{c,e}						
<3 rd percentile	8.7	7.1	11.5	7.2	9.1	7.1
<5 th	10.8	8.9	13.5	8.9	11.3	8.9
≤10 th f,g	16.8	14.7	20.9	14.7	17.6	14.2
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	4.7	2.8	4.6	3.4	3.5	8.1
WIC infants	31,937	79,400	485,971	794,187	784,236	28,148

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 These are the FNS mandated risk criteria.

^g 1998 and 2000 data reflect participants <10th percentile.

^h PC2002 and PC2004 labels are correct and prior PC reports used the same categories, though they were mislabeled.

Exhibit 4.30

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

FNS Mandated Nutrition Risk Criteria	Infants		One Year Old Children	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<i>Weight for height^a</i>				
Underweight	248,214	11.3	83,220	5.6
Weight or height not reported	56,631	2.6	23,024	1.5
Weight and height not reported	34,488	1.6	12,677	0.8
<i>Height for age^b</i>				
Short stature	377,170	17.1%	173,850	11.6%
Height not reported	48,972	2.2	21,206	1.4
<i>Total in age group</i>	2,203,882		1,492,729	

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: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention/National Center for Health Statistics. Kuczmarski, Robert J. et. al., "CDC Growth Charts: United States." *Advance Data*, Number 314. December 4, 2000 (Revised).

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 tenth percentile for weight for height meet the FNS mandated criteria for underweight for age or height.

^b Infants and children falling at or below the tenth percentile for height for age meet the FNS mandated criteria for short stature.

Exhibit 4.31

Distribution of Child WIC Participants by Age According to Selected Anthropometric Measures: 2000, 2002, 2004

NCHS-CDC Percentiles ^a	1 Year Old			2 or More Years Old		
	2000	2002	2004	2000	2002	2004
	Percent by percentile ^b					
Weight for height						
<3 rd percentile	2.3%	2.1%	2.0%	2.6%	2.5%	2.3%
<5 th	3.4	3.3	3.0	3.9	3.8	3.4
≤10 th d,e	6.2	5.9	5.6	7.0	6.8	6.1
≥85 th f	NA	32.8	33.9	NA	28.3	30.0
≥90 th g	25.3	25.7	26.5	21.2	21.5	22.7
≥95 th f,g	16.1	16.3	16.9	13.1	13.1	14.0
≥97 th g	11.6	11.7	12.1	9.4	9.4	10.1
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	2.3	3.1	2.2	2.1	3.0	2.2
Weight for age^c						
<3 rd percentile	5.2	4.9	4.7	2.5	2.3	2.2
<5 th	7.4	7.0	6.8	3.7	3.6	3.4
<10 th	12.6	12.2	11.9	6.7	6.4	6.2
≥90 th g	13.2	13.4	13.6	19.9	20.2	20.8
≥95 th g	7.6	7.7	7.8	12.4	12.5	13.0
≥97 th g	5.4	5.5	5.5	8.9	8.9	9.3
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	1.5	2.0	1.3	1.2	2.1	1.5
Height for age^c						
<3 rd percentile	4.3	4.2	4.1	2.7	2.6	2.6
<5 th	6.4	6.3	6.2	4.1	4.0	4.2
≤10 th d,e	11.6	11.6	11.6	8.0	7.7	8.1
≥90 th g	10.6	9.8	9.5	14.7	14.3	13.9
≥95 th g	5.5	4.9	4.7	8.1	7.7	7.4
≥97 th g	3.4	2.8	2.6	5.6	5.0	4.9
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	2.1	3.1	2.2	1.5	2.7	1.7
WIC children	1,406,131	1,459,137	1,492,728	2,486,093	2,555,017	2,779,349

Notes

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 6,546 children for whom age at certification can not 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 These are the FNS mandated risk criteria.

^e 2000 data reflect participants <10th percentile.

^f This is an 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.

^g PC2002 and PC2004 labels are correct and prior PC reports used the same categories, though they were mislabeled.

Exhibit 4.32

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

NCHS—CDC Percentiles ^a	American Indian or Alaskan Native		Asian or Pacific Islander		Black (non-Hispanic)		Hispanic		White (non-Hispanic)		Race or 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	1 Year Old	2 or More Years Old	1 Year Old	2 or More Years Old	1 Year Old	2 or More Years Old
Percent by characteristic^b												
Weight for height												
<3 rd percentile	1.2	1.4	3.2	2.6	2.6	3.1	1.5	1.9	2.0	2.3	3.1	2.8
<5 th	1.9	2.0	4.7	3.8	3.9	4.5	2.4	2.8	3.1	3.4	4.4	4.0
≤10 th d,e	3.5	3.7	8.2	7.0	6.8	7.8	4.5	5.1	5.7	6.3	7.6	6.8
≥85 th f	42.7	38.1	28.0	28.9	32.1	26.2	37.3	33.9	31.3	26.7	30.5	29.0
≥90 th g	34.9	29.4	21.4	22.1	25.2	19.5	29.6	26.3	24.0	19.6	23.8	21.8
≥95 th f,g	23.5	18.8	13.7	13.7	16.3	11.7	19.2	16.8	14.8	11.5	15.3	13.2
≥97 th g	17.9	13.6	9.8	9.8	11.8	8.2	13.9	12.4	10.3	8.0	11.0	9.6
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	3.8	3.0	1.9	1.9	2.2	1.9	2.7	2.7	1.7	1.6	4.3	4.0
Weight for age^c												
<3 rd percentile	3.4	1.4	6.8	2.8	5.6	2.4	3.7	1.8	5.2	2.6	5.4	2.4
<5 th	4.8	2.2	9.5	4.3	7.8	3.6	5.5	2.8	7.4	4.0	7.5	3.4
<10 th	8.6	4.0	16.0	7.6	13.3	6.4	10.1	5.4	12.8	7.1	12.6	6.2
≥90 th g	19.7	26.2	11.2	19.6	13.8	21.2	14.9	23.1	12.1	17.5	14.3	22.3
≥95 th g	12.1	16.6	6.7	12.3	8.0	12.9	8.6	14.9	6.7	10.3	8.4	13.7
≥97 th g	8.7	11.9	4.8	8.8	5.7	9.0	6.2	10.9	4.6	7.1	6.1	9.7
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	1.7	2.5	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.8	2.0	1.0	1.0	3.2	3.1
Height for age^c												
<3 rd percentile	3.6	2.1	4.5	3.2	4.7	2.4	3.8	2.5	4.2	3.0	3.7	2.6
<5 th	5.2	3.2	6.8	5.1	6.8	3.7	5.8	4.0	6.3	4.7	5.5	3.7
≤10 th d,e	9.9	6.5	12.8	9.7	12.1	6.8	11.3	7.8	11.6	9.0	9.8	6.8
≥90 th g	9.3	14.6	9.8	12.8	11.0	18.5	9.2	13.4	8.9	11.9	12.8	16.9
≥95 th g	4.5	7.7	5.0	6.8	5.7	10.4	4.5	7.1	4.3	6.0	6.6	9.3
≥97 th g	2.6	5.0	2.9	4.4	3.3	7.0	2.5	4.6	2.4	3.9	3.7	6.3
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	3.6	2.4	2.0	1.6	2.3	1.9	2.6	2.0	1.7	1.3	4.5	3.9
WIC children	24,616	46,538	51,023	95,302	300,015	526,221	581,290	1,183,314	519,903	902,708	15,882	25,266

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 99 American Indian/Alaskan Native children, 139 Asian/Pacific Islander children, 2,302 black children, 1,195 Hispanic children, 2,727 white children, and 84 of the children missing race/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 These are the FNS mandated risk criteria.

^e 1998 and 2000 data reflect participants <10th percentile.

^f This is an 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.

^g PC2002 and PC2004 labels are correct and prior PC reports used the same categories, though they were mislabeled.

Exhibit 4.33

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								
Weight for height^a								
Underweight	74,436	6.7	57,379	5.9	37,738	5.4	169,552	6.1
At risk for overweight	170,199	15.4	159,105	16.3	114,821	16.4	444,125	16.0
Overweight	170,498	15.4	129,990	13.3	89,758	12.8	390,246	14.0
Weight or height not reported	13,126	1.2	10,096	1.0	7,268	1.0	30,490	1.1
Weight and height not reported	8,169	0.7	6,333	0.7	4,584	0.7	19,086	0.7
Height for age^b								
Short stature	98,690	8.9%	77,462	8.0%	48,586	7.0%	224,738	8.1%
Height not reported	11,926	1.1	9,056	0.9	6,430	0.9	27,412	1.0
Children in age group	1,106,549		974,120		698,680		2,779,349	

Notes

The following State WIC agencies were unable to provide sufficient PC2002 data: Mississippi, Choctaw Nation (OK), Eastern Shoshone, and Rosebud Sioux. Alaska was unable to provide sufficient PC2002 height and weight data.

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 6,546 children for whom age at certification can not be calculated.

^a Children falling at or below the tenth percentile for weight for height meet the FNS mandated criteria for underweight for height. 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 tenth percentile for height for age meet the FNS mandated criteria for short stature.

Exhibit 4.34

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	5,003	1.0%	7,934	1.2%
Overweight ^a	346,856	66.9	434,997	67.4
Weight not reported	9,785	1.9	16,082	2.5
Height not reported	5,348	1.0	12,243	1.9
Weight or height not reported	11,305	2.2	18,934	2.9
Weight and height not reported	3,828	0.7	9,391	1.5
Women in category	518,144		645,319	

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 PC reports defined underweight as BMI less than 19.8, and overweight as BMI greater than or equal to 26.1.

State-specific criteria to determine whether participants are 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 to 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 4.35 reports the FNS mandated criteria for different categories of WIC participants. Because States could set their own criteria for hemoglobin and hematocrit prior to 2000, and because the CDC cutoffs changed slightly between PC98 and PC2000, comparisons of PC2000 and later data with prior participant characteristic reports should only be made with caution.

As part of the minimum data set for PC2004, States reported hemoglobin and hematocrit values for women, children, and infants over nine months of age. Blood measures were reported for 63 percent of all participants. (See Exhibit 4.36) 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 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 4.37 and 4.38 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—above 30 percent—as they have been since 1992. For children, anemia rates decrease with age from 13 percent among one-year-old children to 6 percent among four year 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 and thus unreported data are likely to be concentrated among children who had normal blood values.

It is interesting to compare PC2004 findings on anemia in WIC women with information on the US population. Data on the prevalence of iron deficiency among women during childbearing years are available from the third (1988-1994) National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES III), where findings are reported only for nonpregnant women. Information from NHANES III indicates that between 8 percent and 10 percent of nonpregnant women aged 15 to 45 display hemoglobin or hematocrit values below the FNS mandated cutoffs. WIC non-pregnant women are therefore three times more likely than the general population to show evidence of anemia. The NHANESIII sample of pregnant women is too small for detailed analysis.

Exhibit 4.35

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 4.36

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
<i>Participants in category</i>	940,514	518,144	645,319	2,103,978	2,203,882	4,278,623	8,586,484
<i>Participants with test report for...</i>							
Hemoglobin	62.1%	51.6%	62.5%	59.6%	3.6%	62.6%	46.7%
Hematocrit	11.7	13.3	12.8	12.4	0.6	12.2	9.3
Hemoglobin and hematocrit	15.1	12.7	10.1	13.0	0.9	7.6	7.2
<i>Blood measure not reported</i>	11.1	22.5	14.6	15.0	94.9	17.6	36.8
<i>Total</i>	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 4.37

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

Hematologic Standard	First Trimester		Second Trimester		Third Trimester		Not Reported ^a		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by participant category														
Women in category	476,935		361,177		91,309		11,093		518,144		645,319		2,103,978	
FNS Mandated Nutrition Risk Criteria														
Hemoglobin	25,079	5.3%	23,658	6.6%	19,009	20.8%			116,876	22.6%	198,112	30.7%	382,734	18.2%
Hematocrit	2,618	0.5	4,222	1.2	3,132	3.4			18,663	3.6	29,733	4.6	58,369	2.8
Blood measure not reported^b	53,038	11.1	34,632	9.6	10,970	12.0	5,686	51.3	117,091	22.6	95,956	14.9	317,372	15.1

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 2004, blood test values reported for 21.0 percent (or 440,703) 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 4.38

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 certification												
Children in age group	1,492,729		1,106,549		974,120		698,680		6,546		4,278,623	
FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria												
Hemoglobin	176,999	11.9%	117,824	10.6%	77,256	7.9%	40,450	5.8%			412,528	9.6%
Hematocrit	22,055	1.5	12,685	1.1	8,332	0.9	4,240	0.6			47,313	1.1
Blood measure not reported^a	203,877	13.7	212,076	19.2	192,034	19.7	141,335	20.2	1,950	29.8	751,273	17.6

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 2004, blood test values for 10.7 percent (or 459,841) 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.

Information on anemia by ethnic category and age appears in Exhibits 4.39 and 4.40. Interpretation of these data must include consideration of unreported data, which are higher among White and Asian/Pacific Islander WIC women than other ethnicities. In PC2004, as in previous reports, black women and children display the highest reported levels of anemia. American Indian or Alaskan Native and white WIC participants reported the lowest levels of anemia. Across 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 4.39

Number and Percent of Anemic Women WIC Participants by Participant Category and Racial or Ethnic Characteristics

	American Indian or Alaskan Native		Asian or Pacific Islander		Black (non-Hispanic)		Hispanic		White (non-Hispanic)		Ethnicity Not Reported		Total Women	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by racial/ethnic category														
Women in category	29,997		72,468		400,786		802,971		777,574		20,183		2,103,978	
Total women	29,997		72,468		400,786		802,971		777,574		20,183		2,103,978	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria	5,425	18.1%	16,100	22.2%	129,664	32.4%	155,211	19.3%	129,653	16.7%	5,051	25.0%	441,102	21.0%
Not reported ^a	4,931	16.4	13,900	19.2	48,726	12.2	165,299	20.6	86,589	11.1	3,333	16.5	322,779	15.3
Pregnant women	14,467		30,082		175,715		350,354		361,230		8,667		940,514	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria	1,128	7.8	2,525	8.4	28,204	16.1	24,468	7.0	20,658	5.7	734	8.5	77,718	8.3
Not reported ^a	2,039	14.1	4,522	15.0	17,975	10.2	51,817	14.8	32,250	8.9	1,129	13.0	109,732	11.7
Breastfeeding women	7,137		20,121		74,500		257,213		152,568		6,606		518,145	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria	1,494	20.9	5,549	27.6	29,317	39.4	66,559	25.9	30,159	19.8	2,462	37.3	135,539	26.2
Not reported ^a	1,743	24.4	4,937	24.5	12,372	16.6	69,070	26.9	27,866	18.3	1,103	16.7	117,091	22.6
Postpartum women	8,393		22,265		150,571		195,405		263,776		4,910		645,319	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria	2,803	33.4	8,025	36.0	72,143	47.9	64,184	32.8	78,836	29.9	1,855	37.8	227,846	35.3
Not reported ^a	1,149	13.7	4,441	19.9	18,378	12.2	44,412	22.7	26,474	10.0	1,101	22.4	95,956	14.9

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 to Exhibits 5.40 and 5.41, 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 4.40

Number and Percent of Anemic Child WIC Participants by Age at Time of Blood Measurement and Racial or Ethnic Characteristics

	American Indian or Alaskan Native		Asian or Pacific Islander		Black (non-Hispanic)		Hispanic		White (non-Hispanic)		Ethnicity Not Reported		Total Children	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by racial/ethnic category														
Children in category	71,254		146,464		828,537		1,765,800		1,425,337		41,232		4,278,623	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria	6,305	8.8%	14,415	9.8%	133,382	16.1%	181,813	10.3%	119,388	8.4%	4,537	11.0%	459,840	10.7%
Not reported ^a	14,500	20.3	28,468	19.4	133,509	16.1	292,654	16.6	274,640	19.3	5,552	13.5	749,323	17.5
One-year-old children	24,616		51,023		300,015		581,290		519,903		15,882		1,492,729	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria	2,863	11.6	5,344	10.5	56,042	18.7	74,787	12.9	57,919	11.1	2,100	13.2	199,054	13.3
Not reported ^a	3,856	15.7	9,255	18.1	37,952	12.7	79,685	13.7	71,184	13.7	1,945	12.2	203,877	13.7
Two-year-old children	18,481		37,520		212,605		462,485		364,723		10,735		1,106,549	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria	1,801	9.7	4,433	11.8	37,179	17.5	54,195	11.7	31,678	8.7	1,223	11.4	130,509	11.8
Not reported ^a	4,147	22.4	7,625	20.3	37,368	17.6	81,059	17.5	80,338	22.0	1,538	14.3	212,076	19.2
Three-year-old children	16,170		33,267		185,886		412,887		317,273		8,637		974,120	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria	1,081	6.7	3,026	9.1	26,387	14.2	34,339	8.3	19,917	6.3	838	9.7	85,587	8.8
Not reported ^a	3,683	22.8	6,641	20.0	34,008	18.3	74,987	18.2	71,473	22.5	1,242	14.4	192,034	19.7
Four-year-old children	11,887		24,515		127,730		307,943		220,712		5,894		698,680	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria	561	4.7	1,611	6.6	13,774	10.8	18,493	6.0	9,874	4.5	377	6.4	44,690	6.4
Not reported ^a	2,813	23.7	4,946	20.2	24,181	18.9	56,923	18.5	51,645	23.4	827	14.0	141,335	20.2
Age not reported^b	99	0.1	139	0.1	2,302	0.3	1,195	0.1	2,727	0.2	84	0.2	6,546	0.2

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 to Exhibits 5.40, 5.41 and 5.42, 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 certification date.

5. PRIORITY LEVELS

As described in Chapter One of this report, the WIC Program must operate within 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 this maximum participation level within available funding, a system of priorities is followed in allocating caseload "slots" to eligible applicants. Some WIC agencies may keep waiting lists of eligible applicants and, as WIC openings become available they could fill them from their waiting lists.

Federal regulations define seven levels of priority for service provision in local agencies. These levels are based on applicant categories and type of nutritional risk. (See Exhibit 5.1.) In general, precedence is given to medically based nutritional 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 recording participants at risk due solely to homeless and migrant status in priority levels IV, V and VI or placing them all in priority VII.

Priority level distribution by participant category is presented in Exhibit 5.2, and priority level distributions by age for infants and children appear in Exhibits 5.3 and 5.4. 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 assignment from medically based priorities to dietary priorities for pregnant and postpartum women and for children. The observed shifts most likely reflect changes in FNS criteria for anemia instituted in 1999. The cut-offs 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 were classified as at nutritional risk due to low blood iron under States' old criteria no longer qualified. 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 the proportion has remained relatively stable with about 85 percent of pregnant women in priority level I and about 35 percent of postpartum women in priority level III. The proportion of WIC women assigned dietary priorities increased by similar proportions between 1998 and 2000 and has also remained relatively constant with 11.3 percent of women in priority level IV and 15.6 percent of women in priority level VI.

The proportion of WIC children assigned a medically-based priority (level III) decreased from 68.2 percent in 1994 to 63.6 percent in 1998. During this period, enrollment increased and it may be that WIC was able to serve an increasing number of lower priority children. Between 1998 and 2000, the proportion of children assigned a medically-based priority declined more sharply to 50.2 percent in 2000, undoubtedly reflecting the standardization of anemia criteria. At the same time the proportion of WIC children assigned a dietary priority (level V) increased from 28.9 percent in 1994 to 34.6 percent in 1998 and then to 47.9 percent in 2000. Since 2000 the overall proportion of children assigned to risk priority III has continued to decrease while the proportion assigned to priority level V has continued to increase. In 2004, 47.3 percent

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		Postpartum		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														
I ^b	799,992	85.1%	447,506	86.4%	6,668	1.0%	1,254,166	59.6%	1,136,630	51.6%	14,235	0.3%	2,405,031	28.0%
II	112	0.0	9,752	1.9	449	0.1	10,313	0.5	915,861	41.6	3,061	0.1	929,235	10.8
III	114	0.0	939	0.2	230,412	35.7	231,466	11.0	2,909	0.1	2,025,477	47.3	2,259,852	26.3
IV	133,711	14.2	57,493	11.1	46,462	7.2	237,666	11.3	130,646	5.9	4,901	0.1	373,213	4.3
V	128	0.0	59	0.0	24,379	3.8	24,566	1.2	1,890	0.1	2,187,262	51.1	2,213,718	25.8
VI	149	0.0	677	0.1	327,432	50.7	328,259	15.6	46	0.0	16	0.0	328,321	3.8
VII	62	0.0	502	0.1	1,034	0.2	1,598	0.1	1,507	0.1	18,045	0.4	21,150	0.2
No priority reported	6,247	0.7	1,215	0.2	8,485	1.3	15,947	0.8	14,392	0.7	25,626	0.6	55,965	0.7
US WIC	940,514		518,144		645,319		2,103,978		2,203,882		4,278,623		8,586,484	

Notes

About 2.0 percent of one-year-old children are eleven-month-old infants who have been recertified as children. About 0.3 percent of WIC participants who are classified as infants are participants who are older than 365 days.

^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 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	1,044,492	52.1%	30,364	46.1%	43,454	49.0%	17,053	43.8%	1,267	19.8%	1,136,630	51.6%
II	874,149	43.6	23,968	36.4	14,369	16.2	1,872	4.8	1,503	23.5	915,861	41.6
III ^b	1,704	0.1	78	0.1	69	0.1	1,056	2.7	2	0.0	2,909	0.1
IV	72,566	3.6	10,789	16.4	29,975	33.8	17,113	43.9	203	3.2	130,646	5.9
V ^b	224	0.0	21	0.0	71	0.1	1,572	4.0	2	0.0	1,890	0.1
VI	41	0.0	3	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	46	0.0
VII	1,350	0.1	34	0.1	58	0.1	64	0.2	1	0.0	1,507	0.1
No priority reported	9,465	0.5	675	1.0	629	0.7	211	0.5	3,412	53.4	14,392	0.7
Infants in age group	2,003,992		65,931		88,626		38,943		6,391		2,203,882	

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.

^aAbout 0.3 percent of WIC participants who are classified as infants are participants who are older than 365 days.

^bApparent inconsistencies in priorities III and V and certification as an infant may be largely due to States unable 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	9,085	0.60%	2,128	0.20%	1,819	0.20%	1,160	0.20%	44	0.70%	14,235	0.30%
II ^b	2,918	0.2	59	0.0	33	0.0	15	0.0	36	0.6	3,061	0.1
III	588,227	39.4	560,837	50.7	509,319	52.3	364,346	52.1	2,747	42.0	2,025,477	47.3
IV ^b	3,821	0.3	397	0.0	345	0.0	332	0.0	5	0.1	4,901	0.1
V	867,799	58.1	534,163	48.3	455,237	46.7	327,838	46.9	2,224	34.0	2,187,262	51.1
VI	4	0.0	8	0.0	3	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	16	0.0
VII	5,520	0.4	5,009	0.5	4,399	0.5	3,089	0.4	28	0.4	18,045	0.4
No priority reported	15,354	1.0	3,948	0.4	2,965	0.3	1,898	0.3	1,461	22.3	25,626	0.6
Children in age group	1,492,729		1,106,549		974,120		698,680		6,546		4,278,623	

Notes

^a About 2.0 percent of participants classified as one-year-old children are eleven-month-olds who have been reclassified (though not formerly 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.

of children were assigned a priority level III risk while 51.1 percent of children were assigned a priority level V risk.

The observed overall change between 2002 and 2004 reflects the net effect of opposite trends for younger and older children. The proportion of one-year-olds assigned a priority level III has decreased over time while the proportion assigned priority level V has increased. Children aged two and older, and particularly three- and four-year old children, exhibited the reverse pattern. Between 2002 and 2004, the percent of older children assigned a medically-based priority (level III) increased, while the percent assigned a dietary priority (level V) decreased. These observed shifts likely reflect changes in the criteria defining overweight children. The criterion, "at risk of overweight," defined as weight-to-height measurements between the 85th and 95th percentiles, was added as a risk for children aged two and over. This would lead to more children being assigned a priority level III. The criteria defining overweight in one-year old children also changed during the period. One-year olds are no longer classified as overweight based on their height and weight. They can, however, be classified as "at risk of overweight" based on parental obesity. This has likely led to a decrease in the number of infants assigned a priority level III based on overweight criteria.

6. BREASTFEEDING OF WIC INFANTS

Since 1989, with passage of the Child Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization Act (PL 101-147), breastfeeding promotion has been a particular area of emphasis for WIC. The act earmarked a minimum of \$8 million a year to be spent on breastfeeding promotion, which has allowed State and local WIC agencies to develop a range of strategies to increase breastfeeding incidence and duration in WIC. 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, in 1998, reporting to the Congress on incidence and duration of breastfeeding among WIC participants. This legislation also revised the formula for determining the amount of funds to be expended for WIC breastfeeding promotion and support and requires 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 2004. 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 due to the large amount of unreported data. Reporting of breastfeeding data improved significantly beginning in PC98 and national estimates of breastfeeding initiation could be calculated. However, only individual State estimates of breastfeeding duration could be calculated due to substantial amount of unreported data on variables needed to calculate duration.

Exhibits 6.1 through 6.4 present the available data on breastfeeding for infants and children six to thirteen months. Not all States were able to provide breastfeeding data, so estimates are based on a restricted sample of States. The PC2004 estimate of the national rate of breastfeeding initiation is based on a sample of 67 State WIC agencies. We excluded the 21 State WIC agencies that reported information on less than 75 percent of infants and children aged six to thirteen months.¹ In addition, we do not display data for state agencies that reported information on between 75 percent and 85 percent of infants and children aged six to thirteen months, although these data are included in the national estimate. WIC enrollees in reporting States and ITOs comprise 93 percent of infants and children aged six to thirteen months, and data are available on 94 percent of them. Our estimate is thus based on 87 percent of all WIC infants and children aged six to thirteen months.²

¹ We have excluded these States and ITOs from our estimate of the national rate to avoid the possibility of bias from incomplete information. The excluded States are: Alaska, Hawaii, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, South Carolina, Vermont, and Wisconsin. The ITOs excluded are: Cherokee Nation, Chicksaw Nation, Five Sandoval Pueblos, Muscogee Creek Nation, Osage Nation, Otoe-Missouria, Pueblo of San Felipe, Pueblo of Zuni, Seneca Nation, Santo Domingo, and WCD. American Samoa and Virgin Islands were also excluded.

² 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 2004 represents 8 cohorts (i.e. infants who were born in March 2003, April 2003, ..., October 2004). While theoretically, initiation rates among these groups could vary systematically because of seasonal factors or age at enrollment, in practice, no systemic patterns are seen. Breastfeeding rates can be estimated with greater stability using more cohorts, especially for small State agencies. The youngest cohort, however, is most likely still to be breastfeeding at the time of data collection, however, and therefore to provide only limited information about ultimate breastfeeding duration.

Exhibit 6.1

Breastfeeding Initiation Rates for WIC Infants and Children Aged Six to Thirteen Months in April 2004 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	1,289,375	704,519	54.6%	512,014	39.7%	72,841	5.6%
Northeast							
Connecticut	9,110	4,905	53.8	4,205	46.2	0	0.0
Maine	3,638	1,853	50.9	1,397	38.4	388	10.7
Massachusetts	18,864	12,686	67.2	6,084	32.3	94	0.5
New Hampshire	2,944	1,789	60.8	1,155	39.2	0	0.0
New York	87,353	55,215	63.2	30,261	34.6	1,877	2.1
Rhode Island	3,601	1,660	46.1	1,879	52.2	62	1.7
Indian Township (ME)	13	11	84.6	2	15.4	0	0.0
Pleasant Point (ME)	11	4	36.4	7	63.6	0	0.0
Mid-Atlantic							
Delaware	3,614	1,440	39.8	2,168	60.0	6	0.2
District of Columbia	2,372	1,161	48.9	1,050	44.3	161	6.8
Maryland	21,107	9,877	46.8	8,888	42.1	2,342	11.1
New Jersey	22,807	12,326	54.0	9,443	41.4	1,038	4.6
Pennsylvania	40,579	14,581	35.9	25,998	64.1	0	0.0
Puerto Rico	28,666	13,265	46.3	12,836	44.8	2,565	8.9
Virginia	26,023	12,816	49.2	11,448	44.0	1,759	6.8
West Virginia	8,647	3,771	43.6	4,876	56.4	0	0.0
Southeast							
Alabama	23,865	5,988	25.1	17,877	74.9	0	0.0
Florida	76,206	47,658	62.5	28,065	36.8	483	0.6
Georgia	39,420	20,135	51.1	19,285	48.9	0	0.0
Kentucky	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
North Carolina	37,494	17,617	47.0	14,764	39.4	5,113	13.6
Tennessee	30,434	11,509	37.8	18,925	62.2	0	0.0
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	68	63	92.6	5	7.4	0	0.0
Mississippi Choctaw	146	25	17.1	113	77.4	8	5.5
Midwest							
Illinois	50,746	28,340	55.8	22,123	43.6	283	0.6
Indiana	26,848	14,463	53.9	11,526	42.9	859	3.2
Michigan	42,918	18,373	42.8	19,216	44.8	5,329	12.4
Minnesota	20,940	12,465	59.5	6,414	30.6	2,061	9.8
Ohio	41,910	16,821	40.1	24,958	59.6	131	0.3

Exhibit 6.1(continued)

Breastfeeding Initiation Rates for WIC Infants and Children Aged Six to Thirteen Months in April 2004 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
Southwest							
Arkansas	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
Louisiana	25,357	6,056	23.9%	18,478	72.9%	823	3.2%
New Mexico	9,580	6,465	67.5	3,097	32.3	18	0.2
Oklahoma	14,843	8,032	54.1	4,868	32.8	1,943	13.1
Texas	161,015	101,646	63.1	59,149	36.7	220	0.1
ACL (NM)	81	43	53.1	38	46.9	0	0.0
Choctaw Nation (OK)	493	67	13.6	426	86.4	0	0.0
Citizen-Potawatomi (OK)	502	86	17.1	416	82.9	0	0.0
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	59	43	72.9	16	27.1	0	0.0
ITC-Oklahoma	160	57	35.6	103	64.4	0	0.0
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	123	89	72.4	33	26.8	1	0.8
Mountain Plains							
Colorado	15,618	10,021	64.2	3,797	24.3	1,800	11.5
Iowa	10,774	5,953	55.3	4,642	43.1	180	1.7
Kansas	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
Nebraska	7,733	5,022	64.9	2,695	34.9	16	0.2
North Dakota	2,136	1,024	47.9	802	37.5	310	14.5
South Dakota	3,267	1,859	56.9	1,408	43.1	0	0.0
Utah	11,180	7,354	65.8	2,208	19.7	1,619	14.5
Wyoming	1,892	1,101	58.2	791	41.8	0	0.0
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	83	45	54.2	31	37.3	7	8.4
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	34	14	41.2	15	44.1	5	14.7
Northern Arapaho (WY)	80	35	43.8	35	43.8	10	12.5
Omaha-Santee Sioux (NE)	61	25	41.0	29	47.5	7	11.5
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	153	89	58.2	46	30.1	18	11.8
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
Three Affiliated (ND)	49	25	51.0	21	42.9	3	6.1
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	27	25	92.6	1	3.7	1	3.7
Winnebago (NE)	29	25	86.2	1	3.4	3	10.3

Exhibit 6.1 (continued)

Breastfeeding Initiation Rates for WIC Infants and Children Aged Six to Thirteen Months in April 2004 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
Western							
Arizona	31,769	16,491	51.9%	11,137	35.1%	4,141	13.0%
California	209,390	131,549	62.8	55,186	26.4	22,655	10.8
Guam	993	651	65.6	342	34.4	0	0.0
Idaho	6,662	5,099	76.5	1,279	19.2	284	4.3
Nevada	9,260	5,304	57.3	3,941	42.6	15	0.2
Oregon	14,367	10,075	70.1	2,273	15.8	2,019	14.1
Washington	26,637	20,713	77.8	4,672	17.5	1,252	4.7
ITC-Arizona	1,739	1,025	58.9	503	28.9	211	12.1
ITC-Nevada	262	107	40.8	155	59.2	0	0.0
Navajo Nation (AZ)	1,991	1,504	75.5	442	22.2	45	2.3

Notes

^a Includes those State WIC agencies reporting data on breastfeeding initiation for at least 75 percent of all six-to thirteen-month-old infants. These national estimates are based on information for 87 percent of all WIC infants aged six to thirteen months.

^b State agency reported data on at least 75 percent, but less than 85 percent, of all six-to thirteen-month-old WIC infants. Available data were used in establishing the PC2004 national breastfeeding initiation rate.

Exhibit 6.2

Changes in Breastfeeding Initiation Rates for WIC Infants Aged Seven to Eleven Months in April: 1998-2004

BREASTFEEDING INITIATION RATES^a		
Year	Number of States Reporting	Percent Ever or Currently Breastfed
1998	63	41.5%
2000	68	44.5
2002	68	48.3
2004	79	56.6

CHANGE IN BREASTFEEDING INITIATION RATES				
Period	Number of States Reporting in Both Years	Beginning of Period Rate	End of Period Rate	Change in Rate
1998-2000	52	41.3%	45.7%	+4.4%
2000-2002	59	44.4	48.2	+3.8
2002-2004	65	48.3	56.8	+8.5
2002-2004 Excluding California ^b	64	50.0	54.4	+4.4

^a Reported rates are not strictly comparable across years because state WIC agencies reporting breastfeeding data differ.

^b Our best estimate of the change in breastfeeding rate between 2002 and 2004 excludes California from the analysis. Prior to 2004, California's reported initiation rate was a lower bound estimate. While current breastfeeding status was reported for virtually all seven-to-eleven-month-olds, information on initiation was not reported for nearly half of those not currently breastfeeding. The initiation rate shown for these earlier years was based on the conservative assumption that none of these infants were breastfed. California's reporting improved in 2004, resulting in a more accurate estimate of breastfeeding initiation. Excluding California from the analysis of changes between 2002 and 2004 eliminates bias introduced by improved accuracy of reporting.

Exhibit 6.3

Breastfeeding Duration for WIC Infants and Children Aged Six to Thirteen Months in April 2004 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	564,959	284,640	50.4%	251,146	88.2%	15.0	14.7
Northeast							
Massachusetts	18,864	12,686	67.2	11,502	90.7	12.0	13.4
New Hampshire	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
Rhode Island	3,601	1,660	46.1	1,466	88.3	14.0	14.3
Pleasant Point (ME)	11	4	36.4	4	100.0	16.0	13.8
Mid-Atlantic							
Maryland	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
New Jersey	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
Pennsylvania	40,579	14,581	35.9	14,580	100.0	11.0	13.4
West Virginia	8,647	3,771	43.6	3,604	95.6	6.0	11.3
Southeast							
Florida	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
Kentucky	21,210	4,228	19.9	3,682	87.1	13.0	13.5
North Carolina	37,494	17,617	47.0	17,172	97.5	10.0	12.9
Tennessee	30,434	11,509	37.8	10,426	90.6	25.0	17.5
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	68	63	92.6	62	98.4	14.0	12.7
Midwest							
Illinois	50,746	28,340	55.8	27,362	96.5	13.0	14.2
Michigan	42,918	18,373	42.8	18,259	99.4	12.0	13.6
Minnesota	20,940	12,465	59.5	11,314	90.8	16.0	15.3
Ohio	41,910	16,821	40.1	14,868	88.4	10.0	12.5
Southwest							
Louisiana	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
New Mexico	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
ACL (NM)	81	43	53.1	43	100.0	26.0	17.1
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	59	43	72.9	43	100.0	13.0	13.7
ITC-Oklahoma	160	57	35.6	51	89.5	8.0	14.3

Exhibit 6.3 (continued)

Breastfeeding Duration for WIC Infants and Children Aged Six to Thirteen Months in April 2004 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		
Mountain Plains							
Kansas	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
Nebraska	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
North Dakota	2,136	1,024	47.9%	901	88.0%	11.0	13.4
Utah	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
Wyoming	1,892	1,101	58.2	1,058	96.1	12.0	14.5
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
Omaha Santee Sioux (NE)	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
Three Affiliated (ND)	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
Winnebago (NE)	29	25	86.2	24	96.0	5.0	10.1
Western							
Guam	993	651	65.6	646	99.2	4.0	10.8
Nevada	9,260	5,304	57.3	5,186	97.8	22.0	15.8
Oregon	14,367	10,075	70.1	9,104	90.4	14.0	14.7
Washington	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
ITC-Arizona	1,739	1,025	58.9	1,020	99.5	22.0	15.9
ITC-Nevada	262	107	40.8	107	100.0	26+	17.8

Notes

^a Includes the thirty-seven State WIC agencies reporting data on breastfeeding initiation for at least 75 percent of all six- to thirteen-month-old infants and duration data for at least 75 percent of breastfed infants. Because infants in these states comprise only 41 percent of all infants aged six to thirteen months, duration estimates do not constitute a national estimate.

^b State agency reported data on at least 75 percent but less than 85 percent of all six- to thirteen-month-old WIC infants. Available data 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 2004 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	564,959	99,535	17.6%	168,792	29.9%
Northeast					
Massachusetts	18,864	4,098	21.7	5,546	29.4
New Hampshire	b	b	b	b	b
Rhode Island	3,601	536	14.9	816	22.7
Pleasant Point (ME)	11	2	18.2	2	18.2
Mid-Atlantic					
Maryland	b	b	b	b	b
New Jersey	b	b	b	b	b
Pennsylvania	40,579	4,933	12.2	4,934	12.2
West Virginia	8,647	1,027	11.9	1,280	14.8
Southeast					
Florida	b	b	b	b	b
Kentucky	21,210	1,171	5.5	6,734	31.7
North Carolina	37,494	5,365	14.3	11,764	31.4
Tennessee	30,434	5,601	18.4	6,967	22.9
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	68	21	30.9	23	33.8
Midwest					
Illinois	50,746	10,650	21.0	12,220	24.1
Michigan	42,918	6,790	15.8	12,233	28.5
Minnesota	20,940	4,492	21.5	7,820	37.3
Ohio	41,910	4,238	10.1	7,046	16.8
Southwest					
Louisiana	b	b	b	b	b
New Mexico	b	b	b	b	b
ACL (NM)	81	23	28.4	23	28.4
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	59	15	25.4	15	25.4
ITC-Oklahoma	160	23	14.4	29	18.1

Exhibit 6.4 (continued)

Estimated Breastfeeding Duration by State: Number and Percent of WIC Infants and Children Aged Six to Thirteen Months in April 2004 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
Mountain Plains					
Kansas	b	b	b	b	b
Nebraska	b	b	b	b	b
North Dakota	2,136	313	14.7%	747	35.0%
Utah	b	b	b	b	b
Wyoming	1,892	414	21.9	461	24.4
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	b	b	b	b	b
Omaha-Santee Sioux (NE)	b	b	b	b	b
Three Affiliated (ND)	b	b	b	b	b
Winnebago (NE)	29	6	20.7	10	34.5
Western					
Guam	993	176	17.7	181	18.2
Nevada	9,260	2,434	26.3	2,711	29.3
Oregon	14,367	3,762	26.2	6,935	48.3
Washington	b	b	b	b	b
ITC-Arizona	1,739	486	27.9	706	40.6
ITC-Nevada	262	62	23.7	64	24.4

Notes

^a Includes the thirty-seven State WIC agencies reporting data on breastfeeding initiation for at least 75 percent of all six- to thirteen-month-old infants and duration data for at least 75 percent of breastfed infants. Because infants in these states comprise only 41 percent of all infants aged six to thirteen months, duration estimates do not constitute a national estimate.

^b State agency reported data on at least 75 percent but less than 85 percent of all six- to thirteen-month-old WIC infants. Available data 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.

In those States reporting breastfeeding data, 54.6 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 report more than 70 percent of infants are ever breastfed; in other States less than 25 percent of infants are ever breastfed.

Reported breastfeeding rates among WIC infants have increased since 1998, as Exhibit 6.2 shows. In order to examine changes over time, the samples are restricted to infants aged seven to eleven months in April since data on infants and children aged six to thirteen months are only available in PC2004.³ As noted above, reporting on breastfeeding data has improved steadily since 1998—more State WIC agencies are reporting data and agencies are reporting data on more infants and children in the relevant age range. To minimize bias in analyzing changes over time, each comparison is restricted to the State WIC agencies reporting data in both time periods.

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 years, the breastfeeding initiation rate was 41.3 percent in 1998 and 45.7 percent in 2000, an increase of 4.4 percentage points. Similar analysis indicates that the breastfeeding initiation rate increased an additional 3.8 percentage points between 2000 and 2002. Our best estimate indicates that the rate increased 4.4 percentage points between 2002 and 2004.⁴

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 a national estimate. Only the thirty-seven 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 6.2 and 6.3.⁵

The breastfeeding duration data are "right censored", that is, we do not know the full duration for infants who were currently breastfeeding when their data were collected. Therefore calculating an arithmetic mean of reported duration for both current and ever-breastfed infants would underestimate the duration for those currently breastfed. Instead, information on duration is summarized in three statistics which are practically unaffected by this limitation. First, the *median* duration is calculated by State and for all included States combined. Nearly all WIC infants with duration data reside in States in which at least half of ever-breastfed infants had stopped breastfeeding by the earliest time the data were collected. Median duration in most States is therefore twenty-six weeks or less. In the remaining States, we know the median duration is greater than twenty-six weeks, but we don't know by how much. Therefore we report median duration as twenty-six plus (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

³ Breastfeeding initiation and duration rates for infants aged seven to eleven months are presented in Appendix C.

⁴ Our best estimate of the change in breastfeeding rate between 2002 and 2004 excludes California from the analysis. Prior to 2004, California's reported initiation rate was a lower bound estimate. While current breastfeeding status was reported for virtually all seven-to-eleven-month-olds, information on initiation was not reported for nearly half of those not currently breastfeeding. The initiation rate shown for these earlier years was based on the conservative assumption that none of these infants were breastfed. California's reporting improved in 2004, resulting in a more accurate estimate of breastfeeding initiation. Excluding California from the analysis of changes between 2002 and 2004 eliminates bias introduced by improved accuracy of reporting.

⁵ 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.

age six months or later, regardless of current breastfeeding status. Finally, the *percent who breastfed six months or more* is examined. 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 thirty-seven States reporting data, 15 is the median number of weeks infants and children were breastfed. Again, substantial variation exists among States. In four States, the median was less than ten weeks. Five agencies report median breastfeeding duration exceeded 20 weeks.

Exhibit 6.3 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 only those infants for whom six or more months of breastfeeding was reported. Breastfed infants for whom no initiation and duration information are reported are assumed to have been breastfed for less than six months. The upper bound estimates 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.⁶ Across the thirty-seven State WIC agencies reporting breastfeeding data, the proportion of infants and children breastfed for six or more months ranges from a lower bound estimate of 17.6 percent to an upper bound estimate of 29.9 percent.

⁶ 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 report migrant status for all individuals enrolled in the WIC Program.

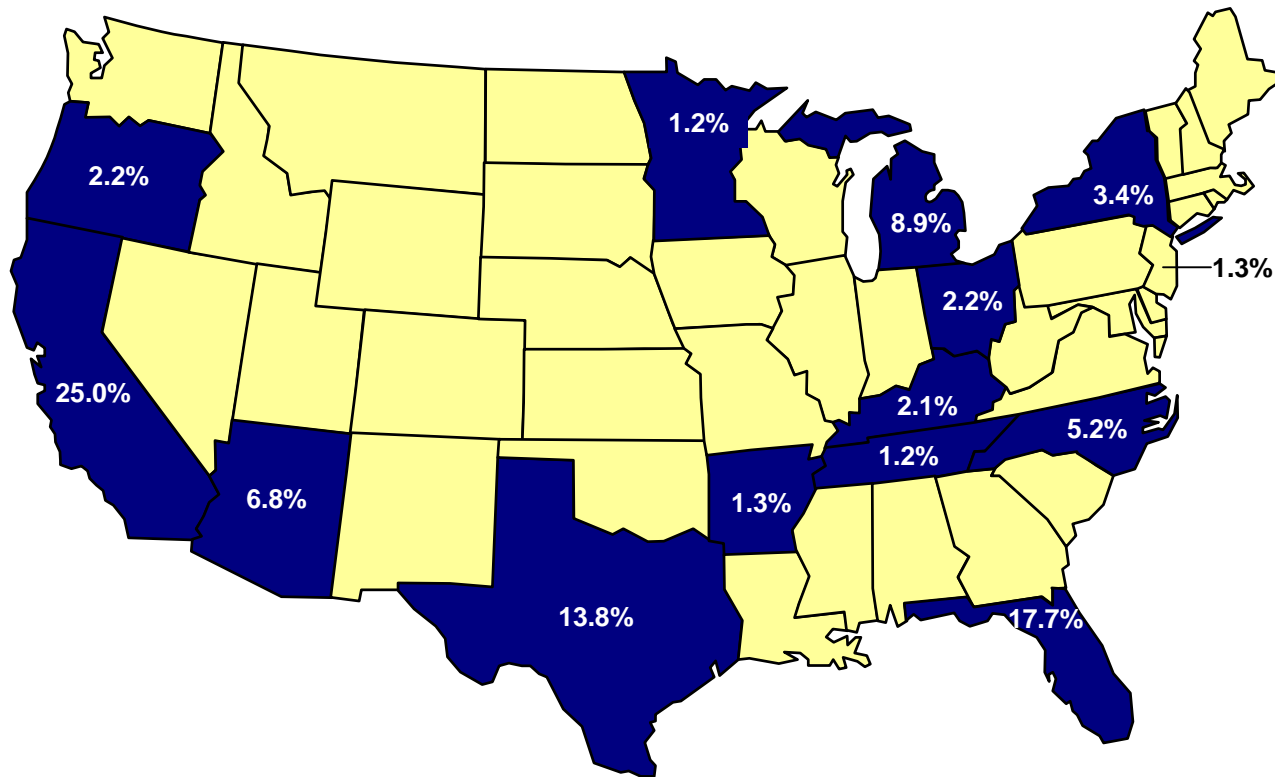
In April 2004, State WIC agencies recorded on their enrollment files 46,128 individuals who are members of migrant farmworker families. This group accounts for less than 1 percent of the 8.59 million enrolled to receive WIC benefits—about the same proportion as reported since 1992. Migrant participation in the WIC Program tends to be concentrated in a small number of States. In fact, just over half of migrant WIC enrollees in April 2004 were enrolled in WIC in California, Florida, and Texas. This distribution is similar to information reported in 1996 through 2002 (see Exhibit 7.1). Migrant population by state is presented in Appendix C.

Almost all State WIC agencies provided information on migrant farmworker status for the individuals enrolled in their WIC programs. Less than 1 percent of the total number of individuals enrolled in WIC in April 2004 lack information on migrant farmworker status. Given these numbers, it seems reasonable to assume that the information in this chapter is representative of migrant WIC participants.

Exhibits 7.2 through 7.11 present information on the characteristics of migrant WIC enrollees. Similar to the national trend, enrollment of breastfeeding migrant WIC women, as a percent of all migrant WIC participants, increased steadily from 4.1 percent in 1992 to 9.7 percent in 2004. In general, migrant children WIC enrollees appear to be slightly older than the general child WIC population (Exhibit 7.2). As with total enrollment, a high proportion of migrant infants (88 percent) enrolled in WIC at zero to three months of age in 2004. The distribution of pregnant WIC women by trimester of enrollment for migrants is also similar to the distribution for the larger WIC population. Half of migrant prenatal clients enroll in WIC during the first trimester; another 40 percent enroll during the second trimester, and only 9 percent enrolled in the third trimester (Exhibit 7.3). These percentages are essentially the same as reported in 2002.

Exhibit 7.1

Distribution of Migrant Farmworker WIC Participants by State: April 2004



Note: Percentages are based on total migrant WIC participation. States with less than 1 percent of the total WIC migrant population are not shown.

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		Migrant Status Not Reported	Total WIC Participants
	Migrant	Non-Migrant		
Pregnant women	5,336	926,530	8,619	940,514
Under 15 years	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%
15 – 17 years	6.5	7.4	3.8	7.3
18 – 34 years	84.8	85.3	43.8	84.9
35 or more years	8.2	6.7	4.2	6.7
Age not reported	0.1	0.2	47.8	0.6
Breastfeeding women	4,492	510,870	2,783	518,144
Under 15 years	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
15 – 17 years	4.0	3.0	2.6	3.0
18 – 34 years	85.7	85.3	71.1	85.3
35 or more years	10.2	11.4	11.6	11.4
Age not reported	0.0	0.2	14.6	0.2
Postpartum women	2,552	637,224	5,543	645,319
Under 15 years	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%
15 – 17 years	7.4	6.6	4.4	6.6
18 – 34 years	84.1	86.1	51.5	85.8
35 or more years	7.9	6.7	4.8	6.7
Age not reported	0.2	0.2	39.2	0.6
Total women	12,410	2,074,624	16,945	2,103,978
Under 15 years	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
15 – 17 years	5.8	6.1	3.8	6.0
18 – 34 years	85.0	85.5	50.8	85.3
35 or more years	8.8	7.9	5.6	7.9
Age not reported	0.1	0.2	39.5	0.5
Infants^a	8,817	2,179,945	15,120	2,203,882
0 – 3 months	88.2%	91.1%	70.3%	90.9%
4 – 5 months	4.2	3.0	4.2	3.0
6 – 8 months	5.4	4.0	4.0	4.0
9 – 12 months	2.2	1.8	1.3	1.8
Age not reported	0.0	0.2	20.2	0.3
Children	24,901	4,231,389	22,334	4,278,623
1 year	30.8%	34.9%	33.1%	34.9%
2 years	26.6	25.9	25.1	25.9
3 years	24.3	22.8	22.3	22.8
4 years	18.2	16.3	14.7	16.3
Age not reported	0.1	0.1	4.9	0.2
US WIC	46,128	8,485,957	54,399	8,586,484

Note

^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.

Exhibit 7.3

Distribution of Migrant Pregnant Women WIC Participants by Trimester of Enrollment

Trimester of Enrollment	Number	Percent
First trimester	2,678	49.9%
Second trimester	2,158	40.2
Third trimester	492	9.2
Trimester not reported	35	0.7
Total migrant pregnant women	5,366	100.0%

Overall, migrant WIC enrollees display a similar level of participation in other social support programs as is observed in US WIC (Exhibit 7.4). However, migrant WIC enrollees are somewhat less likely to receive TANF at certification than the general WIC population. In years prior to 2000 it was observed that migrant WIC enrollees were more likely than the overall WIC population to receive food stamps. However, since 2000 the proportion of migrants receiving food stamps is less than two percentage points higher than that of the general WIC population. Constraints in various WIC management information systems, and required procedures for income documentation and documentation of participation in other programs, may have limited the number of multiple programs entered into computer systems by local WIC staffs since the 2000 program characteristics report.

The migrant WIC population also has lower average family income; however, the gap has become smaller since 1994. Average (mean) income in 2004 is 7 percent higher in the non-migrant WIC population than in the migrant WIC population (Exhibit 7.5). In 1994, the comparable figure was 20 percent.¹ In 2004, 68 percent of migrant WIC enrollees are at or below 100 percent of the US poverty threshold while 57 percent of non-migrant WIC enrollees fall into this category (Exhibit 7.6).

The distribution of nutritional risks for migrant WIC resembles the distribution reported for US WIC with the following exceptions (Exhibits 7.7 and 7.8). Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern is more frequently reported for pregnant migrant WIC women (38 versus 31 percent) as is high weight for height for breastfeeding women (50 versus 45 percent). Substance abuse is reported less frequently in migrant women, especially pregnant women (3 versus 12 percent). For migrant infants, breastfeeding mother/infant dyad risk is reported more frequently in the WIC migrant population (20 versus 10 percent), and infant of a WIC eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy risk is reported less frequently (75 versus 79 percent).

The percent of migrant WIC participants for whom more than one nutritional risk was reported increased from 60 in 2002 to 71 in 2004. This difference is greater than the increase in multiple nutritional risk reporting seen in the total US WIC population (47 percent in 2002 to 53 percent in 2004). Caution should therefore be exercised when comparing migrant nutritional risk data in PC2004 to PC2002, for example, with respect to the 8.9 percentage point increase in reporting of the homeless/migrant nutritional risk from 18 percent in 2002 to 27 percent in 2004.

Migrant WIC participants show somewhat higher rates of anemia than do non-migrant participants (Exhibit 7.9). Infant and child migrant WIC participants are somewhat less likely than non-migrants to be underweight and migrant children two years of age and older are also less likely than non-migrants to be overweight (Exhibit 7.10).

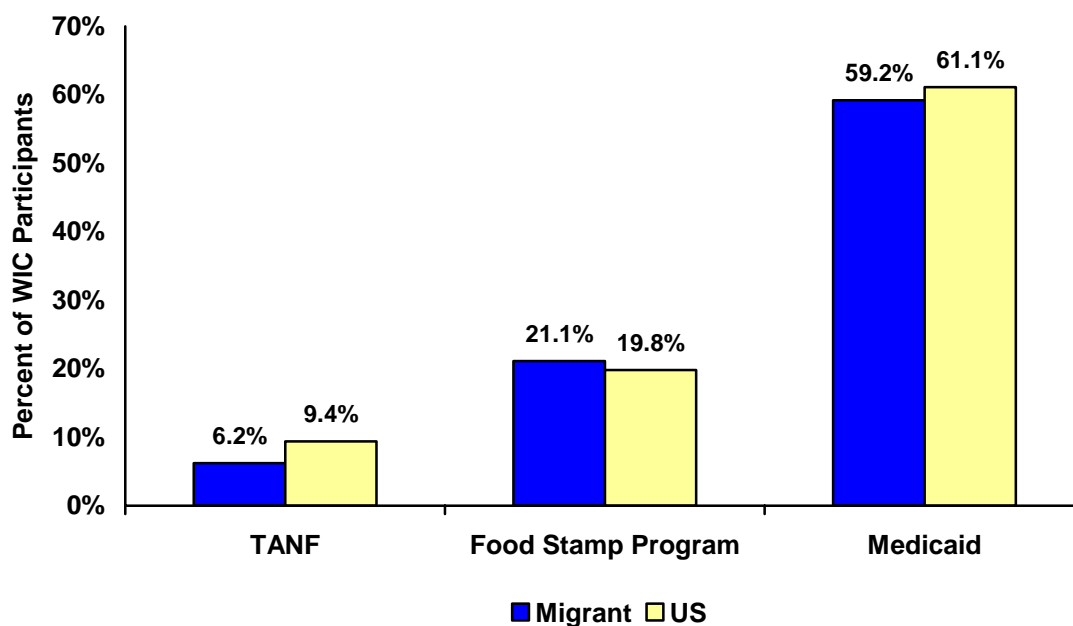
The priority distribution for migrant WIC is similar to the distribution reported for US WIC. However, infant migrant WIC participants are somewhat less likely to have higher (medically based) priorities than the overall population (89 versus 93 percent; Exhibit 7.11).

¹ 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.

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	2,388	5.2%
TANF and Food Stamp Programs	67	0.1
TANF and Medicaid Programs	342	0.7
Food Stamp and Medicaid Programs	6,497	14.1
TANF only	53	0.1
Food Stamp Program only	777	1.7
Medicaid Program only	18,094	39.2
Do not participate in other programs	15,669	34.0
Not reported ^a	2,241	4.9
US Migrant WIC	46,128	100%



Notes

The following were unable to provide sufficient data on participation in other programs: Alaska (Food Stamps) and Maine (TANF, Food Stamps).

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

^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 (6.3%); Food Stamps (21.2%); Medicaid (59.3%).

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>	5,366	4,492	2,552	12,410	8,817	24,901	46,128
Average (mean) income	\$13,878	\$13,897	\$13,331	\$13,774	\$12,837	\$14,171	\$13,822
Median income	\$13,200	\$13,416	\$12,900	\$13,000	\$12,204	\$13,468	\$13,000
Percent with income reported	89.5%	91.1%	88.4%	89.9%	84.7%	91.0%	89.5%
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	2.2	2.5	1.8	2.2	2.8	1.2	1.8
Percent with income not reported ^b	8.3	6.4	9.8	7.9	12.4	7.8	8.7
<i>Non-migrants</i>	926,530	510,870	637,224	2,074,624	2,179,945	4,231,389	8,485,957
Average (mean) income	\$14,147	\$15,763	\$13,156	\$14,252	\$14,045	\$15,378	\$14,774
Median income	\$13,104	\$15,000	\$12,000	\$13,200	\$12,996	\$14,400	\$13,800
Percent with income reported	85.6%	86.4%	83.5%	85.2%	82.4%	87.4%	85.5%
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.4	0.5	0.9
Percent with income not reported ^b	13.3	12.7	15.4	13.8	16.2	12.2	13.6
<i>Migrant status not reported</i>	8,619	2,783	5,543	16,945	15,120	22,334	54,399
Average (mean) income	\$11,995	\$14,082	\$10,879	\$11,987	\$12,170	\$14,206	\$13,039
Median income	\$9,828	\$13,000	\$7,800	\$9,600	\$9,412	\$12,000	\$10,431
Percent with income reported	79.0%	86.1%	82.5%	81.3%	74.2%	93.1%	84.2%
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Percent with income not reported ^b	20.9	13.8	17.4	18.6	25.6	6.8	15.7
<i>US WIC</i>	940,514	518,144	645,319	2,103,978	2,203,882	4,278,623	8,586,484

Notes

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 2004, 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.

^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. PC2004 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 of total women						Percent by participant category							
Migrant^f														
0 – 50	25.7%	25.7%	27.6%	27.6%	32.1%	32.1%	27.7%	27.7%	32.1%	32.1%	31.8%	31.8%	30.8%	30.8%
51 – 100	38.5	64.2	40.7	68.3	34.8	67.0	38.5	66.2	33.5	65.7	37.4	69.2	37.0	67.8
101 – 130	14.1	78.3	13.9	82.2	12.5	79.5	13.7	80.0	11.0	76.7	12.0	81.2	12.3	80.0
131 – 150	5.2	83.5	4.3	86.5	4.0	83.5	4.6	84.6	3.5	80.3	4.6	85.8	4.4	84.4
151 – 185	5.1	88.6	4.1	90.6	4.3	87.8	4.6	89.2	3.9	84.1	4.4	90.2	4.3	88.7
186 – 200	0.3	88.9	0.2	90.8	0.2	88.0	0.2	89.4	0.2	84.3	0.3	90.5	0.3	89.0
201 – 225	0.3	89.2	0.2	90.9	0.3	88.3	0.3	89.6	0.2	84.5	0.3	90.7	0.3	89.3
226 – 250	0.1	89.3	0.0	91.0	0.0	88.3	0.1	89.7	0.1	84.6	0.1	90.8	0.1	89.3
Over 250	0.2	89.5	0.2	91.1	0.2	88.4	0.2	89.9	0.1	84.7	0.2	91.0	0.2	89.5
Income reported as zero ^a	2.2	91.7	2.5	93.6	1.8	90.2	2.2	92.1	2.8	87.6	1.2	92.2	1.8	91.3
Not reported ^b	8.3	100.0%	6.4	100.0%	9.8	100.0%	7.9	100.0%	12.4	100.0%	7.8	100.0%	8.7	100.0%
Total migrant WIC	5,366		4,492		2,552		12,410		8,817		24,901		46,128	
Non-Migrant														
0 – 50	27.4	27.4	24.2	24.2	33.5	33.5	28.5	28.5	30.0	30.0	27.7	27.7	28.5	28.5
51 – 100	27.4	54.9	31.0	55.1	25.6	59.1	27.7	56.2	26.3	56.3	30.2	58.0	28.6	57.1
101 – 130	13.5	68.3	14.9	70.0	11.5	70.6	13.2	69.4	12.1	68.5	13.5	71.5	13.1	70.2
131 – 150	6.6	74.9	6.8	76.7	5.3	75.8	6.2	75.7	5.7	74.1	6.5	78.0	6.2	76.4
151 – 185	9.0	83.9	8.2	85.0	6.4	82.3	8.0	83.7	7.0	81.1	8.0	85.9	7.7	84.1
186 – 200	0.6	84.5	0.5	85.5	0.4	82.7	0.5	84.2	0.4	81.5	0.5	86.4	0.5	84.6
201 – 225	0.5	85.0	0.4	85.9	0.4	83.0	0.4	84.6	0.4	81.9	0.4	86.8	0.4	85.0
226 – 250	0.3	85.3	0.2	86.1	0.2	83.2	0.2	84.8	0.2	82.1	0.2	87.0	0.2	85.2
Over 250	0.3	85.6	0.3	86.4	0.3	83.5	0.3	85.2	0.3	82.4	0.3	87.3	0.3	85.5
Income reported as zero ^a	1.0	86.7	1.0	87.4	1.1	84.6	1.0	86.2	1.4	83.8	0.5	87.9	0.9	86.4
Not reported ^b	13.3	100.0%	12.7	100.0%	15.4	100.0%	13.8	100.0%	16.2	100.0%	12.2	100.0%	13.6	100.0%
Total non-migrant WIC	926,530		510,870		637,224		2,074,624		2,179,945		4,231,389		8,485,957	

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 of total women						Percent by participant category							
<i>Migrant status not reported</i>														
0 – 50	30.2%	30.2%	30.7%	30.7%	43.1%	43.1%	34.5%	34.5%	35.4%	35.4%	38.0%	38.0%	36.2%	36.2%
51 – 100	24.5	54.7	25.8	56.6	21.6	64.7	23.8	58.3	19.3	54.7	25.0	62.9	23.0	59.2
101 – 130	10.3	65.0	13.8	70.4	7.8	72.4	10.0	68.3	8.6	63.3	12.5	75.4	10.6	69.8
131 – 150	5.0	70.0	6.5	76.9	3.5	76.0	4.7	73.1	4.2	67.5	6.6	82.0	5.4	75.2
151 – 185	7.4	77.3	7.8	84.7	5.2	81.1	6.7	79.8	5.5	73.0	8.4	90.4	7.1	82.3
186 – 200	0.6	77.9	0.5	85.2	0.5	81.6	0.6	80.3	0.4	73.4	0.9	91.4	0.7	82.9
201 – 225	0.4	78.4	0.5	85.7	0.6	82.2	0.5	80.8	0.4	73.8	0.8	92.2	0.6	83.5
226 – 250	0.3	78.7	0.3	85.9	0.1	82.3	0.3	81.1	0.2	74.0	0.5	92.6	0.3	83.8
Over 250	0.3	79.0	0.2	86.1	0.2	82.5	0.3	81.3	0.3	74.2	0.4	93.1	0.3	84.2
Income reported as zero ^a	0.1	79.1	0.0	86.2	0.0	82.6	0.1	81.4	0.1	74.4	0.1	93.2	0.1	84.3
Not reported ^b	20.9	100.0%	13.8	100.0%	17.4	100.0%	18.6	100.0%	25.6	100.0%	6.8	100.0%	15.7	100.0%
<i>Total migrant status not reported WIC</i>	8,619		2,783		5,543		16,945		15,120		22,334		54,399	

Notes

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. PC2004 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
<i>Pregnant Women</i>	5,366
General obstetrical risks	29.0%
High weight for height	39.9
Homelessness/Migrancy	21.5
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	20.0
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	38.4
Other dietary risk	40.7
<i>Breastfeeding Women</i>	4,492
Breastfeeding mother/infant dyad	41.8%
General obstetrical risks	20.2
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below State standard	23.6
High weight for height	50.0
Homelessness/Migrancy	20.8
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	18.3
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	20.9
Other dietary risk	30.8
<i>Postpartum Women</i>	2,552
General obstetrical risks	24.1%
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below State standard	31.6
High weight for height	46.8
Homelessness/Migrancy	20.0
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	23.2
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	23.9
Other dietary risk	27.1
<i>Infants</i>	8,817
Breastfeeding mother/infant dyad	19.7%
Homelessness/Migrancy	23.8
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	74.6
Other dietary risk	25.2
<i>Children</i>	24,901
High weight for height	24.8%
Homelessness/Migrancy	30.8
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	33.2
Other dietary risk	57.3
<i>Total</i>	46,128

Notes

Risk shown each represent 15 percent or more of all migrant WIC participants in the participant category.

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	5,366		4,492		2,552		12,410		8,817		24,901		46,128	
Anthropometric	3,537	65.9%	2,560	57.0%	1,402	54.9%	7,499	60.4%	2,181	24.7%	9,359	37.6%	19,039	41.3%
Low weight for height	314	5.9	66	1.5	61	2.4	440	3.5	479	5.4	1,089	4.4	2,009	4.4
High weight for height	2,140	39.9	2,244	50.0	1,194	46.8	5,578	44.9	215	2.4	6,174	24.8	11,967	25.9
Short stature	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	780	8.8	2,462	9.9	3,243	7.0
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	2,061	38.4	939	20.9	609	23.9	3,610	29.1	27	0.3	340	1.4	3,977	8.6
Low birthweight or premature birth	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	697	7.9	198	0.8	895	1.9
Other anthropometric risk	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	443	5.0	31	0.1	475	1.0
Biochemical	470	8.8	1,062	23.6	809	31.7	2,341	18.9	81	0.9	2,826	11.3	5,247	11.4
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	470	8.8	1,061	23.6	807	31.6	2,338	18.8	81	0.9	2,805	11.3	5,224	11.3
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	0	0.0	2	0.0	2	0.1	4	0.0	0	0.0	22	0.1	26	0.1
Clinical, Health, Medical	2,163	40.3	1,515	33.7	1,089	42.7	4,767	38.4	185	2.1	1,969	7.9	6,921	15.0
Pregnancy-induced conditions	187	3.5	120	2.7	69	2.7	376	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	376	0.8
Delivery of low-birthweight or premature infant	153	2.9	217	4.8	194	7.6	564	4.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	564	1.2
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	107	2.0	7	0.2	69	2.7	183	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	183	0.4
General obstetrical risks	1,556	29.0	907	20.2	614	24.1	3,077	24.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	3,077	6.7
Nutrition-related risk conditions	178	3.3	326	7.3	252	9.9	756	6.1	184	2.1	1,457	5.9	2,397	5.2
Substance abuse	151	2.8	31	0.7	4	0.2	186	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	186	0.4
Other health risks	94	1.8	60	1.3	32	1.3	186	1.5	1	0.0	548	2.2	735	1.6
Dietary	3,244	60.5	2,190	48.8	1,278	50.1	6,711	54.1	2,253	25.6	21,204	85.2	30,167	65.4
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	1,073	20.0	820	18.3	591	23.2	2,485	20.0	60	0.7	8,267	33.2	10,812	23.4
Other dietary risk	2,185	40.7	1,383	30.8	691	27.1	4,260	34.3	2,220	25.2	14,256	57.3	20,736	45.0

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	1,291	24.1%	2,585	57.5%	596	23.4%	4,471	36.0%	7,891	89.5%	8,358	33.6%	20,721	44.9%
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	155	2.9	112	2.5	96	3.8	363	2.9	556	6.3	824	3.3	1,743	3.8
Breastfeeding mother/infant dyad	2	0.0	1,879	41.8	17	0.7	1,898	15.3	1,741	19.7	2	0.0	3,641	7.9
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6,579	74.6	72	0.3	6,652	14.4
Homelessness/Migrancy	1,156	21.5	932	20.7	510	20.0	2,598	20.9	2,097	23.8	7,670	30.8	12,365	26.8
Other nutritional risks	12	0.2	2	0.0	3	0.1	17	0.1	31	0.4	25	0.1	73	0.2
No risk reported	7	0.1	19	0.4	13	0.5	39	0.3	37	0.4	31	0.1	107	0.2

Notes

In 2004, State WIC agencies could report up to three 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.

^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.

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>	12,410	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria ^a	2,665	21.5%
Not reported ^b	2,191	17.7
<i>Pregnant women</i>	5,366	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria ^a	451	8.4
Not reported ^b	635	11.8
<i>Breastfeeding women</i>	4,492	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria ^a	1,262	28.1
Not reported ^b	1,101	24.5
<i>Postpartum women</i>	2,552	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria ^a	952	37.3
Not reported ^b	456	17.9
<i>Migrant WIC children^c</i>		
<i>Total children</i>	24,901	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria ^a	3,164	12.7
Not reported ^b	3,958	15.9
<i>One-year-old children</i>	7,672	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria ^a	1,236	16.1
Not reported ^b	998	13.0
<i>Two-year-old children</i>	6,624	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria ^a	1,000	15.1
Not reported ^b	1,104	16.7
<i>Three-year-old children</i>	6,044	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria ^a	632	10.5
Not reported ^b	1,037	17.2
<i>Four-year-old children</i>	4,544	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria ^a	297	6.5
Not reported ^b	818	18.0
<i>Age not reported</i>	17	0.1

Notes

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.

^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 Caution should be used in comparing anemia rates over time for children aged two years and older. Texas reported all hemoglobin values in whole numbers in 1998 and reported most in whole numbers in 1996 resulting in more children being classified as anemic than should have been. This has been corrected for PC2000, PC2002, and PC2004.

Exhibit 7.10

Distribution of Infant and Child Migrant Farmworker WIC Participants According to Selected Anthropometric Measures

NCHS-CDC Percentiles ^a	Infants ^b	Children	
		1 Year Old	2 or More Years
Percent by percentile ^c			
Weight for height^d			
<3 rd percentile	4.4%	1.3%	1.5%
<5 th	6.0	2.0	2.3
<10 th	9.6	3.8	4.4
≥85 th	NA	NA	34.0
≥90 th	17.1	30.6	26.3
≥95 th	10.4	20.5	16.8
≥97 th	7.2	15.0	12.4
Invalid or missing anthropometric data	9.8	5.4	4.2
Weight for age^e			
<3 rd percentile	5.0	3.5	2.0
<5 th	6.8	5.0	3.0
<10 th	11.7	9.7	5.7
≥90 th	11.5	15.9	21.9
≥95 th	6.8	9.7	14.1
≥97 th	4.7	7.0	10.3
Invalid or missing anthropometric data	7.3	3.5	2.8
Height for age^{d,e}			
<3 rd percentile	6.5	4.3	3.2
<5 th	8.0	6.5	5.0
<10 th	13.2	12.1	9.4
≥90 th	8.6	7.8	11.2
≥95 th	4.3	3.9	5.7
≥97 th	2.5	2.2	3.6
Invalid or missing anthropometric data	8.7	5.4	3.3
WIC Migrant Participants	8,816	7,671	17,212

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 17 migrant children.

^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 would 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.

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	4,448	82.9%	3,822	85.1%	25 ^a	1.0%	8,295	66.8%	4,914	55.7%	28 ^a	0.1%	13,238	28.7%
II	0	0.0	107	2.4	4 ^a	0.2	111	0.9	2,885	32.7	6 ^a	0.0	3,003	6.5
III	0	0.0	1	0.0	859	33.7	860	6.9	5	0.1	12,396	49.8	13,261	28.7
IV	874	16.3	532	11.8	456	17.9	1,862	15.0	848	9.6	10 ^a	0.0	2,720	5.9
V	0	0.0	0	0.0	15	0.6	15	0.1	1	0.0	12,058	48.4	12,074	26.2
VI	0	0.0	7	0.2	1,124	44.0	1,131	9.1	1	0.0	0	0.0	1,132	2.5
VII	0	0.0	8	0.2	5	0.2	13	0.1	5	0.1	39	0.2	57	0.1
No priority reported	43	0.8	15	0.3	64	2.5	122	1.0	157	1.8	363	1.5	642	1.4
US WIC	5,366		4,492		2,552		12,410		8,817		24,901		46,128	

Notes

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 0.1 percent of migrant WIC participants who are classified as infants are participants older than 366 days.

^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 Table

WIC PARTICIPANTS BY PARTICIPANT CATEGORY BY STATE

Exhibit A2.1

Number and Percent of WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

Region/State	Pregnant Woman		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	940,514	44.7%	518,144	24.6%	645,319	30.7%	2,103,978	24.5%	2,203,882	25.7%	4,278,623	49.8%	8,586,484	100%
Northeast	83,778	43.0%	64,344	33.1%	46,516	23.9%	194,638	24.6%	200,734	25.4%	394,556	49.9%	789,928	100%
Connecticut	5,820	52.7	2,134	19.3	3,088	28.0	11,042	20.6	14,853	27.7	27,769	51.7	53,664	100.0
Maine	2,373	42.5	1,209	21.6	2,003	35.9	5,585	23.8	5,392	23.0	12,467	53.2	23,444	100.0
Massachusetts	13,461	44.8	8,837	29.4	7,770	25.8	30,068	23.6	29,939	23.5	67,558	53.0	127,565	100.0
New Hampshire	2,014	49.8	983	24.3	1,044	25.8	4,041	22.8	3,810	21.5	9,887	55.7	17,738	100.0
New York	56,122	41.6	48,955	36.3	29,773	22.1	134,850	25.6	138,160	26.2	254,386	48.2	527,396	100.0
Rhode Island	2,526	47.4	968	18.2	1,837	34.5	5,331	22.8	5,542	23.7	12,481	53.4	23,354	100.0
Vermont	1,422	38.8	1,252	34.1	995	27.1	3,669	22.2	2,959	17.9	9,873	59.8	16,501	100.0
Indian Township (ME)	7	87.5	1	12.5	0	0.0	8	14.3	16	28.6	32	57.1	56	100.0
Pleasant Point (ME)	4	66.7	2	33.3	0	0.0	6	11.8	15	29.4	30	58.8	51	100.0
Seneca Nation (NY)	29	76.3	3	7.9	6	15.8	38	23.9	48	30.2	73	45.9	159	100.0
Mid-Atlantic	97,366	43.5%	48,379	21.6%	77,986	34.9%	223,731	23.1%	243,889	25.2%	501,504	51.7%	969,124	100%
Delaware	1,545	35.2	771	17.6	2,071	47.2	4,387	21.7	5,419	26.8	10,417	51.5	20,223	100.0
District of Columbia	1,630	36.8	1,315	29.7	1,484	33.5	4,429	26.6	4,342	26.1	7,852	47.2	16,623	100.0
Maryland	12,404	41.3	8,454	28.2	9,152	30.5	30,010	25.5	34,311	29.1	53,388	45.4	117,709	100.0
New Jersey	14,710	40.3	13,373	36.6	8,442	23.1	36,525	25.2	36,547	25.2	71,957	49.6	145,029	100.0
Pennsylvania	22,015	42.8	7,299	14.2	22,105	43.0	51,419	21.0	64,128	26.2	129,341	52.8	244,888	100.0
Puerto Rico	23,812	52.6	5,454	12.1	15,987	35.3	45,253	20.9	45,955	21.2	125,325	57.9	216,533	100.0
Virginia	14,485	38.8	8,931	24.0	13,874	37.2	37,290	25.3	39,464	26.7	70,790	48.0	147,544	100.0
Virgin Islands	250	20.8	799	66.6	151	12.6	1,200	21.3	1,011	17.9	3,425	60.8	5,636	100.0
West Virginia	6,515	49.3	1,983	15.0	4,720	35.7	13,218	24.1	12,712	23.1	29,009	52.8	54,939	100.0

Exhibit A2.1 (continued)

Number and Percent of WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

Region/State	Pregnant Woman		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	194,325	47.4%	79,736	19.4%	135,958	33.2%	410,019	25.9%	437,840	27.6%	737,220	46.5%	1,585,079	100%
Alabama	16,813	50.4	3,602	10.8	12,948	38.8	33,363	24.5	37,543	27.6	65,084	47.9	135,990	100.0
Florida	52,455	47.2	28,914	26.0	29,827	26.8	111,196	25.6	118,477	27.2	205,525	47.2	435,198	100.0
Georgia	37,760	46.3	17,351	21.3	26,403	32.4	81,514	29.4	76,456	27.6	119,467	43.1	277,437	100.0
Kentucky	16,906	56.2	3,090	10.3	10,095	33.5	30,091	23.2	33,046	25.5	66,542	51.3	129,679	100.0
Mississippi	12,137	50.6	3,445	14.4	8,387	35.0	23,969	23.5	32,445	31.8	45,475	44.6	101,889	100.0
North Carolina	24,822	44.2	12,285	21.9	19,033	33.9	56,140	25.1	60,634	27.1	107,097	47.8	223,871	100.0
South Carolina	12,868	44.8	4,258	14.8	11,585	40.4	28,711	26.7	30,573	28.4	48,221	44.9	107,505	100.0
Tennessee	20,338	45.5	6,744	15.1	17,597	39.4	44,679	26.0	48,317	28.1	79,055	45.9	172,051	100.0
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	83	53.9	36	23.4	35	22.7	154	24.1	114	17.8	371	58.1	639	100.0
Mississippi Choctaw	143	70.8	11	5.4	48	23.8	202	24.6	235	28.7	383	46.7	820	100.0
Midwest	129,144	45.3%	60,715	21.3%	95,022	33.4%	284,881	23.7%	323,791	26.9%	595,721	49.5%	1,204,393	100%
Illinois	36,298	50.9	15,715	22.0	19,352	27.1	71,365	24.6	84,096	29.0	134,095	46.3	289,556	100.0
Indiana	15,390	40.5	7,335	19.3	15,316	40.3	38,041	26.0	42,736	29.2	65,432	44.8	146,209	100.0
Michigan	25,535	46.7	10,078	18.4	19,041	34.8	54,654	22.1	59,787	24.2	132,566	53.7	247,007	100.0
Minnesota	12,424	42.3	9,458	32.2	7,481	25.5	29,363	23.2	32,850	26.0	64,250	50.8	126,463	100.0
Ohio	27,096	42.1	12,146	18.9	25,168	39.1	64,410	23.3	75,488	27.3	136,349	49.4	276,247	100.0
Wisconsin	12,401	45.8	5,983	22.1	8,664	32.0	27,048	22.7	28,834	24.2	63,029	53.0	118,911	100.0

Exhibit A2.1 (continued)

Number and Percent of WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

	Pregnant Woman		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	146,670	42.8%	78,984	23.1%	116,802	34.1%	342,456	25.0%	363,538	26.5%	664,102	48.5%	1,370,097	100%
Arkansas	11,992	47.0	3,651	14.3	9,881	38.7	25,524	28.0	24,867	27.3	40,663	44.7	91,054	100.0
Louisiana	16,975	48.4	3,477	9.9	14,596	41.6	35,048	25.2	42,181	30.3	61,979	44.5	139,208	100.0
New Mexico	7,041	50.6	3,184	22.9	3,690	26.5	13,915	22.9	14,914	24.6	31,859	52.5	60,688	100.0
Oklahoma	12,185	52.7	4,246	18.4	6,691	28.9	23,122	25.2	23,881	26.1	44,588	48.7	91,592	100.0
Texas	95,510	40.1	63,513	26.6	79,335	33.3	238,358	24.9	249,985	26.1	469,988	49.0	958,331	100.0
ACL (NM)	63	49.6	40	31.5	24	18.9	127	22.0	117	20.2	334	57.8	578	100.0
Cherokee Nation (OK)	1,033	55.1	207	11.0	636	33.9	1,876	22.4	2,207	26.3	4,296	51.3	8,379	100.0
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	379	44.9	125	14.8	340	40.3	844	23.2	919	25.3	1,868	51.4	3,631	100.0
Choctaw Nation (OK)	251	45.1	57	10.3	248	44.6	556	21.1	759	28.8	1,316	50.0	2,631	100.0
Citizen-Potawatomi(OK)	167	36.1	49	10.6	246	53.2	462	21.5	769	35.8	919	42.7	2,150	100.0
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	48	56.5	16	18.8	21	24.7	85	21.7	98	25.1	208	53.2	391	100.0
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	32	40.5	25	31.6	22	27.8	79	21.5	89	24.2	200	54.3	368	100.0
ITC-Oklahoma	85	43.8	12	6.2	97	50.0	194	25.5	211	27.7	356	46.8	761	100.0
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	216	41.9	56	10.9	244	47.3	516	21.4	551	22.8	1,346	55.8	2,413	100.0
Osage Nation (OK)	186	45.1	47	11.4	179	43.4	412	21.7	561	29.5	926	48.8	1,899	100.0
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	67	42.7	12	7.6	78	49.7	157	20.9	188	25.0	407	54.1	752	100.0
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	60	34.1	57	32.4	59	33.5	176	19.8	194	21.8	521	58.5	891	100.0
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	24	57.1	13	31.0	5	11.9	42	16.4	60	23.4	154	60.2	256	100.0
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	60	31.3	99	51.6	33	17.2	192	23.7	169	20.9	448	55.4	809	100.0
Santo Domingo (NM)	13	32.5	16	40.0	11	27.5	40	16.7	41	17.6	157	65.7	238	100.0
WCD (OK)	283	38.7	82	11.2	366	50.1	731	23.8	776	25.2	1,569	51.0	3,076	100.0

Exhibit A2.1 (continued)

Number and Percent of WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

	Pregnant Woman		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	64,670	45.2%	32,765	22.9%	45,687	31.9%	143,123	24.8%	143,948	25.0%	289,627	50.2%	576,700	100%
Colorado	9,971	46.4	6,359	29.6	5,182	24.1	21,512	24.9	22,094	25.6	42,706	49.5	86,312	100.0
Iowa	7,390	47.4	3,057	19.6	5,152	33.0	15,599	23.6	15,511	23.5	34,884	52.9	65,994	100.0
Kansas	9,042	48.6	3,172	17.1	6,390	34.3	18,604	23.7	20,162	25.7	39,673	50.6	78,439	100.0
Missouri	16,989	42.3	6,806	17.0	16,342	40.7	40,137	26.1	38,707	25.1	75,131	48.8	153,975	100.0
Montana	2,539	51.3	1,382	27.9	1,026	20.7	4,947	23.1	4,964	23.2	11,499	53.7	21,410	100.0
Nebraska	4,534	43.0	2,610	24.8	3,397	32.2	10,541	23.5	11,302	25.2	22,946	51.2	44,789	100.0
North Dakota	1,720	51.1	581	17.2	1,068	31.7	3,369	23.3	3,388	23.4	7,698	53.3	14,455	100.0
South Dakota	2,229	45.6	818	16.7	1,846	37.7	4,893	23.4	4,156	19.9	11,828	56.7	20,877	100.0
Utah	8,395	43.1	7,047	36.2	4,038	20.7	19,481	26.3	19,863	26.9	34,607	46.8	73,953	100.0
Wyoming	1,298	42.1	764	24.8	1,018	33.1	3,080	26.0	2,727	23.0	6,039	51.0	11,846	100.0
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	92	58.6	27	17.2	38	24.2	157	21.2	148	20.0	436	58.8	741	100.0
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	28	56.0	6	12.0	16	32.0	50	23.8	51	24.3	109	51.9	210	100.0
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	55	53.4	26	25.2	22	21.4	103	22.8	135	29.9	213	47.2	451	100.0
Omaha-Santee Sioux (NE)	55	79.7	2	2.9	12	17.4	69	18.0	102	26.6	213	55.5	384	100.0
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	154	56.0	60	21.8	61	22.2	275	22.7	250	20.6	688	56.7	1,213	100.0
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	78	51.3	24	15.8	50	32.9	152	17.9	200	23.5	498	58.6	850	100.0
Three Affiliated (ND)	60	81.1	5	6.8	9	12.2	74	17.6	94	22.3	253	60.1	421	100.0
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	21	48.8	17	39.5	5	11.6	43	24.6	43	24.6	89	50.9	175	100.0
Winnebago (NE)	20	54.1	2	5.4	15	40.5	37	18.0	51	24.9	117	57.1	205	100.0

Exhibit A2.1 (continued)

Number and Percent of WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

	Pregnant Woman		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	224,560	44.5%	153,221	30.3%	127,348	25.2%	505,129	24.2%	490,141	23.4%	1,095,893	52.4%	2,091,163	100%
Alaska	3,280	48.2	2,307	33.9	1,211	17.8	6,798	23.9	6,585	23.2	15,016	52.9	28,399	100.0
American Samoa	410	45.5	492	54.5	0	0.0	902	13.7	1,214	18.4	4,469	67.9	6,585	100.0
Arizona	18,342	41.2	14,936	33.6	11,199	25.2	44,477	24.7	50,464	28.1	84,792	47.2	179,733	100.0
California	150,151	43.4	104,193	30.1	91,339	26.4	345,683	24.1	327,934	22.9	759,687	53.0	1,433,304	100.0
Guam	300	25.6	211	18.0	659	56.3	1,170	19.5	1,668	27.8	3,158	52.7	5,996	100.0
Hawaii	3,874	40.8	3,191	33.6	2,423	25.5	9,488	24.6	9,647	25.0	19,412	50.4	38,547	100.0
Idaho	4,498	44.5	2,984	29.5	2,633	26.0	10,115	25.1	11,535	28.6	18,687	46.3	40,337	100.0
Nevada	5,314	39.7	4,179	31.2	3,894	29.1	13,387	26.8	13,715	27.4	22,887	45.8	49,989	100.0
Oregon	10,593	44.8	8,536	36.1	4,521	19.1	23,650	24.0	18,716	19.0	56,052	57.0	98,418	100.0
Washington	25,317	58.2	10,345	23.8	7,875	18.1	43,537	23.8	42,438	23.2	97,003	53.0	182,978	100.0
ITC-Arizona	1,067	40.8	664	25.4	882	33.8	2,613	23.0	2,747	24.1	6,018	52.9	11,378	100.0
ITC-Nevada	132	40.5	102	31.3	92	28.2	326	20.6	397	25.1	860	54.3	1,583	100.0
Navajo Nation (AZ)	1,282	43.0	1,081	36.2	620	20.8	2,983	21.4	3,081	22.1	7,852	56.4	13,916	100.0

APPENDIX B

CHAPTER THREE SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE

DISTRIBUTION OF POVERTY, 1998, 2000, 2002, 2004

Exhibit B3.6

**Distribution of Percent of Federal Poverty Level of WIC Participants by Participant Category
1998, 2000, 2002, 2004**

Percent of Federal Poverty Level	Pregnant Women				Breastfeeding Women				Postpartum Women				Total Women			
	1998	2000	2002	2004	1998	2000	2002	2004	1998	2000	2002	2004	1998	2000	2002	2004
Percent by category																
0 – 50	24.8%	24.3%	25.3%	27.4%	23.0%	22.3	21.9%	24.2%	31.0%	30.5%	31.0%	33.6%	26.4%	25.7%	26.2%	28.5%
51 – 100	27.4	27.3	26.0	27.5	32.2	32.2	29.9	31.0	25.4	26.1	24.9	25.6	27.7	28.0	26.6	27.8
101 – 130	12.9	14.0	13.7	13.5	13.9	15.5	15.2	14.8	11.2	12.4	11.9	11.4	12.6	13.9	13.5	13.2
131 – 150	7.0	7.7	7.1	6.6	6.9	7.9	7.3	6.7	5.5	6.3	5.8	5.2	6.5	7.3	6.7	6.2
151 – 185	8.8	10.4	9.7	9.0	7.1	8.8	8.6	8.2	5.9	7.2	6.9	6.4	7.6	9.0	8.6	8.0
186 – 200	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
Over 200	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.1	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.8	1.0	0.9
Income reported as zero ^a	4.2	1.7	0.8	1.0	2.9	1.1	0.5	1.0	2.8	1.2	0.6	1.1	3.5	1.4	0.6	1.0
Not reported ^b	13.8	13.2	15.7	13.3	13.3	11.2	15.2	12.6	17.6	15.3	17.7	15.4	14.9	13.4	16.2	13.8

Percent of Federal Poverty Level	Infants				Children				Total WIC			
	1998	2000	2002	2004	1998	2000	2002	2004	1998	2000	2002	2004
Percent by category												
0 – 50	28.6%	27.5%	27.9%	30.0%	28.7%	26.4%	25.9%	27.8%	28.1%	26.5%	26.5%	28.6%
51 – 100	26.1	26.8	25.2	26.3	30.4	30.9	28.9	30.2	28.7	29.1	27.4	28.6
101 – 130	11.6	12.6	12.3	12.1	12.8	14.2	14.0	13.5	12.5	13.7	13.4	13.1
131 – 150	5.5	6.3	6.1	5.7	6.2	7.3	7.0	6.5	6.1	7.1	6.7	6.2
151 – 185	5.8	7.2	7.3	6.9	6.6	8.7	8.5	7.9	6.6	8.4	8.2	7.7
186 – 200	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5
Over 200	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.9
Income reported as zero ^a	4.2	1.6	0.7	1.4	1.7	0.7	0.3	0.5	2.8	1.1	0.5	0.9
Not reported ^b	17.6	17.0	19.3	16.2	12.9	10.9	14.1	12.1	14.6	13.1	15.9	13.6

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. PC2004 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 2004 BY STATE**

Exhibit C.1

Breastfeeding Initiation Rates for WIC Infants Aged Seven to Eleven Months in April 2004 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
Total for State agencies reporting^a	882,405	499,335	56.6%	366,775	41.6%	16,295	1.8%
Northeast							
Connecticut	6,007	3,188	53.1	2,819	46.9	0	0.0
Maine	2,318	1,249	53.9	1,043	45.0	26	1.1
Massachusetts	12,638	8,512	67.4	4,056	32.1	70	0.6
New Hampshire	1,935	1,180	61.0	755	39.0	0	0.0
New York	57,502	36,174	62.9	19,931	34.7	1,397	2.4
Rhode Island	2,407	1,103	45.8	1,259	52.3	45	1.9
Indian Township (ME)	8	6	75.0	2	25.0	0	0.0
Pleasant Point (ME)	7	3	42.9	4	57.1	0	0.0
Seneca Nation (NY)	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
Mid-Atlantic							
Delaware	2,392	948	39.6	1,438	60.1	6	0.3
District of Columbia	1,935	962	49.7	843	43.6	130	6.7
Maryland	13,914	7,039	50.6	6,371	45.8	504	3.6
New Jersey	15,006	8,114	54.1	6,283	41.9	609	4.1
Pennsylvania	27,385	9,848	36.0	17,537	64.0	0	0.0
Puerto Rico	18,442	9,398	51.0	9,043	49.0	1	0.0
Virginia	17,191	8,669	50.4	7,367	42.9	1,155	6.7
West Virginia	5,653	2,476	43.8	3,177	56.2	0	0.0
Southeast							
Alabama	15,658	3,976	25.4	11,682	74.6	0	0.0
Florida	50,753	31,765	62.6	18,613	36.7	375	0.7
Georgia	31,876	16,337	51.3	15,539	48.7	0	0.0
Kentucky	13,811	3,420	24.8	10,015	72.5	376	2.7
North Carolina	24,121	13,095	54.3	11,026	45.7	0	0.0
Tennessee	20,258	7,664	37.8	12,594	62.2	0	0.0
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	37	36	97.3	1	2.7	0	0.0
Mississippi Choctaw	99	17	17.2	77	77.8	5	5.1
Midwest							
Illinois	35,663	19,904	55.8	15,573	43.7	186	0.5
Indiana	18,160	9,739	53.6	7,789	42.9	632	3.5
Michigan	27,265	13,296	48.8	13,955	51.2	14	0.1
Minnesota	13,883	8,303	59.8	4,253	30.6	1,327	9.6
Ohio	27,092	10,819	39.9	16,273	60.1	0	0.0

Exhibit C.1 (continued)

Breastfeeding Initiation Rates for WIC Infants Aged Seven to Eleven Months in April 2004 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
Southwest							
Arkansas	11,044	4,835	43.8%	6,021	54.5%	188	1.7%
Louisiana	17,013	4,049	23.8	12,407	72.9	557	3.3
New Mexico	6,691	4,509	67.4	2,182	32.6	0	0.0
Oklahoma	10,070	5,769	57.3	3,755	37.3	546	5.4
Texas	107,857	67,988	63.0	39,863	37.0	6	0.0
ACL (NM)	56 _b	29 _b	51.8 _b	27 _b	48.2 _b	0 _b	0.0 _b
Chickasaw Nation (OK)							
Choctaw Nation (OK)	332	53	16.0	279	84.0	0	0.0
Citizen-Potawatomi (OK)	329	61	18.5	268	81.5	0	0.0
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	40 _b	28 _b	70.0 _b	12 _b	30.0 _b	0 _b	0.0 _b
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)							
ITC-Oklahoma	93 _b	35 _b	37.6 _b	58 _b	62.4 _b	0 _b	0.0 _b
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)							
Osage Nation (OK)	_b	_b	_b	_b	_b	_b	_b
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	82 _b	58 _b	70.7 _b	24 _b	29.3 _b	0 _b	0.0 _b
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	_b	_b	_b	_b	_b	_b	_b
Santo Domingo (NM)	_b	_b	_b	_b	_b	_b	_b
WCD (OK)	_b	_b	_b	_b	_b	_b	_b
Mountain Plains							
Colorado	10,065	7,317	72.7	2,748	27.3	0	0.0
Iowa	7,113 _b	3,953 _b	55.6 _b	3,038 _b	42.7 _b	122 _b	1.7 _b
Kansas							
Missouri	16,930 _b	7,756 _b	45.8 _b	8,280 _b	48.9 _b	894 _b	5.3 _b
Montana							
Nebraska	4,958	3,205	64.6	1,741	35.1	12	0.2
North Dakota	1,402	765	54.6	614	43.8	23	1.6
South Dakota	2,149	1,220	56.8	929	43.2	0	0.0
Utah	5,910	4,485	75.9	1,425	24.1	0	0.0
Wyoming	1,202	705	58.7	497	41.3	0	0.0
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	53 _b	27 _b	50.9 _b	20 _b	37.7 _b	6 _b	11.3 _b
Eastern Shoshone (WY)							
Northern Arapaho (WY)	53	26	49.1	21	39.6	6	11.3
Omaha-Santee Sioux (NE)	41	17	41.5	18	43.9	6	14.6
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	87 _b	54 _b	62.1 _b	24 _b	27.6 _b	9 _b	10.3 _b
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)							
Three Affiliated (ND)	34	14	41.2	18	52.9	2	5.9
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	24	22	91.7	1	4.2	1	4.2
Winnebago (NE)	19	16	84.2	1	5.3	2	10.5

Exhibit C.1 (continued)

Breastfeeding Initiation Rates for WIC Infants Aged Seven to Eleven Months in April 2004 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
Western							
American Samoa	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
Arizona	21,274	12,319	57.9%	8,147	38.3%	808	3.8%
California	137,719	94,848	68.9	40,225	29.2	2,646	1.9
Guam	652	420	64.4	232	35.6	0	0.0
Hawaii	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
Idaho	4,321	3,324	76.9	830	19.2	167	3.9
Nevada	6,105	3,541	58.0	2,558	41.9	6	0.1
Oregon	9,110	7,376	81.0	1,619	17.8	115	1.3
Washington	16,919	13,446	79.5	3,056	18.1	417	2.5
ITC-Arizona	1,145	779	68.0	366	32.0	0	0.0
ITC-Nevada	182	77	42.3	105	57.7	0	0.0
Navajo Nation (AZ)	1,329	998	75.1	301	22.6	30	2.3

Notes

^a Includes those State WIC agencies reporting data on breastfeeding initiation for at least 75 percent of all seven-to eleven-month-old infants. Agencies excluded are: Alaska, Mississippi, South Carolina, Vermont, Virgin Islands, Wisconsin, Cherokee Nation, Ote-Missouria, and Pueblo of Zuni. These national estimates are based on information for 92 percent of all WIC infants aged seven to eleven months.

^b State agency reported data on at least 75 percent, but less than 85 percent, of all seven-to eleven-month-old WIC infants. Available data were used in establishing the PC2004 national breastfeeding initiation rate.

Exhibit C.2

Breastfeeding Duration for WIC Infants Aged Seven to Eleven Months in April 2004 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	373,357	194,549	52.1%	174,039	89.5%	16.0	14.8
Northeast							
Massachusetts	12,638	8,512	67.4	8,020	94.2	12.0	13.8
New Hampshire	1,935	1,180	61.0	1,013	85.8	8.0	12.0
Rhode Island	2,407	1,103	45.8	982	89.0	14.0	14.3
Pleasant Point (ME)	7	3	42.9	3	100.0	2.0	9.7
Mid-Atlantic							
Maryland	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
New Jersey	15,006	8,114	54.1	7,367	90.8	28.0	21.5
Pennsylvania	27,385	9,848	36.0	9,847	100.0	11.0	13.4
West Virginia	5,653	2,476	43.8	2,398	96.8	6.0	11.5
Southeast							
Florida	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
Kentucky	13,811	3,420	24.8	3,067	89.7	13.0	13.7
North Carolina	24,121	13,095	54.3	12,671	96.8	10.0	12.8
Tennessee	20,258	7,664	37.8	7,111	92.8	27.0	18.1
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	37	36	97.3	36	100.0	16.0	13.6
Mississippi Choctaw	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
Midwest							
Illinois	35,663	19,904	55.8	19,681	98.9	14.0	14.4
Michigan	27,265	13,296	48.8	13,234	99.5	12.0	13.7
Minnesota	13,883	8,303	59.8	7,581	91.3	16.0	15.2
Ohio	27,092	10,819	39.9	9,867	91.2	12.0	13.0
Southwest							
Louisiana	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
New Mexico	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
ACL (NM)	56	29	51.8	29	100.0	26.0	18.4
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	436	206	47.2	204	99.0	4.0	10.5
Choctaw Nation (OK)	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	40	28	70.0	28	100.0	8.5	12.1
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	42	26	61.9	26	100.0	30+	22.4
ITC-Oklahoma	93	35	37.6	32	91.4	30+	17.3
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	242	97	40.1	97	100.0	6.0	11.2
Osage Nation (OK)	251	73	29.1	72	98.6	4.5	8.5
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	b	b	b	b	b	b	b

Exhibit C.2 (continued)

Breastfeeding Duration for WIC Infants Aged Seven to Eleven Months in April 2004 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 (continued)							
Santo Domingo (NM)	20	12	61.9%	12	100%	30+	22.4%
WCD (OK)	314	128	40.8	128	100.0	8.0	12.7
Mountain Plains							
Kansas	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
Nebraska	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
North Dakota	1,402	765	54.6	715	93.5	12.0	13.8
Utah	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
Wyoming	1,202	705	58.7	693	98.3	14.0	14.9
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
Omaha Santee Sioux (NE)	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
Three Affiliated (ND)	34	14	41.2	12	85.7	4.0	5.4
Winnebago (NE)	19	16	84.2	16	100.0	4.0	9.3
Western							
Guam	652	420	64.4	417	99.3	4.0	10.7
Nevada	6,105	3,541	58.0	3,524	99.5	24.0	16.1
Oregon	9,110	7,376	81.0	6,427	87.1	12.0	14.4
Washington	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
ITC-Arizona	1,145	779	68.0	775	99.5	22.0	15.9
ITC-Nevada	182	77	42.3	77	100.0	30+	17.4

Notes

^a Includes the forty-seven State WIC agencies reporting data on breastfeeding initiation for at least 75 percent of all seven- to eleven-month-old infants and duration data for at least 75 percent of breastfed infants. Because infants in these states comprise only 40 percent of all infants aged seven to eleven months, duration estimates do not constitute a national estimate.

^b State agency reported data on at least 75 percent but less than 85 percent of all seven- to eleven-month-old WIC infants. Available data were used to calculate breastfeeding duration.

Exhibit C.3

Estimated Breastfeeding Duration by State: Number and Percent of WIC Infants Aged Seven to Eleven Months in April 2004 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	373,357	70,158	18.8%	100,269	26.9%
Northeast					
Massachusetts	12,638	3,018	23.9	3,679	29.1
New Hampshire	1,935	276	14.3	465	24.0
Rhode Island	2,407	372	15.5	541	22.5
Pleasant Point (ME)	7	1	14.3	1	14.3
Mid-Atlantic					
Maryland	b	b	b	b	b
New Jersey	15,006	5,199	34.6	6,626	44.2
Pennsylvania	27,385	3,307	12.1	3,308	12.1
West Virginia	5,653	708	12.5	843	14.9
Southeast					
Florida	b	b	b	b	b
Kentucky	13,811	1,030	7.5	1,788	12.9
North Carolina	24,121	3,727	15.5	4,969	20.6
Tennessee	20,258	4,092	20.2	4,784	23.6
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	37	14	37.8	14	37.8
Mississippi Choctaw	b	b	b	b	b
Midwest					
Illinois	35,663	7,978	22.4	8,503	23.8
Michigan	27,265	4,924	18.1	5,000	18.3
Minnesota	13,883	3,031	21.8	5,129	36.9
Ohio	27,092	2,937	10.8	4,482	16.5
Southwest					
Louisiana	b	b	b	b	b
New Mexico	b	b	b	b	b
ACL (NM)	56	16	28.6	16	28.6
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	436	52	11.9	155	35.6
Choctaw Nation (OK)	b	b	b	b	b
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	40	8	20.0	8	20.0
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	42	19	45.2	27	64.3
ITC-Oklahoma	93	19	20.4	22	23.7

Exhibit C.3 (continued)

Estimated Breastfeeding Duration by State: Number and Percent of WIC Infants Aged Seven to Eleven Months in April 2004 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 (continued)					
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	242	27	11.2%	73	30.2%
Osage Nation (OK)	251	12	4.8	59	23.5
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b
Santo Domingo (NM)	20	9	45.2	13	64.3
WCD (OK)	314	44	14.0	104	33.1
Mountain Plains					
Kansas	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b
Nebraska	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b
North Dakota	1,402	266	19.0	339	24.2
Utah	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b
Wyoming	1,202	285	23.7	299	24.9
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b
Omaha-Santee Sioux (NE)	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b
Three Affiliated (ND)	34	0	0.0	4	11.8
Winnebago (NE)	19	4	21.1	6	31.6
Western					
Guam	652	110	16.9	113	17.3
Nevada	6,105	1,763	28.9	1,815	29.7
Oregon	9,110	2,533	27.8	3,773	41.4
Washington	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b
ITC-Arizona	1,145	373	32.6	381	33.3
ITC-Nevada	182	46	25.3	46	25.3

Notes

^a Includes the forty-seven State WIC agencies reporting data on breastfeeding initiation for at least 75 percent of all seven- to eleven-month-old infants and duration data for at least 75 percent of breastfed infants. Because infants in these states comprise only 40 percent of all infants aged seven to eleven months, duration estimates do not constitute a national estimate.

^b State agency reported data on at least 75 percent but less than 85 percent of all seven- to eleven-month-old WIC infants. Available data 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	46,128		100%
Northeast	1,663	0.2%	3.6%
Connecticut	9	0.0	0.0
Maine	38	0.2	0.1
Massachusetts	24	0.0	0.1
New Hampshire	8	0.0	0.0
New York	1,566	0.3	3.4
Rhode Island	0	0.0	0.0
Vermont	18	0.1	0.0
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	1,435	0.1%	3.1%
Delaware	82	0.4	0.2
District of Columbia	0	0.0	0.0
Maryland	124	0.1	0.3
New Jersey	581	0.4	1.3
Pennsylvania	382	0.2	0.8
Puerto Rico	9	0.0	0.0
Virginia	227	0.2	0.5
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>	12,683	0.8%	27.5%
Alabama	106	0.1	0.2
Florida	8,147	1.9	17.7
Georgia	401	0.1	0.9
Kentucky	963	0.7	2.1
Mississippi	0	0.0	0.0
North Carolina	2,392	1.1	5.2
South Carolina	101	0.1	0.2
Tennessee	573	0.3	1.2
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	0	0.0	0.0
Mississippi Choctaw	0	0.0	0.0
<i>Midwest</i>	6,081	0.5%	13.2%
Illinois	226	0.1	0.5
Indiana	95	0.1	0.2
Michigan	4,085	1.7	8.9
Minnesota	540	0.4	1.2
Ohio	1,021	0.4	2.2
Wisconsin	114	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	7,074	0.5%	15.3%
Arkansas	592	0.7	1.3
Louisiana	54	0.0	0.1
New Mexico	30	0.0	0.1
Oklahoma	0	0.0	0.0
Texas	6,347	0.7	13.8
ACL (NM)	0	0.0	0.0
Cherokee Nation (OK)	3	0.0	0.0
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	0	0.0	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)	40	2.1	0.1
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	4	0.5	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)	2	0.1	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>	795	0.1%	1.7%
Colorado	166	0.2	0.4
Iowa	183	0.3	0.4
Kansas	58	0.1	0.1
Missouri	27	0.0	0.1
Montana	8	0.0	0.0
Nebraska	60	0.1	0.1
North Dakota	179	1.2	0.4
South Dakota	1	0.0	0.0
Utah	109	0.1	0.2
Wyoming	0	0.0	0.0
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	0	0.0	0.0
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	0	0.0	0.0
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	3	0.7	0.0
Omaha-Santee Sioux (NE)	0	0.0	0.0
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	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	16,397	0.8%	35.5%
Alaska	20	0.1	0.0
American Samoa	0	0.0	0.0
Arizona	3,130	1.7	6.8
California	11,554	0.8	25.0
Guam	5	0.1	0.0
Hawaii	17	0.0	0.0
Idaho	266	0.7	0.6
Nevada	17	0.0	0.0
Oregon	994	1.0	2.2
Washington	384	0.2	0.8
ITC-Arizona	5	0.0	0.0
ITC-Nevada	0	0.0	0.0
Navajo Nation (AZ)	5	0.0	0.0

Notes

^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
New York
Rhode Island
Vermont
Indian Township (ME)
Pleasant Point (ME)
Seneca Nation (NY)

Mid-Atlantic

Delaware
District of Columbia
Maryland
New Jersey
Pennsylvania
Puerto Rico
Virginia
Virgin Islands
West Virginia

Southeast

Alabama
Florida
Georgia
North 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)
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
Utah
Wyoming
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)
Eastern Shoshone (WY)
Northern Arapahoe (WY)
Omaha-Santee Sioux (NE)
Rosebud Sioux (SD)
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)
Three Affiliated (ND)
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)
Winnebago (NE)

Western

American Samoa
Arizona
Guam
Idaho
Washington
ITC—Arizona
Navajo Nation (AZ)

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												
Maine	0.6	0.0	6.6	0.0	81.3	0.0	11.1	0.0	0.3	100.0	5,392	12,467
Massachusetts	0.9	1.0	7.5	7.2	82.2	75.4	8.0	8.0	1.4	8.3	29,939	67,558
New Hampshire	0.8	0.9	6.1	6.2	79.7	69.0	10.3	9.9	3.1	14.0	3,810	9,887
Rhode Island	0.9	1.0	7.6	6.6	80.0	68.7	7.9	7.5	3.5	16.2	5,542	12,481
Vermont	0.5	1.0	6.7	6.4	82.2	73.8	9.6	10.0	1.0	8.9	2,959	9,873
Indian Township (ME)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.3	9.4	0.0	0.0	68.8	90.6	16	32
Seneca Nation (NY)	0.0	1.4	2.1	0.0	18.8	5.5	4.2	1.4	75.0	91.8	48	73
Mid-Atlantic												
District of Columbia	1.2	1.6	9.9	8.5	81.4	68.5	6.1	5.7	1.3	15.8	4,342	7,852
Maryland	1.3	1.4	8.9	9.1	79.0	77.2	6.3	6.6	4.6	5.8	34,311	53,388
New Jersey	1.0	1.2	7.5	7.5	81.6	80.0	6.9	7.3	2.9	4.0	36,547	71,957
Pennsylvania	0.9	1.0	7.4	6.7	69.3	57.8	5.9	5.4	16.5	29.1	64,128	129,341
Virginia	2.1	1.8	13.1	9.9	75.2	58.8	5.4	4.6	4.2	24.9	39,464	70,790
Virgin Islands	0.7	1.5	9.3	9.0	84.6	81.6	4.7	6.6	0.7	1.4	1,011	3,425
West Virginia	0.9	0.9	8.4	8.3	83.0	80.2	6.3	7.3	1.4	3.3	12,712	29,009
Southeast												
Alabama	1.0	0.9	8.1	5.1	70.3	44.9	4.5	3.1	16.1	46.0	37,543	65,084
Florida	1.0	1.1	8.2	7.5	83.5	76.2	6.4	6.5	1.0	8.8	118,477	205,525
Georgia	1.1	1.1	8.6	8.0	83.0	71.4	6.1	5.7	1.2	13.8	76,456	119,467
North Carolina	1.2	1.2	8.5	7.8	81.2	71.5	6.9	6.4	2.2	13.1	60,634	107,097
Tennessee	1.0	0.9	9.2	6.8	83.5	61.9	6.0	5.1	0.3	25.3	48,317	79,055
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	0.9	0.5	7.0	4.6	80.7	79.8	11.4	12.9	0.0	2.2	114	371
Mississippi Choctaw	0.4	0.0	2.1	1.6	58.7	20.9	13.2	5.5	25.5	72.1	235	383
Midwest												
Illinois	0.9	1.1	8.0	7.6	83.2	77.4	6.8	7.1	1.0	6.8	84,096	134,095
Indiana	0.9	1.0	7.5	7.9	82.2	81.4	7.0	7.9	2.5	1.8	42,736	65,432
Minnesota	0.8	0.9	6.3	5.7	81.1	70.7	9.7	9.5	2.1	13.3	32,850	64,250
Ohio	1.0	1.0	8.7	7.2	78.0	63.4	6.0	5.4	6.3	22.9	75,488	136,349
Wisconsin	0.8	0.9	7.3	6.6	82.0	73.0	8.1	8.3	1.7	11.1	28,834	63,029

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												
Southwest												
Arkansas	0.9	1.1	8.1	8.7	82.7	81.2	6.4	7.1	1.8	1.9	24,867	40,663
Oklahoma	0.7	0.9	7.0	7.4	82.3	80.9	6.8	7.9	3.2	2.9	23,881	44,588
ACL (NM)	0.0	0.9	6.0	6.6	87.2	86.5	6.8	6.0	0.0	0.0	117	334
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	1.1	1.0	5.2	6.9	83.7	78.5	8.4	10.5	1.6	3.1	919	1,868
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	1.0	1.4	6.1	8.2	89.8	85.1	3.1	4.8	0.0	0.5	98	208
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	0.0	0.0	7.9	5.0	86.5	90.5	5.6	3.5	0.0	1.0	89	200
ITC-Oklahoma	1.4	0.6	8.1	8.1	81.0	81.5	9.5	9.8	0.0	0.0	211	356
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	0.7	0.8	5.1	6.3	84.4	84.1	9.6	8.5	0.2	0.3	551	1,346
Osage Nation (OK)	0.4	1.1	5.3	7.0	84.7	82.3	9.3	9.6	0.4	0.0	561	926
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	0.5	0.7	5.9	5.4	81.4	81.8	12.2	11.8	0.0	0.2	188	407
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	0.0	0.8	7.2	6.5	87.1	86.9	5.7	4.4	0.0	1.3	194	521
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	0.0	0.6	5.0	5.8	93.3	87.7	1.7	5.8	0.0	0.0	60	154
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	0.6	0.9	8.3	11.2	84.6	82.4	5.9	4.7	0.6	0.9	169	448
Santo Domingo (NM)	0.0	0.0	7.9	5.0	86.5	90.5	5.6	3.5	0.0	1.0	42	157
WCD (OK)	0.6	0.5	6.6	6.2	82.3	82.9	9.8	10.1	0.6	0.3	776	1,569
Mountain Plains												
Colorado	0.9	0.8	9.2	7.5	84.8	68.5	4.8	4.4	0.3	18.7	22,094	42,706
Iowa	0.8	1.0	6.7	6.9	82.4	79.4	8.4	9.3	1.7	3.5	15,511	34,884
Kansas	0.6	0.8	6.5	6.0	73.3	70.1	6.3	7.0	13.2	16.1	20,162	39,673
Missouri	1.0	1.0	8.1	7.8	83.5	82.2	6.7	7.6	0.8	1.3	38,707	75,131
Montana	0.8	0.8	7.3	6.3	82.4	82.4	8.9	9.6	0.5	1.0	4,964	11,499
Nebraska	0.8	1.0	6.8	6.9	83.5	82.7	7.5	8.5	1.5	0.9	11,302	22,946
Utah	0.7	0.8	7.1	6.4	83.9	80.7	6.2	6.5	2.1	5.6	19,864	34,607
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	0.0	0.0	9.5	2.1	76.4	21.3	6.8	3.7	7.4	72.9	148	436
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	0.0	0.9	5.9	1.8	68.6	26.6	11.8	0.9	13.7	69.7	51	109
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	0.7	0.5	8.9	2.3	54.8	16.4	7.4	0.5	28.1	80.3	135	213
Omaha-Santee Sioux (NE)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.0	8.0	6.9	1.9	44.1	90.1	102	213
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	0.0	0.4	4.0	1.3	73.6	19.9	7.2	3.3	15.2	75.0	250	688
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	0.0	0.8	2.5	0.8	61.5	23.5	5.5	2.4	30.5	72.5	200	498
Three Affiliated (ND)	0.0	0.0	8.5	1.2	73.4	19.4	12.8	4.7	5.3	74.7	94	253
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	2.3	0.0	2.3	0.0	20.9	9.0	0.0	0.0	74.4	91.0	43	89
Winnebago (NE)	0.0	0.0	5.9	0.9	72.5	21.4	11.8	5.1	9.8	72.6	51	117

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												
Western												
American Samoa	0.2	0.2	2.8	2.8	78.4	72.5	17.9	24.1	0.7	0.4	1,214	4,469
Arizona	0.5	0.6	4.5	5.0	49.8	57.6	4.2	5.2	41.0	31.5	50,464	84,792
Guam	0.9	0.6	8.3	6.9	85.3	75.4	5.5	5.0	0.0	12.1	1,668	3,158
Idaho	0.8	0.7	6.0	5.7	85.0	73.8	7.3	7.3	1.0	12.5	11,535	18,687
Washington	0.7	0.7	5.7	5.5	81.6	75.6	9.9	10.3	2.2	7.9	42,438	97,003
ITC-Arizona	0.6	0.8	6.6	6.7	83.7	82.0	8.9	9.0	0.3	1.5	2,747	6,018

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												
Maine	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	75.0	0.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4	23
Massachusetts	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	100.0	66.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	6	6
New Hampshire	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2	4
Vermont	0.0	0.0	33.3	9.1	66.7	54.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.4	3	11
Mid-Atlantic												
Maryland	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	69.0	78.7	13.8	3.3	13.8	18.0	29	61
New Jersey	0.9	0.3	3.6	7.4	85.7	86.8	8.9	4.4	0.9	1.1	112	365
Pennsylvania	0.0	1.1	11.9	7.0	76.2	57.4	2.4	4.8	9.5	29.8	42	272
Virginia	0.0	1.9	0.0	6.2	70.0	69.6	0.0	3.7	30.0	18.6	10	161
West Virginia												
Southeast												
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.1	66.7	32.4	0.0	2.7	33.3	56.8	3	37
Florida	0.4	0.6	5.1	4.8	85.0	73.9	7.1	5.9	2.3	14.9	1,130	3,748
Georgia	0.0	0.6	2.4	3.8	68.3	52.6	7.3	3.2	22.0	39.7	82	156
North Carolina	0.0	0.6	5.9	5.1	82.9	70.4	8.1	6.3	3.1	17.5	422	1,191
Tennessee	0.0	0.9	5.2	2.3	84.4	55.5	10.4	6.9	0.0	34.4	77	218
Midwest												
Illinois	3.2	0.9	0.0	6.3	80.6	74.8	9.7	9.0	6.5	9.0	31	111
Indiana	0.0	2.1	0.0	8.5	76.9	78.7	7.7	2.1	15.4	8.5	26	47
Minnesota	1.5	0.7	3.8	2.4	70.2	73.8	7.6	7.5	16.8	15.6	131	294
Ohio	0.4	0.6	5.2	4.7	68.5	46.7	2.6	3.5	23.3	44.5	232	508
Wisconsin	7.7	0.0	7.7	2.4	69.2	83.3	0.0	4.8	15.4	9.5	13	84
Southwest												
Arkansas	0.0	0.8	5.4	8.1	78.6	79.8	4.5	7.7	11.6	3.6	112	248
Osage Nation (OK)	0.0	7.7	7.7	3.8	84.6	80.8	7.7	7.7	0.0	0.0	13	26
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	2
WCD (OK)	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	2

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	0.0	0.0	20.0	1.4	80.0	58.9	0.0	5.5	0.0	34.2	15	73
Iowa	0.0	0.0	3.6	8.1	90.3	77.7	7.3	10.2	0.0	4.0	31	108
Kansas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.7	81.8	0.0	6.1	33.3	12.1	9	33
Missouri	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	87.5	57.1	12.5	7.1	0.0	35.7	8	14
Montana	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	100.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2	3
Nebraska	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	100.0	90.6	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	7	32
Utah	0.0	0.0	18.1	6.2	70.8	81.5	5.8	3.2	6.4	9.4	39	35
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.7	0	3
Western												
Arizona	0.4	0.5	3.7	5.4	42.0	57.6	3.5	5.2	50.3	31.3	918	1,642
Guam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	75.0	0.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0	4
Idaho	0.0	0.0	3.3	3.9	88.3	66.0	5.0	5.9	3.3	24.2	60	153
Washington	0.0	0.0	4.0	3.6	88.0	67.7	4.0	5.4	4.0	23.3	75	223
ITC-Arizona	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	2

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 or Ethnic Characteristics by State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	White (Non-Hispanic)	Race or Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Northeast								
Maine								
Infants in category	Number	26	63	146	43	4,993	121	5,392
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.7	100.0	99.7
Mean	Grams	3454.3	3236.0	3363.9	3284.0	3340.1	3336.4	3339.6
Massachusetts								
Infants in category	Number	35	1,994	5,491	8,362	14,057	0	29,939
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.1	98.8	98.2	98.6	98.7	N/A	98.6
Mean	Grams	3273.6	3183.5	3214.6	3267.0	3308.5	N/A	3271.3
New Hampshire								
Infants in category	Number	a	44	122	247	3,396	a	3,810
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	97.7	93.4	93.9	97.2	a	96.9
Mean	Grams	a	3516.1	3272.7	3406.9	3338.6	a	3342.7
Rhode Island								
Infants in category	Number	27	222	702	1,679	2,912	0	5,542
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	96.8	96.7	96.8	96.2	N/A	96.5
Mean	Grams	3131.1	3122.5	3196.0	3288.2	3283.4	N/A	3266.5
Vermont								
Infants in category	Number	a	30	44	12	2,866	7	2,959
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	100.0	97.7	91.7	99.0	100.0	99.0
Mean	Grams	a	3149.7	3073.7	3182.9	3344.4	3300.8	3337.8
Indian Township (ME)								
Infants in category	Number	14	0	0	0	a	2	16
Percent reporting birth weight	%	28.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	50.0	31.3
Mean	Grams	3317.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	3061.8	3265.9
Seneca Nation (NY)								
Infants in category	Number	44	0	0	a	a	4	48
Percent reporting birth weight	%	22.7	N/A	N/A	a	a	50.0	25.0
Mean	Grams	3640.1	N/A	N/A	a	a	3402.0	3600.5
Mid-Atlantic								
District of Columbia								
Infants in category	Number	a	90	3,345	847	55	5	4,342
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	98.9	98.4	99.9	98.2	100.0	98.7
Mean	Grams	a	3146.2	3147.6	3281.9	3418.8	2988.1	3177.3
Maryland								
Infants in category	Number	87	1,014	18,063	6,295	8,852	0	34,311
Percent reporting birth weight	%	95.4	95.3	95.0	95.5	96.4	N/A	95.4
Mean	Grams	3273.2	3202.2	3125.8	3275.9	3285.9	N/A	3197.7
New Jersey								
Infants in category	Number	40	1,051	10,646	16,956	5,949	1,905	36,547
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.5	97.1	96.5	97.6	97.2	95.0	97.1
Mean	Grams	3323.5	3156.6	3138.0	3294.8	3315.4	3270.6	3247.6

Exhibit E4 (continued)

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Infants by Race or Ethnic Characteristics by State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	White (Non-Hispanic)	Race or Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Pennsylvania								
Infants in category	Number	249	1,819	17,706	9,873	34,481	0	64,128
Percent reporting birth weight	%	84.7	78.1	78.1	84.8	86.2	N/A	83.5
Mean	Grams	3350.4	3192.0	3134.1	3213.0	3262.5	N/A	3220.1
Virginia								
Infants in category	Number	180	945	15,468	6,282	15,355	1,234	39,464
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.2	97.5	97.5	97.2	97.3	44.5	95.8
Mean	Grams	3233.2	3225.6	3083.1	3325.7	3253.5	3263.9	3196.5
Virgin Islands								
Infants in category	Number	a	12	777	210	11	a	1,011
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	100.0	99.4	99.0	100.0	a	99.3
Mean	Grams	a	3394.9	3146.0	3278.7	3554.1	a	3180.1
West Virginia								
Infants in category	Number	62	81	948	211	11,410	0	12,712
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.4	96.3	98.1	94.8	98.7	N/A	98.6
Mean	Grams	3072.5	3227.9	3151.0	3203.0	3228.7	N/A	3221.8
Southeast								
Alabama								
Infants in category	Number	115	262	16,364	2,702	18,100	0	37,543
Percent reporting birth weight	%	76.5	80.2	84.3	81.9	83.9	N/A	83.9
Mean	Grams	3171.3	3250.3	3075.1	3260.4	3236.1	N/A	3167.2
Florida								
Infants in category	Number	221	1,427	39,285	37,558	39,986	0	118,477
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.2	98.7	99.0	99.0	99.1	N/A	99.0
Mean	Grams	3063.8	3185.8	3116.2	3285.9	3272.7	N/A	3223.6
Georgia								
Infants in category	Number	95	3,798	33,181	14,205	25,177	0	76,456
Percent reporting birth weight	%	95.8	98.6	98.6	98.5	99.1	N/A	98.8
Mean	Grams	3164.0	3225.2	3099.6	3321.4	3267.4	N/A	3202.4
North Carolina								
Infants in category	Number	911	861	20,674	13,313	24,669	206	60,634
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.4	97.2	97.9	96.6	98.4	96.1	97.8
Mean	Grams	3199.0	3169.1	3108.7	3323.9	3259.2	3229.8	3219.6
Tennessee								
Infants in category	Number	14	240	14,504	4,385	29,174	0	48,317
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	99.6	99.6	99.8	99.7	N/A	99.7
Mean	Grams	3250.1	3201.7	3090.8	3312.7	3225.4	N/A	3192.8
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)								
Infants in category	Number	108	0	a	0	a	6	114
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	N/A	a	N/A	a	100.0	100.0
Mean	Grams	3360.3	N/A	a	N/A	a	3246.1	3354.3

Exhibit E4 (continued)

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Infants by Race or Ethnic Characteristics by State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	White (Non-Hispanic)	Race or Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Mississippi Choctaw								
Infants in category	Number	232	0	0	0	a	3	235
Percent reporting birth weight	%	74.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	100.0	74.5
Mean	Grams	3563.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	3213.0	3557.5
Midwest								
Illinois								
Infants in category	Number	23	2,190	25,010	31,616	23,300	1,957	84,096
Percent reporting birth weight	%	95.7	99.2	98.7	99.3	98.8	98.4	99.0
Mean	Grams	3465.1	3179.3	3101.3	3317.9	3267.7	3247.6	3234.6
Indiana								
Infants in category	Number	56	393	7,948	6,587	25,639	2,113	42,736
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.2	98.7	98.0	98.3	98.7	78.4	97.5
Mean	Grams	3259.7	3262.7	3136.9	3324.4	3260.1	3265.9	3247.3
Minnesota								
Infants in category	Number	1,243	2,382	5,449	4,896	18,639	241	32,850
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.2	98.7	97.3	96.4	98.4	95.0	97.9
Mean	Grams	3471.4	3207.0	3238.8	3341.5	3363.8	3370.3	3332.6
Ohio								
Infants in category	Number	132	665	21,543	4,605	46,498	2,045	75,488
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.2	92.0	93.6	89.3	94.2	91.7	93.7
Mean	Grams	3205.1	3183.8	3107.7	3257.1	3238.6	3263.8	3202.5
Wisconsin								
Infants in category	Number	657	1,149	6,385	5,025	15,617	1	28,834
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.5	98.4	97.3	98.6	98.5	100.0	98.3
Mean	Grams	3429.7	3219.2	3132.2	3341.6	3311.9	2353.1	3276.6
Southwest								
Arkansas								
Infants in category	Number	99	317	6,997	3,091	14,363	0	24,867
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.0	97.5	98.3	97.5	98.3	N/A	98.2
Mean	Grams	3295.1	3194.6	3081.4	3332.9	3256.4	N/A	3215.9
Oklahoma								
Infants in category	Number	1,121	361	3,230	5,090	13,349	730	23,881
Percent reporting birth weight	%	94.3	97.7	96.5	96.7	97.2	95.7	96.8
Mean	Grams	3308.4	3205.1	3095.4	3319.9	3269.7	3272.5	3257.8
ACL (NM)								
Infants in category	Number	116	0	0	a	0	a	117
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	N/A	N/A	a	N/A	a	100.0
Mean	Grams	3277.6	N/A	N/A	a	N/A	a	3274.3

Exhibit E4 (continued)

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Infants by Race or Ethnic Characteristics by State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	White (Non-Hispanic)	Race or Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Chickasaw Nation (OK)								
Infants in category	Number	382	a	36	46	450	5	919
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.7	a	100.0	97.8	98.0	100.0	98.4
Mean	Grams	3308.5	a	3084.6	3303.7	3267.9	3498.4	3280.6
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)								
Infants in category	Number	96	0	0	a	0	2	98
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	N/A	N/A	a	N/A	100.0	100.0
Mean	Grams	3195.9	N/A	N/A	a	N/A	2806.7	3187.9
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)								
Infants in category	Number	89	0	0	0	0	0	89
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100.0
Mean	Grams	3224.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3224.6
ITC-Oklahoma								
Infants in category	Number	147	a	a	8	54	2	211
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	a	a	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Grams	3297.9	a	a	3444.5	3422.0	2920.1	3331.6
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)								
Infants in category	Number	321	0	30	a	194	6	551
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	N/A	100.0	a	99.5	100.0	99.8
Mean	Grams	3321.5	N/A	3237.6	a	3320.6	3359.5	3317.1
Osage Nation (OK)								
Infants in category	Number	214	a	41	24	281	a	561
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.5	a	100.0	100.0	99.6	a	99.6
Mean	Grams	3330.4	a	3130.3	3404.4	3318.9	a	3312.8
Otoe-Missouria (OK)								
Infants in category	Number	99	0	8	6	74	1	188
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	N/A	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Grams	3394.3	N/A	2576.3	3609.9	3287.1	2523.2	3319.5
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)								
Infants in category	Number	82	0	a	103	8	a	194
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	N/A	a	100.0	100.0	a	100.0
Mean	Grams	3287.9	N/A	a	3198.6	3345.3	a	3245.8
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)								
Infants in category	Number	60	0	0	0	0	0	60
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100.0
Mean	Grams	3174.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3174.7
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)								
Infants in category	Number	169	0	0	0	0	0	169
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	99.4
Mean	Grams	3177.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3177.4

Exhibit E4 (continued)

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Infants by Race or Ethnic Characteristics by State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	White (Non-Hispanic)	Race or Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Santo Domingo (NM)								
Infants in category	Number	42	0	0	0	0	0	42
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100.0
Mean	Grams	3224.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3224.6
WCD (OK)								
Infants in category	Number	510	a	39	42	183	2	776
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.8	a	97.4	100.0	98.4	100.0	99.4
Mean	Grams	3379.7	a	3163.3	3310.9	3199.5	3756.4	3324.2
Mountain Plains								
Colorado								
Infants in category	Number							
Percent reporting birth weight	%	128	350	1,428	11,209	8,081	898	22,094
Mean	Grams	100.0	100.0	99.3	99.8	99.6	99.3	99.7
		3204.9	3060.7	3042.2	3189.6	3160.4	3165.9	3166.5
Iowa								
Infants in category	Number	102	353	1,395	2,093	11,568	0	15,511
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	98.8	97.6	96.5	98.7	N/A	98.3
Mean	Grams	3374.1	3236.9	3143.3	3339.4	3309.1	N/A	3297.1
Kansas								
Infants in category	Number	205	433	2,671	5,272	11,581	0	20,162
Percent reporting birth weight	%	86.8	90.5	90.0	87.3	85.6	N/A	86.8
Mean	Grams	3370.3	3139.2	3109.9	3321.7	3262.0	N/A	3255.2
Missouri								
Infants in category	Number	116	431	9,591	3,323	24,246	1,000	38,707
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.3	99.3	99.1	98.4	99.4	99.4	99.2
Mean	Grams	3311.7	3264.5	3104.2	3320.7	3268.3	3261.5	3232.1
Montana								
Infants in category	Number	1,195	38	77	194	3,448	12	4,964
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.7	100.0	100.0	99.0	99.4	83.3	99.5
Mean	Grams	3368.0	2995.4	3093.1	3304.0	3261.5	3478.5	3284.6
Nebraska								
Infants in category	Number	216	232	1,472	3,185	6,035	162	11,302
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.7	97.8	98.0	98.5	98.8	95.7	98.5
Mean	Grams	3326.9	3197.6	3160.0	3309.4	3291.4	3265.0	3277.9
Utah								
Infants in category	Number	300	532	261	5,665	12,624	481	19,864
Percent reporting birth weight	%	94.9	97.6	97.8	98.1	98.3	86.2	97.9
Mean	Grams	3265.2	3306.8	3082.7	3259.2	3246.0	3249.1	3249.6
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)								
Infants in category	Number	148	0	0	0	0	0	148
Percent reporting birth weight	%	92.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	92.6
Mean	Grams	3323.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3323.4

Exhibit E4 (continued)

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Infants by Race or Ethnic Characteristics by State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	White (Non-Hispanic)	Race or Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Eastern Shoshone (WY)								
Infants in category	Number	51	0	0	0	0	0	51
Percent reporting birth weight	%	86.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	86.3
Mean	Grams	3275.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3275.7
Northern Arapahoe (WY)								
Infants in category	Number	129	a	0	a	a	6	135
Percent reporting birth weight	%	72.1	a	N/A	a	a	66.7	71.9
Mean	Grams	3304.5	a	N/A	a	a	2948.4	3289.8
Omaha-Santee Sioux (NE)								
Infants in category	Number	101	0	0	0	a	a	102
Percent reporting birth weight	%	55.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	55.9
Mean	Grams	3440.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	3433.8
Rosebud Sioux (SD)								
Infants in category	Number	245	0	0	a	a	5	250
Percent reporting birth weight	%	84.5	N/A	N/A	a	a	100.0	84.8
Mean	Grams	3408.0	N/A	N/A	a	a	3220.6	3403.6
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)								
Infants in category	Number	196	0	a	0	a	4	200
Percent reporting birth weight	%	69.9	N/A	a	N/A	a	50.0	69.5
Mean	Grams	3415.2	N/A	a	N/A	a	2835.0	3406.9
Three Affiliated (ND)								
Infants in category	Number	93	0	0	0	a	a	94
Percent reporting birth weight	%	94.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	94.7
Mean	Grams	3494.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	3493.7
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)								
Infants in category	Number	42	0	0	0	a	a	43
Percent reporting birth weight	%	26.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	25.6
Mean	Grams	3092.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	3092.7
Winnebago (NE)								
Infants in category	Number	51	0	0	0	0	0	51
Percent reporting birth weight	%	90.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	90.2
Mean	Grams	3453.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3453.8
Western								
American Samoa								
Infants in category	Number	0	1,214	0	0	0	0	1,214
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	99.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	99.3
Mean	Grams	N/A	3502.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3502.1
Arizona								
Infants in category	Number	973	661	2,489	33,343	12,998	0	50,464
Percent reporting birth weight	%	73.3	57.8	58.8	55.0	68.2	N/A	59.0
Mean	Grams	3290.4	3167.3	3132.1	3272.6	3229.6	N/A	3252.0

Exhibit E4 (continued)

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Infants by Race or Ethnic Characteristics by State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	White (Non-Hispanic)	Race or Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Guam								
Infants in category	Number	a	1,620	a	a	35	13	1,668
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	100.0	a	a	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Grams	a	3169.4	a	a	3534.8	2904.8	3122.8
Idaho								
Infants in category	Number	259	101	122	2,858	8,195	0	11,535
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.6	100.0	98.4	99.1	99.0	N/A	99.0
Mean	Grams	3366.5	3301.0	3211.8	3298.1	3281.8	N/A	3287.2
Washington								
Infants in category	Number	3,724	3,062	3,854	10,445	21,353	0	42,438
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.4	98.3	97.2	97.7	98.0	N/A	97.8
Mean	Grams	3373.7	3255.2	3259.7	3340.6	3374.4	N/A	3347.0
ITC-Arizona								
Infants in category	Number	2,217	8	14	441	67	0	2,747
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.8	100.0	100.0	99.3	100.0	N/A	99.7
Mean	Grams	3321.5	3083.1	3094.2	3314.6	3324.1	N/A	3318.6

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 E5

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Children by Race or Ethnic Characteristics by State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	White (Non-Hispanic)	Race or Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Children
Northeast								
Massachusetts								
Infants in category	Number	114	4,412	13,183	22,018	27,831	0	67,558
Percent reporting birth weight	%	92.1	91.7	91.8	92.2	91.3	N/A	91.7
Mean	Grams	3245.9	3189.3	3212.9	3266.7	3320.0	N/A	3272.9
New Hampshire								
Infants in category	Number	12	121	445	705	8,604	0	9,887
Percent reporting birth weight	%	75.0	81.8	77.8	83.3	86.7	N/A	86.0
Mean	Grams	3128.0	3206.1	3331.4	3328.6	3339.4	N/A	3336.6
Rhode Island								
Infants in category	Number	61	432	1,820	5,025	5,143	0	12,481
Percent reporting birth weight	%	70.5	85.4	84.0	82.4	85.1	N/A	83.8
Mean	Grams	3185.1	3070.3	3188.9	3300.5	3293.9	N/A	3272.8
Vermont								
Infants in category	Number	10	119	193	46	9,505	0	9,873
Percent reporting birth weight	%	90.0	82.4	71.5	73.9	91.7	N/A	91.1
Mean	Grams	3216.2	3334.9	3191.6	3151.9	3344.0	N/A	3340.7
Indian Township (ME)								
Infants in category	Number	30	0	0	0	a	2	32
Percent reporting birth weight	%	6.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	50.0	9.4
Mean	Grams	3231.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	2948.4	3137.4
Seneca Nation (NY)								
Infants in category	Number	61	0	0	a	8	4	73
Percent reporting birth weight	%	8.2	N/A	N/A	a	12.5	0.0	8.2
Mean	Grams	3084.5	N/A	N/A	a	3742.2	N/A	3194.1
Mid-Atlantic								
District of Columbia								
Infants in category	Number	19	163	5,605	1,948	117	0	7,852
Percent reporting birth weight	%	78.9	80.4	81.8	92.2	68.4	N/A	84.2
Mean	Grams	3443.6	3217.2	3116.9	3304.0	3266.6	N/A	3172.3
Maryland								
Infants in category	Number	113	1,579	27,840	9,574	14,282	0	53,388
Percent reporting birth weight	%	92.9	91.4	94.3	93.9	94.7	N/A	94.2
Mean	Grams	3269.4	3219.4	3127.9	3291.1	3283.4	N/A	3201.7
New Jersey								
Infants in category	Number	66	2,181	19,558	34,654	11,797	3,701	71,957
Percent reporting birth weight	%	90.9	95.5	95.4	96.2	97.2	94.5	96.0
Mean	Grams	3209.7	3162.0	3146.3	3281.6	3321.2	3271.4	3247.4
Pennsylvania								
Infants in category	Number	573	3,359	31,393	19,898	74,118	0	129,341
Percent reporting birth weight	%	64.9	64.9	69.6	67.2	72.7	N/A	70.9
Mean	Grams	3217.6	3183.8	3115.8	3222.0	3259.6	N/A	3217.8

Exhibit E5 (continued)

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Children by Race or Ethnic Characteristics by State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	White (Non-Hispanic)	Race or Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Children
Virginia								
Infants in category	Number	210	1,769	28,533	11,158	27,857	1,263	70,790
Percent reporting birth weight	%	79.5	73.8	76.4	75.0	74.9	52.1	75.1
Mean	Grams	3220.7	3241.4	3094.9	3323.8	3271.1	3287.2	3206.5
Virgin Islands								
Infants in category	Number	a	26	2,698	660	39	2	3,425
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	100.0	98.8	97.9	100.0	100.0	98.6
Mean	Grams	a	2982.2	3188.2	3191.7	3290.8	3231.9	3188.5
West Virginia								
Infants in category	Number	297	190	2,211	532	25,779	0	29,009
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.3	92.1	95.7	89.1	97.0	N/A	96.7
Mean	Grams	3228.5	3210.5	3148.8	3289.4	3248.0	N/A	3240.8
Southeast								
Alabama								
Infants in category	Number	236	313	30,320	4,959	29,256	0	65,084
Percent reporting birth weight	%	55.9	59.7	54.8	52.3	53.4	N/A	54.0
Mean	Grams	3235.8	3131.7	3078.4	3232.4	3237.8	N/A	3161.5
Florida								
Infants in category	Number	338	2,302	66,964	72,052	63,869	0	205,525
Percent reporting birth weight	%	86.4	84.4	94.4	89.7	90.0	N/A	91.2
Mean	Grams	3209.4	3179.8	3131.6	3288.6	3274.5	N/A	3230.1
Georgia								
Infants in category	Number	131	4,725	53,194	26,377	35,040	0	119,467
Percent reporting birth weight	%	77.9	81.4	89.6	83.5	83.7	N/A	86.2
Mean	Grams	3209.1	3221.5	3097.2	3313.3	3272.9	N/A	3198.3
North Carolina								
Infants in category	Number	1,547	1,365	36,597	28,060	39,304	224	107,097
Percent reporting birth weight	%	93.1	80.2	89.9	83.2	87.0	66.5	86.9
Mean	Grams	3201.0	3176.5	3104.0	3310.9	3267.4	3294.1	3218.5
Tennessee								
Infants in category	Number	22	267	21,879	8,258	48,629	0	79,055
Percent reporting birth weight	%	63.6	64.0	66.2	62.4	80.7	N/A	74.7
Mean	Grams	3201.5	3185.6	3089.8	3300.5	3240.6	N/A	3208.7
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)								
Infants in category	Number	347	0	a	6	17	a	371
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.0	N/A	a	100.0	100.0	a	97.8
Mean	Grams	3454.4	N/A	a	3548.5	3243.6	a	3446.1
Mississippi Choctaw								
Infants in category	Number	382	0	0	0	a	a	383
Percent reporting birth weight	%	27.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	27.9
Mean	Grams	3588.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	3591.7

Exhibit E5 (continued)

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Children by Race or Ethnic Characteristics by State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	White (Non-Hispanic)	Race or Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Children
Midwest								
Illinois								
Infants in category	Number	77	3,538	31,751	55,930	39,753	3,046	134,095
Percent reporting birth weight	%	83.1	89.7	95.0	93.8	91.7	89.6	93.2
Mean	Grams	3242.5	3190.9	3083.8	3315.8	3276.9	3271.8	3244.3
Indiana								
Infants in category	Number	87	532	11,556	11,451	39,465	2,341	65,432
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.7	97.7	97.7	97.9	98.9	91.3	98.2
Mean	Grams	3257.2	3233.2	3119.8	3319.6	3275.7	3258.7	3255.0
Minnesota								
Infants in category	Number	2,612	5,398	10,581	10,224	35,141	294	64,250
Percent reporting birth weight	%	86.9	90.4	81.4	84.4	88.6	68.4	86.7
Mean	Grams	3486.8	3201.9	3252.1	3327.0	3378.1	3294.0	3339.4
Ohio								
Infants in category	Number	210	1,006	39,039	8,660	83,650	3,784	136,349
Percent reporting birth weight	%	76.2	74.0	76.5	69.0	78.3	75.0	77.1
Mean	Grams	3067.8	3192.8	3107.1	3255.5	3253.3	3252.3	3211.1
Wisconsin								
Infants in category	Number	1,696	2,929	13,215	12,690	32,499	0	63,029
Percent reporting birth weight	%	92.7	93.1	88.3	91.0	87.7	N/A	88.9
Mean	Grams	3455.9	3215.2	3132.1	3336.7	3335.4	N/A	3290.9
Southwest								
Arkansas								
Infants in category	Number	150	283	11,269	5,675	23,285	1	40,663
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.7	97.2	98.2	96.7	98.4	100.0	98.1
Mean	Grams	3351.0	3139.7	3094.1	3318.3	3261.7	2750.0	3222.5
Oklahoma								
Infants in category	Number	1,994	530	5,555	10,985	24,379	1,144	44,588
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.4	94.6	97.2	96.7	97.4	96.4	97.1
Mean	Grams	3322.6	3192.2	3124.8	3305.7	3282.3	3212.6	3267.4
ACL (NM)								
Infants in category	Number	328	0	0	a	a	6	334
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	N/A	N/A	a	a	100.0	100.0
Mean	Grams	3265.9	N/A	N/A	a	a	2811.4	3257.7
Chickasaw Nation (OK)								
Infants in category	Number	847	a	73	138	805	5	1,868
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.6	a	90.4	98.6	96.6	80.0	96.9
Mean	Grams	3357.0	a	3136.5	3265.9	3302.9	2679.1	3317.4
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)								
Infants in category	Number	197	0	0	11	0	0	208
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.5	N/A	N/A	100.0	N/A	N/A	99.5
Mean	Grams	3235.4	N/A	N/A	3123.7	N/A	N/A	3229.4

Exhibit E5 (continued)

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Children by Race or Ethnic Characteristics by State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	White (Non-Hispanic)	Race or Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Children
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)								
Infants in category	Number	200	0	0	0	0	0	200
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	99.0
Mean	Grams	3279.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3279.7
ITC-Oklahoma								
Infants in category	Number	286	0	a	9	59	2	356
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	N/A	a	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Grams	3298.8	N/A	a	3411.5	3224.7	3699.7	3291.6
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)								
Infants in category	Number	885	a	72	11	377	a	1,346
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.8	a	97.2	100.0	100.0	a	99.7
Mean	Grams	3357.2	a	3128.2	3190.7	3236.4	a	3309.8
Osage Nation (OK)								
Infants in category	Number	403	a	41	28	452	2	926
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	a	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Grams	3317.7	a	3346.0	3416.2	3300.6	3260.3	3313.5
Otoe-Missouria (OK)								
Infants in category	Number	236	a	22	17	131	a	407
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	a	100.0	100.0	99.2	a	99.8
Mean	Grams	3474.3	a	3298.9	3268.6	3292.5	a	3399.1
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)								
Infants in category	Number	203	a	a	283	30	5	521
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.5	a	a	97.9	100.0	100.0	98.7
Mean	Grams	3270.5	a	a	3184.6	3282.9	3135.6	3223.6
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)								
Infants in category	Number	154	0	0	0	0	0	154
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100.0
Mean	Grams	3263.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3263.2
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)								
Infants in category	Number	440	0	a	0	7	a	448
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.1	N/A	a	N/A	100.0	a	99.1
Mean	Grams	3156.0	N/A	a	N/A	3179.3	a	3156.7
Santo Domingo (NM)								
Infants in category	Number	157	0	0	0	0	0	157
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	99.0
Mean	Grams	3279.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3279.7
WCD (OK)								
Infants in category	Number	1,045	10	83	98	332	1	1,569
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.1	100.0	99.7
Mean	Grams	3391.7	3104.3	3156.1	3281.7	3285.9	3288.6	3348.2

Exhibit E5 (continued)

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Children by Race or Ethnic Characteristics by State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	White (Non-Hispanic)	Race or Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Children
Mountain Plains								
Colorado								
Infants in category	Number	256	583	2,293	22,881	15,446	1,247	42,706
Percent reporting birth weight	%	81.3	78.9	81.8	83.5	78.5	76.4	81.3
Mean	Grams	3139.5	3098.3	3043.9	3197.1	3174.5	3165.0	3178.4
Iowa								
Infants in category	Number	194	674	2,854	5,431	25,730	0	34,884
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.2	96.3	94.1	94.9	97.1	N/A	96.5
Mean	Grams	3438.5	3148.1	3180.1	3328.8	3315.9	N/A	3304.5
Kansas								
Infants in category	Number	423	725	4,546	11,873	22,106	0	39,673
Percent reporting birth weight	%	88.2	84.8	83.3	85.0	83.3	N/A	83.9
Mean	Grams	3350.3	3189.9	3152.4	3319.3	3279.8	N/A	3276.4
Missouri								
Infants in category	Number	226	911	15,160	6,830	49,856	2,148	75,131
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.5	98.1	98.2	97.8	99.1	97.1	98.7
Mean	Grams	3360.0	3224.8	3116.9	3320.2	3283.8	3292.6	3253.3
Montana								
Infants in category	Number	3,057	93	144	403	7,799	3	11,499
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.8	100.0	96.5	98.8	99.2	66.7	99.0
Mean	Grams	3425.3	3216.7	3285.5	3212.9	3303.0	3671.3	3331.4
Nebraska								
Infants in category	Number	419	377	2,447	7,346	12,068	289	22,946
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.1	99.5	97.6	99.2	99.4	97.9	99.1
Mean	Grams	3350.8	3143.5	3147.9	3297.7	3301.9	3238.9	3281.9
Utah								
Infants in category	Number	507	901	482	11,068	20,876	775	34,607
Percent reporting birth weight	%	93.2	95.2	89.6	93.2	95.8	77.7	94.4
Mean	Grams	3296.8	3368.1	3171.7	3245.1	3266.6	3228.1	3260.9
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)								
Infants in category	Number	428	0	0	a	7	a	436
Percent reporting birth weight	%	26.6	N/A	N/A	a	42.9	a	27.1
Mean	Grams	3448.8	N/A	N/A	a	3477.6	a	3446.2
Eastern Shoshone (WY)								
Infants in category	Number	107	0	0	0	a	2	109
Percent reporting birth weight	%	30.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	0.0	30.3
Mean	Grams	3336.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	N/A	3336.7
Northern Arapahoe (WY)								
Infants in category	Number	201	a	a	a	a	12	213
Percent reporting birth weight	%	19.9	a	a	a	a	16.7	19.7
Mean	Grams	3093.0	a	a	a	a	3061.8	3091.5

Exhibit E5 (continued)

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Children by Race or Ethnic Characteristics by State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	White (Non-Hispanic)	Race or Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Children
Omaha-Santee Sioux (NE)								
Infants in category	Number	207	0	a	a	a	6	213
Percent reporting birth weight	%	10.1	N/A	a	a	a	0.0	9.9
Mean	Grams	3645.0	N/A	a	a	a	N/A	3645.0
Rosebud Sioux (SD)								
Infants in category	Number	677	0	a	a	8	3	688
Percent reporting birth weight	%	24.5	N/A	a	a	50.0	66.7	25.0
Mean	Grams	3408.8	N/A	a	a	3657.2	3515.4	3415.8
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)								
Infants in category	Number	494	a	a	0	a	4	498
Percent reporting birth weight	%	27.3	a	a	N/A	a	50.0	27.5
Mean	Grams	3347.4	a	a	N/A	a	5556.6	3798.9
Three Affiliated (ND)								
Infants in category	Number	249	0	0	0	a	4	253
Percent reporting birth weight	%	24.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	50.0	25.3
Mean	Grams	3601.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	3628.8	3602.2
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)								
Infants in category	Number	88	0	0	0	a	a	89
Percent reporting birth weight	%	9.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	9.0
Mean	Grams	3557.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	3557.9
Winnebago (NE)								
Infants in category	Number	116	0	0	0	a	a	117
Percent reporting birth weight	%	27.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	27.4
Mean	Grams	3366.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	3366.6
Western								
American Samoa								
Infants in category	Number	9	4,460	0	0	0	0	4,469
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	99.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	99.6
Mean	Grams	3515.4	3615.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3615.7
Arizona								
Infants in category	Number	1,608	826	3,710	59,176	19,472	0	84,792
Percent reporting birth weight	%	74.3	64.8	68.7	67.6	70.9	N/A	68.5
Mean	Grams	3289.5	3205.6	3123.9	3282.0	3247.7	N/A	3266.3
Guam								
Infants in category	Number	a	3,088	8	9	49	4	3,158
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	88.7	62.5	33.3	53.1	50.0	87.9
Mean	Grams	a	3186.2	3163.9	3411.5	3571.0	3288.7	3190.1
Idaho								
Infants in category	Number	434	198	209	5,556	12,290	0	18,687
Percent reporting birth weight	%	93.1	72.2	79.4	88.6	87.1	N/A	87.5
Mean	Grams	3399.9	3246.0	3246.1	3286.5	3309.8	N/A	3303.8

Exhibit E5 (continued)

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Children by Race or Ethnic Characteristics by State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	White (Non-Hispanic)	Race or Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Children
Washington								
Infants in category	Number	8,631	6,420	8,032	28,350	45,570	0	97,003
Percent reporting birth weight	%	88.9	93.1	89.9	91.5	93.3	N/A	92.1
Mean	Grams	3380.0	3234.2	3276.5	3348.8	3395.0	N/A	3360.0
ITC-Arizona								
Infants in category	Number	4,803	8	24	1,036	136	11	6,018
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.4	100.0	95.8	98.7	98.5	100.0	98.5
Mean	Grams	3330.2	2739.3	3204.8	3264.9	3274.8	2981.9	3315.8

Notes

^a Data not reported due to small cell size.

^b Includes categories with cell sizes too small to be reported separately.

Exhibit E6

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2004 by Participant Category by State^a

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Northeast					
Connecticut					
Women in Category	Number	5,820	2,134	3,088	11,042
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	81.5	83.8	84.1	82.6
Mean	Weeks	15	39	34	25
Mode	Weeks	10	38	43	10
Massachusetts					
Women in Category	Number	13,461	8,837	7,770	30,068
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	15	43	35	29
Mode	Weeks	14	38	42	12
New Hampshire					
Women in Category	Number	2,014	983	1,044	4,041
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.8	0.0	0.0	49.7
Mean	Weeks	16	N/A	N/A	16
Mode	Weeks	10	N/A	N/A	10
Rhode Island					
Women in Category	Number	2,526	968	1,837	5,331
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	63.1	69.9	63.3	64.4
Mean	Weeks	13	41	34	26
Mode	Weeks	10	45	34	10
Vermont					
Women in Category	Number	1,422	1,252	995	3,669
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	86.7	95.7	93.5	91.6
Mean	Weeks	15	20	18	17
Mode	Weeks	7	*	*	8
Indian Township (ME)					
Women in Category	Number	7	1	0	8
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	57.1	0.0	0.0	50.0
Mean	Weeks	21	N/A	N/A	21
Mode	Weeks	*	N/A	N/A	*

Exhibit E6 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2002 by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Pleasant Point (ME)					
Women in Category	Number	4	2	0	6
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	75.0	50.0	0.0	66.7
Mean	Weeks	8	69	N/A	23
Mode	Weeks	*	69	N/A	*
Seneca Nation (NY)					
Women in Category	Number	29	3	6	38
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	65.5	0.0	50.0	57.9
Mean	Weeks	16	N/A	36	19
Mode	Weeks	5	N/A	*	5
Mid-Atlantic					
District of Columbia					
Women in Category	Number	1,630	1,315	1,484	4,429
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	84.0	18.3	24.7	44.6
Mean	Weeks	15	17	15	15
Mode	Weeks	9	*	*	9
Maryland					
Women in Category	Number	12,404	8,454	9,152	30,010
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.8	99.9	100.0	99.9
Mean	Weeks	13	24	19	18
Mode	Weeks	1	16	16	16
New Jersey					
Women in Category	Number	14,710	13,373	8,442	36,525
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	98.8	98.9	98.7	98.8
Mean	Weeks	12	34	26	23
Mode	Weeks	2	32	17	2
Pennsylvania					
Women in Category	Number	22,015	7,299	22,105	51,419
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	95.9	98.8	99.5	97.8
Mean	Weeks	13	35	29	23
Mode	Weeks	1	31	30	8

Exhibit E6 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2002 by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Puerto Rico					
Women in Category	Number	23,812	5,454	15,987	45,253
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	0.0	0.0	52.6
Mean	Weeks	14	N/A	N/A	14
Mode	Weeks	14	N/A	N/A	14
Virginia					
Women in Category	Number	14,485	8,931	13,874	37,290
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	88.5	94.4	96.2	92.7
Mean	Weeks	13	22	19	17
Mode	Weeks	1	2	9	7
West Virginia					
Women in Category	Number	6,515	1,983	4,720	13,218
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	51.4	55.4	52.6	52.4
Mean	Weeks	17	43	40	30
Mode	Weeks	10	48	39	17
Southeast					
Alabama					
Women in Category	Number	16,813	3,602	12,948	33,363
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	67.5	73.2	69.8	69.0
Mean	Weeks	15	40	37	26
Mode	Weeks	8	46	41	8
Florida					
Women in Category	Number	52,455	28,914	29,827	111,196
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	15	40	33	26
Mode	Weeks	2	47	38	2
Georgia					
Women in Category	Number	37,760	17,351	26,403	81,514
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	69.2	97.3	95.5	83.7
Mean	Weeks	16	34	33	27
Mode	Weeks	7	34	28	16
Mississippi Choctaw					
Women in Category	Number	143	11	48	202
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	97.9	99.5
Mean	Weeks	16	53	39	23
Mode	Weeks	1	*	43	1

Exhibit E6 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2002 by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Midwest					
Illinois					
Women in Category	Number	36,298	15,715	19,352	71,365
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	98.1	97.8	97.5	97.9
Mean	Weeks	14	12	12	13
Mode	Weeks	5	6	16	9
Indiana					
Women in Category	Number	15,390	7,335	15,316	38,041
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.9	99.6	99.7	99.7
Mean	Weeks	14	36	31	25
Mode	Weeks	5	37	41	5
Michigan					
Women in Category	Number	25,535	10,078	19,041	54,654
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	76.2	79.1	80.0	78.1
Mean	Weeks	15	39	33	26
Mode	Weeks	1	39	34	9
Minnesota					
Women in Category	Number	12,424	9,458	7,481	29,363
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.1	97.7	96.8	98.0
Mean	Weeks	15	39	31	26
Mode	Weeks	*	38	39	13
Ohio					
Women in Category	Number	27,096	12,146	25,168	64,410
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	94.0	96.2	98.8	96.3
Mean	Weeks	15	39	34	27
Mode	Weeks	1	40	36	1
Wisconsin					
Women in Category	Number	12,401	5,983	8,664	27,048
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	68.8	74.0	72.4	71.1
Mean	Weeks	15	38	31	25
Mode	Weeks	1	40	40	10

Exhibit E6 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2002 by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Southwest					
New Mexico					
Women in Category	Number	7,041	3,184	3,690	13,915
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	0.0	0.0	50.6
Mean	Weeks	14	N/A	N/A	14
Mode	Weeks	5	N/A	N/A	5
Oklahoma					
Women in Category	Number	12,185	4,246	6,691	23,123
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	71.4	79.1	78.4	74.8
Mean	Weeks	16	43	37	27
Mode	Weeks	2	41	42	2
ACL (NM)					
Women in Category	Number	63	40	24	127
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	14	46	32	28
Mode	Weeks	8	35	*	8
Chickasaw Nation (OK)					
Women in Category	Number	379	125	340	844
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	96.6	94.4	95.3	95.7
Mean	Weeks	14	39	32	25
Mode	Weeks	6	37	43	6
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)					
Women in Category	Number	48	16	21	85
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	16	29	15	18
Mode	Weeks	3	8	8	8
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)					
Women in Category	Number	32	25	22	79
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	17	50	29	31
Mode	Weeks	16	52	43	*

Exhibit E6 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2002 by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
ITC-Oklahoma					
Women in Category	Number	85	12	97	194
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	17	46	27	24
Mode	Weeks	*	37	40	*
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)					
Women in Category	Number	216	56	244	516
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.5	98.2	97.5	98.4
Mean	Weeks	14	38	33	25
Mode	Weeks	17	37	38	17
Osage Nation (OK)					
Women in Category	Number	186	47	179	412
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.5	100.0	100.0	99.8
Mean	Weeks	16	41	29	25
Mode	Weeks	6	38	*	6
Otoe-Missouria (OK)					
Women in Category	Number	67	12	78	157
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	98.7	99.4
Mean	Weeks	15	36	31	24
Mode	Weeks	*	*	37	3
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)					
Women in Category	Number	60	57	59	176
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	15	42	34	30
Mode	Weeks	10	52	*	10
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)					
Women in Category	Number	24	13	5	42
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	17	37	35	25
Mode	Weeks	10	*	30	*

Exhibit E6 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2002 by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)					
Women in Category	Number	60	99	33	192
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	12	39	30	29
Mode	Weeks	10	*	*	31
Santo Domingo (NM)					
Women in Category	Number	13	16	11	40
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	17	50	29	34
Mode	Weeks	16	52	43	52
WCD (OK)					
Women in Category	Number	283	82	366	731
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	97.6	99.2	99.3
Mean	Weeks	13	42	30	25
Mode	Weeks	7	*	41	*
Mountain Plains					
Colorado					
Women in Category	Number	9,971	6,359	5,182	21,512
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	81.5	85.6	84.6	83.5
Mean	Weeks	18	42	35	29
Mode	Weeks	12	38	42	17
Kansas					
Women in Category	Number	9,042	3,172	6,390	18,604
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.2	48.9	61.3	77.6
Mean	Weeks	15	42	40	25
Mode	Weeks	5	44	44	5
Missouri					
Women in Category	Number	16,989	6,806	16,342	40,137
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.2	0.0	0.0	42.0
Mean	Weeks	14	N/A	N/A	14
Mode	Weeks	10	N/A	N/A	10

Exhibit E6 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2002 by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Montana					
Women in Category	Number	2,539	1,382	1,026	4,947
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	87.4	74.2	89.8	84.2
Mean	Weeks	13	11	11	12
Mode	Weeks	1	10	8	1
Wyoming					
Women in Category	Number	1,298	764	1,018	3,080
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.3	99.9	99.4	99.5
Mean	Weeks	14	12	15	14
Mode	Weeks	13	3	13	13
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)					
Women in Category	Number	92	27	38	157
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	94.7	98.7
Mean	Weeks	16	41	39	26
Mode	Weeks	7	*	41	10
Eastern Shoshone (WY)					
Women in Category	Number	28	6	16	50
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	16	21	20	18
Mode	Weeks	10	10	14	*
Northern Arapahoe (WY)					
Women in Category	Number	55	26	22	103
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	16	25	31	22
Mode	Weeks	16	13	18	16
Omaha-Santee Sioux (NE)					
Women in Category	Number	55	2	12	69
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	16	38	32	20
Mode	Weeks	*	*	45	28

Exhibit E6 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2002 by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Rosebud Sioux (SD)					
Women in Category	Number	154	60	61	275
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	98.4	99.6
Mean	Weeks	16	32	24	21
Mode	Weeks	10	5	22	22
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)					
Women in Category	Number	78	24	50	152
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	98.0	99.3
Mean	Weeks	18	35	32	25
Mode	Weeks	8	*	*	8
Three Affiliated (ND)					
Women in Category	Number	60	5	9	74
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	17	38	39	21
Mode	Weeks	2	*	50	2
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)					
Women in Category	Number	21	17	5	43
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	13	52	22	30
Mode	Weeks	*	*	*	*
Winnebago (NE)					
Women in Category	Number	20	2	15	37
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	86.7	94.6
Mean	Weeks	20	27	29	24
Mode	Weeks	*	*	53	18

Exhibit E6 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2002 by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Western					
American Samoa					
Women in Category	Number	410	492	0	902
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	89.6	0.0	94.3
Mean	Weeks	16	38	N/A	28
Mode	Weeks	16	*	N/A	16
Arizona					
Women in Category	Number	18,342	14,936	11,199	44,477
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.9	99.9	100.0	99.9
Mean	Weeks	14	38	30	26
Mode	Weeks	5	36	22	13
Guam					
Women in Category	Number	300	211	659	1,170
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	45.0	67.3	76.8	66.9
Mean	Weeks	8	10	12	11
Mode	Weeks	8	*	11	8
ITC-Arizona					
Women in Category	Number	1,067	664	882	2,613
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	99.7	99.8	99.8
Mean	Weeks	13	40	32	26
Mode	Weeks	2	45	*	2

Notes

^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
Vermont	Breastfeeding Women	3 8
Vermont	Postpartum Women	12 17
Indian Township	Pregnant Women	15 16 20 33
Indian Township	Total WIC Women	15 16 20 33

(continued)

State	Category	Modes
Pleasant Point	Pregnant Women	1 6 17
Pleasant Point	Total WIC Women	1 6 17 69
Seneca Nation	Postpartum Women	7 40 60
District of Columbia	Breastfeeding Women	7 22
District of Columbia	Postpartum Women	13 21
Mississippi Choctaw	Breastfeeding Women	7 37 39 45 54 58 62 64 65 67 83
Minnesota	Pregnant Women	6 8
ACL	Postpartum Women	21 26 28 29 37 46
Five Sandoval Pueblos	Total WIC Women	13 16 52
ITC-Oklahoma	Pregnant Women	6 17
ITC-Oklahoma	Total WIC Women	6 10 17 22 24
Osage Nation	Postpartum Women	11 47
Otoe-Missouria	Pregnant Women	3 26
Otoe-Missouria	Breastfeeding Women	16 43
Pueblo of Isleta	Postpartum Women	36 49
Pueblo of San Felipe	Breastfeeding Women	12 22 48
Pueblo of San Felipe	Total WIC Women	10 12 22 25 30
Pueblo of Zuni	Breastfeeding Women	29 31 49 53
Pueblo of Zuni	Postpartum Women	16 31 37 41
WCD	Breastfeeding Women	39 40
WCD	Total WIC Women	1 7
Cheyenne River Sioux	Breastfeeding Women	10 47 53
Eastern Shoshone	Total WIC Women	10 14
Omaha-Santee Sioux	Pregnant Women	1 5 17 28
Omaha-Santee Sioux	Breastfeeding Women	28 48
Standing Rock Sioux	Breastfeeding Women	5 18 35
Standing Rock Sioux	Postpartum Women	13 17 48
Three Affiliated	Breastfeeding Women	10 26 33 51 70
Ute Mountain Ute	Pregnant Women	3 9 16 21
Ute Mountain Ute	Breastfeeding Women	66 68
Ute Mountain Ute	Postpartum Women	1 6 16 33 55
Ute Mountain Ute	Total WIC Women	16 66 68
Winnebago	Pregnant Women	15 18 30 35
Winnebago	Breastfeeding W	18 36
American Samoa	Breastfeeding Women	35 41
Guam	Breastfeeding Women	5 8 10
ITC-Arizona	Postpartum Women	39 40

Exhibit E7

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2004 by Age and by State^a

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		
Northeast											
Connecticut											
Participants in category	Number	13,999	848	6	14,853	8,827	7,608	6,455	4,756	123	27,769
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	99.5
Mean	Weeks	27	50	N/A	28	76	123	162	195	N/A	130
Mode	Weeks	28	74	N/A	28	68	120	187	231	N/A	68
Massachusetts											
Participants in category	Number	29,387	552	0	29,939	22,030	17,932	16,088	11,508	0	67,558
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	14	N/A	25	75	120	160	196	N/A	128
Mode	Weeks	17	13	N/A	17	62	127	179	239	N/A	62
New Hampshire											
Participants in category	Number	3,698	112	0	3,810	4,062	2,315	2,117	1,393	0	9,887
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.9	100.0	0.0	99.9	99.9	100.0	100.0	99.9	0.0	99.9
Mean	Weeks	22	25	N/A	22	70	118	157	190	N/A	117
Mode	Weeks	12	45	N/A	12	49	141	197	242	N/A	49
Rhode Island											
Participants in category	Number	5,318	81	143	5,542	4,305	3,149	2,800	1,957	270	12,481
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.0	90.1	0.0	96.3	99.1	99.0	99.2	98.5	0.0	96.9
Mean	Weeks	25	19	N/A	25	70	113	148	179	N/A	117
Mode	Weeks	32	*	N/A	32	72	132	190	240	N/A	72
Vermont											
Participants in category	Number	2,261	658	40	2,959	3,467	2,414	2,236	1,732	24	9,873
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	92.7	99.5	0.0	93.0	99.3	99.2	99.3	99.6	0.0	99.1
Mean	Weeks	21	36	N/A	24	75	122	158	187	N/A	125
Mode	Weeks	*	34	N/A	34	54	141	187	238	N/A	55
Indian Township (ME)											
Participants in category	Number	16	0	0	16	12	5	10	5	0	32
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	30	N/A	N/A	30	73	124	166	200	N/A	130
Mode	Weeks	39	N/A	N/A	39	64	*	193	*	N/A	*
Pleasant Point (ME)											
Participants in category	Number	13	2	0	15	8	8	9	5	0	30
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	28	7	N/A	26	67	141	180	208	N/A	144
Mode	Weeks	*	*	N/A	*	*	*	*	*	N/A	*
Seneca Nation (NY)											
Participants in category	Number	45	3	0	48	24	17	17	15	0	73
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	30	21	N/A	30	65	129	176	201	N/A	134
Mode	Weeks	39	*	N/A	39	*	151	173	*	N/A	*

Exhibit E7 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2002 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		
Mid-Atlantic											
District of Columbia											
Participants in category	Number	4,283	58	1	4,342	2,648	2,117	1,921	1,166	0	7,852
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9	100.0	0.0	99.9
Mean	Weeks	24	12	N/A	24	81	114	144	174	N/A	119
Mode	Weeks	9	*	N/A	9	78	*	*	250	N/A	78
Maryland											
Participants in category	Number	31,444	2,867	0	34,311	18,873	14,127	12,271	8,117	0	53,388
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	48	N/A	28	76	109	99	95	N/A	93
Mode	Weeks	32	53	N/A	32	76	120	116	116	N/A	108
New Jersey											
Participants in category	Number	22,457	14,090	0	36,547	27,671	18,543	15,639	10,104	0	71,957
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.9	99.9	0.0	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	0.0	99.9
Mean	Weeks	14	37	N/A	23	72	122	162	199	N/A	123
Mode	Weeks	10	34	N/A	10	69	127	185	237	N/A	69
Pennsylvania											
Participants in category	Number	62,671	1,457	0	64,128	47,140	33,653	29,420	19,128	0	129,341
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	98.4	98.6	0.0	98.4	99.6	99.3	99.3	99.5	0.0	99.5
Mean	Weeks	25	22	N/A	25	69	98	120	140	N/A	99
Mode	Weeks	17	5	N/A	17	69	135	187	237	N/A	69
Puerto Rico											
Participants in category	Number	45,670	271	14	45,955	37,347	34,680	31,177	22,121	0	125,325
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	26	13	N/A	26	77	116	108	106	N/A	101
Mode	Weeks	14	10	N/A	14	66	127	108	108	N/A	108
Virginia											
Participants in category	Number	38,777	685	2	39,464	25,832	19,647	15,258	10,050	3	70,790
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	25	12	N/A	25	70	109	99	95	N/A	90
Mode	Weeks	10	7	N/A	10	69	121	116	114	N/A	114
West Virginia											
Participants in category	Number	12,411	301	0	12,712	11,232	6,676	6,357	4,743	1	29,009
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.1	97.0	0.0	99.0	99.7	99.8	99.8	99.9	0.0	99.8
Mean	Weeks	25	26	N/A	25	78	129	173	218	N/A	133
Mode	Weeks	39	8	N/A	39	*	144	190	244	N/A	61

Exhibit E7 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2002 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	36,411	1,126	6	37,543	24,762	16,337	14,396	9,582	7	65,084
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.9	99.8	33.3	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.8	14.3	99.9
Mean	Weeks	25	21	22	25	73	119	161	197	207	122
Mode	Weeks	17	7	*	17	69	136	181	236	207	69
Florida											
Participants in category	Number	115,739	2,737	1	118,477	76,572	53,859	45,234	29,860	0	205,525
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	15	N/A	25	74	123	163	191	N/A	124
Mode	Weeks	17	9	N/A	17	69	137	186	239	N/A	69
Georgia											
Participants in category	Number	75,556	896	4	76,456	39,722	33,230	28,109	18,401	5	119,467
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.9	100.0	0.0	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.8	0.0	99.9
Mean	Weeks	24	14	N/A	24	83	121	159	192	N/A	128
Mode	Weeks	17	6	N/A	17	*	137	*	241	N/A	*
Mississippi Choctaw											
Participants in category	Number	234	1	0	235	130	113	82	58	0	383
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	27	17	N/A	27	80	132	188	221	N/A	140
Mode	Weeks	*	17	N/A	17	69	*	*	249	N/A	69
Midwest											
Illinois											
Participants in category	Number	81,653	1,188	1,255	84,096	49,441	35,170	28,539	18,382	2,563	134,095
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	99.9	0.0	98.5	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.6	0.0	98.0
Mean	Weeks	24	14	N/A	24	74	124	169	209	9	127
Mode	Weeks	17	5	N/A	17	69	127	173	230	9	69
Indiana											
Participants in category	Number	42,002	734	0	42,736	24,361	16,869	14,443	9,758	1	65,432
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.4	97.1	0.0	99.4	99.2	99.4	99.4	99.6	0.0	99.4
Mean	Weeks	25	10	N/A	25	73	122	160	186	N/A	122
Mode	Weeks	16	1	N/A	5	69	121	178	245	N/A	69
Michigan											
Participants in category	Number	40,571	19,204	12	59,787	51,691	33,099	29,205	18,569	2	132,566
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.9	99.9	0.0	99.9	99.0	94.6	90.8	89.3	0.0	94.7
Mean	Weeks	19	36	N/A	24	73	118	147	174	N/A	113
Mode	Weeks	17	36	N/A	17	53	140	190	241	N/A	53

Exhibit E7 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2002 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	30,591	2,258	1	32,850	22,570	16,757	14,601	10,321	1	64,250
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	98.7	99.1	0.0	98.7	99.4	99.1	99.0	99.3	0.0	99.2
Mean	Weeks	26	47	N/A	27	76	122	163	198	N/A	127
Mode	Weeks	33	*	N/A	3	76	130	189	250	N/A	78
Ohio											
Participants in category	Number	47,601	27,879	8	75,488	45,445	35,347	32,193	23,362	2	136,349
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	99.9	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	18	41	N/A	26	76	105	129	148	N/A	108
Mode	Weeks	1	39	N/A	1	62	146	1	251	N/A	62
Wisconsin											
Participants in category	Number	28,050	783	1	28,834	22,739	15,962	14,262	10,066	0	63,029
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	98.3	99.0	0.0	98.3	99.0	99.5	99.5	99.6	0.0	99.3
Mean	Weeks	25	29	N/A	25	75	117	151	174	N/A	119
Mode	Weeks	10	56	N/A	10	69	130	189	242	N/A	69
Southwest											
New Mexico											
Participants in category	Number	14,520	394	0	14,914	11,015	8,360	7,416	5,067	1	31,859
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	24	11	N/A	23	70	117	160	194	N/A	123
Mode	Weeks	24	9	N/A	*	60	125	184	229	N/A	60
Oklahoma											
Participants in category	Number	23,053	819	9	23,881	16,460	11,354	9,861	6,881	33	44,588
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.8	99.8	11.1	99.8	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0	0.0	99.9
Mean	Weeks	24	29	35	24	74	118	142	163	N/A	114
Mode	Weeks	16	52	35	16	60	134	173	233	N/A	60
ACL (NM)											
Participants in category	Number	117	0	0	117	106	87	78	63	0	334
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	27	N/A	N/A	27	68	125	176	190	N/A	131
Mode	Weeks	*	N/A	N/A	*	59	142	186	*	N/A	59
Chickasaw Nation (OK)											
Participants in category	Number	913	6	0	919	718	456	400	294	0	1,868
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	97.0	100.0	0.0	97.1	99.9	100.0	99.8	99.7	0.0	99.8
Mean	Weeks	26	11	N/A	26	70	99	135	155	N/A	104
Mode	Weeks	32	*	N/A	32	*	141	184	*	N/A	*

Exhibit E7 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2002 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		
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)											
Participants in category	Number	96	2	0	98	75	67	36	30	0	208
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	98.5	100.0	100.0	0.0	99.5
Mean	Weeks	26	12	N/A	25	75	112	165	215	N/A	122
Mode	Weeks	*	*	N/A	*	88	130	*	*	N/A	130
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)											
Participants in category	Number	84	5	0	89	62	60	45	33	0	200
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	27	25	N/A	27	73	120	173	219	N/A	134
Mode	Weeks	30	30	N/A	30	65	130	182	235	N/A	65
ITC-Oklahoma											
Participants in category	Number	207	4	0	211	129	84	85	58	0	356
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.0	100.0	0.0	99.1	100.0	100.0	98.8	100.0	0.0	99.7
Mean	Weeks	25	9	N/A	25	60	92	92	108	N/A	83
Mode	Weeks	46	*	N/A	46	*	106	24	*	N/A	24
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)											
Participants in category	Number	520	31	0	551	475	347	301	223	0	1,346
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	25	13	N/A	25	66	101	131	148	N/A	103
Mode	Weeks	17	*	N/A	17	*	121	182	232	N/A	20
Osage Nation (OK)											
Participants in category	Number	535	26	0	561	307	244	218	157	0	926
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	12	N/A	25	63	102	142	166	N/A	109
Mode	Weeks	24	*	N/A	*	61	*	194	*	N/A	61
Otoe Missouri (OK)											
Participants in category	Number	180	7	1	188	137	114	86	70	0	407
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	99.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	23	15	N/A	23	66	101	123	129	N/A	99
Mode	Weeks	*	*	N/A	17	54	126	*	242	N/A	8
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)											
Participants in category	Number	192	2	0	194	158	133	128	102	0	521
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.5	100.0	0.0	99.5	99.4	100.0	99.2	100.0	0.0	99.6
Mean	Weeks	26	20	N/A	26	75	127	168	209	N/A	137
Mode	Weeks	*	20	N/A	*	62	*	*	*	N/A	62
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)											
Participants in category	Number	60	0	0	60	57	34	36	27	0	154
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	26	N/A	N/A	26	77	125	184	225	N/A	139
Mode	Weeks	43	N/A	N/A	43	91	124	*	247	N/A	*

Exhibit E7 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2002 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		
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)											
Participants in category	Number	167	2	0	169	145	118	103	82	0	448
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.4	100.0	0.0	99.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	25	29	N/A	25	80	128	183	222	N/A	142
Mode	Weeks	2	*	N/A	2	99	140	208	*	N/A	*
Santo Domingo (NM)											
Participants in category	Number	40	2	0	42	49	47	35	26	0	157
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	27	25	N/A	27	73	120	173	219	N/A	134
Mode	Weeks	30	30	N/A	30	65	130	182	235	N/A	65
WCD (OK)											
Participants in category	Number	761	15	0	776	517	404	372	276	0	1,569
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.6	100.0	0.0	99.6	99.8	99.8	100.0	99.6	0.0	99.8
Mean	Weeks	25	12	N/A	25	68	106	138	156	N/A	110
Mode	Weeks	*	2	N/A	2	69	132	187	226	N/A	7
Mountain Plains											
Colorado											
Participants in category	Number	21,237	846	11	22,094	16,305	10,762	9,173	6,408	58	42,706
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.8	0.0	99.8
Mean	Weeks	28	20	N/A	28	72	112	138	155	N/A	109
Mode	Weeks	26	*	N/A	26	59	125	185	245	N/A	59
Kansas											
Participants in category	Number	19,200	840	122	20,162	14,668	10,251	8,907	5,839	8	39,673
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	99.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	27	22	N/A	27	47	38	37	38	N/A	41
Mode	Weeks	29	29	N/A	29	29	42	37	41	N/A	37
Montana											
Participants in category	Number	4,660	288	16	4,964	3,918	2,966	2,645	1,964	6	11,499
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	99.7	0.0	99.6	99.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	99.9
Mean	Weeks	24	38	N/A	25	73	119	161	198	N/A	126
Mode	Weeks	1	*	N/A	1	55	132	185	*	N/A	76
Wyoming											
Participants in category	Number	1,607	1,118	2	2,727	2,254	1,492	1,303	988	2	6,039
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.8	99.7	50.0	99.7	99.8	99.7	99.9	99.7	100.0	99.8
Mean	Weeks	12	11	12	12	14	13	13	13	9	13
Mode	Weeks	13	3	12	13	13	16	8	*	*	8
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)											
Participants in category	Number	90	58	0	148	131	120	109	76	0	436
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.7	0.0	99.8
Mean	Weeks	15	42	N/A	25	80	132	177	226	N/A	144
Mode	Weeks	17	*	N/A	17	*	147	188	*	N/A	*

Exhibit E7 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2002 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
Eastern Shoshone (WY)											
Participants in category	Number	27	24	0	51	45	24	23	17	0	109
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	95.8	0.0	98.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	20	39	N/A	29	72	137	170	219	N/A	130
Mode	Weeks	*	34	N/A	34	81	158	197	*	N/A	*
Northern Arapahoe (WY)											
Participants in category	Number	75	60	0	135	64	67	50	32	0	213
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	20	50	N/A	33	80	122	129	137	N/A	113
Mode	Weeks	28	43	N/A	28	88	143	183	*	N/A	*
Omaha-Santee Sioux (NE)											
Participants in category	Number	70	32	0	102	63	54	61	35	0	213
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	21	39	N/A	27	78	130	180	218	N/A	143
Mode	Weeks	24	44	N/A	*	62	141	*	*	N/A	*
Rosebud Sioux (SD)											
Participants in category	Number	159	91	0	250	239	174	162	113	0	688
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	19	41	N/A	27	81	133	176	225	N/A	140
Mode	Weeks	6	51	N/A	*	78	134	*	*	N/A	*
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)											
Participants in category	Number	194	6	0	200	157	130	130	81	0	498
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	98.5	100.0	0.0	98.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	26	33	N/A	27	76	126	180	229	N/A	141
Mode	Weeks	22	*	N/A	22	102	*	208	*	N/A	*
Three Affiliated (ND)											
Participants in category	Number	51	43	0	94	86	59	57	51	0	253
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	15	45	N/A	29	79	126	176	205	N/A	137
Mode	Weeks	17	50	N/A	17	*	*	*	*	N/A	*
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)											
Participants in category	Number	24	19	0	43	32	23	17	17	0	89
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	20	39	N/A	29	68	127	160	196	N/A	125
Mode	Weeks	*	44	N/A	*	*	144	159	*	N/A	45
Winnebago (NE)											
Participants in category	Number	40	11	0	51	36	28	23	30	0	117
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	18	35	N/A	21	79	132	175	201	N/A	142
Mode	Weeks	*	*	N/A	2	*	*	*	236	N/A	*

Exhibit E7 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2002 by Age and by State

Region and State	Infants				Children					Total	
	0-5 Months	6-11 Months	Age Not Reported	Total	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	Age Not Reported		
Western											
American Samoa											
Participants in category	Number	1,173	39	2	1,214	1,273	1,220	1,139	837	0	4,469
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	99.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	26	17	N/A	26	70	116	150	168	N/A	121
Mode	Weeks	16	20	N/A	16	98	120	168	161	N/A	98
Arizona											
Participants in category	Number	47,038	3,426	0	50,464	30,051	22,546	19,085	13,107	3	84,792
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	75.0	81.7	0.0	75.4	80.5	92.5	93.9	97.6	66.7	89.3
Mean	Weeks	23	17	N/A	22	27	45	66	80	7	50
Mode	Weeks	17	9	N/A	17	17	17	17	*	*	17
Guam											
Participants in category	Number	999	636	33	1,668	1,207	766	664	464	57	3,158
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	98.9	0.0	97.6	98.3	97.5	98.2	94.0	0.0	95.7
Mean	Weeks	15	43	N/A	26	75	128	167	168	N/A	121
Mode	Weeks	17	47	N/A	*	66	*	*	231	N/A	113
Washington											
Participants in category	Number	40,135	2,153	150	42,438	33,510	25,191	22,547	15,586	169	97,003
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	99.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	0.6	99.8
Mean	Weeks	26	13	N/A	25	71	108	139	166	14	112
Mode	Weeks	16	8	N/A	16	69	146	189	242	14	69
ITC-Arizona											
Participants in category	Number	2,692	55	0	2,747	2,066	1,552	1,372	1,022	6	6,018
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.7	100.0	0.0	99.7	100.0	99.7	99.9	99.9	16.7	99.8
Mean	Weeks	25	11	N/A	24	72	118	150	180	40	120
Mode	Weeks	28	5	N/A	7	76	134	197	260	40	76

State	Infant Age	Modes	State	Child Age	Modes
Rhode Island	6-11 Months	49 50	Indian Township	2 Years	92 116 131 138 143
Vermont	0-5 Months	9 12	Indian Township	4 Years	43 218 242 248 249
Pleasant Point	0-5 Months	1 5 10 13 14 25 26 39 43 46 48 50 56	Indian Township	Total	64 73 193
Pleasant Point	6-11 Months	1 13	Pleasant Point	1 Years	1 22 43 59 84 107 111 113
Pleasant Point	Total	1 13	Pleasant Point	2 Years	108 112 137 138 150 155 161 174
Seneca Nation	6-11 Months	4 22 39	Pleasant Point	3 Years	15 173 187 193 195 206 207 219 229
District of Columbia	6-11 Months	7 11	Pleasant Point	4 Years	42 243 248 252 256
Alabama	Age NR	19 26	Pleasant Point	Total	1 15 22 42 43 59 84 107 108 111 112 113 137 138 150 155 161 173 174 187 193 195 206 207 219 229 243 248 252 256
Mississippi Choctaw	0-5 Months	6 17 30 31	Seneca Nation	1 Years	11 66 82 102
Minnesota	6-11 Months	57 64 65	Seneca Nation	4 Years	4 107 170 175 216 220 222 224 230 231 235 239 242 252 257
New Mexico	Total	16 17	Seneca Nation	Total	151 173
ACL	0-5 Months	16 20 37	District of Columbia	2 Years	121 133 137
ACL	Total	16 20 37	District of Columbia	3 Years	190 207

State	Infant Age	Modes
Chickasaw Nation	6-11 Months	5 68 14 15 23
Eight Northern Pueblos	0-5 Months	29 31 46
Eight Northern Pueblos	6-11 Months	8 16
Eight Northern Pueblos	Total	29 31 46
ITC-Oklahoma	6-11 Months	1 5 14 16
Muscogee Creek Nation	6-11 Months	6 11 15 16
Osage Nation	6-11 Months	2 11
Osage Nation	Total	2 24
Otoe-Missouria	0-5 Months	4 17
Otoe-Missouria	6-11 Months	1 3 9 12 14 17 50
Pueblo of Isleta	0-5 Months	37 41
Pueblo of Isleta	Total	37 41
Pueblo of Zuni	6-11 Months	4 54
WCD	0-5 Months	10 41
Colorado	6-11 Months	11 12
Montana	6-11 Months	51 53
Cheyenne River Sioux	6-11 Months	48 49
Eastern Shoshone	0-5 Months	14 17 45
Omaha-Santee Sioux	Total	24 44
Rosebud Sioux	Total	6 25
Standing Rock Sioux	6-11 Months	2 8 13 40 56 80
Ute Mountain Ute	0-5 Months	11 25
Ute Mountain Ute	Total	11 25 44
Winnebago	0-5 Months	2 21
Winnebago	6-11 Months	2 27 30 31 34 35 38 42 43 45 58
Guam	Total	13 17

State	Child Age	Modes
West Virginia	1 Years	61 69
Georgia	1 Years	73 76
Georgia	3 Years	185 193
Georgia	Total	73 76
Mississippi Choctaw	2 Years	109 114 122 130 134 144 152 156
Mississippi Choctaw	3 Years	169 180 199
ACL	4 Years	196 229
Chickasaw Nation	1 Years	60 65
Chickasaw Nation	4 Years	13 233 234 237 250 252 256
Chickasaw Nation	Total	60 65 68
Eight Northern Pueblos	3 Years	182 187 194 195 200 208
Eight Northern Pueblos	4 Years	225 230 238
ITC-Oklahoma	1 Years	57 70
ITC-Oklahoma	4 Years	1 24 37 61 73 87 231 230
Muscogee Creek Nation	1 Years	60 61
Osage Nation	2 Years	121 144 155
Osage Nation	4 Years	234 237 244 245
Otoe-Missouria	3 Years	190 199
Pueblo of Isleta	2 Years	139 142
Pueblo of Isleta	3 Years	174 177 181 182 191 207
Pueblo of Isleta	4 Years	229 245
Pueblo of San Felipe	3 Years	200 208
Pueblo of San Felipe	Total	91 208
Pueblo of Zuni	4 Years	234 239 259
Pueblo of Zuni	Total	99 208
Mountain Plains	Age NR	6 13
Montana	4 Years	231 237 238
Wyoming	4 Years	7 12 13
Wyoming	Age NR	6 13
Cheyenne River Sioux	1 Years	62 64 74
Cheyenne River Sioux	4 Years	219 225
Cheyenne River Sioux	Total	62 64 74
Eastern Shoshone	4 Years	213 253
Eastern Shoshone	Total	81 121 133 158 197
Northern Arapahoe	4 Years	43 160 173 178 185 191
Northern Arapahoe	Total	57 121 131 151 160
Omaha-Santee	3 Years	168 194
Omaha-Santee	4 Years	218 227 233 239 241 242 250 260
Omaha-Santee	Total	62 141 168 194
Rosebud Sioux	3 Years	174 191
Rosebud Sioux	4 Years	216 255
Rosebud Sioux	Total	68 78
Standing Rock Sioux	2 Years	119 134 158
Standing Rock Sioux	4 Years	224 242 249 262
Standing Rock Sioux	Total	78 102
Three Affiliated	1 Years	60 76 84 89 96 99
Three Affiliated	2 Years	127 148
Three Affiliated	3 Years	164 179
Three Affiliated	4 Years	35 119 212 214 224 227 238 240 245 252 256
Three Affiliated	Total	164 224
Ute Mountain Ute	1 Years	60 87
Ute Mountain Ute	4 Years	14 247

State **Infant Age** **Modes**

State	Child Age	Modes
Winnebago	1 Years	64 65 66 76 78 83 84 89 102
Winnebago	2 Years	136 157
Winnebago	3 Years	194 195
Winnebago	Total	42 89 136 157 236
Western	Age NR	4 10 14 40
Arizona	4 Years	16 17
Arizona	Age NR	4 10
Guam	2 Years	124 153
Guam	3 Years	170 199

Exhibit E8

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	2,373	1,209	2,003	5,585
Percent reporting education	%	99.9	99.7	100.0	99.9
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Massachusetts					
Women in category	Number	13,461	8,837	7,770	30,068
Percent reporting education	%	96.3	95.3	97.6	96.3
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
New Hampshire					
Women in category	Number	2,014	983	1,044	4,041
Percent reporting education	%	53.9	41.1	37.9	46.6
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Indian Township (ME)					
Women in category	Number	7	1	0	8
Percent reporting education	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Median	Years	12	12	N/A	12
Mode	Years	12	12	N/A	12
Pleasant Point (ME)					
Women in category	Number	4	2	0	6
Percent reporting education	%	75.0	50.0	0.0	66.7
Median	Years	12	12	N/A	12
Mode	Years	12	12	N/A	12
Seneca Nation (NY)					
Women in category	Number	29	3	6	38
Percent reporting education	%	3.4	0.0	16.7	5.3
Median	Years	9	N/A	10	9
Mode	Years	9	N/A	10	*
Mid-Atlantic					
District of Columbia					
Women in category	Number	1,630	1,315	1,484	4,429
Percent reporting education	%	97.4	98.6	98.5	98.1
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
New Jersey					
Women in category	Number	14,710	13,373	8,442	36,525
Percent reporting education	%	97.9	97.7	98.7	98.0
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12

Exhibit E8 (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	23,812	5,454	15,987	45,253
Percent reporting education	%	98.2	94.5	96.1	97.0
Median	Years	12	13	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Virginia					
Women in category	Number	14,485	8,931	13,874	37,290
Percent reporting education	%	94.9	92.4	95.4	94.5
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
West Virginia					
Women in category	Number	6,515	1,983	4,720	13,218
Percent reporting education	%	96.7	96.3	97.4	96.9
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Southeast					
Alabama					
Women in category	Number	16,813	3,602	12,948	33,363
Percent reporting education	%	23.2	20.5	27.0	24.4
Median	Years	11	12	11	11
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Florida					
Women in category	Number	52,455	28,914	29,827	111,196
Percent reporting education	%	99.3	99.0	99.3	99.2
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Georgia					
Women in category	Number	37,760	17,351	26,403	81,514
Percent reporting education	%	98.2	97.1	98.5	98.1
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Mississippi Choctaw					
Women in category	Number	143	11	48	202
Percent reporting education	%	81.8	81.8	91.7	84.2
Median	Years	11	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12

Exhibit E8 (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
Midwest					
Illinois					
Women in category	Number	36,298	15,715	19,352	71,365
Percent reporting education	%	99.1	98.5	99.1	99.0
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Indiana					
Women in category	Number	15,390	7,335	15,316	38,041
Percent reporting education	%	97.0	97.1	97.9	97.4
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Michigan					
Women in category	Number	25,535	10,078	19,041	54,654
Percent reporting education	%	99.5	99.3	99.7	99.5
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Minnesota					
Women in category	Number	12,424	9,458	7,481	29,363
Percent reporting education	%	91.6	92.0	92.1	91.8
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	13	12	12
Ohio					
Women in category	Number	27,096	12,146	25,168	64,410
Percent reporting education	%	99.6	99.3	99.7	99.6
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Wisconsin					
Women in category	Number	12,401	5,983	8,664	27,048
Percent reporting education	%	98.2	97.8	98.5	98.2
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Southwest					
Oklahoma					
Women in category	Number	12,185	4,246	6,691	23,123
Percent reporting education	%	99.7	99.4	99.6	99.6
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12

Exhibit E8 (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
ACL (NM)					
Women in category	Number	63	40	24	127
Percent reporting education	%	3.2	10.0	12.5	7.1
Median	Years	12	10	12	11
Mode	Years	*	*	*	*
Chickasaw Nation (OK)					
Women in category	Number	379	125	340	844
Percent reporting education	%	92.6	89.6	89.1	90.8
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)					
Women in category	Number	32	25	22	79
Percent reporting education	%	100.0	88.0	86.4	92.4
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
ITC-Oklahoma					
Women in category	Number	85	12	97	194
Percent reporting education	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)					
Women in category	Number	216	56	244	516
Percent reporting education	%	98.1	98.2	97.1	97.7
Median	Years	12	13	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Osage Nation (OK)					
Women in category	Number	186	47	179	412
Percent reporting education	%	90.3	91.5	91.1	90.8
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Otoe-Missouria (OK)					
Women in category	Number	67	12	78	157
Percent reporting education	%	92.5	100.0	98.7	96.2
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)					
Women in category	Number	24	13	5	42
Percent reporting education	%	33.3	38.5	0.0	31.0
Median	Years	12	12	N/A	12
Mode	Years	12	12	N/A	12

Exhibit E8 (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
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)					
Women in category	Number	60	99	33	192
Percent reporting education	%	98.3	99.0	100.0	99.0
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Santo Domingo (NM)					
Women in category	Number	13	16	11	40
Percent reporting education	%	100.0	88.0	86.4	91.5
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
WCD (OK)					
Women in category	Number				
Percent reporting education	%	283	82	366	731
Median	Years	100.0	95.1	97.5	98.2
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Mountain Plains					
Colorado					
Women in category	Number	9,971	6,359	5,182	21,512
Percent reporting education	%	99.9	99.6	99.8	99.8
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Iowa					
Women in category	Number	7,390	3,057	5,152	15,599
Percent reporting education	%	96.9	94.4	97.7	96.6
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Kansas					
Women in category	Number	9,042	3,172	6,390	18,604
Percent reporting education	%	94.0	91.4	91.6	92.7
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Missouri					
Women in category	Number	16,989	6,806	16,342	40,137
Percent reporting education	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12

Exhibit E8 (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
Montana					
Women in category	Number	2,539	1,382	1,026	4,947
Percent reporting education	%	99.6	99.5	99.7	99.6
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Nebraska					
Women in category	Number	4,534	2,610	3,397	10,541
Percent reporting education	%	96.9	99.2	99.7	98.4
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Utah					
Women in category	Number	8,396	7,048	4,038	19,482
Percent reporting education	%	97.3	97.5	97.9	97.5
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Wyoming					
Women in category	Number	1,298	764	1,018	3,080
Percent reporting education	%	96.8	97.8	97.1	97.1
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)					
Women in category	Number	92	27	38	157
Percent reporting education	%	96.7	96.3	97.4	96.8
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Eastern Shoshone (WY)					
Women in category	Number	28	6	16	50
Percent reporting education	%	82.1	100.0	81.3	84.0
Median	Years	11	12	12	12
Mode	Years	*	12	12	12
Northern Arapahoe (WY)					
Women in category	Number	55	26	22	103
Percent reporting education	%	94.5	96.2	100.0	96.1
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Omaha-Santee Sioux (NE)					
Women in category	Number	55	2	12	69
Percent reporting education	%	80.0	50.0	83.3	79.7
Median	Years	11	13	11	12
Mode	Years	12	13	12	12

Exhibit E8 (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	154	60	61	275
Percent reporting education	%	95.5	98.3	95.1	96.0
Median	Years	11	12	12	11
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Three Affiliated (ND)					
Women in category	Number	60	5	9	74
Percent reporting education	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Median	Years	12	13	13	12
Mode	Years	12	15	13	12
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)					
Women in category	Number	21	17	5	43
Percent reporting education	%	4.8	5.9	0.0	4.7
Median	Years	12	12	N/A	12
Mode	Years	12	12	N/A	12
Winnebago (NE)					
Women in category	Number	20	2	15	37
Percent reporting education	%	90.0	50.0	73.3	81.1
Median	Years	12	13	11	12
Mode	Years	12	13	12	12
Western					
American Samoa					
Women in category	Number	410	492	0	902
Percent reporting education	%	85.4	78.5	0.0	81.6
Median	Years	12	12	N/A	12
Mode	Years	12	12	N/A	12
Arizona					
Women in category	Number	18,342	14,936	11,199	44,477
Percent reporting education	%	98.2	98.4	98.2	98.3
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Guam					
Women in category	Number	300	211	659	1,170
Percent reporting education	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12

Exhibit E8 (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
Idaho					
Women in category	Number	4,498	2,984	2,633	10,115
Percent reporting education	%	96.6	97.6	97.5	97.1
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
ITC-Arizona					
Women in category	Number	1,067	664	882	2,613
Percent reporting education	%	98.1	97.1	96.8	97.4
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12

Note

*Multiple modes by participant category by State.

State	Category	Modes
Seneca Nation	Total WIC Women	9 10
ACL	Pregnant Women	9 16
ACL	Breastfeeding Women	5 10 11 12
ACL	Postpartum Women	11 12 14
ACL	Total WIC Women	11 12
Eastern Shoshone	Pregnant Women	11 12

Exhibit E9

Distribution of Total Number of Pregnancies for Pregnant Women WIC Participants by State

Region and State	Pregnancies												Mean Number	Total Pregnant WIC Woman Number
	One		Two		Three		Four		Five or More		Not Reported			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Northeast														
Connecticut	1,528	26.3	1,009	17.3	559	9.6	306	5.3	310	5.3	2,108	36.2	2.2	5,820
Maine	680	28.7	411	17.3	201	8.5	114	4.8	109	4.6	858	36.2	2.1	2,373
Massachusetts	4,488	33.3	3,607	26.8	2,337	17.4	1,191	8.8	1,354	10.1	484	3.6	2.3	13,461
New Hampshire	772	38.3	505	25.1	334	16.6	174	8.6	228	11.3	1	0.0	2.3	2,014
Rhode Island	967	38.3	654	25.9	436	17.3	210	8.3	258	10.2	1	0.0	2.3	2,526
Vermont	431	30.3	419	29.5	249	17.5	159	11.2	158	11.1	6	0.4	2.4	1,422
Indian Township (ME)	2	28.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	14.3	4	57.1	2.3	7
Pleasant Point (ME)	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	25.0	1	25.0	0	0.0	2	50.0	3.5	4
Seneca Nation (NY)	1	3.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	28	96.6	1.0	29
Mid-Atlantic														
District of Columbia	642	39.4	376	23.1	252	15.5	152	9.3	208	12.8	0	0.0	2.3	1,630
New Jersey	3,711	25.2	2,609	17.7	1,366	9.3	744	5.1	854	5.8	5,426	36.9	2.2	14,710
Puerto Rico	6,810	28.6	3,867	16.2	1,544	6.5	641	2.7	456	1.9	10,494	44.1	1.8	23,812
Virginia	3,916	27.0	2,491	17.2	1,358	9.4	723	5.0	686	4.7	5,311	36.7	2.1	14,485
Virgin Islands	92	36.8	57	22.8	50	20.0	26	10.4	23	9.2	2	0.8	2.3	250
West Virginia	4,721	72.5	829	12.7	495	7.6	253	3.9	217	3.3	0	0.0	1.5	6,515
Southeast														
Alabama	6,645	39.5	4,674	27.8	2,801	16.7	1,393	8.3	1,228	7.3	72	0.4	2.2	16,813
Florida	18,990	36.2	14,387	27.4	9,029	17.2	4,805	9.2	4,691	8.9	553	1.1	2.3	52,455
Mississippi Choctaw	42	29.4	16	11.2	18	12.6	16	11.2	22	15.4	29	20.3	2.6	143
Midwest														
Illinois	13,799	38.0	9,779	26.9	6,198	17.1	3,278	9.0	3,242	8.9	2	0.0	2.2	36,298
Indiana	3,927	25.5	2,712	17.6	1,525	9.9	764	5.0	802	5.2	5,660	36.8	2.2	15,390

Exhibit E9 (Continued)

Distribution of Total Number of Pregnancies for Pregnant Women WIC Participants by State

Region and State	Pregnancies												Mean Number	Total Pregnant WIC Woman Number
	One		Two		Three		Four		Five or More		Not Reported			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Michigan	8,018	31.4	6,657	26.1	4,465	17.5	2,696	10.6	3,123	12.2	576	2.3	2.4	25,535
Minnesota	4,088	32.9	3,226	26.0	2,172	17.5	1,227	9.9	1,412	11.4	299	2.4	2.4	12,424
Ohio	9,621	35.5	7,081	26.1	4,464	16.5	2,705	10.0	3,209	11.8	16	0.1	2.4	27,096
Wisconsin	4,431	35.7	3,121	25.2	1,950	15.7	1,138	9.2	1,381	11.1	380	3.1	2.3	12,401
Southwest														
New Mexico	2,467	35.0	1,961	27.9	1,360	19.3	669	9.5	542	7.7	42	0.6	2.3	7,041
Oklahoma	3,235	26.5	2,161	17.7	1,301	10.7	610	5.0	543	4.5	4,336	35.6	2.1	12,185
ACL (NM)	1	1.6	15	23.8	10	15.9	9	14.3	9	14.3	19	30.2	3.2	63
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	134	35.4	105	27.7	53	14.0	35	9.2	32	8.4	20	5.3	2.2	379
Choctaw Nation (OK)	109	43.4	81	32.3	31	12.4	17	6.8	13	5.2	0	0.0	2.0	251
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	5	10.4	5	10.4	3	6.3	3	6.3	5	10.4	27	56.3	2.9	48
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	9	28.1	9	28.1	8	25.0	2	6.3	1	3.1	3	9.4	2.2	32
ITC-Oklahoma	35	41.2	18	21.2	15	17.6	9	10.6	8	9.4	0	0.0	2.3	85
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	49	22.7	71	32.9	40	18.5	27	12.5	17	7.9	12	5.6	2.5	216
Osage Nation (OK)	49	26.3	51	27.4	39	21.0	11	5.9	6	3.2	30	16.1	2.2	186
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	9	13.4	20	29.9	15	22.4	7	10.4	15	22.4	1	1.5	3.0	67
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	9	15.0	12	20.0	7	11.7	3	5.0	9	15.0	20	33.3	2.8	60
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	7	29.2	2	8.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.2	14	58.3	1.6	24
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	18	30.0	18	30.0	8	13.3	7	11.7	9	15.0	0	0.0	2.5	60
Santo Domingo (NM)	4	30.8	4	30.8	3	23.1	1	7.7	0	0.0	1	9.4	2.2	13
WCD (OK)	85	30.0	76	26.9	57	20.1	31	11.0	26	9.2	8	2.8	2.4	283
Mountain Plains														
Colorado	5,842	58.6	1,972	19.8	1,105	11.1	562	5.6	489	4.9	1	0.0	1.8	9,971
Iowa	2,375	32.1	1,896	25.7	1,384	18.7	750	10.1	931	12.6	54	0.7	2.5	7,390
Kansas	2,375	26.3	1,642	18.2	967	10.7	463	5.1	499	5.5	3,096	34.2	2.2	9,042

Exhibit E9 (Continued)

Distribution of Total Number of Pregnancies for Pregnant Women WIC Participants by State

Region and State	Pregnancies												Mean Number	Total Pregnant WIC Woman Number
	One		Two		Three		Four		Five or More		Not Reported			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Missouri	6,409	37.7	4,565	26.9	2,913	17.1	1,523	9.0	1,516	8.9	63	0.4	2.2	16,989
Montana	620	24.4	612	24.1	348	13.7	199	7.8	234	9.2	526	20.7	2.4	2,539
Nebraska	1,507	33.2	1,215	26.8	774	17.1	413	9.1	480	10.6	145	3.2	2.3	4,534
Utah	2,991	35.6	2,087	24.9	1,357	16.2	923	11.0	1,038	12.4	0	0.0	2.4	8,396
Wyoming	322	24.8	220	16.9	121	9.3	56	4.3	71	5.5	508	39.1	2.2	1,298
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	18	19.6	11	12.0	11	12.0	6	6.5	16	17.4	30	32.6	2.9	92
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	9	32.1	4	14.3	6	21.4	4	14.3	3	10.7	2	7.1	2.5	28
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	15	27.3	6	10.9	6	10.9	3	5.5	4	7.3	21	38.2	2.3	55
Omaha-Santee Sioux (NE)	7	12.7	12	21.8	3	5.5	5	9.1	7	12.7	21	38.2	2.8	55
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	32	20.8	35	22.7	18	11.7	11	7.1	13	8.4	45	29.2	2.4	154
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	17	21.8	11	14.1	9	11.5	7	9.0	7	9.0	27	34.6	2.5	78
Three Affiliated (ND)	12	20.0	5	8.3	4	6.7	6	10.0	7	11.7	26	43.3	2.7	60
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	1	4.8	7	33.3	4	19.0	2	9.5	1	4.8	6	28.6	2.7	21
Winnebago (NE)	0	0.0	2	10.0	0	0.0	1	5.0	0	0.0	17	85.0	2.7	20
Western														
American Samoa	20	4.9	76	18.5	76	18.5	68	16.6	133	32.4	37	9.0	3.6	410
Arizona	7,481	40.8	4,224	23.0	2,954	16.1	1,711	9.3	1,813	9.9	159	0.9	2.2	18,342
Guam	71	23.7	54	18.0	45	15.0	16	5.3	31	10.3	83	27.7	2.5	300
Idaho	1,448	32.2	1,235	27.5	847	18.8	486	10.8	482	10.7	0	0.0	2.4	4,498
ITC-Arizona	302	28.3	255	23.9	171	16.0	127	11.9	173	16.2	39	3.7	2.6	1,067

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 E10

Distribution of Total Number of Live Births for Pregnant Women WIC Participant 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		
Northeast																
Connecticut	0	0.0	1,634	28.1	913	15.7	377	6.5	134	2.3	106	1.8	2,656	45.6	1.8	5,820
Maine	1,055	44.5	740	31.2	358	15.1	126	5.3	54	2.3	40	1.7	0	0.0	0.9	2,373
Massachusetts	5,785	43.0	4,000	29.7	2,006	14.9	710	5.3	301	2.2	187	1.4	472	3.5	0.9	13,461
Rhode Island	5	0.2	723	28.6	396	15.7	142	5.6	49	1.9	41	1.6	1,170	46.3	1.7	2,526
Vermont	548	38.5	486	34.2	252	17.7	81	5.7	27	1.9	22	1.5	6	0.4	1.0	1,422
Indian Township (ME)	5	71.4	1	14.3	1	14.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.4	7
Pleasant Point (ME)	2	50.0	0	0.0	1	25.0	1	25.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1.3	4
Seneca Nation (NY)	0	0.0	1	3.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	28	96.6	1.0	29
Mid-Atlantic																
District of Columbia	498	30.6	402	24.7	215	13.2	81	5.0	51	3.1	40	2.5	343	21.0	1.1	1,630
New Jersey	0	0.0	4,324	29.4	2,167	14.7	861	5.9	330	2.2	258	1.8	6,770	46.0	1.7	14,710
Virginia	6,313	43.6	4,364	30.1	2,181	15.1	858	5.9	286	2.0	199	1.4	284	2.0	0.9	14,485
West Virginia	1,601	24.6	2,106	32.3	972	14.9	324	5.0	101	1.6	50	0.8	1,361	20.9	1.1	6,515
Southeast																
Alabama	7,334	43.6	5,449	32.4	2,506	14.9	965	5.7	302	1.8	201	1.2	56	0.3	0.9	16,813
Florida	22,818	43.5	15,574	29.7	8,182	15.6	3,276	6.2	1,226	2.3	852	1.6	527	1.0	1.0	52,455
Mississippi Choctaw	24	16.8	40	28.0	16	11.2	20	14.0	11	7.7	8	5.6	24	16.8	1.8	143
Midwest																
Illinois	16,387	45.1	10,332	28.5	5,629	15.5	2,347	6.5	867	2.4	658	1.8	78	0.2	1.0	36,298
Indiana	0	0.0	4,386	28.5	2,551	16.6	1,022	6.6	347	2.3	270	1.8	6,814	44.3	1.8	15,390
Michigan	10,385	40.7	7,403	29.0	4,225	16.5	2,015	7.9	828	3.2	666	2.6	13	0.1	1.1	25,535
Ohio	11,920	44.0	7,798	28.8	4,167	15.4	1,944	7.2	711	2.6	536	2.0	20	0.1	1.0	27,096
Wisconsin	5,313	42.8	3,426	27.6	1,801	14.5	808	6.5	345	2.8	320	2.6	388	3.1	1.0	12,401
Southwest																
New Mexico	2,565	36.4	2,127	30.2	1,247	17.7	491	7.0	168	2.4	86	1.2	357	5.1	1.1	7,041
Oklahoma	4,670	38.3	3,475	28.5	2,070	17.0	851	7.0	248	2.0	157	1.3	715	5.9	1.0	12,185
ACL (NM)	2	3.2	16	25.4	15	23.8	3	4.8	6	9.5	2	3.2	19	30.2	2.0	63
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	151	39.8	113	29.8	51	13.5	31	8.2	8	2.1	3	0.8	22	5.8	1.0	379
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	6	12.5	4	8.3	5	10.4	2	4.2	3	6.3	0	0.0	28	58.3	1.6	48
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	14	43.8	8	25.0	5	15.6	2	6.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	9.4	0.8	32
ITC-Oklahoma	39	45.9	18	21.2	17	20.0	8	9.4	1	1.2	2	2.4	0	0.0	1.1	85
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	63	29.2	72	33.3	40	18.5	16	7.4	6	2.8	3	1.4	16	7.4	1.2	216
Osage Nation (OK)	52	28.0	55	29.6	37	19.9	8	4.3	2	1.1	2	1.1	30	16.1	1.1	186
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	18	26.9	23	34.3	8	11.9	8	11.9	9	13.4	0	0.0	1	1.5	1.5	67
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	10	16.7	15	25.0	3	5.0	8	13.3	1	1.7	2	3.3	21	35.0	1.5	60
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	7	29.2	2	8.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.2	0	0.0	14	58.3	0.6	24

Exhibit E10 (Continued)

Distribution of Total Number of Live Births for Pregnant Women WIC Participant 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		
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	19	31.7	19	31.7	8	13.3	10	16.7	1	1.7	3	5.0	0	0.0	1.4	60
Santo Domingo (NM)	6	46.2	3	23.1	2	15.4	1	7.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	9.4	0.8	13
WCD (OK)	102	36.0	76	26.9	61	21.6	23	8.1	7	2.5	6	2.1	8	2.8	1.2	283
Mountain Plains																
Colorado	3,986	40.0	2,998	30.1	1,850	18.6	726	7.3	254	2.5	157	1.6	0	0.0	1.1	9,971
Iowa	2,936	39.7	2,189	29.6	1,332	18.0	529	7.2	214	2.9	135	1.8	55	0.8	1.1	7,390
Missouri	7,670	45.1	4,955	29.2	2,648	15.6	1,041	6.1	417	2.5	254	1.5	4	0.0	1.0	16,989
Montana	775	30.5	632	24.9	342	13.5	165	6.5	58	2.3	40	1.6	527	20.8	1.1	2,539
Nebraska	1,773	39.1	1,305	28.8	703	15.5	356	7.9	139	3.1	113	2.5	145	3.2	1.1	4,534
Utah	0	0.0	2,252	26.8	1,398	16.7	762	9.1	286	3.4	251	3.0	3,447	41.1	2.0	8,396
Wyoming	600	46.2	362	27.9	192	14.8	85	6.5	32	2.5	24	1.8	3	0.2	1.0	1,298
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	5	5.4	22	23.9	10	10.9	11	12.0	7	7.6	6	6.5	31	33.7	2.2	92
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	9	32.1	5	17.9	7	25.0	4	14.3	1	3.6	1	3.6	1	3.6	1.5	28
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	13	23.6	12	21.8	4	7.3	3	5.5	1	1.8	2	3.6	20	36.4	1.2	55
Omaha-Santee Sioux (NE)	13	23.6	10	18.2	8	14.5	3	5.5	5	9.1	3	5.5	13	23.6	1.7	55
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	37	24.0	33	21.4	34	22.1	19	12.3	6	3.9	9	5.8	16	10.4	1.6	154
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	0	0.0	16	20.5	10	12.8	9	11.5	8	10.3	4	5.1	31	39.7	2.4	78
Three Affiliated (ND)	26	43.3	13	21.7	4	6.7	8	13.3	3	5.0	3	5.0	3	5.0	1.3	60
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	3	14.3	2	9.5	6	28.6	4	19.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	28.6	1.7	21
Western																
American Samoa	26	6.3	79	19.3	81	19.8	58	14.1	41	10.0	74	18.0	51	12.4	2.6	410
Arizona	610	3.3	4,907	26.8	3,143	17.1	1,483	8.1	631	3.4	470	2.6	7,098	38.7	1.8	18,342
Guam	90	30.0	79	26.3	57	19.0	35	11.7	17	5.7	22	7.3	0	0.0	1.6	300
Idaho	0	0.0	1,293	28.7	766	17.0	364	8.1	130	2.9	85	1.9	1,860	41.4	1.8	4,498
ITC-Arizona	340	31.9	289	27.1	177	16.6	124	11.6	43	4.0	52	4.9	42	3.9	1.4	1,067

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 E11

**Short Stature at Birth Among WIC Infants and Children by State
Number and Percent Below 5th Percentile for Birth Length**

Region and State	Infants					Children				
	Below 5 th Percentile Number	Percent	Not Reported Number	Percent	Total Number	Below 5 th Percentile Number	Percent	Not Reported Number	Percent	Total Number
Northeast										
Maine	193	3.6	216	4.0	5,392	NA	NA	12,467	100.0	12,467
Massachusetts	1,296	4.3	1,185	4.0	29,939	2,637	3.9	8,286	12.3	67,558
New Hampshire	149	3.9	221	5.8	3,810	351	3.6	1,714	17.3	9,887
Rhode Island	156	2.8	2,658	48.0	5,542	260	2.1	7,343	58.8	12,481
Vermont	123	4.2	76	2.6	2,959	382	3.9	1,250	12.7	9,873
Indian Township (ME)	0	0.0	11	68.8	16	0	0.0	29	90.6	32
Seneca Nation (NY)	0	0.0	36	75.0	48	0	0.0	67	91.8	73
Mid-Atlantic										
District of Columbia	214	4.9	190	4.4	4,342	312	4.0	1,556	19.8	7,852
New Jersey	1,471	4.0	1,616	4.4	36,547	2,966	4.1	4,450	6.2	71,957
Pennsylvania	2,984	4.7	11,082	17.3	64,128	5,387	4.2	38,583	29.8	129,341
Virginia	2,122	5.4	1,999	5.1	39,464	1,930	2.7	34,552	48.8	70,790
Virgin Islands	55	5.4	74	7.3	1,011	166	4.8	420	12.3	3,425
West Virginia	633	5.0	330	2.6	12,712	1,406	4.8	1,437	5.0	29,009
Southeast										
Alabama	1,618	4.3	6,319	16.8	37,543	1,915	2.9	30,415	46.7	65,084
Florida	3,963	3.3	28,593	24.1	118,477	5,774	2.8	74,852	36.4	205,525
Mississippi Choctaw	7	3.0	64	27.2	235	7	1.8	278	72.6	383
Midwest										
Illinois	3,799	4.5	3,097	3.7	84,096	5,773	4.3	13,996	10.4	134,095
Indiana	1,721	4.0	1,837	4.3	42,736	2,586	4.0	5,761	8.8	65,432
Ohio	3,819	5.1	7,820	10.4	75,488	5,215	3.8	40,473	29.7	136,349
Southwest										
Oklahoma	1,167	4.9	1,158	4.9	23,881	2,301	5.2	2,461	5.5	44,588
ACL (NM)	3	2.6	0	0.0	117	11	3.3	1	0.3	334
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	63	6.9	22	2.4	919	84	4.5	95	5.1	1,868
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	3	3.1	1	1.0	98	12	5.8	5	2.4	208
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	3	3.4	0	0.0	89	4	2.0	2	1.0	200
ITC-Oklahoma	13	6.2	0	0.0	211	19	5.3	3	0.8	356
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	27	4.9	5	0.9	551	75	5.6	13	1.0	1,346
Osage Nation (OK)	21	3.7	6	1.1	561	35	3.8	9	1.0	926

Exhibit E11

**Short Stature at Birth Among WIC Infants and Children by State
Number and Percent Below 5th Percentile for Birth Length**

Region and State	Infants					Children				
	Below 5 th Percentile		Not Reported		Total	Below 5 th Percentile		Not Reported		Total
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	9	4.8	1	0.5	188	7	1.7	12	2.9	407
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	8	4.1	1	0.5	194	19	3.6	13	2.5	521
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	0	0.0	0	0.0	60	2	1.3	1	0.6	154
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	13	7.7	2	1.2	169	30	6.7	19	4.2	448
Santo Domingo (NM)	1	3.4	0	0.0	42	3	2.0	2	1.0	157
WCD OK)	47	6.1	12	1.5	776	76	4.8	20	1.3	1,569
Mountain Plains										
Colorado	1,279	5.8	459	2.1	22,094	2,019	4.7	9,103	21.3	42,706
Kansas	1,187	5.9	3,134	15.5	20,162	1,992	5.0	7,692	19.4	39,673
Missouri	1,951	5.0	922	2.4	38,707	3,672	4.9	2,342	3.1	75,131
Montana	218	4.4	112	2.3	4,964	409	3.6	305	2.7	11,499
Utah	972	4.9	1,505	7.6	19,864	1,466	4.2	4,474	12.9	34,607
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	8	5.4	12	8.1	148	6	1.4	318	72.9	436
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	1	2.0	8	15.7	51	2	1.8	77	70.6	109
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	7	5.2	38	28.1	135	5	2.3	173	81.2	213
Omaha-Santee Sioux (NE)	1	1.0	48	47.1	102	0	0.0	192	90.1	213
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	6	2.4	39	15.6	250	4	0.6	521	75.7	688
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	0	0.0	63	31.5	200	2	0.4	369	74.1	498
Three Affiliated (ND)	1	1.1	5	5.3	94	1	0.4	189	74.7	253
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	0	0.0	35	81.4	43	0	0.0	81	91.0	89
Winnebago (NE)	2	3.9	5	9.8	51	1	0.9	85	72.6	117
Western										
American Samoa	21	1.7	136	11.2	1,214	73	1.6	894	20.0	4,469
Arizona	1,563	3.1	20,982	41.6	50,464	2,578	3.0	27,791	32.8	84,792
Guam	215	12.9	89	5.3	1,668	332	10.5	519	16.4	3,158
Idaho	388	3.4	553	4.8	11,535	580	3.1	3,101	16.6	18,687
Washington	1,826	4.3	3,293	7.8	42,438	3,318	3.4	16,487	17.0	97,003
ITC-Arizona	129	4.7	59	2.1	2,747	227	3.8	328	5.5	6,018

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 E12

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
<i>Northeast</i>							
Connecticut							
Number in category	5,723	2,125	3,058	10,906	14,673	27,351	52,930
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	13,461	8,833	7,770	30,064	29,939	67,558	127,561
Percent reporting	99.8	99.9	99.5	99.8	99.4	99.9	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
Indian Township (ME)							
Number in category	7	1	0	8	13	29	50
Percent reporting	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	1.6	2.0	0.0	1.6	2.5	2.8	2.5
Mode	1	2	0	1	2	3	3
Pleasant Point (ME)							
Number in category	4	2	0	6	13	23	42
Percent reporting	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	1.5	3.0	0.0	2.0	2.4	2.6	2.5
Mode	1	*	0	1	2	3	2
Seneca Nation (NY)							
Number in category	25	3	6	34	43	69	146
Percent reporting	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	1.8	3.3	2.8	2.1	2.9	3.0	2.8
Mode	1	4	2	1	2	3	2
<i>Mid-Atlantic</i>							
Maryland							
Number in category	12,404	8,452	9,152	30,008	34,311	53,388	117,707
Percent reporting	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	1.4	2.4	2.3	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9
Mode	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
New Jersey							
Number in category	14,556	13,253	8,304	36,113	35,948	71,054	143,115
Percent reporting	99.6	99.9	99.7	99.7	99.9	99.8	99.8
Mean	1.3	2.3	2.2	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.8
Mode	1	2	2	2	2	1	1

Exhibit E12 (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
Puerto Rico							
Number in category	23,810	5,381	15,984	45,175	45,947	125,312	216,434
Percent reporting	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Mode	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Virginia							
Number in category	13,222	8,444	12,425	34,091	35,527	65,076	134,694
Percent reporting	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	2.0	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.4
Mode	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
West Virginia							
Number in category	6,515	1,983	4,720	13,218	12,712	29,009	54,939
Percent reporting	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	1.6	2.5	2.4	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.9
Mode	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Southeast							
Georgia							
Number in category	37,760	17,242	26,403	81,405	76,456	119,467	277,328
Percent reporting	99.7	99.6	99.5	99.6	98.9	99.7	99.4
Mean	3.0	3.9	3.7	3.4	3.8	4.0	3.8
Mode	2	3	3	3	3	4	3
Tennessee							
Number in category	20,338	6,744	17,597	44,679	48,317	79,054	172,050
Percent reporting	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.9	2.1	1.8
Mode	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
Mississippi Choctaw							
Number in category	140	10	47	197	222	357	776
Percent reporting	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	2.2	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.9	3.1	2.9
Mode	2	2	2	2	3	3	3

Exhibit E12 (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
Midwest							
Indiana							
Number in category	15,343	7,301	15,175	37,819	42,272	65,015	145,106
Percent reporting	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	1.4	2.5	2.4	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9
Mode	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Minnesota							
Number in category	12,339	9,391	7,404	29,134	32,537	63,836	125,507
Percent reporting	98.7	100.0	100.0	99.4	100.0	100.0	99.8
Mean	1.6	2.5	2.5	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.0
Mode	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Wisconsin							
Number in category	12,401	5,982	8,664	27,047	28,834	63,029	118,910
Percent reporting	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.7	99.8	99.8
Mean	1.6	2.5	2.5	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.0
Mode	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Southwest							
New Mexico							
Number in category	6,939	3,032	3,382	13,353	14,427	31,108	58,888
Percent reporting	99.9	99.8	99.9	99.9	99.9	100.0	99.9
Mean	1.5	2.6	2.6	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9
Mode	1	2	2	2	2	1	1
ACL (NM)							
Number in category	63	40	24	127	117	329	573
Percent reporting	68.3	97.5	83.3	80.3	78.6	97.6	89.9
Mean	2.1	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.6
Mode	1	2	2	2	3	2	2
Chickasaw Nation (OK)							
Number in category	363	124	340	827	912	1,751	3,490
Percent reporting	68.9	99.2	98.8	85.7	96.4	91.0	91.1
Mean	2.0	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.6
Mode	2	2	2	2	2	3	2
ITC-Oklahoma							
Number in category	79	12	97	188	210	355	753
Percent reporting	100.0	50.0	35.1	63.3	99.5	96.1	88.8
Mean	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.2	1.7	1.9	1.9
Mode	2	2	2	2	1	1	2

Exhibit E12 (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
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)							
Number in category	214	56	244	514	545	1,329	2,388
Percent reporting	73.8	100.0	98.8	88.5	95.2	86.1	88.7
Mean	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7
Mode	2	2	2	2	2	3	2
Otoe-Missouria							
Number in category	67	12	78	157	185	399	741
Percent reporting	31.3	66.7	50.0	43.3	43.8	47.4	45.6
Mean	2.3	2.9	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4
Mode	2	*	2	2	2	2	2
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)							
Number in category	59	57	59	175	191	510	876
Percent reporting	57.6	100.0	100.0	85.7	97.9	88.4	90.0
Mean	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.6
Mode	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)							
Number in category	60	99	33	192	169	444	805
Percent reporting	66.7	79.8	75.8	75.0	22.5	87.2	70.7
Mean	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	2.5	2.1	2.0
Mode	1	2	1	1	2	2	2
WCD (OK)							
Number in category	273	82	365	720	773	1,549	3,042
Percent reporting	66.3	100.0	94.8	84.6	95.3	84.4	87.2
Mean	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Mode	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mountain Plains							
Colorado							
Number in category	9,922	6,167	5,116	21,205	22,026	42,214	85,445
Percent reporting	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	1.4	2.3	2.3	1.9	2.1	1.8	1.9
Mode	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Kansas							
Number in category	9,042	3,172	6,390	18,604	20,161	39,673	78,438
Percent reporting	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	1.6	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.0
Mode	1	2	2	2	2	1	2

Exhibit E12 (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
Montana							
Number in category	2,362	1,377	1,021	4,760	4,926	11,458	21,144
Percent reporting	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	1.8	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.4	1.8	2.0
Mode	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Nebraska							
Number in category	4,534	2,610	3,396	10,540	11,217	22,639	44,396
Percent reporting	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	1.6	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9
Mode	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Wyoming							
Number in category	1,298	764	1,018	3,080	2,727	6,039	11,846
Percent reporting	99.8	100.0	99.8	99.9	99.9	100.0	99.9
Mean	4.0	4.2	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.2
Mode	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)							
Number in category	77	26	37	140	113	403	656
Percent reporting	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	2.1	2.7	2.8	2.4	2.8	3.0	2.9
Mode	*	2	2	2	2	3	2
Eastern Shoshone (WY)							
Number in category	25	6	15	46	48	102	196
Percent reporting	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	1.9	3.0	2.7	2.3	2.9	2.6	2.6
Mode	1	*	2	2	3	2	2
Northern Arapahoe (WY)							
Number in category	53	26	20	99	125	204	428
Percent reporting	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.9	2.8	2.8
Mode	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Omaha-Santee Sioux (NE)							
Number in category	48	2	11	61	95	200	356
Percent reporting	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.3	3.0	3.1	2.9
Mode	2	*	2	2	2	3	3

Exhibit E12 (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
Rosebud Sioux (SD)							
Number in category	142	57	57	256	232	649	1,137
Percent reporting	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	2.0	3.0	2.8	2.4	2.9	3.1	2.9
Mode	1	2	2	2	2	3	*
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)							
Number in category	72	22	47	141	180	440	761
Percent reporting	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	2.1	3.0	2.9	2.5	3.0	3.1	3.0
Mode	2	2	3	2	2	3	3
Three Affiliated (ND)							
Number in category	59	5	9	73	91	244	408
Percent reporting	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	2.1	2.6	3.0	2.2	3.0	3.2	3.0
Mode	2	2	*	2	2	3	3
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)							
Number in category	20	17	5	42	43	86	171
Percent reporting	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.9	2.7
Mode	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Winnebago (NE)							
Number in category	19	2	14	35	48	107	190
Percent reporting	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	2.5	3.0	3.1	2.7	2.9	3.3	3.1
Mode	2	*	*	2	2	3	3
Western							
American Samoa							
Number in category	410	492	0	902	1,214	4,469	6,585
Percent reporting	4.4	4.9	0.0	4.7	0.1	0.0	0.7
Mean	2.1	2.2	0.0	2.1	1.0	2.0	2.1
Mode	2	2	0	2	1	*	2
Arizona							
Number in category	18,342	14,896	11,199	44,437	50,464	84,792	179,693
Percent reporting	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	1.6	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.0
Mode	1	2	2	2	2	1	2

Exhibit E12 (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
Guam							
Number in category	295	210	654	1,159	1,656	3,125	5,940
Percent reporting	100.0	99.0	99.4	99.5	99.8	99.7	99.7
Mean	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.7
Mode	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Idaho							
Number in category	4,488	2,977	2,628	10,093	11,512	18,655	40,260
Percent reporting	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	1.6	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0
Mode	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Washington							
Number in category	25,317	10,344	7,875	43,536	42,438	97,003	182,977
Percent reporting	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.7
Mode	2	2	2	2	2	3	2
ITC-Arizona							
Number in category	1,012	646	838	2,496	2,600	5,623	10,719
Percent reporting	56.3	91.6	83.9	74.7	86.1	81.9	81.3
Mean	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7
Mode	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

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.

*Multiple modes by participant category by State.

State	Participant Category	Modes
Pleasant Point	CERT_CAT=2	2 4
Otoe-Missouria	CERT_CAT=2	2 3
Cheyenne River Sioux	CERT_CAT=1	1 2
Eastern Shoshone	CERT_CAT=2	2 3 4
Omaha-Santee Sioux	CERT_CAT=2	2 3
Rosebud Sioux	Not reported	2 3
Three Affiliated	CERT_CAT=3	2 4
Winnebago	CERT_CAT=2	2 4
Winnebago	CERT_CAT=3	2 3
American Samoa	CERT_CAT=3	1 3

Exhibit E13

Pregnant Body Mass Index (BMI) for Pregnant WIC Women by State

Region and State	Very Underweight		Underweight		Normal Weight		Overweight		Very Overweight		Not Reported		Total
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
Northeast													
Maine	80	3.4	201	8.5	963	40.6	310	13.1	775	32.7	44	1.9	2,373
Massachusetts	393	2.9	1,032	7.7	6,471	48.1	1,984	14.7	3,488	25.9	93	0.7	13,461
New Hampshire	64	3.2	155	7.7	898	44.6	264	13.1	568	28.2	65	3.2	2,014
Rhode Island	79	3.1	147	5.8	977	38.7	305	12.1	534	21.1	484	19.2	2,526
Vermont	47	3.3	111	7.8	596	41.9	185	13.0	459	32.3	24	1.7	1,422
Indian Township (ME)	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	71.4	0	0.0	2	28.6	0	0.0	7
Pleasant Point (ME)	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	50.0	0	0.0	1	25.0	1	25.0	4
Seneca Nation (NY)	0	0.0	2	6.9	4	13.8	4	13.8	8	27.6	11	37.9	29
Mid-Atlantic													
District of Columbia	29	1.8	102	6.3	694	42.6	252	15.5	479	29.4	74	4.5	1,630
Maryland	351	2.8	833	6.7	5,132	41.4	1,882	15.2	3,612	29.1	594	4.8	12,404
New Jersey	368	2.5	1,046	7.1	7,133	48.5	2,325	15.8	3,644	24.8	194	1.3	14,710
Pennsylvania	780	3.5	1,907	8.7	9,529	43.3	3,085	14.0	6,688	30.4	26	0.1	22,015
Puerto Rico	1,247	5.2	2,244	9.4	11,380	47.8	3,574	15.0	4,840	20.3	527	2.2	23,812
Virgin Islands	16	6.4	29	11.6	87	34.8	36	14.4	81	32.4	1	0.4	250
West Virginia	290	4.5	628	9.6	2,530	38.8	813	12.5	2,231	34.2	23	0.4	6,515
Southeast													
Alabama	659	3.9	1,353	8.0	6,577	39.1	2,262	13.5	5,765	34.3	197	1.2	16,813
Florida	1,936	3.7	4,326	8.2	24,268	46.3	7,559	14.4	13,942	26.6	424	0.8	52,455
Georgia	1,288	3.4	2,925	7.7	15,920	42.2	5,558	14.7	11,496	30.4	573	1.5	37,760
Mississippi Choctaw	0	0.0	3	2.1	20	14.0	2	1.4	30	21.0	88	61.5	143
Midwest													
Illinois	946	2.6	2,454	6.8	15,589	42.9	5,322	14.7	10,206	28.1	1,781	4.9	36,298
Indiana	580	3.8	1,330	8.6	6,373	41.4	2,114	13.7	4,821	31.3	172	1.1	15,390
Michigan	747	2.9	1,891	7.4	10,916	42.7	3,517	13.8	7,980	31.3	484	1.9	25,535
Minnesota	306	2.5	872	7.0	5,300	42.7	1,840	14.8	3,667	29.5	439	3.5	12,424
Ohio	1,073	4.0	2,217	8.2	11,159	41.2	3,601	13.3	8,858	32.7	188	0.7	27,096
Wisconsin	278	2.2	827	6.7	4,766	38.4	1,595	12.9	3,263	26.3	1,672	13.5	12,401
Southwest													
New Mexico	213	3.0	455	6.5	2,664	37.8	861	12.2	1,665	23.6	1,183	16.8	7,041
Oklahoma	452	3.7	1,008	8.3	5,225	42.9	1,719	14.1	3,672	30.1	109	0.9	12,185
ACL (NM)	2	3.2	1	1.6	28	44.4	8	12.7	21	33.3	3	4.8	63
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	12	3.2	26	6.9	167	44.1	44	11.6	110	29.0	20	5.3	379
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	1	2.1	2	4.2	10	20.8	4	8.3	11	22.9	20	41.7	48
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	25.0	4	12.5	20	62.5	0	0.0	32
ITC-Oklahoma	3	3.5	5	5.9	41	48.2	10	11.8	26	30.6	0	0.0	85

Exhibit E13 (continued)

Pregnant Body Mass Index (BMI) for Pregnant WIC Women by State

Region and State	Very Underweight		Underweight		Normal Weight		Overweight		Very Overweight		Not Reported		Total Number
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	5	2.3	12	5.6	90	41.7	24	11.1	84	38.9	1	0.5	216
Osage Nation (OK)	9	4.8	13	7.0	72	38.7	31	16.7	59	31.7	2	1.1	186
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	3	4.5	3	4.5	27	40.3	10	14.9	23	34.3	1	1.5	67
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	3	5.0	10	16.7	24	40.0	5	8.3	16	26.7	2	3.3	60
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	1	4.2	0	0.0	10	41.7	5	20.8	8	33.3	0	0.0	24
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	0	0.0	2	3.3	22	36.7	8	13.3	27	45.0	1	1.7	60
Santo Domingo (NM)	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	25.0	2	12.5	8	62.5	0	0.0	13
WCD (OK)	7	2.5	16	5.7	145	51.2	34	12.0	81	28.6	0	0.0	283
Mountain Plains													
Colorado	348	3.5	868	8.7	4,716	47.3	1,493	15.0	2,526	25.3	20	0.2	9,971
Iowa	211	2.9	506	6.8	2,937	39.7	993	13.4	2,300	31.1	442	6.0	7,390
Kansas	218	2.4	616	6.8	3,627	40.1	1,219	13.5	2,748	30.4	614	6.8	9,042
Missouri	597	3.5	1,370	8.1	7,109	41.8	2,359	13.9	5,322	31.3	232	1.4	16,989
Montana	64	2.5	176	6.9	875	34.5	279	11.0	597	23.5	548	21.6	2,539
Nebraska	139	3.1	331	7.3	1,893	41.8	679	15.0	1,263	27.9	229	5.1	4,534
Utah	222	2.6	749	8.9	4,041	48.1	1,174	14.0	2,062	24.6	149	1.8	8,396
Wyoming	42	3.2	121	9.3	567	43.7	181	13.9	357	27.5	30	2.3	1,298
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	5	5.4	8	8.7	30	32.6	16	17.4	33	35.9	0	0.0	92
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	1	3.6	3	10.7	7	25.0	6	21.4	10	35.7	1	3.6	28
Northern Arapaho (WY)	0	0.0	2	3.6	12	21.8	9	16.4	23	41.8	9	16.4	55
Omaha-Santee Sioux (NE)	0	0.0	0	0.0	20	36.4	7	12.7	24	43.6	4	7.3	55
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	3	1.9	5	3.2	67	43.5	20	13.0	53	34.4	6	3.9	154
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	0	0.0	3	3.8	27	34.6	10	12.8	34	43.6	4	5.1	78
Three Affiliated (ND)	1	1.7	0	0.0	18	30.0	8	13.3	30	50.0	3	5.0	60
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	0	0.0	1	4.8	2	9.5	5	23.8	7	33.3	6	28.6	21
Winnebago (NE)	0	0.0	4	20.0	9	45.0	0	0.0	5	25.0	2	10.0	20
Western													
American Samoa	0	0.0	3	0.7	40	9.8	29	7.1	149	36.3	189	46.1	410
Arizona	599	3.3	1,583	8.6	8,417	45.9	2,858	15.6	4,661	25.4	224	1.2	18,342
Guam	9	3.0	21	7.0	137	45.7	46	15.3	84	28.0	3	1.0	300
Idaho	125	2.8	374	8.3	2,029	45.1	657	14.6	1,272	28.3	41	0.9	4,498
Washington	464	1.8	1,492	5.9	10,269	40.6	3,615	14.3	6,815	26.9	2,662	10.5	25,317
ITC-Arizona	22	2.1	30	2.8	330	30.9	178	16.7	494	46.3	13	1.2	1,067

Exhibit E13 (continued)

Pregnant Body Mass Index (BMI) for Pregnant WIC Women by State

Region and State	Very Underweight		Underweight		Normal Weight		Overweight		Very Overweight		Not Reported		Total Number
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	

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

Very Overweight = 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 E14

Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for WIC Mothers by Race or Ethnic Characteristics by State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	White (Non-Hispanic)	Race or Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Mothers
Northeast								
Maine								
Women in category	Number	13	54	94	30	3,001	20	3,212
Percent reporting weight gain	%	100.0	92.6	77.7	93.3	95.0	80.0	94.4
Mean weight gain	Pounds	44.7	31.9	28.1	29.3	33.9	39.6	33.7
Massachusetts								
Women in category	Number	30	1,066	3,242	4,964	7,305	0	16,607
Percent reporting weight gain	%	96.7	97.4	97.3	97.1	97.7	N/A	97.4
Mean weight gain	Pounds	37.2	30.3	30.1	30.8	34.4	N/A	32.2
New Hampshire								
Women in category	Number	0	25	45	91	1,866	0	2,027
Percent reporting weight gain	%	N/A	96.0	80.0	94.5	84.0	N/A	84.6
Mean weight gain	Pounds	N/A	30.7	33.4	32.0	32.8	N/A	32.7
Vermont								
Women in category	Number	a	28	21	9	2,186	3	2,247
Percent reporting weight gain	%	a	96.4	95.2	100.0	95.2	100.0	95.2
Mean weight gain	Pounds	a	25.3	34.2	27.8	33.6	26.7	33.4
Mid-Atlantic								
Maryland								
Women in category	Number	57	560	8,485	3,601	4,903	0	17,606
Percent reporting weight gain	%	82.5	86.3	85.1	81.8	86.6	N/A	84.9
Mean weight gain	Pounds	37.7	31.3	32.8	29.6	35.4	N/A	32.9
New Jersey								
Women in category	Number	24	717	5,575	10,852	3,644	1,003	21,815
Percent reporting weight gain	%	100.0	97.6	96.3	97.6	97.4	93.7	97.1
Mean weight gain	Pounds	32.1	29.6	30.4	29.1	34.4	28.9	30.3
Pennsylvania								
Women in category	Number	150	905	7,579	4,170	16,600	0	29,404
Percent reporting weight gain	%	75.3	74.7	76.8	82.2	81.0	N/A	79.9
Mean weight gain	Pounds	27.8	30.4	31.1	30.6	32.9	N/A	32.1
West Virginia								
Women in category	Number	78	59	320	92	6,154	0	6,703
Percent reporting weight gain	%	97.4	96.6	97.5	96.7	97.7	N/A	97.7
Mean weight gain	Pounds	32.2	30.0	31.4	29.1	31.3	N/A	31.3

Exhibit E14 (continued)

Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for WIC Mothers by Race or Ethnic Characteristics by State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	White (Non-Hispanic)	Race or Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Mothers
Southeast								
Florida								
Women in category	Number	124	827	17,383	21,112	19,295	0	58,741
Percent reporting weight gain	%	91.9	84.5	83.5	84.6	88.7	N/A	85.7
Mean weight gain	Pounds	30.4	31.4	29.3	30.4	34.9	N/A	31.6
North Carolina								
Women in category	Number	489	536	9,488	7,809	12,845	151	31,318
Percent reporting weight gain	%	71.0	72.4	69.7	66.3	69.4	72.8	68.8
Mean weight gain	Pounds	27.2	27.3	26.9	26.7	29.9	27.1	28.1
Tennessee								
Women in category	Number	8	165	6,153	2,639	15,376	0	24,341
Percent reporting weight gain	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0
Mean weight gain	Pounds	27.0	28.7	29.1	26.4	31.9	N/A	30.6
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)								
Women in category	Number	65	0	0	a	a	6	71
Percent reporting weight gain	%	55.4	N/A	N/A	a	a	100.0	59.2
Mean weight gain	Pounds	29.5	N/A	N/A	a	a	26.7	29.1
Mississippi Choctaw								
Women in category	Number	58	0	a	0	0	a	59
Percent reporting weight gain	%	6.9	N/A	a	N/A	N/A	a	6.8
Mean weight gain	Pounds	20.6	N/A	a	N/A	N/A	a	20.6
Midwest								
Illinois								
Women in category	Number	18	913	8,704	14,105	10,726	601	35,067
Percent reporting weight gain	%	94.4	97.0	97.1	97.2	97.5	96.8	97.2
Mean weight gain	Pounds	29.7	32.2	32.0	30.2	34.7	31.0	32.1
Indiana								
Women in category	Number	32	264	3,980	3,571	14,436	368	22,651
Percent reporting weight gain	%	96.9	97.7	96.9	97.2	97.2	68.8	96.7
Mean weight gain	Pounds	34.0	32.1	33.0	29.9	35.2	33.0	33.9
Michigan								
Women in category	Number	162	493	8,213	3,134	17,116	1	29,119
Percent reporting weight gain	%	86.4	77.3	80.0	79.5	83.7	100.0	82.1
Mean weight gain	Pounds	3.4	2.8	3.2	2.8	3.2	3.0	3.2
Minnesota								
Women in category	Number	506	1,182	2,539	2,617	9,986	109	16,939
Percent reporting weight gain	%	90.1	88.6	86.7	79.9	87.8	81.7	86.5
Mean weight gain	Pounds	33.4	27.6	29.5	28.3	33.7	30.5	31.8
Ohio								
Women in category	Number	55	383	9,401	2,308	24,547	620	37,314
Percent reporting weight gain	%	90.9	88.8	90.1	88.3	90.1	88.2	89.9
Mean weight gain	Pounds	35.9	30.4	31.2	29.5	34.0	30.4	32.9

Exhibit E14 (continued)

Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for WIC Mothers by Race or Ethnic Characteristics by State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	White (Non-Hispanic)	Race or Ethnicity Not Reported^b	Total WIC Mothers
Wisconsin								
Women in category	Number	317	576	2,734	2,735	8,285	0	14,647
Percent reporting weight gain	%	89.9	82.3	79.7	81.3	89.4	N/A	85.8
Mean weight gain	Pounds	32.0	26.3	31.2	28.9	33.6	N/A	32.0
Southwest								
Oklahoma								
Women in category	Number	414	184	1,399	2,221	6,573	146	10,937
Percent reporting weight gain	%	93.1	97.2	94.0	95.1	94.9	86.7	94.7
Mean weight gain	Pounds	33.9	31.0	34.1	29.7	34.7	31.1	33.5
ACL (NM)								
Women in category	Number	63	0	0	a	0	a	64
Percent reporting weight gain	%	50.8	N/A	N/A	a	N/A	a	51.6
Mean weight gain	Pounds	29.6	N/A	N/A	a	N/A	a	29.2
Chickasaw Nation (OK)								
Women in category	Number	160	a	15	27	261	2	465
Percent reporting weight gain	%	82.5	a	60.0	77.8	83.1	50.0	81.7
Mean weight gain	Pounds	33.9	a	23.2	30.1	31.4	50.0	32.0
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)								
Women in category	Number	47	0	0	0	0	0	47
Percent reporting weight gain	%	34.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	34.0
Mean weight gain	Pounds	28.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	28.8
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)								
Women in category	Number	156	a	16	a	122	6	300
Percent reporting weight gain	%	71.8	a	75.0	a	53.3	16.7	63.3
Mean weight gain	Pounds	31.9	a	33.0	a	36.7	3.0	33.4
Osage Nation (OK)								
Women in category	Number	73	0	14	8	131	0	226
Percent reporting weight gain	%	27.4	N/A	14.3	37.5	25.2	N/A	25.7
Mean weight gain	Pounds	40.3	N/A	35.0	30.3	34.2	N/A	36.1
Otoe-Missouria (OK)								
Women in category	Number	44	0	a	a	39	7	90
Percent reporting weight gain	%	90.9	N/A	a	a	89.7	100.0	91.1
Mean weight gain	Pounds	29.6	N/A	a	a	32.4	23.7	30.3
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)								
Women in category	Number	56	0	a	51	8	a	116
Percent reporting weight gain	%	42.9	N/A	a	43.1	37.5	a	43.1
Mean weight gain	Pounds	27.4	N/A	a	34.3	38.3	a	31.0
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)								
Women in category	Number	18	0	0	0	0	0	18
Percent reporting weight gain	%	11.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	11.1
Mean weight gain	Pounds	26.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	26.5

Exhibit E14 (continued)

Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for WIC Mothers by Race or Ethnic Characteristics by State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	White (Non-Hispanic)	Race or Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Mothers
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)								
Women in category	Number	132	0	0	0	0	0	132
Percent reporting weight gain	%	68.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	68.9
Mean weight gain	Pounds	29.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	29.0
Santo Domingo (NM)								
Women in category	Number	27	0	0	0	0	0	27
Percent reporting weight gain	%	32.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	32.7
Mean weight gain	Pounds	28.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	28.5
WCD (OK)								
Women in category	Number	271	a	11	20	144	2	448
Percent reporting weight gain	%	86.3	a	81.8	75.0	85.4	50.0	85.3
Mean weight gain	Pounds	31.2	a	29.6	27.3	28.9	27.0	30.3
Mountain Plains								
Colorado								
Women in category	Number	75	190	529	5,841	4,626	280	11,541
Percent reporting weight gain	%	100.0	99.5	99.4	99.0	99.0	98.6	99.0
Mean weight gain	Pounds	31.4	30.8	32.8	29.9	35.0	33.2	32.2
Iowa								
Women in category	Number	43	222	599	1,176	6,168	0	8,209
Percent reporting weight gain	%	88.5	90.9	86.0	82.4	94.0	N/A	91.7
Mean weight gain	Pounds	29.4	30.4	30.1	28.3	32.3	N/A	31.6
Kansas								
Women in category	Number	106	185	1,061	2,534	5,676	0	9,562
Percent reporting weight gain	%	59.4	76.8	69.2	76.9	66.5	N/A	69.7
Mean weight gain	Pounds	32.2	28.8	29.8	28.0	30.4	N/A	29.6
Missouri								
Women in category	Number	95	254	5,116	1,698	15,043	942	23,148
Percent reporting weight gain	%	87.4	94.1	89.8	89.3	87.2	88.6	88.1
Mean weight gain	Pounds	28.9	30.0	29.1	27.4	29.9	29.3	29.5
Montana								
Women in category	Number	450	26	13	68	1,850	1	2,408
Percent reporting weight gain	%	91.8	96.2	84.6	95.6	95.0	0.0	94.4
Mean weight gain	Pounds	33.4	32.7	35.8	34.7	33.2	N/A	33.3
Nebraska								
Women in category	Number	101	120	499	1,828	3,390	69	6,007
Percent reporting weight gain	%	97.0	98.3	96.0	90.8	96.3	98.6	94.7
Mean weight gain	Pounds	31.4	29.5	31.0	25.3	33.4	29.8	30.7

Exhibit E14 (continued)

Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for WIC Mothers by Race or Ethnic Characteristics by State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	White (Non-Hispanic)	Race or Ethnicity Not Reported^b	Total WIC Mothers
Utah								
Women in category	Number	169	287	121	3,150	7,188	171	11,086
Percent reporting weight gain	%	89.0	93.4	89.5	93.1	94.8	75.2	93.8
Mean weight gain	Pounds	33.3	33.9	31.6	28.7	32.2	30.0	31.3
Wyoming								
Women in category	Number	37	11	16	285	1,387	46	1,782
Percent reporting weight gain	%	94.6	100.0	81.3	90.9	95.3	30.4	92.8
Mean weight gain	Pounds	29.2	31.6	29.4	31.0	32.1	39.7	31.9
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)								
Women in category	Number	65	0	0	0	0	0	65
Percent reporting weight gain	%	87.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	87.7
Mean weight gain	Pounds	20.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	20.5
Eastern Shoshone (WY)								
Women in category	Number	22	0	0	0	0	0	22
Percent reporting weight gain	%	100.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100.0
Mean weight gain	Pounds	35.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	35.9
Northern Arapahoe (WY)								
Women in category	Number	43	0	0	a	a	5	48
Percent reporting weight gain	%	79.1	N/A	N/A	a	a	60.0	77.1
Mean weight gain	Pounds	29.5	N/A	N/A	a	a	38.6	30.2
Omaha-Santee Sioux (NE)								
Women in category	Number	14	0	0	0	0	0	14
Percent reporting weight gain	%	42.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	42.9
Mean weight gain	Pounds	34.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	34.3
Rosebud Sioux (SD)								
Women in category	Number	118	0	0	0	a	3	121
Percent reporting weight gain	%	44.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	0.0	43.0
Mean weight gain	Pounds	26.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	N/A	26.9
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)								
Women in category	Number	74	0	0	0	0	0	74
Percent reporting weight gain	%	87.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	87.8
Mean weight gain	Pounds	31.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	31.0
Three Affiliated (ND)								
Women in category	Number	14	0	0	0	0	0	14
Percent reporting weight gain	%	100.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100.0
Mean weight gain	Pounds	37.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	37.3
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)								
Women in category	Number	22	0	0	0	0	0	22
Percent reporting weight gain	%	9.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9.1
Mean weight gain	Pounds	39.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	39.1

Exhibit E14 (continued)

Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for WIC Mothers by Race or Ethnic Characteristics by State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	White (Non-Hispanic)	Race or Ethnicity Not Reported^b	Total WIC Mothers
Winnebago (NE)								
Women in category	Number	17	0	0	0	0	0	17
Percent reporting weight gain	%	11.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	11.8
Mean weight gain	Pounds	26.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	26.5
Western								
Arizona								
Women in category	Number	473	371	1,025	17,679	6,587	0	26,135
Percent reporting weight gain	%	1.9	1.1	1.6	1.2	1.9	N/A	1.4
Mean weight gain	Pounds	22.5	16.3	19.2	12.9	15.0	N/A	14.1
Guam								
Women in category	Number	a	846	a	a	19	5	870
Percent reporting weight gain	%	a	93.5	a	a	100.0	100.0	93.7
Mean weight gain	Pounds	a	31.5	a	a	33.4	38.4	31.6
Idaho								
Women in category	Number	124	51	28	1,351	4,063	0	5,617
Percent reporting weight gain	%	99.2	98.0	100.0	98.5	98.8	N/A	98.7
Mean weight gain	Pounds	31.2	31.1	28.3	27.7	32.5	N/A	31.3
ITC-Arizona								
Women in category	Number	1,208	a	10	261	62	5	1,546
Percent reporting weight gain	%	40.5	a	40.0	68.6	77.4	40.0	46.7
Mean weight gain	Pounds	22.3	a	28.0	27.0	32.8	37.0	24.2

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 E15

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		12-17 Months		18-23 Months		2 or More Years		No Previous Pregnancy Reported *		Exp. Date or Gestation Not Reported		Certification Date Not Reported		Total Pregnant WIC Woman	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Northeast																		
Connecticut	326	5.6	430	7.4	346	5.9	312	5.4	2,033	34.9	2,338	40.2	33	0.6	2	0.0	5,820	
Massachusetts	968	7.2	1,068	7.9	939	7.0	782	5.8	4,687	34.8	5,005	37.2	12	0.1	0	0.0	13,461	
New Hampshire	167	8.3	204	10.1	179	8.9	126	6.3	569	28.3	769	38.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	2,014	
Rhode Island	125	4.9	187	7.4	153	6.1	108	4.3	678	26.8	1,088	43.1	123	4.9	64	2.5	2,526	
Indian Township (ME)	2	28.6	0	0.0	1	14.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	57.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	
Pleasant Point (ME)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	50.0	2	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	
Seneca Nation (NY)	0	0.0	5	17.2	1	3.4	1	3.4	3	10.3	19	65.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	29	
Mid-Atlantic																		
District of Columbia	93	5.7	134	8.2	111	6.8	81	5.0	543	33.3	636	39.0	32	2.0	0	0.0	1,630	
Maryland	876	7.1	1,033	8.3	827	6.7	683	5.5	4,076	32.9	4,865	39.2	44	0.4	0	0.0	12,404	
New Jersey	936	6.4	1,227	8.3	981	6.7	799	5.4	5,091	34.6	5,507	37.4	169	1.1	0	0.0	14,710	
Puerto Rico	1,312	5.5	1,663	7.0	1,311	5.5	1,071	4.5	6,887	28.9	11,557	48.5	11	0.0	0	0.0	23,812	
Virginia	1,163	8.0	1,335	9.2	1,080	7.5	854	5.9	4,604	31.8	5,437	37.5	12	0.1	0	0.0	14,485	
West Virginia	580	8.9	655	10.1	493	7.6	401	6.2	1,889	29.0	2,497	38.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	6,515	
Southeast																		
Alabama	831	4.9	1,227	7.3	1,034	6.2	956	5.7	5,548	33.0	7,143	42.5	70	0.4	4	0.0	16,813	
Florida	3,296	6.3	4,156	7.9	3,442	6.6	2,826	5.4	15,325	29.2	23,410	44.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	52,455	
Mississippi Choctaw	2	1.4	9	6.3	13	9.1	2	1.4	44	30.8	73	51.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	143	
Midwest																		
Illinois	1,158	3.2	2,097	5.8	2,125	5.9	1,768	4.9	11,858	32.7	16,551	45.6	110	0.3	631	1.7	36,298	
Indiana	1,350	8.8	1,660	10.8	1,222	7.9	905	5.9	4,490	29.2	5,629	36.6	134	0.9	0	0.0	15,390	
Michigan	2,240	8.8	2,530	9.9	2,052	8.0	1,572	6.2	7,404	29.0	9,717	38.1	20	0.1	0	0.0	25,535	
Minnesota	1,004	8.1	1,174	9.4	1,016	8.2	793	6.4	2,897	23.3	5,251	42.3	289	2.3	0	0.0	12,424	
Ohio	2,413	8.9	2,730	10.1	2,221	8.2	1,801	6.6	7,548	27.9	10,311	38.1	71	0.3	1	0.0	27,096	
Wisconsin	1,097	8.8	1,130	9.1	949	7.7	730	5.9	3,453	27.8	4,492	36.2	550	4.4	0	0.0	12,401	
Southwest																		
New Mexico	236	3.4	349	5.0	317	4.5	265	3.8	938	13.3	4,934	70.1	1	0.0	1	0.0	7,041	
Oklahoma	972	8.0	1,241	10.2	955	7.8	812	6.7	3,809	31.3	4,300	35.3	94	0.8	2	0.0	12,185	
ACL (NM)	1	1.6	2	3.2	3	4.8	7	11.1	30	47.6	20	31.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	63	
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	26	6.9	30	7.9	33	8.7	21	5.5	112	29.6	144	38.0	13	3.4	0	0.0	379	
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	0	0.0	2	4.2	0	0.0	1	2.1	8	16.7	37	77.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	48	
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	1	3.1	2	6.3	5	15.6	1	3.1	8	25.0	15	46.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	32	
ITC-Oklahoma	12	14.1	9	10.6	3	3.5	6	7.1	20	23.5	35	41.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	85	
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	21	9.7	20	9.3	18	8.3	21	9.7	68	31.5	67	31.0	1	0.5	0	0.0	216	
Osage Nation (OK)	15	8.1	7	3.8	14	7.5	13	7.0	57	30.6	79	42.5	1	0.5	0	0.0	186	

Exhibit E15 (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		12-17 Months		18-23 Months		2 or More Years		No Previous Pregnancy Reported *		Exp. Date or Gestation Not Reported		Certification Date Not Reported		Total Pregnant WIC Woman
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	15	22.4	9	13.4	5	7.5	9	13.4	18	26.9	11	16.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	67
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	4	6.7	6	10.0	3	5.0	3	5.0	12	20.0	32	53.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	60
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.2	0	0.0	2	8.3	21	87.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	24
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	2	3.3	7	11.7	5	8.3	6	10.0	22	36.7	18	30.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	60
Santo Domingo (NM)	0	3.1	1	6.3	2	15.6	0	3.1	3	25.0	6	46.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	13
WCD (OK)	33	11.7	29	10.2	22	7.8	21	7.4	80	28.3	98	34.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	283
Mountain Plains																	
Colorado	751	7.5	986	9.9	857	8.6	660	6.6	3,236	32.5	3,353	33.6	126	1.3	2	0.0	9,971
Iowa	639	8.6	802	10.8	672	9.1	515	7.0	2,222	30.1	2,469	33.4	71	1.0	0	0.0	7,390
Kansas	550	6.1	725	8.0	624	6.9	455	5.0	2,073	22.9	4,456	49.3	156	1.7	3	0.0	9,042
Missouri	1,163	6.8	1,602	9.4	1,418	8.3	1,060	6.2	4,925	29.0	6,821	40.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	16,989
Montana	174	6.9	222	8.7	199	7.8	173	6.8	577	22.7	1,177	46.4	13	0.5	4	0.2	2,539
Nebraska	363	8.0	415	9.2	391	8.6	290	6.4	1,377	30.4	1,695	37.4	3	0.1	0	0.0	4,534
Utah	674	8.0	918	10.9	889	10.6	580	6.9	1,693	20.2	2,261	26.9	1,380	16.4	0	0.0	8,396
Wyoming	110	8.5	143	11.0	104	8.0	72	5.5	349	26.9	520	40.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,298
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	6	6.5	14	15.2	2	2.2	9	9.8	27	29.3	34	37.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	92
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	2	7.1	1	3.6	4	14.3	4	14.3	8	28.6	9	32.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	28
Northern Arapaho (WY)	1	1.8	6	10.9	2	3.6	6	10.9	18	32.7	22	40.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	55
Omaha-Santee Sioux (NE)	3	5.5	7	12.7	7	12.7	4	7.3	7	12.7	26	47.3	1	1.8	0	0.0	55
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	13	8.4	12	7.8	22	14.3	9	5.8	51	33.1	47	30.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	154
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	8	10.3	11	14.1	7	9.0	3	3.8	19	24.4	30	38.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	78
Three Affiliated (ND)	5	8.3	9	15.0	4	6.7	2	3.3	10	16.7	30	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	60
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	0	0.0	1	4.8	0	0.0	1	4.8	9	42.9	10	47.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	21
Winnebago (NE)	2	10.0	0	0.0	1	5.0	1	5.0	0	0.0	16	80.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	20
Western																	
American Samoa	16	3.9	22	5.4	25	6.1	23	5.6	82	20.0	241	58.8	1	0.2	0	0.0	410
Arizona	1,222	6.7	1,677	9.1	1,453	7.9	1,070	5.8	5,729	31.2	7,186	39.2	5	0.0	0	0.0	18,342
Guam	22	7.3	37	12.3	33	11.0	25	8.3	93	31.0	86	28.7	0	0.0	4	1.3	300
Idaho	479	10.6	516	11.5	499	11.1	348	7.7	1,182	26.3	1,474	32.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	4,498
ITC-Arizona	97	9.1	109	10.2	104	9.7	70	6.6	329	30.8	358	33.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,067

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.