

WIC Participant and Program Characteristics 2012 Final Report

Office of Policy Support
Food and Nutrition Service
U.S. Department of Agriculture
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WIC Participant and Program Characteristics 2012

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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 U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). WIC benefits include nutritious supplemental foods; nutrition education; counseling, including breastfeeding promotion and support; and referrals to health care, social service, and other community providers for pregnant, breastfeeding, and postpartum women, infants, and children up to the age of 5 years.¹ For women and their unborn children, WIC seeks to improve fetal development and reduce the incidence of low birth weight, short gestation, and anemia through intervention during the prenatal period. For infants and children, WIC seeks to provide nutritious foods during critical times of growth and development in an effort to prevent health problems and to improve the health status of these children.

To receive WIC benefits, an individual must be categorically eligible: a pregnant, breastfeeding, or postpartum woman; an infant up to the age of 1 year; or a child age 1 through his or her fifth birthday. 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, checks, or Electronic Benefits Transfer (EBT) cards that allow them to obtain specific types of food (for example, milk, juice, and cereal) from participating retail vendors at no charge.

WIC was established in 1972 by an amendment to the Child Nutrition Act of 1966. In April 2012, 9.7 million participants were enrolled in WIC. The full fiscal year 2012 cost of the program was \$6.8 billion. WIC is not an entitlement program.

Since 1988, FNS has produced biennial reports on participant and program characteristics in WIC. This information is used for general program monitoring as well as for managing the information needs of the program. FNS uses this regularly updated WIC 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:

- Demographic, income, and nutritional risk characteristics of WIC participants
- Breastfeeding initiation and duration by State
- WIC participation for migrant farm worker families
- Other topics that are deemed appropriate by the Secretary of Agriculture

This publication is the 13th report in the WIC Participant and Program Characteristics (PC) study series.

THE 2012 REPORT

Like all biennial WIC PC reports since 1992, the 2012 report (PC2012) employs the prototype reporting system developed by FNS that uses participant information compiled from

¹ Children may participate in WIC through 4 years of age, but are no longer eligible upon their fifth birthdays.

State WIC agencies. The reports, including PC2012, contain information on a census of WIC participants in April of the reporting year.²

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 2012. This definition differs from WIC’s regulatory definition of participants, which is based on an actual claim of WIC benefits that generally includes receipt of a WIC food instrument. The regulatory definition of participants also includes partially breastfeeding women who receive no WIC foods or food instruments but who are partially breastfeeding their infants who are receiving WIC foods or food instruments. In addition, it includes infants who receive no WIC foods or food instruments but are being fully breastfed by their mothers who are receiving WIC food or food instruments. This definitional difference, coupled with participants who fail to pick up food instruments, results in a count of PC2012 WIC participants that is approximately 10 percent greater than the number of participants in regular program accounting reports for April 2012. This percentage difference is similar to previously reported differences in these biennial statistics.

Participant Records. The current system for reporting participant data is based on the automated transfer of an agreed-upon set of data elements. State WIC agencies download routinely collected information from their existing automated client and management information systems. State and local WIC staff use these data to certify applicant eligibility for WIC benefits and to issue food vouchers and checks. This set of 20 agreed-upon items is called the Minimum Data Set (MDS) and was developed by FNS working with the Information Committee of the National WIC Association (formerly the National Association of WIC Directors) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

For this report, 90 State WIC agencies submitted MDS data on a census of WIC participants. The State-maintained automated information systems from which PC2012 data were drawn do not always contain complete information on every variable for every individual enrolled in WIC, though overall reporting has improved substantially over time. Unreported PC2012 data may be unavailable 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. Assumptions regarding missing data vary by the nature of the variable and by category of WIC participant. To account for these anomalies, a uniform strategy has been adopted for preparing all tables in this report. Data not reported are included in the calculation of percentage distributions for each characteristic. While including missing data in the denominators for all calculations tends to place estimates for each characteristic at a lower bound, this approach has allowed consistent presentation of tabulations throughout the report. Further, it assures that all information needed to calculate upper-bound estimates is readily available in every table. Caution should be used in comparing results across groups 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. For PC2012, reporting approached 100 percent on all but a few variables; unreported data were more prevalent in earlier reports.

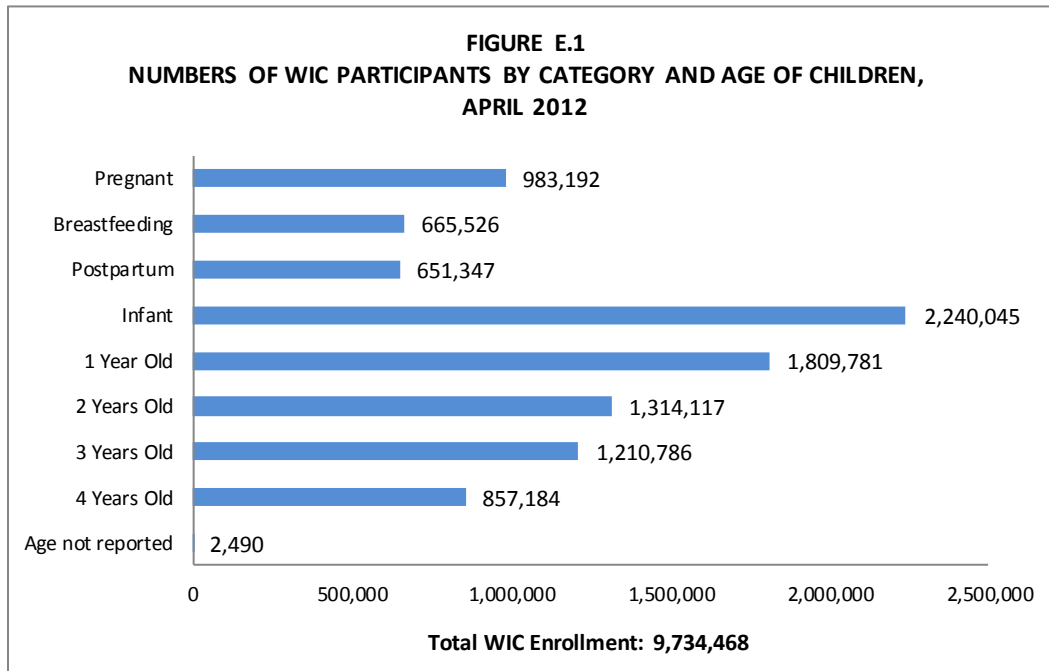
² Due to management information system constraints, three State agencies provided data for March 2012 rather than April 2012. These State agencies are Maine, Alaska, and Michigan.

THE 2012 WIC PROGRAM

In 2012, WIC services were delivered in each of the 50 States, American Samoa, the District of Columbia, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands in addition to 34 Indian Tribal Organizations (ITOs). The 90 State WIC agencies reporting PC2012 data operated nearly 1,900 local WIC agencies where staff delivered WIC services. Ten States served nearly three-fifths (57.8 percent) of all WIC participants; two States—California and Texas—provided services to more than a quarter (27.7 percent) of WIC participants.

PARTICIPANT CHARACTERISTICS IN 2012

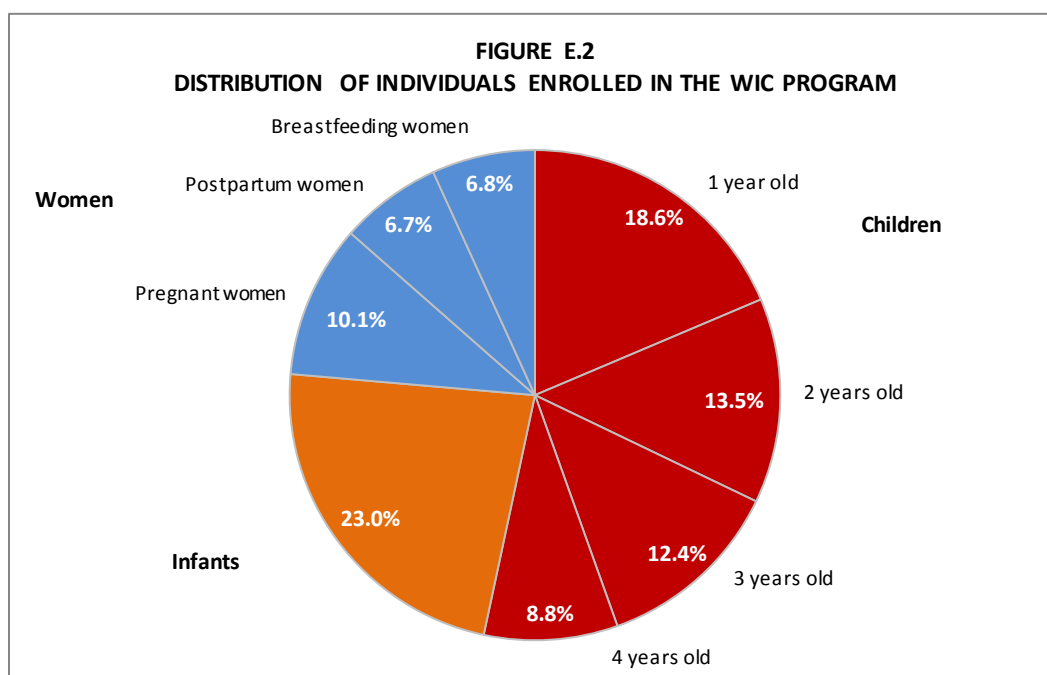
In April 2012, 9,734,468 women, infants, and children were enrolled in WIC (Figure E.1). Although WIC participation has grown steadily since the program began, participation in 2012 was 2.9 percent lower than in 2010. The only other decrease in WIC enrollment since WIC PC data collections began occurred between 1998 and 2000.



Notes

Data presented in this chart for pregnant, breastfeeding, and postpartum women and infants are found in Table II.1. Total number of children by age group is found in Table IV.8.

Approximately half (53.4 percent) of WIC participants in April 2012 were children (Figure E.2). Infants accounted for 23.0 percent of participants and women 23.6 percent. These distributions are similar to those from 2010 and have remained essentially unchanged since 2000. Women were further divided into three categories: pregnant (10.1 percent of all participants), breastfeeding (6.8 percent of all participants), and postpartum (6.7 percent of all participants). 2012 was the first year that the proportion of breastfeeding women was higher than the proportion of postpartum women.

**Notes**

Data for pregnant, breastfeeding, and postpartum women and for infants is presented in Table II.2. The percent of children by age group is calculated from the total number of children by age group presented in Table IV.8 as a percent of total WIC enrollment.

Most (86.0 percent) of the pregnant women participating in WIC in April 2012 were between 18 and 34 years of age, as were 84.5 percent of breastfeeding and 87.1 percent of postpartum women. Only 4.4 percent of women WIC clients were 17 years of age or younger. Most (92.5 percent) infant WIC participants were certified for WIC benefits during their first 3 months of life. Child participation decreased as age increased—34.8 percent of child participants were 1 year of age and only 16.5 percent were 4 years of age at time of most recent certification.

In 2012, more than half (56.9 percent) of pregnant WIC participants enrolled in the program during their first trimester, an increase of more than 5 percentage points. Most of the remainder (34.7 percent) of pregnant women enrolled in their second trimester. Only 7.8 percent enrolled in the third trimester. The percentage of women enrolled during their first trimester increased from 2010 to 2012, after holding steady from 2008 to 2010. This suggests that early enrollment of pregnant participants, which had steadily increased between 1992 and 2006 and then stabilized, may again be increasing.

Race and Ethnicity. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) requires race and ethnicity to be reported separately. One measure records whether or not the individual is Hispanic/Latino and the second records racial category or categories; multiple racial identifications are permitted. In 2012, 58.2 percent of all WIC participants reported their race as White Only, 19.8 percent reported as Black or African American Only, 12.2 percent reported as American Indian or Alaska Native Only, and 3.9 percent of participants reported as either Asian

Only or Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Only. Two or more races were reported for 5.1 percent of WIC participants. For ethnicity, 41.5 percent of participants reported as Hispanic/Latino.

Race and ethnicity reporting changed slightly from 2010 to 2012 (Table II.7). The percentage of White Only participants decreased from 60.9 percent to 58.2 percent. In addition, there was an increase of 1.7 percentage points in American Indian or Alaska Native Only participants and an increase of 0.9 percentage points in participants reporting two or more races.

Participation in Other Programs. WIC legislation allows income eligibility requirements to be met by participation in means-tested programs such as Medicaid, Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF), and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP). In April 2012, 74.6 percent of WIC enrollees reported receiving benefits from at least one public assistance program that classified them as adjunctively income eligible for WIC, up from 69.2 percent in 2010. With regard to each program, 70.8 percent of WIC clients received Medicaid benefits, an increase of more than 5 percentage points from 2010; 35.8 percent received SNAP benefits, an increase of almost 5 percentage points; and 8.6 percent of WIC participants reported receiving TANF benefits, an increase of less than 1 percentage point since 2010, following years of decline in TANF participation following the passage of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act of 1996. Only 6.9 percent received benefits from all three programs.

These findings likely underestimate participation in these programs. One potential reason for underreporting is that the information was recorded at the time of certification for WIC. Staff at many local WIC service sites refer WIC enrollees to other programs, and any enrollment subsequent to certification may not be captured in the estimates presented here. Another consideration is that constraints in various WIC management information systems, as well as required procedures for documenting income and participation in other programs, may have limited the number of programs entered into computer systems by local WIC staff.

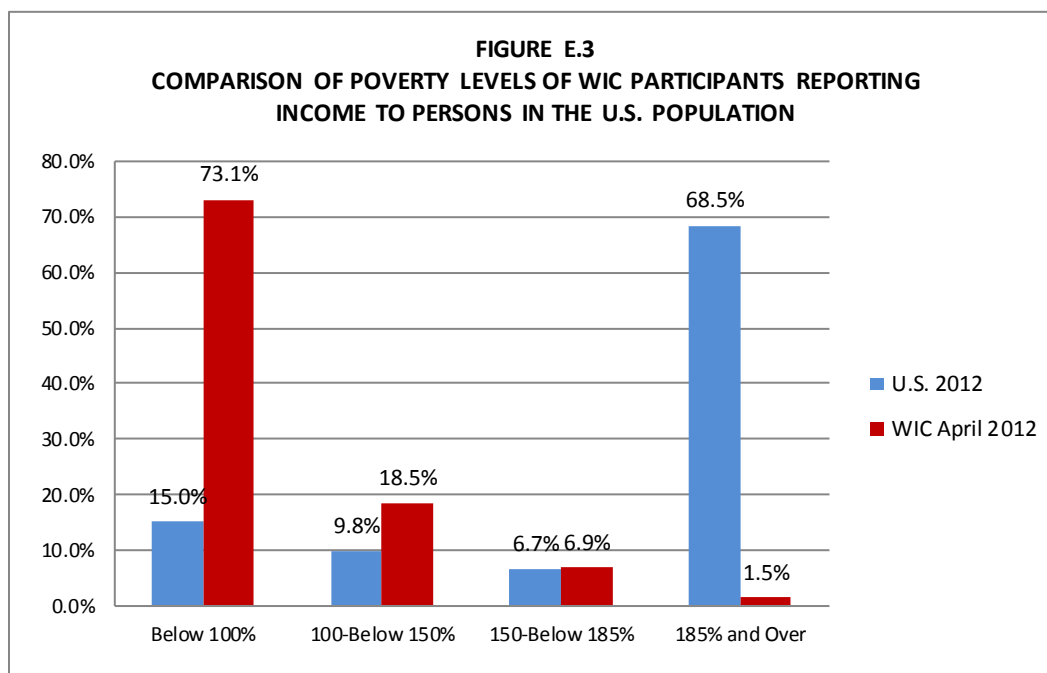
Household Size. The mean household size of WIC participants in April 2012 was 4.1 persons. Average size has remained stable since the first WIC PC census data collection in 1992.

Income. Among WIC participants reporting some income, the average annualized income of families/economic units of persons enrolled in WIC in April 2012 was \$16,842, an increase of \$393 (2.4 percent) since 2010. This small increase is consistent with broader economic data showing a slow rate of economic growth since 2010.

Across participant categories, breastfeeding women reported the highest average household income at \$17,958; postpartum women exhibited the lowest average household income at \$14,749. Black or African American WIC enrollees displayed the lowest average household income—\$12,962 for families or economic units. Asian participants had the highest average annualized household income at \$19,903. Findings about income must be interpreted with caution given that household income is not reported for 8.3 percent of WIC enrollees.

Poverty Status. WIC participants come from some of the Nation's poorest households. In 2012, two-thirds (66.6 percent) of all WIC participants reported incomes at or less than the

Federal poverty level, and one-third (33.4 percent) reported incomes at or less than 50 percent of the Federal poverty level. To compare, in the 2010 Census, 15.0 percent of the general population had incomes that were less than the Federal poverty level. The sharp contrast between WIC clients and the general population can be seen in Figure E.3, which compares the poverty status of WIC participants reporting income with the general U.S. population. (More detailed figures appear in Chapter III of this report.)



Notes

Data presented in this chart are found in Table III.6.

Nutritional Risk. For PC2012, States could report up to 10 nutritional risks for each participant. For women, high weight for height and inappropriate (both high and low) weight gain during pregnancy were the predominant risks reported. Children showed inappropriate nutrition practices and the anthropometric risk high weight for height as their most frequently recorded risks. Eighty-two percent of WIC infants were recorded to be 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 2012.

WIC Policy Memorandum 98-9, Revision 10 was implemented between PC2010 and PC2012 (USDA, 2009). This revision included two new allowable risk criteria, history of preeclampsia and pre-diabetes. The revision also revised and updated a number of existing risk criteria.

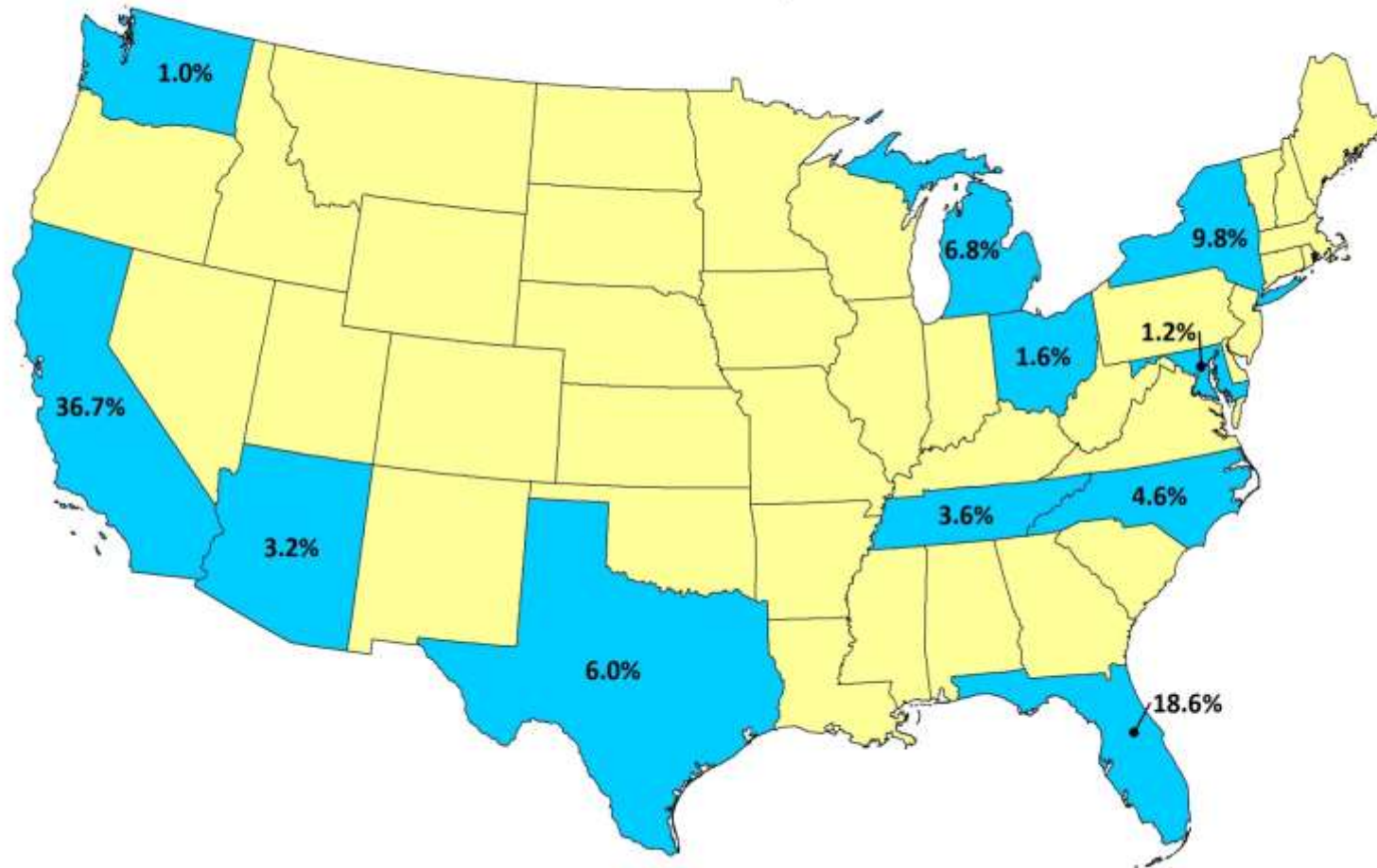
Following a slow increase in the percent of children 2 years of age and older considered overweight, this percentage decreased slightly from 14.7 percent in 2008 to 14.0 percent in 2012. Similarly, in 2012 the percent of 1-year-old children in high weight for height percentiles decreased.

Breastfeeding Rates. PC2012 breastfeeding estimates are based on data from 86 State WIC agencies. In the 86 State agencies that reported breastfeeding data, 67.1 percent of all 6- to 13-month-old infants and children were currently breastfed or were breastfed at some time. Nearly half of the State agencies (46.5 percent) had breastfeeding initiation rates between 60 and 79 percent (Figure E.4). Only 7.0 percent of agencies had initiation rates of less than 40 percent and only 1.2 percent of agencies had an initiation rate of more than 90 percent. The PC1998 benchmark estimate of breastfeeding initiation was 41.5 percent. With the exception of 2006–2008, the breastfeeding initiation rate increased approximately 4 percentage points between each PC reporting period from 1998 to 2012. For PC2012, breastfeeding initiation increased by 3.8 percentage points, from 63.1 percent in PC 2010 to 66.9.

Migrant Status. Figure E.5 shows migrant participation across the States. In April 2012, there were 35,972 migrant WIC participants identified on State WIC enrollment files. Migrant WIC participants made up less than half of 1 percent of the population receiving WIC services. More than three-quarters (77.9 percent) of the migrant participants were from California, Florida, Michigan, New York, and Texas. The certification categories of migrant WIC participants did not differ greatly from other WIC participants. A somewhat greater portion of migrants were women (26.3 percent versus 23.7 percent) and children (55.3 percent versus 53.2 percent), and there were fewer infants among migrants than the non-migrant WIC population (18.4 percent versus 23.1 percent). Migrant WIC participants had similar levels of participation in other means-tested programs to non-migrant participants, and migrant WIC participants reported median annual incomes that were 2.9 percent less than non-migrant participant median incomes (\$16,363 and \$16,831, respectively), a smaller gap than the 7.2-percent difference reported in 2010.

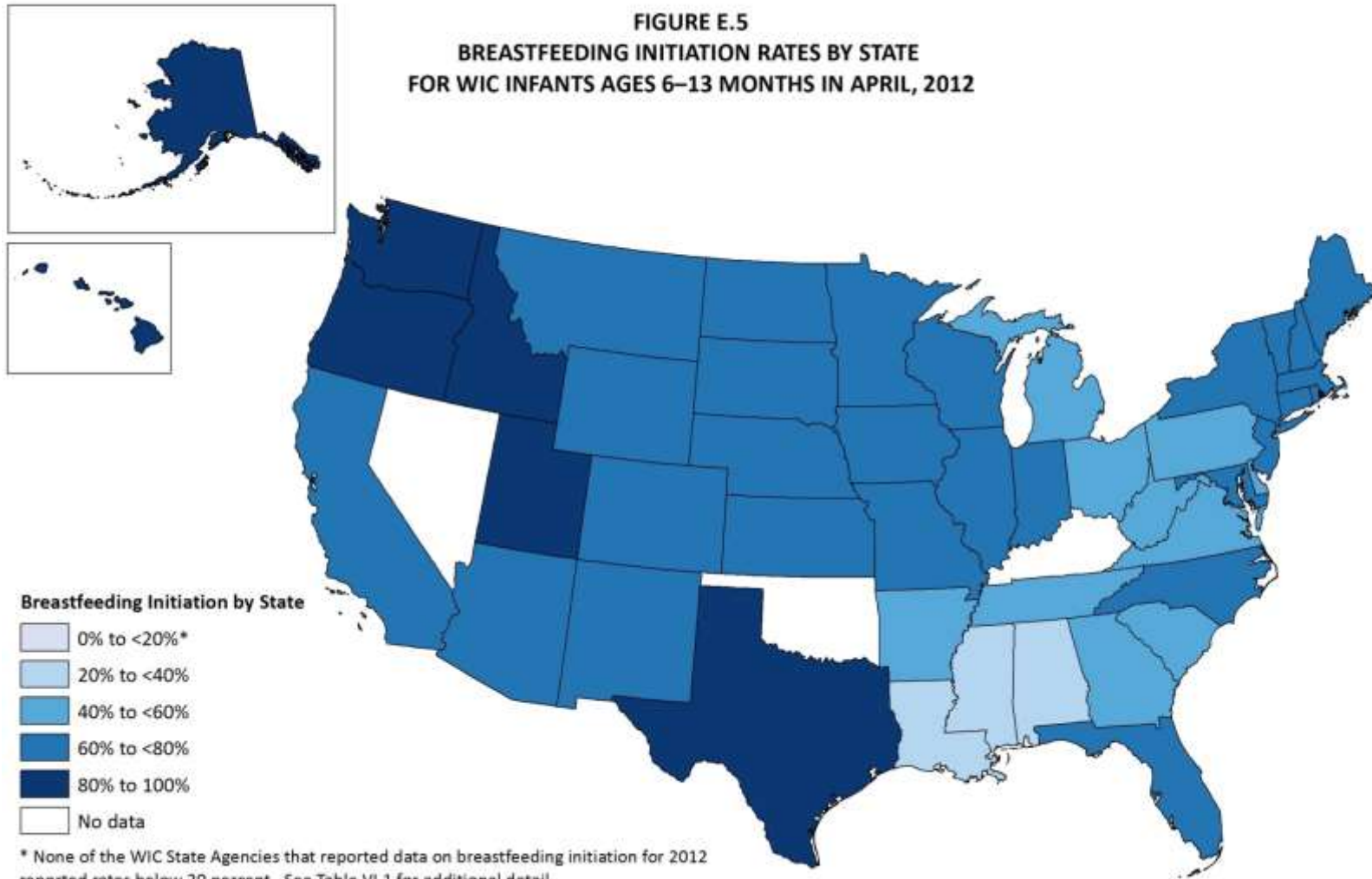
Food Package Data. States were required to provide food prescription data and an FNS Food Package Type descriptor as part of the WIC MDS. These data will be included in a supplementary report.

**FIGURE E.4
DISTRIBUTION OF MIGRANT
WIC PARTICIPANTS BY STATE, APRIL 2012**



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

FIGURE E.5
BREASTFEEDING INITIATION RATES BY STATE
FOR WIC INFANTS AGES 6–13 MONTHS IN APRIL, 2012



I. INTRODUCTION

The Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) is administered by the Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). WIC was established to counteract the negative effects of poverty on prenatal and pediatric health and provides benefits that include nutritious supplemental foods; nutrition education; counseling, including breastfeeding promotion and support; and referrals to health care, social service, and other community providers for pregnant, breastfeeding, and postpartum³ women, infants, and children up to the age of 5 years. By intervening during the prenatal period, WIC seeks to improve fetal development and reduce the incidence of low birth weight, short gestation, and maternal anemia. Infants and children who are at nutritional risk can receive supplemental foods, nutrition education, breastfeeding support, and referrals to health care and social services 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. In April 2012, WIC enrolled 9.7 million participants. In FY 2012, \$6.618 billion dollars were appropriated by Congress for WIC.

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

- Demographic, income, and nutritional risk characteristics of WIC participants
- Breastfeeding initiation and duration by State
- WIC participation for migrant farm worker families
- Other topics that are 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. Further, in accordance with WIC guidelines, this includes fully breastfeeding infants who are certified for WIC benefits but do not receive food packages. It also includes partially breastfeeding women who do not receive food packages, provided that their infants receive WIC food instruments.

This introduction provides a brief history of the WIC program and program reports. This chapter explains the motivation for establishing the WIC program, describes WIC benefits and eligibility requirements, and summarizes 2012 participant and program characteristics. Finally, this chapter outlines the organization of the remaining chapters in this report.

³ Postpartum women are defined as non-breastfeeding women up to 6 months after termination of pregnancy.

A. PROGRAM OPERATIONS

WIC services are delivered in each of the 50 States, American Samoa, the District of Columbia, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. Additionally, in April 2012, there were 34 Indian tribal organizations (ITOs) that served as State WIC agencies, resulting in a total of 90 State WIC agencies nationwide. Almost 1,900 local agencies (defined as the organizations one level below State WIC agencies) provided services to participants. Table I.1 presents information on the number of local service delivery agencies operated by the 90 State WIC agencies. Ten States served nearly three-fifths (57.8 percent) of all WIC participants.⁴ Two States—California and Texas—provided services to more than a quarter (27.7 percent) of WIC participants.

At the Federal level, FNS and its seven administrative regional offices provide cash grants to State WIC agencies for nutrition services and program administration, set nutritional risk eligibility standards, issue regulations and monitor compliance with these regulations, offer technical assistance to State agencies, and conduct studies of program operation and performance. State WIC agencies allocate funds to local WIC sponsoring agencies, monitor compliance with Federal and State regulations, and supply technical assistance to local WIC agency staff.

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

⁴ The 10 States are California, Texas, New York, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Ohio, North Carolina, Michigan, and Pennsylvania.

Table I.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 U.S. WIC Participants
Northeast			
Connecticut	12	0.65	0.66
Maine	8	0.43	0.29
Massachusetts	35	1.89	1.27
New Hampshire	5	0.27	0.19
New York	94	5.08	6.12
Rhode Island	10	0.54	0.28
Vermont	12	0.65	0.16
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
Mid-Atlantic			
Delaware	2	0.11	0.23
District of Columbia	4	0.22	0.19
Maryland	18	0.97	1.60
New Jersey	17	0.92	1.79
Pennsylvania	24	1.30	2.78
Puerto Rico	1	0.05	2.08
Virginia	35	1.89	1.73
Virgin Islands	2	0.11	0.06
West Virginia	8	0.43	0.51
Southeast			
Alabama	11	0.59	1.61
Florida	43	2.32	5.67
Georgia	20	1.08	3.48
Kentucky	60	3.24	1.34
Mississippi	22	1.19	1.14
North Carolina	86	4.65	2.93
South Carolina	9	0.49	1.47
Tennessee	14	0.76	1.86
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	1	0.05	0.01
Mississippi Choctaw	1	0.05	0.01
Midwest			
Illinois	98	5.30	3.34
Indiana	49	2.65	1.87
Michigan	48	2.59	2.83
Minnesota	84	4.54	1.43
Ohio	75	4.05	2.95
Wisconsin	71	3.84	1.34
Southwest			
Arkansas	1	0.05	1.08
Louisiana	89	4.81	1.49
New Mexico	3	0.16	0.66
Oklahoma	17	0.92	1.15
Texas	71	3.84	10.67
ACL (NM)	1	0.05	0.01
Cherokee Nation (OK)	1	0.05	0.09
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	1	0.05	0.04
Choctaw Nation (OK)	1	0.05	0.05
Citizen-Potawatomi (OK)	1	0.05	0.01
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	1	0.05	0.00 ^b
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	1	0.05	0.00 ^b

Table I.1 (continued)
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 U.S. WIC Participants
Southwest (continued)			
ITC-Oklahoma	1	0.05	0.01
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	1	0.05	0.03
Osage Nation (OK)	1	0.05	0.04
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	1	0.05	0.01
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	1	0.05	0.01
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	1	0.05	0.00 ^b
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	1	0.05	0.01
Santo Domingo (NM)	1	0.05	0.00 ^b
WCD (OK)	1	0.05	0.05
Mountain Plains			
Colorado	39	2.11	1.14
Iowa	20	1.08	0.79
Kansas	48	2.59	0.88
Missouri	118	6.38	1.65
Montana	27	1.46	0.23
Nebraska	14	0.76	0.51
North Dakota	26	1.41	0.15
South Dakota	62	3.35	0.23
Utah	12	0.65	0.78
Wyoming	19	1.03	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 Nation (NE)	1	0.05	0.00 ^b
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	1	0.05	0.01
Santee Sioux (NE)	1	0.05	0.00 ^b
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	1	0.05	0.01
Three Affiliated (ND)	1	0.05	0.00 ^b
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	1	0.05	0.00 ^b
Winnebago (NE)	1	0.05	0.00 ^b
Western			
Alaska	16	0.86	0.28
American Samoa	1	0.05	0.07
Arizona	21	1.14	1.90
California	84	4.54	17.06
Guam	1	0.05	0.09
Hawaii	17	0.92	0.44
Idaho	9	0.49	0.49
Nevada	17	0.92	0.81
Northern Mariana Islands	1	0.05	0.05
Oregon	34	1.84	1.16
Washington	61	3.30	2.18
ITC-Arizona	12	0.65	0.13
ITC-Nevada	1	0.05	0.01
Navajo Nation (AZ)	1	0.05	0.14
Total	1,850	100.00	100.00

Notes

Percents may not add to 100.00% due to rounding.

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

^b Indicates agencies serving less than 0.005% of U.S. WIC.

B. PARTICIPANT BENEFITS

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

Food Packages. Most State agencies issue food instruments (vouchers, checks, or in some State agencies, EBT cards) to participants who use them to purchase a set of prescribed foods that provide specific nutrients known to be lacking in the diets of target populations. FNS regulations specify WIC food packages that are designed for different categories of participants. These packages contain foods that are good sources of specific nutrients—protein, iron, calcium, and vitamins A and C. Infant food packages reflect the developmental needs of infants as well as the infant feeding practice guidelines of the American Academy of Pediatrics. Other food packages align with the recommendations of the Dietary Guidelines for Americans⁵ and incorporate the recommended eating patterns for preschool children and the special additional nutritional requirements of pregnant and breastfeeding women into their contents.

In April 2005, the Institute of Medicine (IOM) of the National Academies released its report that reviewed WIC food packages in relation to the most recent knowledge of human nutritional needs and recommended changes in the packages. FNS developed changes to the food packages based on the IOM recommendations; these changes were published as an interim final rule in the Federal Register in December 2007, with a final implementation date of October 2009. The Interim Rule aligns the food packages more closely with updated nutrition science, promotes long-term breastfeeding, and added optional substitutions to some food categories to meet better the needs of WIC's diverse population. Optional food substitutions included different types of canned fish; canned beans as a substitute for dried beans or peanut butter; various whole grains, including brown rice and oatmeal, as a substitute for whole-wheat bread; and soy-based beverages and tofu as milk alternatives. New foods offered included whole grain cereals and bread; infant food fruit, vegetables, and meat; and the addition of a cash-value voucher for fruits and vegetables in fresh, frozen, or canned form to food packages for children and women. Reductions in food allowances included milk, eggs, and juice for women and children; the elimination of juice from infant packages; and a reduction in the formula allowance for breastfeeding and older infants.

Most State agencies operate delivery systems through which WIC clients receive food instruments to purchase their supplemental foods at authorized local grocery stores. These checks or vouchers can be used only for food prescribed by health or nutrition professionals at local WIC agencies. The prescribed 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 State agencies 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 online real-time telecommunications. As of November 2012, 10 State agencies have

⁵ Dietary Guidelines for Americans, published jointly by USDA and HHS, provides recommendations for attaining and maintaining a healthy weight, reducing risks of chronic disease, and promoting overall health. This report is revised every 5 years (USDA, 2010).

implemented EBT statewide and several others have plans to implement EBT in the near future (USDA, 2012b).

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

Access to Health Care and Social Services. Each WIC agency refers participants to appropriate health care and social services. Through either the provision of onsite health services or referral to other agencies, the WIC program serves as a link between participants and appropriate health care providers or systems. Most local WIC agencies refer clients to a variety of social services, including but not limited to income support, child support, and child care services, and substance abuse counseling. Coordination between WIC and social service programs increased after 1989 when Federal law created adjunctive income eligibility for WIC benefits. Under adjunctive income eligibility, State agencies are able to use documentation of participation in other means-tested programs as evidence of income eligibility for WIC.

C. ELIGIBILITY FOR WIC BENEFITS

Eligibility for receipt of WIC benefits is based on four factors: categorical eligibility, residency, 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 6 weeks after delivery; women up to 1 year postpartum if breastfeeding or up to 6 months postpartum if not breastfeeding; infants up to 1 year old; and children up to the age of 5 years.

Second, applicants must apply for and receive benefits in the State in which they reside; e.g., a Kansas resident cannot be certified to receive WIC benefits in Nebraska.

Third, a participant must be income-eligible according to the income limit for eligibility set by the State of residency. This income limit may not exceed 185 percent or be less than 100 percent of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) poverty income guidelines, which are based on household size and State of residence. As of July 2011, a person from a family of four living within the 48 contiguous States with an annual household income of \$41,348 or less would be income-eligible for WIC benefits at the 185-percent threshold.⁶ All State WIC agencies used the 185 percent of poverty threshold in April 2012 (USDA, 2012a).

State WIC agencies can determine that an applicant is adjunctively income eligible for WIC benefits through documentation of his/her or certain family members' participation in Medicaid, Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF), or the Supplemental Nutrition

⁶ Poverty guidelines established in July 2011 were in effect through June 2012, so these guidelines cover most of the period for which WIC participants active in April 2012 were certified.

Assistance Program (SNAP). Applicants may be similarly deemed automatically income-eligible for WIC based on participation in other means-tested programs whose income guidelines are at or below WIC guidelines. Beginning in October 1998, with passage of the William F. Goodling Child Nutrition Reauthorization Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-336), applicants not certified under adjunctive or automatic eligibility provisions were required to provide written proof of family income. Examples of documentation include current pay or unemployment stubs, earnings statements, and W-2 forms.

Finally, each WIC participant must be determined to be at nutritional risk based on a medical and/or nutritional assessment by a competent professional authority such as a physician, nutritionist, nurse, or other health professional or paraprofessional. At a minimum, height (or length) and weight are recorded, and, with the exception of infants younger than 9 months, a hematological test is administered to assess blood iron status. In response to recommendations made by the Institute of Medicine (IOM), 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 100 detailed risk criteria with applicable cutoff values for determining WIC nutritional risk eligibility. State agencies have the option of implementing criteria that are more stringent; they cannot implement criteria that are more lenient. 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 birth weight, 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.

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 State agencies. To assist State agencies and local WIC providers with prioritizing WIC participants according to need, FNS has defined seven priority levels based on applicant categorical status and type of nutritional risk. In general, the purpose of the existing priority system is to give preference to medically based nutritional risks over risks based only on inadequate diet. In 2012, all eligible individuals who sought benefits were served by WIC, regardless of assigned priority level. Detailed information on risk priorities and priority levels of WIC participants in 2012 is presented in Chapter V.

D. PREVIOUS REPORTS ON WIC PARTICIPANT AND PROGRAM CHARACTERISTICS

FNS has published 13 previous reports on WIC participant and program characteristics (PC). In 1984 (PC1984), 1988 (PC1988), and 1990 (PC1990), 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, for PC1988, interviews with participants and follow-up data collection on food instrument pickup.

The first WIC PC report (1984), conducted for FNS by Ebon Research Systems, collected data from 28 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

PC1990 served as a transitional study that built on the PC1984 and PC1988 research designs while minimizing sample size to conserve research expenditures. A goal for PC1990, 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 PC1990, 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 by Insight Policy Research for PC2012 was initially developed by Abt Associates for the 1992 report. The 1992 “WIC Participant and Program Characteristics” report (PC1992) 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 and local WIC staff members obtain these data to certify applicant eligibility for WIC benefits, to guide nutrition education, and to issue food instruments. This Minimum Data Set (MDS) was developed through a partnership between FNS and the Information Committee of the National WIC Association and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The MDS, which consists of 20 items, appears in Table I.2. The specifications also include an 11-item Supplemental Data Set (SDS), shown in Table I.3. State agencies provide these supplemental data if they are available. For this report, 74 State agencies submitted SDS data (see Table E.1).

Table I.2
Minimum Data Set Variables and Definitions: Guidance to State WIC Agencies

For biennial reports on WIC Participant and Program Characteristics, the term participant means a person on WIC master lists or a person listed in WIC operating files who is certified to receive WIC benefits in April 2012.

State agencies should ensure that the data items reflect the participant's status on each item at the time of the most recent WIC Program certification as of April 2012. 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 file for each participant in April 2012 will be accepted.

1. **State Agency ID** A unique number that permits linkage to the WIC State agency where the participant was certified. It is the first 7 digits of the 10-digit Local Agency code maintained by FNS in the WIC Local Agency Directory (WIC LAD).
- 2a. **Local Agency ID** A unique number that permits linkage to the local agency where the participant was certified as eligible for WIC benefits. It is the last 3 digits of the 10-digit Local Agency Code maintained by FNS in WIC LAD.
- 2b. **Service Site ID** A unique number that permits linkage to the service site where the participant was certified. For State agencies that submitted service site or clinic-level data for WIC LAD, service site IDs appear in WIC LAD as the 3-digit codes under Administering Agency.
Note: For PC2012, State agencies should not substitute Service Site ID for Local Agency ID (item 2a above).
3. **Case ID** A unique record number for each participant that maintains individual privacy at the national level.
Note: State agencies should not use as the case ID the case number of the participant as listed in State agency-held files.
4. **Date of Birth** Month, day, and year of participant's birth reported in MMDDYYYY format.
5. **Race/Ethnicity** This categorization requires classification of participants based on ethnicity as well as race. The two ethnic categories are Hispanic/Latino or Not Hispanic/Latino. The five racial categories, as required by OMB, are 1) American Indian or Alaska Native; 2) Asian; 3) Black or African American; 4) Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; or 5) White. One or more racial categories may be selected.
State agencies may report race/ethnicity using one of two formats:
 - Yes/No for each of the categories resulting in a six-digit code (1=yes; 2=no), or
 - Three digits to represent key combinations of racial selections with the first digit representing ethnicity and the last two representing race combinations.
- 6a. **Certification Category** The category—one of five possible categories—under which a person is certified as eligible for WIC benefits. These include 1) pregnant woman; 2) breastfeeding woman; 3) postpartum woman (not breastfeeding); 4) infant (younger than 12 months); and 5) child (12-59 months).
- 6b-c. **Expected Date of Delivery or Number of 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.
7. **Date of Certification** The date the person was declared eligible for the most current WIC Program certification as of April 2012. Month, day, and year should be reported in MMDDYYYY format.
8. **Sex** For infants and children, male or female.
9. **Risk Priority Code** Participant priority level for WIC Program certification at the time of the most recent WIC Program certification as of April 2012.
- 10a-c. **Participation in TANF, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), Medicaid** The participant's reported participation in each of these programs at the time of the most recent WIC Program certification as of April 2012.

Table I.2 (continued)

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

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.	<p>Number in Family or Economic Unit The number of persons in the family or economic unit upon which WIC income eligibility was based.</p> <p>States may report a self-declared number in the family or economic unit 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, SNAP, or Medicaid participation) and those participants deemed income eligible under optional procedures available to the State Agency in Federal WIC Regulations, Section 246.7(d)(2)(vi-viii) (means tested programs identified by the State for automatic WIC Program income eligibility, income eligibility of pregnant women, and income eligibility of Indian and instream migrant farmworker applicants)</p>
13a-c.	<p>Family or Economic Unit Income</p> <p>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 2012.</p> <p>FNS will convert income expressed in different measures (weekly, monthly, yearly, etc.) to annual amounts.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>States should not use zero to indicate income values that are missing or not available. Zero should indicate only an actual value of zero.</p> <p><i>Note: Due to the large proportion of WIC participants who are adjunctively income eligible, their income information is essential to describe income among the overall WIC population. States are required to provide income information on those adjunctively eligible for WIC according to Federal WIC Regulation, section 246.7.</i></p>
14a-j.	Nutrition Risks Present at Certification The 10 highest-priority nutrition risks present at the WIC Program certification current in April 2012. Uniform coding is required in submissions from all States, according to WIC Policy Memorandum 98-9.
15a-b.	Hemoglobin or Hematocrit The value for the measure of iron status that applies to the WIC Program certification current in April 2012.
.15c.	Date of Blood Test Month, day and year blood measure was collected and reported in MMDDYYYY format. States must submit this for all participants reporting a blood measure.
16a-b.	Weight The participant's weight measured according to the CDC nutrition surveillance program standards [nearest one-quarter pound]. States may report weight in grams if weight is not collected in pounds and quarter pounds.
17a-b.	Height The participant's height (or length) measured according to the CDC nutrition surveillance program standards [nearest one-eighth inch]. States may report height in centimeters if height is not collected in inches and eighth inches.
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 2012 in MMDDYYYY format.
19a.	Currently Breastfed For infants and children ages 6 through 13 months in April 2012, whether or not the participant is currently receiving breastmilk.

Table I.2 (continued)

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

19b.	Ever Breastfed For infants and children ages 6 through 13 months in April 2012, whether or not the participant ever received breastmilk.
19c.	Length of Time Breastfed For infants and children ages 6 through 13 months in April 2012, the number of weeks the participant received breastmilk.
19d.	Date Breastfeeding Data Collected For infants and children ages 6 through 13 months in April 2012, the date on which breastfeeding status was reported in MMDDYYYY format.
20a-n.	Food Codes States have the option of providing food data in a food package format or in an item-quantity format. States should provide the food package codes or item codes and quantities for all food prescribed for the participant during the month of April 2012.
20o.	Food Package Type A code representing the interim rule food package descriptor. This descriptor uniquely represents the FNS food package number (I through VII), participant type, breastfeeding status, and (for infants and children only) age, associated with the reported food code(s) for that participant.

Table I.3
Supplemental Data Set Variables and Definitions: Guidance to State WIC Agencies

The data items listed below are included in the Supplemental Dataset. State agencies 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 2012.

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 2012. 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 2012 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
- 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 2012.

E. REPORT ON WIC PARTICIPANT AND PROGRAM CHARACTERISTICS 2012

For the reference month of April 2012, each State WIC agency was asked to submit MDS data on a census of individuals enrolled in WIC, including those who did not redeem a food instrument due to failure to pick up a food instrument or receive a food package, as was the case with certain partially breastfeeding women and fully breastfeeding infants. Therefore, the number of enrolled individuals does not necessarily match the FNS administrative data on WIC participation that are based on the number of food instruments redeemed. Comparing April 2012 voucher issuance data (8,857,032 vouchers) with April 2012 enrollment data (9,734,468 enrollees) demonstrates that 91.0 percent of WIC enrollees picked up their monthly benefits. Since 1984, these findings on actual use of WIC benefits have remained consistent.

In April 2012, there were 90 State WIC agencies: the 50 States, American Samoa, the District of Columbia, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands, along with 34 ITOs. PC2012 data were submitted by 90 State WIC agencies, and all reporting agencies reported on a census of their WIC participants.⁷ PC2012 describes the 9.7 million individuals certified as eligible for WIC benefits in April 2012. Actual WIC enrollment by State is mapped in Figure I.4.

The State-maintained information systems that are the sources of data for PC2012 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.

For PC2012, most State agencies provided information on each MDS item for each participant, and overall reporting has improved substantially over time. Nonetheless, rates of unreported data remain high for two items. Data on income were submitted for 90.9 percent of the nearly 10 million WIC participants; an additional 0.8 percent of participants reported an income of zero dollars (\$0). Fifteen State WIC agencies—Alaska, Kentucky, Louisiana, Minnesota, Tennessee, and 10 ITOs—provided income data for fewer than 70 percent of their WIC participants. Similarly, PC2012 contains blood measurement data for only 87 percent of WIC women participants. WIC regulations permit clinics to dispense with blood tests for infants younger than 9 months of age, as well as for children more than 2 years old who were within normal ranges at their most recent certifications; for these reasons, blood measurements may be absent for a large portion of infants and children in a State database.

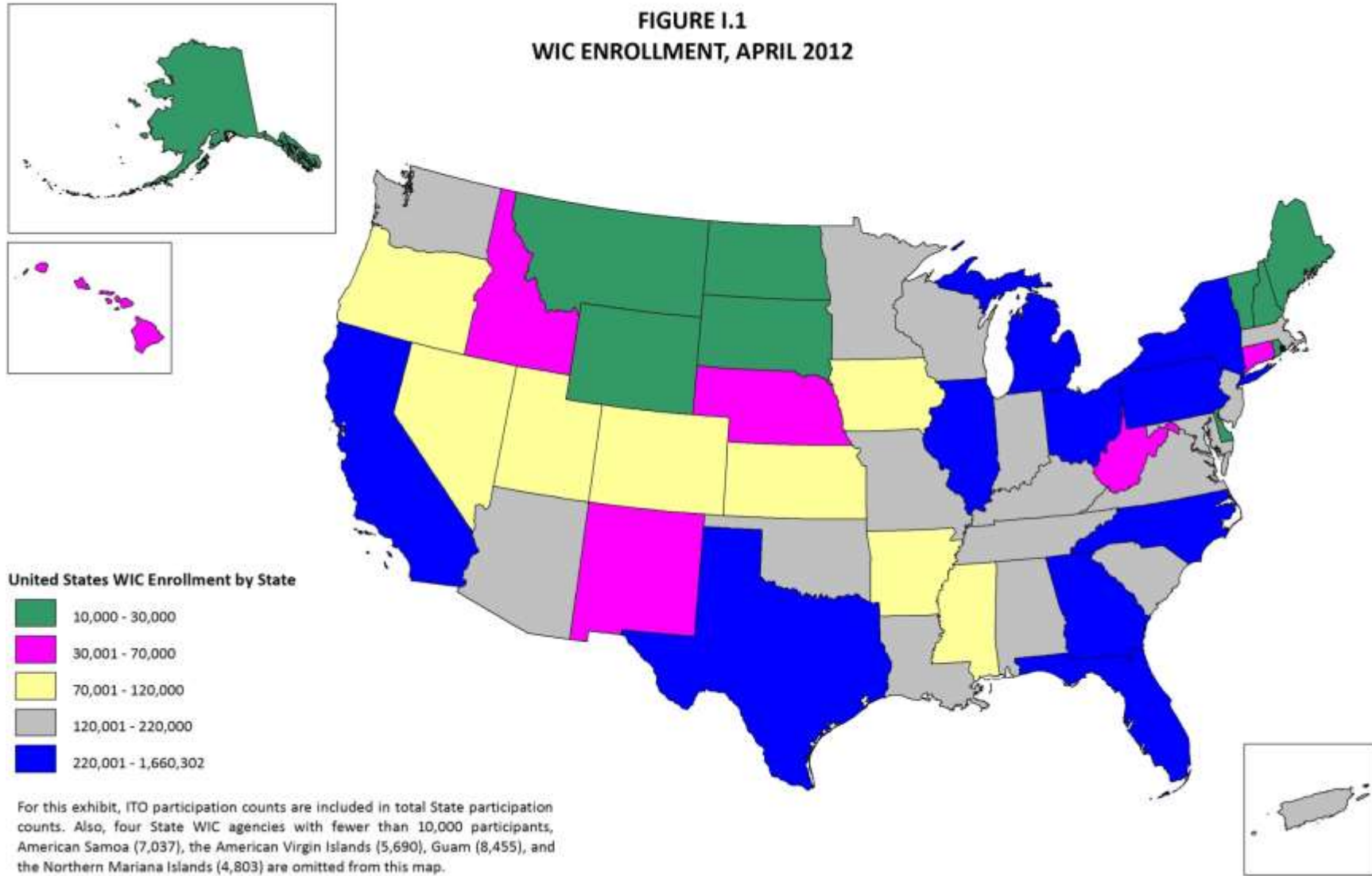
PC2012 data may be unreported for a variety of reasons, some of which may indicate that participants in the not-reported category may be different from those individuals with data reported. To account for these anomalies, a uniform strategy has been adopted for preparing all tables in this report. Data not reported are included in the calculation of percentage distributions for each characteristic. While including missing data in the denominators for all calculations

⁷ Data from Alabama were weighted to deal with underreporting or overreporting of WIC participants in some or all certification categories; decisions based on comparisons to administrative data and input from the State WIC agencies. Due to management information system constraints, three State agencies provided data for March 2012 rather than April 2012. These State agencies are Maine, Alaska, and Michigan.

tends to place estimates for each characteristic at a lower bound, this approach has allowed consistent presentation of tabulations throughout the report. Further, it ensures 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 birth weight, birth length, and pre-pregnancy weight. Eighty-two State WIC agencies (91 percent) provided some SDS data for PC2012. Two of the three largest States, California and New York (accounting for 23.2 percent of WIC participants), did not report any SDS data, which limits the completeness of SDS reporting. The most frequently reported SDS items were pre-pregnancy weight, submitted by 77 agencies, representing 65.5 percent of pregnant WIC participants; date of first WIC certification, submitted by 74 agencies, covering 60.7 percent of WIC participants; and birth weight, submitted by 71 agencies, representing 55.5 percent of WIC infants and children. The limited amount and incompleteness of SDS data preclude computation of national estimates. Appendix E of this report presents a series of tables reporting State-level data for those States submitting SDS information, as well as a list of State agencies that supplied any SDS data.

**FIGURE I.1
WIC ENROLLMENT, APRIL 2012**



F. ORGANIZATION OF THE REPORT

This report presents the results of the PC2012 data collection efforts. Chapters II through VII present data on different aspects of WIC participants and programs. Chapter II presents information on overall WIC program participation as well as demographic data on WIC participants. Chapter III offers information on receipt of benefits from programs other than WIC, household size, average annual income, and income relative to poverty of WIC households. Chapter IV provides information on nutritional risk, and Chapter V describes WIC priority groups. Chapter VI provides information on breastfeeding initiation and duration. Finally, Chapter VII contains information on migrant WIC participants.

Throughout the report, references are made to changes from previous data collections. Please see previous reports for detailed tables containing data from these collections.

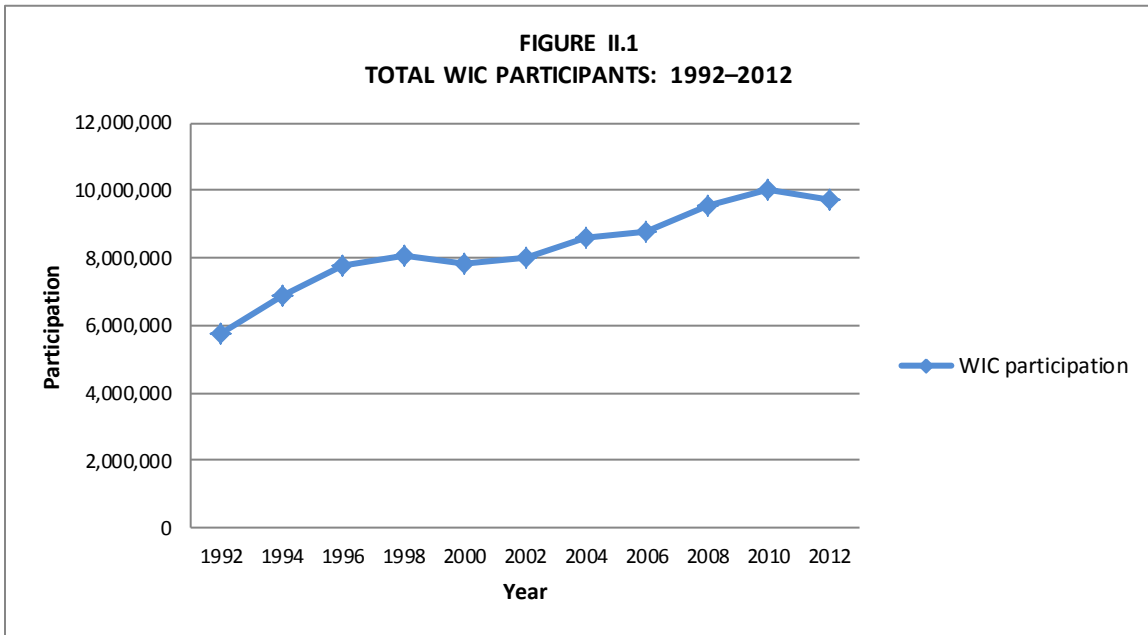
II. OVERVIEW OF WIC PARTICIPATION AND DEMOGRAPHICS OF WIC PARTICIPANTS

For the purposes of this report, WIC participants are defined as persons certified to receive WIC benefits in April 2012, regardless of whether the individuals picked up or used the food instruments issued. This definition differs from the participation measure used in FNS administrative data, which is based on numbers of participants who picked up their food instruments. Additionally, in accordance with WIC regulations, participation data include fully breastfeeding infants and partially breastfeeding women, even if they receive no food package, provided their breastfeeding mothers or infants receive a food package.

This chapter presents data on the demographic characteristics of WIC participants. The first section discusses overall enrollment levels and the distribution of participants across certification categories. Subsequent sections describe the age of participants, trimester of enrollment during pregnancy for pregnant women, the distribution of WIC participants by geographical region, and the race and ethnicity of WIC participants.

A. ENROLLMENT

Over the years, increases in Congressional funding have allowed WIC to serve more people, and, in general, the number of participants has steadily increased over time. However, from 2010 to 2012, WIC enrollment declined 2.9 percent, from 10,021,136 to 9,734,468 (Figure II.1). The only other decrease in enrollment between WIC PC data collections occurred between 1998 and 2000. The recent decline may be partially attributable to a slowly improving economy following the recent recession, but may also be in response to declining birth rates in the United States (Hamilton & Sutton, 2012).



This decrease in WIC participation was consistent across all certification categories except one: the number of breastfeeding women increased by 0.8 percent (Table II.1). Among the other certification categories, the number of pregnant women decreased by 3.2 percent, the number of postpartum women decreased by 4.4 percent, the number of infants decreased by 5.4 percent, and the number of children decreased by 2.0 percent.

From 2010 to 2012, the proportions of women, children, and infants participating changed slightly (Table II.2). The proportion of children increased from 52.9 percent to 53.4 percent, while the percent of infants decreased slightly, from 23.6 percent to 23.0 percent. The proportion of pregnant women remained at 10.1 percent, the proportion of postpartum women decreased slightly from 6.8 percent to 6.7 percent, and the proportion of breastfeeding women increased from 6.6 percent to 6.8 percent. For the first time since WIC PC data collections began, the proportion of breastfeeding women was higher than the proportion of postpartum women; in 1992, 3.6 percent of participants were breastfeeding women and 5.2 percent were postpartum women.

Table II.1
Percent of Distribution of WIC Participants by Participant Category:
2010, 2012

Participant Category	Number of Participants 2010	Number of Participants 2012	Percent Change 2010–2012
Women			
Pregnant women	1,015,173	983,192	-3.2
Breastfeeding women	659,933	665,526	0.8
Postpartum women	681,260	651,347	-4.4
Total women	2,356,367	2,300,065	-2.4
Infants	2,366,706	2,240,045	-5.4
Children	5,298,063	5,194,358	-2.0
U.S. WIC	10,021,136	9,734,468	-2.9

Notes

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

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

Table II.2
Distribution of WIC Participants by Participant Category: 1992–2012

Participant Category	1992	1994	1996	1998	2000	2002^a	2004	2006^a	2008	2010	2012
Women											
Pregnant women	13.6	12.0	11.3	11.1	11.4	11.0	11.0	11.2	10.7	10.1	10.1
Breastfeeding women	3.6	4.0	4.3	4.8	5.3	5.7	6.0	6.7	6.9	6.6	6.8
Postpartum women	5.2	7.2	4.3	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.2	7.4	6.8	6.7
Total women	22.4	23.1	22.9	23.3	24.1	24.1	24.5	25.1	25.0	23.5	23.6
Infants	30.1	26.9	25.7	25.5	26.3	25.7	25.7	25.9	25.5	23.6	23.0
Children	47.5	50.2	51.4	51.2	49.6	50.1	49.8	48.9	49.5	52.9	53.4
U.S. WIC	5,754,003	6,907,849	7,747,441	8,042,758	7,855,537	8,016,918	8,586,484	8,772,218	9,540,481	10,021,136	9,734,468

Notes

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

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

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

B. AGE

For PC2012, States reported data on age for virtually all women, infants, and children enrolled in the WIC program (Table II.3). Most WIC women (85.9 percent) were between the ages of 18 and 34 years. While the age distributions for pregnant and postpartum women were similar, breastfeeding women tended to be older, with 12.9 percent older than 34 years of age, compared to 8.6 and 8.0 percent of pregnant and postpartum women, respectively. During the past 2 decades, the proportion of total WIC women participants younger than age 18 has steadily declined, from 10.6 percent in 1992 to 4.4 percent in 2012.⁸ The proportion of WIC women ages 18–34 years rose steadily between 1992 and 2002, but has shown little or no change during the past 10 years. The proportion of WIC women age 35 years and older has risen slowly and steadily since 1992, from 4.0 percent to 9.7 percent in 2012.

Most WIC infants (92.5 percent) were ages 0 to 3 months at time of certification. This proportion has shown only a slight increase since 2008, when 91.7 percent of infants were ages 0 to 3 months at time of certification. In 2012, 34.8 percent of children were 1 year old, 25.3 percent were 2 years old, 23.3 percent were 3 years old, and 16.5 percent were 4 years old at the time of certification. The age distribution of children at certification has remained fairly stable since 2008. However, the Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010⁹ allowed State agencies the option to begin certifying children for a year, rather than the previous standard 6-month certification period.

C. TRIMESTER OF ENROLLMENT

In 2012, more than half of pregnant WIC participants (56.9 percent) enrolled in the program during their first trimester, and most of the remainder (34.7 percent) in the second trimester (Table II.4). Only 7.8 percent enrolled in the third trimester. Although the percentage of women enrolled during their first trimester was steady from 2008 to 2010, this percentage increased from 2010 to 2012 by more than 5 percentage points (from 51.6 in 2010 to 56.9 in 2012). This suggests that early enrollment of pregnant participants, which had steadily increased between 1992 and 2006 and then stabilized, may again be increasing.

⁸ Between 1992 and 2012, the number of WIC women participants younger than 18 years of age dropped from 136,437 in 1992 to 100,038 in 2012 (an 8.9-percent decrease). Please note that this decrease does not take into account the overall increase in the number of women WIC participants between these 2 years.

⁹ See http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/governance/legislation/cnr_2010.htm.

Table II.3
Distribution of Age of WIC Participants at Certification by WIC Participant Category:
2008, 2010, 2012

Participant Category and Age at Certification	2008	2010	2012
Women			
Pregnant Women	1,017,966	1,015,173	983,192
Younger than 15 years	0.4	0.3	0.3
15–17 years	7.2	6.1	5.0
18–34 years	85.1	85.6	86.0
35 years or older	7.2	8.0	8.6
Age not reported	0.1	0.0	0.1
Breastfeeding Women	656,134	659,933	665,526
Younger than 15 years	0.1	0.1	0.1
15–17 years	3.2	3.0	2.5
18–34 years	85.1	84.6	84.5
35 years or older	11.5	12.2	12.9
Age not reported	0.1	0.1	0.0
Postpartum Women	707,507	681,260	651,347
Younger than 15 years	0.3	0.2	0.2
15–17 years	6.3	5.5	4.6
18–34 years	86.5	86.6	87.1
35 years or older	6.9	7.5	8.0
Age not reported	0.0	0.1	0.1
Total Women	2,381,607	2,356,367	2,300,065
Younger than 15 years	0.3	0.2	0.2
15–17 years	5.8	5.0	4.2
18–34 years	85.5	85.6	85.9
35 years or older	8.3	9.0	9.7
Age not reported	0.1	0.1	0.1
Infants^a	2,432,004	2,366,706	2,240,045
0–3 months	91.7	92.4	92.5
4–5 months	2.9	2.7	2.6
6–8 months	3.9	3.5	3.6
9–11 months	1.4	1.4	1.3
Age not reported	0.1	0.1	0.1
Children^b	4,726,868	5,298,063	5,194,358
1 year	36.5	34.8	34.8
2 years	25.5	26.2	25.3
3 years	22.0	22.8	23.3
4 years	16.0	16.1	16.5
Age not reported	0.0	0.0	0.0
U.S. WIC	9,540,479	10,021,135	9,734,468

Notes

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

^a An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is younger than 1 year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days. For infants, age at certification generally represents age when initial WIC benefits were received because infants are not required to be recertified until their first birthday.

^b In April 2012, about 2.04 percent of participants classed as 1-year-old children were in fact 11-month-old infants who have been reclassified as children without being formally recertified; similarly, about 0.07 percent of WIC participants who are classified as infants are older than 366 days. In April 2010, these figures were 1.94 percent and 0.03 percent, respectively. In April 2008, they were 2.05 percent and 0.10 percent, respectively. Children, unlike infants, are recertified every 6 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.

Table II.4
Distribution of Pregnant Women WIC Participants by Trimester of Enrollment:
2008, 2010, 2012

Trimester of Enrollment	2008		2010		2012	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
First trimester	514,832	50.6	523,683	51.6	559,432	56.9
Second trimester	380,743	37.4	358,895	35.4	341,076	34.7
Third trimester	103,376	10.2	95,699	9.4	77,036	7.8
Trimester not reported	19,013	1.9	36,895	3.6	5,646	0.6
Total Pregnant Women	1,017,966	100.0	1,015,173	100.0	983,192	100.0

Notes

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

D. REGION

WIC participation varies considerably by region. Of the seven regions, the Western Region encompassed the largest number of participants, with 2,414,256 (24.8 percent of all WIC participants), while the Mountain Plains Region had the fewest at 637,688 (6.6 percent of all WIC participants; Table II.5). All regions experienced a decrease in the number of participants since 2010, with the exception of the Western Region.

From 2010 to 2012, the Western Region's share of WIC participants increased from 24.0 percent to 24.8 percent. The Southwest Region saw a larger decline in its share of participants than any other region, decreasing from 16.2 percent in 2010 to 15.4 percent in 2012. The Southwest Region's percentage for 2012 is more similar to its level in 2008 (15.5 percent) than in 2010.

Table II.5
Distribution of WIC Participants by Region: 2008, 2010, 2012

Region	2008		2010		2012	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Northeast	845,504	8.9	878,845	8.8	874,064	9.0
Mid-Atlantic	1,039,312	10.9	1,071,433	10.7	1,068,189	11.0
Southeast	1,875,363	19.7	1,974,089	19.7	1,900,047	19.5
Midwest	1,355,543	14.2	1,400,832	14.0	1,340,267	13.8
Southwest	1,475,280	15.5	1,622,722	16.2	1,499,957	15.4
Mountain Plains	632,097	6.6	665,785	6.6	637,688	6.6
Western	2,317,382	24.3	2,407,430	24.0	2,414,256	24.8
U.S. WIC	9,540,481	100.0	10,021,136	100.0	9,734,468	100.0

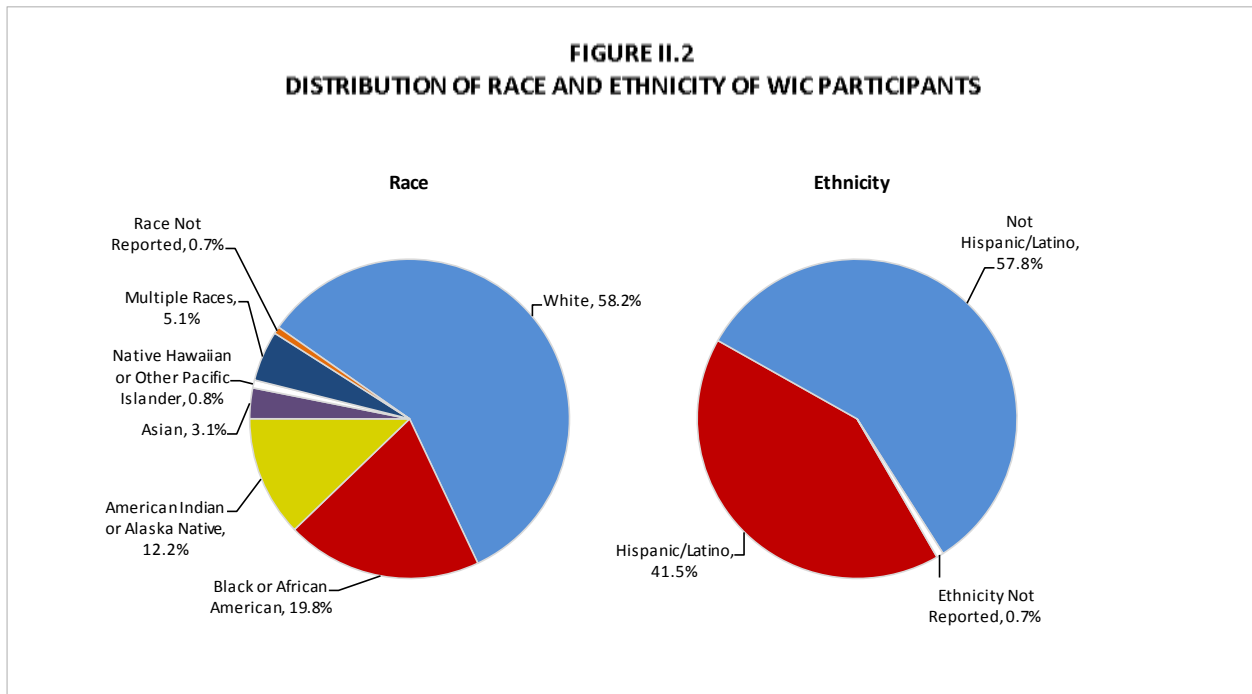
Notes

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

E. RACE AND ETHNICITY

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) requires race and ethnicity to be reported separately. One measure indicates whether the individual is Hispanic/Latino. The other reports the individual's racial category or categories; multiple racial identifications are permitted. The five racial categories required by OMB are 1) American Indian or Alaska Native; 2) Asian; 3) Black or African American; 4) Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; and 5) White. These categories were first used for the 2006 PC report.

In 2012, 58.2 percent of all WIC participants reported their race as White Only, 19.8 percent reported as Black or African American Only, 12.2 percent reported as American Indian or Alaska Native Only, and 3.9 percent of participants reported as either Asian Only or Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Only (Figure II.2). Two or more races were reported for 5.1 percent of WIC participants. A detailed breakdown of participants reporting two or more races is shown in Table A.II.6 in Appendix A. Additionally, 41.5 percent of participants reported their ethnicity as Hispanic/Latino.



This distribution varies somewhat from the overall distribution of the population within the United States as reported during the 2010 Census (Table II.6). The WIC population has a lower percentage of people who identify as White and higher percentages of people in the Black or African American and American Indian or Alaska Native categories. The difference between the WIC population and the overall U.S. population is particularly large in the case of the American Indian or Alaska Native category; 12.2 percent of the WIC population fell into this category, in comparison to less than 1 percent of the overall population. This difference is likely due to State variations in the reporting of race for Hispanic/Latino WIC participants, as described in greater detail below.

Race and ethnicity reporting changed slightly from 2010 to 2012 (Table II.7). The percentage of White Only participants decreased from 60.9 percent to 58.2 percent. In addition, there was an increase of 1.7 percentage points in American Indian or Alaska Native Only participants and an increase of 0.9 percentage points in participants reporting two or more races.

Because the race/ethnicity categories in use since 2006 differ significantly from previous PC reports, explicit comparison to years before 2006 is not possible. To allow for some reasonably informative comparisons, data from 2006–2012 were translated into the PC2004 categories. These trends in WIC race/ethnicity distributions are shown in Tables A.II.7a and A.II.7b in Appendix A. Using these categories, there were only minor changes in the racial/ethnic composition of WIC participants between 2010 and 2012. There were small decreases in the proportion of White non-Hispanic/Latino participants (0.5 percentage points) and Hispanic/Latino participants (0.5 percentage points), mirrored by increases in the proportion of Black non-Hispanic/Latino participants (0.6 percentage points) and other racial/ethnic groups (0.4 percentage points).

The proportion of participants reporting a race of American Indian or Alaska Native fluctuated substantially around the time of the introduction of the revised OMB race and ethnicity reporting in 2006. In 2004, just 1.6 percent of WIC participants reported race as American Indian or Alaska Native. In PC2006, the percent of participants reporting American Indian or Alaska Native Only jumped to 15.3 percent of all WIC participants. The percentage of participants recorded as American Indian or Alaska Native dropped in PC2008 and PC2010, but increased slightly in PC2012 to the current level of 12.2 percent.

These changes, especially the jump between 2004 and 2006, appear to be related to the revised OMB racial categories. OMB defines an American Indian or Alaska Native as a person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America) and who maintains tribal affiliation or community attachment. Beginning in PC2006, a WIC participant who indicates that he/she is Hispanic/Latino must also designate a race, choosing from the five racial categories. If the recipient does not designate a race, WIC staff are required to do so based on observation. Some Hispanic participants and WIC staff may view American Indian or Alaska Native as the closest racial group for Hispanics when race must be designated based on observation.

In PC2012, large percentages of Hispanic/Latino WIC participants in California, Colorado, Delaware, New York, Oregon, Puerto Rico, and Washington continued to report that they were American Indian or Alaska Native. Although the percentage in this racial category has decreased for some of these States since 2006 (notably California and Oregon), it is still significantly higher than 2004 levels (data not shown). For instance, in 2006, the high national proportion of American Indian or Alaska Native reporting was driven chiefly by 70 percent of Hispanic participants in California reporting their race as American Indian or Alaska Native. In 2012, 53 percent of Hispanic/Latino participants in California reported their race as American Indian or Alaska Native Only. In contrast, in 2004, when race and ethnicity were not distinguished, American Indian or Alaska Native participants comprised just 0.5 percent of

California's caseload.^{10,11} This approach to recording race has affected the ability to examine trends among racial categories over time, especially with regard to nutritional risks.

Nationally, 64.8 percent of participants reporting Hispanic/Latino ethnicity reported their race as White Only and 26.7 percent reported their race as American Indian or Alaska Native Only (Table II.8). Only 3.5 percent of Hispanic/Latino participants reported a race of Black or African American Only, Asian Only, or Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Only. Non-Hispanic participants were 54.1 percent White Only, 32.4 percent Black or African American Only, and 5.1 percent Asian Only. Of non-Hispanic participants, 2.9 percent reported a race of American Indian or Alaska Native Only or Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Only. Nationally, 0.1 percent of Hispanic/Latino and non-Hispanic/Latino participants failed to report race. Table A.II.8 in Appendix A shows a more detailed breakdown of race by ethnicity that includes counts rather than percentages.

In general, the racial and ethnic composition for WIC's certification categories was similar to the overall racial/ethnic distribution of WIC participants (Table II.9), with one notable exception. Breastfeeding women were disproportionately Hispanic/Latino compared to all WIC women (46.1 percent of breastfeeding women were Hispanic/Latino whereas 37.7 percent of all WIC women were Hispanic/Latino), while postpartum women were disproportionately non-Hispanic/Latino (69.7 percent of postpartum women were non-Hispanic/Latino whereas 61.6 percent of all WIC women were non-Hispanic/Latino). Table A.II.9 in Appendix A shows a more detailed breakdown of race and ethnicity by certification category providing counts rather than percentages.

In 2012, the percentages of participants reporting their race as White Only were lower in the Mid-Atlantic and Western Regions than in others (Table II.10). The proportions reporting their race as American Indian or Alaska Native were much higher in the Northeast, Mid-Atlantic, Mountain Plains, and Western Regions. Again, as noted above, the differences in reporting of the American Indian or Alaska Native racial category may be attributed to the revised OMB reporting protocols. For example, in the Southwest Region, 57.6 percent of participants reported an ethnicity of Hispanic/Latino while only 2.7 percent reported a race of American Indian or Alaska Native. This pattern is markedly different from the Western Region, where a similarly high percentage of participants reported an ethnicity of Hispanic/Latino (64.9 percent), but 31.1 percent reported a race of American Indian or Alaska Native. Comparisons among regions probably do not reflect the true differences in the racial distribution of WIC participants, given these differences in race reporting practices between State agencies.

¹⁰ California's Hispanic/Latino participants who reported their race as American Indian or Alaska Native account for 55.3 percent of American Indian or Alaska Natives nationally.

¹¹ As a point of comparison, less than 1 percent of the U.S. population identified as American Indian and Alaska Native in the 2010 Census. However, the self-reported nature of the Census means that individuals who identified as Hispanic, although asked, were not required to also select a race category. Well more than a third of Hispanic/Latino respondents reported an answer that was coded as "Some Other Race" rather than one of the five race categories specified by OMB.

Table II.6
Percent Distribution of Race and Ethnicity Of
WIC Participants (2012) and the U.S. Population (2010)^a

	WIC Participants	U.S. Population
Race		
White	58.2	72.4
Black or African American	19.8	12.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	12.2	0.9
Asian	3.1	4.8
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.8	0.2
Multiple races	5.1	2.9
Some other race	-	6.2
Race not reported	0.7	-
Ethnicity		
Hispanic/Latino	41.5	16.3
Not Hispanic/Latino	57.8	83.7
Ethnicity not reported	0.7	-

Notes

For WIC PC data, percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or overreported the number of participants.

^a U.S. population data taken from "Overview of Race and Hispanic Origin: 2010." (Humes, Jones, & Ramirez, 2011.)

Table II.7
Percent Distribution of Race and Ethnicity of WIC Women, Infants, and Children: 2010, 2012

Characteristics	Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC Participants	
	2010	2012	2010	2012	2010	2012	2010	2012
Race								
American Indian or Alaska Native Only	9.7	11.2	8.6	9.8	11.7	13.7	10.5	12.2
Asian Only	3.0	3.4	2.7	3.0	2.7	2.9	2.7	3.1
Black or African American Only	19.2	19.9	21.6	21.9	18.3	18.8	19.3	19.8
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Only	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8
White Only	63.6	60.9	60.0	58.0	60.2	57.1	60.9	58.2
Two or more races	2.3	2.8	4.8	5.6	4.8	5.9	4.2	5.1
Race not reported	1.4	0.8	1.4	0.8	1.4	0.7	1.4	0.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
U.S. WIC	2,356,367	2,300,065	2,366,706	2,240,045	5,298,063	5,194,358	10,021,136	9,734,468
Ethnicity								
Hispanic/Latino	39.2	37.7	37.9	37.3	45.1	44.9	42.0	41.5
Not Hispanic/Latino	60.1	61.6	60.2	61.9	54.2	54.4	57.0	57.8
Ethnicity not reported	0.7	0.7	1.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	1.0	0.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
U.S. WIC	2,356,367	2,300,065	2,366,706	2,240,045	5,298,063	5,194,358	10,021,136	9,734,468

Notes

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

Table II.8
Percent Distribution of Ethnicity by Race of WIC Participants

Race	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic	Ethnicity Not Reported
American Indian or Alaska Native Only	26.7	2.0	0.0 ^a
Asian Only	0.3	5.1	0.0 ^a
Black or African American Only	2.5	32.4	0.0 ^a
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Only	0.7	0.9	0.0 ^a
White Only	64.8	54.1	0.0 ^a
Two or more races	4.9	5.3	0.0 ^a
Race not reported	0.1	0.1	100.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
U.S. WIC	4,038,814	5,629,775	65,879

Notes

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

^a Indicates less than 0.05%.

Table II.9
Percent Distribution of Race and Ethnicity of WIC Participants by Participant Category

Characteristics	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC Participants
Race							
American Indian or Alaska Native Only	11.5	12.6	9.3	11.2	9.8	13.7	12.2
Asian Only	3.3	4.1	2.9	3.4	3.0	2.9	3.1
Black or African American Only	19.4	16.5	24.3	19.9	21.9	18.8	19.8
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Only	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8
White Only	61.4	61.8	59.3	60.9	58.0	57.1	58.2
Two or more races	2.8	3.1	2.7	2.8	5.6	5.9	5.1
Race not reported	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
U.S. WIC	983,192	665,526	651,347	2,300,065	2,240,045	5,194,358	9,734,468
Ethnicity							
Hispanic/Latino	37.3	46.1	29.7	37.7	37.3	44.9	41.5
Not Hispanic/Latino	61.9	53.1	69.7	61.6	61.9	54.4	57.8
Ethnicity not reported	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
U.S. WIC	983,192	665,526	651,347	2,300,065	2,240,045	5,194,358	9,734,468

Notes

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

Table II.10
Percent Distribution of Race and Ethnicity of WIC Participants by Region

	Northeast	Mid-Atlantic	Southeast	Midwest	Southwest	Mountain Plains	Western	U.S. WIC	
								Percent	Number
Race									
American Indian or Alaska Native Only		19.3	1.5	1.0	2.7	9.9	31.1	12.2	1,191,137
Asian Only	7.2	2.2	1.4	2.8	1.3	1.6	4.8	3.1	297,724
Black or African American Only	24.1	25.3	35.1	22.9	16.5	10.7	6.5	19.8	1,927,548
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Only	1.3	1.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.7	0.8	81,735
White Only	54.0	48.7	59.1	62.9	75.4	71.8	46.3	58.2	5,664,332
Two or more races	3.3	3.2	2.5	5.5	3.5	5.3	9.5	5.1	499,196
Race not reported	0.1	0.2	0.1	4.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.7	72,797
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
U.S. WIC	874,064	1,068,189	1,900,047	1,340,267	1,499,957	637,688	2,414,256		9,734,468
Ethnicity									
Hispanic/Latino	35.9	41.5	23.6	16.9	57.6	27.6	64.9	41.5	4,038,814
Not Hispanic/Latino	64.1	58.4	76.4	78.4	42.4	72.3	35.1	57.8	5,629,775
Ethnicity not reported	0.0 ^a	0.1	0.0 ^a	4.7	0.1	0.0 ^a	0.0 ^a	0.7	65,879
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
U.S. WIC	874,064	1,068,189	1,900,047	1,340,267	1,499,957	637,688	2,414,256		9,734,468

Notes

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

^a Indicates less than 0.05%.

III. INCOME OF WIC PARTICIPANTS

In 2012, the Nation was still in a period of recovery from the longest and deepest economic downturn that the U.S. economy has experienced since the Great Depression. Although out of the recession, the years immediately following were a volatile and transitional time for the Nation's economy, especially for low-income populations. Following the recession, unemployment remained high and earnings growth sluggish. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate remained at or higher than 9 percent throughout most of 2011, and fell to between 8.1 and 8.3 percent during the first 4 months of 2012 (U.S. Department of Labor, 2011-2012).

Federal regulations require categorically eligible WIC applicants to meet income eligibility standards set by State WIC agencies. Income limits must be between 100 percent and 185 percent of HHS poverty income guidelines, which are based on household size and State. All State WIC agencies currently set WIC income eligibility at 185 percent of poverty. At the threshold in effect in April 2012, a person from a family of four with an annual household income of \$41,348 or less was income-eligible for the WIC program (USDA, 2012a).

State WIC agencies may determine that an applicant is adjunctively income eligible for WIC benefits if the individual documents participation in such means-tested programs as TANF, SNAP, or Medicaid.¹² WIC regulations also allow State agencies to extend automatic WIC income eligibility to individuals participating in other means-tested programs that apply income eligibility guidelines that are in congruence with State regulations on WIC income.¹³ All State WIC agencies except American Samoa, Puerto Rico, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands apply TANF, SNAP, and Medicaid participation to determine adjunctive WIC income eligibility.¹⁴

This chapter presents data on the income of WIC participants and related measures. The first section describes the participation of WIC participants in other benefit programs, followed by a discussion of household size and income. The third section describes the poverty status of WIC participants' households.

¹² Because the Medicaid program permits recipients to have higher incomes, it is possible that some WIC participant household incomes are more than 185 percent of the Federal poverty level.

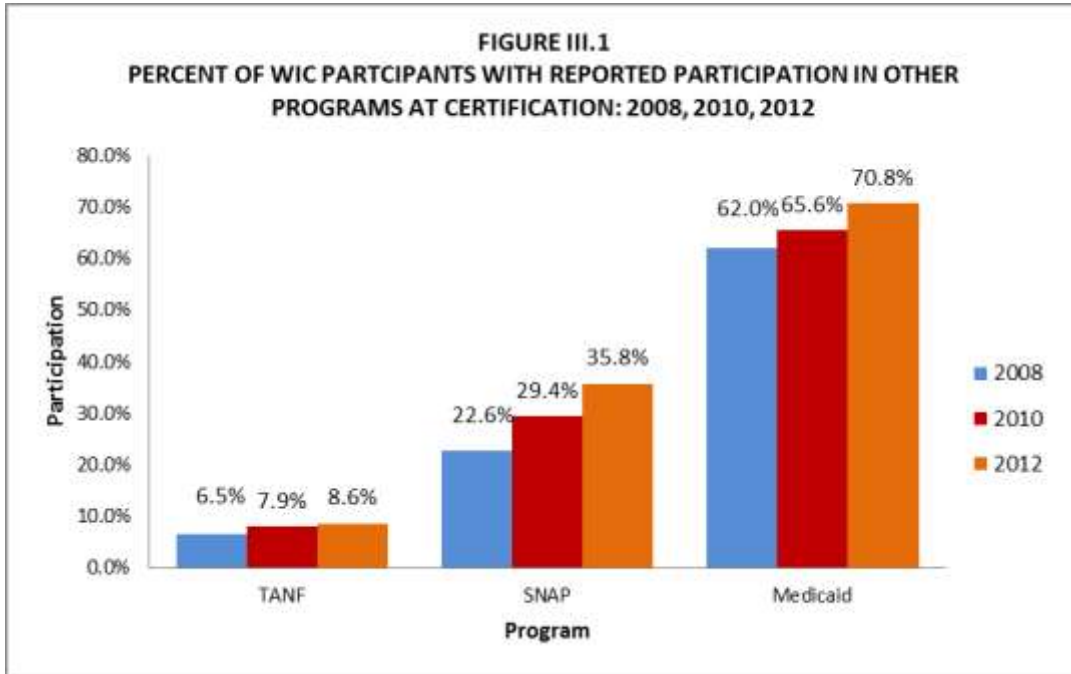
¹³ Although WIC regulations distinguish means-tested programs used for adjunctive income eligibility from programs used to establish automatic income eligibility, the two mechanisms work similarly with respect to income eligibility.

¹⁴ American Samoa, Puerto Rico, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands do not participate in SNAP, but participants in their Nutrition Assistance Programs are automatically eligible for WIC. Medicaid recipients in American Samoa and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and TANF and Medicaid recipients in Puerto Rico, are also adjunctively eligible for WIC.

A. PARTICIPATION IN OTHER BENEFIT PROGRAMS

Table III.1 shows the reported participation of WIC clients in the TANF, SNAP, and Medicaid programs. Nearly one-tenth (8.6 percent) of WIC participants report participating in TANF, slightly more than one-third (35.8 percent) report receiving SNAP benefits, and 70.8 percent report being enrolled in Medicaid. These findings likely underestimate participation in these programs. One potential reason for underreporting is that the information was recorded at the time of certification for WIC. Staff at many local WIC service sites refer WIC enrollees to other programs, and any enrollment subsequent to certification may not be captured in the estimates presented here. Another consideration is that constraints in various WIC management information systems, as well as required procedures for documenting income and participation in other programs, may have limited the number of programs entered into computer systems by local WIC staff.

Participation across all three means-tested programs increased since 2008 (Figure III.1). Participation in TANF increased from 6.5 percent to 8.6 percent. The percentage of WIC enrollees receiving SNAP benefits increased substantially from 22.6 percent in 2008 to 35.8 percent in 2012. Participation in Medicaid grew from 62.0 percent in 2008 to 70.8 percent in 2012. Overall, in April 2012, 74.6 percent of WIC enrollees reported receiving benefits from at least one public assistance program that classified them as adjunctively income eligible for WIC (Table III.1), up from 69.2 percent in 2010.



Notes

Navajo Nation was unable to provide sufficient PC2008 data on participation in TANF, SNAP, and Medicaid.

Illinois was unable to provide sufficient PC2008 and PC2010 data on participation in TANF.

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

Participants missing data on participation in one or more programs are excluded from the bar chart. Excluding only those participants for whom data are not reported on a single program changes the percentages slightly or not at all: TANF (8.6%); SNAP (36.0%); Medicaid (70.8%).

Members of most ITOs can participate in the Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations (FDPIR) as an alternative to SNAP. PC2012 SDS collects data on FDPIR participation, though reporting is fairly incomplete. Thirty-two of 34 ITOs, representing approximately 85% of all participants in ITO WIC programs, chose to report these data. Of the 63,275 WIC participants in ITOs reporting FDPIR, only 0.4% participates in the FDPIR program.

Table III.1
Number and Percent of WIC Participants With Reported Participation In
Other Programs at Certification

	Number	% U.S. WIC
Participants Reporting Participation in Other Programs, by Program		
TANF	832,535	8.6
SNAP	3,487,197	35.8
Medicaid	6,887,340	70.8
Participation in any other program	7,261,239	74.6
Participants Reporting Participation in Other Programs, by Combination of Programs		
TANF, SNAP, and Medicaid	669,019	6.9
TANF and SNAP	31,671	0.3
TANF and Medicaid	77,506	0.8
SNAP and Medicaid	2,498,618	25.7
TANF only	54,339	0.6
SNAP only	287,889	3.0
Medicaid only	3,642,197	37.4
Do not participate in other programs	2,277,387	23.4
Not reported	195,842	2.0
U.S. WIC	9,734,468	100.0

Notes

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

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

Members of most ITOs can participate in the Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations (FDPIR) as an alternative to SNAP. PC2012 SDS collects data on FDPIR participation, though reporting is fairly incomplete. Thirty-two of 34 ITOs, representing approximately 85% of all participants in ITO WIC programs, chose to report these data. Of the 63,275 WIC participants in ITOs reporting FDPIR, only 0.4% participates in the FDPIR program.

B. HOUSEHOLD SIZE AND INCOME

For PC2012, State agencies were asked to provide information on family or economic unit size and income for each person enrolled in WIC during April 2012. Household size was reported for almost 100 percent of participants, similar to reporting levels in previous years (Table III.2). Income reporting dropped slightly to 91.7 percent in 2012 (Table III.3) from 92.3 percent in 2010. Prior to 2012, income reporting in previous years steadily increased, from 84.1 percent of all participants in 2002 to 92.3 percent in 2010. Five States (Alaska, Kentucky, Louisiana, Minnesota, and Tennessee) and 10 ITOs were missing income data for more than 30 percent of their WIC participants in 2012. Most respondents (74.6 percent) who do not report income are adjunctively eligible to participate in WIC.

For some applicants, States reported “actual” income—that is, the dollar amounts provided by WIC applicants. For many applicants who are adjunctively income eligible, States reported income ranges rather than dollar amounts. For analytic purposes, the midpoints of the ranges were assigned as household income.¹⁵ Both types of data have been combined to compute average annualized income and to calculate percent of poverty.

Some States also reported income values of zero for some participants. Zero income appears to be used inconsistently across State IT systems, however. Some States reported using zero values to indicate actual incomes of zero dollars, while other States reported that zero values may be used as placeholders in cases of missing or unknown income values or in cases of adjunctive eligibility (e.g., the participant was adjunctively eligible, so they did not collect an income value from the participant). Consistent with previous PC data collections, the income of participants who reported both zero income and participation in another benefit program was dropped during the data cleaning process. Still other States have very low or no zero income reporting and may have restrictions on clinic workers’ abilities to enter zero values in the income field. As the table footnotes explain, although available income data from all States are included in this analysis, zero incomes have been tabulated separately given the uncertainty in interpreting them.

Table III.2 shows that the average family or economic unit size for WIC participants has remained about four persons since 2008. Similar to data from 2008 and 2010, 1.0 percent of infants, 1.1 percent of children, and 1.4 percent of women are classified as residing in one-person households for WIC income eligibility determination in 2012. These categories include infants and children placed in foster care and women who miscarry or whose infants are placed in foster care.

Tables III.3, III.4, and III.5 present mean and median incomes by participant category, by race, and by ethnicity, respectively. Data to calculate mean and median income were not reported for 8.3 percent of WIC enrollees and were reported as zero for an additional 0.8 percent (Table III.3).

Table III.3 shows that, on average, family or economic unit income across all participant categories was \$16,842 in April 2012, which constitutes an increase of \$393 (2.4 percent) since

¹⁵ Income ranges were reported in \$100-per-month increments up to a top category of \$6,200 and greater (to a top code of \$6,417) per month.

2010. This small increase is consistent with broader economic data showing a slow rate of economic growth since 2010. Breastfeeding women report the highest average annualized income (\$17,958), while postpartum women report the lowest (\$14,749).

Median income in 2012 was \$15,000 for the WIC population overall. As with average income, median income increased 2.9 percent from 2010. Breastfeeding women report the highest median income (\$16,120) and postpartum women report the lowest (\$12,584).

Examining income differences by race categories showed that Asian participants reported the highest average incomes, while Blacks or African Americans reported the lowest incomes (Table III.4), continuing trends from previous years. Since 2010, average annualized income has increased among all race categories except for Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islanders. In addition, higher average incomes were reported for Hispanic/Latino than for non-Hispanic/non-Latino WIC enrollees in 2012 (see Table III.5), consistent with previous years.

Table III.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		
	2008	2010	2012	2008	2010	2012	2008	2010	2012	2008	2010	2012
1 person ^a	2.9	2.6	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.4	1.3	1.4
2 persons	19.6	18.6	18.9	10.8	10.3	10.5	16.1	15.4	15.2	16.1	15.3	15.4
3 persons	28.2	27.7	27.2	28.6	27.4	27.5	30.0	29.4	29.0	28.8	28.1	27.8
4 persons	23.4	23.9	23.8	26.8	26.9	26.8	25.2	25.2	25.3	24.9	25.1	25.1
5 persons	13.8	14.4	14.4	17.7	18.3	18.3	15.0	15.2	15.3	15.3	15.7	15.8
6+persons	11.4	12.3	12.3	15.2	16.4	16.4	12.1	12.6	12.6	12.7	13.5	13.6
Not reported	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.7	1.4	1.6	0.5	0.6	0.6
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
U.S. WIC	1,017,966	1,015,173	983,192	656,134	659,933	665,526	707,507	681,260	651,347	2,381,607	2,356,367	2,300,065
Mean	3.7	3.8	3.7	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9

Size of Family or Economic Unit	Infants			Children			Total WIC		
	2008	2010	2012	2008	2010	2012	2008	2010	2012
1 person ^a	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2
2 persons	13.6	13.5	13.1	9.1	9.4	9.6	12.0	11.8	11.8
3 persons	29.0	28.4	28.3	21.8	21.8	21.9	25.4	24.9	24.8
4 persons	25.8	25.8	26.1	29.3	29.0	28.8	27.3	27.3	27.3
5 persons	16.2	16.3	16.6	20.3	20.0	20.0	18.0	18.1	18.2
6+persons	13.5	14.0	14.2	16.8	16.8	17.1	14.9	15.4	15.6
Not reported	0.6	0.5	0.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
U.S. WIC	2,432,004	2,366,706	2,240,045	4,726,868	5,298,063	5,194,358	9,540,481	10,021,136	9,734,468
Mean	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1

Notes

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

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

^a 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.

Table III.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	\$16,174	\$17,958	\$14,749	\$16,308	\$15,925	\$17,462	\$16,842
Median Income	\$14,400	\$16,120	\$12,584	\$14,400	\$14,256	\$15,600	\$15,000
Percent With Income Reported	91.7	92.4	88.0	90.8	89.3	91.6	90.9
Percent With Income Reported as Zero^a	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.6	0.4	0.8
Percent With Income Not Reported^b	7.4	6.9	11.3	8.3	9.1	8.0	8.3
U.S. WIC	983,192	665,526	651,347	2,300,065	2,240,045	5,194,358	9,734,468

Notes

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

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

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

In 2012, a State WIC agency could report actual income or an income range. Both types of data are included in the calculations of mean and median incomes.

^aZero 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. PC2012 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 were reported.

Table III.4
Average Annualized Family or Economic Unit Income of WIC Participants by Participant Category and Race

Race	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
American Indian or Alaska Native Only							
Average (mean) income	\$16,096	\$17,211	\$14,910	\$16,197	\$15,504	\$17,138	\$16,638
Median income	\$14,976	\$15,600	\$13,644	\$15,080	\$14,400	\$15,600	\$15,600
Percent with income reported	92.1	94.9	89.8	92.5	91.7	93.6	93.0
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	1.4	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.0
Percent with income not reported ^b	6.5	4.4	9.2	6.4	7.1	5.5	6.0
Number of WIC participants	113,486	84,010	60,700	258,195	220,340	712,601	1,191,137
Asian Only							
Average (mean) income	\$18,879	\$19,876	\$18,596	\$19,161	\$18,919	\$20,709	\$19,903
Median income	\$17,244	\$18,200	\$16,800	\$17,772	\$17,232	\$18,600	\$18,000
Percent with income reported	93.7	93.5	89.2	92.5	92.0	93.5	92.9
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.8	1.3	0.5	0.7
Percent with income not reported ^b	5.6	5.5	10.1	6.7	6.8	6.1	6.4
Number of WIC participants	32,604	27,173	19,021	78,798	66,776	152,150	297,724
Black or African American Only							
Average (mean) income	\$12,611	\$14,672	\$10,969	\$12,557	\$11,988	\$13,638	\$12,962
Median income	\$10,200	\$12,168	\$8,088	\$9,840	\$9,000	\$10,800	\$10,200
Percent with income reported	90.1	89.0	85.9	88.4	87.1	87.8	87.7
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.8	0.3	0.7
Percent with income not reported ^b	9.2	10.4	13.6	11.0	11.2	11.9	11.5
Number of WIC participants	190,788	109,629	158,152	458,569	491,485	977,493	1,927,548
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Only							
Average (mean) income	\$16,988	\$18,658	\$15,723	\$17,262	\$16,762	\$18,394	\$17,773
Median income	\$15,264	\$16,488	\$13,355	\$15,384	\$14,808	\$15,704	\$15,600
Percent with income reported	94.9	95.2	91.9	94.2	94.3	94.8	94.5
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.5	0.6	0.9
Percent with income not reported ^b	4.0	3.8	7.0	4.7	4.3	4.6	4.6
Number of WIC participants	7,631	7,023	5,195	19,850	17,460	44,425	81,735
White Only							
Average (mean) income	\$17,139	\$18,835	\$16,030	\$17,348	\$17,314	\$18,578	\$17,989
Median income	\$15,480	\$16,926	\$14,300	\$15,600	\$15,588	\$16,471	\$15,792
Percent with income reported	92.0	92.6	88.4	91.2	89.5	91.9	91.2
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.6	0.4	0.8
Percent with income not reported ^b	7.1	6.7	10.9	8.0	9.0	7.7	8.1
Number of WIC participants	603,532	411,626	386,335	1,401,493	1,299,124	2,963,715	5,664,332

Table III.4 (continued)
Average Annualized Family or Economic Unit Income of WIC Participants by Participant Category and Race

Race	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
Two or More Races							
Average (mean) income	\$15,982	\$17,734	\$14,411	\$16,125	\$15,514	\$17,333	\$16,728
Median income	\$14,004	\$15,600	\$12,000	\$14,144	\$12,696	\$14,950	\$14,400
Percent with income reported	92.6	93.2	89.9	92.1	90.3	93.4	92.4
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	1.2	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.9	0.5	0.9
Percent with income not reported ^b	6.1	5.9	9.2	6.9	7.9	6.1	6.7
Number of WIC participants	27,231	20,539	17,626	65,396	125,822	307,978	499,196
Race Not Reported							
Average (mean) income	\$16,282	\$17,357	\$15,524	\$16,445	\$16,221	\$17,266	\$16,812
Median income	\$15,600	\$16,656	\$15,000	\$15,600	\$15,600	\$16,640	\$15,840
Percent with income reported	90.9	92.1	87.1	90.4	86.4	95.6	91.9
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.4
Percent with income not reported ^b	8.5	7.5	12.4	9.1	13.0	4.2	7.7
Number of WIC participants	7,919	5,526	4,318	17,763	19,038	35,996	72,797

Notes

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

State and local WIC agencies may collect data on weekly, monthly, or annual incomes. For reporting and analysis, annualized incomes have been computed. Also note that income calculations include only those participants for whom State agencies reported data on income, income period, and size of economic unit.

In 2012, a State WIC agency could report actual income or an income range. Both types of data are included in the calculations of mean and median incomes.

^aZero 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. PC2012 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 were reported.

Table III.5
Average Annualized Family or Economic Unit Income of WIC Participants by Participant Category and Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
Hispanic/Latino							
Average (mean) income	\$16,819	\$17,467	\$15,666	\$16,799	\$16,388	\$17,356	\$17,039
Median income	\$15,600	\$15,800	\$14,400	\$15,600	\$15,060	\$15,600	\$15,600
Percent with income reported	94.5	94.8	91.7	94.0	93.0	94.8	94.3
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.7	0.5	0.8
Percent with income not reported ^b	4.5	4.4	7.4	5.1	5.3	4.7	4.9
Number of WIC participants	367,130	307,025	193,585	867,740	836,502	2,334,572	4,038,814
Not Hispanic/Latino							
Average (mean) income	\$15,763	\$18,412	\$14,325	\$15,986	\$15,621	\$17,556	\$16,689
Median income	\$13,308	\$16,200	\$11,592	\$13,520	\$12,900	\$14,976	\$14,304
Percent with income reported	90.0%	90.2%	86.4%	88.9%	87.1%	88.8%	88.4%
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.5	0.4	0.8
Percent with income not reported ^b	9.1	9.1	12.9	10.3	11.4	10.8	10.8
Number of WIC participants	608,897	353,495	453,907	1,416,299	1,386,823	2,826,653	5,629,775
Ethnicity Not Reported							
Average (mean) income	\$16,391	\$17,475	\$15,776	\$16,592	\$16,418	\$17,447	\$16,996
Median income	\$15,600	\$16,800	\$15,600	\$15,600	\$15,600	\$16,800	\$16,320
Percent with income reported	91.7	93.1	88.7	91.4	87.4	96.0	92.7
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2
Percent with income not reported ^b	8.0	6.7	11.0	8.3	12.2	3.8	7.0
Number of WIC participants	7,165	5,006	3,855	16,026	16,720	33,133	65,879

Notes

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

State and local WIC agencies may collect data on weekly, monthly, or annual incomes. For reporting and analysis, annualized incomes have been computed. Also note that income calculations include only those participants for whom State agencies reported data on income, income period, and size of economic unit.

In 2012, a State WIC agency could report actual income or an income range. Both types of data are included in the calculations of mean and median incomes.

^a Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from these mean and median calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC2012 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 were reported.

C. POVERTY STATUS

WIC participants come from some of the Nation's poorest households. Household income, household size, and State for each participant were compared to the HHS poverty guidelines to calculate the participant's income as a percentage of the Federal poverty level. Tables III.6, III.7, III.8, and III.9 present poverty status information, examining changes over time and differences by participant category, race, and ethnicity.¹⁶ Two-thirds (66.6 percent) of all WIC participants reported incomes at or less than the Federal poverty level, and one-third (33.4 percent) reported incomes at or less than 50 percent of the Federal poverty level (Table III.6, U.S. WIC column).¹⁷ This represents increases of 1.5 and 3.5 percentage points in the proportion of participants with incomes of less than the Federal poverty level and incomes of less than 50 percent of the Federal poverty level, respectively, between 2008 and 2012. This trend of increasing poverty extends back to 2002, when 53.9 percent of participants had incomes less than the Federal poverty level and 26.5 percent had incomes less than 50 percent of the Federal poverty level. Prior to 2002, the percentage of WIC participants with income below these thresholds had decreased steadily.

A small percentage of participants reported income of more than 185 percent of the Federal poverty level (1.3 percent in 2012). The presence of WIC participants with reported incomes of more than 185 percent of poverty could be attributed to certification error (Cole, Hoaglin, & Kirlin, 2001) or adjunctive eligibility through the Medicaid program, which results in households with incomes above this level participating in a number of States. As noted above, WIC participants in 2012 were 8.8 percentage points more likely to be enrolled in Medicaid than in 2008. Interpreting these data should be exercised with caution, however, given that there is still a rather substantial percentage of unreported income (8.3 percent in 2012).

The general trends discussed here remain when unreported data are excluded from the denominators (Table III.6, U.S. WIC Reporting Income columns). Overall, the percentage of WIC participants with incomes below the poverty line—as a proportion of only those WIC participants reporting income data—has increased since 2008, from 68.2 percent to 73.2 percent.

Comparing across participant categories, poverty levels are fairly similar (Table III.7). Breastfeeding women are the least likely to have incomes of less than the Federal poverty level (64.9 percent), while postpartum women are the most likely to have incomes of less than the Federal poverty level (68.0 percent).

Appendix Table B.III.7 shows a 2.8-percentage-point increase in the number of WIC participants below the poverty line between 2010 and 2012, which follows a 3-percentage point increase between 2008 and 2010. The largest increase in the proportion of participants below the poverty line between 2010 and 2012 occurred among children (3.2 percentage points), while slightly lower increases were observed among pregnant women, breastfeeding women, and infants (2.3, 2.1, and 2.4 percentage points respectively). The smallest increase in the proportion

¹⁶ Table B.III.7 in Appendix B presents data on poverty level by participant category for 2008, 2010, and 2012.

¹⁷ Households not reporting income are included in the denominator of the U.S. WIC columns. U.S. WIC Reporting Income columns exclude households not reporting income and households reporting zero income.

of participants below the poverty line occurred among postpartum women (1.7 percentage points).

Consistent with the average income data, Asian Only participants were least likely to have incomes at or below the poverty level (60.3 percent). In contrast, Black or African American Only participants (71.4 percent) and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Only participants (71.3 percent) were most likely to have incomes at or below the Federal poverty level (Table III.8). This represents a 2.5-percentage-point increase for Black or African American Only participants from 2010, but a much larger increase of 6.7 percentage points for the Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Only participants.

In contrast to the average income findings, a larger percentage of the Hispanic/Latino group (71.5 percent) than the non-Hispanic/non-Latino group (62.9 percent) had incomes at or below the poverty line (Table III.9). These rankings are consistent with poverty level data from 2008 and 2010. All racial and ethnic groups continued to show increases in the percentage of participants with incomes less than the Federal poverty level in 2012, as they did from 2008 to 2010.

Table III.10 presents the distribution of percent of poverty for WIC enrollees who reported no participation in the TANF, SNAP, and Medicaid programs. This group, which accounted for 23.4 percent of the WIC population, is less needy than the WIC population receiving other means-tested benefits. As might be expected, only 49.4 percent of WIC enrollees reporting no participation in other programs were at or below the poverty line, as compared with approximately 71.8 percent of the WIC population reporting participation in additional public aid programs.¹⁸

The relative poverty of WIC participants as compared to other groups in the U.S. population in 2012 can be seen in Table III.11. This table contains data on income as a percent of the Federal poverty level for the general U.S. population, for American families, and for families with children younger than 6 years of age. National data are drawn from the U.S. Census Bureau's Current Population Survey (CPS).¹⁹ In general, 15.0 percent of the U.S. population fell below the poverty line. This increased to 22.9 percent among families with children younger than 6 years of age. By comparison, 73.1 percent of all WIC participants reporting income fell below the poverty line. WIC participants are clearly concentrated at the lower end of the income distribution across the United States.

¹⁸ Poverty status of WIC population reporting participation in public aid programs is calculated from data in Tables III.7 and III.10. This calculation includes individuals for whom data on participation in one or more programs are not reported in the group of WIC participants reporting participation in other programs.

¹⁹ The poverty level cutoffs in Table III.11 are slightly different from the cutoffs used in Tables III.5 through III.10. The Table III.11 cutoffs match data available on the Current Population Survey Web site (<http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/cpstables/032012/pov/toc.htm>).

Table III.6
Poverty Status of WIC Participants: 2008, 2010, 2012

Percent of Federal Poverty Level	U.S. WIC ^a			U.S. WIC Reporting ^a Income		
	2008	2010	2012	2008	2010	2012
0–50	29.6	31.7	33.4	33.2	34.6	36.7
51–100	31.2	32.1	33.2	35.0	35.0	36.5
101–130	13.4	12.6	11.4	15.0	13.7	12.6
131–150	6.1	5.6	5.3	6.8	6.1	5.8
151–185	7.4	6.8	6.2	8.3	7.4	6.9
186–200 ^b	0.5	1.7	0.4	0.6	1.9	0.5
More than 200 ^b	0.9	1.2	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.0
Income Reported as Zero^c	0.9	0.6	0.8	N/A	N/A	N/A
Not Reported^d	9.9	7.7	8.3	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Population	9,540,481	10,021,136	9,734,468	8,510,022	9,191,573	8,843,751

Notes

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

N/A indicates not applicable.

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

^b WIC participant household incomes of more than 185% of the Federal poverty level could be due to certification error or adjunct eligibility through the Medicaid program, which allows households with income above this level to participate in a number of States.

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

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

Table III.7
Distribution of Income as a 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	
	%	Cum.%	%	Cum.%	%	Cum.%	%	Cum.%	%	Cum.%	%	Cum.%	%	Cum.%
0–50	32.8	32.8	29.5	29.5	38.9	38.9	33.6	33.6	35.7	35.7	32.3	32.3	33.4	33.4
51–100	32.4	65.2	35.4	64.9	29.1	68.0	32.3	65.9	31.0	66.7	34.5	66.8	33.2	66.6
101–130	12.2	77.3	12.8	77.8	9.6	77.6	11.6	77.5	10.7	77.3	11.7	78.5	11.4	78.0
131–150	5.8	83.1	5.9	83.7	4.3	81.9	5.4	82.9	4.9	82.2	5.4	83.9	5.3	83.3
151–185	7.1	90.2	7.2	90.9	4.9	86.8	6.5	89.4	5.8	88.0	6.3	90.2	6.2	89.5
186–200 ^a	0.5	90.7	0.5	91.4	0.4	87.2	0.5	89.9	0.4	88.4	0.4	90.7	0.4	90.0
201–225 ^a	0.5	91.2	0.4	91.8	0.3	87.5	0.4	90.3	0.4	88.8	0.4	91.0	0.4	90.3
226–250 ^a	0.2	91.4	0.2	92.0	0.2	87.7	0.2	90.5	0.2	88.9	0.2	91.2	0.2	90.5
More than 250 ^a	0.3	91.7	0.3	92.4	0.3	88.0	0.3	90.8	0.3	89.3	0.3	91.6	0.3	90.9
Income Reported as Zero^b	0.9	92.6	0.8	93.1	0.7	88.7	0.8	91.7	1.6	90.9	0.4	92.0	0.8	91.7
Not Reported^c	7.4	100.0	6.9	100.0	11.3	100.0	8.3	100.0	9.1	100.0	8.0	100.0	8.3	100.0
U.S. WIC	983,192		665,526		651,347		2,300,065		2,240,045		5,194,358		9,734,468	

Notes

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

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

^a WIC participant household incomes of more than 185% of poverty could be due to certification error or adjunct eligibility through the Medicaid program, which allows households with income above this level to participate in a number of States.

^b 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. PC2012 cannot, therefore, distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

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

Table III.8
Distribution of Income as a Percent of Federal Poverty Level of WIC Participants by Participant Category and Race

Percent of Federal Poverty Level	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Participants	
	%	Cum.%	%	Cum.%	%	Cum.%	%	Cum.%	%	Cum.%	%	Cum.%	%	Cum.%
American Indian or Alaska Native Only														
0-50	31.8	31.8	28.6	28.6	36.4	36.4	31.8	31.8	34.8	34.8	30.9	30.9	31.8	31.8
51-100	36.4	68.2	42.8	71.5	34.8	71.2	38.1	70.0	37.4	72.2	39.5	70.4	38.8	70.7
101-130	12.1	80.3	12.6	84.1	10.2	81.4	11.8	81.8	10.5	82.7	12.1	82.6	11.8	82.4
131-150	5.1	85.3	4.8	88.9	3.7	85.1	4.7	86.5	4.0	86.7	4.9	87.4	4.7	87.1
151-185	5.9	91.3	5.2	94.1	4.1	89.2	5.3	91.7	4.4	91.1	5.4	92.8	5.2	92.3
186-200 ^a	0.3	91.6	0.3	94.4	0.2	89.5	0.3	92.0	0.2	91.3	0.3	93.1	0.3	92.6
201-225 ^a	0.2	91.8	0.2	94.7	0.2	89.7	0.2	92.2	0.2	91.5	0.2	93.4	0.2	92.8
226-250 ^a	0.1	91.9	0.1	94.8	0.1	89.7	0.1	92.3	0.1	91.6	0.1	93.5	0.1	92.9
More than 250 ^a	0.1	92.1	0.1	94.9	0.1	89.8	0.1	92.5	0.1	91.7	0.1	93.6	0.1	93.0
Income Reported as Zero^b	1.4	93.5	0.7	95.6	1.0	90.8	1.1	93.6	1.2	92.9	0.9	94.5	1.0	94.0
Not Reported^c	6.5	100.0	4.4	100.0	9.2	100.0	6.4	100.0	7.1	100.0	5.5	100.0	6.0	100.0
U.S. WIC		113,486		84,010		60,700		258,195		220,340		712,601		1,191,137
Asian Only														
0-50	22.7	22.7	21.6	21.6	24.1	24.1	22.7	22.7	25.1	25.1	21.5	21.5	22.6	22.6
51-100	36.8	59.5	36.6	58.3	36.2	60.3	36.6	59.3	36.6	61.7	38.7	60.2	37.7	60.3
101-130	14.9	74.4	15.8	74.0	13.2	73.5	14.8	74.0	14.0	75.7	14.9	75.1	14.7	75.0
131-150	7.3	81.7	7.1	81.2	6.4	79.9	7.0	81.1	6.4	82.1	7.3	82.4	7.0	82.0
151-185	10.1	91.8	10.5	91.7	7.9	87.8	9.7	90.8	8.5	90.6	9.5	91.9	9.3	91.3
186-200 ^a	0.7	92.5	0.7	92.4	0.4	88.2	0.7	91.4	0.5	91.1	0.5	92.4	0.6	91.9
201-225 ^a	0.6	93.1	0.4	92.8	0.4	88.6	0.5	91.9	0.4	91.5	0.5	92.9	0.4	92.3
226-250 ^a	0.2	93.3	0.3	93.1	0.2	88.9	0.2	92.2	0.2	91.7	0.2	93.1	0.2	92.6
More than 250 ^a	0.3	93.7	0.3	93.5	0.3	89.2	0.3	92.5	0.3	92.0	0.3	93.5	0.3	92.9
Income Reported as Zero^b	0.7	94.4	1.0	94.5	0.7	89.9	0.8	93.3	1.3	93.2	0.5	93.9	0.7	93.6
Not Reported	5.6	100.0	5.5	100.0	10.1	100.0	6.7	100.0	6.8	100.0	6.1	100.0	6.4	100.0
U.S. WIC		32,604		27,173		19,021		78,798		66,776		152,150		297,724

Table III.8 (continued)
Distribution of Income as a Percent of Federal Poverty Level of WIC Participants by Participant Category and Race

Percent of Federal Poverty Level	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Participants	
	%	Cum.%	%	Cum.%	%	Cum.%	%	Cum.%	%	Cum.%	%	Cum.%	%	Cum.%
Black or African American Only														
0-50	44.2	44.2	40.2	40.2	52.0	52.0	45.9	45.9	49.2	49.2	43.6	43.6	45.6	45.6
51-100	26.7	70.8	27.8	68.0	21.9	73.9	25.3	71.2	23.4	72.5	27.2	70.8	25.8	71.4
101-130	8.9	79.7	9.7	77.7	6.0	79.8	8.1	79.3	7.0	79.5	8.2	79.0	7.9	79.2
131-150	4.2	83.9	4.6	82.3	2.6	82.4	3.7	83.0	3.2	82.7	3.8	82.8	3.6	82.8
151-185	5.0	88.9	5.6	87.9	2.8	85.3	4.4	87.4	3.6	86.3	4.1	86.9	4.1	86.9
186-200 ^a	0.4	89.3	0.4	88.3	0.2	85.5	0.3	87.7	0.2	86.6	0.3	87.2	0.3	87.2
201-225 ^a	0.4	89.7	0.3	88.6	0.2	85.6	0.3	88.0	0.2	86.8	0.2	87.4	0.2	87.4
226-250 ^a	0.2	89.9	0.2	88.8	0.1	85.7	0.1	88.2	0.1	86.9	0.1	87.6	0.1	87.5
More than 250 ^a	0.2	90.1	0.3	89.0	0.1	85.9	0.2	88.4	0.2	87.1	0.2	87.8	0.2	87.7
Income Reported as Zero^b	0.7	90.8	0.6	89.6	0.6	86.4	0.6	89.0	1.8	88.8	0.3	88.1	0.7	88.5
Not Reported^c	9.2	100.0	10.4	100.0	13.6	100.0	11.0	100.0	11.2	100.0	11.9	100.0	11.5	100.0
U.S. WIC		190,788		109,629		158,152		458,569		491,485		977,493		1,927,548
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Only														
0-50	35.9	35.9	34.1	34.1	41.9	41.9	36.8	36.8	40.0	40.0	37.2	37.2	37.7	37.7
51-100	33.1	69.0	34.9	69.0	31.0	73.0	33.2	70.1	32.8	72.8	34.1	71.4	33.6	71.3
101-130	12.5	81.6	12.4	81.4	9.7	82.7	11.7	81.8	10.6	83.4	11.2	82.5	11.2	82.5
131-150	5.6	87.1	5.8	87.2	3.9	86.6	5.2	87.0	4.7	88.2	5.3	87.8	5.1	87.7
151-185	6.8	94.0	6.9	94.1	4.6	91.2	6.3	93.3	5.3	93.5	6.0	93.8	5.9	93.6
186-200 ^a	0.3	94.3	0.4	94.4	0.2	91.4	0.3	93.6	0.3	93.8	0.3	94.2	0.3	93.9
201-225 ^a	0.3	94.5	0.3	94.8	0.2	91.6	0.3	93.9	0.2	94.0	0.3	94.5	0.3	94.2
226-250 ^a	0.2	94.7	0.1	94.9	0.1	91.7	0.1	94.0	0.1	94.1	0.1	94.6	0.1	94.3
More than 250 ^a	0.2	94.9	0.3	95.2	0.2	91.9	0.2	94.2	0.2	94.3	0.2	94.8	0.2	94.5
Income Reported as Zero^b	1.1	96.0	1.0	96.2	1.1	93.0	1.1	95.3	1.5	95.7	0.6	95.4	0.9	95.4
Not Reported^c	4.0	100.0	3.8	100.0	7.0	100.0	4.7	100.0	4.3	100.0	4.6	100.0	4.6	100.0
U.S. WIC		7,631		7,023		5,195		19,850		17,460		44,425		81,735

Table III.8 (continued)
Distribution of Income as Percent of Federal Poverty Level of WIC Participants by Participant Category and Race

Percent of Federal Poverty Level	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Participants	
	%	Cum.%	%	Cum.%	%	Cum.%	%	Cum.%	%	Cum.%	%	Cum.%	%	Cum.%
White Only														
0-50	29.9	29.9	27.3	27.3	34.6	34.6	30.4	30.4	31.2	31.2	29.2	29.2	30.0	30.0
51-100	33.0	63.0	35.8	63.1	30.7	65.2	33.2	63.6	32.5	63.7	35.5	64.7	34.2	64.2
101-130	13.1	76.0	13.5	76.6	10.8	76.1	12.6	76.2	11.9	75.6	12.6	77.3	12.4	76.6
131-150	6.3	82.4	6.5	83.1	5.0	81.1	6.0	82.2	5.6	81.2	6.0	83.2	5.9	82.5
151-185	7.8	90.2	7.9	90.9	5.8	86.9	7.3	89.5	6.7	87.8	7.1	90.3	7.0	89.5
186-200 ^a	0.6	90.8	0.5	91.5	0.5	87.3	0.5	90.0	0.5	88.3	0.5	90.8	0.5	90.1
201-225 ^a	0.5	91.3	0.5	91.9	0.4	87.7	0.5	90.5	0.4	88.8	0.5	91.3	0.5	90.5
226-250 ^a	0.3	91.6	0.2	92.2	0.2	88.0	0.3	90.8	0.2	89.0	0.2	91.5	0.2	90.8
More than 250 ^a	0.4	92.0	0.4	92.6	0.4	88.4	0.4	91.2	0.4	89.5	0.4	91.9	0.4	91.2
Income Reported as Zero^b														
	0.9	92.9	0.8	93.3	0.8	89.1	0.8	92.0	1.6	91.0	0.4	92.3	0.8	91.9
Not Reported^c														
	7.1	100.0	6.7	100.0	10.9	100.0	8.0	100.0	9.0	100.0	7.7	100.0	8.1	100.0
U.S. WIC														
		603,532		411,626		386,335		1,401,493		1,299,124		2,963,715		5,664,332
Two or More Races														
0-50	34.9	34.9	31.2	31.2	41.5	41.5	35.5	35.5	38.0	38.0	33.9	33.9	35.2	35.2
51-100	31.6	66.5	34.0	65.2	29.1	70.6	31.7	67.2	29.2	67.2	32.9	66.8	31.8	67.0
101-130	11.9	78.4	13.1	78.3	9.6	80.2	11.7	78.9	10.5	77.7	12.1	78.9	11.6	78.6
131-150	5.8	84.2	5.5	83.8	3.8	84.0	5.2	84.0	4.9	82.6	5.7	84.6	5.4	84.0
151-185	7.0	91.3	7.8	91.6	4.7	88.7	6.7	90.7	6.3	88.8	7.2	91.8	6.9	90.9
186-200 ^a	0.5	91.7	0.6	92.2	0.4	89.1	0.5	91.2	0.5	89.3	0.5	92.3	0.5	91.4
201-225 ^a	0.4	92.1	0.5	92.7	0.3	89.4	0.4	91.6	0.4	89.7	0.4	92.7	0.4	91.8
226-250 ^a	0.2	92.4	0.2	92.9	0.2	89.6	0.2	91.8	0.2	89.9	0.2	93.0	0.2	92.0
More than 250 ^a	0.3	92.6	0.3	93.2	0.3	89.9	0.3	92.1	0.4	90.3	0.4	93.4	0.4	92.4
Income Reported as Zero^b														
	1.2	93.9	0.9	94.1	0.8	90.8	1.0	93.1	1.9	92.1	0.5	93.9	0.9	93.3
Not Reported^c														
	6.1	100.0	5.9	100.0	9.2	100.0	6.9	100.0	7.9	100.0	6.1	100.0	6.7	100.0
U.S. WIC														
		27,231		20,539		17,626		65,396		125,822		307,978		499,196

Table III.8 (continued)
Distribution of Income as Percent of Federal Poverty Level of WIC Participants by Participant Category and Race

Percent of Federal Poverty Level	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Participants	
	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %
Race Not Reported														
0-50	28.0	28.0	25.3	25.3	30.4	30.4	27.7	27.7	27.9	27.9	26.8	26.8	27.3	27.3
51-100	41.9	69.9	45.8	71.1	39.8	70.3	42.6	70.3	40.1	68.0	48.7	75.6	45.0	72.3
101-130	11.7	81.5	12.4	83.5	9.7	80.0	11.4	81.8	10.6	78.7	11.9	87.5	11.4	83.8
131-150	4.6	86.2	4.1	87.6	3.3	83.3	4.1	85.9	3.6	82.2	4.0	91.4	3.9	87.7
151-185	3.8	90.0	3.7	91.2	3.1	86.4	3.6	89.5	3.2	85.5	3.4	94.8	3.4	91.1
186-200 ^a	0.4	90.4	0.4	91.6	0.3	86.7	0.4	89.9	0.3	85.8	0.3	95.2	0.3	91.4
201-225 ^a	0.3	90.7	0.4	92.0	0.0	86.9	0.3	90.2	0.3	86.1	0.2	95.4	0.3	91.7
226-250 ^a	0.1	90.8	0.1	92.1	0.0	87.0	0.1	90.3	0.1	86.2	0.1	95.5	0.1	91.8
More than 250 ^a	0.1	90.9	0.1	92.1	0.0	87.1	0.1	90.4	0.2	86.4	0.1	95.6	0.1	91.9
Income Reported as Zero^b	0.5	91.5	0.4	92.5	0.5	87.6	0.5	90.9	0.6	87.0	0.2	95.8	0.4	92.3
Not Reported^c	8.5	100.0	7.5	100.0	12.4	100.0	9.1	100.0	13.0	100.0	4.2	100.0	7.7	100.0
U.S. WIC		7,919		5,526		4,318		17,763		19,038		35,996		72,797

Notes

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

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

^a WIC participant household incomes of more than 185% of the Federal poverty level could be due to certification error or adjunct eligibility through the Medicaid program, which allows households with income above this level to participate in a number of States.

^b 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. PC2012 cannot, therefore, distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

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

Table III.9
Distribution of Income as a Percent of Federal Poverty Level of WIC Participants by Participant Category and Ethnicity

Percent of Federal Poverty Level	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Participants	
	%	Cum.%	%	Cum.%	%	Cum.%	%	Cum.%	%	Cum.%	%	Cum.%	%	Cum.%
Hispanic/Latino														
0-50	30.3	30.3	29.1	29.1	35.4	35.4	31.0	31.0	33.2	33.2	31.1	31.1	31.5	31.5
51-100	38.7	68.9	42.4	71.5	36.5	71.9	39.5	70.5	38.3	71.5	40.8	71.9	40.0	71.5
101-130	13.0	81.9	12.5	83.9	10.6	82.5	12.3	82.8	11.4	82.9	11.9	83.8	11.9	83.4
131-150	5.5	87.4	4.8	88.8	4.2	86.7	5.0	87.7	4.5	87.4	4.9	88.7	4.8	88.2
151-185	6.1	93.5	5.2	94.0	4.3	91.0	5.4	93.1	4.8	92.2	5.3	93.9	5.2	93.4
186-200 ^a	0.4	93.9	0.3	94.3	0.3	91.3	0.3	93.4	0.3	92.4	0.3	94.2	0.3	93.7
201-225 ^a	0.3	94.2	0.2	94.5	0.2	91.5	0.3	93.7	0.2	92.7	0.3	94.5	0.3	94.0
226-250 ^a	0.1	94.3	0.1	94.7	0.1	91.6	0.1	93.8	0.1	92.8	0.1	94.6	0.1	94.1
More than 250 ^a	0.2	94.5	0.2	94.8	0.2	91.7	0.2	94.0	0.2	93.0	0.2	94.8	0.2	94.3
Income Reported as Zero^b	1.0	95.5	0.8	95.6	0.8	92.6	0.9	94.9	1.7	94.7	0.5	95.3	0.8	95.1
Not Reported^c	4.5	100.0	4.4	100.0	7.4	100.0	5.1	100.0	5.3	100.0	4.7	100.0	4.9	100.0
U.S. WIC		367,130		307,025		193,585		867,740		836,502		2,334,572		4,038,814
Not Hispanic/Latino														
0-50	34.4	34.4	30.0	30.0	40.4	40.4	35.2	35.2	37.4	37.4	33.3	33.3	34.8	34.8
51-100	28.4	62.8	29.2	59.2	25.9	66.3	27.8	63.0	26.4	63.8	29.1	62.4	28.1	62.9
101-130	11.7	74.5	13.1	72.3	9.2	75.5	11.2	74.3	10.2	74.0	11.5	74.0	11.1	74.1
131-150	6.0	80.5	6.9	79.2	4.4	79.8	5.7	79.9	5.1	79.1	5.9	79.8	5.6	79.7
151-185	7.7	88.1	9.0	88.3	5.2	85.0	7.2	87.2	6.4	85.5	7.3	87.1	7.0	86.7
186-200 ^a	0.6	88.8	0.6	88.9	0.4	85.4	0.6	87.7	0.5	86.0	0.5	87.6	0.5	87.2
201-225 ^a	0.6	89.3	0.5	89.4	0.4	85.8	0.5	88.2	0.4	86.4	0.5	88.1	0.5	87.7
226-250 ^a	0.3	89.6	0.3	89.7	0.2	86.0	0.3	88.5	0.2	86.6	0.3	88.4	0.3	88.0
More than 250 ^a	0.4	90.0	0.5	90.2	0.3	86.4	0.4	88.9	0.4	87.1	0.4	88.8	0.4	88.4
Income Reported as Zero^b	0.9	90.9	0.7	90.9	0.7	87.1	0.8	89.7	1.5	88.6	0.4	89.2	0.8	89.2
Not Reported^c	9.1	100.0	9.1	100.0	12.9	100.0	10.3	100.0	11.4	100.0	10.8	100.0	10.8	100.0
U.S. WIC		608,897		353,495		453,907		1,416,299		1,386,823		2,826,653		5,629,775

Table III.9 (continued)
Distribution of Income as Percent of Federal Poverty Level of WIC Participants by Participant Category and Ethnicity

Percent of Federal Poverty Level	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Participants	
	%	Cum.%	%	Cum.%	%	Cum.%	%	Cum.%	%	Cum.%	%	Cum.%	%	Cum.%
Ethnicity Not Reported														
0–50	27.8	27.8	24.8	24.8	30.1	30.1	27.4	27.4	27.4	27.4	25.7	25.7	26.6	26.6
51–100	43.0	70.8	47.2	71.9	41.1	71.2	43.8	71.2	41.4	68.9	50.4	76.1	46.5	73.1
101–130	11.8	82.5	12.9	84.9	10.3	81.5	11.8	83.0	11.0	79.8	12.2	88.3	11.8	84.8
131–150	4.7	87.2	4.0	88.9	3.3	84.8	4.1	87.1	3.6	83.4	3.9	92.1	3.9	88.7
151–185	3.6	90.8	3.4	92.3	3.2	88.0	3.4	90.6	3.1	86.5	3.2	95.4	3.2	91.9
186–200 ^a	0.3	91.1	0.3	92.6	0.3	88.3	0.3	90.9	0.3	86.8	0.3	95.7	0.3	92.3
201–225 ^a	0.3	91.4	0.3	92.9	0.0	88.6	0.3	91.2	0.3	87.1	0.2	95.9	0.3	92.5
226–250 ^a	0.2	91.6	0.1	93.0	0.0	88.7	0.1	91.3	0.1	87.2	0.1	96.0	0.1	92.6
More than 250 ^a	0.1	91.7	0.1	93.1	0.0	88.7	0.1	91.4	0.2	87.4	0.1	96.0	0.1	92.7
Income Reported As Zero^b	0.3	92.0	0.2	93.3	0.3	89.0	0.3	91.7	0.4	87.8	0.1	96.2	0.2	93.0
Not Reported^c	8.0	100.0	6.7	100.0	11.0	100.0	8.3	100.0	12.2	100.0	3.8	100.0	7.0	100.0
U.S. WIC		7,165		5,006		3,855		16,026		16,720		33,133		65,879

Notes

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

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

^a WIC participant household incomes of more than 185% of the Federal poverty level could be due to certification error or adjunct eligibility through the Medicaid program, which allows households with income above this level to participate in a number of States.

^b 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. PC2012 cannot, therefore, distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

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

Table III.10
Distribution of Income as a 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 Participants	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
0–50	62,444	20.8	40,466	19.6	31,278	22.9	134,189	20.9	165,852	25.1	155,615	16.0	455,656	20.0
51–100	96,323	32.1	69,253	33.6	40,748	29.8	206,324	32.1	202,681	30.7	261,355	26.8	670,361	29.4
101–130	51,949	17.3	34,807	16.9	21,862	16.0	108,618	16.9	96,826	14.6	174,570	17.9	380,015	16.7
131–150	30,427	10.1	20,790	10.1	13,103	9.6	64,320	10.0	56,662	8.6	121,417	12.5	242,399	10.6
151–185	43,222	14.4	30,150	14.6	18,250	13.4	91,622	14.3	79,829	12.1	186,565	19.2	358,016	15.7
186–200 ^b	1,081	0.4	572	0.3	349	0.3	2,002	0.3	1,372	0.2	2,533	0.3	5,907	0.3
201–225 ^b	895	0.3	354	0.2	227	0.2	1,476	0.2	897	0.1	1,609	0.2	3,983	0.2
226–250 ^b	341	0.1	206	0.1	108	0.1	655	0.1	501	0.1	741	0.1	1,898	0.1
More than 250 ^b	306	0.1	376	0.2	208	0.2	891	0.1	875	0.1	1,340	0.1	3,105	0.1
Income Reported as Zero^c	8,059	2.7	4,795	2.3	4,574	3.3	17,428	2.7	33,018	5.0	20,983	2.2	71,430	3.1
Not Reported^d	4,760	1.6	4,572	2.2	5,879	4.3	15,212	2.4	22,450	3.4	46,956	4.8	84,617	3.7
U.S. WIC	299,809	100.0	206,342	100.0	136,587	100.0	642,738	100.0	660,964	100.0	973,685	100.0	2,277,387	100.0

Notes

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

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

^b WIC participant household incomes of more than 185% of the Federal poverty level could be due to certification error or adjunct eligibility through the Medicaid program, which allows households with income above this level to participate in a number of States.

^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. PC2012 cannot, therefore, distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

^d “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.

Table III.11
Comparison of Poverty Levels of WIC Participants to Persons in the U.S. Population: 2012

Income as a Percent of Federal Poverty Level	General U.S. Population ^a	Persons in U.S. Families ^a	Persons in U.S. Families With Children Younger Than Age 6 ^a	U.S. WIC Reporting Income ^b
Less than 100	15.0	13.1	22.9	73.1
100–less than 130	5.8	5.2	7.7	12.7
130–less than 150	4.0	3.9	5.1	5.8
150–less than 185	6.7	6.3	7.3	6.9
185–less than 200 ^c	2.9	2.9	3.5	0.5
200 and greater ^c	65.6	68.6	53.5	1.0
Total Population	308,456,000	252,316,000	71,083,000	8,922,293

Notes

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

^a CPS poverty levels reflect respondents' 2011 incomes (U.S. Department of Commerce, 2012).

^b WIC participant poverty level calculations are based on income, income period, and household size as reported by State WIC agencies. Figures in this table represent a count of individual WIC participants. Zero incomes are included in these income calculations; participants not reporting income are excluded. Poverty level cutoffs are slightly different than those that are included in Tables III.5-III.8 in order to be comparable with CPS tabulations.

^c WIC participant household incomes of more than 185% of the Federal poverty level could be due to certification error or adjunct eligibility through the Medicaid program, which allows households with income above this level to participate in a number of States.

IV. NUTRITIONAL RISK CHARACTERISTICS

In order to qualify for WIC benefits, applicants must be determined to be at risk based on anthropometric, biochemical, clinical, or dietary factors. During the eligibility determination process, height and weight must be measured, and a blood test for anemia (usually hemoglobin or hematocrit) is administered to all participants except infants younger than 9 months of age. Medical history and dietary patterns are also considered during this process. A competent professional authority, such as a physician, nutritionist, nurse, or other health professional or paraprofessional, determines nutritional risk based on these data.

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 agency to State agency. WIC PC reports from 1988 through 1998 reflect these differences among State agencies. In 1992, FNS asked the IOM at the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) to review the scientific basis for WIC risk criteria and to recommend definitions and cutoffs. The NAS issued a report with recommendations in 1996. This report was the basis for a policy change that took effect April 1, 1999. State agencies 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. Within the national nutritional risk standards, States may use more restrictive criteria to define specific risks. Definitions of the broad FNS-issued nutritional risk criteria appear in Table IV.1. Caution should be exercised when comparing PC2012 nutritional risk data with findings from years prior to 2000, as that year was the first time nutritional risk data were reported using uniform criteria and definitions.

FNS has made revisions to the nutritional risk criteria several times since 1999. Between PC2006 and PC2008, WIC implemented WIC Policy Memorandum 98-9, Revision 8, which revised and consolidated dietary risks and shifted dietary risk criteria between specific risk categories (USDA, 2005). While the implementation date for Revision 8 was October 2006, the most significant effects of this revision to date with respect to the consolidation of dietary risks appeared in PC2010. PC2012 showed the continued effect of restricting the assignment of one dietary risk, the failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans,²⁰ to those for whom no other risks were identified, as this change in assignment was fully implemented.

WIC Policy Memorandum 98-9, Revision 9 was implemented between PC2008 and PC2010 (USDA, 2007). This revision included a new allowable risk criterion—exposure to environmental tobacco smoke—added to the risk category of other nutritional risks, and expanded criteria for maternal smoking in the risk category of substance abuse.

WIC Policy Memorandum 98-9, Revision 10 was implemented between PC2010 and PC2012 (USDA, 2009). This revision included two new allowable risk criteria, history of preeclampsia and pre-diabetes. The revision also revised and updated a number of existing risk criteria.

²⁰ Dietary Guidelines for Americans, published jointly by USDA and HHS, provides recommendations for attaining and maintaining a healthy weight, reducing risks of chronic disease, and promoting overall health. This report is revised every 5 years (USDA, 2010).

The first section of this chapter examines the number of nutritional risk criteria per participant. Next, differences in nutritional risks across demographic and economic characteristic categories are presented. The third section presents information on the height and weight of participants, as measured at certification, and compares the measurements with national norms. Blood values of WIC participants are examined in the final section.

Table IV.1
Broad Categories of FNS-Issued Nutritional Risk Criteria

Anthropometric	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Low weight for height – High weight for height – Short stature – Inappropriate growth/weight gain pattern – Low birth weight/premature birth – Other anthropometric risk
Biochemical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria – Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality (such as elevated blood lead levels)
Clinical/Health/Medical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Pregnancy-induced conditions (such as hyperemesis gravidarum, gestational diabetes, history of gestational diabetes, history of preeclampsia) – Delivery of low birth-weight or 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, gastrointestinal disorders, drug nutrient interactions, pre-diabetes) – Substance abuse (drugs, alcohol, tobacco) – Other health risks (fetal alcohol syndrome, dental problems)
Dietary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans – Inappropriate nutrition practices
Other Risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 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

A. NUTRITIONAL RISK CRITERIA

During the eligibility determination (and recertification) process, WIC staff collect anthropometric, biochemical, medical history, and dietary information from applicants and participants. In order to capture additional information on nutritional risks of WIC participants, starting with PC2006, State agencies could report the 10 highest priority nutritional risks present at the current certification. Prior to 2006, States were able to report the three highest priority nutritional risks.

The percentage of WIC participants for whom more than one nutritional risk was reported increased from 48.9 in 2010 to 51.8 in 2012 (Table IV.2). More than two-fifths of infants and three-fifths of children reported only one nutritional risk, and fewer than 6 percent of participants in either category reported three or more nutritional risks. Women were more likely to report multiple risks; around one-fifth of participants in each certification category for women were assigned one nutritional risk. Breastfeeding women had the most nutritional risks; 54.3 percent reported three or more nutritional risks.

Table IV.2
Distribution of Number of Nutritional Risk Factors for WIC Participants Reported at Certification: 2008, 2010, 2012

Number of Risk Factors	Pregnant Women			Breastfeeding Women			Postpartum Women			Infants			Children			Total WIC		
	2008	2010	2012	2008	2010	2012	2008	2010	2012	2008	2010	2012	2008	2010	2012	2008	2010	2012
1	28.1	29.1	23.6	19.5	20.7	18.4	26.3	23.6	21.6	54.1	49.8	44.8	62.1	62.7	61.2	50.8	50.8	48.0
2	33.2	31.5	29.7	28.3	28.0	27.2	30.8	29.0	28.1	31.7	33.4	35.4	28.8	28.4	29.4	30.1	29.9	30.6
3	24.7	23.6	25.8	27.0	26.1	26.6	25.4	25.8	25.8	10.8	12.3	14.5	7.4	7.3	7.7	12.8	12.6	13.6
4	9.7	10.5	13.4	16.3	16.0	17.3	12.1	13.9	15.1	2.5	3.2	4.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	4.3	4.4	5.2
5	3.0	3.7	5.1	6.9	6.8	7.7	4.2	5.6	6.6	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.3	1.5	1.8
6	0.8	1.1	1.6	1.5	1.7	2.1	0.8	1.5	2.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.5
7	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
8	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
No Risk Reported	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

B. NUTRITIONAL RISKS BY DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Consistent with earlier PC reports, the most commonly reported broad categories of nutritional risk reported for the entire WIC population were dietary and anthropometric risks (Table IV.3). Distributions varied across participant categories, age, race, and poverty status.

A comparison of 2012 and 2010 data in Table IV.3 shows the continued effect of State agencies' implementation of WIC Policy Memorandum 98-9, Revision 8, in 2007. This revision established failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans as a presumed dietary risk criterion for women and children, and restricted this assignment to those for whom no other risks were identified. Once this change was implemented, the share of participants reporting it dropped from 16.0 percent in 2008 to 12.1 percent in 2010 and 9.5 percent in 2012.

Tables IV.4 and IV.6 provide information on nutritional risks for women WIC participants. Broad categories of nutritional risk by age are reported in Table IV.4. The broad category of clinical, health, and medical risks was more likely to be reported for women younger than 18 years old than for older women; 94.9 percent of women younger than 15 years old and 92.2 percent of women 15 to 17 years old report this risk, as opposed to 51.3 percent of women 18 to 34 years old and 56.1 percent of women more than 34 years old. Anthropometric risks, as a broad category, show the opposite pattern. Younger women are less likely to have these risks (60.0 percent of women younger than 15 years old and 62.0 percent of women 15 to 17 years old) than are older women (71.2 percent of women 18 to 34 years old and 76.5 percent of women more than 34 years old). The specific nutritional risks (see Table IV.6) reported most frequently for WIC women in PC2012 were high weight for height (53.4 percent), inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern (41.5 percent), and inappropriate nutritional practices (32.6 percent). Other relatively common risks among WIC women included general obstetrical risks (26.7 percent) and blood values below FNS-issued criteria (24.4 percent).

The relative prevalence of these nutritional risks varied among pregnant, breastfeeding, and postpartum women. Similar to previous years, breastfeeding women were more likely to be assigned a risk in the broad category of "other" risk because it includes the breastfeeding mother/infant dyad. Almost half (48.6 percent) of breastfeeding women were assigned to the "other" risk category compared with only 11.1 percent of pregnant and 10.7 percent of postpartum women. Pregnant women were more likely to be assigned to general obstetrical risks and less likely to be assigned to hematocrit/hemoglobin below FNS criteria than were other WIC women. General obstetrical risks were assigned to 30.4 percent of pregnant women, compared with 22.9 percent and 25.0 percent of breastfeeding and postpartum women, respectively. Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria was assigned to only 10.3 percent of pregnant women, compared with 32.8 percent of breastfeeding women and 37.1 percent of postpartum women.

Anthropometric risks increased by 9 percentage points among pregnant women between PC2010 and PC2012, likely due to the lower pre-pregnancy body mass index (BMI) threshold for overweight and lower BMI threshold for high maternal weight gain introduced by Revision 10 between 2010 and 2012. These revisions incorporated the IOM's updated recommendations for weight gain during pregnancy (IOM, 2009). High weight for height among pregnant women

was formerly approximately 5 percentage points less common than for breastfeeding and postpartum women, but the three categories had very similar rates of this risk in 2012. Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern for pregnant women jumped from 32.1 percent in PC2010 to 50.3 percent in PC2012. Since more women were considered normal weight and overweight (pre-pregnancy) after Revision 10, their thresholds for high maternal weight gain were reduced.

The percentage of women in all categories assigned the risk of hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria has been increasing slowly but steadily since PC2002. In PC2012, 24.4 percent of women were assigned this risk compared to 6.6 percent in PC2002. However, the current prevalence levels, especially for pregnant women, are still below levels observed in PC1998.

Nutritional risks for infants varied by age at certification (Tables IV.5 and IV.7). The broad category of dietary risks was more likely to be reported for older infants: 56.9 percent of infants certified between the ages of 6 and 8 months were assigned this risk, and 60.6 percent of 9- to-11-month-old infants had this designation. By comparison, 42.0 percent of infants certified between the ages of 4 and 5 months were assigned this risk. Almost two-fifths (38.3 percent) of all infants were certified in the broad anthropometric risk category, most commonly low birth weight or short stature.

At certification, more than four-fifths (85.0 percent) of infants ages 0 to 3 months and almost two-thirds (62.7 percent) of infants ages 4 and 5 months were at risk because their mothers were WIC-eligible or were at risk during pregnancy.

The most common broad categories of nutritional risks reported for children were dietary risks (77.2 percent) and anthropometric risks (39.7 percent; Table IV.5.) At certification, almost one-third (32.4 percent) of children 2 years old and older were assigned to the anthropometric risk of high weight for height. Note that for this age group, high weight for height reflects child height and weight measurements, while it describes biological parent obesity for children younger than 2 years of age (Table IV.8). However, the addition of a new risk category, high weight for length, for infants and children younger than 2 years of age may have prompted the rise in reporting of the high weight for height risk for this age group from 5.4 percent in PC2010 to 16.1 percent in PC2012 for infants, and from 6.2 percent in PC2010 to 7.6 percent in PC2012 for 1-year-old children. The change was most noticeable among 6- to 8-month-olds (7.1 percent to 8.9 percent) and 9- to 11-month-olds (6.7 percent to 8.7 percent).

Table IV.9 presents the most frequently reported risks, by participant category, in 2008, 2010, and 2012. Assignment of the nutritional risk for failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans dropped to less than 15 percent for all certification categories in 2012, and therefore does not appear in this table. As stated earlier in this chapter, this is likely due to the impact of WIC Policy Memorandum 98-9, Revision 8, between 2006 and 2008.

The information in Table IV.10 refines the assignment for pregnant women, presenting the most frequently reported risks by age at certification.

Tables IV.11 through IV.26 show specific and broad categories of nutritional risks by race and ethnicity. The general patterns of reported nutritional risks by race/ethnicity are similar to 2010 reporting. Blood measurements below FNS criteria occurred most frequently among Black or African American Only women WIC enrollees (37.7 percent; Table IV.13). Asian Only women were most likely to report low weight for height (9.8 percent; Table IV.12), while American Indian or Alaska Native Only women were most likely to report high weight for height (54.4 percent; Table IV.11). American Indian or Alaska Native, multiracial, and Hispanic/Latino pregnant women, and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander postpartum women, were more likely to report inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern than were women of a different race or ethnicity in those categories. Substance abuse (drugs, alcohol, and/or tobacco) among pregnant WIC women was most prevalent for White Only women (16.7 percent; Table IV.15) and women reporting two or more races (17.7 percent; Table IV.16). American Indian or Alaska Native Only pregnant women were most likely to report the failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans risk (22.9 percent; Table IV.11) than women of other races were. Hispanic/Latino pregnant women reported inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern (46.2 percent; Table IV.18) more often than non-Hispanic/Latino pregnant women did. American Indian or Alaska Native Only breastfeeding women reported the breastfeeding mother and infant dyad (71.5 percent; Table IV.11) more often than did other participants.

The most common risk for infants across all racial and ethnic categories was WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy. Black or African American Only infants were more likely to be assigned low birth weight or premature birth risks (18.5 percent) than were infants in other racial/ethnic groups (14 percent or lower). Hispanic/Latino infants were more likely to have a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy (reported at 86.3) than were non-Hispanic/Latino infants (reported at 79.5 percent).

The broad dietary risk category was the risk category most commonly assigned to children regardless of race or ethnicity. Notable differences by race and ethnicity include American Indian or Alaska Native Only children who were somewhat more likely to have been assigned a risk based on high weight for height (28.2 percent; Table IV.11), and Black or African American Only children who were more likely to report blood measurements below FNS criteria (reported at 17.8 percent).

Tables IV.27 through IV.33 present distributions of specific and broad categories of nutritional risks by participant income as a percent of the Federal poverty level. The differences seen across poverty levels in 2012 were similar to findings in previous years. Women at lower income levels generally reported higher levels of obstetrical risk, with 28.0 percent of women with incomes below the Federal poverty line reporting this risk compared with 22.7 percent of women with incomes between 130 and 185 percent of poverty. Women at lower income levels also generally reported blood measures below FNS criteria, with 25.4 percent of women with incomes below the Federal poverty line reporting this risk, as compared to 19.4 percent of women with incomes between 130 and 185 percent of poverty.

Table IV.3
Number and Percent of WIC Participants With Specific Nutritional Risks
Reported at Certification

Broad Risk Category and Specific Risk	2010		2012	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Anthropometric	4,463,262	44.5	4,560,768	46.9
Low weight for height	652,365	6.5	595,312	6.1
High weight for height	2,484,602	24.8	2,608,423	26.8
Short stature	706,863	7.1	677,503	7.0
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	900,219	9.0	1,123,085	11.5
Low birth weight or premature birth	541,837	5.4	531,989	5.5
Other anthropometric risk	138,116	1.4	127,871	1.3
Biochemical	1,116,488	11.1	1,115,559	11.5
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	1,113,241	11.1	1,112,453	11.4
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	3,789	0.0 ^a	3,633	0.0 ^a
Clinical, Health, Medical	1,802,650	18.0	1,805,202	18.5
Pregnancy-induced conditions	103,589	1.0	154,105	1.6
Delivery of low birth-weight or premature infant	175,858	1.8	182,186	1.9
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	68,430	0.7	71,631	0.7
General obstetrical risks	671,021	6.7	614,638	6.3
Nutrition-related risk conditions	813,567	8.1	872,633	9.0
Substance abuse	255,433	2.5	249,067	2.6
Other health risks	186,611	1.9	176,061	1.8
Dietary	5,667,321	56.6	5,688,485	58.4
Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	1,214,748	12.1	920,563	9.5
Inappropriate nutrition practices	4,531,191	45.2	4,840,382	49.7
Other Risk	2,925,764	29.2	2,809,907	28.9
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	151,669	1.5	143,585	1.5
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	364,263	3.6	437,317	4.5
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	1,942,340	19.4	1,852,945	19.0
Homelessness/migrancy	34,524	0.3	31,112	0.3
Other nutritional risks	622,481	6.2	559,713	5.7
No Risk Reported	29,686	0.3	16,640	0.2
U.S. WIC—Total Number of Risks Reported	17,676,760		17,886,205	
U.S. WIC—Total Number of Participants	10,021,136		9,734,468	

Notes

Starting in 2006, State WIC agencies could report up to 10 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 Indicates nutritional risk reported for less than 0.05% of the total number of WIC participants.

Table IV.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	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Pregnant Women	757,071	77.0	101,519	10.3	529,379	53.8	457,116	46.5	108,895	11.1	1,545	0.2	983,192	100.0
Younger than 15 years	1,819	66.3	381	13.9	2,616	95.3	1,181	43.0	842	30.7	4	0.1	2,745	100.0
15–17 years	34,185	69.3	6,113	12.4	45,770	92.8	20,836	42.2	12,643	25.6	63	0.1	49,342	100.0
18–34 years	650,734	77.0	86,001	10.2	433,351	51.3	395,043	46.7	89,827	10.6	1,353	0.2	845,471	100.0
35 years or older	69,817	82.3	8,915	10.5	47,145	55.6	39,732	46.8	5,442	6.4	111	0.1	84,860	100.0
Age not reported	515	66.5	109	14.1	498	64.3	324	41.9	142	18.3	14	1.8	774	100.0
Breastfeeding Women	443,015	66.6	218,320	32.8	323,981	48.7	251,608	37.8	323,609	48.6	474	0.1	665,526	100.0
Younger than 15 years	286	50.5	251	44.3	535	94.4	206	36.3	288	50.8	1	0.2	567	100.0
15–17 years	8,829	53.6	6,436	39.1	15,161	92.1	6,133	37.3	8,081	49.1	7	0.0	16,459	100.0
18–34 years	371,284	66.0	182,757	32.5	262,437	46.7	212,969	37.9	271,439	48.3	404	0.1	562,379	100.0
35 years or older	62,467	72.7	28,806	33.5	45,734	53.3	32,229	37.5	43,712	50.9	53	0.1	85,872	100.0
Age not reported	149	59.8	70	28.1	114	45.8	71	28.5	89	35.7	9	3.6	249	100.0
Postpartum Women	440,297	67.6	241,486	37.1	377,643	58.0	271,599	41.7	69,834	10.7	888	0.1	651,347	100.0
Younger than 15 years	634	50.6	541	43.2	1,179	94.1	495	39.5	247	19.7	1	0.1	1,253	100.0
15–17 years	16,174	54.5	12,007	40.5	27,118	91.4	11,767	39.7	5,127	17.3	21	0.1	29,671	100.0
18–34 years	384,726	67.8	210,439	37.1	316,783	55.8	237,477	41.8	60,329	10.6	805	0.1	567,535	100.0
35 years or older	38,372	73.4	18,306	35.0	32,229	61.6	21,664	41.4	4,016	7.7	53	0.1	52,296	100.0
Age not reported	390	65.9	193	32.6	335	56.6	195	33.0	116	19.6	8	1.4	592	100.0
Total Women	1,640,383	71.3	561,325	24.4	1,231,004	53.5	980,323	42.6	502,338	21.8	2,907	0.1	2,300,065	100.0
Younger than 15 years	2,740	60.0	1,174	25.7	4,330	94.9	1,882	41.2	1,377	30.2	6	0.1	4,565	100.0
15–17 years	59,188	62.0	24,556	25.7	88,049	92.2	38,736	40.6	25,850	27.1	91	0.1	95,473	100.0
18–34 years	1,406,745	71.2	479,196	24.3	1,012,571	51.3	845,490	42.8	421,595	21.3	2,562	0.1	1,975,384	100.0
35 years or older	170,656	76.5	56,026	25.1	125,108	56.1	93,625	42.0	53,169	23.8	217	0.1	223,028	100.0
Age not reported	1,054	65.3	372	23.0	947	58.6	590	36.5	347	21.5	31	1.9	1,615	100.0

Notes

In 2012, State WIC agencies could report up to 10 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, rows total more than 100%.

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

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

Table IV.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	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Infants^b	858,383	38.3	20,927	0.9	115,870	5.2	696,593	31.1	1,920,755	85.7	3,052	0.1	2,240,045	100.0
0–3 months	796,927	38.5	12,637	0.6	102,313	4.9	609,121	29.4	1,827,422	88.2	2,020	0.1	2,072,471	100.0
4–5 months	19,933	34.8	563	1.0	5,388	9.4	24,029	42.0	41,450	72.5	139	0.2	57,199	100.0
6–8 months	29,278	36.8	1,846	2.3	5,968	7.5	45,264	56.9	39,108	49.2	559	0.7	79,531	100.0
9–11 months	11,765	39.7	5,847	19.7	2,085	7.0	17,942	60.6	11,893	40.2	165	0.6	29,613	100.0
Age not reported	480	39.0	34	2.8	117	9.5	237	19.3	883	71.7	169	13.7	1,231	100.0
Children	2,062,002	39.7	533,307	10.3	458,327	8.8	4,011,569	77.2	386,814	7.4	10,681	0.2	5,194,358	100.0
1 year	553,129	30.6	256,336	14.2	131,881	7.3	1,445,949	79.9	140,892	7.8	8,853	0.5	1,809,781	100.0
2 years	561,854	42.8	136,264	10.4	113,574	8.6	1,016,574	77.4	96,281	7.3	705	0.1	1,314,117	100.0
3 years	553,637	45.7	93,799	7.7	121,115	10.0	912,393	75.4	87,853	7.3	639	0.1	1,210,786	100.0
4 years	392,371	45.8	46,655	5.4	91,345	10.7	634,560	74.0	61,125	7.1	435	0.1	857,184	100.0
Age not reported	1,011	40.6	252	10.1	412	16.5	2,093	84.1	664	26.7	49	2.0	2,490	100.0

Notes

In 2012, State WIC agencies could report up to 10 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, rows total more than 100%.

^aOther 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.

^bAn infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is younger than 1 year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

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

Table IV.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	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Women in WIC Participant Category	983,192		665,526		651,347		2,300,065	
Anthropometric	757,071	77.0	443,015	66.6	440,297	67.6	1,640,383	71.3
Low weight for height	41,527	4.2	17,901	2.7	23,607	3.6	83,035	3.6
High weight for height	528,637	53.8	354,610	53.3	344,190	52.8	1,227,436	53.4
Short stature	18	0.0	7	0.0	23	0.0	49	0.0
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	494,058	50.3	232,961	35.0	226,447	34.8	953,466	41.5
Other anthropometric risk	6	0.0	10	0.0	5	0.0	21	0.0
Biochemical	101,519	10.3	218,320	32.8	241,486	37.1	561,325	24.4
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	101,406	10.3	218,249	32.8	241,391	37.1	561,047	24.4
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	125	0.0	118	0.0	137	0.0	380	0.0
Clinical, Health, Medical	529,379	53.8	323,981	48.7	377,643	58.0	1,231,004	53.5
Pregnancy-induced conditions	69,305	7.0	43,839	6.6	40,961	6.3	154,105	6.7
Delivery of low birth-weight or premature infant	56,743	5.8	58,093	8.7	67,350	10.3	182,186	7.9
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	49,819	5.1	4,726	0.7	17,086	2.6	71,631	3.1
General obstetrical risks	299,258	30.4	152,416	22.9	162,965	25.0	614,638	26.7
Nutrition-related risk conditions	112,654	11.5	136,707	20.5	152,819	23.5	402,180	17.5
Substance abuse	132,228	13.4	23,867	3.6	85,086	13.1	241,181	10.5
Other health risks	35,351	3.6	14,973	2.2	18,106	2.8	68,430	3.0
Dietary	457,116	46.5	251,608	37.8	271,599	41.7	980,323	42.6
Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	112,791	11.5	67,293	10.1	65,673	10.1	245,757	10.7
Inappropriate nutritional practices	351,830	35.8	187,337	28.1	210,058	32.2	749,225	32.6
Other Risk	108,895	11.1	323,609	48.6	69,834	10.7	502,338	21.8
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	14,379	1.5	5,869	0.9	8,282	1.3	28,529	1.2
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	2,584	0.3	307,985	46.3	16,393	2.5	326,962	14.2
Homelessness/migrancy	4,856	0.5	2,397	0.4	2,187	0.3	9,440	0.4
Other nutritional risks	88,940	9.0	17,060	2.6	44,422	6.8	150,422	6.5
No Risk Reported	1,545	0.2	474	0.1	888	0.1	2,907	0.1

Notes

In 2012, State WIC agencies could report up to 10 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.

Table IV.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	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Infants in Age Group	2,072,471		57,199		79,531		29,613		1,231		2,240,045	
Anthropometric	796,927	38.5	19,933	34.8	29,278	36.8	11,765	39.7	480	39.0	858,383	38.3
Low weight for height	195,307	9.4	3,134	5.5	3,684	4.6	1,455	4.9	74	6.0	203,654	9.1
High weight for height ^a	134,869	6.5	4,219	7.4	7,051	8.9	2,583	8.7	187	15.2	148,910	6.6
Short stature	244,446	11.8	5,675	9.9	7,456	9.4	3,351	11.3	87	7.1	261,015	11.7
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	34,228	1.7	1,401	2.4	2,982	3.8	1,322	4.5	28	2.3	39,962	1.8
Low birth weight or premature birth	298,349	14.4	9,183	16.1	12,561	15.8	4,610	15.6	193	15.7	324,896	14.5
Other anthropometric risk	113,222	5.5	2,450	4.3	3,656	4.6	1,665	5.6	47	3.8	121,040	5.4
Biochemical	12,637	0.6	563	1.0	1,846	2.3	5,847	19.7	34	2.8	20,927	0.9
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria ^b	12,594	0.6	563	1.0	1,843	2.3	5,840	19.7	34	2.8	20,874	0.9
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	46	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.0	9	0.0	0	0.0	59	0.0
Clinical, Health, Medical	102,313	4.9	5,388	9.4	5,968	7.5	2,085	7.0	117	9.5	115,870	5.2
Nutrition-related risk conditions	99,655	4.8	5,028	8.8	5,561	7.0	1,999	6.8	96	7.8	112,338	5.0
Substance abuse	1,260	0.1	357	0.6	379	0.5	17	0.1	18	1.5	2,031	0.1
Other health risks	1,687	0.1	40	0.1	77	0.1	80	0.3	17	1.4	1,901	0.1
Dietary	609,121	29.4	24,029	42.0	45,264	56.9	17,942	60.6	237	19.3	696,593	31.1
Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	564	0.0	165	0.3	478	0.6	183	0.6	7	0.6	1,397	0.1
Inappropriate nutrition practices	608,624	29.4	23,865	41.7	44,791	56.3	17,786	60.1	230	18.7	695,296	31.0
Other Risk	1,827,422	88.2	41,450	72.5	39,108	49.2	11,893	40.2	883	71.7	1,920,755	85.7
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	24,989	1.2	4,417	7.7	5,628	7.1	1,723	5.8	56	4.5	36,813	1.6
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	106,551	5.1	956	1.7	1,439	1.8	445	1.5	58	4.7	109,450	4.9
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	1,761,783	85.0	35,841	62.7	30,346	38.2	8,629	29.1	784	63.7	1,837,383	82.0
Homelessness/migrancy	5,531	0.3	224	0.4	215	0.3	97	0.3	0	0.0	6,067	0.3
Other nutritional risks	116,713	5.6	3,612	6.3	5,686	7.1	2,348	7.9	152	12.3	128,511	5.7
No Risk Reported	2,020	0.1	139	0.2	559	0.7	165	0.6	169	13.7	3,052	0.1

Notes

In 2012, State WIC agencies could report up to 10 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 younger than 9 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 12-month period.

Table IV.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	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Children in Age Group	1,809,781		1,314,117		1,210,786		857,184		2,490		5,194,358	
Anthropometric	553,129	30.6	561,854	42.8	553,637	45.7	392,371	45.8	1,011	40.6	2,062,002	39.7
Low weight for height	95,310	5.3	87,774	6.7	76,999	6.4	48,406	5.6	133	5.3	308,623	5.9
High weight for height ^a	137,092	7.6	389,927	29.7	406,891	33.6	297,506	34.7	661	26.5	1,232,077	23.7
Short stature	180,286	10.0	103,120	7.8	82,065	6.8	50,807	5.9	162	6.5	416,439	8.0
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	43,370	2.4	29,251	2.2	33,796	2.8	23,225	2.7	14	0.6	129,657	2.5
Low birth weight or premature birth	196,872	10.9	6,650	0.5	2,040	0.2	1,366	0.2	164	6.6	207,092	4.0
Other anthropometric risk	4,803	0.3	847	0.1	672	0.1	482	0.1	5	0.2	6,809	0.1
Biochemical	256,336	14.2	136,264	10.4	93,799	7.7	46,655	5.4	252	10.1	533,307	10.3
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria ^b	255,533	14.1	135,305	10.3	93,145	7.7	46,301	5.4	248	10.0	530,532	10.2
Other biochemical tests which indicate nutritional abnormality	984	0.1	1,110	0.1	722	0.1	373	0.0	4	0.2	3,193	0.1
Clinical, Health, Medical	131,881	7.3	113,574	8.6	121,115	10.0	91,345	10.7	412	16.5	458,327	8.8
Nutrition-related risk conditions	122,234	6.8	91,526	7.0	84,869	7.0	59,196	6.9	290	11.6	358,114	6.9
Substance abuse	1,931	0.1	1,462	0.1	1,393	0.1	1,068	0.1	0	0.0	5,854	0.1
Other health risks	9,045	0.5	23,233	1.8	38,777	3.2	34,540	4.0	135	5.4	105,730	2.0
Dietary	1,445,949	79.9	1,016,574	77.4	912,393	75.4	634,560	74.0	2,093	84.1	4,011,569	77.2
Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	52,964	2.9	219,179	16.7	229,528	19.0	171,617	20.0	121	4.9	673,409	13.0
Inappropriate nutrition practices	1,403,522	77.6	817,170	62.2	699,827	57.8	473,333	55.2	2,009	80.7	3,395,861	65.4

Table IV.8 (continued)
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	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Other Risk	140,892	7.8	96,281	7.3	87,853	7.3	61,125	7.1	664	26.7	386,814	7.4
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	24,891	1.4	20,398	1.6	19,289	1.6	13,616	1.6	49	2.0	78,243	1.5
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	664	0.0	77	0.0	102	0.0	60	0.0	1	0.0	904	0.0
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	15,006	0.8	204	0.0	151	0.0	124	0.0	77	3.1	15,562	0.3
Homelessness/migrancy	5,282	0.3	3,956	0.3	3,757	0.3	2,607	0.3	3	0.1	15,605	0.3
Other nutritional risks	97,576	5.4	72,363	5.5	65,197	5.4	45,097	5.3	546	21.9	280,780	5.4
No Risk Reported	8,853	0.5	705	0.1	639	0.1	435	0.1	49	2.0	10,681	0.2

Notes

In 2012, State WIC agencies could report up to 10 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 1-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 younger than 9 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 12-month period.

Table IV.9
Nutritional Risks Reported in at Least 15 Percent of WIC Participants:
2008, 2010, 2012

Participant Category and Type of Risk	2008	2010	2012
Pregnant Women	1,017,966	1,015,173	983,192
General obstetrical risks	33.8	32.4	30.4
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	32.1	32.1	50.3
Inappropriate nutrition practices	31.7	33.3	35.8
Pre-pregnancy high weight for height	43.4	45.5	53.8
Breastfeeding Women	656,134	659,933	665,526
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	48.3	44.5	46.3
General obstetrical risks	23.6	24.3	22.9
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	29.1	31.2	32.8
High weight for height	50.7	50.9	53.3
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	30.1	32.5	35.0
Inappropriate nutrition practices	24.5	24.9	28.1
Nutrition-related risk conditions	13.9	18.6	20.5
Postpartum Women	707,507	681,260	651,347
General obstetrical risks	26.6	26.6	25.0
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	34.2	35.5	37.1
High weight for height	49.0	50.7	52.8
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	30.0	32.0	34.8
Inappropriate nutrition practices	30.8	29.4	32.2
Nutrition-related risk conditions	18.5	22.0	23.5
Infants	2,432,004	2,366,706	2,240,045
Inappropriate nutrition practices	24.4	26.4	31.0
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	83.2	81.5	82.0
Children	4,726,868	5,298,063	5,194,358
High weight for height	23.3	22.9	23.7
Inappropriate nutrition practices	59.0	60.5	65.4

Notes

Each State WIC agency is allowed to report up to 10 risks for each participant.

This table includes only nutritional risks reported for at least 15% of participants in each certification category in 2012.

Table IV.10
Nutritional Risks Reported in at Least 15 Percent
Of Pregnant WIC Participants By Age at Certification

Age at Certification and Type of Risk	Percent
Younger Than 15 Years	2,745
General obstetrical risks	94.4
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	49.1
Inappropriate nutrition practices	36.4
Other nutritional risks	28.6
Pre-pregnancy high weight for height	26.8
15–17 Years	49,342
General obstetrical risks	91.0
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	50.3
Inappropriate nutrition practices	35.5
Other nutritional risks	23.6
Pre-pregnancy high weight for height	32.3
18–34 Years	845,471
General obstetrical risks	27.0
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	50.2
Inappropriate nutrition practices	35.8
Pre-pregnancy high weight for height	53.7
35 Years or Older	84,860
General obstetrical risks	26.9
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	50.8
Inappropriate nutrition practices	36.2
Nutrition-related risk conditions	16.7
Pre-pregnancy high weight for height	67.5
Not Reported	774
Pregnant Women	983,192

Notes

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

Table IV.11
Number and Percent of American Indian or Alaska Native Only WIC Participants With Specific Nutritional Risks Reported
By Participant Category

Participants in Category	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Participants in Category	113,486		84,010		60,700		258,195		220,340		712,601		1,191,137	
Anthropometric	89,281	78.7	52,339	62.3	37,904	62.4	179,523	69.5	76,745	34.8	298,588	41.9	554,857	46.6
Low weight for height	3,522	3.1	1,295	1.5	1,625	2.7	6,442	2.5	18,604	8.4	39,835	5.6	64,881	5.4
High weight for height ^a	61,775	54.4	46,410	55.2	32,388	53.4	140,573	54.4	10,050	4.6	201,146	28.2	351,769	29.5
Short stature	2	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.0	34,160	15.5	61,324	8.6	95,488	8.0
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	66,840	58.9	19,974	23.8	14,630	24.1	101,444	39.3	3,744	1.7	9,701	1.4	114,889	9.6
Low birth weight or premature birth	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	23,099	10.5	9,700	1.4	32,799	2.8
Other anthropometric risk	2	0.0	3	0.0	1	0.0	6	0.0	11,294	5.1	136	0.0	11,436	1.0
Biochemical	7,770	6.8	25,874	30.8	16,957	27.9	50,601	19.6	2,925	1.3	43,684	6.1	97,209	8.2
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	7,766	6.8	25,872	30.8	16,957	27.9	50,595	19.6	2,924	1.3	43,566	6.1	97,084	8.2
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	5	0.0	3	0.0	2	0.0	10	0.0	2	0.0	133	0.0	145	0.0
Clinical, Health, Medical	51,153	45.1	32,924	39.2	29,020	47.8	113,096	43.8	14,288	6.5	56,955	8.0	184,338	15.5
Pregnancy-induced conditions	8,497	7.5	6,040	7.2	3,521	5.8	18,058	7.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	18,058	1.5
Delivery of low birth-weight or premature infant	1,743	1.5	2,686	3.2	2,158	3.6	6,587	2.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	6,587	0.6
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	3,556	3.1	855	1.0	1,929	3.2	6,340	2.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	6,340	0.5
General obstetrical risks	33,226	29.3	17,013	20.3	14,571	24.0	64,810	25.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	64,810	5.4
Nutrition-related risk conditions	7,711	6.8	10,948	13.0	11,233	18.5	29,892	11.6	14,108	6.4	36,894	5.2	80,894	6.8
Substance abuse	8,273	7.3	1,005	1.2	2,219	3.7	11,497	4.5	13	0.0	6	0.0	11,517	1.0
Other health risks	1,377	1.2	877	1.0	565	0.9	2,819	1.1	183	0.1	21,339	3.0	24,341	2.0
Dietary	73,952	65.2	50,631	60.3	36,075	59.4	160,658	62.2	67,458	30.6	578,998	81.3	807,114	67.8
Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	26,005	22.9	15,962	19.0	13,085	21.6	55,053	21.3	28	0.0	101,737	14.3	156,817	13.2
Inappropriate nutrition practices	49,369	43.5	35,132	41.8	23,311	38.4	107,812	41.8	67,442	30.6	487,651	68.4	662,906	55.7

Table IV.11 (continued)
Number and Percent of American Indian or Alaska Native Only WIC Participants With Specific Nutritional Risks Reported
By Participant Category

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Other Risk	8,452	7.4	60,929	72.5	3,255	5.4	72,637	28.1	195,240	88.6	30,850	4.3	298,727	25.1
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	3,754	3.3	362	0.4	396	0.7	4,512	1.7	1,870	0.8	7,019	1.0	13,402	1.1
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	38	0.0	60,033	71.5	613	1.0	60,684	23.5	3,833	1.7	23	0.0	64,540	5.4
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	191,576	86.9	645	0.1	192,221	16.1
Homelessness/migrancy	345	0.3	197	0.2	153	0.3	695	0.3	442	0.2	1,217	0.2	2,354	0.2
Other nutritional risks	4,527	4.0	1,282	1.5	2,120	3.5	7,929	3.1	5,354	2.4	22,192	3.1	35,475	3.0
No Risk Reported	278	0.2	54	0.1	116	0.2	448	0.2	308	0.1	759	0.1	1,515	0.1

Notes

An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is younger than 1 year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

In 2012, State WIC agencies could report up to 10 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 1-year-old children, this risk reflects parental (biological) obesity, not height and weight measurements.

Table IV.12
Number and Percent of Asian Only WIC Participants With Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category

Participants in Category	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Participants in Category	32,604		27,173		19,021		78,798		66,776		152,150		297,724	
Anthropometric	21,253	65.2	12,507	46.0	8,770	46.1	42,530	54.0	22,468	33.6	59,189	38.9	124,187	41.7
Low weight for height	3,193	9.8	1,728	6.4	1,255	6.6	6,176	7.8	7,522	11.3	15,797	10.4	29,496	9.9
High weight for height ^a	8,644	26.5	7,560	27.8	5,167	27.2	21,371	27.1	1,026	1.5	25,179	16.5	47,577	16.0
Short stature	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.0	7,622	11.4	17,185	11.3	24,809	8.3
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	15,692	48.1	6,421	23.6	4,498	23.6	26,611	33.8	987	1.5	4,916	3.2	32,515	10.9
Low birth weight or premature birth	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	8,253	12.4	4,835	3.2	13,089	4.4
Other anthropometric risk	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2,505	3.8	137	0.1	2,642	0.9
Biochemical	3,112	9.5	9,697	35.7	7,058	37.1	19,867	25.2	667	1.0	13,693	9.0	34,227	11.5
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	3,108	9.5	9,696	35.7	7,057	37.1	19,861	25.2	664	1.0	13,619	9.0	34,144	11.5
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	4	0.0	3	0.0	2	0.0	9	0.0	3	0.0	90	0.1	102	0.0
Clinical, Health, Medical	14,396	44.2	11,279	41.5	8,777	46.1	34,452	43.7	1,769	2.6	14,631	9.6	50,853	17.1
Pregnancy-induced conditions	2,564	7.9	2,239	8.2	1,347	7.1	6,150	7.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	6,150	2.1
Delivery of low birth-weight or premature infant	996	3.1	2,030	7.5	1,483	7.8	4,510	5.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	4,510	1.5
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	921	2.8	104	0.4	314	1.7	1,339	1.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,339	0.4
General obstetrical risks	8,820	27.1	4,707	17.3	4,163	21.9	17,690	22.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	17,690	5.9
Nutrition-related risk conditions	3,164	9.7	4,566	16.8	3,243	17.1	10,974	13.9	1,729	2.6	10,927	7.2	23,630	7.9
Substance abuse	1,036	3.2	181	0.7	437	2.3	1,654	2.1	7	0.0	16	0.0	1,677	0.6
Other health risks	809	2.5	502	1.8	355	1.9	1,666	2.1	38	0.1	4,091	2.7	5,795	1.9
Dietary	20,322	62.3	13,565	49.9	11,648	61.2	45,535	57.8	19,603	29.4	129,389	85.0	194,527	65.3
Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	5,500	16.9	3,496	12.9	3,194	16.8	12,189	15.5	41	0.1	21,989	14.5	34,220	11.5
Inappropriate nutrition practices	15,126	46.4	10,227	37.6	8,564	45.0	33,917	43.0	19,570	29.3	24	71.7	162,611	54.6

Table IV.12 (continued)
Number and Percent of Asian Only WIC Participants With Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Other Risk	1,724	5.3	14,609	53.8	984	5.2	17,316	22.0	56,673	84.9	4,695	3.1	78,685	26.4
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	292	0.9	234	0.9	180	0.9	707	0.9	706	1.1	1,097	0.7	2,510	0.8
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	57	0.2	14,177	52.2	284	1.5	14,518	18.4	2,636	3.9	11	0.0	17,165	5.8
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	55,125	82.6	337	0.2	55,462	18.6
Homelessness/migrancy	91	0.3	52	0.2	26	0.1	169	0.2	115	0.2	241	0.2	525	0.2
Other nutritional risks	1,303	4.0	586	2.2	502	2.6	2,391	3.0	1,442	2.2	3,052	2.0	6,885	2.3
No Risk Reported	47	0.1	17	0.1	22	0.1	86	0.1	53	0.1	291	0.2	430	0.1

Notes

An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is younger than 1 year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

In 2012, State WIC agencies could report up to 10 nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same risk category are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific risk or broad risk category.

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

^aFor infants and 1-year-old children, this risk reflects parental (biological) obesity, not height and weight measurements.

Table IV.13
Number and Percent of Black or African American Only WIC Participants With Specific Nutritional Risks Reported
By Participant Category

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Participants in Category	190,788		109,629		158,152		458,569		491,485		977,493		1,927,548	
Anthropometric	151,128	79.2	78,597	71.7	110,823	70.1	340,548	74.3	210,528	42.8	385,064	39.4	936,141	48.6
Low weight for height	7,374	3.9	3,145	2.9	5,359	3.4	15,879	3.5	51,920	10.6	77,095	7.9	144,894	7.5
High weight for height ^a	112,380	58.9	63,927	58.3	89,305	56.5	265,612	57.9	40,642	8.3	211,484	21.6	517,739	26.9
Short stature	3	0.0	1	0.0	3	0.0	8	0.0	63,699	13.0	62,505	6.4	126,212	6.5
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	90,554	47.5	42,318	38.6	55,571	35.1	188,443	41.1	7,282	1.5	26,941	2.8	222,667	11.6
Low birth weight or premature birth	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	90,768	18.5	58,475	6.0	149,243	7.7
Other anthropometric risk	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.0	22,364	4.6	1,638	0.2	24,005	1.2
Biochemical	38,431	20.1	51,249	46.7	81,258	51.4	170,938	37.3	5,056	1.0	174,410	17.8	350,404	18.2
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	38,407	20.1	51,230	46.7	81,223	51.4	170,860	37.3	5,049	1.0	173,604	17.8	349,513	18.1
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	27	0.0	32	0.0	51	0.0	110	0.0	10	0.0	1,005	0.1	1,125	0.1
Clinical, Health, Medical	98,363	51.6	56,515	51.6	89,239	56.4	244,117	53.2	21,979	4.5	91,956	9.4	358,053	18.6
Pregnancy-induced conditions	11,529	6.0	5,964	5.4	7,766	4.9	25,259	5.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	25,259	1.3
Delivery of low birth-weight or premature infant	14,210	7.4	14,746	13.5	22,100	14.0	51,057	11.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	51,057	2.6
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	10,255	5.4	738	0.7	3,074	1.9	14,067	3.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	14,067	0.7
General obstetrical risks	55,822	29.3	24,829	22.6	38,776	24.5	119,427	26.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	119,427	6.2
Nutrition-related risk conditions	23,092	12.1	25,605	23.4	37,812	23.9	86,509	18.9	21,280	4.3	80,923	8.3	188,712	9.8
Substance abuse	16,435	8.6	2,604	2.4	12,678	8.0	31,718	6.9	445	0.1	984	0.1	33,147	1.7
Other health risks	5,787	3.0	2,390	2.2	3,356	2.1	11,533	2.5	306	0.1	11,806	1.2	23,645	1.2
Dietary	84,668	44.4	37,582	34.3	60,894	38.5	183,145	39.9	144,375	29.4	742,375	75.9	1,069,896	55.5
Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	14,783	7.7	7,425	6.8	11,256	7.1	33,464	7.3	374	0.1	104,791	10.7	138,629	7.2
Inappropriate nutrition practices	71,265	37.4	30,631	27.9	51,008	32.3	152,904	33.3	144,013	29.3	649,890	66.5	946,808	49.1

Table IV.13 (continued)
Number and Percent of Black or African American Only WIC Participants With Specific Nutritional Risks Reported
By Participant Category

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Other Risk	19,984	10.5	45,684	41.7	14,151	8.9	79,819	17.4	411,912	83.8	76,033	7.8	567,764	29.5
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	2,132	1.1	903	0.8	1,786	1.1	4,821	1.1	7,759	1.6	14,271	1.5	26,851	1.4
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	685	0.4	43,075	39.3	3,164	2.0	46,924	10.2	17,997	3.7	232	0.0	65,153	3.4
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	395,347	80.4	3,682	0.4	399,029	20.7
Homelessness/migrancy	679	0.4	336	0.3	356	0.2	1,371	0.3	1,009	0.2	2,044	0.2	4,424	0.2
Other nutritional risks	16,847	8.8	2,797	2.6	9,133	5.8	28,777	6.3	27,230	5.5	56,667	5.8	112,674	5.8
No Risk Reported	188	0.1	70	0.1	124	0.1	382	0.1	536	0.1	1,901	0.2	2,820	0.1

Notes

An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is younger than 1 year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

In 2012, State WIC agencies could report up to 10 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 1-year-old children, this risk reflects parental (biological) obesity, not height and weight measurements.

Table IV.14
Number and Percent of Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Only WIC Participants With Specific Nutritional Risks Reported
By Participant Category

Participants in Category	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Participants in Category	7,631		7,023		5,195		19,850		17,460		44,425		81,735	
Anthropometric	5,801	76.0	4,889	69.6	3,604	69.4	14,294	72.0	6,218	35.6	17,155	38.6	37,667	46.1
Low weight for height	261	3.4	143	2.0	97	1.9	501	2.5	1,381	7.9	2,361	5.3	4,243	5.2
High weight for height ^a	4,199	55.0	4,177	59.5	2,968	57.1	11,344	57.1	498	2.9	9,710	21.9	21,552	26.4
Short stature	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2,186	12.5	4,281	9.6	6,467	7.9
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	3,897	51.1	2,422	34.5	2,029	39.1	8,348	42.1	348	2.0	1,329	3.0	10,025	12.3
Low birth weight or premature birth	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2,089	12.0	1,558	3.5	3,648	4.5
Other anthropometric risk	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,186	6.8	33	0.1	1,219	1.5
Biochemical	810	10.6	2,446	34.8	2,071	39.9	5,328	26.8	183	1.0	4,468	10.1	9,978	12.2
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	809	10.6	2,446	34.8	2,070	39.8	5,326	26.8	183	1.0	4,454	10.0	9,962	12.2
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	2	0.0	2	0.0	1	0.0	5	0.0	0	0.0	18	0.0	23	0.0
Clinical, Health, Medical	3,864	50.6	2,650	37.7	2,491	47.9	9,005	45.4	456	2.6	3,377	7.6	12,838	15.7
Pregnancy-induced conditions	503	6.6	337	4.8	248	4.8	1,088	5.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,088	1.3
Delivery of low birth-weight or premature infant	288	3.8	479	6.8	380	7.3	1,147	5.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,147	1.4
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	333	4.4	37	0.5	102	2.0	472	2.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	472	0.6
General obstetrical risks	2,580	33.8	1,359	19.4	1,271	24.5	5,210	26.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	5,210	6.4
Nutrition-related risk conditions	721	9.4	894	12.7	915	17.6	2,530	12.7	448	2.6	2,599	5.9	5,577	6.8
Substance abuse	505	6.6	126	1.8	302	5.8	934	4.7	0	0.0	5	0.0	939	1.1
Other health risks	162	2.1	131	1.9	89	1.7	382	1.9	9	0.1	858	1.9	1,249	1.5
Dietary	3,512	46.0	2,377	33.8	1,965	37.8	7,853	39.6	5,317	30.5	36,039	81.1	49,209	60.2
Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	791	10.4	533	7.6	471	9.1	1,795	9.0	6	0.0	4,389	9.9	6,190	7.6
Inappropriate nutrition practices	2,824	37.0	1,880	26.8	1,523	29.3	6,226	31.4	5,312	30.4	31,955	71.9	43,493	53.2

Table IV.14 (continued)
Number and Percent of Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Only WIC Participants With Specific Nutritional Risks Reported
By Participant Category

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Other Risk	492	6.4	3,100	44.1	333	6.4	3,924	19.8	14,742	84.4	1,797	4.0	20,463	25.0
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	89	1.2	50	0.7	76	1.5	215	1.1	286	1.6	484	1.1	985	1.2
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	10	0.1	2,992	42.6	60	1.2	3,062	15.4	342	2.0	3	0.0	3,407	4.2
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	14,296	81.9	101	0.2	14,398	17.6
Homelessness/migrancy	38	0.5	33	0.5	26	0.5	97	0.5	75	0.4	184	0.4	356	0.4
Other nutritional risks	366	4.8	104	1.5	178	3.4	648	3.3	473	2.7	1,048	2.4	2,169	2.7
No Risk Reported	26	0.3	7	0.1	9	0.2	42	0.2	36	0.2	73	0.2	151	0.2

Notes

An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is younger than 1 year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

In 2012, State WIC agencies could report up to 10 nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same risk category are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific risk or broad risk category.

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

^aFor infants and 1-year-old children, this risk reflects parental (biological) obesity, not height and weight measurements.

Table IV.15
Number and Percent of White Only WIC Participants With Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category

Participants in Category	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Participants in Category	603,532		411,626		386,335		1,401,493		1,299,124		2,963,715		5,664,332	
Anthropometric	462,375	76.6	277,628	67.4	264,642	68.5	1,004,644	71.7	489,863	37.7	1,169,114	39.4	2,663,621	47.0
Low weight for height	25,929	4.3	11,030	2.7	14,646	3.8	51,605	3.7	112,960	8.7	153,672	5.2	318,237	5.6
High weight for height ^a	322,846	53.5	218,832	53.2	203,108	52.6	744,787	53.1	87,967	6.8	703,407	23.7	1,536,160	27.1
Short stature	11	0.0	4	0.0	19	0.0	34	0.0	136,375	10.5	244,980	8.3	381,388	6.7
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	297,832	49.3	152,680	37.1	141,618	36.7	592,130	42.2	25,028	1.9	78,469	2.6	695,627	12.3
Low birth weight or premature birth	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	181,688	14.0	120,808	4.1	302,496	5.3
Other anthropometric risk	2	0.0	6	0.0	0	0.0	8	0.0	75,004	5.8	4,473	0.2	79,485	1.4
Biochemical	48,392	8.0	120,511	29.3	126,560	32.8	295,463	21.1	10,768	0.8	267,738	9.0	573,969	10.1
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	48,315	8.0	120,462	29.3	126,504	32.7	295,281	21.1	10,728	0.8	266,224	9.0	572,232	10.1
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	84	0.0	78	0.0	79	0.0	241	0.0	42	0.0	1,677	0.1	1,960	0.0
Clinical, Health, Medical	342,264	56.7	208,448	50.6	235,820	61.0	786,531	56.1	70,194	5.4	260,781	8.8	1,117,507	19.7
Pregnancy-induced conditions	43,105	7.1	27,206	6.6	26,501	6.9	96,812	6.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	96,812	1.7
Delivery of low birth-weight or premature infant	37,743	6.3	36,839	8.9	39,844	10.3	114,427	8.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	114,427	2.0
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	33,333	5.5	2,812	0.7	11,235	2.9	47,379	3.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	47,379	0.8
General obstetrical risks	187,221	31.0	98,322	23.9	97,958	25.4	383,501	27.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	383,501	6.8
Nutrition-related risk conditions	74,093	12.3	89,869	21.8	95,075	24.6	259,036	18.5	67,883	5.2	203,580	6.9	530,499	9.4
Substance abuse	100,918	16.7	18,954	4.6	66,839	17.3	186,711	13.3	1,407	0.1	4,379	0.1	192,497	3.4
Other health risks	26,238	4.3	10,634	2.6	13,308	3.4	50,180	3.6	1,186	0.1	59,833	2.0	111,199	2.0
Dietary	255,033	42.3	134,893	32.8	149,664	38.7	539,589	38.5	413,737	31.8	2,243,316	75.7	3,196,642	56.4
Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	61,339	10.2	36,813	8.9	34,921	9.0	133,073	9.5	885	0.1	395,923	13.4	529,881	9.4
Inappropriate nutrition practices	197,656	32.7	99,837	24.3	116,905	30.3	414,398	29.6	412,910	31.8	1,876,675	63.3	2,703,982	47.7

Table IV.15 (continued)
Number and Percent of White Only WIC Participants With Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Other Risk	73,610	12.2	180,975	44.0	48,161	12.5	302,747	21.6	1,114,770	85.8	247,582	8.4	1,665,100	29.4
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	6,729	1.1	3,836	0.9	5,139	1.3	15,704	1.1	21,845	1.7	50,452	1.7	88,001	1.6
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	1,760	0.3	170,056	41.3	11,286	2.9	183,102	13.1	72,569	5.6	592	0.0	256,264	4.5
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,061,148	81.7	10,048	0.3	1,071,197	18.9
Homelessness/migrancy	3,400	0.6	1,684	0.4	1,525	0.4	6,610	0.5	3,943	0.3	10,855	0.4	21,408	0.4
Other nutritional risks	62,870	10.4	11,624	2.8	31,251	8.1	105,746	7.5	84,798	6.5	178,399	6.0	368,942	6.5
No Risk Reported	883	0.1	294	0.1	572	0.1	1,749	0.1	1,845	0.1	6,801	0.2	10,395	0.2

Notes

An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is younger than 1 year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

In 2012, State WIC agencies could report up to 10 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.

^aFor infants and 1-year-old children, this risk reflects parental (biological) obesity, not height and weight measurements.

Table IV.16
Number and Percent of WIC Participants Reporting Two or More Races With Specific Nutritional Risks Reported
By Participant Category

Participants in Category	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Participants in Category	27,231		20,539		17,626		65,396		125,822		307,978		499,196	
Anthropometric	21,653	79.5	13,289	64.7	11,760	66.7	46,702	71.4	46,518	37.0	117,406	38.1	210,626	42.2
Low weight for height	1,063	3.9	464	2.3	512	2.9	2,039	3.1	10,128	8.0	17,777	5.8	29,944	6.0
High weight for height ^a	14,430	53.0	10,670	52.0	9,118	51.7	34,218	52.3	6,716	5.3	69,801	22.7	110,735	22.2
Short stature	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	15,610	12.4	23,868	7.8	39,479	7.9
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	16,261	59.7	7,001	34.1	6,354	36.1	29,616	45.3	2,524	2.0	8,184	2.7	40,325	8.1
Low birth weight or premature birth	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	17,241	13.7	10,591	3.4	27,832	5.6
Other anthropometric risk	1	0.0	1	0.0	3	0.0	5	0.0	7,129	5.7	355	0.1	7,489	1.5
Biochemical	2,437	9.0	6,366	31.0	5,955	33.8	14,758	22.6	1,280	1.0	26,317	8.5	42,355	8.5
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	2,436	8.9	6,366	31.0	5,954	33.8	14,756	22.6	1,279	1.0	26,147	8.5	42,182	8.5
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	2	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	3	0.0	1	0.0	187	0.1	191	0.0
Clinical, Health, Medical	15,993	58.7	9,466	46.1	10,097	57.3	35,556	54.4	6,770	5.4	28,869	9.4	71,195	14.3
Pregnancy-induced conditions	2,235	8.2	1,325	6.5	1,083	6.1	4,643	7.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	4,643	0.9
Delivery of low birth-weight or premature infant	1,128	4.1	1,280	6.2	1,353	7.7	3,761	5.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	3,761	0.8
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	1,367	5.0	166	0.8	410	2.3	1,943	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,943	0.4
General obstetrical risks	9,575	35.2	4,977	24.2	5,113	29.0	19,666	30.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	19,666	3.9
Nutrition-related risk conditions	3,393	12.5	3,428	16.7	3,434	19.5	10,256	15.7	6,513	5.2	21,806	7.1	38,575	7.7
Substance abuse	4,825	17.7	952	4.6	2,513	14.3	8,290	12.7	118	0.1	464	0.2	8,872	1.8
Other health risks	880	3.2	379	1.8	384	2.2	1,643	2.5	175	0.1	7,413	2.4	9,231	1.8
Dietary	15,513	57.0	10,585	51.5	9,314	52.8	35,412	54.2	41,123	32.7	253,547	82.3	330,082	66.1
Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	3,755	13.8	2,908	14.2	2,533	14.4	9,197	14.1	63	0.1	41,385	13.4	50,645	10.1
Inappropriate nutrition practices	12,080	44.4	7,807	38.0	6,911	39.2	26,798	41.0	41,070	32.6	215,834	70.1	283,702	56.8

Table IV.16 (continued)
Number and Percent of WIC Participants Reporting Two or More Races With Specific Nutritional Risks Reported
By Participant Category

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Other Risk	3,135	11.5	13,302	64.8	1,598	9.1	18,035	27.6	109,771	87.2	23,302	7.6	151,109	30.3
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	263	1.0	137	0.7	174	1.0	575	0.9	1,908	1.5	3,748	1.2	6,231	1.2
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	32	0.1	12,977	63.2	302	1.7	13,312	20.4	4,245	3.4	40	0.0	17,596	3.5
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	105,446	83.8	735	0.2	106,181	21.3
Homelessness/migrancy	278	1.0	85	0.4	87	0.5	450	0.7	448	0.4	1,015	0.3	1,913	0.4
Other nutritional risks	2,631	9.7	500	2.4	1,066	6.0	4,197	6.4	8,236	6.5	18,068	5.9	30,500	6.1
No Risk Reported	94	0.3	12	0.1	16	0.1	122	0.2	167	0.1	689	0.2	978	0.2

Notes

An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is younger than 1 year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

In 2012, State WIC agencies could report up to 10 nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same risk category are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific risk or broad risk category.

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

^a For infants and 1-year-old children, this risk reflects parental (biological) obesity, not height and weight measurements.

Table IV.17
Number and Percent of Hispanic/Latino WIC Participants With Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category

Participants in Category	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Participants in Category	367,130		307,025		193,585		867,740		836,502		2,334,572		4,038,814	
Anthropometric	292,960	79.8	205,290	66.9	128,502	66.4	626,753	72.2	285,189	34.1	943,290	40.4	1,855,232	45.9
Low weight for height	10,613	2.9	5,495	1.8	4,701	2.4	20,809	2.4	63,217	7.6	114,895	4.9	198,920	4.9
High weight for height ^a	206,459	56.2	175,449	57.1	107,113	55.3	489,021	56.4	39,135	4.7	609,313	26.1	1,137,469	28.2
Short stature	3	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	5	0.0	95,058	11.4	197,860	8.5	292,922	7.3
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	209,925	57.2	98,383	32.0	61,148	31.6	369,456	42.6	11,107	1.3	43,938	1.9	424,501	10.5
Low birth weight or premature birth	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	102,871	12.3	61,139	2.6	164,010	4.1
Other anthropometric risk	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0	43,516	5.2	1,701	0.1	45,219	1.1
Biochemical	30,109	8.2	103,604	33.7	64,914	33.5	198,626	22.9	6,766	0.8	204,888	8.8	410,281	10.2
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	30,069	8.2	103,566	33.7	64,895	33.5	198,529	22.9	6,749	0.8	204,227	8.7	409,505	10.1
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	46	0.0	64	0.0	32	0.0	142	0.0	18	0.0	774	0.0	934	0.0
Clinical, Health, Medical	171,315	46.7	141,061	45.9	99,458	51.4	411,835	47.5	37,480	4.5	175,113	7.5	624,428	15.5
Pregnancy-induced conditions	24,774	6.7	20,284	6.6	11,381	5.9	56,439	6.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	56,439	1.4
Delivery of low birth-weight or premature infant	14,774	4.0	23,814	7.8	14,465	7.5	53,052	6.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	53,052	1.3
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	13,450	3.7	1,624	0.5	6,243	3.2	21,316	2.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	21,316	0.5
General obstetrical risks	111,917	30.5	69,950	22.8	51,235	26.5	233,103	26.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	233,103	5.8
Nutrition-related risk conditions	28,180	7.7	58,913	19.2	38,838	20.1	125,931	14.5	36,885	4.4	124,610	5.3	287,426	7.1
Substance abuse	18,465	5.0	2,043	0.7	5,208	2.7	25,715	3.0	73	0.0	176	0.0	25,964	0.6
Other health risks	8,625	2.3	5,950	1.9	3,111	1.6	17,686	2.0	584	0.1	54,154	2.3	72,424	1.8
Dietary	191,270	52.1	132,746	43.2	97,116	50.2	421,132	48.5	290,515	34.7	1,816,355	77.8	2,528,003	62.6
Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	54,740	14.9	35,640	11.6	27,856	14.4	118,235	13.6	179	0.0	329,445	14.1	447,859	11.1
Inappropriate nutrition practices	139,903	38.1	98,462	32.1	70,300	36.3	308,664	35.6	290,348	34.7	1,511,141	64.7	2,110,154	52.2

Table IV.17 (continued)
Number and Percent of Hispanic/Latino WIC Participants With Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Other Risk	21,453	5.8	151,834	49.5	11,384	5.9	184,671	21.3	741,254	88.6	95,839	4.1	1,021,764	25.3
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	5,929	1.6	2,083	0.7	1,952	1.0	9,964	1.1	10,125	1.2	35,158	1.5	55,247	1.4
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	476	0.1	146,969	47.9	3,892	2.0	151,337	17.4	41,335	4.9	226	0.0	192,897	4.8
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	721,837	86.3	4,473	0.2	726,310	18.0
Homelessness/migrancy	2,087	0.6	1,493	0.5	920	0.5	4,500	0.5	3,013	0.4	9,797	0.4	17,310	0.4
Other nutritional risks	13,302	3.6	4,122	1.3	4,802	2.5	22,226	2.6	18,153	2.2	47,148	2.0	87,528	2.2
No Risk Reported	379	0.1	120	0.0	177	0.1	676	0.1	589	0.1	2,025	0.1	3,290	0.1

Notes

An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is younger than 1 year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

In 2012, State WIC agencies could report up to 10 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.

^aFor infants and 1-year-old children, this risk reflects parental (biological) obesity, not height and weight measurements.

Table IV.18
Number and Percent of Not Hispanic/Latino WIC Participants With Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category

Participants in Category	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Participants in Category	608,897		353,495		453,907		1,416,299		1,386,823		2,826,653		5,629,775	
Anthropometric	458,977	75.4	234,165	66.2	309,140	68.1	1,002,281	70.8	567,611	40.9	1,104,319	39.1	2,674,211	47.5
Low weight for height	30,747	5.0	12,310	3.5	18,801	4.1	61,858	4.4	139,427	10.1	191,801	6.8	393,087	7.0
High weight for height ^a	318,109	52.2	176,303	49.9	235,052	51.8	729,464	51.5	107,842	7.8	612,160	21.7	1,449,466	25.7
Short stature	14	0.0	6	0.0	23	0.0	44	0.0	164,749	11.9	216,510	7.7	381,303	6.8
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	281,491	46.2	132,526	37.5	163,607	36.0	577,624	40.8	28,821	2.1	85,658	3.0	692,103	12.3
Low birth weight or premature birth	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	220,448	15.9	144,880	5.1	365,328	6.5
Other anthropometric risk	5	0.0	9	0.0	5	0.0	19	0.0	76,017	5.5	5,074	0.2	81,110	1.4
Biochemical	70,910	11.6	112,635	31.9	175,018	38.6	358,564	25.3	14,115	1.0	325,721	11.5	698,400	12.4
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	70,839	11.6	112,602	31.9	174,943	38.5	358,384	25.3	14,079	1.0	323,684	11.5	696,147	12.4
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	78	0.0	54	0.0	104	0.0	236	0.0	41	0.0	2,339	0.1	2,616	0.0
Clinical, Health, Medical	355,033	58.3	180,407	51.0	276,119	60.8	811,559	57.3	78,074	5.6	281,673	10.0	1,171,306	20.8
Pregnancy-induced conditions	43,686	7.2	22,846	6.5	29,094	6.4	95,626	6.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	95,626	1.7
Delivery of low birth-weight or premature infant	41,341	6.8	34,265	9.7	52,863	11.6	128,468	9.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	128,468	2.3
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	36,332	6.0	3,093	0.9	10,828	2.4	50,253	3.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	50,253	0.9
General obstetrical risks	185,477	30.5	81,337	23.0	110,667	24.4	377,481	26.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	377,481	6.7
Nutrition-related risk conditions	84,082	13.8	76,480	21.6	112,938	24.9	273,500	19.3	75,174	5.4	232,268	8.2	580,943	10.3
Substance abuse	113,647	18.7	21,800	6.2	79,800	17.6	215,248	15.2	1,919	0.1	5,678	0.2	222,845	4.0
Other health risks	26,640	4.4	8,967	2.5	14,954	3.3	50,561	3.6	1,313	0.1	51,256	1.8	103,130	1.8
Dietary	262,157	43.1	117,109	33.1	172,611	38.0	551,876	39.0	401,553	29.0	2,169,265	76.7	3,122,694	55.5
Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	57,531	9.4	31,587	8.9	37,658	8.3	126,776	9.0	1,218	0.1	341,014	12.1	469,008	8.3
Inappropriate nutrition practices	208,755	34.3	87,188	24.7	138,042	30.4	433,984	30.6	400,424	28.9	1,861,717	65.9	2,696,126	47.9

Table IV.18 (continued)
Number and Percent of Not Hispanic/Latino WIC Participants With Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Other Risk	86,156	14.1	167,171	47.3	57,333	12.6	310,660	21.9	1,164,028	83.9	288,969	10.2	1,763,658	31.3
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	7,480	1.2	3,588	1.0	6,015	1.3	17,083	1.2	25,039	1.8	42,311	1.5	84,433	1.5
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	2,106	0.3	156,613	44.3	11,820	2.6	170,540	12.0	60,312	4.3	676	0.0	231,528	4.1
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,102,444	79.5	11,081	0.4	1,113,524	19.8
Homelessness/migrancy	2,749	0.5	895	0.3	1,254	0.3	4,898	0.3	3,032	0.2	5,770	0.2	13,700	0.2
Other nutritional risks	75,302	12.4	12,795	3.6	39,467	8.7	127,563	9.0	109,535	7.9	232,418	8.2	469,517	8.3
No Risk Reported	1,141	0.2	334	0.1	689	0.2	2,164	0.2	2,376	0.2	8,503	0.3	13,043	0.2

Notes

An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is younger than 1 year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

In 2012, State WIC agencies could report up to 10 nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same risk category are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific risk or broad risk category.

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

^aFor infants and 1-year-old children, this risk reflects parental (biological) obesity, not height and weight measurements.

Table IV.19
Nutritional Risks Reported in at Least 15 Percent Of
American Indian or Alaska Native Only WIC Participants
By Participant Category

Participant Category and Type of Risk	Percent
Pregnant Women	113,486
Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	22.9
General obstetrical risks	29.3
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	58.9
Inappropriate nutrition practices	43.5
Pre-pregnancy high weight for height	54.4
Breastfeeding Women	84,010
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	71.5
Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	19.0
General obstetrical risks	20.3
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	30.8
High weight for height	55.2
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	23.8
Inappropriate nutrition practices	41.8
Postpartum Women	60,700
Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	21.6
General obstetrical risks	24.0
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	27.9
High weight for height	53.4
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	24.1
Inappropriate nutrition practices	38.4
Nutrition-related risk conditions	18.5
Infants	220,340
Inappropriate nutrition practices	30.6
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	86.9
Short stature	15.5
Children	712,601
High weight for height	28.2
Inappropriate nutrition practices	68.4
Total	1,191,137

Notes

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

American Indians and Alaska Natives include persons having origins in any of the original peoples of North America, who maintain cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition (includes Aleuts and Eskimos).

Table IV.20
Nutritional Risks Reported in at Least 15 Percent Of
Asian Only WIC Participants
By Participant Category

Participant Category and Type of Risk	Percent
Pregnant Women	32,604
Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	16.9
General obstetrical risks	27.1
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	48.1
Inappropriate nutrition practices	46.4
Pre-pregnancy high weight for height	26.5
Breastfeeding Women	27,173
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	52.2
General obstetrical risks	17.3
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	35.7
High weight for height	27.8
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	23.6
Inappropriate nutrition practices	37.6
Nutrition-related risk conditions	16.8
Postpartum Women	19,021
Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	16.8
General obstetrical risks	21.9
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	37.1
High weight for height	27.2
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	23.6
Inappropriate nutrition practices	45.0
Nutrition-related risk conditions	17.1
Infants	66,776
Inappropriate nutrition practices	29.3
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	82.6
Children	152,150
High weight for height	16.5
Inappropriate nutrition practices	71.7
Total	297,724

Notes

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

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

Table IV.21
Nutritional Risks Reported in at Least 15 Percent Of
Black or African American Only WIC Participants
By Participant Category

Participant Category and Type of Risk	Percent
Pregnant Women	190,788
General obstetrical risks	29.3
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	20.1
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	47.5
Inappropriate nutrition practices	37.4
Pre-pregnancy high weight for height	58.9
Breastfeeding Women	109,629
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	39.3
General obstetrical risks	22.6
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	46.7
High weight for height	58.3
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	38.6
Inappropriate nutrition practices	27.9
Nutrition-related risk conditions	23.4
Postpartum Women	158,152
General obstetrical risks	24.5
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	51.4
High weight for height	56.5
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	35.1
Inappropriate nutrition practices	32.3
Nutrition-related risk conditions	23.9
Infants	491,485
Inappropriate nutrition practices	29.3
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	80.4
Low birth weight or premature birth	18.5
Children	977,493
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	17.8
High weight for height	21.6
Inappropriate nutrition practices	66.5
Total	1,927,548

Notes

These figures represent 15% 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.

Table IV.22
Nutritional Risks Reported in at Least 15 Percent Of
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Only WIC Participants
By Participant Category

Participant Category and Type of Risk	Percent
Pregnant Women	7,631
General obstetrical risks	33.8
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	51.1
Inappropriate nutrition practices	37.0
Pre-pregnancy high weight for height	55.0
Breastfeeding Women	7,023
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	42.6
General obstetrical risks	19.4
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	34.8
High weight for height	59.5
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	34.5
Inappropriate nutrition practices	26.8
Postpartum Women	5,195
General obstetrical risks	24.5
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	39.8
High weight for height	57.1
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	39.1
Inappropriate nutrition practices	29.3
Nutrition-related risk conditions	17.6
Infants	17,460
Inappropriate nutrition practices	30.4
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	81.9
Children	44,425
High weight for height	21.9
Inappropriate nutrition practices	71.9
Total	81,735

Notes

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

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

Table IV.23
Nutritional Risks Reported in at Least 15 Percent Of
White Only WIC Participants
By Participant Category

Participant Category and Type of Risk	Percent
Pregnant Women	603,532
General obstetrical risks	31.0
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	49.3
Inappropriate nutrition practices	32.7
Pre-pregnancy high weight for height	53.5
Substance abuse	16.7
Breastfeeding Women	411,626
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	41.3
General obstetrical risks	23.9
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	29.3
High weight for height	53.2
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	37.1
Inappropriate nutrition practices	24.3
Nutrition-related risk conditions	21.8
Postpartum Women	386,335
General obstetrical risks	25.4
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	32.7
High weight for height	52.6
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	36.7
Inappropriate nutrition practices	30.3
Nutrition-related risk conditions	24.6
Substance abuse	17.3
Infants	1,299,124
Inappropriate nutrition practices	31.8
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	81.7
Children	2,963,715
High weight for height	23.7
Inappropriate nutrition practices	63.3
Total	5,664,332

Notes

These figures represent 15% 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.

Table IV.24
Nutritional Risks Reported in at Least 15 Percent Of
WIC Participants Reporting Two or More Races
By Participant Category

Participant Category and Type of Risk	Percent
Pregnant Women	27,231
General obstetrical risks	35.2
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	59.7
Inappropriate nutrition practices	44.4
Pre-pregnancy high weight for height	53.0
Substance abuse	17.7
Breastfeeding Women	20,539
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	63.2
General obstetrical risks	24.2
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	31.0
High weight for height	52.0
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	34.1
Inappropriate nutrition practices	38.0
Nutrition-related risk conditions	16.7
Postpartum Women	17,626
General obstetrical risks	29.0
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	33.8
High weight for height	51.7
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	36.1
Inappropriate nutrition practices	39.2
Nutrition-related risk conditions	19.5
Infants	125,822
Inappropriate nutrition practices	32.6
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	83.8
Children	307,978
High weight for height	22.7
Inappropriate nutrition practices	70.1
Total	499,196

Notes

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

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

Table IV.25
Nutritional Risks Reported in at Least 15 Percent Of
Hispanic/Latino WIC Participants
By Participant Category

Participant Category and Type of Risk	Percent
Pregnant Women	367,130
General obstetrical risks	30.5
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	57.2
Inappropriate nutrition practices	38.1
Pre-pregnancy high weight for height	56.2
Breastfeeding Women	307,025
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	47.9
General obstetrical risks	22.8
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	33.7
High weight for height	57.1
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	32.0
Inappropriate nutrition practices	32.1
Nutrition-related risk conditions	19.2
Postpartum Women	193,585
General obstetrical risks	26.5
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	33.5
High weight for height	55.3
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	31.6
Inappropriate nutrition practices	36.3
Nutrition-related risk conditions	20.1
Infants	836,502
Inappropriate nutrition practices	34.7
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	86.3
Children	2,334,572
High weight for height	26.1
Inappropriate nutrition practices	64.7
Total	4,038,814

Notes

These figures represent 15% 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.

Table IV.26
Nutritional Risks Reported in at Least 15 Percent Of
Not Hispanic/Latino WIC Participants
By Participant Category

Participant Category and Type of Risk	Percent
Pregnant Women	608,897
General obstetrical risks	30.5
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	46.2
Inappropriate nutrition practices	34.3
Pre-pregnancy high weight for height	52.2
Substance abuse	18.7
Breastfeeding Women	353,495
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	44.3
General obstetrical risks	23.0
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	31.9
High weight for height	49.9
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	37.5
Inappropriate nutrition practices	24.7
Nutrition-related risk conditions	21.6
Postpartum Women	453,907
General obstetrical risks	24.4
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	38.5
High weight for height	51.8
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	36.0
Inappropriate nutrition practices	30.4
Nutrition-related risk conditions	24.9
Substance abuse	17.6
Infants	1,386,823
Inappropriate nutrition practices	28.9
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	79.5
Low birth weight or premature birth	15.9
Children	2,826,653
High weight for height	21.7
Inappropriate nutrition practices	65.9
Total	5,629,775

Notes

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

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

Table IV.27
Number and Percent of Women WIC Participants With Specific Nutritional Risks Reported at Certification
By Income as a Percent of Federal Poverty Level

Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and Greater		Income Reported as Zero ^a		Not Reported ^b		Total Women	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Participants in Category	1,515,923		267,406		273,773		32,317		18,911		191,735		2,300,065	
Anthropometric	1,092,535	72.1	192,049	71.8	195,333	71.3	22,835	70.7	11,286	59.7	126,345	65.9	1,640,383	71.3
Low weight for height	55,458	3.7	8,485	3.2	8,210	3	1,178	3.6	751	4.0	8,952	4.7	83,035	3.6
High weight for height	823,431	54.3	144,774	54.1	146,295	53.4	16,328	50.5	7,560	40.0	89,048	46.4	1,227,436	53.4
Short stature	35	0.0	2	0.0	4	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	7	0.0	49	0.0
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	631,728	41.7	113,170	42.3	117,562	42.9	14,099	43.6	7,126	37.7	69,782	36.4	953,466	41.5
Other anthropometric risk	8	0.0	2	0.0	3	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	7	0.0	21	0.0
Biochemical	384,942	25.4	56,980	21.3	53,140	19.4	6,466	20	3,434	18.2	56,363	29.4	561,325	24.4
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	384,741	25.4	56,950	21.3	53,114	19.4	6,465	20	3,432	18.1	56,345	29.4	561,047	24.4
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	278	0.0	36	0.0	28	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.0	35	0.0	380	0.0
Clinical, Health, Medical	823,787	54.3	132,819	49.7	134,506	49.1	16,656	51.5	9,396	49.7	113,839	59.4	1,231,004	53.5
Pregnancy-induced conditions	98,992	6.5	18,878	7.1	19,959	7.3	2,312	7.2	1,000	5.3	12,964	6.8	154,105	6.7
Delivery of low birth-weight or premature infant	122,017	8.0	18,374	6.9	18,625	6.8	2,311	7.2	1,364	7.2	19,496	10.2	182,186	7.9
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	44,501	2.9	8,361	3.1	8,979	3.3	1,134	3.5	555	2.9	8,100	4.2	71,631	3.1
General obstetrical risks	423,917	28.0	64,330	24.1	62,055	22.7	7,403	22.9	4,786	25.3	52,149	27.2	614,638	26.7
Nutrition-related risk conditions	260,147	17.2	44,811	16.8	48,524	17.7	5,885	18.2	2,734	14.5	40,080	20.9	402,180	17.5
Substance abuse	165,190	10.9	20,972	7.8	20,104	7.3	3,194	9.9	2,383	12.6	29,338	15.3	241,181	10.5
Other health risks	45,619	3.0	6,752	2.5	6,217	2.3	1,068	3.3	512	2.7	8,262	4.3	68,430	3.0
Dietary	650,978	42.9	114,071	42.7	114,212	41.7	12,234	37.9	6,723	35.6	82,105	42.8	980,323	42.6
Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	148,337	9.8	30,316	11.3	32,390	11.8	3,106	9.6	1,920	10.2	29,689	15.5	245,757	10.7
Inappropriate nutrition practices	511,730	33.8	85,610	32.0	83,808	30.6	9,265	28.7	4,858	25.7	53,953	28.1	749,225	32.6

Table IV.27 (continued)
Number and Percent of Women WIC Participants With Specific Nutritional Risks Reported at Certification
By Income as a Percent of Federal Poverty Level

Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and Greater		Income Reported as Zero ^a		Not Reported ^b		Total Women	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Other Risk	327,887	21.6	58,522	21.9	58,001	21.2	6,613	20.5	5,585	29.5	45,729	23.9	502,338	21.8
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	13,695	0.9	1,724	0.6	1,753	0.6	184	0.6	2,522	13.3	8,652	4.5	28,529	1.2
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	211,336	13.9	44,200	16.5	45,048	16.5	4,557	14.1	2,144	11.3	19,677	10.3	326,962	14.2
Homelessness/migrancy	7,034	0.5	616	0.2	431	0.2	61	0.2	325	1.7	972	0.5	9,440	0.4
Other nutritional risks	104,180	6.9	13,189	4.9	11,883	4.3	1,967	6.1	981	5.2	18,221	9.5	150,422	6.5
No Risk Reported	1,533	0.1	341	0.1	330	0.1	42	0.1	306	1.6	355	0.2	2,907	0.1

Notes

In 2012, State WIC agencies could report up to 10 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 (or category) of risk.

^aZero 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. PC2012 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.

Table IV.28
Number and Percent of Infant WIC Participants With Specific Nutritional Risks Reported at Certification
By Income as a Percent of Federal Poverty Level

Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and Greater		Income Reported as Zero ^a		Not Reported ^b		Total Infants	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Participants in Category	1,494,053		238,616		238,331		28,976		35,411		204,658		2,240,045	
Anthropometric	574,205	38.4	88,292	37.0	90,177	37.8	11,303	39.0	12,072	34.1	82,333	40.2	858,383	38.3
Low weight for height	137,073	9.2	22,233	9.3	22,926	9.6	2,998	10.3	2,363	6.7	16,061	7.8	203,654	9.1
High weight for height ^c	94,797	6.3	13,495	5.7	13,552	5.7	1,320	4.6	2,283	6.4	23,463	11.5	148,910	6.6
Short stature	180,726	12.1	25,702	10.8	25,938	10.9	3,257	11.2	3,563	10.1	21,829	10.7	261,015	11.7
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	26,250	1.8	4,669	2.0	4,995	2.1	693	2.4	304	0.9	3,051	1.5	39,962	1.8
Low birth weight or premature birth	219,145	14.7	31,308	13.1	32,172	13.5	4,467	15.4	4,933	13.9	32,871	16.1	324,896	14.5
Other anthropometric risk	80,044	5.4	14,195	5.9	14,664	6.2	1,789	6.2	1,395	3.9	8,953	4.4	121,040	5.4
Biochemical	12,752	0.9	2,154	0.9	2,142	0.9	293	1.0	150	0.4	3,437	1.7	20,927	0.9
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	12,716	0.9	2,150	0.9	2,139	0.9	293	1.0	150	0.4	3,427	1.7	20,874	0.9
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	39	0.0	4	0.0	5	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	11	0.0	59	0.0
Clinical, Health, Medical	76,680	5.1	11,619	4.9	12,983	5.4	2,018	7.0	1,132	3.2	11,439	5.6	115,870	5.2
Nutrition-related risk conditions	74,239	5.0	11,380	4.8	12,768	5.4	1,970	6.8	1,048	3.0	10,933	5.3	112,338	5.0
Substance abuse	1,327	0.1	137	0.1	124	0.1	28	0.1	63	0.2	351	0.2	2,031	0.1
Other health risks	1,385	0.1	132	0.1	126	0.1	23	0.1	31	0.1	204	0.1	1,901	0.1
Dietary	468,212	31.3	74,726	31.3	76,097	31.9	9,455	32.6	11,604	32.8	56,499	27.6	696,593	31.1
Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	858	0.1	143	0.1	194	0.1	22	0.1	37	0.1	143	0.1	1,397	0.1
Inappropriate nutrition practices	467,405	31.3	74,595	31.3	75,910	31.9	9,433	32.6	11,567	32.7	56,386	27.6	695,296	31.0

Table IV.28 (continued)
Number and Percent of Infant WIC Participants With Specific Nutritional Risks Reported at Certification
By Income as a Percent of Federal Poverty Level

Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and Greater		Income Reported as Zero ^a		Not Reported ^b		Total Infants	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Other Risk	1,291,243	86.4	205,785	86.2	200,174	84.0	23,549	81.3	30,468	86.0	169,538	82.8	1,920,755	85.7
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	13,363	0.9	1,573	0.7	1,629	0.7	207	0.7	4,764	13.5	15,277	7.5	36,813	1.6
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	72,017	4.8	13,343	5.6	13,073	5.5	1,750	6.0	1,938	5.5	7,329	3.6	109,450	4.9
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	1,246,702	83.4	200,119	83.9	194,299	81.5	22,459	77.5	25,212	71.2	148,592	72.6	1,837,383	82.0
Homelessness/migrancy	4,631	0.3	356	0.1	243	0.1	74	0.3	194	0.5	569	0.3	6,067	0.3
Other nutritional risks	88,318	5.9	9,127	3.8	7,815	3.3	1,683	5.8	1,829	5.2	19,738	9.6	128,511	5.7
No Risk Reported	1,503	0.1	394	0.2	295	0.1	42	0.1	389	1.1	429	0.2	3,052	0.1

Notes

In 2012, State WIC agencies could report up to 10 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 (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. PC2012 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.

Table IV.29
Number and Percent of Child WIC Participants With Specific Nutritional Risks Reported at Certification
By Income as a Percent of Federal Poverty Level

Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and Greater		Income Reported as Zero ^a		Not Reported ^b		Total Children	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Participants in Category	3,468,327		608,233		609,245		70,252		22,520		415,781		5,194,358	
Anthropometric	1,401,026	40.4	233,973	38.5	227,633	37.4	26,667	38.0	7,965	35.4	164,737	39.6	2,062,002	39.7
Low weight for height	201,719	5.8	36,830	6.1	39,470	6.5	4,491	6.4	1,200	5.3	24,913	6.0	308,623	5.9
High weight for height ^c	844,139	24.3	138,678	22.8	129,394	21.2	14,022	20.0	4,738	21.0	101,107	24.3	1,232,077	23.7
Short stature	287,428	8.3	46,037	7.6	45,571	7.5	6,084	8.7	1,726	7.7	29,593	7.1	416,439	8.0
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	88,303	2.5	15,635	2.6	15,485	2.5	2,144	3.1	444	2.0	7,646	1.8	129,657	2.5
Low birth weight or premature birth	139,382	4.0	22,008	3.6	22,706	3.7	3,635	5.2	529	2.3	18,832	4.5	207,092	4.0
Other anthropometric risk	4,043	0.1	817	0.1	1,007	0.2	143	0.2	20	0.1	779	0.2	6,809	0.1
Biochemical	372,428	10.7	53,444	8.8	51,798	8.5	6,241	8.9	1,915	8.5	47,482	11.4	533,307	10.3
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	370,419	10.7	53,189	8.7	51,587	8.5	6,199	8.8	1,904	8.5	47,235	11.4	530,532	10.2
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	2,316	0.1	288	0.0	246	0.0	48	0.1	12	0.1	283	0.1	3,193	0.1
Clinical, Health, Medical	305,582	8.8	51,388	8.4	53,140	8.7	8,506	12.1	1,877	8.3	37,833	9.1	458,327	8.8
Nutrition-related risk conditions	234,920	6.8	40,418	6.6	43,388	7.1	7,433	10.6	1,466	6.5	30,489	7.3	358,114	6.9
Substance abuse	3,899	0.1	514	0.1	408	0.1	74	0.1	88	0.4	871	0.2	5,854	0.1
Other health risks	74,699	2.2	11,563	1.9	10,414	1.7	1,191	1.7	349	1.5	7,513	1.8	105,730	2.0
Dietary	2,666,996	76.9	480,228	79.0	481,350	79.0	53,315	75.9	12,403	55.1	317,276	76.3	4,011,569	77.2
Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	433,880	12.5	85,849	14.1	89,625	14.7	9,090	12.9	2,336	10.4	52,629	12.7	673,409	13.0
Inappropriate nutrition practices	2,268,472	65.4	401,356	66.0	399,390	65.6	44,899	63.9	10,233	45.4	271,512	65.3	3,395,861	65.4

Table IV.29 (continued)
Number and Percent of Child WIC Participants With Specific Nutritional Risks Reported at Certification
By Income as a Percent of Federal Poverty Level

Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and Greater		Income Reported as Zero ^a		Not Reported ^b		Total Children	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Other Risk	249,082	7.2	32,471	5.3	29,416	4.8	4,778	6.8	5,433	24.1	65,635	15.8	386,814	7.4
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	44,714	1.3	7,150	1.2	7,222	1.2	940	1.3	3,713	16.5	14,505	3.5	78,243	1.5
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	606	0.0	117	0.0	122	0.0	23	0.0	3	0.0	34	0.0	904	0.0
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	10,046	0.3	2,372	0.4	2,294	0.4	262	0.4	37	0.2	549	0.1	15,562	0.3
Homelessness/migrancy	12,489	0.4	995	0.2	653	0.1	153	0.2	250	1.1	1,065	0.3	15,605	0.3
Other nutritional risks	184,004	5.3	22,168	3.6	19,425	3.2	3,515	5.0	1,522	6.8	50,145	12.1	280,780	5.4
No Risk Reported	4,876	0.1	1,235	0.2	1,283	0.2	178	0.3	349	1.5	2,760	0.7	10,681	0.2

Notes

In 2012, State WIC agencies could report up to 10 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 (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. PC2012 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 1-year-old children, this risk reflects parental (biological) obesity, not height and weight measurements.

Table IV.30
Number and Percent of 1-Year-Old Child WIC Participants With Specific Nutritional Risks Reported at Certification
By Income as a Percent of Federal Poverty Level

Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and Greater		Income Reported as Zero ^a		Not Reported ^b		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Participants in Category	1,199,549		208,005		213,141		27,438		8,504		153,143		1,809,781	
Anthropometric	371,339	31.0	59,855	28.8	61,044	28.6	8,384	30.6	2,337	27.5	50,170	32.8	553,129	30.6
Low weight for height	62,511	5.2	11,396	5.5	12,386	5.8	1,588	5.8	423	5.0	7,007	4.6	95,310	5.3
High weight for height ^c	91,380	7.6	13,030	6.3	12,603	5.9	1,505	5.5	678	8.0	17,896	11.7	137,092	7.6
Short stature	123,528	10.3	19,688	9.5	19,992	9.4	2,825	10.3	850	10.0	13,402	8.8	180,286	10.0
Inappropriate growth or weight gain	29,191	2.4	5,284	2.5	5,499	2.6	840	3.1	170	2.0	2,385	1.6	43,370	2.4
Low birth weight or premature birth	132,910	11.1	20,824	10	21,492	10.1	3,454	12.6	503	5.9	17,688	11.5	196,872	10.9
Other anthropometric risk	2,914	0.2	558	0.3	674	0.3	103	0.4	20	0.2	534	0.3	4,803	0.3
Biochemical	177,117	14.8	26,336	12.7	26,014	12.2	3,440	12.5	982	11.5	22,446	14.7	256,336	14.2
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	176,529	14.7	26,266	12.6	25,953	12.2	3,424	12.5	980	11.5	22,380	14.6	255,533	14.1
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	713	0.1	88	0.0	78	0.0	21	0.1	3	0.0	81	0.1	984	0.1
Clinical, Health, Medical	86,508	7.2	14,296	6.9	15,788	7.4	2,682	9.8	662	7.8	11,945	7.8	131,881	7.3
Nutrition-related risk conditions	79,804	6.7	13,334	6.4	14,955	7.0	2,569	9.4	605	7.1	10,967	7.2	122,234	6.8
Substance abuse	1,280	0.1	161	0.1	130	0.1	28	0.1	32	0.4	299	0.2	1,931	0.1
Other health risks	6,311	0.5	918	0.4	832	0.4	117	0.4	28	0.3	839	0.5	9,045	0.5
Dietary	957,471	79.8	170,065	81.8	173,682	81.5	21,796	79.4	4,869	57.3	118,067	77.1	1,445,949	79.9
Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	34,374	2.9	6,622	3.2	7,509	3.5	941	3.4	138	1.6	3,380	2.2	52,964	2.9
Inappropriate nutrition practices	929,544	77.5	164,680	79.2	167,765	78.7	21,014	76.6	4,743	55.8	115,776	75.6	1,403,522	77.6

Table IV.30 (continued)
Number and Percent of 1-Year-Old Child WIC Participants With Specific Nutritional Risks Reported at Certification
By Income as a Percent of Federal Poverty Level

Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and Greater		Income Reported as Zero ^a		Not Reported ^b		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Other Risk	90,497	7.5	12,194	5.9	11,027	5.2	1,895	6.9	2,112	24.8	23,167	15.1	140,892	7.8
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	13,626	1.1	2,213	1.1	2,193	1.0	324	1.2	1,444	17.0	5,091	3.3	24,891	1.4
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	427	0.0	89	0.0	105	0.0	19	0.1	3	0.0	22	0.0	664	0.0
Infant of a WIC-eligible Member or mother at risk during pregnancy	9,671	0.8	2,303	1.1	2,229	1.0	256	0.9	36	0.4	512	0.3	15,006	0.8
Homelessness/migrancy	4,216	0.4	335	0.2	216	0.1	48	0.2	98	1.2	369	0.2	5,282	0.3
Other nutritional risks	64,282	5.4	7,482	3.6	6,496	3.0	1,295	4.7	573	6.7	17,447	11.4	97,576	5.4
No Risk Reported	3,986	0.3	964	0.5	1,045	0.5	137	0.5	170	2.0	2,551	1.7	8,853	0.5

Notes

In 2012, State WIC agencies could report up to 10 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 (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. PC2012 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 1-year-old children, this risk reflects parental (biological) obesity, not height and weight measurements.

Table IV.31
Number and Percent of 2-Year-Old Child WIC Participants With Specific Nutritional Risks Reported at Certification
By Income as a Percent of Federal Poverty Level

Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and Greater		Income Reported as Zero ^a		Not Reported ^b		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Participants in Category	879,136		153,507		154,793		17,074		5,802		103,806		1,314,117	
Anthropometric	383,734	43.6	63,440	41.3	61,953	40.0	6,838	40.1	2,303	39.7	43,586	42.0	561,854	42.8
Low weight for height	57,191	6.5	10,510	6.8	11,250	7.3	1,217	7.1	343	5.9	7,264	7.0	87,774	6.7
High weight for height	268,540	30.5	43,497	28.3	41,309	26.7	4,441	26.0	1,578	27.2	30,561	29.4	389,927	29.7
Short stature	71,682	8.2	11,296	7.4	11,071	7.2	1,366	8.0	423	7.3	7,282	7.0	103,120	7.8
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	20,345	2.3	3,326	2.2	3,235	2.1	427	2.5	106	1.8	1,812	1.7	29,251	2.2
Low birth weight or premature birth	4,258	0.5	815	0.5	820	0.5	122	0.7	24	0.4	611	0.6	6,650	0.5
Other anthropometric risk	474	0.1	101	0.1	147	0.1	16	0.1	0	0.0	109	0.1	847	0.1
Biochemical	96,222	10.9	13,100	8.5	12,557	8.1	1,396	8.2	476	8.2	12,513	12.1	136,264	10.4
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	95,513	10.9	13,018	8.5	12,481	8.1	1,386	8.1	473	8.2	12,433	12.0	135,305	10.3
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	825	0.1	87	0.1	88	0.1	11	0.1	3	0.1	96	0.1	1,110	0.1
Clinical, Health, Medical	75,870	8.6	12,571	8.2	13,122	8.5	2,077	12.2	445	7.7	9,489	9.1	113,574	8.6
Nutrition-related risk conditions	60,142	6.8	10,338	6.7	11,079	7.2	1,868	10.9	347	6.0	7,753	7.5	91,526	7.0
Substance abuse	980	0.1	133	0.1	104	0.1	14	0.1	19	0.3	211	0.2	1,462	0.1
Other health risks	16,608	1.9	2,363	1.5	2,152	1.4	236	1.4	85	1.5	1,789	1.7	23,233	1.8
Dietary	676,239	76.9	121,636	79.2	122,917	79.4	13,031	76.3	3,177	54.8	79,574	76.7	1,016,574	77.4
Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	140,095	15.9	27,816	18.1	29,474	19.0	3,099	18.2	864	14.9	17,830	17.2	219,179	16.7
Inappropriate nutrition practices	548,080	62.3	96,125	62.6	95,953	62.0	10,166	59.5	2,379	41.0	64,467	62.1	817,170	62.2

Table IV.31 (continued)
Number and Percent of 2-Year-Old Child WIC Participants With Specific Nutritional Risks Reported at Certification
By Income as a Percent of Federal Poverty Level

Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and Greater		Income Reported as Zero ^a		Not Reported ^b		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Other Risk	62,373	7.1	7,812	5.1	6,999	4.5	1,130	6.6	1,405	24.2	16,561	16.0	96,281	7.3
Regression/Transfer/														
Presumptive eligibility	11,757	1.3	1,901	1.2	1,828	1.2	238	1.4	951	16.4	3,723	3.6	20,398	1.6
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	59	0.0	9	0.0	6	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0	77	0.0
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	139	0.0	34	0.0	23	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	7	0.0	204	0.0
Homelessness/migrancy	3,157	0.4	246	0.2	176	0.1	43	0.3	65	1.1	269	0.3	3,956	0.3
Other nutritional risks	47,707	5.4	5,662	3.7	4,992	3.2	873	5.1	414	7.1	12,716	12.2	72,363	5.5
No Risk Reported	339	0.0	105	0.1	104	0.1	12	0.1	70	1.2	75	0.1	705	0.1

Notes

In 2012, State WIC agencies could report up to 10 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 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. PC2012 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.

Table IV.32
Number and Percent of 3-Year-Old Child WIC Participants With Specific Nutritional Risks Reported at Certification
By Income as a Percent of Federal Poverty Level

Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and Greater		Income Reported as Zero ^a		Not Reported ^b		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Participants in Category	814,183		144,264		140,833		15,139		5,006		91,362		1,210,786	
Anthropometric	379,111	46.6	64,484	44.7	60,750	43.1	6,697	44.2	2,042	40.8	40,553	44.4	553,637	45.7
Low weight for height	50,680	6.2	9,012	6.2	9,665	6.9	1,054	7.0	261	5.2	6,327	6.9	76,999	6.4
High weight for height	280,559	34.5	47,357	32.8	43,198	30.7	4,622	30.5	1,512	30.2	29,643	32.4	406,891	33.6
Short stature	57,026	7.0	9,207	6.4	8,893	6.3	1,194	7.9	308	6.2	5,438	6.0	82,065	6.8
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	23,268	2.9	4,017	2.8	3,892	2.8	483	3.2	100	2.0	2,037	2.2	33,796	2.8
Low birth weight or premature birth	1,283	0.2	212	0.1	236	0.2	36	0.2	1	0.0	273	0.3	2,040	0.2
Other anthropometric risk	370	0.0	91	0.1	117	0.1	16	0.1	0	0.0	78	0.1	672	0.1
Biochemical	66,047	8.1	9,483	6.6	8,922	6.3	932	6.2	306	6.1	8,110	8.9	93,799	7.7
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	65,591	8.1	9,415	6.5	8,876	6.3	919	6.1	301	6.0	8,043	8.8	93,145	7.7
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	507	0.1	75	0.1	50	0.0	13	0.1	5	0.1	72	0.1	722	0.1
Clinical, Health, Medical	81,721	10.0	13,906	9.6	13,703	9.7	2,138	14.1	453	9.0	9,196	10.1	121,115	10.0
Nutrition-related risk conditions	56,140	6.9	9,793	6.8	10,237	7.3	1,728	11.4	319	6.4	6,652	7.3	84,869	7.0
Substance abuse	907	0.1	142	0.1	100	0.1	17	0.1	25	0.5	203	0.2	1,393	0.1
Other health risks	27,472	3.4	4,347	3.0	3,734	2.7	459	3.0	118	2.4	2,647	2.9	38,777	3.2
Dietary	609,732	74.9	111,159	77.1	108,760	77.2	11,025	72.8	2,633	52.6	69,084	75.6	912,393	75.4
Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	148,355	18.2	29,655	20.6	30,186	21.4	2,954	19.5	804	16.1	17,574	19.2	229,528	19.0
Inappropriate nutrition practices	471,858	58.0	83,694	58.0	80,809	57.4	8,260	54.6	1,884	37.6	53,323	58.4	699,827	57.8

Table IV.32 (continued)
Number and Percent of 3-Year-Old Child WIC Participants With Specific Nutritional Risks Reported at Certification
By Income as a Percent of Federal Poverty Level

Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and Greater		Income Reported as Zero ^a		Not Reported ^b		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Other Risk	56,937	7.0	7,315	5.1	6,698	4.8	1,028	6.8	1,217	24.3	14,658	16.0	87,853	7.3
Regression/Transfer/ Presumptive eligibility	11,258	1.4	1,765	1.2	1,885	1.3	221	1.5	827	16.5	3,333	3.6	19,289	1.6
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	77	0.0	11	0.0	7	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	6	0.0	102	0.0
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	99	0.0	19	0.0	23	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	8	0.0	151	0.0
Homelessness/migrancy	2,997	0.4	241	0.2	173	0.1	36	0.2	58	1.2	252	0.3	3,757	0.3
Other nutritional risks	42,888	5.3	5,321	3.7	4,659	3.3	796	5.3	344	6.9	11,190	12.2	65,197	5.4
No Risk Reported	316	0.0	100	0.1	77	0.1	19	0.1	67	1.3	60	0.1	639	0.1

Notes

In 2012, State WIC agencies could report up to 10 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 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. PC2012 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.

Table IV.33
Number and Percent of 4-Year-Old Child WIC Participants With Specific Nutritional Risks Reported at Certification
By Income as a Percent of Federal Poverty Level

Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and Greater		Income Reported as Zero ^a		Not Reported ^b		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Participants in Category	574,819		102,318		100,309		10,591		3,200		65,946		857,184	
Anthropometric	266,610	46.4	46,136	45.1	43,820	43.7	4,741	44.8	1,281	40.0	29,782	45.2	392,371	45.8
Low weight for height	31,307	5.4	5,902	5.8	6,162	6.1	632	6.0	173	5.4	4,231	6.4	48,406	5.6
High weight for height	203,522	35.4	34,758	34.0	32,245	32.1	3,451	32.6	967	30.2	22,562	34.2	297,506	34.7
Short stature	35,143	6.1	5,836	5.7	5,600	5.6	698	6.6	146	4.6	3,383	5.1	50,807	5.9
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	15,489	2.7	3,009	2.9	2,859	2.9	393	3.7	68	2.1	1,408	2.1	23,225	2.7
Low birth weight or premature birth	890	0.2	145	0.1	150	0.1	20	0.2	1	0.0	159	0.2	1,366	0.2
Other anthropometric risk	283	0.0	67	0.1	69	0.1	8	0.1	0	0.0	55	0.1	482	0.1
Biochemical	32,993	5.7	4,519	4.4	4,292	4.3	470	4.4	151	4.7	4,230	6.4	46,655	5.4
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	32,738	5.7	4,483	4.4	4,265	4.3	467	4.4	150	4.7	4,198	6.4	46,301	5.4
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	270	0.0	38	0.0	29	0.0	3	0.0	1	0.0	32	0.0	373	0.0
Clinical, Health, Medical	61,403	10.7	10,599	10.4	10,500	10.5	1,609	15.2	315	9.8	6,919	10.5	91,345	10.7
Nutrition-related risk conditions	38,786	6.7	6,938	6.8	7,094	7.1	1,268	12.0	193	6.0	4,917	7.5	59,196	6.9
Substance abuse	732	0.1	78	0.1	73	0.1	15	0.1	12	0.4	157	0.2	1,068	0.1
Other health risks	24,276	4.2	3,932	3.8	3,691	3.7	379	3.6	118	3.7	2,144	3.3	34,540	4.0
Dietary	423,062	73.6	77,252	75.5	75,843	75.6	7,458	70.4	1,723	53.8	49,222	74.6	634,560	74.0
Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	111,015	19.3	21,748	21.3	22,450	22.4	2,094	19.8	529	16.5	13,780	20.9	171,617	20.0
Inappropriate nutrition practices	318,524	55.4	56,746	55.5	54,719	54.6	5,455	51.5	1,226	38.3	36,663	55.6	473,333	55.2

Table IV.33 (continued)
Number and Percent of 4-Year-Old Child WIC Participants With Specific Nutritional Risks Reported at Certification
By Income as a Percent of Federal Poverty Level

Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and Greater		Income Reported as Zero ^a		Not Reported ^b		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Other Risk	39,069	6.8	5,124	5.0	4,669	4.7	722	6.8	693	21.7	10,848	16.4	61,125	7.1
Regression/Transfer/ Presumptive eligibility	8,054	1.4	1,269	1.2	1,312	1.3	155	1.5	487	15.2	2,339	3.5	13,616	1.6
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	42	0.0	8	0.0	5	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.0	60	0.0
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	83	0.0	10	0.0	15	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0	13	0.0	124	0.0
Homelessness/migrancy	2,116	0.4	173	0.2	88	0.1	26	0.2	29	0.9	175	0.3	2,607	0.3
Other nutritional risks	28,991	5.0	3,686	3.6	3,263	3.3	551	5.2	192	6.0	8,415	12.8	45,097	5.3
No Risk Reported	220	0.0	65	0.1	53	0.1	10	0.1	42	1.3	45	0.1	435	0.1

Notes

In 2012, State WIC agencies could report up to 10 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 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. PC2012 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. ANTHROPOMETRIC VALUES

Weight and height are measured and recorded during the eligibility determination process. Although State agencies have routinely collected these data for years, reporting has improved over time. Prior to the changes in nutrition risk standards implemented in 1999, each State agency set the criteria for determining overweight and underweight participants. Beginning in April 1999, State agencies were required to use, at a minimum, the FNS-issued definitions. State agencies 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-CDC (NCHS-CDC) standardized distributions. CDC currently recommends the use of World Health Organization (WHO) growth charts for infants and children younger than 24 months of age, but these standards did not need to be adopted by WIC agencies until October 2012. As such, PC2012 reports categories using the CDC cutoffs in effect in April 2012. The NCHS-CDC standardized distributions were updated in 2000 based on national surveys from 1963 to 1994. Participant characteristic reports prior to 2000 compared data on WIC participants with an earlier version of the NCHS-CDC standardized distribution that was produced in the 1970s and that did not use national data for infants. Because of these variations, caution should be exercised in comparing information from post-PC2000 reports with earlier PC reports.

The May 27, 2011, FNS Memorandum “Transmittal of New and Revised Nutrition Risk Criteria” introduced a new anthropometric risk category, high weight for length, for infants and children younger than 24 months of age at or above the 97.7th percentile on gender-specific WHO growth charts. Previously, there was no criterion for this age group to classify an infant or child with excessive weight for length. The memorandum also revises the definitions for underweight/short stature and at risk for underweight/at risk of short stature to include infants and children younger than 24 months of age whose growth is less than or equal to the 2.3rd and 5th percentiles, respectively, on the WHO growth charts rather than less than or equal to the 10th percentile on the CDC growth charts. WIC agencies were not expected to implement the new category until October 1, 2012, 6 months after the submission deadline for PC2012, so this category is not included in this report.

Tables IV.34 through IV.41 report information on anthropometric measures for infants and children. Tables IV.34 and IV.38 display percentages of infants and children who fell in the upper and lower limits of the standard distributions. The distributions of infant and child anthropometric data by race and ethnicity are presented in Tables IV.35, IV.36, IV.39, and IV.40. Tables IV.37 and IV.41 show the percent of infants and children who were considered underweight and short stature according to FNS criteria, based on the NCHS-CDC standardized distributions. For children 2 years of age or older, Table IV.41 also includes two additional categories: at risk for overweight and overweight.

Based on FNS-issued criteria, in 2012 7.2 percent of WIC infants were underweight (weight for length less than or equal to the fifth percentile) and 4.3 percent were at risk for becoming underweight (weight for length greater than the fifth percentile and less than or equal to the 10th percentile). In addition, 11.5 percent were of short stature (length for age less than or equal to the fifth percentile) and 6.6 percent were at risk for short stature (length for age greater

than the fifth percentile and less than or equal to the 10th percentile; Table IV.37.) Looking at trends since the change to the NCHS-CDC standardized distributions in 2000, the number of infants with weight for length less than or equal to the 10th percentile declined from 16.0 percent in 2000 to a low of 10.9 percent in 2008. Since 2008, the number of infants with weight for length less than or equal to the 10th percentile increased slightly to 11.5 in 2012 (Table IV.34). The percent of 1-year-old children at or above the 95th percentile for weight for height decreased from 16.8 percent in 2008 to 15.3 percent in 2012 (Table IV.38).²¹ In PC2012, 15.5 percent of children 2 years of age or older were considered at risk for overweight and an additional 14.0 percent were considered overweight (Table IV.41.) The percent of children 2 years of age and older considered overweight increased by 1.6 percentage points between 2002 and 2008 but has decreased slightly from a level of 14.7 percent in 2008 to 14.0 percent in 2012. In 2012, 3.4 percent of children 2 years of age and older were found to be underweight and 2.7 percent were at risk of becoming underweight. Similar percentages of children have been in the bottom decile of the height-to-weight distribution since 2000.

Across racial categories, Black or African American Only infants and children and Asian Only children were most likely to fall at or below the 10th percentile for weight for length. Black or African American Only infants were most likely to fall at or below the 10th percentile for length for age, while Asian Only child participants were most likely to fall at or below the 10th percentile on height for age. American Indian or Alaska Native Only and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Only infants and children had the greatest likelihood of falling at or above the 95th percentile for weight for age and weight for height. In general, these findings on weight for age by race and weight for height by race replicate data presented in WIC PC reports since 1992.

Table IV.42 presents information on anthropometric measurements for breastfeeding and postpartum women. The table uses BMI values, based on the relationship of weight to height, and applies FNS-issued criteria (based on the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute standards for weight status). The height and weight measurements used to calculate BMI in Table IV.42 are the values reported by States for PC2012. These measurements represent a woman's weight and height as of the reported date of measurement, typically at certification or within the current certification. Breastfeeding women 6 or more months postpartum are determined to be at risk based on their current BMI calculation. Women with BMI values less than 18.5 are considered underweight and values greater than or equal to 25.0 are considered overweight. Using these BMI cutoffs, nearly 72 percent of these participant groups were overweight. Just about 1 percent of women in both categories were considered underweight. Prior to 2004, participant characteristic reports defined underweight as BMI less than 19.8 and overweight as BMI greater than or equal to 26.1. Application of these more stringent measures suggests that comparisons of PC2012 with reports earlier than PC2004 should be made with caution.

Although more than 70 percent of postpartum and breastfeeding women are overweight according to anthropometric measures, only about half of those women were assigned nutritional risks related to being overweight (see Table IV.6). These differences between the incidence of

²¹ In April 2012, there was no FNS-issued risk criteria for overweight, or at risk for overweight, for 1-year-old children based on NCHS-CDC percentiles for weight for height.

high weight for height in the anthropometric risks and the reported nutritional risks might be attributed to two factors. First, and more importantly, some participants may have been overweight according to FNS-issued criteria, and the risk may not have been recorded because other risks may have been considered more important or urgent. Similarly, we note that only around half of breastfeeding women were assigned the “part of a breastfeeding dyad” risk when by definition all women in this category had that risk. Second, while most State agencies use the FNS overweight definition, some State agencies may have chosen to use higher percentile cutoffs than issued by FNS, which would lead to fewer participants classified as overweight in Table IV.6 compared with Table IV.42. Reported nutritional risks are based on State agency-specific criteria defining overweight, while the anthropometric data use the national standard. State agency-specific variations in overweight criteria coupled with State agency differences in the WIC population can lead to differences in the incidence of high weight for height between the two measures.

Table IV.34
Distribution of Infant^a WIC Participants According To
Selected Anthropometric Measures: 2008, 2010, 2012

NCHS-CDC Percentiles ^b	Percent by Percentile ^c		
	2008	2010	2012
Weight for Length^d			
<3rd percentile	5.0	4.9	5.3
≤5th ^f	6.9	6.7	7.2
≤10th ^f	10.9	10.8	11.5
≥90th	15.9	15.5	14.2
≥95th	9.4	9.1	8.2
≥97th	6.2	6.0	5.4
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	5.0	5.0	4.9
Weight for Age^e			
<3rd percentile	7.9	7.8	8.0
<5th	10.5	10.5	10.7
<10th	16.9	17.0	17.4
≥90th	10.1	9.4	9.0
≥95th	6.2	5.6	5.4
≥97th	4.3	3.8	3.6
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	2.7	2.2	2.2
Length for Ages^{d,e}			
<3rd percentile	9.4	9.6	9.3
≤5th ^f	11.5	11.9	11.5
≤10th ^f	18.2	18.8	18.1
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	4.0	3.2	3.0
WIC Infants	2,432,004	2,366,706	2,240,045

Notes

Anthropometric criteria are calculated using programming code for pediatric anthropometry developed by CDC based on current growth charts (Kuczmarski et al., 2002).

^a An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is younger than 1 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 birth dates and dates height and weight are measured.

^f FNS-issued risk criteria.

Table IV.35
Distribution of Infant^a WIC Participants by Race According to Selected Anthropometric Measures

NCHS-CDC Percentiles ^b	American Indian or Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black or African American Only	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported
Weight for Length^c							
<3rd percentile	5.5	5.5	6.6	3.8	4.9	4.1	5.5
≤5th ^e	7.0	7.6	8.8	5.4	6.8	5.7	7.5
≤10th ^e	10.9	12.2	13.6	8.7	11.0	9.4	11.5
≥90th	18.1	12.9	13.0	19.3	13.9	15.8	12.7
≥95th	11.0	7.2	7.6	11.4	7.9	9.2	7.4
≥97th	7.4	4.5	5.1	7.8	5.1	6.1	5.1
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	3.8	4.2	6.6	3.8	4.5	4.3	16.3
Weight for Age^d							
<3rd percentile	5.2	6.6	11.3	5.7	7.4	6.9	8.6
<5th	7.4	9.1	14.8	7.9	10.0	9.4	11.3
<10th	12.1	16.0	23.4	13.4	16.4	15.4	17.5
≥90th	12.0	7.7	6.8	14.2	9.2	10.3	8.0
≥95th	7.3	4.5	4.0	9.5	5.5	6.3	4.7
≥97th	5.0	3.0	2.7	6.9	3.6	4.3	3.1
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	1.3	1.5	2.0	1.7	2.2	1.8	14.8
Length for Age^{c,d}							
<3rd percentile	6.8	7.6	11.8	8.1	8.9	8.8	10.2
≤5th ^e	8.5	9.6	14.0	10.6	11.1	11.2	12.3
≤10th ^e	14.7	16.0	21.5	16.7	17.5	17.7	18.2
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	2.5	2.5	3.5	2.6	2.8	2.6	14.1
WIC Infants	220,340	66,776	491,485	17,460	1,299,124	125,822	19,038

Notes

Anthropometric criteria are calculated using programming code for pediatric anthropometry developed by CDC based on current growth charts (Kuczmarski et al., 2002).

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

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.

^a An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is younger than 1 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 Age is calculated in months using birth dates and dates height and weight are measured.

^e FNS-issued risk criteria.

Table IV.36
Distribution of Infant^a WIC Participants by Ethnicity According To
Selected Anthropometric Measures

NCHS-CDC Percentiles^b	Hispanic/ Latino	Not Hispanic/ Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported
Weight for Length^c			
<3rd percentile	4.5	5.8	5.8
≤5th ^e	6.1	7.9	7.9
≤10th ^e	9.9	12.5	12.1
≥90th	16.4	12.9	13.1
≥95th	9.7	7.4	7.6
≥97th	6.4	4.8	5.2
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	4.2	5.3	13.0
Weight for Age^d			
<3rd percentile	6.0	9.1	9.2
<5th	8.3	12.1	12.0
<10th	14.0	19.4	18.6
≥90th	10.2	8.3	8.2
≥95th	6.1	4.9	4.8
≥97th	4.1	3.3	3.1
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	1.8	2.3	11.5
Length for Age^{c,d}			
<3rd percentile	7.9	10.1	10.9
≤5th ^e	9.8	12.4	13.1
≤10th ^e	16.3	19.1	19.3
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	2.4	3.3	10.6
WIC Infants	836,502	1,386,823	16,720

Notes

Anthropometric criteria are calculated using programming code for pediatric anthropometry developed by CDC based on current growth charts (Kuczmarski et al., 2002).

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

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.

^a An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is younger than 1 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 Age is calculated in months using birth dates and dates height and weight are measured.

^e FNS-issued risk criteria.

Table IV.37
Number and Percent of Infant and 1-Year-Old Child WIC Participants at Risk
According to FNS-Issued Nutrition Risk Criteria for Anthropometric Measures

FNS-Issued Nutrition Risk Criteria	Infants		1-Year-Old Children	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Weight for Height^a				
Underweight	162,085	7.2	54,789	3.0
At risk for underweight	95,915	4.3	46,770	2.6
Weight or height not reported	48,320	2.2	22,254	1.2
Weight and height not reported	33,291	1.5	15,206	0.8
Height for Age^b				
Short stature	256,766	11.5	105,183	5.8
At risk for short stature	148,176	6.6	95,107	5.3
Height not reported	43,882	2.0	21,009	1.2
Total in Age Group	2,240,045		1,809,781	

Notes

Anthropometric criteria are calculated using programming code for pediatric anthropometry developed by CDC based on current growth charts (Kuczmarski et al., 2002).

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

^a Infants and children falling at or below the fifth percentile for weight for height meet the FNS-issued criteria for underweight for age or height. Infants and children falling above the fifth percentile and at or below the 10th percentile are considered at risk for underweight.

^b Infants and children falling at or below the fifth percentile for height for age meet the FNS-issued criteria for short stature. Infants and children falling above the fifth percentile and at or below the 10th percentile are considered at risk for short stature. Age is calculated in months using birth dates and dates height and weight are measured.

Table IV.38
Distribution of Child WIC Participants by Age According To
Selected Anthropometric Measures: 2008, 2010, 2012

NCHS-CDC Percentiles ^a	1 Year Old			2+ Years Old		
	2008	2010	2012	2008	2010	2012
Weight for Height/BMI^e						
<3rd percentile	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.3
≤5th ^c	2.8	2.7	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.4
≤10th ^c	5.2	5.0	5.6	5.7	5.5	6.0
≥85th ^d	34.1	34.0	32.0	31.0	30.7	29.5
≥90th	26.6	26.5	24.7	23.6	23.4	22.4
≥95th ^d	16.8	16.7	15.3	14.7	14.6	14.0
≥97th	12.0	12.0	10.9	10.7	10.6	10.1
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	1.9	2.1	1.7	3.6	4.2	3.7
Weight for Age^b						
<3rd percentile	4.6	4.5	4.9	2.1	2.1	2.1
<5th	6.6	6.6	7.0	3.2	3.1	3.2
<10th	11.7	11.7	12.4	5.8	5.7	5.9
≥90th	13.6	13.4	12.6	21.2	21.2	20.8
≥95th	7.8	7.7	7.2	13.2	13.2	12.9
≥97th	5.5	5.4	5.0	9.5	9.4	9.3
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.5	1.9	1.5
Height for Age^b						
<3rd percentile	4.0	4.0	3.8	2.5	2.4	2.2
≤5th ^c	6.1	6.0	5.8	3.9	3.7	3.6
≤10th ^c	11.5	11.4	11.1	7.7	7.5	7.2
≥90th	9.4	8.9	9.2	13.7	13.5	14.0
≥95th	4.7	4.4	4.6	7.2	7.1	7.4
≥97th	2.7	2.5	2.6	4.7	4.6	4.8
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.6
WIC Children	1,723,435	1,844,473	1,809,781	3,002,276	3,451,161	3,382,087

Notes

Anthropometric criteria are calculated using programming code for pediatric anthropometry developed by CDC based on current growth charts (Kuczmarski et al., 2002).

This table excludes 2,490 children for whom age at certification cannot be calculated.

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.

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

^b Age is calculated in months using birth dates and dates height and weight are measured.

^c FNS-issued risk criteria.

^d FNS-issued risk criteria for children 2 or more years old. Children falling at or above the 85th percentile and below the 95th percentile are considered at risk for overweight. Children falling at or above the 95th percentile are considered overweight.

^e Weight for height is used to calculate percentiles for 1-year-old children. BMI is used to calculate percentile for children 2 years of age or older.

Table IV.39
Distribution of Child WIC Participants by Age and Race According to Selected Anthropometric Measures

NCHS-CDC Percentiles ^a	American Indian or Alaska Native Only		Asian Only		Black or African American Only		Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Only		White Only		Two or More Races		Race Not Reported	
	1 Year	2+ Years	1 Year	2+ Years	1 Year	2+ Years	1 Year	2+ Years	1 Year	2+ Years	1 Year	2+ Years	1 Year	2+ Years
	Weight for Height/BMI^e													
<3rd percentile	1.9	2.2	3.8	3.7	2.7	3.5	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.9	2.3	2.3
≤5th ^c	2.8	3.0	5.5	5.1	4.0	5.0	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.9	3.5	3.2
≤10th ^c	5.2	5.4	9.9	9.1	7.2	8.6	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.2	5.1	5.4	6.4	5.6
≥85th ^d	35.3	33.3	21.6	22.5	29.7	25.1	35.9	33.2	32.4	30.2	32.9	28.9	30.5	33.6
≥90th	27.8	26.0	15.9	16.7	22.9	18.6	28.2	25.5	24.8	22.8	25.3	21.8	23.7	26.4
≥95th ^d	17.7	16.9	9.4	10.2	14.3	11.3	18.2	16.1	15.3	14.2	15.8	13.4	14.9	17.4
≥97th	12.9	12.6	6.5	7.4	10.3	8.0	13.7	11.8	10.8	10.3	11.2	9.7	10.7	13.1
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	2.3	6.2	1.5	4.4	1.9	2.4	1.4	3.4	1.4	3.2	1.8	4.6	5.8	5.7
Weight for Age^b														
<3rd percentile	4.1	1.6	7.9	3.8	5.5	2.2	4.8	2.3	4.6	2.0	4.5	2.1	5.0	2.0
<5th	6.0	2.5	11.1	5.7	7.8	3.3	7.0	3.6	6.7	3.2	6.5	3.2	7.1	3.0
<10th	10.8	4.9	19.3	10.0	13.5	6.0	11.9	6.5	12.1	5.9	11.6	5.7	12.1	5.5
≥90th	14.1	24.2	8.0	14.9	12.9	21.3	16.4	24.2	12.2	19.9	13.2	21.3	12.4	21.8
≥95th	8.2	15.6	4.4	9.1	7.5	12.9	9.9	15.9	6.9	12.3	7.6	13.3	6.9	14.0
≥97th	5.8	11.5	3.2	6.4	5.3	9.1	7.3	11.6	4.8	8.8	5.3	9.4	4.9	10.3
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	1.6	2.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.4	0.9	1.3	1.5	1.8	5.3	4.0

Table IV.39 (continued)
Distribution of Child WIC Participants by Age and Race According to Selected Anthropometric Measures

NCHS-CDC Percentiles ^a	American Indian or Alaska Native Only		Asian Only		Black or African American Only		Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Only		White Only		Two or More Races		Race Not Reported	
	1 Year	2+ Years	1 Year	2+ Years	1 Year	2+ Years	1 Year	2+ Years	1 Year	2+ Years	1 Year	2+ Years	1 Year	2+ Years
	Height for Age ^b													
<3rd percentile	3.6	2.0	4.3	3.1	3.8	1.8	4.2	2.8	3.7	2.3	3.5	2.1	3.6	2.7
≤5th ^c	5.5	3.1	6.6	5.1	5.8	2.8	6.1	4.5	5.8	3.8	5.4	3.4	5.5	4.2
≤10th ^c	10.9	6.5	12.6	10.1	10.6	5.5	11.2	8.4	11.2	7.7	10.4	6.7	10.7	8.2
≥90th	9.5	14.9	8.9	10.8	11.5	19.4	11.6	15.9	8.2	12.0	9.6	14.8	9.9	12.8
≥95th	4.6	7.8	4.4	5.5	6.0	10.9	6.4	8.7	3.9	6.0	4.7	7.8	5.0	6.5
≥97th	2.5	5.1	2.4	3.6	3.4	7.4	3.8	5.8	2.2	3.8	2.7	5.1	2.7	4.3
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	2.3	2.0	1.6	1.2	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.2	2.0	2.0	5.4	3.6
WIC Children	220,582	491,928	52,391	99,731	364,551	612,531	14,753	29,662	1,040,248	1,921,591	105,331	202,621	11,926	24,022

Notes

Anthropometric criteria are calculated using programming code for pediatric anthropometry developed by CDC based on current growth charts (Kuczmarski et al., 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 91 American Indian or Alaska Native children, 28 Asian children, 411 Black or African American children, 11 Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander children, 1,876 White children, 25 children reporting two or more races, and 48 children missing race information.

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.

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

^b Age is calculated in months using birth dates and dates height and weight are measured.

^c FNS-issued risk criteria.

^d FNS-issued risk criteria for children 2 or more years old. Children at or above the 85th percentile and less than the 95th percentile are considered at risk for overweight. Children at or above the 95th percentile are considered overweight.

^e Weight for height is used to calculate percentiles for 1-year-old children. BMI is used to calculate percentiles for children 2 years of age or older.

Table IV.40
Distribution of Child WIC Participants by Age and Ethnicity According To
Selected Anthropometric Measures

NCHS-CDC Percentiles ^a	Hispanic/Latino		Not Hispanic/Latino		Ethnicity Not Reported	
	1 Year	2+ Years	1 Year	2+ Years	1 Year	2+ Years
Weight for Height/BMI^e						
<3rd percentile	1.5	1.7	2.3	2.8	2.3	2.3
≤5th ^c	2.3	2.5	3.5	4.0	3.6	3.2
≤10th ^c	4.5	4.7	6.4	7.1	6.5	5.6
≥85th ^d	34.9	33.0	29.8	26.3	30.6	34.0
≥90th	27.2	25.6	22.7	19.4	23.8	26.8
≥95th ^d	17.1	16.5	14.0	11.6	15.0	17.7
≥97th	12.3	12.2	9.8	8.2	10.9	13.4
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	1.8	4.8	1.5	2.6	4.5	4.9
Weight for Age^b						
<3rd percentile	4.0	1.6	5.4	2.4	5.1	1.9
<5th	5.9	2.6	7.8	3.7	7.3	2.8
<10th	10.8	5.1	13.5	6.6	12.3	5.4
≥90th	13.5	22.6	11.9	19.1	12.6	22.2
≥95th	7.8	14.5	6.7	11.5	7.1	14.2
≥97th	5.5	10.6	4.6	8.0	5.1	10.5
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	1.2	1.7	0.9	1.2	3.8	3.2
Height for Age^b						
<3rd percentile	3.5	2.1	3.9	2.3	3.7	2.6
≤5th ^c	5.5	3.4	6.0	3.6	5.5	4.1
≤10th ^c	10.8	7.1	11.2	7.1	11.0	8.3
≥90th	8.4	12.8	9.7	14.9	10.2	12.9
≥95th	4.0	6.6	4.9	8.0	5.2	6.6
≥97th	2.2	4.2	2.8	5.2	2.8	4.4
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.5	3.8	2.6
WIC Children	758,034	1,576,210	1,041,031	1,783,505	10,717	22,372

Notes

Anthropometric criteria are calculated using programming code for pediatric anthropometry developed by CDC based on current growth charts (Kuczmarski et al., 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 329 Hispanic children, 2,117 non-Hispanic children, and 44 children missing ethnicity information.

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.

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

^b Age is calculated in months using birth dates and dates height and weight are measured.

^c FNS-issued risk criteria.

^d FNS-issued risk criteria for children 2 or more years old. Children falling at or above the 85th percentile and below the 95th percentile are considered at risk for overweight. Children falling at or above the 95th percentile are considered overweight.

^e Weight for height is used to calculate percentiles for 1-year-old children. BMI is used to calculate percentiles for children 2 years of age or older.

Table IV.41
Number and Percent of Child WIC Participants Age 2 Years or Older at Risk According to FNS-Issued Nutrition Risk Criteria
For Anthropometric Measures

FNS-Issued Nutrition Risk Criteria	2 Years		3 Years		4 Years		Total Children Age 2 Years or Older	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
BMI^a								
Underweight	45,377	3.5	41,695	3.4	26,475	3.1	113,547	3.4
At risk for underweight	37,057	2.8	32,737	2.7	20,364	2.4	90,157	2.7
At risk for overweight	190,647	14.5	193,337	16.0	141,881	16.6	525,865	15.5
Overweight	157,535	12.0	179,032	14.8	136,343	15.9	472,909	14.0
Weight or height not reported	13,761	1.0	10,710	0.9	7,607	0.9	32,078	0.9
Weight and height not reported	11,332	0.9	8,925	0.7	6,352	0.7	26,609	0.8
Height for Age^b								
Short stature	51,679	3.9	42,529	3.5	26,958	3.1	121,167	3.6
At risk for short stature	53,770	4.1	41,512	3.4	26,688	3.1	121,970	3.6
Height not reported	12,969	1.0	10,029	0.8	6,997	0.8	29,995	0.9
Children in Age Group	1,314,117		1,210,786		857,184		3,382,087	

Notes

Anthropometric criteria are calculated using programming code for pediatric anthropometry developed by CDC based on current growth charts (Kuczmarski et al., 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 2,490 children for whom age at certification cannot be calculated.

^a Children falling at or below the fifth percentile for BMI meet the FNS-issued criteria for underweight for height. Children falling above the fifth percentile and at or below the 10th percentile are considered at risk for underweight. Children falling at or above the 85th percentile and below the 95th percentile are considered at risk for overweight. Children falling at or above the 95th percentile are considered overweight.

^b Children falling at or below the fifth percentile for height for age meet the FNS-issued criteria for short stature. Children falling above the fifth percentile and at or below the 10th percentile are considered at risk for short stature. Age is calculated in months using birth dates and dates height and weight are measured.

Table IV.42
Number and Percent of Breastfeeding and Postpartum Women WIC Participants at Risk
According to FNS-Issued Nutrition Risk Criteria for Anthropometric Measures

FNS-Issued Nutrition Risk Criteria	Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women	
	Number	%	Number	%
Current Weight for Height				
Underweight ^a	4,672	0.7	6,506	1.0
Overweight ^a	477,114	71.7	468,409	71.9
Weight not reported	9,586	1.4	10,884	1.7
Height not reported	6,590	1.0	8,450	1.3
Weight or height not reported	10,495	1.6	11,798	1.8
Weight and height not reported	5,682	0.9	7,535	1.2
Women in Category	665,526		651,347	

Notes

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

D. BLOOD MEASURES

Beginning in April 1999, FNS established national standards for determining nutritional risk using hemoglobin and hematocrit measures based on recommendations from CDC. Table IV.43 reports the FNS-issued criteria for different categories of WIC participants. Because prior to 2000, State agencies could set their own criteria for hemoglobin and hematocrit measures and because CDC cutoffs changed slightly between PC1998 and PC2000, comparisons of data from PC2000 and later years with prior participant characteristic reports should be made with caution.

As part of the minimum data set for PC2012, States reported hemoglobin and hematocrit values for women and children, as well as infants older than 9 months of age. Blood measures were reported for 65.3 percent of all participants (Table IV.44.) Most of the missing values are for infants who are not required to be tested unless they are more than 9 months of age when they are certified for WIC benefits. In addition, Federal regulations allow for children 2 through 4 years of age who had normal results at previous certification appointments to be tested annually. In these cases, State agency information systems may report blood measures as missing. Unreported blood measures for women reflect, in part, WIC policy that allows participants to have blood tests completed within 90 days of certification.

Tables IV.45 and IV.46 provide information on numbers and proportions of WIC enrollees falling below the FNS-issued hematologic standards for anemia. Anemia rates for postpartum women were consistently high (38.5 percent), as they have been since 1992. Nearly one-quarter (24.8 percent) of all WIC women were anemic. For children, anemia rates decreased with age from 14.6 percent among 1-year-old children to 5.7 percent among 4-year-olds. Note that, in computing table entries for both women and children, percentages 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. Since children 2–4 years old with normal hematocrit and hemoglobin values within the 6 months prior to certification are not required to be tested, unreported data are likely to be concentrated among children who had normal blood values.

Recent nationally representative data on the prevalence of iron deficiency among women during childbearing years from the continuing National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) can be used as a basis for comparison between WIC participants and the U.S. population. Information from NHANES 2009–2010 indicates that between 7 percent and 9 percent of non-pregnant women 15–45 years old display hemoglobin or hematocrit values below the FNS-issued cutoffs. WIC breastfeeding and postpartum women are therefore roughly four to five times more likely than the general population to show evidence of anemia. The rates of anemia in Tables IV.45 and IV.46 are based on hematologic measurements reported by State agencies in the PC2012 data. A portion of these reported data for breastfeeding and postpartum women were within the first 6 weeks of delivery, and therefore contributed to a high level of anemia in these groups. Due to the impact of pregnancy and birth, it may take a woman between 4 and 6 weeks postpartum to return to pre-pregnancy levels of iron. Anemia rates among WIC pregnant women in their first or second trimester were similar to the national rates of non-pregnant women.

Information on anemia by race and ethnicity appears in Tables IV.47 through IV.50. Interpretation of these data must include consideration of unreported data, which were higher among American Indian or Alaska Native Only, Asian Only, Hispanic/Latino, and multiracial WIC women than for other racial and ethnic categories. In PC2012, as in previous reports, Black or African American Only women and children displayed the highest reported levels of anemia (38.4 percent of women and 18.5 percent of children). American Indian or Alaska Native Only and White Only WIC women participants and American Indian or Alaska Native Only child participants reported the lowest levels of anemia (19.4 percent, 21.2 percent, and 7.3 percent, respectively). Across racial and ethnic categories, percentages of anemic children measured against FNS criteria peaked at either 1 or 2 years of age and then decreased with age.

Table IV.43
FNS-Issued Nutrition Risk Eligibility for Hemoglobin and Hematocrit Levels

Participant Category	FNS-Issued Nutritional Risk Criteria
Hemoglobin	
Pregnant Women	
First trimester	11.0
Second trimester	10.5
Third trimester	11.0
Breastfeeding Women and Postpartum Women	
Younger than 15 years old	11.8
15–17 years old	12.0
18 years and older	12.0
Children	
1 year old	11.0
2–4 years old	11.1
Hematocrit	
Pregnant Women	
First trimester	33.0
Second trimester	32.0
Third trimester	33.0
Breastfeeding Women and Postpartum Women	
Younger than 15 years old	35.7
15–17 years old	35.9
18 years and older	35.7
Children	
1 year old	32.9
2–4 years old	33.0

Notes

FNS-issued nutrition risk criteria for hemoglobin and hematocrit values are based on the recommendations from CDC [HHS, 1998]. Participants with blood measures below the cutoff 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 nonsmoking women with no adjustments for altitude. States can choose to use values with adjustments for smoking and altitude.

Table IV.44
Availability of Hematological Data for WIC Participants: Percent of WIC Participants by Participant Category
With Specific Types of Hematological Measures

Type of Measure	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants ^a	Children	Total WIC
Participants in Category	983,192	665,526	651,347	2,300,065	2,240,045	5,194,358	9,734,468
Participants With Test Report for...							
Hemoglobin	72.5	68.9	73.6	71.8	3.8	71.1	55.8
Hematocrit	3.5	4.8	3.7	3.9	0.2	3.5	2.9
Hemoglobin and hematocrit	13.0	12.1	8.6	11.5	0.7	7.0	6.6
Blood Measure Not Reported	11.0	14.2	14.2	12.8	95.3	18.3	34.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes

^aAn infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is younger than 1 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 younger than 9 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 12-month period.

Table IV.45
Number and Percent of Women WIC Participants Falling Below FNS-Issued Nutrition Risk Criteria for Hematologic Standards

Hematologic Standard	Pregnant Women										Total Women			
	First Trimester		Second Trimester		Third Trimester		Not Reported ^a		Breastfeeding Women				Postpartum Women	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Women in Category	591,380		311,959		74,594		5,259		665,526		651,347		2,300,065	
FNS-Issued Nutrition Risk Criteria														
Hemoglobin	37,251	6.3	28,568	9.2	20,345	27.3	0	0.0	212,468	31.9	238,832	36.7	537,464	23.4
Hematocrit	1,327	0.2	1,491	0.5	1,011	1.4	0	0.0	15,232	2.3	11,999	1.8	31,060	1.4
Blood Measure Not Reported^b	62,911	10.6	34,380	11.0	9,533	12.8	1,152	21.9	94,836	14.2	93,023	14.3	295,835	12.9

Notes

Percent below FNS nutrition risk criteria 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 2012, blood-test values reported for 24.8% (or 568,524) of WIC women met the FNS-issued criteria for anemia.

FNS-issued nutrition risk criteria for hemoglobin and hematocrit values are based on the recommendations from CDC (HHS, 1998). (See Table IV.43.)

^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.

Table IV.46
Number and Percent of Child WIC Participants Falling Below FNS-Issued Nutrition Risk Criteria for Hematologic Standards

Standard	1 Year		2 Years		3 Years		4 Years		Age Not Reported		Total Children	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Children in Age Group	1,809,781		1,314,117		1,210,786		857,184		2,490		5,194,358	
FNS-Issued Nutrition Risk Criteria												
Hemoglobin	253,310	14.0	141,915	10.8	98,642	8.1	47,364	5.5	0	0.0	541,230	10.4
Hematocrit	10,122	0.6	4,525	0.3	3,207	0.3	1,570	0.2	0	0.0	19,424	0.4
Blood Measure Not Reported^a	248,288	13.7	272,455	20.7	249,916	20.6	181,449	21.2	749	30.1	952,857	18.3

Notes

Percent below FNS-issued 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 2012, blood-test values for 10.8% (or 560,654) of WIC children met the FNS-issued criteria for anemia.

Federal WIC regulations permit State and local agencies to dispense with hematological testing for infants younger than 9 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 12-month period.

FNS-issued nutrition risk criteria for hemoglobin and hematocrit values are based on the recommendations from CDC (HHS, 1998).

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

Table IV.47
Number and Percent of Anemic Women WIC Participants by Participant Category and Race

	American Indian or Alaska Native Only		Asian Only		Black or African American Only		Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Only		White Only		Two or More Races		Race Not Reported		Total Women	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Women in Category	258,195		78,798		458,569		19,850		1,401,493		65,396		17,763		2,300,065	
Below FNS-issued nutrition risk criteria	50,036	19.4	19,864	25.2	176,303	38.4	5,650	28.5	297,636	21.2	14,444	22.1	4,590	25.8	568,524	24.7
Not reported ^a	74,482	28.8	13,985	17.7	43,486	9.5	2,891	14.6	145,150	10.4	15,806	24.2	4,142	23.3	299,942	13.0
Pregnant Women	113,486		32,604		190,788		7,631		603,532		27,231		7,919		983,192	
Below FNS-issued nutrition risk criteria	6,271	5.5	2,795	8.6	36,845	19.3	694	9.1	40,866	6.8	2,025	7.4	497	6.3	89,993	9.2
Not reported ^a	28,456	25.1	5,348	16.4	15,762	8.3	1,177	15.4	53,228	8.8	6,005	22.1	2,107	26.6	112,083	11.4
Breastfeeding Women	84,010		27,173		109,629		7,023		411,626		20,539		5,526		665,526	
Below FNS-issued nutrition risk criteria	25,819	30.7	9,785	36.0	54,209	49.4	2,708	38.6	126,430	30.7	6,430	31.3	2,320	42.0	227,700	34.2
Not reported ^a	25,082	29.9	4,789	17.6	11,671	10.6	943	13.4	45,984	11.2	5,278	25.7	1,089	19.7	94,836	14.2
Postpartum Women	60,700		19,021		158,152		5,195		386,335		17,626		4,318		651,347	
Below FNS-issued nutrition risk criteria	17,946	29.6	7,284	38.3	85,249	53.9	2,248	43.3	130,341	33.7	5,990	34.0	1,773	41.1	250,831	38.5
Not reported ^a	20,944	34.5	3,848	20.2	16,053	10.2	771	14.8	45,937	11.9	4,523	25.7	946	21.9	93,023	14.3

Notes

Percent below FNS-issued criteria includes in denominators women for whom no data were reported so that the percentages reported here represent lower bounds. As noted in Tables IV.45 and IV.46, estimates are additive.

FNS-issued nutrition risk criteria for hemoglobin and hematocrit values are based on the recommendations from CDC (HHS, 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.

Table IV.48
Number and Percent of Anemic Women WIC Participants by Participant Category and Ethnicity

	Hispanic/ Latino		Not Hispanic/ Latino		Ethnicity Not Reported		Total Women	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Women in Category	867,740		1,416,299		16,026		2,300,065	
Below FNS-issued nutrition risk criteria	202,237	23.3	361,915	25.6	4,372	27.3	568,524	24.7
Not reported ^a	151,487	17.5	145,190	10.3	3,265	20.4	299,942	13.0
Pregnant Women	367,130		608,897		7,165		983,192	
Below FNS-issued nutrition risk criteria	26,775	7.3	62,774	10.3	444	6.2	89,993	9.2
Not reported ^a	58,917	16.0	51,402	8.4	1,764	24.6	112,083	11.4
Breastfeeding Women	307,025		353,495		5,006		665,526	
Below FNS-issued nutrition risk criteria	107,292	34.9	118,184	33.4	2,225	44.4	227,700	34.2
Not reported ^a	49,915	16.3	44,082	12.5	838	16.7	94,836	14.2
Postpartum Women	193,585		453,907		3,855		651,347	
Below FNS-issued nutrition risk criteria	68,171	35.2	180,957	39.9	1,703	44.2	250,831	38.5
Not reported ^a	42,654	22.0	49,706	11.0	663	17.2	93,023	14.3

Notes

Percent below FNS-issued criteria includes in denominators women for whom no data were reported so that the percentages reported here represent lower bounds. As noted in Tables IV.45 and IV.46, estimates are additive.

FNS-issued nutrition risk criteria for hemoglobin and hematocrit values are based on the recommendations from CDC (HHS, 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.

Table IV.49
Number and Percent of Anemic Child WIC Participants by Age at Time of Blood Measurement and Race

	American Indian or Alaska Native Only		Asian Only		Black or African American Only		Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Only		White Only		Two or More Races		Race Not Reported		Total Children	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Children in Category	712,601		152,150		977,493		44,425		2,963,715		307,978		35,996		5,194,358	
Below FNS-issued nutrition risk criteria	51,787	7.3	15,213	10.0	180,604	18.5	5,198	11.7	275,830	9.3	29,303	9.5	2,718	7.6	560,654	10.8
Not reported ^a	137,253	19.3	26,208	17.2	174,309	17.8	5,797	13.0	529,924	17.9	74,335	24.1	4,284	11.9	952,108	18.3
1-Year-Old Children	258,614		58,301		379,053		16,719		1,121,692		116,744		13,000		1,964,122	
Below FNS-issued nutrition risk criteria	23,251	9.0	6,351	10.9	81,086	21.4	2,411	14.4	135,550	12.1	13,589	11.6	1,194	9.2	263,432	13.4
Not reported ^a	45,117	17.4	8,451	14.5	42,499	11.2	1,983	11.9	126,134	11.2	22,330	19.1	1,775	13.7	248,288	12.6
2-Year-Old Children	181,593		37,982		244,287		11,063		737,841		77,407		8,929		1,299,101	
Below FNS-issued nutrition risk criteria	14,458	8.0	4,285	11.3	47,387	19.4	1,310	11.8	70,335	9.5	7,868	10.2	798	8.9	146,440	11.3
Not reported ^a	34,622	19.1	6,874	18.1	51,054	20.9	1,493	13.5	156,928	21.3	20,480	26.5	1,006	11.3	272,455	21.0
3-Year-Old Children	177,036		35,422		219,280		10,288		682,636		71,562		8,312		1,204,536	
Below FNS-issued nutrition risk criteria	10,106	5.7	3,141	8.9	34,394	15.7	973	9.5	47,412	6.9	5,336	7.5	487	5.9	101,849	8.5
Not reported ^a	33,441	18.9	6,405	18.1	47,142	21.5	1,357	13.2	142,096	20.8	18,590	26.0	885	10.6	249,916	20.7
4-Year-Old Children	95,328		20,430		134,746		6,350		420,860		42,250		5,709		725,673	
Below FNS-issued nutrition risk criteria	3,972	4.2	1,435	7.0	17,738	13.2	504	7.9	22,534	5.4	2,510	5.9	239	4.2	48,934	6.7
Not reported ^a	24,074	25.3	4,477	21.9	33,615	24.9	965	15.2	104,767	24.9	12,934	30.6	618	10.8	181,449	25.0
Age Not Reported^b	30	0.0	15	0.0	126	0.0	6	0.0	686	0.0	16	0.0	46	0.0	925	0.0

Notes

Percent below FNS-issued criteria includes in denominators children for whom no data were reported so that the percentages reported here represent lower bounds. As noted in Tables IV.45 through IV.48, estimates are additive.

Federal WIC regulations permit State and local agencies to dispense with hematological testing for infants younger than 9 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 12-month period.

FNS-issued nutrition risk criteria for hemoglobin and hematocrit values are based on the recommendations from CDC (HHS, 1998).

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

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

Table IV.50
Number and Percent of Anemic Child WIC Participants by Age at Time of Blood Measurement and Ethnicity

	Hispanic/ Latino		Not Hispanic/ Latino		Ethnicity Not Reported		Total Children	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Children in Category	2,334,572		2,826,653		33,133		5,194,358	
Below FNS-issued nutrition risk criteria	220,713	9.5	337,471	11.9	2,470	7.5	560,654	10.8
Not reported ^a	422,576	18.1	526,297	18.6	3,236	9.8	952,108	18.3
1-Year-Old Children	846,711		1,105,645		11,766		1,964,122	
Below FNS-issued nutrition risk criteria	101,930	12.0	160,437	14.5	1,065	9.1	263,432	13.4
Not reported ^a	116,394	13.7	130,563	11.8	1,331	11.3	248,288	12.6
2-Year-Old Children	588,232		702,647		8,222		1,299,101	
Below FNS-issued nutrition risk criteria	58,922	10.0	86,780	12.4	738	9.0	146,440	11.3
Not reported ^a	117,437	20.0	154,266	22.0	753	9.2	272,455	21.0
3-Year-Old Children	564,673		632,183		7,680		1,204,536	
Below FNS-issued nutrition risk criteria	40,877	7.2	60,525	9.6	447	5.8	101,849	8.5
Not reported ^a	109,595	19.4	139,671	22.1	650	8.5	249,916	20.7
4-Year-Old Children	334,822		385,430		5,421		725,673	
Below FNS-issued nutrition risk criteria	18,984	5.7	29,730	7.7	220	4.1	48,934	6.7
Not reported ^a	79,150	23.6	101,797	26.4	502	9.3	181,449	25.0
Age Not Reported^b	134	0.0	747	0.0	44	0.1	925	0.0

Notes

Percent below FNS-issued criteria includes in denominators children for whom no data were reported so that the percentages reported here represent lower bounds. As noted in Tables IV.45 through IV.48, estimates are additive.

Federal WIC regulations permit State and local agencies to dispense with hematological testing for infants younger than 9 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 12-month period.

FNS-issued nutrition risk criteria for hemoglobin and hematocrit values are based on the recommendations from CDC (HHS, 1998).

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

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

V. RISK PRIORITY LEVELS

The number of participants served by the program depends on the total funds available from Congress as well as on the allocation of these funds by FNS to individual States. For each local agency, a maximum caseload is determined based on the agency's funding level and predicted caseload turnover. When a local WIC agency reaches the maximum participation level, a system of priorities, or risk priority levels, is followed in allocating caseload "slots" to eligible applicants. When funds are not sufficient to serve all eligible individuals who seek service, some WIC agencies maintain waiting lists of eligible applicants to fill openings as they become available. At the time of PC2012 data collection, no WIC agencies exceeded their maximum participant capacity, so risk priority levels were not necessary for determining who would receive benefits.

This chapter presents data on the risk priority levels of WIC participants. Section A provides an overview of risk priority levels established for WIC participants. Section B describes the distribution of priority levels of the WIC population in 2012. Finally, Section C compares risk priority levels of WIC participants in 2010 and 2012.

A. OVERVIEW OF RISK PRIORITY LEVELS

Federal regulations define seven levels of priority for service provision in local agencies. These levels are based on applicant categories and type of nutrition risk (See Table V.1). In general, precedence is given to medically based (anthropometric, biochemical, and medical) nutrition risks over risks based only on inadequate diet. Further, higher priority levels are assigned to infants, pregnant women, and breastfeeding women. State agencies may create subpriorities under any priority level using factors such as income or age, and they may expand Priority Levels III, IV, or V to include high-risk postpartum women. In addition, State agencies have the option of assigning risk solely on the basis of the applicant's homeless or migrant status. Homeless or migrant participants with no other risks may be assigned to Priority Level VII regardless of their certification category.

Table V.1
WIC Priorities

Priority	Description
I	Pregnant women, breastfeeding women, and infants at nutritional risk as demonstrated by hematological or anthropometric measurements, or other documented nutritionally related medical conditions that demonstrate the need for supplemental foods.
II	Except those infants who qualify for Priority I, infants up to 6 months of age of program participants who participated during pregnancy, and infants up to 6 months of age born of women who were not WIC program participants during pregnancy but whose medical records document that they were at nutritional risk during pregnancy due to nutritional conditions detectable by biochemical or anthropometric measurements or other documented nutritionally related medical conditions which demonstrated the person's need for supplemental foods.
III	Children at nutritional risk as demonstrated by hematological or anthropometric measurements or other documented medical conditions that demonstrate the child's need for supplemental foods.
IV	Pregnant women, breastfeeding women, and infants at nutritional risk because of an inadequate dietary pattern.
V	Children at nutritional risk because of an inadequate dietary pattern.
VI	Postpartum women at nutritional risk.
VII	Individuals certified for WIC solely due to homelessness or migrancy and, at State agency option, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (e)(1)(vi) of 7 C.F.R. § 246.7, previously certified participants who might regress in nutritional status without continued provision of supplemental foods.

Source: Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children. 7 C.F.R. § 246.7 (2012). Retrieved from <http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/CFR-2012-title7-vol4/xml/CFR-2012-title7-vol4-subtitleB-chapII.xml>.

B. RISK PRIORITY LEVELS OF WIC PARTICIPANTS IN 2012

Priority level distribution by participant category is presented in Table V.2. States reported priority levels for more than 99 percent of WIC participants in all certification categories. Overall, slightly less than one-third (30.5 percent) of the total WIC population was assigned to Priority I. A similar proportion (30.0 percent) was assigned to Priority III. Slightly more than one-quarter (25.6 percent) was assigned to Priority V. Priority VII included the smallest proportion of the WIC population, accounting for only 0.3 percent of the population.

Approximately two-thirds of women (66.4 percent) and infants (63.1 percent) were considered highest priority and assigned to Priority I. Among women, the vast majority of pregnant and breastfeeding women were classified as Priority I: 90.5 and 93.5 percent, respectively. Most of the remainder of pregnant and breastfeeding women were assigned to Priority IV: 9.2 and 4.7 percent, respectively. Most of the remaining third of infants (31.0 percent) were assigned to Priority II, followed by 5.1 percent assigned to Priority IV.

Postpartum women and children are less likely to be assigned medically based priorities and are thus more likely to be assigned dietary-based priorities than other WIC participants. Half of postpartum women (50.1 percent) were assigned to Priority VI, one-third (32.9 percent) to Priority III, and 10.7 percent to Priority V. Slightly more than half of children (52.0 percent) were assigned to Priority III, and most of the remainder of children (46.6 percent) was assigned to Priority V.

Tables V.3 and V.4 describe the priority level distribution by age for infants and children, respectively. The majority of infants in each age category were assigned to Priority I (Table V.3). Slightly more 0- to 3-month-olds (63.7 percent) and 9- to 11-month-olds (60.4 percent) were assigned to this priority level than were 4- to 5-month olds (52.3 percent) and 6- to 8-month-olds (56.8 percent). Among the remainder of infants, approximately one-third of infants younger than 6 months old were given Priority II, including 32.1 percent of 0- to 3-month-olds and 32.6 percent of 4- to 5-month-olds. The remainder of infants 6 months old and older was more concentrated in Priority IV, which included 28.5 percent of 6- to 8-month-olds and 27.2 percent of 9- to 11-month-olds.

Table V.4 shows that roughly half of children at each year of age were assigned to medically based Priority III and the other half to dietary-based Priority V. Slightly fewer young children were assigned to Priority III than Priority V, and this trend reversed with age of the child. For example, 45.3 percent of 1-year-old children were assigned to Priority III, while 52.6 percent were assigned to Priority V. In contrast, among 4-year-olds, 55.8 percent were assigned to Priority III, while 43.1 percent were assigned to Priority V.

Table V.2
Priority of All WIC Participants by Participant Category

Priority	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants ^a		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Priority Reported														
I ^b	889,434	90.5	622,015	93.5	14,757	2.3	1,526,205	66.4	1,413,823	63.1	31,314	0.6	2,971,342	30.5
II	68	0.0	9,343	1.4	560	0.1	9,971	0.4	695,301	31.0	3,430	0.1	708,702	7.3
III	173	0.0	267	0.0	213,976	32.9	214,416	9.3	5,333	0.2	2,703,227	52.0	2,922,976	30.0
IV	90,603	9.2	30,974	4.7	23,448	3.6	145,025	6.3	115,129	5.1	4,885	0.1	265,038	2.7
V	122	0.0	222	0.0	69,661	10.7	70,005	3.0	1,931	0.1	2,419,332	46.6	2,491,268	25.6
VI	1,434	0.1	1,524	0.2	326,419	50.1	329,377	14.3	115	0.0	101	0.0	329,593	3.4
VII	100	0.0	259	0.0	961	0.1	1,320	0.1	560	0.0	25,440	0.5	27,320	0.3
No Priority Reported	1,258	0.1	922	0.1	1,565	0.2	3,745	0.2	7,853	0.4	6,630	0.1	18,228	0.2
U.S. WIC	983,192		665,526		651,347		2,300,064		2,240,045		5,194,359		9,734,467	

Notes

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

About 2.04% of 1-year-old children are 11-month-old infants who have been recertified as children. About 0.07% of WIC participants who are classified as infants are participants older than 365 days.

^a An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is younger than 1 year of age and who will be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

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

Table V.3
Priority of Infant WIC Participants by Age at Certification

Priority	0–3 months		4–5 months		6–8 months		9–11 months		Age Not Reported		Total Infants	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Priority Reported												
I	1,320,100	63.7	29,923	52.3	45,141	56.8	17,887	60.4	773	62.8	1,413,823	63.1
II	664,564	32.1	18,645	32.6	10,517	13.2	1,207	4.1	368	29.9	695,301	31.0
III ^a	2,915	0.1	119	0.2	651	0.8	1,642	5.5	6	0.5	5,333	0.2
IV	76,325	3.7	8,025	14.0	22,661	28.5	8,066	27.2	51	4.1	115,129	5.1
V ^a	1,205	0.1	41	0.1	63	0.1	611	2.1	11	0.9	1,931	0.1
VI ^b	70	0.0	20	0.0	17	0.0	5	0.0	3	0.2	115	0.0
VII	381	0.0	64	0.1	81	0.1	34	0.1	0	0.0	560	0.0
No Priority Reported	6,911	0.3	362	0.6	400	0.5	161	0.5	19	1.5	7,853	0.4
Infants in Age Group	2,072,471		57,199		79,531		29,613		1,231		2,240,045	

Notes

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

An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is younger than 1 year of age and who will be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

About 0.07% of WIC participants who are classified as infants are participants older than 365 days.

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

^b The following States reported Priority VI for a small number of infants: Colorado (22), Georgia (3), Idaho (4), Illinois (1), Nevada (62), Pennsylvania (12), Utah (10), and Wyoming (1).

Table V.4
Priority of Child WIC Participants by Age at Certification

Priority	1 Year		2 Years		3 Years		4 Years		Age Not Reported		Total Children	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Priority Reported												
I ^a	18,272	1.0	4,622	0.4	4,880	0.4	3,483	0.4	56	2.2	31,314	0.6
II ^a	3,332	0.2	33	0.0	24	0.0	20	0.0	21	0.8	3,430	0.1
III	820,636	45.3	718,586	54.7	683,984	56.5	478,316	55.8	1,704	68.4	2,703,227	52.0
IV ^a	4,852	0.3	10	0.0	12	0.0	10	0.0	1	0.0	4,885	0.1
V	952,369	52.6	582,846	44.4	513,768	42.4	369,664	43.1	687	27.6	2,419,332	46.6
VI ^b	45	0.0	15	0.0	20	0.0	20	0.0	1	0.0	101	0.0
VII	7,329	0.4	6,444	0.5	6,799	0.6	4,860	0.6	8	0.3	25,440	0.5
No Priority Reported	2,947	0.2	1,561	0.1	1,299	0.1	811	0.1	12	0.5	6,630	0.1
Children in Age Group	1,809,781		1,314,117		1,210,786		857,184		2,490		5,194,358	

Notes

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

About 2.04% of participants classified as 1-year-old children are 11-month-olds who have been reclassified (though not formally recertified) as children.

^a 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.

^b The following States reported Priority VI for a small number of children: Arkansas (2), Georgia (4), Illinois (4), Minnesota (2), Nevada (85), Citizen-Potawatomi (OK) (1), Utah (2), and Wyoming (1).

C. SHIFTS IN PRIORITY LEVELS BETWEEN 2010 AND 2012

Table V.5 compares priority levels of WIC participants in 2010 and 2012. Overall, the distribution of priority levels in 2012 was very similar to that in 2010. Within certification categories, a few very modest shifts are apparent, reflecting slight increases in medically based priorities and complementary decreases in dietary-based priorities. The proportion of women WIC enrollees assigned to Priority I increased 3.8 percentage points, from 62.6 in 2010 to 66.4 percent in 2012. Most of this shift appears to have occurred among pregnant women, with 85.1 percent assigned to Priority I in 2010, increasing to 90.5 percent in 2012. The proportion of breastfeeding women assigned to Priority I increased from 89.9 percent in 2010 to 93.5 percent, while postpartum women erroneously assigned to Priority I decreased slightly from 2.5 percent in 2010 to 2.3 percent in 2012.

The certification category of infants also saw increases in the proportion assigned to Priority I, from 59.0 percent of infants in 2010 to 63.1 percent of infants in 2012. This trend of an increasing proportion of infants assigned to the highest risk priority level extends a trend observed since 2000, and may be due to the use of biological parent (mother or father) obesity as an anthropometric risk factor for infants—specifically, being at risk of becoming overweight.

Among children, the distributions of priority level remained relatively constant during this time period, with only very slight shifts in Priority III. The proportion of children assigned to Priority III, a medically based priority, increased 2 percentage points, from 49.7 percent in 2010 to 52.0 percent in 2012, extending a pattern observed since 2004.

Table V.5
Priority by Participants Category: 2010, 2012

Priority	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women	
	2010	2012	2010	2012	2010	2012	2010	2012
Priority Reported								
I	85.1	90.5	89.9	93.5	2.5	2.3	62.6	66.4
II	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4
III	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	30.1	32.9	8.8	9.3
IV	11.8	9.2	5.4	4.7	3.5	3.6	7.6	6.3
V	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5	10.7	2.8	3.0
VI	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	50.9	50.1	14.8	14.3
VII	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
No Priority Reported	2.8	0.1	2.5	0.1	3.3	0.2	2.9	0.2
U.S. WIC	1,015,173	983,192	659,933	665,526	681,260	651,347	2,356,367	2,300,064

Priority	Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	2010	2012	2010	2012	2010	2012
Priority Reported						
I	59.0	63.1	0.8	0.6	29.0	30.5
II	31.9	31.0	0.1	0.1	7.7	7.3
III	0.2	0.2	49.7	52.0	28.4	30.0
IV	5.5	5.1	0.2	0.1	3.2	2.7
V	0.1	0.1	45.4	46.6	24.7	25.6
VI	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	3.4
VII	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.5	0.6	0.3
No Priority Reported	3.3	0.4	2.9	0.1	3.0	0.2
U.S. WIC	2,366,706	2,240,045	5,298,063	5,194,359	10,021,136	9,734,467

VI. BREASTFEEDING OF WIC INFANTS

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

The Healthy Meals for Healthy Americans Act (P.L. 103-448), passed in 1994, required USDA to begin reporting to Congress in 1998 on incidence and duration of breastfeeding among WIC participants. This legislation also revised the funding formula for WIC breastfeeding promotion and support, requiring State agencies to spend \$21 (adjusted annually for inflation) on each pregnant and breastfeeding woman in support of breastfeeding. FNS, in conjunction with the National WIC Association and CDC, developed four new MDS items to collect data on breastfeeding. These MDS items, initially collected for 7- to 11-month-old infants, gathered data on currently breastfed infants (at time of data collection); ever breastfed infants; length of time infants 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 ages 6 to 13 months in April of the study year. Prior to 1998, States were asked to report breastfeeding information only if their management information systems contained the data. National estimates could not be calculated because many States were unable to report this information. In 1998, reporting of breastfeeding data improved significantly, and national estimates of breastfeeding initiation could be calculated. For breastfeeding duration, however, only individual State-specific estimates could be produced because of the substantial amount of unreported data on variables needed to calculate duration. PC2012 reports on national and State rates of breastfeeding initiation and duration.

This chapter presents data on breastfeeding initiation and duration among WIC infants and children ages 6 to 13 months. Section A presents national breastfeeding initiation rates and trends. Section B discusses national breastfeeding duration estimates by presenting the median duration, mean duration during the first 6 months, and a range for the percentage of infants and children breastfed for 6 or more months.

A. BREASTFEEDING INITIATION RATES

Table VI.1 presents data on breastfeeding initiation rates for 6- to-13-month-old infants and children. Reporting has improved substantially over time and the PC2012 estimate of the rate of breastfeeding initiation is based on data from 86 State WIC agencies that served 99.2 percent of all WIC infants and children ages 6 to 13 months. The other four State WIC agencies reported information on less than 75 percent of infants and children in this age range and were excluded from these calculations. In addition, we do not display data for State agencies that reported information on between 75 percent and 85 percent of infants and children in this age

range, although these data are included in the national estimate. The PC2012 estimates are based on data for 98.3 percent of all WIC infants and children ages 6 to 13 months.

In the 86 State agencies that reported breastfeeding data, 67.1 percent of all 6- to 13-month-old infants and children were currently breastfed or were breastfed at some time. Nearly half of the State agencies (46.5 percent) had breastfeeding initiation rates between 60 and 79 percent. Only 7.0 percent of agencies had initiation rates of less than 40 percent and only 1.2 percent of agencies had an initiation rate of more than 90 percent.

Based on these State agency reports, breastfeeding rates among WIC infants and children have increased steadily since 1998 (Table VI.2). Moreover, since 1998, reporting on breastfeeding has improved across several dimensions: the number of State WIC agencies reporting breastfeeding data increased such that by 2008, more than 95 percent of agencies have consistently reported breastfeeding data; the age range for reporting has been broadened; and agencies are now reporting data on more infants and children in the relevant age range. To minimize bias in analyzing changes over time, the comparisons between pairs of years are restricted to the State WIC agencies reporting data in both time periods and to participants in the more restrictive age range of the two comparison points. These trends are also shown in Appendix C, Table C.VI.2, where maps of State breastfeeding initiation rates for 7- to 11-month-old infants (1998–2012) are presented.

The PC98 benchmark estimate of breastfeeding initiation was 41.5 percent. With the exception of 2006–2008, the breastfeeding initiation rate increased approximately 4 percentage points between each PC reporting period from 1998 to 2012. For PC2012, breastfeeding initiation increased by 3.8 percentage points, from 63.1 percent in PC2010 to 66.9 in PC2012 (Table VI.2).

Table VI.1
Breastfeeding Initiation Rates for WIC Infants and Children Ages 6–13 Months in April 2012
By State

Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range	Ever or Currently Breastfed					
		Yes		No		Not Reported	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total for State Agencies Reporting^a	1,438,653	965,908	67.1	460,177	32.0	12,568	0.9
Northeast							
Connecticut	10,226	7,069	69.1	2,716	26.6	441	4.3
Maine	4,170	2,735	65.6	1,433	34.4	2	0.0
Massachusetts	14,680	11,121	75.8	3,557	24.2	2	0.0
New Hampshire	3,122	2,273	72.8	849	27.2	0	0.0
New York	88,335	69,860	79.1	18,235	20.6	240	0.3
Rhode Island	3,976	2,424	61.0	1,541	38.8	11	0.3
Vermont	2,072	1,617	78.0	453	21.9	2	0.1
Seneca Nation (NY)	25	13	52.0	9	36.0	3	12.0
Mid-Atlantic							
Delaware	3,743	1,506	40.2	2,064	55.1	173	4.6
District of Columbia	3,382	1,806	53.4	1,338	39.6	238	7.0
Maryland	23,857	15,129	63.4	8,662	36.3	66	0.3
New Jersey	26,444	16,813	63.6	8,973	33.9	658	2.5
Pennsylvania	43,374	22,227	51.2	21,102	48.7	45	0.1
Puerto Rico	24,497	14,341	58.5	9,668	39.5	488	2.0
Virginia	27,456	15,558	56.7	11,856	43.2	42	0.2
Virgin Islands	801	640	79.9	159	19.9	2	0.2
West Virginia	7,895	3,516	44.5	4,379	55.5	0	0.0
Southeast							
Alabama	24,362	9,129	37.5	15,233	62.5	0	0.0
Florida	88,431	65,144	73.7	23,284	26.3	3	0.0
Georgia	54,396	32,558	59.9	21,838	40.1	0	0.0
Kentucky	21,386	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b
Mississippi	20,281	7,725	38.1	12,232	60.3	324	1.6
North Carolina	42,283	27,007	63.9	15,276	36.1	0	0.0
South Carolina	24,165	11,532	47.7	11,503	47.6	1,130	4.7
Tennessee	30,282	14,225	47.0	16,057	53.0	0	0.0
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	90	50	55.6	40	44.4	0	0.0
Mississippi Choctaw	147	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b
Midwest							
Illinois	52,885	35,691	67.5	16,859	31.9	335	0.6
Indiana	29,237	19,816	67.8	9,402	32.2	19	0.1
Michigan	42,514	25,414	59.8	16,667	39.2	433	1.0
Minnesota	20,060	14,488	72.2	5,572	27.8	0	0.0
Ohio	44,366	23,838	53.7	20,278	45.7	250	0.6
Wisconsin	19,524	13,794	70.7	5,667	29.0	63	0.3

Table VI.1 (continued)
Breastfeeding Initiation Rates for WIC Infants and Children Ages 6–13 Months in April 2012
By State

Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range	Ever or Currently Breastfed					
		Yes		No		Not Reported	
	Number	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Southwest							
Arkansas	17,027	7,263	42.7	9,764	57.3	0	0.0
Louisiana	25,096	8,535	34.0	16,446	65.5	115	0.5
New Mexico	9,607	7,451	77.6	2,156	22.4	0	0.0
Oklahoma	17,408	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b
Texas	157,084	126,046	80.2	30,872	19.7	166	0.1
ACL (NM)	71	60	84.5	11	15.5	0	0.0
Cherokee Nation (OK)	1,518	787	51.8	541	35.6	190	12.5
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	645	389	60.3	256	39.7	0	0.0
Choctaw Nation (OK)	748	267	35.7	481	64.3	0	0.0
Citizen-Potawatomi (OK)	186	89	47.8	97	52.2	0	0.0
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	40	22	55.0	18	45.0	0	0.0
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	47	39	83.0	8	17.0	0	0.0
ITC-Oklahoma	135	82	60.7	53	39.3	0	0.0
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	403	205	50.9	198	49.1	0	0.0
Osage Nation (OK)	733	309	42.2	424	57.8	0	0.0
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	88	51	58.0	37	42.0	0	0.0
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	132	107	81.1	25	18.9	0	0.0
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	49	39	79.6	10	20.4	0	0.0
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	118	101	85.6	17	14.4	0	0.0
Santo Domingo (NM)	24	22	91.7	2	8.3	0	0.0
WCD (OK)	715	408	57.1	307	42.9	0	0.0
Mountain Plains							
Colorado	17,597	13,533	76.9	4,056	23.0	8	0.0
Iowa	12,031	7,495	62.3	4,536	37.7	0	0.0
Kansas	13,130	9,731	74.1	3,398	25.9	1	0.0
Missouri	26,024	16,239	62.4	9,785	37.6	0	0.0
Montana	3,635	2,743	75.5	892	24.5	0	0.0
Nebraska	7,799	5,765	73.9	2,012	25.8	22	0.3
North Dakota	2,251	1,486	66.0	765	34.0	0	0.0
South Dakota	3,429	2,148	62.6	1,281	37.4	0	0.0
Utah	12,194	10,293	84.4	1,887	15.5	14	0.1
Wyoming	2,186	1,413	64.6	517	23.7	256	11.7
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	92	44	47.8	45	48.9	3	3.3
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	36	23	63.9	13	36.1	0	0.0
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	66	44	66.7	15	22.7	7	10.6
Omaha Nation (NE)	48	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	200	139	69.5	54	27.0	7	3.5
Santee Sioux (NE)	12	6	50.0	6	50.0	0	0.0
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	114	60	52.6	49	43.0	5	4.4
Three Affiliated (ND)	64	34	53.1	21	32.8	9	14.1
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	28	24	85.7	2	7.1	2	7.1
Winnebago (NE)	31	22	71.0	7	22.6	2	6.5

Table VI.1 (continued)
Breastfeeding Initiation Rates for WIC Infants and Children Ages 6–13 Months in April 2012
By State

Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range	Ever or Currently Breastfed					
		Yes		No		Not Reported	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Western							
Alaska	4,145	3,490	84.2	655	15.8	0	0.0
American Samoa	843	639	75.8	204	24.2	0	0.0
Arizona	29,392	19,485	66.3	9,860	33.5	47	0.2
California	204,844	159,868	78.0	44,971	22.0	5	0.0
Guam	1,279	965	75.4	314	24.6	0	0.0
Hawaii	6,553	5,657	86.3	817	12.5	79	1.2
Idaho	7,216	6,070	84.1	1,028	14.2	118	1.6
Oregon	15,761	14,044	89.1	1,491	9.5	226	1.4
Washington	29,050	25,119	86.5	3,718	12.8	213	0.7
ITC-Arizona	1,737	1,126	64.8	600	34.5	11	0.6
Navajo Nation (AZ)	1,974	1,603	81.2	366	18.5	5	0.3
Northern Mariana Islands	554	383	69.1	170	30.7	1	0.2

Notes

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

^a Includes those State WIC agencies reporting data on breastfeeding initiation for 75% or more of all 6- to 13-month-old infants. Agencies excluded are Nevada, Indian Township, Pleasant Point, and Inter-Tribal Council-Nevada. These national estimates are based on information for 98.3% of all WIC infants ages 6 to 13 months.

^b State agency-reported data on 75% or more, but less than 85%, of all 6- to 13-month-old WIC infants. All available data (including these States) were used in establishing the PC2012 national breastfeeding initiation rate.

Table VI.2
Changes in Breastfeeding Initiation Rates for WIC Infants in April: 1998–2012

Breastfeeding Initiation Rates^a				
Year	Number of States Reporting	Percent Ever or Currently Breastfed		
1998 (7–11 months)	63	41.5		
2000 (7–11 months)	68	44.5		
2002 (7–11 months)	68	48.3		
2004 (6–13 months)	67	54.6		
2006 (6–13 months)	75	57.7		
2008 (6–13 months)	87	59.0		
2010 (6–13 months)	87	63.1		
2012 (6–13 months)	86	67.1		

Change in Breastfeeding Initiation Rates				
Period (participant age range)	Number of States Reporting in Both Years	Beginning of Period Rate (%)	End of Period Rate (%)	Change in Rate (percentage points)
1998–2000 (7–11 months)	52	41.3	45.7	+4.4
2000–2002 (7–11 months)	59	44.4	48.2	+3.8
2002–2004 (7–11 months) ^b	64	50.0	54.4	+4.4
2004–2006 (6–13 months)	61 ^c	54.6	58.3	+3.7
2006–2008 (6–13 months)	75	57.7	59.1	+1.4
2008–2010 (6–13 months)	84	58.7	63.0	+4.3
2010–2012 (6–13 months)	84	63.1	66.9	+3.8

Notes

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

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

^b Our best estimate of the change in breastfeeding rate between 2002 and 2004 uses information only on infants ages 7 to 11 months, and excludes California from the analysis. Prior to 2004, California's reported initiation rate was a lower bound estimate based on the conservative assumption that none of the infants for whom breastfeeding initiation data were missing (nearly half of those infants who were not currently breastfed) had ever been breastfed. California's reporting improved in 2004, resulting in a more accurate estimate of breastfeeding initiation. California's data are excluded from the 2002–2004 calculation.

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

B. BREASTFEEDING DURATION

State agencies were asked to provide information on the length of time infants were breastfed. Seventy-one State agencies were able to provide duration data for at least 75 percent of infants and children ages 6 to 13 months for whom breastfeeding was reportedly initiated. These States are included in Tables VI.3 and VI.4.²² Data are shown for the 60 State agencies that provided information on at least 85 percent of breastfed infants. Data for the remaining (11) State agencies are included in the total but are not individually displayed.

The breastfeeding duration data are “right censored”—that is, we do not know the full duration for infants who were still breastfeeding when data were collected. Calculating an arithmetic mean of reported duration for both currently and ever-breastfed infants would underestimate the duration for those infants currently breastfed. Instead, information on duration is summarized in three statistics that are virtually unaffected by this limitation.

- *Median duration* is calculated by State agency as well as for all reporting State agencies combined.²³
- *Mean duration during the first 6 months* is calculated—a value that is known for all infants whose data were collected at 6 months of age or later, regardless of current breastfeeding status.
- The *percent who breastfed 6 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 6 months.

Across the 71 State agencies reporting data, the median duration of breastfeeding was 12 weeks. Substantial variation exists among State agencies. In 31 State agencies, the median was less than 10 weeks. In another 17 State agencies, the median was between 10 and 19 weeks. Twelve agencies reported median breastfeeding duration of 20 weeks or more. Medians are not presented for the 11 State agencies that were unable to provide duration data on at least 85 percent of breastfed infants.

Table VI.4 partially mitigates the effect of the missing data on initiation and duration of breastfeeding by estimating lower and upper bounds for the percentage of infants and children breastfed for 6 or more months. The lower bound estimate counts in the numerator only those infants for whom 6 or more months of breastfeeding was reported. Breastfed infants for whom initiation or duration information were missing are assumed to have been breastfed for less than 6 months. The upper bound estimates include infants known to have been breastfed for at least 6 months as well as infants for whom initiation and duration of breastfeeding are not known.

²² 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.

²³ Median duration is unaffected by right censoring because breastfeeding data are collected for infants who are at least 6 months (26 weeks) old and half or more of ever-breastfed infants had stopped breastfeeding by this age. For individual State agencies, median duration in nearly all (57) was 26 weeks or less. In the three remaining State agencies, we know the median duration was greater than 26 weeks, but we cannot measure this duration, so the median duration is reported as more than 26 (26+) weeks. Median duration in 10 out of 11 State agencies included in, but not displayed individually in, Tables VI.4 and VI.5 is not more than 26 weeks. One State agency included but not displayed in these tables has a median duration of more than 26 weeks.

Across the 71 State WIC agencies reporting breastfeeding duration data, the proportion of infants and children breastfed for 6 or more months ranged from a lower bound estimate of 21.6 percent to an upper bound estimate of 28.7 percent.

Table VI.3
Breastfeeding Duration for WIC Infants and Children Ages 6–13 Months in April 2012
By State

Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range		Breastfed WIC Infants With Reported Breastfeeding Duration			Median Duration in Weeks	Mean Duration Within First 6 Months
	Number	Number	%	Number	%		
Total for State Agencies Reporting^a	1,187,293	787,469	66.3	725,819	92.2	12.0	13.7
Northeast							
Connecticut	10,226	7,069	69.1	6,104	86.3	10.0	13.1
Massachusetts	14,680	11,121	75.8	10,922	98.2	12.0	13.5
New Hampshire	3,122	2,273	72.8	2,135	93.9	6.0	11.0
New York	88,335	69,860	79.1	62,404	89.3	22.0	15.9
Rhode Island	3,976	2,424	61.0	2,322	95.8	8.0	12.0
Vermont	2,072	1,617	78.0	1,593	98.5	15.0	15.0
Seneca Nation (NY)	25	13	52.0	^b	^b	^b	^b
Mid-Atlantic							
Delaware	3,743	1,506	40.2	1,384	91.9	5.0	9.4
District of Columbia	3,382	1,806	53.4	^b	^b	^b	^b
Maryland	23,857	15,129	63.4	13,291	87.9	13.0	13.7
New Jersey	26,444	16,813	63.6	14,812	88.1	26.0	18.4
Pennsylvania	43,374	22,227	51.2	^b	^b	^b	^b
Virginia	27,456	15,558	56.7	14,790	95.1	9.0	12.5
Virgin Islands	801	640	79.9	613	95.8	26.0	18.9
West Virginia	7,895	3,516	44.5	3,316	94.3	6.0	9.2
Southeast							
Alabama	24,362	9,129	37.5	8,446	92.5	8.0	11.6
Florida	88,431	65,144	73.7	61,004	93.6	9.0	12.5
Georgia	54,396	32,558	59.9	29,076	89.3	10.0	12.7
Kentucky	21,386	4,409	20.6	4,400	99.8	8.0	12.6
North Carolina	42,283	27,007	63.9	25,144	93.1	8.0	12.4
Tennessee	30,282	14,225	47.0	12,726	89.5	25.0	17.5
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	90	50	55.6	45	90.0	12.0	14.0
Midwest							
Illinois	52,885	35,691	67.5	32,149	90.1	9.0	11.9
Indiana	29,237	19,816	67.8	18,906	95.4	6.0	10.6
Michigan	42,514	25,414	59.8	22,032	86.7	9.0	11.8
Minnesota	20,060	14,488	72.2	13,582	93.7	15.0	14.9
Ohio	44,366	23,838	53.7	22,657	95.0	8.0	11.6
Wisconsin	19,524	13,794	70.7	^b	^b	^b	^b
Southwest							
Arkansas	17,027	7,263	42.7	6,988	96.2	5.0	10.3
Louisiana	25,096	8,535	34.0	8,095	94.8	9.0	11.0
Oklahoma	17,408	10,400	59.7	^b	^b	^b	^b
ACL (NM)	71	60	84.5	59	98.3	26.0	18.3
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	645	389	60.3	377	96.9	5.0	10.0
Choctaw Nation (OK)	748	267	35.7	258	96.6	6.0	10.5
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	40	22	55.0	20	90.9	25.0	18.1
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	47	39	83.0	35	89.7	22.0	18.3
ITC-Oklahoma	135	82	60.7	80	97.6	6.5	10.5
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	403	205	50.9	196	95.6	8.0	11.2
Osage Nation (OK)	733	309	42.2	298	96.4	9.0	12.3
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	88	51	58.0	48	94.1	9.0	11.5
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	49	39	79.6	39	100.0	26.0+	21.3
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	118	101	85.6	91	90.1	26.0+	20.2
Santo Domingo (NM)	24	22	91.7	22	100.0	15.5	16.2
WCD (OK)	715	408	57.1	398	97.5	5.0	9.9

Table VI.3 (continued)
Breastfeeding Duration for WIC Infants and Children Ages 6–13 Months in April 2012
By State

Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range		Breastfed WIC Infants With Reported Breastfeeding Duration		Median Duration in Weeks	Mean Duration Within First 6 Months	
	Number	Number	%	Number			%
Mountain Plains							
Colorado	17,597	13,533	76.9	12,955	95.7	8.0	11.9
Iowa	12,031	7,495	62.3	7,256	96.8	7.0	11.4
Kansas	13,130	9,731	74.1	9,262	95.2	7.0	11.1
Missouri	26,024	16,239	62.4	15,818	97.4	7.0	11.3
Montana	3,635	2,743	75.5	2,635	96.1	11.0	13.6
Nebraska	7,799	5,765	73.9	^b	^b	^b	^b
North Dakota	2,251	1,486	66.0	1,424	95.8	10.0	13.2
South Dakota	3,429	2,148	62.6	1,982	92.3	4.0	9.4
Utah	12,194	10,293	84.4	9,512	92.4	16.0	14.8
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	36	23	63.9	21	91.3	8.0	9.9
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	66	44	66.7	^b	^b	^b	^b
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	200	139	69.5	^b	^b	^b	^b
Santee Sioux (NE)	12	6	50.0	6	100.0	9.5	11.2
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	114	60	52.6	60	100.0	4.5	9.7
Three Affiliated (ND)	64	34	53.1	^b	^b	^b	^b
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	28	24	85.7	^b	^b	^b	^b
Western							
Alaska	4,145	3,490	84.2	3,418	97.9	12.0	14.3
American Samoa	843	639	75.8	611	95.6	26.0+	24.1
Arizona	9,392	19,485	66.3	18,223	93.5	13.0	14.4
California	204,844	159,868	78.0	154,027	96.3	22.0	16.6
Guam	1,279	965	75.4	925	95.9	13.0	13.1
Hawaii	6,553	5,657	86.3	5,277	93.3	15.0	15.1
Oregon	15,761	14,044	89.1	^b	^b	^b	^b
Washington	29,050	25,119	86.5	22,937	91.3	19.0	15.7
ITC-Arizona	1,737	1,126	64.8	1,054	93.6	8.0	11.3
Navajo Nation (AZ)	1,974	1,603	81.2	1,527	95.3	17.0	15.6
Northern Mariana Islands	554	383	69.1	356	93.0	22.0	17.4

Notes

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

^a Includes the 71 State WIC agencies reporting data on breastfeeding initiation for 75% or more of all 6- to 13-month-old infants and duration data for 75% or more of breastfed infants. These estimates are based on information for 81.8% of all WIC infants ages 6 to 13 months.

^b State agency-reported data on 75% or more, but less than 85%, of all 6- to 13-month-old WIC infants. All available data (including these States) were used to calculate breastfeeding duration.

Table VI.4
Estimated Breastfeeding Duration by State:
Number and Percent of WIC Infants and Children Ages 6–13 Months in April 2012
Breastfeeding for 6 Months or More

Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range	Lower Bound Estimate ^c		Upper Bound Estimate ^c	
	Number	Number	%	Number	%
U.S. WIC^a	1,187,293	256,848	21.6	340,644	28.7
Northeast					
Connecticut	10,226	2,357	23.0	3,791	37.1
Massachusetts	14,680	3,912	26.6	4,186	28.5
New Hampshire	3,122	561	18.0	717	23.0
New York	88,335	27,416	31.0	35,869	40.6
Rhode Island	3,976	627	15.8	765	19.2
Vermont	2,072	647	31.2	694	33.5
Seneca Nation (NY)	25	^b	^b	^b	^b
Mid-Atlantic					
Delaware	3,743	208	5.6	504	13.5
District of Columbia	3,382	^b	^b	^b	^b
Maryland	23,857	4,476	18.8	6,566	27.5
New Jersey	26,444	7,982	30.2	10,849	41.0
Pennsylvania	43,374	^b	^b	^b	^b
Virginia	27,456	4,623	16.8	5,660	20.6
Virgin Islands	801	330	41.2	379	47.3
West Virginia	7,895	573	7.3	822	10.4
Southeast					
Alabama	24,362	2,241	9.2	2,993	12.3
Florida	88,431	19,186	21.7	24,286	27.5
Georgia	54,396	8,806	16.2	12,821	23.6
Kentucky	21,386	1,729	8.1	5,155	24.1
North Carolina	42,283	7,805	18.5	9,949	23.5
Tennessee	30,282	6,977	23.0	9,044	29.9
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	90	17	18.9	23	25.6
Midwest					
Illinois	52,885	9,233	17.5	13,265	25.1
Indiana	29,237	4,482	15.3	5,606	19.2
Michigan	42,514	6,628	15.6	10,739	25.3
Minnesota	20,060	5,338	26.6	6,449	32.1
Ohio	44,366	5,615	12.7	7,913	17.8
Wisconsin	19,524	^b	^b	^b	^b
Southwest					
Arkansas	17,027	1,566	9.2	1,918	11.3
Louisiana	25,096	1,865	7.4	2,455	9.8
Oklahoma	17,408	^b	^b	^b	^b
ACL (NM)	71	33	46.5	36	50.7
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	645	85	13.2	99	15.3
Choctaw Nation (OK)	748	57	7.6	67	9.0
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	40	10	25.0	12	30.0
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	47	17	36.2	21	44.7
ITC-Oklahoma	135	16	11.9	21	15.6
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	403	50	12.4	60	14.9
Osage Nation (OK)	733	82	11.2	95	13.0
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	88	13	14.8	16	18.2
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	49	29	59.2	29	59.2
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	118	57	48.3	69	58.5
Santo Domingo (NM)	24	9	37.5	9	37.5
WCD (OK)	715	86	12.0	98	13.7

Table VI.4 (continued)
Estimated Breastfeeding Duration by State:
Number and Percent of WIC Infants and Children Ages 6–13 Months in April 2012
Breastfeeding for 6 Months or More

Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range	Lower Bound Estimate ^c		Upper Bound Estimate ^c	
	Number	Number	%	Number	%
Mountain Plains					
Colorado	17,597	3,538	20.1	4,363	24.8
Iowa	12,031	1,922	16.0	2,294	19.1
Kansas	13,130	2,332	17.8	2,861	21.8
Missouri	26,024	4,142	15.9	4,709	18.1
Montana	3,635	926	25.5	1,054	29.0
Nebraska	7,799	^b	^b	^b	^b
North Dakota	2,251	483	21.5	564	25.1
South Dakota	3,429	452	13.2	633	18.5
Utah	12,194	3,573	29.3	4,722	38.7
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	66	^b	^b	^b	^b
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	200	^b	^b	^b	^b
Santee Sioux (NE)	12	1	8.3	1	8.3
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	114	14	12.3	19	16.7
Three Affiliated (ND)	64	^b	^b	^b	^b
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	28	^b	^b	^b	^b
Western					
Alaska	4,145	1,363	32.9	1,491	36.0
American Samoa	843	511	60.6	561	66.5
Arizona	29,392	6,470	22.0	8,108	27.6
California	204,844	70,966	34.6	80,531	39.3
Guam	1,279	298	23.3	353	27.6
Hawaii	6,553	2,116	32.3	2,595	39.6
Oregon	15,761	^b	^b	^b	^b
Washington	29,050	10,158	35.0	12,970	44.6
ITC-Arizona	1,737	269	15.5	356	20.5
Navajo Nation(AZ)	1,974	655	33.2	745	37.7
Northern Mariana Islands	554	168	30.3	200	36.1

Notes

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

^a Includes the 71 State WIC agencies reporting data on breastfeeding initiation for 75% or more of all 6- to 13-month-old infants and duration data for 75% or more of breastfed infants. These estimates are based on information for 81.8% of all WIC infants ages 6 to 13 months.

^b State agency-reported data on 75% or more, but less than 85%, of all 6- to 13-month-old WIC infants. All available data (including these States) were used to calculate breastfeeding duration.

^c The lower bound estimate counts only those infants who reported 6 or more months of breastfeeding. The upper bound estimate includes infants known to have been breastfed for at least 6 months as well as infants for whom initiation and duration of breastfeeding are not known. It also counts currently breastfeeding infants who were between 5 and 6 months old when data were collected as having been breastfed for 6 months.

VII. CHARACTERISTICS OF MIGRANT WIC PARTICIPANTS

Federal WIC 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 24 months, and who establishes, for the purposes of such employment, a temporary abode. As part of the MDS, States are required to report migrant status for all individuals enrolled in the WIC program.

This chapter reports data on migrant participants. First, Section A describes the demographic characteristics of migrant participants. Section B discusses income and poverty measures. Section C presents the nutritional risks of migrant participants, and the chapter concludes with a description of migrant participants' priority levels. In many cases, the tables presented here replicate tables in earlier chapters specifically for the migrant population.

A. DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF MIGRANT WIC PARTICIPANTS

In 2012, migrant participation was concentrated in a small number of States: 77.9 percent of migrant WIC participants were from California, Florida, Michigan, New York, and Texas (Figure VII.1). The distribution of migrant WIC participants for all States is presented in Appendix Table D.VII.1.

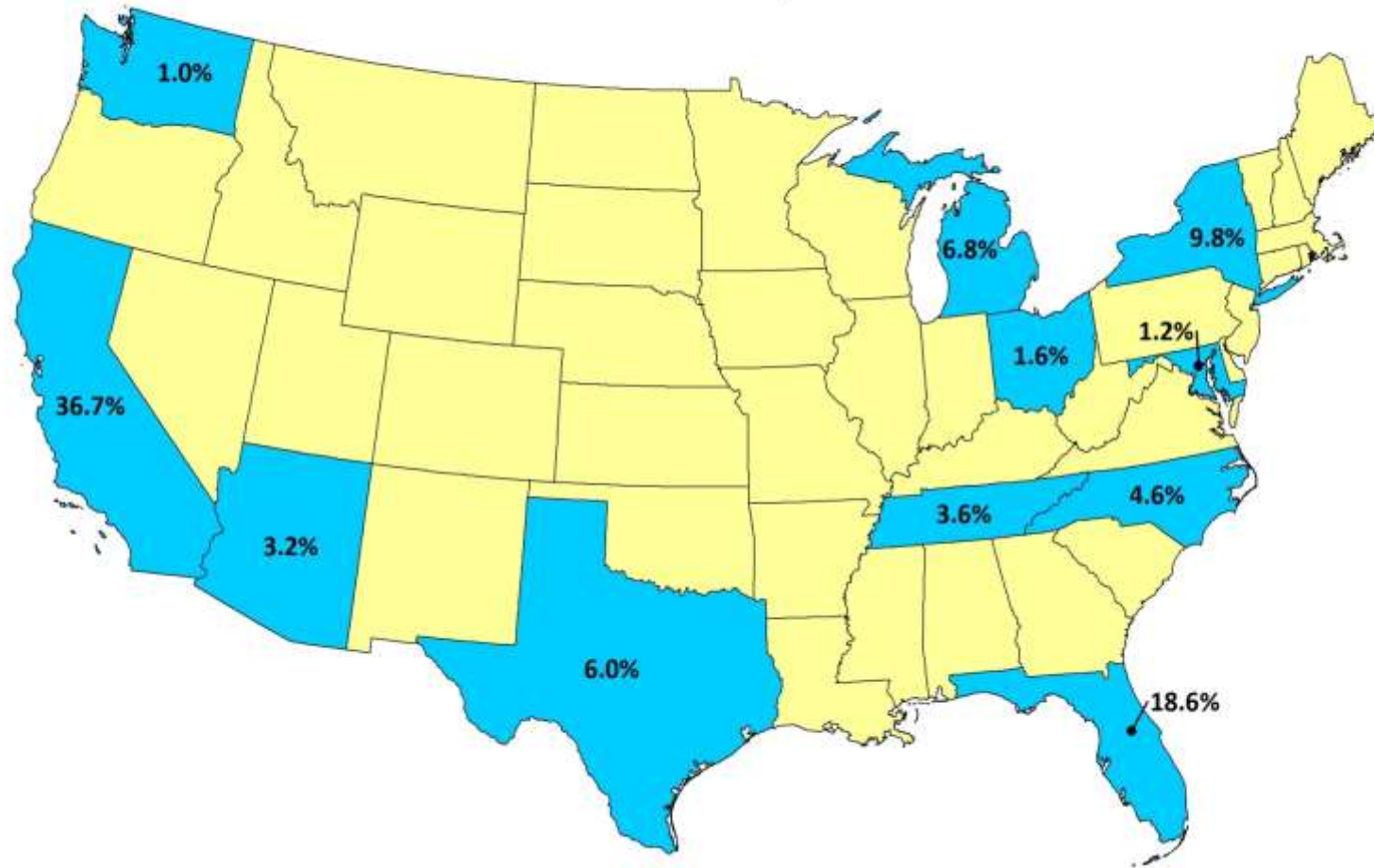
State WIC agencies reported 35,972 individuals as members of migrant farmworker families in April 2012 (Table VII.1). This group accounted for less than half of 1 percent of the Nation's WIC participants. Similar proportions of migrant WIC enrollees have been reported since 1992. Migrant status data were missing for 2.3 percent of the entire WIC population in 2012. This includes two State agencies, Nevada and Oregon, which were unable to provide data on migrant status.

The certification categories of migrant WIC participants did not differ greatly from other WIC participants. A somewhat greater portion of migrants were women (26.3 percent versus 23.7 percent) and children (55.3 percent versus 53.2 percent), but there were fewer infants among migrants than the non-migrant WIC population (18.4 percent versus 23.1 percent).

Age composition at the time of certification was fairly similar among migrants and non-migrants (Table VII.2). Migrant women in each certification category were slightly more likely to be more than 35 years old. As with non-migrant infants, almost all migrant infants (94.6 percent) enrolled in the first few months of life. Migrant children were slightly older than non-migrant children were, with fewer 1-year-old children and more 3- and 4-year-old children.

More than half of pregnant migrant women (59.3 percent) enrolled during their first trimesters and another 34.9 percent enrolled during their second trimesters (Table VII.3). Only 5.5 percent enrolled during their final trimesters of pregnancy. This paralleled the distribution of pregnant women in the overall U.S. WIC population (Table II.4) and represented slightly earlier enrollment than occurred during 2010.

**FIGURE VII.1
DISTRIBUTION OF MIGRANT
WIC PARTICIPANTS BY STATE, APRIL 2012**



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

Table VII.1
Distribution of WIC Participants by Migrant Status and WIC Certification Category

Participant Category	Migrant		Non-Migrant		Migrant Status Not Reported		Total WIC	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Women								
Pregnant women	3,922	10.9	960,561	10.1	18,709	8.4	983,192	10.1
Breastfeeding women	3,501	9.7	645,497	6.8	16,528	7.4	665,526	6.8
Postpartum women	2,024	5.6	634,787	6.7	14,536	6.5	651,347	6.7
Total women	9,447	26.3	2,240,845	23.7	49,773	22.3	2,300,065	23.6
Infants^a	6,629	18.4	2,189,496	23.1	43,920	19.7	2,240,045	23.0
Children	19,895	55.3	5,044,664	53.2	129,799	58.1	5,194,358	53.4
U.S. WIC	35,972		9,475,004		223,492		9,734,468	

Notes

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

Nevada and Oregon were unable to provide sufficient data on migrant status.

^a An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is younger than 1 year of age and who will be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

Table VII.2
Distribution of Migrant Farmworker WIC Participants by Participant Category And Age at Certification

Participant Category and Age at Certification	Migrant Status			Total WIC
	Migrant	Non-Migrant	Not Reported	
Pregnant Women	3,922	960,561	18,709	983,192
Younger than 15 years	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
15–17 years	4.5	5.0	4.4	5.0
18–34 years	82.3	86.0	84.6	86.0
35 years or older	12.8	8.6	10.7	8.6
Age not reported	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Breastfeeding Women	3,501	645,497	16,528	665,526
Younger than 15 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
15–17 years	2.8	2.5	1.9	2.5
18–34 years	83.6	84.5	83.3	84.5
35 years or older	13.4	12.9	14.6	12.9
Age not reported	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Postpartum Women	2,024	634,787	14,536	651,347
Younger than 15 years	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
15–17 years	4.2	4.6	4.5	4.6
18–34 years	83.2	87.2	85.0	87.1
35 years or older	12.3	8.0	10.2	8.0
Age not reported	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total Women	9,447	2,240,845	49,773	2,300,065
Younger than 15 years	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
15–17 years	3.8	4.2	3.6	4.2
18–34 years	83	85.9	84.3	85.9
35 years or older	12.9	9.6	11.9	9.7
Age not reported	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Infants^a	6,629	2,189,496	43,920	2,240,045
0–3 months	94.6	92.8	77.7	92.5
4–5 months	2.6	2.5	4.0	2.6
6–8 months	1.8	3.3	17.1	3.6
9–12 months	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.3
Age not reported	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Children	19,895	5,044,664	129,799	5,194,358
1 year old	31.3	34.9	33.2	34.8
2 years old	25.2	25.3	25	25.3
3 years old	25.0	23.3	23.9	23.3
4 years old	18.5	16.5	17.9	16.5
Age not reported	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
U.S. WIC	35,972	9,475,004	223,492	9,734,468

Notes

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

Nevada and Oregon were unable to provide sufficient data on migrant status.

^a An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is younger than 1 year of age and who will be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

Table VII.3
Distribution of Migrant Pregnant Women WIC Participants
By Trimester of Enrollment

Trimester of Enrollment	Number	Percent
First Trimester	2,325	59.3
Second Trimester	1,369	34.9
Third Trimester	215	5.5
Trimester Not Reported	11	0.3
Total Migrant Pregnant Women	3,922	100.0

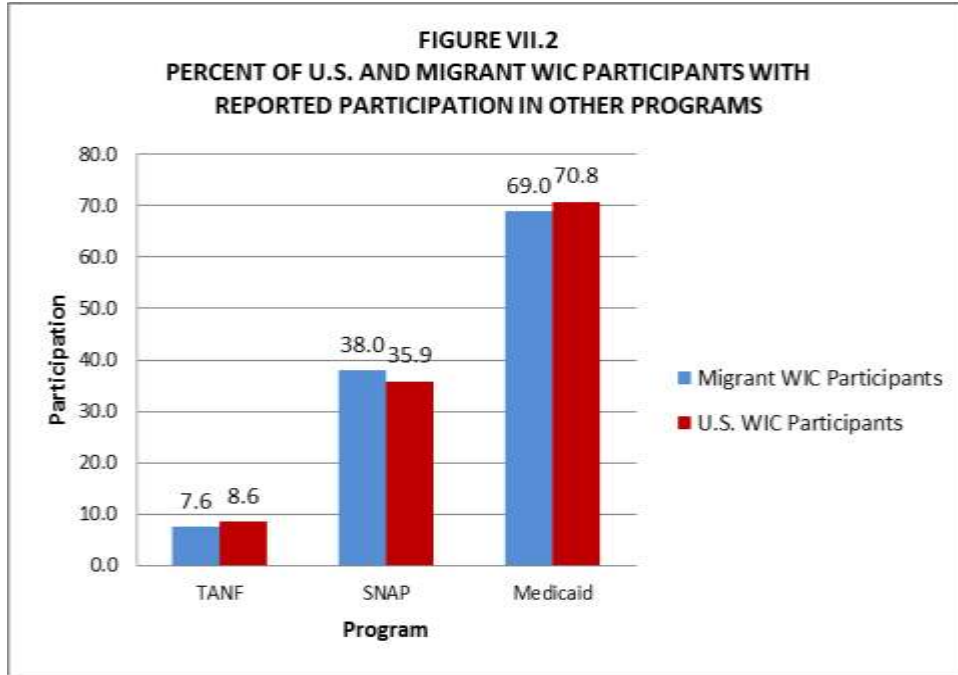
Notes

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

Nevada and Oregon were unable to provide sufficient data on migrant status.

B. INCOME OF MIGRANT WIC PARTICIPANTS

Migrant WIC participants had similar levels of participation in other programs to non-migrant participants (Figure VII.2). Overall, 72.6 percent of migrant participants also participated in TANF, SNAP, or Medicaid, as compared to 74.6 percent of all WIC enrollees (Table VII.4; see also Table III.1). These findings may underestimate other program participation, as discussed in Chapter III.



Notes

Nevada and Oregon were unable to provide data on migrant status.

Migrant WIC participants' reported median annual income was 2.9 percent less than non-migrant participants (\$16,363 and \$16,831, respectively), a smaller gap than the 7.2-percent difference reported in 2010 (Table VII.5). As with the entire WIC population, the median income of migrant WIC participants increased between 2010 and 2012, from \$15,272 to \$16,363.

Although migrant and non-migrant WIC families had similar median incomes, a larger percent of migrant WIC participants had incomes of less than the Federal poverty level (Table VII.6). Slightly more than three-quarters (75.8 percent) of migrant participants were living in poverty, compared to about two-thirds (66.4 percent) of non-migrant participants. Around a third of both migrant and non-migrant participants had incomes of less than 50 percent of the poverty level.

Table VII.4
Number and Percent of Migrant WIC Participants With Reported Participation
In Other Programs at Certification

	Number	% Migrant WIC
Migrant Participants Reporting Participation in Other Programs, by Program		
TANF	2,729	7.6
SNAP	13,662	38.0
Medicaid	24,814	69.0
Any program other than WIC participation	26,132	72.6
Migrant Participants Reporting Participation in Other Programs, by Combination of Programs		
TANF, SNAP, and Medicaid	2,530	7.0
TANF and SNAP	49	0.1
TANF and Medicaid	121	0.3
SNAP and Medicaid	9,843	27.4
TANF only	29	0.1
SNAP only	1,240	3.4
Medicaid only	12,320	34.2
Do not participate in other programs	8,077	22.5
Not reported ^a	1,763	4.9
U.S. Migrant WIC	35,972	100.0

Notes

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

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

Nevada and Oregon were unable to provide sufficient data on migrant status.

^a"Not reported" indicates the number and percentages 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 (7.7%); SNAP (38.4%); Medicaid (69.1%).

Table VII.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
Migrant Farmworkers	3,922	3,501	2,024	9,447	6,629	19,895	35,972
Average (mean) income	\$16,198	\$16,158	\$14,838	\$15,900	\$15,683	\$16,799	\$16,363
Median income	\$15,156	\$15,132	\$14,040	\$15,000	\$14,400	\$15,600	\$15,180
Percent with income reported	92.9	94.7	90.4	93.0	92.2	94.8	93.8
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	1.7	0.7	1.1	1.2	2.0	0.7	1.1
Percent with income not reported ^b	5.4	4.6	8.5	5.8	5.8	4.5	5.1
Non-Migrants	960,561	645,497	634,787	2,240,845	2,189,496	5,044,664	9,475,004
Average (mean) income	\$16,170	\$17,970	\$14,745	\$16,306	\$15,921	\$17,447	\$16,831
Median income	\$14,400	\$16,152	\$12,540	\$14,400	\$14,244	\$15,600	\$14,976
Percent with income reported	91.6	92.2	87.8	90.7	89.1	91.4	90.7
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.6	0.4	0.8
Percent with income not reported ^b	7.5	7.0	11.4	8.5	9.2	8.2	8.5
Migrant Status Not Reported	18,709	16,528	14,536	49,773	43,920	129,799	223,492
Average (mean) income	\$16,328	\$17,889	\$14,898	\$16,438	\$16,135	\$18,105	\$17,352
Median income	\$14,664	\$16,044	\$12,900	\$14,560	\$14,400	\$16,056	\$15,600
Percent with income reported	97.0	97.1	95.1	96.5	95.6	97.2	96.7
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Percent with income not reported ^b	3.0	2.8	4.9	3.5	4.4	2.8	3.3
U.S. WIC	983,192	665,526	651,347	2,300,065	2,240,045	5,194,358	9,734,468

Notes

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

State and local WIC agencies may collect data on weekly, monthly, or annual incomes. For reporting and analysis, annualized incomes have been computed. Also note that income calculations include only those participants for whom State agencies reported data on income, income period, and size of economic unit. In 2012, 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.

Nevada and Oregon were unable to provide sufficient data on migrant status.

^a Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from these mean and median calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC2012 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.

Table VII.6
Distribution of Income as a 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	
	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %
Migrant														
0–50	31.5	31.5	33.2	33.2	37.3	37.3	33.3	33.3	35.8	35.8	33.8	33.8	34.0	34.0
51–100	41.9	73.4	43.6	76.8	38.1	75.4	41.7	75.1	38.9	74.7	42.8	76.6	41.8	75.8
101–130	10.4	83.7	10.1	86.8	8.2	83.6	9.8	84.8	9.4	84.1	10.1	86.6	9.9	85.7
131–150	4.1	87.8	3.7	90.5	3.4	87.0	3.8	88.6	3.6	87.6	3.4	90.0	3.5	89.2
151–185	4.0	91.8	3.6	94.1	3.0	90.0	3.7	92.3	3.8	91.5	3.8	93.8	3.8	93.0
186–200	0.3	92.1	0.1	94.2	0.1	90.1	0.2	92.4	0.2	91.7	0.3	94.1	0.2	93.2
201–225	0.5	92.5	0.2	94.4	0.2	90.4	0.3	92.8	0.3	92.0	0.3	94.4	0.3	93.5
226–250	0.2	92.8	0.1	94.5	0.0	90.4	0.1	92.9	0.1	92.0	0.1	94.6	0.1	93.7
More than 250	0.2	92.9	0.1	94.7	0.0	90.4	0.1	93.0	0.2	92.2	0.2	94.8	0.2	93.8
Income reported as zero ^a	1.7	94.6	0.7	95.4	1.1	91.5	1.2	94.2	2.0	94.2	0.7	95.5	1.1	94.9
Not reported ^{b,c}	5.4	100.0	4.6	100.0	8.5	100.0	5.8	100.0	5.8	100.0	4.5	100.0	5.1	100.0
Total Migrant WIC		3,922		3,501		2,024		9,447		6,629		19,895		35,972
Non-Migrant														
0–50	32.7	32.7	29.4	29.4	38.8	38.8	33.5	33.5	35.7	35.7	32.2	32.2	33.3	33.3
51–100	32.3	65.0	35.4	64.8	29.0	67.8	32.3	65.8	30.9	66.6	34.4	66.6	33.1	66.4
101–130	12.1	77.2	12.8	77.6	9.6	77.4	11.6	77.4	10.6	77.2	11.7	78.3	11.4	77.8
131–150	5.8	82.9	5.9	83.5	4.3	81.7	5.4	82.8	4.9	82.1	5.4	83.7	5.3	83.1
151–185	7.1	90.0	7.3	90.8	4.9	86.6	6.5	89.3	5.8	87.8	6.3	90.0	6.3	89.4
186–200	0.5	90.6	0.5	91.3	0.4	87.0	0.5	89.8	0.4	88.3	0.4	90.5	0.4	89.8
201–225	0.5	91.0	0.4	91.7	0.3	87.3	0.4	90.2	0.4	88.6	0.4	90.9	0.4	90.2
226–250	0.2	91.3	0.2	91.9	0.2	87.5	0.2	90.4	0.2	88.8	0.2	91.1	0.2	90.4
More than 250	0.3	91.6	0.3	92.2	0.3	87.8	0.3	90.7	0.3	89.1	0.3	91.4	0.3	90.7
Income reported as zero ^a	0.9	92.5	0.8	93.0	0.8	88.6	0.8	91.5	1.6	90.8	0.4	91.8	0.8	91.5
Not reported ^{b,c}	7.5	100.0	7.0	100.0	11.4	100.0	8.5	100.0	9.2	100.0	8.2	100.0	8.5	100.0
Total Non-Migrant WIC		960,561		645,497		634,787		2,240,845		2,189,496		5,044,664		9,475,004

Table VII.6 (continued)
Distribution of Income as a 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	
	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %
Migrant Status Not Reported														
0-50	37.3	37.3	35.3	35.3	42.3	42.3	38.1	38.1	39.3	39.3	33.6	33.6	35.7	35.7
51-100	33.8	71.1	34.2	69.6	31.0	73.3	33.1	71.2	32.6	71.9	37.3	70.9	35.4	71.1
101-130	13.1	84.2	13.5	83.1	11.0	84.3	12.6	83.8	11.8	83.7	13.1	84.0	12.8	83.9
131-150	5.6	89.8	5.9	89.0	4.7	89.0	5.4	89.3	5.0	88.7	5.7	89.7	5.5	89.4
151-185	6.4	96.2	7.0	96.0	5.4	94.4	6.3	95.6	6.0	94.8	6.5	96.1	6.4	95.8
186-200	0.3	96.6	0.4	96.4	0.2	94.6	0.3	95.9	0.3	95.0	0.4	96.5	0.3	96.1
201-225	0.1	96.7	0.4	96.8	0.1	94.8	0.2	96.2	0.3	95.3	0.3	96.8	0.3	96.4
226-250	0.1	96.8	0.1	96.9	0.2	94.9	0.1	96.3	0.1	95.4	0.1	97.0	0.1	96.5
More than 250	0.2	97.0	0.2	97.1	0.2	95.1	0.2	96.5	0.2	95.6	0.2	97.2	0.2	96.7
Income reported as zero ^a	0.0	97.0	0.0	97.2	0.0	95.1	0.0	96.5	0.0	95.6	0.0	97.2	0.0	96.7
Not reported ^{b,c}	3.0	100.0	2.8	100.0	4.9	100.0	3.5	100.0	4.4	100.0	2.8	100.0	3.3	100.0
Total Migrant Status Not Reported for WIC		18,709		16,528		14,536		49,773		43,920		129,799		223,492

Notes

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

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

Nevada and Oregon were unable to provide sufficient data on migrant status.

^aZero 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. PC2012 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.

^cAdjunct eligibles are income eligible for WIC due to certification for another means tested program such as SNAP, TANF, or Medicaid. The category "Not reported" indicates that WIC did not obtain the additional income information requested for reporting characteristics in this report.

C. NUTRITIONAL RISK CHARACTERISTICS OF MIGRANT WIC PARTICIPANTS

The most common nutritional risks reported by migrant WIC participants are shown in Table VII.7. High weight for height was reported for more than half of migrant women in each certification category, and for 29.6 percent of children. Inappropriate nutrition practices were reported for more than 30 percent of participants in each category. Homelessness/migrancy was reported for around 40 percent of migrants in each category. By definition, all migrants are at risk for homelessness/migrancy; variations in reporting it can mostly be explained by differences in State reporting policies.

The more detailed breakdown of migrant participants' nutritional risks in Table VII.8 can be compared to similar tables for the total WIC population (Tables IV.6, IV.7, and IV.8). One difference that stands out is that only 2.8 percent of migrant women reported substance abuse as a nutritional risk, compared to 10.5 percent of all WIC women. Aside from homelessness/migrancy, the distribution of nutritional risks between migrant and non-migrant infants was similar. Among children, migrant children were 5.9 percentage points less likely to have the nutritional risk failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans, but 5.8 percentage points more likely to have inappropriate nutrition practices.

The percentage of migrant WIC participants reporting more than one nutritional risk was 69.3 percent in 2012.²⁴ For the U.S. WIC population as a whole, the percentage of participants reporting multiple nutritional risks was 51.8 percent (see Table IV.2).

More than one-quarter (28.1 percent) of migrant women and 10.8 percent of migrant children had hemoglobin or hematocrit levels below FNS-issued nutritional risk criteria standards (Table VII.9). Compared to all WIC women (see Table IV.47), pregnant migrant women were 1.3 percentage points less likely to have anemia, but breastfeeding and postpartum migrant women were 7.8 and 4.9 percentage points more likely to be anemic, respectively. Migrant WIC children had the same rate of anemia as all WIC children (see Table IV.49).

Table VII.10 displays the distribution of migrant infants and children in the upper and lower ranges of the CDC growth charts. Migrant children were likely to be overweight; 29.2 percent of 1-year-old children were at or above the 90th percentile on the weight-for-length growth chart and 27.8 percent of children 2 years old and older were at or above the 90th percentile on the BMI growth chart. This was a higher rate of overweight than among WIC children overall; 24.7 percent of all 1-year-old children were at or above the weight-for-length 90th percentile and 22.4 percent of all children 2 years old and older were at or above the BMI 90th percentile.

²⁴ Migrant WIC statistics from special tabulations not presented here.

Table VII.7
Nutritional Risks Reported in at Least 15 Percent of Migrant WIC Participants
By Participant Category

Participant Category and Type of Risk	Percent
Pregnant Women	3,922
General obstetrical risks	31.8
High weight for height	57.3
Homelessness/migrancy	44.5
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	48.8
Inappropriate nutrition practices	41.5
Breastfeeding Women	3,501
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	50.9
General obstetrical risks	23.4
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	40.0
High weight for height	56.0
Homelessness/migrancy	40.8
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	25.4
Inappropriate nutrition practices	33.9
Postpartum Women	2,024
General obstetrical risks	25.8
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	41.3
High weight for height	54.0
Homelessness/migrancy	41.3
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	27.6
Inappropriate nutrition practices	32.6
Infants	6,629
Homelessness/migrancy	38.4
Inappropriate nutrition practices	33.6
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	82.1
Children	19,895
High weight for height	29.6
Homelessness/migrancy	40.4
Inappropriate nutrition practices	71.2
Total Migrant WIC	35,972

Notes

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

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

Nevada and Oregon were unable to provide sufficient data on migrant status.

Table VII.8
Number and Percent of Migrant WIC Participants With Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category

Participants in Category	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants ^a		Children		Total Migrants	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Participants in Category	3,922		3,501		2,024		9,447		6,629		19,895		35,972	
Anthropometric	2,980	76.0	2,224	63.5	1,306	64.5	6,510	68.9	2,106	31.8	8,693	43.7	17,310	48.1
Low weight for height	86	2.2	56	1.6	36	1.8	178	1.9	567	8.6	826	4.2	1,572	4.4
High weight for height	2,247	57.3	1,959	56.0	1,093	54.0	5,299	56.1	210	3.2	5,888	29.6	11,397	31.7
Short stature	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	616	9.3	2,118	10.6	2,734	7.6
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	1,912	48.8	891	25.4	559	27.6	3,362	35.6	46	0.7	406	2.0	3,814	10.6
Low birth weight or premature birth	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	679	10.2	443	2.2	1,123	3.1
Other anthropometric risk	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	397	6.0	9.0	0.0	406	1.1
Biochemical	368	9.4	1,402	40.0	836	41.3	2,606	27.6	86	1.3	1,846	9.3	4,537	12.6
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	368	9.4	1,402	40.0	836	41.3	2,606	27.6	86	1.3	1,839	9.2	4,530	12.6
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	7	0.0	8	0.0
Clinical, Health, Medical	1,857	47.3	1,476	42.2	1,004	49.6	4,337	45.9	194	2.9	1,583	8.0	6,114	17.0
Pregnancy-induced conditions	258	6.6	201	5.7	104	5.1	563	6.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	563	1.6
Delivery of low birth-weight or premature infant	191	4.9	279	8.0	194	9.6	664	7.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	664	1.8
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	119	3.0	8	0.2	59	2.9	186	2.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	186	0.5
General obstetrical risks	1,247	31.8	818	23.4	522	25.8	2,588	27.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	2,588	7.2
Nutrition-related risk conditions	290	7.4	422	12.1	295	14.6	1,007	10.7	188	2.8	815	4.1	2,010	5.6
Substance abuse	160	4.1	17	0.5	90	4.4	267	2.8	5	0.1	4	0.0	276	0.8
Other health risk	101	2.6	60	1.7	49	2.4	210	2.2	1	0.0	811	4.1	1,022	2.8
Dietary	1,937	49.4	1,475	42.1	852	42.1	4,263	45.1	2,227	33.6	15,408	77.4	21,898	60.9
Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	343	8.7	297	8.5	194	9.6	834	8.8	0	0.0	1,406	7.1	2,240	6.2
Inappropriate nutrition practices	1,629	41.5	1,187	33.9	660	32.6	3,475	36.8	2,227	33.6	14,163	71.2	19,865	55.2

Table VII.8 (continued)
Number and Percent of Migrant WIC Participants With Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants ^a		Children		Total Migrants	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Other Risk	1,880	47.9	2,727	77.9	904	44.7	5,511	58.3	6,316	95.3	8,479	42.6	20,306	56.5
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	63	1.6	110	3.1	61	3.0	234	2.5	390	5.9	393	2.0	1,017	2.8
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	12	0.3	1,781	50.9	21	1.0	1,814	19.2	217	3.3	1	0.0	2,032	5.6
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5,440	82.1	9	0.0	5,449	15.1
Homelessness/migrancy	1,745	44.5	1,428	40.8	837	41.4	4,010	42.4	2,545	38.4	8,029	40.4	14,584	40.5
Other nutritional risks	127	3.2	36	1.0	38	1.9	201	2.1	108	1.6	289	1.5	599	1.7
No Risk Reported	18	0.5	17	0.5	11	0.5	46	0.5	4	0.1	1	0.0	51	0.1

Notes

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

In 2012, State WIC agencies could report up to 10 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.

Nevada and Oregon were unable to provide sufficient data on migrant status.

^a An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is younger than 1 year of age and who will be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

Table VII.9
Number and Percent of Anemic Migrant WIC Participants
By Participant Category

	Migrant WIC Participants	
	Number	Percent
Migrant WIC Women		
Total Women	9,447	
Below FNS-issued nutrition risk criteria ^a	2,657	28.1
Not reported ^b	1,223	12.9
Pregnant Women	3,922	
Below FNS-issued nutrition risk criteria ^a	308	7.9
Not reported ^b	497	12.7
Breastfeeding Women	3,501	
Below FNS-issued nutrition risk criteria ^a	1,470	42.0
Not reported ^b	438	12.5
Postpartum Women	2,024	
Below FNS-issued nutrition risk criteria ^a	879	43.4
Not reported ^b	288	14.2
Migrant WIC Children^c		
Total Children	19,895	
Below FNS-issued nutrition risk criteria ^a	2,141	10.8
Not reported ^b	3,336	16.8
1-Year-Old Children^c	6,910	
Below FNS-issued nutrition risk criteria ^a	980	14.2
Not reported ^b	812	11.8
2-Year-Old Children^c	4,972	
Below FNS-issued nutrition risk criteria ^a	567	11.4
Not reported ^b	927	18.6
3-Year-Old Children^c	4,945	
Below FNS-issued nutrition risk criteria ^a	393	7.9
Not reported ^b	888	18.0
4-Year-Old Children^c	3,067	
Below FNS-issued nutrition risk criteria ^a	200	6.5
Not reported ^b	709	23.1
Age Not Reported	1	0.0

Notes

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

Percent below each standard includes in denominators WIC participants for whom no data were reported so that the percentages reported here represent lower bounds.

Federal WIC regulations permit State and local agencies to dispense with hematological testing for infants younger than 6 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 12-month period.

Nevada and Oregon were unable to provide sufficient data on migrant status.

^a HHS, 1998.

^b "Not reported" indicates the percentage of participants, by participant category, for whom data were not reported on blood measure or expected date of delivery.

^c Age is calculated in months using birth date and date of blood measurement.

Table VII.10
Distribution of Infant and Child Migrant WIC Participants According To
Selected Anthropometric Measures

NCHS-CDC Percentiles ^a	Children		
	Infants ^b	1 Year	2+ Years
Weight for Height/BMI^{d,f}			
<3rd percentile	5.4	1.3	1.3
≤5th	7.3	2.1	1.8
≤10th	11.7	4.4	3.5
≥85th	N/A	N/A	35.8
≥90th	15.7	29.2	27.8
≥95th	9.3	17.9	18.2
≥97th	6.1	13.1	13.6
Invalid or missing anthropometric data	6.6	2.4	5.7
Weight for Age^e			
<3rd percentile	5.4	4.0	1.7
<5th	7.6	6.1	2.6
<10th	13.6	10.8	4.9
≥90th	9.6	13.2	22.5
≥95th	5.7	7.7	14.8
≥97th	3.8	5.4	11.1
Invalid or missing anthropometric data	3.7	1.9	2.2
Height for Ages^e			
<3rd percentile	7.0	3.7	2.8
≤5th	8.6	6.3	4.4
≤10th	15.0	12.2	9.0
≥90th	7.6	7.5	11.2
≥95th	4.0	3.6	5.7
≥97th	2.4	2.1	3.5
Invalid or missing anthropometric data	4.5	2.6	2.1
WIC Migrant Participants	6,629	6,221	13,670

Notes

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

The anthropometric criteria are calculated using programming code for pediatric anthropometry developed by CDC based on current growth charts (Kuczmarski et al., 2002).

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

Nevada and Oregon were unable to provide sufficient data on migrant status.

Age is not reported for three 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 younger than 1 year of age and who will be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

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

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

^e Age is calculated in months using birth dates and dates of height and weight measurement.

^f Weight for height is used to calculate percentiles for infants and 1-year-old children. BMI is used to calculate percentiles for children 2 years of age or older.

D. PRIORITY LEVELS OF MIGRANT WIC PARTICIPANTS

More than two-thirds of migrant WIC participants (67.7 percent) were assigned to Risk Priorities I, II, or III, which are the priorities associated with anthropometric, biochemical, and clinical risks. Priority VII is for individuals certified solely due to migrancy, homelessness, or risk of regression and is used to ensure that there is some way to certify migrants when they cannot be assigned to a higher priority level. However, only 0.2 percent of all migrants were assigned to Priority VII.

Migrant WIC participants had a very similar distribution of risk priorities as the general WIC population. The only sizeable difference was among infants; migrant WIC infants were 6.9 percentage points more likely to be assigned to Priority I than were WIC infants overall. Conversely, migrant infants were 8.4 percentage points less likely to be assigned to Priority II.

Table VII.11
Priority of Migrant WIC Participants by Participant Category

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Migrant WIC	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Priority Reported														
I ^a	3,527	89.9	3,236	92.4	7	0.3	6,770	71.7	4,643	70.0	10	0.1	11,423	31.8
II	0	0.0	44	1.3	0	0.0	44	0.5	1,495	22.6	1	0.0	1,540	4.3
III	0	0.0	1	0.0	696	34.4	697	7.4	1	0.0	10,661	53.6	11,360	31.6
IV	387	9.9	198	5.7	15	0.7	600	6.4	414	6.2	3	0.0	1,018	2.8
V	0	0.0	1	0.0	424	20.9	425	4.5	6	0.1	9,113	45.8	9,544	26.5
VI	0	0.0	4	0.1	874	43.2	878	9.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	878	2.4
VII	2	0.1	12	0.3	1	0.0	15	0.2	36	0.5	33	0.2	84	0.2
No Priority Reported	5	0.1	5	0.1	7	0.3	17	0.2	34	0.5	74	0.4	125	0.3
U.S. Migrant WIC	3,922		3,501		2,024		9,447		6,629		19,895		35,972	

Notes

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

In the migrant WIC population, about 1.13% of participants classified as 1-year-old children are 11-month-old infants who have been recertified as children. No migrant WIC participants who are classified as infants are participants older than 366 days.

Nevada and Oregon were unable to provide sufficient data on migrant status.

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

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APPENDIX A: CHAPTER II SUPPLEMENTAL TABLES

Table A.II.1
Number and Percent of WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

Region and State	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Participants	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
U.S. WIC	983,192	42.7	665,526	28.9	651,347	28.3	2,300,065	23.6	2,240,045	23.0	5,194,358	53.4	9,734,468	100.0
Northeast	82,663	40.6	73,839	36.2	47,238	23.2	203,740	23.3	200,106	22.9	470,218	53.8	874,064	100.0
Connecticut	7,301	50.8	3,669	25.5	3,400	23.7	14,370	22.3	15,913	24.7	34,018	52.9	64,301	100.0
Maine	2,557	42.2	1,500	24.7	2,006	33.1	6,063	21.3	6,265	22.0	16,125	56.7	28,453	100.0
Massachusetts	10,566	40.2	8,413	32.0	7,320	27.8	26,299	21.3	26,238	21.2	71,032	57.5	123,569	100.0
New Hampshire	1,891	41.6	1,107	24.4	1,546	34.0	4,544	24.1	4,539	24.1	9,781	51.9	18,864	100.0
New York	56,163	39.3	56,697	39.7	30,059	21.0	142,919	24.0	137,444	23.1	315,217	52.9	595,580	100.0
Rhode Island	2,791	45.7	1,209	19.8	2,103	34.5	6,103	22.5	6,611	24.4	14,430	53.2	27,144	100.0
Vermont	1,339	39.8	1,234	36.7	791	23.5	3,364	21.2	3,013	19.0	9,474	59.8	15,851	100.0
Indian Township (ME)	15	68.2	4	18.2	3	13.6	22	25.0	19	21.6	47	53.4	88	100.0
Pleasant Point (ME)	11	68.8	2	12.5	3	18.8	16	21.1	19	25.0	41	53.9	76	100.0
Seneca Nation (NY)	29	72.5	4	10.0	7	17.5	40	29.0	45	32.6	53	38.4	138	100.0
Mid-Atlantic	104,875	43.1	62,924	25.9	75,363	31.0	243,162	22.8	252,920	23.7	572,107	53.6	1,068,189	100.0
Delaware	2,209	48.7	680	15.0	1,644	36.3	4,533	20.4	5,437	24.5	12,233	55.1	22,203	100.0
District of Columbia	1,826	37.7	1,472	30.4	1,547	31.9	4,845	25.6	5,347	28.2	8,736	46.2	18,928	100.0
Maryland	14,341	38.5	14,130	38.0	8,744	23.5	37,215	23.9	38,991	25.1	79,417	51.0	155,623	100.0
New Jersey	16,033	40.5	13,846	35.0	9,672	24.5	39,551	22.7	40,473	23.2	94,200	54.1	174,224	100.0
Pennsylvania	23,404	39.1	12,903	21.5	23,594	39.4	59,901	22.2	66,495	24.6	143,760	53.2	270,156	100.0
Puerto Rico	21,288	52.0	8,419	20.5	11,269	27.5	40,976	20.2	40,671	20.0	121,204	59.8	202,851	100.0
Virginia	19,762	45.8	8,971	20.8	14,396	33.4	43,129	25.6	41,954	24.9	83,645	49.6	168,728	100.0
Virgin Islands	350	26.9	799	61.4	152	11.7	1,301	22.9	1,262	22.2	3,127	55.0	5,690	100.0
West Virginia	5,662	48.3	1,704	14.6	4,345	37.1	11,711	23.5	12,290	24.7	25,785	51.8	49,786	100.0

Table A.II.1 (continued)
Number and Percent of WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

Region and State	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Participants	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Southeast	210,022	45.0	108,255	23.2	148,658	31.8	466,935	24.6	473,211	24.9	959,901	50.5	1,900,047	100.0
Alabama	18,096	49.4	4,481	12.2	14,059	38.4	36,636	23.4	38,285	24.4	81,898	52.2	156,819	100.0
Florida	61,129	42.2	45,127	31.2	38,581	26.6	144,837	26.2	136,585	24.7	270,519	49.0	551,941	100.0
Georgia	38,751	47.2	20,785	25.3	22,516	27.4	82,052	24.3	79,078	23.4	177,219	52.4	338,349	100.0
Kentucky	15,838	53.1	3,187	10.7	10,777	36.2	29,802	22.8	34,220	26.2	66,749	51.0	130,771	100.0
Mississippi	11,830	49.7	2,388	10.0	9,565	40.2	23,783	21.4	31,422	28.3	55,711	50.2	110,916	100.0
North Carolina	27,052	42.7	16,992	26.8	19,359	30.5	63,403	22.2	67,038	23.5	154,554	54.2	284,995	100.0
South Carolina	15,799	42.1	5,057	13.5	16,664	44.4	37,520	26.2	37,810	26.4	67,952	47.4	143,282	100.0
Tennessee	21,347	43.9	10,187	21.0	17,054	35.1	48,588	26.8	48,393	26.7	84,316	46.5	181,297	100.0
Eastern Band- Cherokee (NC)	55	39.6	42	30.2	42	30.2	139	19.8	143	20.4	419	59.8	701	100.0
Mississippi Choctaw	125	71.4	9	5.1	41	23.4	175	17.9	237	24.3	564	57.8	976	100.0
Midwest	133,995	42.6	73,502	23.4	106,901	34.0	314,398	23.5	317,091	23.7	708,778	52.9	1,340,267	100.0
Illinois	35,305	45.0	19,751	25.1	23,482	29.9	78,538	24.2	81,572	25.1	165,062	50.8	325,172	100.0
Indiana	18,116	41.4	9,311	21.3	16,288	37.3	43,715	24.0	46,319	25.4	92,399	50.6	182,433	100.0
Michigan	26,579	41.3	12,649	19.7	25,065	39.0	64,293	23.3	63,421	23.0	147,913	53.7	275,627	100.0
Minnesota	13,053	40.6	10,419	32.4	8,679	27.0	32,151	23.0	28,920	20.7	78,493	56.2	139,564	100.0
Ohio	28,829	43.7	11,904	18.0	25,256	38.3	65,989	23.0	66,017	23.0	155,186	54.0	287,192	100.0
Wisconsin	12,113	40.8	9,468	31.9	8,131	27.4	29,712	22.8	30,842	23.7	69,725	53.5	130,279	100.0

Table A.II.1 (continued)
Number and Percent of WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

Region and State	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Participants	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Southwest	156,836	41.0	130,739	34.2	94,867	24.8	382,442	25.5	362,684	24.2	754,831	50.3	1,499,957	100.0
Arkansas	12,256	45.8	3,115	11.7	11,366	42.5	26,737	25.4	25,850	24.6	52,627	50.0	105,214	100.0
Louisiana	13,429	39.0	4,058	11.8	16,924	49.2	34,411	23.8	39,169	27.1	71,149	49.2	144,729	100.0
New Mexico	8,054	50.2	5,144	32.1	2,844	17.7	16,042	25.1	15,162	23.7	32,648	51.1	63,852	100.0
Oklahoma	13,776	48.5	5,673	20.0	8,952	31.5	28,401	25.3	27,085	24.2	56,667	50.5	112,153	100.0
Texas	105,935	39.4	111,219	41.4	51,799	19.3	268,953	25.9	247,015	23.8	522,632	50.3	1,038,600	100.0
ACL (NM)	48	37.2	56	43.4	25	19.4	129	22.2	97	16.7	356	61.2	582	100.0
Cherokee Nation (OK)	1,030	46.5	439	19.8	747	33.7	2,216	24.0	2,312	25.0	4,704	51.0	9,232	100.0
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	453	43.9	179	17.4	399	38.7	1,031	23.7	973	22.3	2,350	54.0	4,354	100.0
Choctaw Nation (OK)	389	44.1	138	15.6	356	40.3	883	19.9	1,104	24.9	2,441	55.1	4,428	100.0
Citizen-Potawatomi (OK)	103	39.5	43	16.5	115	44.1	261	21.9	331	27.8	598	50.3	1,190	100.0
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	32	57.1	17	30.4	7	12.5	56	22.5	49	19.7	144	57.8	249	100.0
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	32	45.7	28	40.0	10	14.3	70	21.5	52	16.0	204	62.6	326	100.0
ITC-Oklahoma	74	33.6	44	20.0	102	46.4	220	22.1	221	22.2	555	55.7	996	100.0
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	301	48.5	85	13.7	234	37.7	620	20.9	564	19.0	1,787	60.1	2,971	100.0
Osage Nation (OK)	238	30.9	134	17.4	399	51.8	771	21.9	1,078	30.6	1,673	47.5	3,522	100.0
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	59	46.8	18	14.3	49	38.9	126	22.9	125	22.7	300	54.4	551	100.0
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	87	46.8	47	25.3	52	28.0	186	20.7	199	22.1	514	57.2	899	100.0
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	28	38.4	35	47.9	10	13.7	73	24.3	64	21.3	164	54.5	301	100.0
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	60	33.1	89	49.2	32	17.7	181	20.7	163	18.7	529	60.6	873	100.0
Santo Domingo (NM)	26	53.1	16	32.7	7	14.3	49	24.4	35	17.4	117	58.2	201	100.0
WCD (OK)	426	41.5	162	15.8	438	42.7	1,026	21.7	1,036	21.9	2,672	56.4	4,734	100.0

Table A.II.1 (continued)
Number and Percent of WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

Region and State	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Participants	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
	Mountain Plains	62,910	41.2	39,064	25.6	50,639	33.2	152,613	23.9	146,670	23.0	338,405	53.1	637,688
Colorado	10,744	40.8	7,310	27.8	8,271	31.4	26,325	23.8	24,726	22.3	59,784	53.9	110,835	100.0
Iowa	7,373	41.5	3,985	22.4	6,418	36.1	17,776	23.0	18,035	23.3	41,434	53.6	77,245	100.0
Kansas	8,293	41.6	4,978	24.9	6,681	33.5	19,952	23.3	19,605	22.9	46,177	53.9	85,734	100.0
Missouri	17,482	42.9	8,173	20.1	15,085	37.0	40,740	25.4	38,597	24.0	81,298	50.6	160,635	100.0
Montana	2,107	40.8	1,587	30.7	1,471	28.5	5,165	22.9	5,099	22.6	12,288	54.5	22,552	100.0
Nebraska	4,195	37.5	2,932	26.2	4,046	36.2	11,173	22.5	11,107	22.3	27,463	55.2	49,743	100.0
North Dakota	1,423	41.8	855	25.1	1,123	33.0	3,401	23.8	3,462	24.2	7,424	52.0	14,287	100.0
South Dakota	2,223	46.1	991	20.5	1,609	33.4	4,823	21.6	4,907	21.9	12,638	56.5	22,368	100.0
Utah	7,351	38.8	7,108	37.5	4,486	23.7	18,945	24.9	16,735	22.0	40,455	53.1	76,135	100.0
Wyoming	1,256	37.6	954	28.6	1,129	33.8	3,339	25.1	3,255	24.5	6,708	50.4	13,302	100.0
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	74	43.5	31	18.2	65	38.2	170	21.1	173	21.5	461	57.3	804	100.0
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	19	37.3	7	13.7	25	49.0	51	24.3	66	31.4	93	44.3	210	100.0
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	51	41.8	31	25.4	40	32.8	122	24.9	113	23.1	254	51.9	489	100.0
Omaha Nation (NE)	35	74.5	3	6.4	9	19.1	47	12.8	74	20.2	245	66.9	366	100.0
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	102	36.3	81	28.8	98	34.9	281	21.3	329	24.9	712	53.9	1,322	100.0
Santee Sioux (NE)	17	70.8	1	4.2	6	25.0	24	20.3	22	18.6	72	61.0	118	100.0
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	81	56.6	15	10.5	47	32.9	143	17.4	172	21.0	506	61.6	821	100.0
Three Affiliated (ND)	26	50.0	8	15.4	18	34.6	52	16.6	101	32.2	161	51.3	314	100.0
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	35	70.0	5	10.0	10	20.0	50	27.0	43	23.2	92	49.7	185	100.0
Winnebago (NE)	23	67.6	9	26.5	2	5.9	34	15.2	49	22.0	140	62.8	223	100.0

Table A.II.1 (continued)
Number and Percent of WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

Region and State	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Participants	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Western	231,891	43.2	177,203	33.0	127,681	23.8	536,775	22.2	487,363	20.2	1,390,118	57.6	2,414,256	100.0
Alaska	3,001	45.8	2,619	39.9	936	14.3	6,556	24.4	6,570	24.5	13,692	51.1	26,818	100.0
American Samoa	467	33.4	776	55.4	157	11.2	1,400	19.9	1,181	16.8	4,456	63.3	7,037	100.0
Arizona	18,304	38.9	18,006	38.3	10,761	22.9	47,071	25.4	47,353	25.6	90,790	49.0	185,214	100.0
California	155,265	43.4	116,909	32.7	85,184	23.8	357,358	21.5	317,950	19.2	984,994	59.3	1,660,302	100.0
Guam	656	33.1	836	42.2	490	24.7	1,982	23.4	2,095	24.8	4,378	51.8	8,455	100.0
Hawaii	3,936	38.1	4,119	39.9	2,275	22.0	10,330	24.3	9,680	22.8	22,481	52.9	42,491	100.0
Idaho	4,778	42.3	3,616	32.0	2,903	25.7	11,297	23.6	10,945	22.9	25,551	53.5	47,793	100.0
Nevada	6,855	36.7	4,805	25.7	7,029	37.6	18,689	23.7	17,844	22.6	42,408	53.7	78,941	100.0
North Mariana Isl.	428	45.2	322	34.0	197	20.8	947	19.7	773	16.1	3,083	64.2	4,803	100.0
Oregon	10,098	38.1	9,332	35.2	7,050	26.6	26,480	23.5	22,050	19.6	63,962	56.9	112,492	100.0
Washington	25,573	52.5	14,011	28.8	9,125	18.7	48,709	22.9	45,107	21.2	118,739	55.9	212,555	100.0
ITC-Arizona	1,088	39.9	639	23.4	999	36.6	2,726	21.8	2,718	21.7	7,076	56.5	12,520	100.0
ITC-Nevada	94	37.2	74	29.2	85	33.6	253	17.4	293	20.1	912	62.6	1,458	100.0
Navajo Nation (AZ)	1,348	45.3	1,139	38.3	490	16.5	2,977	22.3	2,804	21.0	7,596	56.8	13,377	100.0

Table A.II.6
Distribution of Race for WIC Participants Reporting Two or More Races

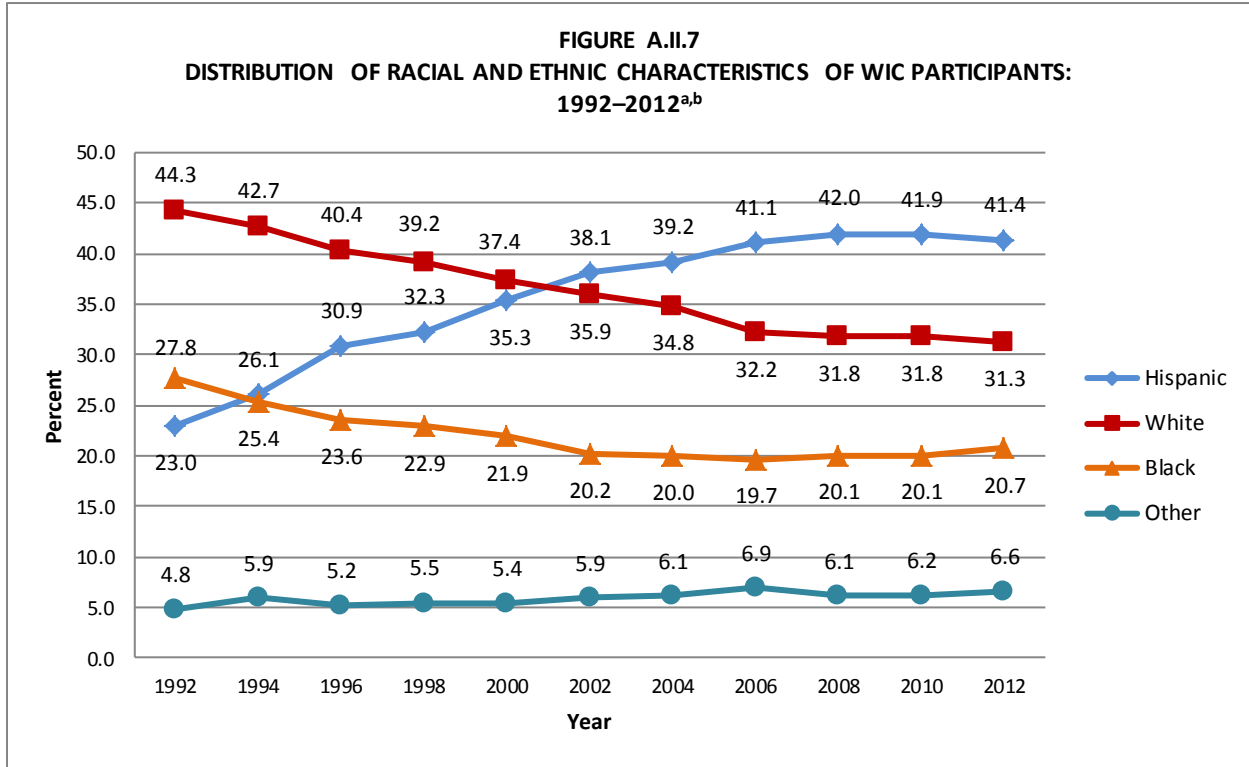
Race	Number	% of Two or More Races Population
Two Races	460,999	92.3
White; Black or African American	198,768	39.8
White; American Indian or Alaska Native	159,532	32.0
White; Asian	35,610	7.1
White; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	14,975	3.0
Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native	20,948	4.2
Black or African American; Asian	8,486	1.7
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	5,601	1.1
American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian	6,415	1.3
American Indian or Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3,036	0.6
Asian; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	7,628	1.5
Three Races	34,415	6.9
White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native	12,546	2.5
White; Black or African American; Asian	3,349	0.7
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1,798	0.4
White; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian	2,856	0.6
White; American Indian or Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1,571	0.3
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	8,881	1.8
Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian	855	0.2
Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	521	0.1
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	726	0.1
American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1,312	0.3
Four Races	2,666	0.5
White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian	823	0.2
White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	421	0.1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	515	0.1
White; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	519	0.1
Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	388	0.1
Five Races	1,115	0.2
White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1,115	0.2
Two or More Races	499,196	100.0

Table A.II.7b
Distribution of Racial and Ethnic Characteristics of WIC Women, Infants, and Children: 2008, 2010, 2012^a

Racial or Ethnic Characteristic	Women			Infants			Children			Total WIC		
	2008	2010	2012	2008	2010	2012	2008	2010	2012	2008	2010	2012
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8
Asian or Pacific Islander	3.6	3.8	4.3	3.5	3.7	4.0	3.4	3.6	4.0	3.5	3.7	4.1
Black (non-Hispanic)	19.4	19.1	19.9	22.8	22.8	23.4	19.0	19.3	20.0	20.1	20.1	20.7
Hispanic	39.8	39.1	37.7	38.7	37.9	37.3	44.8	45.0	44.8	42.0	41.9	41.4
White (non-Hispanic)	34.7	35.5	35.6	32.3	33.1	32.8	30.1	29.6	28.7	31.8	31.8	31.3
Race or ethnicity not reported	1.0	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.7
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
U.S. WIC	2,381,607	2,356,367	2,300,065	2,432,004	2,366,706	2,240,045	4,726,868	5,298,063	5,194,358	9,540,481	10,021,136	9,734,468

Notes

^aTo translate PC2008, PC2010, and PC2012 racial and ethnic data into the five categories used in previous years, three different hierarchy schemes were used, depending on the State. Each participant was designated to the highest category in the hierarchy with which the participant identified, regardless of other identifications. For Alaska and all ITOs, American Indian was highest, followed by Hispanic, Black, Asian, and White. For Hawaii and other Pacific Islands, Pacific Islander was highest, followed by Hispanic, Black, American Indian, Asian, and White. For all other States, Hispanic was highest, followed by Black, American Indian, Asian, and White.



Notes

^a To translate PC2006, PC2008, PC2010 and PC2012 racial and ethnic data into the five categories used in previous years, three different hierarchy schemes were used, depending on the State. Each participant was designated to the highest category in the hierarchy with which the participant identified, regardless of other identifications. For Alaska and all ITOs, American Indian was highest, followed by Hispanic, Black, Asian, and White. For Hawaii and other Pacific States, Hispanic was highest, followed by Black, American Indian, Asian, and White.

^b Four State WIC agencies were unable to provide sufficient PC2002 data, and participants from these agencies were not included in 2002 totals. According to FNS administrative data from April 2002, participants from these agencies represent approximately 104,000 additional participants. Additionally, Guam was unable to provide sufficient PC2006 data, and participants from Guam are not included in 2006 totals. According to FNS administrative data from FNS administrative data from April 2006, participants from Guam represent approximately 6,000 additional participants.

Table A.II.8
Distribution of Race and Ethnicity of WIC Participants

Race	Hispanic/ Latino	Not Hispanic	Ethnicity Not Reported	Total
American Indian or Alaska Native Only	1,077,490	113,647	0	1,191,137
Asian Only	13,164	284,560	0	297,724
Black or African American Only	101,506	1,826,040	1	1,927,548
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Only	28,472	53,262	1	81,735
White Only	2,616,620	3,047,712	0	5,664,332
Two or more races	199,245	299,950	0	499,196
Race not reported	2,317	4,603	65,877	72,797
Total U.S. WIC	4,038,814	5,629,775	65,879	9,734,468

Table A.II.9
Distribution of Race and Ethnicity of WIC Participants by Participant Category

	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC Participants
Race							
American Indian or Alaska Native Only	113,486	84,010	60,700	258,195	220,340	712,601	1,191,137
Asian Only	32,604	27,173	19,021	78,798	66,776	152,150	297,724
Black or African American Only	190,788	109,629	158,152	458,569	491,485	977,493	1,927,548
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Only	7,631	7,023	5,195	19,850	17,460	44,425	81,735
White Only	603,532	411,626	386,335	1,401,493	1,299,124	2,963,715	5,664,332
Two or more races	27,231	20,539	17,626	65,396	125,822	307,978	499,196
Race not reported	7,919	5,526	4,318	17,763	19,038	35,996	72,797
Total U.S. WIC	983,192	665,526	651,347	2,300,065	2,240,045	5,194,358	9,734,468
Ethnicity							
Hispanic/Latino	367,130	307,025	193,585	867,740	836,502	2,334,572	4,038,814
Not Hispanic/Latino	608,897	353,495	453,907	1,416,299	1,386,823	2,826,653	5,629,775
Ethnicity not reported	7,165	5,006	3,855	16,026	16,720	33,133	65,879
Total U.S. WIC	983,192	665,526	651,347	2,300,065	2,240,045	5,194,358	9,734,468

APPENDIX B: CHAPTER III SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE

Table B.III.7
Distribution of Percent of Federal Poverty Level of WIC Participants by Participant Category: 2008, 2010, 2012

Percent of Federal Poverty Level	Pregnant Women			Breastfeeding Women			Postpartum Women			Total Women		
	2008	2010	2012	2008	2010	2012	2008	2010	2012	2008	2010	2012
0– 50	29.3	31.7	32.8	25.6	28.4	29.5	35.1	37.5	38.9	30.0	32.4	33.6
51–100	30.4	31.2	32.4	34.5	34.4	35.4	27.7	28.8	29.1	30.7	31.4	32.3
101–130	13.7	12.9	12.2	15.3	13.9	12.8	11.4	10.6	9.6	13.5	12.5	11.6
131–150	6.4	6.0	5.8	6.7	6.1	5.9	5.2	4.7	4.3	6.0	5.7	5.4
151–185	8.2	7.4	7.1	8.2	7.6	7.2	6.2	5.5	4.9	7.6	6.9	6.5
186–200	0.5	1.9	0.5	0.5	1.9	0.5	0.4	1.4	0.4	0.5	1.8	0.5
Over 200	1.1	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.2	0.9
Income reported as zero ^a	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.8
Not reported ^b	9.2	6.8	7.4	7.2	5.9	6.9	12.1	9.8	11.3	9.5	7.4	8.3

Percent of Federal Poverty Level	Infants			Children			Total WIC		
	2008	2010	2012	2008	2010	2012	2008	2010	2012
0– 50	31.6	34.3	35.7	28.4	30.2	32.3	29.6	31.7	33.4
51–100	29.2	30.0	31.0	32.5	33.4	34.5	31.2	32.1	33.2
101–130	12.5	11.7	10.7	13.8	13.1	11.7	13.4	12.6	11.4
131–150	5.6	5.2	4.9	6.2	5.8	5.4	6.1	5.6	5.3
151–185	6.8	6.3	5.8	7.6	7.0	6.3	7.4	6.8	6.2
186–200	0.4	1.6	0.4	0.5	1.7	0.4	0.5	1.7	0.4
Over 200	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.3	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.9
Income reported as zero ^a	1.3	1.0	1.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.6	0.8
Not reported ^b	11.5	8.8	9.1	9.3	7.3	8.0	9.9	7.7	8.3

Notes

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

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

APPENDIX C: CHAPTER VI SUPPLEMENTAL TABLES

Table C.VI.1
Breastfeeding Initiation Rates for WIC Infants Ages 7–11 Months in April 2012
By State

Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range	Ever or Currently Breastfed					
		Yes		No		Not Reported	
	Number	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
U.S. WIC^a	955,933	641,608	67.1	308,058	32.2	6,266	0.7
Northeast							
Connecticut	6,858	4,761	69.4	1,843	26.9	254	3.7
Maine	2,702	1,803	66.7	899	33.3	0	0.0
Massachusetts	10,538	7,937	75.3	2,600	24.7	1	0.0
New Hampshire	2,039	1,476	72.4	563	27.6	0	0.0
New York	58,408	46,032	78.8	12,203	20.9	173	0.3
Rhode Island	2,611	1,582	60.6	1,022	39.1	7	0.3
Vermont	1,345	1,052	78.2	291	21.6	2	0.1
Seneca Nation (NY)	19	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b
Mid-Atlantic							
Delaware	2,499	997	39.9	1,390	55.6	112	4.5
District of Columbia	2,316	1,251	54.0	909	39.2	156	6.7
Maryland	15,772	9,907	62.8	5,818	36.9	47	0.3
New Jersey	17,614	11,137	63.2	6,059	34.4	418	2.4
Pennsylvania	29,346	15,027	51.2	14,319	48.8	0	0.0
Puerto Rico	15,565	9,100	58.5	6,137	39.4	328	2.1
Virginia	19,010	10,838	57.0	8,158	42.9	14	0.1
Virgin Islands	516	414	80.2	100	19.4	2	0.4
West Virginia	5,424	2,385	44.0	3,039	56.0	0	0.0
Southeast							
Alabama	16,508	7,439	45.1	9,068	54.9	0	0.0
Florida	59,190	43,655	73.8	15,534	26.2	1	0.0
Georgia	35,792	21,605	60.4	14,187	39.6	0	0.0
Kentucky	14,389	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b
Mississippi	13,182	3,916	29.7	9,207	69.8	59	0.4
North Carolina	27,646	17,678	63.9	9,968	36.1	0	0.0
South Carolina	16,248	7,932	48.8	7,915	48.7	401	2.5
Tennessee	20,688	9,835	47.5	10,853	52.5	0	0.0
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	60	33	55.0	27	45.0	0	0.0
Mississippi Choctaw	98	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b
Midwest							
Illinois	35,476	23,773	67.0	11,466	32.3	237	0.7
Indiana	19,814	13,446	67.9	6,356	32.1	12	0.1
Michigan	27,549	16,510	59.9	10,886	39.5	153	0.6
Minnesota	13,267	9,582	72.2	3,685	27.8	0	0.0
Ohio	29,257	15,627	53.4	13,423	45.9	207	0.7
Wisconsin	12,936	9,163	70.8	3,743	28.9	30	0.2

Table C.VI.1 (continued)
Breastfeeding Initiation Rates for WIC Infants Ages 7–11 Months in April 2012
By State

Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range	Ever or Currently Breastfed					
		Yes		No		Not Reported	
	Number	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Southwest							
Arkansas	11,581	4,941	42.7	6,640	57.3	0	0.0
Louisiana	16,827	5,743	34.1	11,030	65.5	54	0.3
New Mexico	6,980	5,396	77.3	1,584	22.7	0	0.0
Oklahoma	11,793	7,917	67.1	3,309	28.1	567	4.8
Texas	105,366	84,344	80.0	21,020	19.9	2	0.0
ACL (NM)	36	32	88.9	4	11.1	0	0.0
Cherokee Nation (OK)	1,015	594	58.5	421	41.5	0	0.0
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	438	258	58.9	180	41.1	0	0.0
Choctaw Nation (OK)	509	177	34.8	332	65.2	0	0.0
Citizen-Potawatomi (OK)	130	64	49.2	66	50.8	0	0.0
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	26	14	53.8	12	46.2	0	0.0
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	29	22	75.9	7	24.1	0	0.0
ITC-Oklahoma	89	57	64.0	32	36.0	0	0.0
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	263	127	48.3	136	51.7	0	0.0
Osage Nation (OK)	490	199	40.6	291	59.4	0	0.0
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	57	34	59.6	23	40.4	0	0.0
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	84	68	81.0	16	19.0	0	0.0
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	31	24	77.4	7	22.6	0	0.0
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	76	65	85.5	11	14.5	0	0.0
Santo Domingo (NM)	18	17	94.4	1	5.6	0	0.0
WCD (OK)	471	270	57.3	201	42.7	0	0.0
Mountain Plains							
Colorado	11,632	8,964	77.1	2,668	22.9	0	0.0
Iowa	8,105	5,046	62.3	3,059	37.7	0	0.0
Kansas	8,765	6,480	73.9	2,285	26.1	0	0.0
Missouri	17,455	10,890	62.4	6,565	37.6	0	0.0
Montana	2,434	1,836	75.4	598	24.6	0	0.0
Nebraska	4,935	3,670	74.4	1,253	25.4	12	0.2
North Dakota	1,507	991	65.8	516	34.2	0	0.0
South Dakota	2,314	1,460	63.1	854	36.9	0	0.0
Utah	8,149	6,870	84.3	1,274	15.6	5	0.1
Wyoming	1,455	942	64.7	345	23.7	168	11.5
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	63	27	42.9	34	54.0	2	3.2
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	25	18	72.0	7	28.0	0	0.0
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	41	29	70.7	9	22.0	3	7.3
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	142	96	67.6	41	28.9	5	3.5
Santee Sioux (NE)	6	3	50.0	3	50.0	0	0.0
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	74	43	58.1	28	37.8	3	4.1
Three Affiliated (ND)	40	22	55.0	12	30.0	6	15.0
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	19	17	89.5	2	10.5	0	0.0
Winnebago (NE)	19	14	73.7	4	21.1	1	5.3

Table C.VI.1 (continued)
Breastfeeding Initiation Rates for WIC Infants Ages 7–11 Months in April 2012
By State

Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range Number	Ever or Currently Breastfed					
		Yes		No		Not Reported	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Mountain Plains							
Colorado	11,632	8,964	77.1	2,668	22.9	0	0.0
Iowa	8,105	5,046	62.3	3,059	37.7	0	0.0
Kansas	8,765	6,480	73.9	2,285	26.1	0	0.0
Missouri	17,455	10,890	62.4	6,565	37.6	0	0.0
Montana	2,434	1,836	75.4	598	24.6	0	0.0
Nebraska	4,935	3,670	74.4	1,253	25.4	12	0.2
North Dakota	1,507	991	65.8	516	34.2	0	0.0
South Dakota	2,314	1,460	63.1	854	36.9	0	0.0
Utah	8,149	6,870	84.3	1,274	15.6	5	0.1
Wyoming	1,455	942	64.7	345	23.7	168	11.5
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	63	27	42.9	34	54.0	2	3.2
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	25	18	72.0	7	28.0	0	0.0
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	41	29	70.7	9	22.0	3	7.3
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	142	96	67.6	41	28.9	5	3.5
Santee Sioux (NE)	6	3	50.0	3	50.0	0	0.0
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	74	43	58.1	28	37.8	3	4.1
Three Affiliated (ND)	40	22	55.0	12	30.0	6	15.0
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	19	17	89.5	2	10.5	0	0.0
Winnebago (NE)	19	14	73.7	4	21.1	1	5.3
Western							
Alaska	2,729	2,285	83.7	444	16.3	0	0.0
American Samoa	542	405	74.7	137	25.3	0	0.0
Arizona	19,779	13,105	66.3	6,644	33.6	30	0.2
California	133,339	103,867	77.9	29,470	22.1	2	0.0
Guam	847	642	75.8	205	24.2	0	0.0
Hawaii	4,362	3,813	87.4	528	12.1	21	0.5
Idaho	4,657	3,907	83.9	681	14.6	69	1.5
Oregon	10,117	9,083	89.8	904	8.9	130	1.3
Washington	18,619	16,111	86.5	2,380	12.8	128	0.7
ITC-Arizona	1,143	750	65.6	388	33.9	5	0.4
Navajo Nation (AZ)	1,286	1,045	81.3	238	18.5	3	0.2
Northern Mariana Islands	342	247	72.2	94	27.5	1	0.3

Notes

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

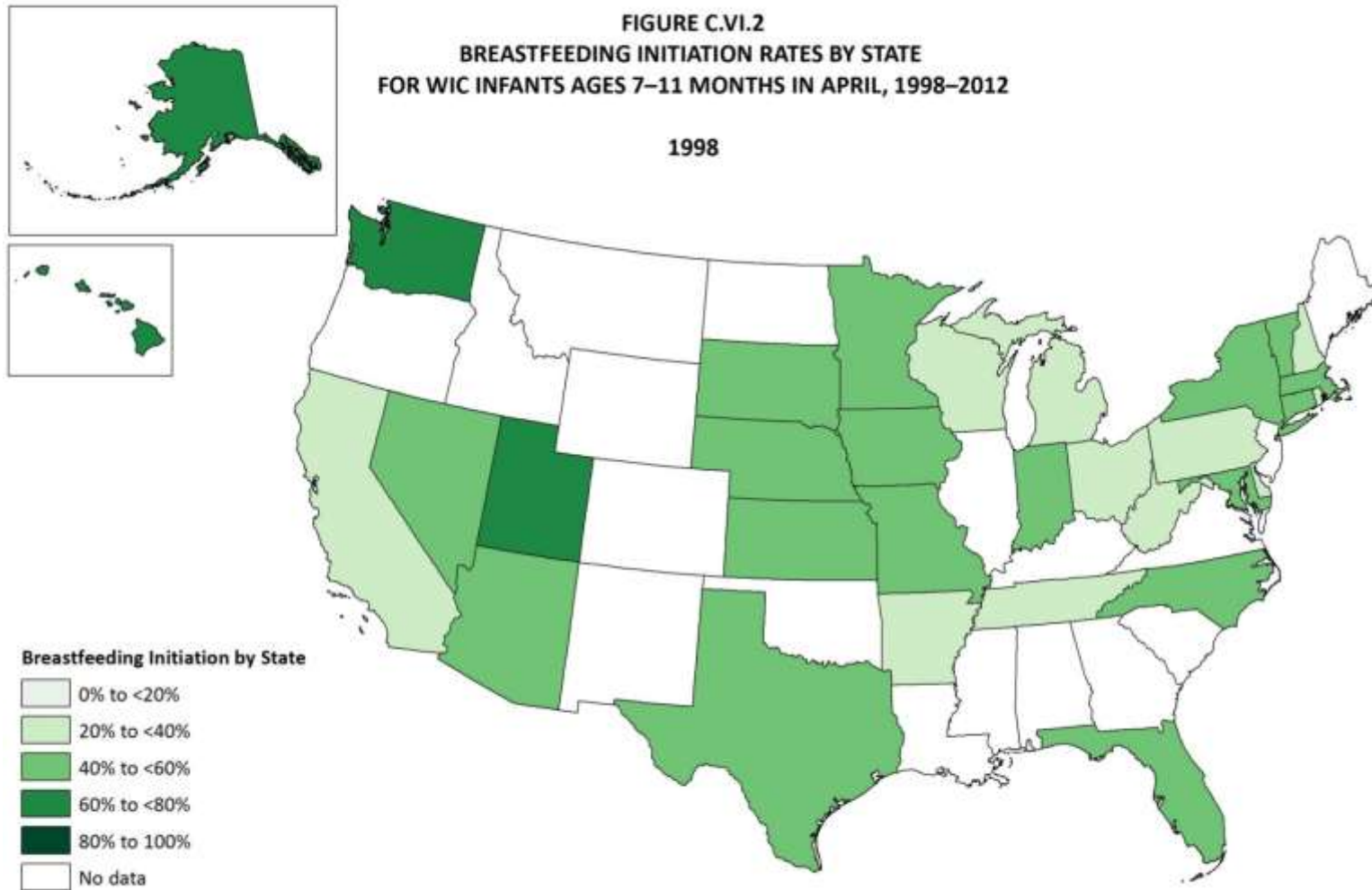
^a Includes those State WIC agencies reporting data on breastfeeding initiation for 75% or more of all 7- to 11-month-old infants. Agencies excluded are Nevada, Indian Township, Pleasant Point, Omaha Nation, and Inter-Tribal Council-Nevada.

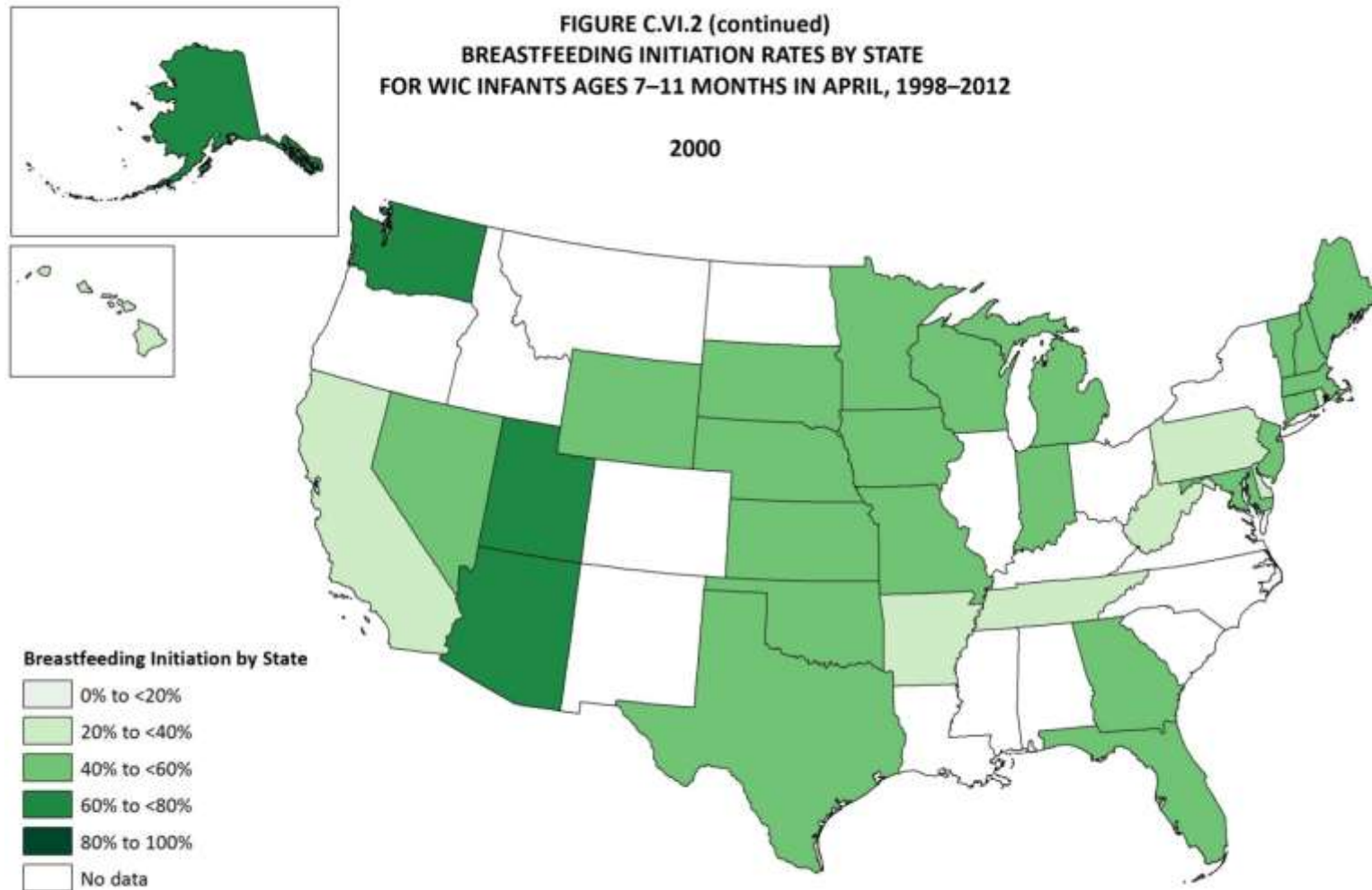
These estimates are based on information for 98.5% of all WIC infants ages 7 to 11 months.

^b State agency-reported data on 75% or more, but less than 85%, of all 7- to 11-month-old infants. All available data (including these States) were used in establishing the PC2012 national breastfeeding initiation rate.

FIGURE C.VI.2
BREASTFEEDING INITIATION RATES BY STATE
FOR WIC INFANTS AGES 7–11 MONTHS IN APRIL, 1998–2012

1998





Notes

This map varies from the corresponding map in the PC2010 report. The previous version of this map included data on State agencies in which fewer than 85% of 6- to 13-month-old infants and children reported breastfeeding information. In order to be consistent with the other breastfeeding maps, this map only shows breastfeeding initiation rate information for State agencies in which at least 85% of 6- to 13-month-old infants and children report breastfeeding data.

FIGURE C.VI.2 (continued)
BREASTFEEDING INITIATION RATES BY STATE
FOR WIC INFANTS AGES 7–11 MONTHS IN APRIL, 1998–2012

2002

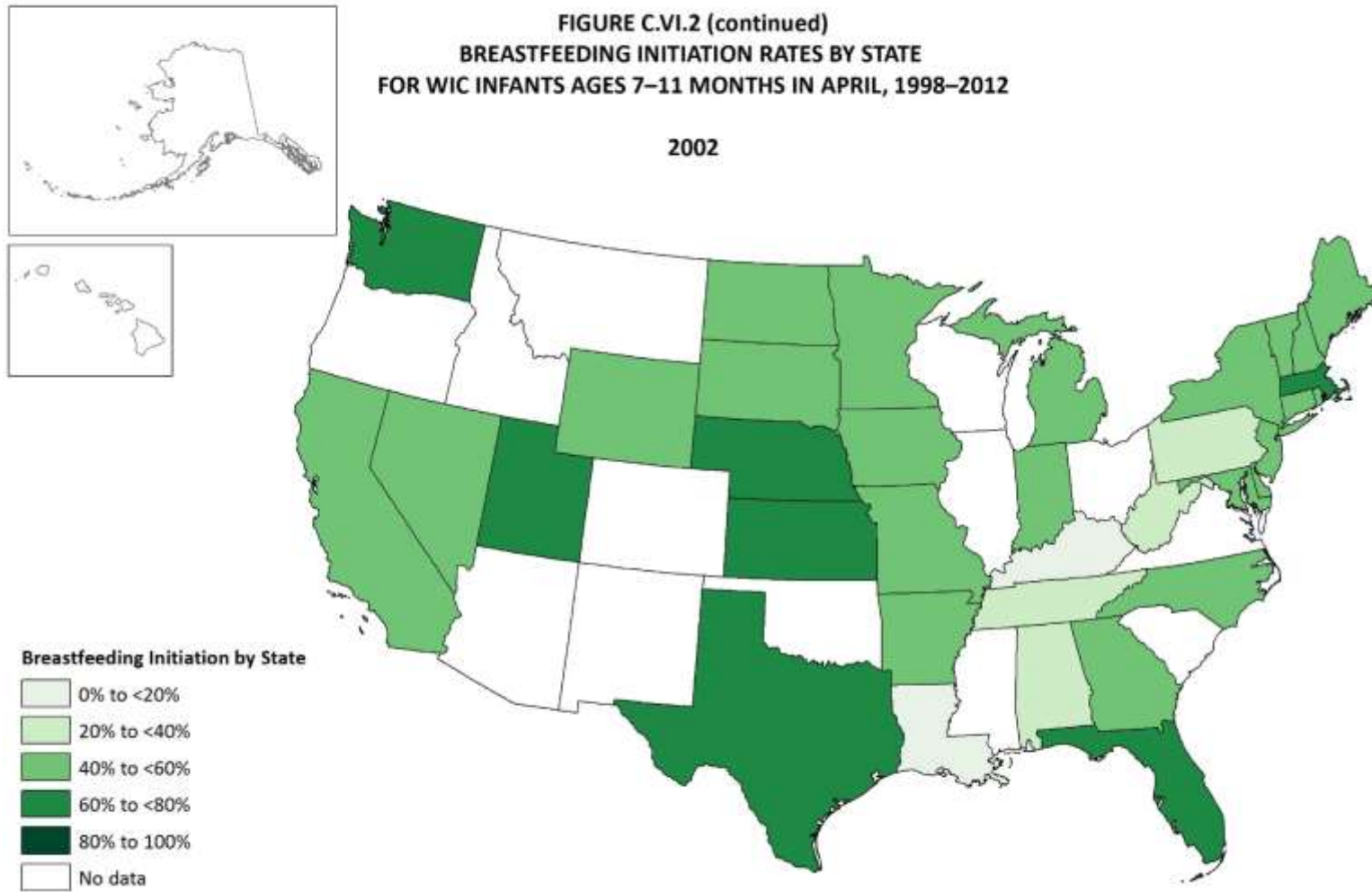


FIGURE C.VI.2 (continued)
BREASTFEEDING INITIATION RATES BY STATE
FOR WIC INFANTS AGES 7–11 MONTHS IN APRIL, 1998–2012

2004

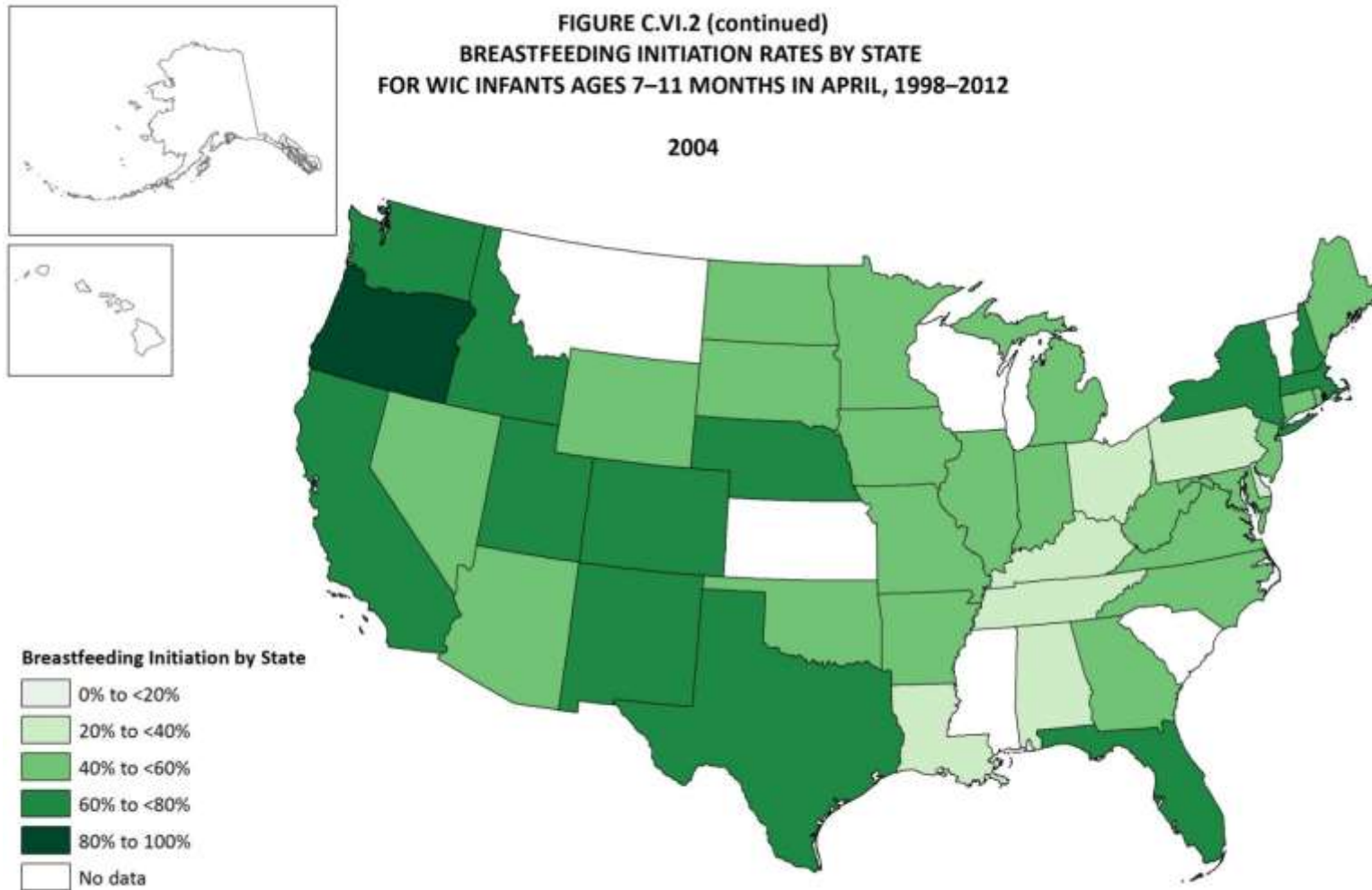


FIGURE C.VI.2 (continued)
BREASTFEEDING INITIATION RATES BY STATE
FOR WIC INFANTS AGES 7–11 MONTHS IN APRIL, 1998–2012

2006

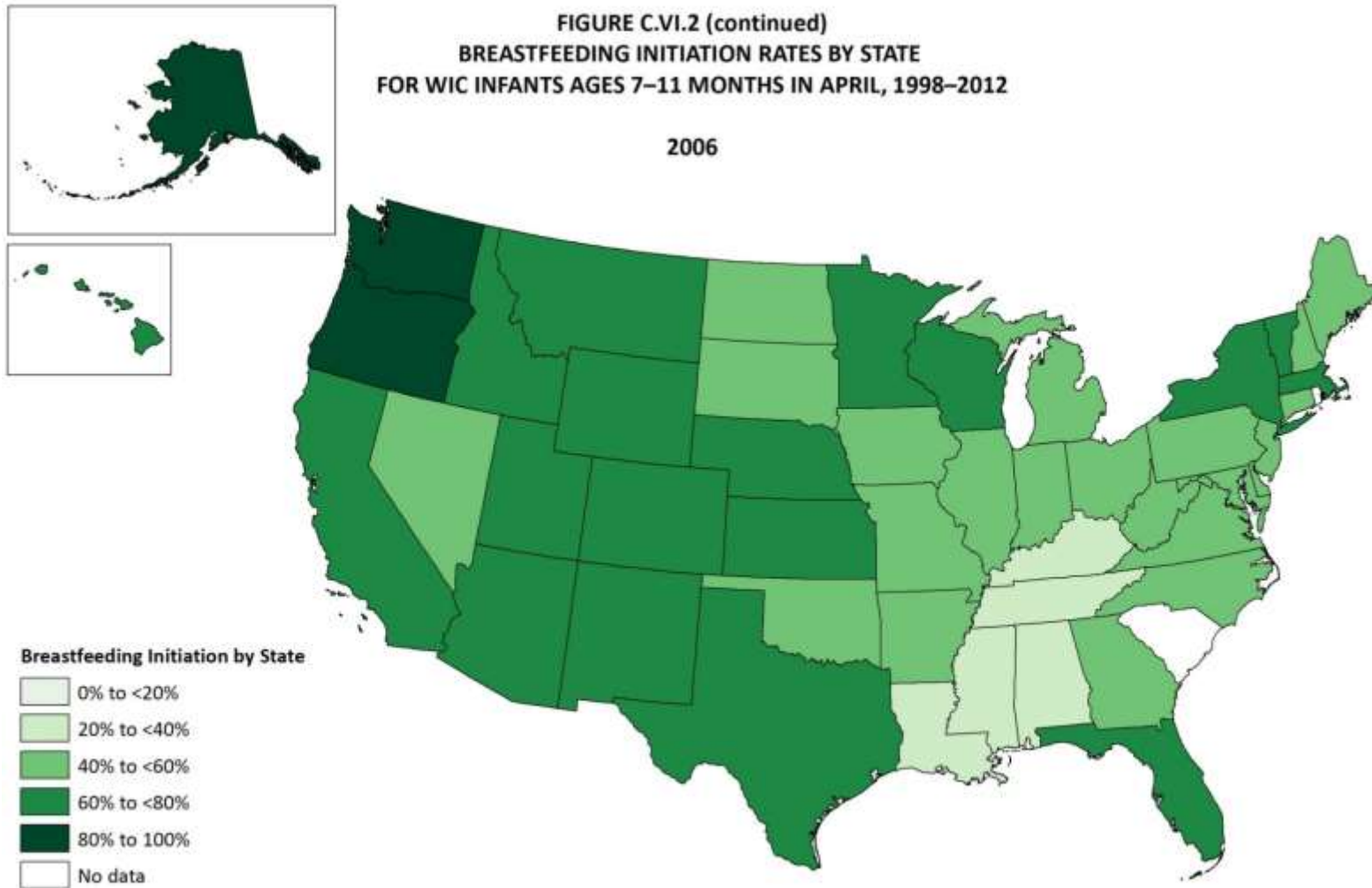


FIGURE C.VI.2 (continued)
BREASTFEEDING INITIATION RATES BY STATE
FOR WIC INFANTS AGES 7–11 MONTHS IN APRIL, 1998–2012

2008

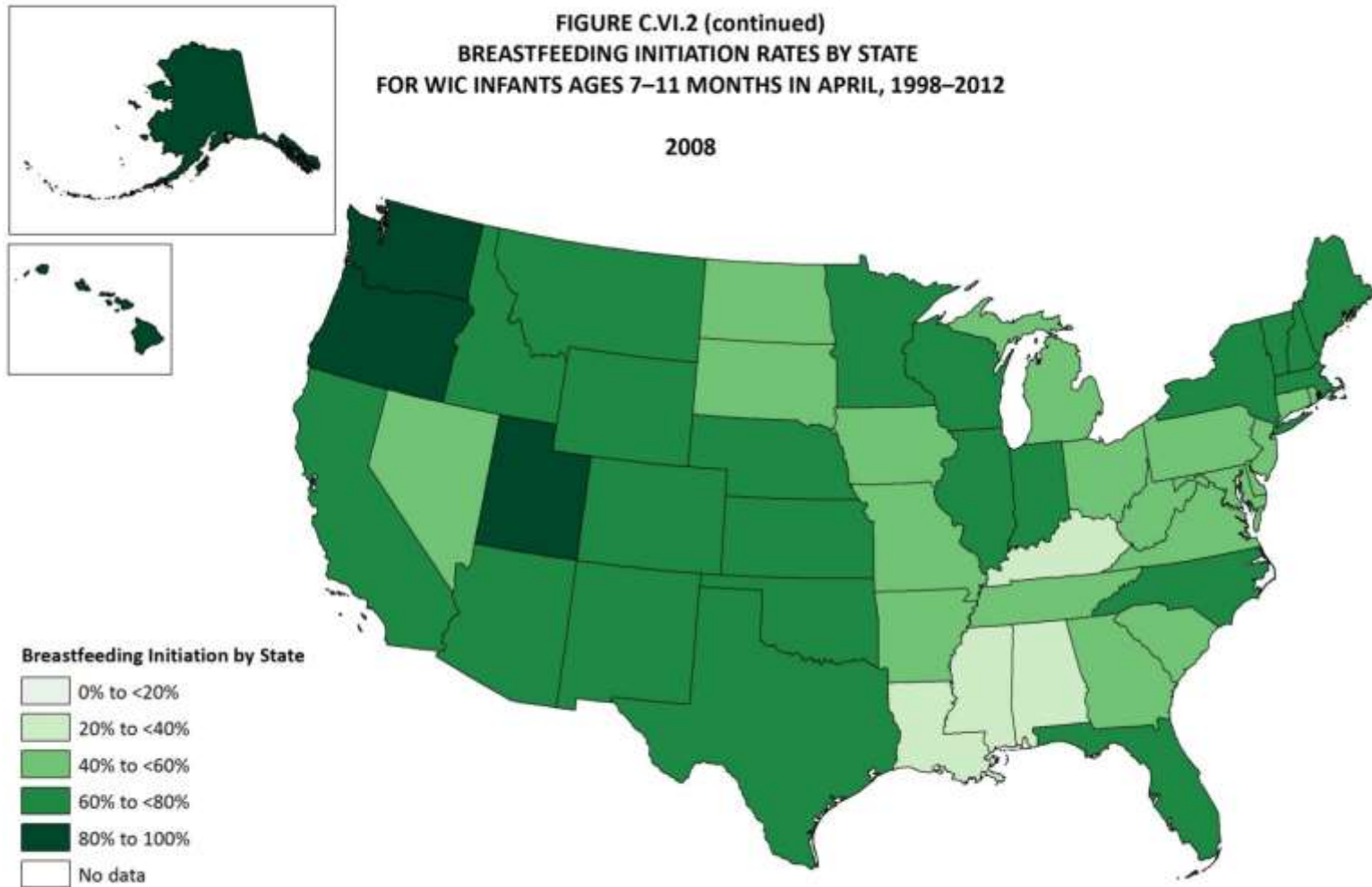


FIGURE C.VI.2 (continued)
BREASTFEEDING INITIATION RATES BY STATE
FOR WIC INFANTS AGES 7–11 MONTHS IN APRIL, 1998–2012

2010

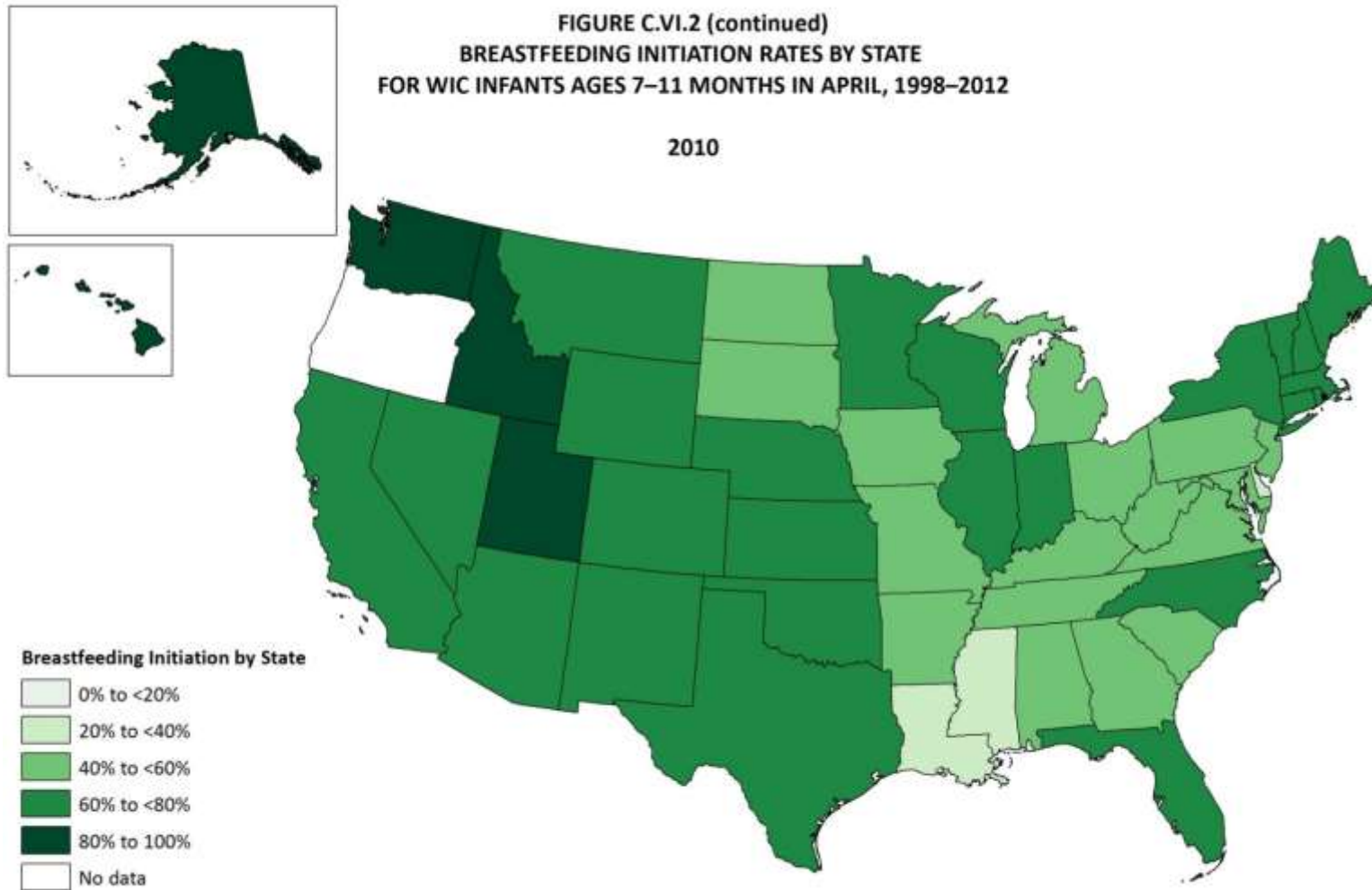
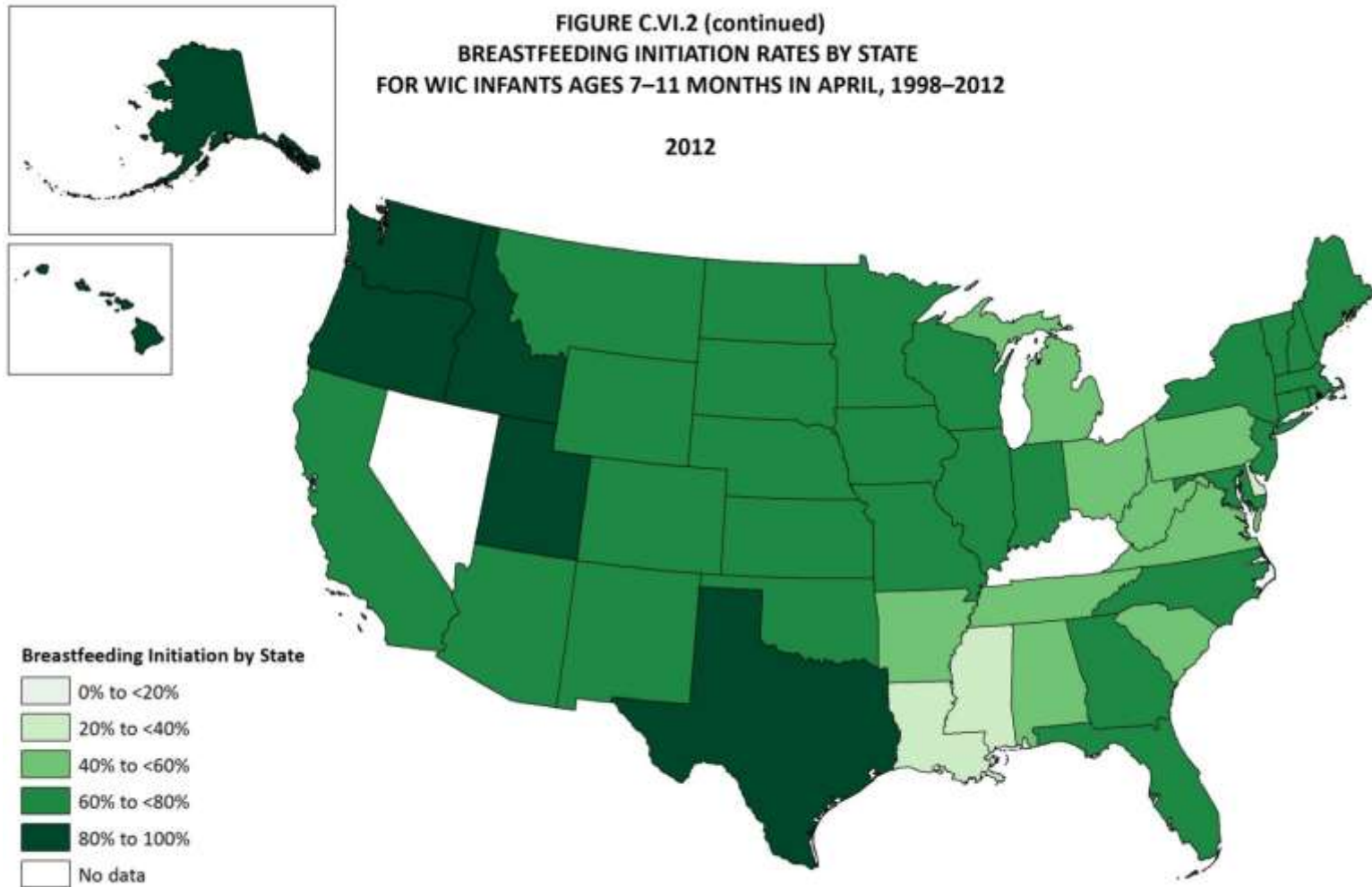


FIGURE C.VI.2 (continued)
BREASTFEEDING INITIATION RATES BY STATE
FOR WIC INFANTS AGES 7–11 MONTHS IN APRIL, 1998–2012

2012



Notes

Data presented on this map can be found in Table CVI.1.

Table C.VI.3
Changes in Breastfeeding Initiation Rates for WIC Infants
Ages 7–11 Months in April, 1998–2012

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		
2006	84	59.6		
2008	88	61.0		
2010	88	63.9		
2012	85	67.1		

Change in Breastfeeding Initiation Rates				
Period	Number of States Reporting in Both Years	Beginning of Period Rate (%)	End of Period Rate (%)	Change in Rate (percentage points)
1998–2000	52	41.3	45.7	+4.4
2000–2002	59	44.4	48.2	+3.8
2002–2004 ^b	64	50.0	54.4	+4.4
2004–2006	75 ^c	56.6	60.2	+3.6
2006–2008	83	59.6	61.1	+1.5
2008–2010	86	60.8	63.9	+3.1
2010–2012	83	63.9	66.9	+3.0

Notes

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

^a Reported rates are not strictly comparable across years because of differences in the number of State WIC agencies reporting and inconsistent State reporting (submitting one year but not the next).

^b Our best estimate of the change in breastfeeding rate between 2002 and 2004 uses information only on infants ages 7 to 11 months, and excludes California from the analysis. Prior to 2004, California's reported initiation rate was a lower bound estimate based on the conservative assumption that none of the infants for whom breastfeeding initiation data were missing (nearly half of those infants who were not currently breastfed) had ever been breastfed. California's reporting improved in 2004, resulting in a more accurate estimate of breastfeeding initiation.

^c For PC2006, Omaha Santee Sioux split to form two separate WIC agencies. Hence, the number of common agencies is 75 in PC2004 and 76 in PC2006.

Table C.VI.4
Breastfeeding Duration for WIC Infants Ages 7–11 Months in April 2012 by State

Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range	Infants Breastfed		Breastfed WIC Infants With Reported Breastfeeding Duration		Median Duration in Weeks	Mean Duration Within First 6 Months
	Number	Number	%	Number	%		
U.S. WIC^a	776,478	515,462	66.4	480,811	93.3	13.0	13.9
Northeast							
Connecticut	6,858	4,761	69.4	4,248	89.2	12.0	13.4
Massachusetts	10,538	7,937	75.3	7,874	99.2	12.0	13.5
New Hampshire	2,039	1,476	72.4	1,412	95.7	6.0	11.0
New York	58,408	46,032	78.8	42,033	91.3	22.0	16.0
Rhode Island	2,611	1,582	60.6	1,525	96.4	9.0	12.2
Vermont	1,345	1,052	78.2	1,039	98.8	15.0	15.1
Seneca Nation (NY)	19	9	47.4	8	88.9	2.5	9.4
Mid-Atlantic							
Delaware	2,499	997	39.9	892	89.5	5.0	9.1
District of Columbia	2,316	1,251	54.0	1,076	86.0	26.0+	19.7
Maryland	15,772	9,907	62.8	8,715	88.0	13.0	13.6
New Jersey	17,614	11,137	63.2	10,235	91.9	26.0	18.5
Pennsylvania	29,346	15,027	51.2	^b	^b	^b	^b
Virginia	19,010	10,838	57.0	10,490	96.8	9.0	12.5
Virgin Islands	516	414	80.2	401	96.9	26.0	19.3
West Virginia	5,424	2,385	44.0	2,257	94.6	5.0	9.1
Southeast							
Alabama	16,508	7,439	45.1	7,036	94.6	8.0	11.7
Florida	59,190	43,655	73.8	41,283	94.6	10.0	12.7
Georgia	35,792	21,605	60.4	19,041	88.1	11.0	13.0
Kentucky	14,389	2,629	18.3	2,623	99.8	7.0	12.8
North Carolina	27,646	17,678	63.9	16,414	92.8	8.0	12.3
Tennessee	20,688	9,835	47.5	9,047	92.0	26.0+	18.2
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	60	33	55.0	29	87.9	12.0	13.0
Midwest							
Illinois	35,476	23,773	67.0	21,751	91.5	9.0	12.1
Indiana	19,814	13,446	67.9	12,970	96.5	6.0	10.7
Michigan	27,549	16,510	59.9	14,506	87.9	9.0	12.0
Minnesota	13,267	9,582	72.2	9,215	96.2	16.0	15.0
Ohio	29,257	15,627	53.4	14,996	96.0	8.0	11.6
Wisconsin	12,936	9,163	70.8	^b	^b	^b	^b

Table C.VI.4 (continued)
Breastfeeding Duration for WIC Infants Ages 7–11 Months in April 2012 by State

Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range		Breastfed WIC Infants		Breastfed WIC Infants With Reported Breastfeeding Duration		Median Duration in Weeks	Mean Duration Within First 6 Months
	Number		Number	%	Number	%		
Southwest								
Arkansas	11,581		4,941	42.7	4,786	96.9	5.0	10.4
Louisiana	16,827		5,743	34.1	5,443	94.8	9.0	11.1
ACL (NM)	36		32	88.9	32	100.0	26.0+	19.3
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	438		258	58.9	251	97.3	5.0	10.1
Choctaw Nation (OK)	509		177	34.8	171	96.6	7.0	10.6
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	26		14	53.8	14	100.0	16.0	16.9
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	29		22	75.9	20	90.9	25.0	19.4
ITC-Oklahoma	89		57	64.0	56	98.2	5.0	9.5
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	263		127	48.3	122	96.1	6.5	11.0
Osage Nation (OK)	490		199	40.6	193	97.0	10.0	12.6
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	57		34	59.6	33	97.1	4.0	8.9
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	31		24	77.4	24	100.0	26.0+	23.2
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	76		65	85.5	58	89.2	26.0+	21.0
Santo Domingo (NM)	18		17	94.4	17	100.0	14.0	15.0
WCD (OK)	471		270	57.3	264	97.8	5.0	9.8
Mountain Plains								
Colorado	11,632		8,964	77.1	8,691	97.0	8.0	11.8
Iowa	8,105		5,046	62.3	4,873	96.6	7.0	11.4
Kansas	8,765		6,480	73.9	6,223	96.0	7.0	11.3
Missouri	17,455		10,890	62.4	10,644	97.7	7.0	11.5
Montana	2,434		1,836	75.4	1,761	95.9	11.0	13.7
Nebraska	4,935		3,670	74.4	^b	^b	^b	^b
North Dakota	1,507		991	65.8	946	95.5	9.0	13.1
South Dakota	2,314		1,460	63.1	1,335	91.4	3.0	8.5
Utah	8,149		6,870	84.3	6,416	93.4	16.0	14.8
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	63		27	42.9	^b	^b	^b	^b
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	25		18	72.0	18	100.0	6.0	8.8
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	41		29	70.7	^b	^b	^b	^b
Santee Sioux (NE)	6		3	50.0	3	100.0	13.0	12.3
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	74		43	58.1	43	100.0	6.0	10.9
Three Affiliated (ND)	40		22	55.0	^b	^b	^b	^b

Table C.VI.4 (continued)
Breastfeeding Duration for WIC Infants Ages 7–11 Months in April 2012 by State

Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range		Breastfed WIC Infants With Reported Breastfeeding Duration		Median Duration in Weeks	Mean Duration Within First 6 Months
	Number	Infants Breastfed	Number	%		
Western						
Alaska	2,729	2,285	83.7	2,259	98.9	13.0
American Samoa	542	405	74.7	394	97.3	26.0+
Arizona	19,779	13,105	66.3	12,509	95.5	15.0
California	133,339	103,867	77.9	100,514	96.8	22.0
Guam	847	642	75.8	623	97.0	13.0
Hawaii	4,362	3,813	87.4	3,581	93.9	17.0
Oregon	10,117	9,083	89.8	^b	^b	^b
Washington	18,619	16,111	86.5	15,007	93.1	20.0
ITC-Arizona	1,143	750	65.6	708	94.4	7.0
Navajo Nation (AZ)	1,286	1,045	81.3	1,006	96.3	18.0
Northern Mariana Islands	342	247	72.2	237	96.0	26.0

Notes

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

^a Includes the 69 State WIC agencies reporting data on breastfeeding initiation for 75% or more of all 7- to 11-month-old infants and duration data for 75% or more of breastfed infants. These estimates are based on 80.6% of all WIC infants ages 7 to 11 months.

^b State agency-reported data on 75% or more, but less than 85%, of all 7- to 11-month-old WIC infants. All available data (including these States) were used to calculate breastfeeding duration.

Table C.VI.5
Estimated Breastfeeding Duration by State: Number and Percent of WIC Infants
Ages 7–11 Months in April 2012 Breastfeeding for 6 Months or More

Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range		Lower Bound ^c		Upper Bound ^c	
	Number	Number	%	Number	%	
U.S. WIC^a	776,478	175,056	22.5	220,999	28.5	
Northeast						
Connecticut	6,858	1,694	24.7	2,478	36.1	
Massachusetts	10,538	2,884	27.4	2,969	28.2	
New Hampshire	2,039	378	18.5	449	22.0	
New York	58,408	18,885	32.3	23,392	40.0	
Rhode Island	2,611	435	16.7	507	19.4	
Vermont	1,345	427	31.7	456	33.9	
Seneca Nation (NY)	19	2	10.5	6	31.6	
Mid-Atlantic						
Delaware	2,499	119	4.8	337	13.5	
District of Columbia	2,316	623	26.9	967	41.8	
Maryland	15,772	2,941	18.6	4,293	27.2	
New Jersey	17,614	5,590	31.7	7,071	40.1	
Pennsylvania	29,346	^b	^b	^b	^b	
Virginia	19,010	3,385	17.8	3,864	20.3	
Virgin Islands	516	234	45.3	252	48.8	
West Virginia	5,424	384	7.1	549	10.1	
Southeast						
Alabama	16,508	1,923	11.6	2,361	14.3	
Florida	59,190	13,433	22.7	16,251	27.5	
Georgia	35,792	5,963	16.7	8,938	25.0	
Kentucky	14,389	1,124	7.8	3,544	24.6	
North Carolina	27,646	5,022	18.2	6,487	23.5	
Tennessee	20,688	5,366	25.9	6,486	31.4	
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	60	9	15.0	14	23.3	
Midwest						
Illinois	35,476	6,347	17.9	8,720	24.6	
Indiana	19,814	3,194	16.1	3,776	19.1	
Michigan	27,549	4,493	16.3	6,873	24.9	
Minnesota	13,267	3,725	28.1	4,213	31.8	
Ohio	29,257	3,593	12.3	5,131	17.5	
Wisconsin	12,936	^b	^b	^b	^b	
Southwest						
Arkansas	11,581	1,137	9.8	1,333	11.5	
Louisiana	16,827	1,286	7.6	1,659	9.9	
ACL (NM)	36	20	55.6	20	55.6	
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	438	58	13.2	65	14.8	
Choctaw Nation (OK)	509	40	7.9	47	9.2	
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	26	6	23.1	6	23.1	
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	29	11	37.9	13	44.8	
ITC-Oklahoma	89	10	11.2	11	12.4	
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	263	30	11.4	35	13.3	
Osage Nation (OK)	490	58	11.8	66	13.5	
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	57	5	8.8	6	10.5	
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	31	20	64.5	20	64.5	
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	76	40	52.6	48	63.2	
Santo Domingo (NM)	18	6	33.3	6	33.3	
WCD (OK)	471	56	11.9	62	13.2	

Table C.VI.5 (continued)
Estimated Breastfeeding Duration by State: Number and Percent of WIC Infants Ages 7–11 Months in April 2012 Breastfeeding for 6 Months or More

Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range		Lower Bound ^c		Upper Bound ^c	
	Number	Number	%	Number	%	
Mountain Plains						
Colorado	11,632	2,388	20.5	2,817	24.2	
Iowa	8,105	1,301	16.1	1,546	19.1	
Kansas	8,765	1,638	18.7	1,923	21.9	
Missouri	17,455	2,919	16.7	3,205	18.4	
Montana	2,434	636	26.1	718	29.5	
Nebraska	4,935	^b	^b	^b	^b	
North Dakota	1,507	324	21.5	377	25.0	
South Dakota	2,314	277	12.0	410	17.7	
Utah	8,149	2,411	29.6	3,142	38.6	
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	63	^b	^b	^b	^b	
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	25	2	8.0	2	8.0	
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	41	^b	^b	^b	^b	
Santee Sioux (NE)	6	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	74	12	16.2	15	20.3	
Three Affiliated (ND)	40	^b	^b	^b	^b	
Western						
Alaska	2,729	929	34.0	971	35.6	
American Samoa	542	335	61.8	357	65.9	
Arizona	19,779	4,671	23.6	5,478	27.7	
California	133,339	47,306	35.5	52,161	39.1	
Guam	847	222	26.2	247	29.2	
Hawaii	4,362	1,488	34.1	1,749	40.1	
Oregon	10,117	^b	^b	^b	^b	
Washington	18,619	6,866	36.9	8,331	44.7	
ITC-Arizona	1,143	179	15.7	227	19.9	
Navajo Nation (AZ)	1,286	437	34.0	482	37.5	
Northern Mariana Islands	342	123	36.0	135	39.5	

Notes

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

^a Includes the 69 State WIC agencies reporting data on breastfeeding initiation for 75% or more of all 7- to 11-month-old infants and duration data for 75% or more of breastfed infants. These estimates are based on 80.6% of all WIC infants ages 7 to 11 months.

^b State agency-reported data on 75% or more, but less than 85%, of all 7- to 11-month-old WIC infants. All available data (including these States) were used to calculate breastfeeding duration.

^c The lower bound estimate counts only those infants who reported 6 or more months of breastfeeding. The upper bound estimate includes infants known to have been breastfed for at least 6 months as well as infants for whom initiation and duration of breastfeeding are not known. It also counts currently breastfeeding infants, who were between 5 and 6 months old when data were collected, as having been breastfed for 6 months.

APPENDIX D: CHAPTER VII SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE

Table D.VII.1
Distribution of Migrant WIC Participants by State

Region and State	Number of Migrants	Migrants as a Percent of Total State/Region WIC Participants ^a	Percent of U.S. WIC Migrants
U.S. WIC	35,972		100
Northeast	3,681	0.4	10.2
Connecticut	8	0.0	0.0
Maine	51	0.2	0.1
Massachusetts	4	0.0	0.0
New Hampshire	2	0.0	0.0
New York	3,542	0.6	9.8
Rhode Island	46	0.2	0.1
Vermont	28	0.2	0.1
Indian Township (ME)	0	0.0	0.0
Pleasant Point (ME)	0	0.0	0.0
Seneca Nation (NY)	0	0.0	0.0
Mid-Atlantic	717	0.1	2.0
Delaware	2	0.0	0.0
District of Columbia	32	0.2	0.1
Maryland	440	0.3	1.2
New Jersey	83	0.0	0.2
Pennsylvania	79	0.0	0.2
Puerto Rico	0	0.0	0.0
Virginia	61	0.0	0.2
Virgin Islands	0	0.0	0.0
West Virginia	20	0.0	0.1
Southeast	10,231	0.5	28.3
Alabama	66	0.0	0.2
Florida	6,722	1.2	18.6
Georgia	57	0.0	0.2
Kentucky	286	0.2	0.8
Mississippi	0	0.0	0.0
North Carolina	1,667	0.6	4.6
South Carolina	122	0.1	0.3
Tennessee	1,310	0.7	3.6
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	1	0.1	0.0
Mississippi Choctaw	0	0.0	0.0
Midwest	3,344	0.2	9.2
Illinois	92	0.0	0.3
Indiana	52	0.0	0.1
Michigan	2,444	0.9	6.8
Minnesota	124	0.1	0.3
Ohio	587	0.2	1.6
Wisconsin	45	0.0	0.1

Table D.VII.1 (continued)
Distribution of Migrant WIC Participants by State

Region and State	Number of Migrants	Migrants as a Percent of Total State/Region WIC Participants^a	Percent of U.S. WIC Migrants
Southwest	2,771	0.2	7.7
Arkansas	342	0.3	0.9
Louisiana	227	0.2	0.6
New Mexico	38	0.1	0.1
Oklahoma	5	0.0	0.0
Texas	2,157	0.2	6.0
ACL (NM)	0	0.0	0.0
Cherokee Nation (OK)	1	0.0	0.0
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	1	0.0	0.0
Choctaw Nation (OK)	0	0.0	0.0
Citizen-Potawatomi (OK)	0	0.0	0.0
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	0	0.0	0.0
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	0	0.0	0.0
ITC-Oklahoma	0	0.0	0.0
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	0	0.0	0.0
Osage Nation (OK)	0	0.0	0.0
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	0	0.0	0.0
Pueblo of Isleta (OK)	0	0.0	0.0
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	0	0.0	0.0
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	0	0.0	0.0
Santo Domingo (NM)	0	0.0	0.0
WCD (OK)	0	0.0	0.0
Mountain Plains	254	0.0	0.7
Colorado	20	0.0	0.1
Iowa	5	0.0	0.0
Kansas	24	0.0	0.1
Missouri	66	0.0	0.2
Montana	10	0.0	0.0
Nebraska	23	0.0	0.1
North Dakota	27	0.2	0.1
South Dakota	0	0.0	0.0
Utah	76	0.1	0.2
Wyoming	1	0.0	0.0
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	0	0.0	0.0
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	0	0.0	0.0
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	1	0.2	0.0
Omaha Nation (NE)	0	0.0	0.0
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	0	0.0	0.0
Santee Sioux Nation (NE)	0	0.0	0.0
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	0	0.0	0.0
Three Affiliated (ND)	1	0.3	0.0
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	0	0.0	0.0
Winnebago (NE)	0	0.0	0.0

Table D.VII.1 (continued)
Distribution of Migrant WIC Participants by State

Region and State	Number of Migrants	Migrants as a Percent of Total State/Region WIC Participants^a	Percent of U.S. WIC Migrants
Western	14,973	0.6	41.6
Alaska	12	0.0	0.0
American Samoa	4	0.1	0.0
Arizona	1,149	0.6	3.2
California	13,285	0.8	36.7
Guam	65	0.8	0.2
Hawaii	0	0.0	0.0
Idaho	31	0.1	0.1
Nevada	NA	NA	NA
Northern Mariana Islands	6	0.1	0.0
Oregon	NA	NA	NA
Washington	375	0.2	1.0
ITC-Arizona	0	0.0	0.0
ITC-Nevada	0	0.0	0.0
Navajo Nation (AZ)	46	0.3	0.1

Notes

NA= Migrant status data not reported.

^a For States, calculated as number of migrant WIC participants in State as a percentage of total WIC participants in State.

For Regions, calculated as number of migrant WIC participants in Region as a percentage of total WIC participants in Region.

APPENDIX E: SUPPLEMENTAL DATA SET

Table E.1

States Reporting Supplemental Data Set Items

Northeast

Connecticut
Maine
Massachusetts
New Hampshire
Rhode Island
Vermont
Indian Township (ME)
Pleasant Point (ME)
Seneca Nation (NY)

Mid-Atlantic

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

Southeast

Alabama
Florida
Georgia
North Carolina
South Carolina
Tennessee
Eastern Band – Cherokee (NC)
Mississippi Choctaw (MS)

Midwest

Illinois
Indiana
Michigan
Minnesota
Wisconsin

Southwest

Arkansas
Louisiana
New Mexico
Oklahoma
Texas
ACL (NM)

Table E.1 (continued)
States Reporting Supplemental Data Set Items

Southwest (continued)

Arkansas
Louisiana
New Mexico
Oklahoma
Texas
ACL (NM)

Mountain Plains

Colorado
Iowa
Kansas
Missouri
Montana
Nebraska
North Dakota
Utah
Wyoming
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)
Eastern Shoshone (WY)
Northern Arapahoe (WY)
Omaha Nation (NE)
Rosebud Sioux (SD)
Santee Sioux (NE)
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)
Three Affiliated (ND)
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)
Winnebago (NE)

Western

Alaska
American Samoa
Arizona
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands
Guam
Hawaii
Idaho
Nevada
Oregon
Washington
ITC-Arizona (AZ)
ITC-Nevada (NV)
Navajo Nation (AZ)

Notes

The following eight State agencies did not report sufficient SDS data to be included in the PC2012 report: California, Delaware, Kentucky, Mississippi, New York, Ohio, South Dakota, and Cherokee Nation (OK).

Table E.2
Distribution of Birth Weights for Infant and Child WIC Participants by State

Region and State	Very Low Birth Weight		Low Birth Weight		Normal Birth Weight		High Birth Weight		Birth Weight Not Reported		Total WIC		
	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	
	Percent by State											Number	Number
Northeast													
Connecticut	0.9	1.0	7.7	7.3	82.6	77.4	6.8	6.5	2.0	7.7	15,913	34,018	
Maine	0.8	0.0	7.5	0.0	80.7	0.0	9.9	0.0	1.0	100.0	6,265	16,125	
Massachusetts	0.8	0.9	7.4	7.4	83.7	79.8	7.5	7.4	0.7	4.4	26,238	71,032	
New Hampshire	0.5	0.6	4.1	4.3	47.4	52.7	4.9	5.8	43.1	36.5	4,539	9,781	
Vermont	0.9	0.9	6.1	6.8	82.5	76.3	9.2	9.3	1.2	6.7	3,013	9,474	
Indian Township (ME)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.8	27.7	0.0	4.3	84.2	68.1	19	47	
Seneca Nation (NY)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.7	18.9	24.4	3.8	8.9	77.4	45	53	
Mid-Atlantic													
District of Columbia	1.2	1.5	9.4	9.7	82.3	81.7	5.3	5.4	1.8	1.7	5,347	8,736	
Maryland	1.0	1.2	8.5	8.4	82.9	82.6	6.0	6.0	1.6	1.8	38,991	79,417	
New Jersey	1.0	1.0	7.1	7.2	83.1	82.2	6.2	6.2	2.5	3.3	40,473	94,200	
Pennsylvania	1.1	1.2	8.6	8.2	83.5	75.5	6.3	5.7	0.5	9.4	66,495	143,760	
Virginia	1.7	1.5	11.6	9.7	70.9	57.4	4.8	3.8	11.0	27.6	41,954	83,645	
Virgin Islands	1.0	0.8	7.8	8.8	85.4	81.7	4.8	4.0	1.0	4.8	1,262	3,127	
West Virginia	1.1	1.0	8.6	8.9	79.3	78.7	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.7	12,290	25,785	
Southeast													
Florida	1.0	1.1	8.1	7.8	84.2	79.2	5.9	5.7	0.8	6.2	136,585	270,519	
Georgia	1.2	1.2	8.5	8.7	83.2	77.7	5.3	4.9	1.9	7.5	79,078	177,219	
South Carolina	0.4	0.5	6.4	6.2	74.9	65.0	11.3	11.4	7.1	16.8	37,810	67,952	
Tennessee	1.0	0.9	9.0	7.2	84.0	69.1	5.6	4.8	0.4	18.0	48,393	84,316	
Mississippi Choctaw	0.4	0.2	5.1	3.9	58.2	21.5	6.3	1.2	30.0	73.2	237	564	
Midwest													
Illinois	1.0	1.0	7.8	7.4	83.1	79.3	7.1	6.9	1.0	5.3	81,572	165,062	
Indiana	0.8	1.0	7.6	7.9	83.2	82.0	6.2	6.5	2.1	2.6	46,319	92,399	
Michigan	1.0	1.1	7.9	8.0	82.4	79.8	6.8	6.8	1.8	4.4	63,421	147,913	
Minnesota	0.8	0.7	6.3	5.7	82.1	71.3	8.7	7.9	2.1	14.4	28,920	78,493	
Wisconsin	0.9	0.9	7.6	6.9	83.6	75.6	7.2	7.1	0.7	9.6	30,842	69,725	

Table E.2 (continued)
Distribution of Birth Weights for Infant and Child WIC Participants by State

Region and State	Very Low Birth Weight		Low Birth Weight		Normal Birth Weight		High Birth Weight		Birth Weight Not Reported		Total WIC		
	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	
	Percent by State											Number	Number
Southwest													
Arkansas	0.9	1.1	8.1	8.4	82.7	82.0	5.6	6.1	2.7	2.4	25,850	52,627	
Louisiana	0.7	0.0	7.3	0.0	36.2	0.0	1.5	0.0	54.2	100.0	39,169	71,149	
Oklahoma	0.8	0.8	7.6	6.9	77.8	72.9	5.5	5.2	8.3	14.1	27,085	56,667	
Texas	0.8	0.8	7.6	6.5	84.2	74.6	5.5	5.2	1.8	12.8	247,015	522,632	
ACL (NM)	0.0	0.6	7.2	5.3	83.5	88.2	7.2	5.1	2.1	0.8	97	356	
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	0.4	1.1	7.3	7.7	80.3	81.9	6.8	6.0	5.2	3.3	973	2,350	
Choctaw Nation (OK)	0.5	1.3	5.7	8.5	75.2	82.5	5.3	5.7	13.3	2.0	1,104	2,441	
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	0.0	0.7	18.4	6.3	77.6	88.9	2.0	2.8	2.0	1.4	49	144	
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	1.9	0.0	3.8	7.8	86.5	86.8	7.7	5.4	0.0	0.0	52	204	
ITC-Oklahoma	0.9	0.9	5.9	7.7	72.9	85.6	8.6	5.2	11.8	0.5	221	555	
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	1.8	1.1	7.8	7.6	76.4	80.3	8.0	9.0	6.0	2.1	564	1,787	
Osage Nation (OK)	0.4	0.8	7.1	6.3	81.8	84.2	7.3	6.8	3.3	1.9	1,078	1,673	
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	1.6	1.0	2.4	5.7	78.4	82.0	13.6	9.0	4.0	2.3	125	300	
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	0.0	0.0	10.9	6.1	87.5	86.0	0.0	6.7	1.6	1.2	64	164	
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	1.8	0.8	8.6	9.1	85.3	84.3	3.1	3.0	1.2	2.8	163	529	
Santo Domingo (NM)	0.0	1.7	8.6	2.6	88.6	89.7	0.0	6.0	2.9	0.0	35	117	
WCD (OK)	0.8	0.6	6.3	7.1	80.1	82.8	7.2	7.1	5.6	2.3	1,036	2,672	
Mountain Plains													
Colorado	0.8	0.5	8.3	5.0	85.6	49.4	4.3	2.9	0.9	42.3	24,726	59,784	
Iowa	0.9	1.0	7.4	7.3	81.3	77.0	8.1	7.6	2.2	7.1	18,035	41,434	
Kansas	0.8	0.9	7.0	6.7	81.9	77.2	6.1	6.1	4.3	9.1	19,605	46,177	
Missouri	0.9	1.1	8.0	8.1	83.2	83.2	6.2	6.6	1.7	1.1	38,597	81,298	
Montana	0.8	1.0	6.9	6.8	83.1	81.7	7.4	8.2	1.7	2.3	5,099	12,288	
Nebraska	0.7	1.0	7.1	7.2	84.6	83.6	6.8	7.0	0.9	1.2	11,107	27,463	
North Dakota	1.2	1.2	7.7	6.7	81.1	73.0	9.2	8.6	0.8	10.5	3,462	7,424	
Utah	0.9	0.8	7.8	6.8	83.7	78.8	5.7	6.0	2.0	7.5	16,735	40,455	
Wyoming	1.0	0.8	8.7	7.1	82.5	67.6	4.3	3.6	3.6	20.9	3,255	6,708	
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	0.6	0.4	5.8	0.9	78.0	20.4	8.1	1.3	7.5	77.0	173	461	
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	0.0	0.0	7.6	1.1	68.2	19.4	10.6	1.1	13.6	78.5	66	93	
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	0.0	0.8	4.4	2.4	69.0	22.0	8.8	3.1	17.7	71.7	113	254	
Omaha Nation (NE)	1.4	0.4	2.7	1.6	56.8	17.1	5.4	3.7	33.8	77.1	74	245	
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	1.2	0.1	6.1	0.8	79.3	23.7	8.5	1.5	4.9	73.7	329	712	
Santee Sioux (NE)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	72.7	2.8	4.5	1.4	22.7	95.8	22	72	
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	1.2	0.4	5.2	3.2	75.6	21.7	7.0	1.6	11.0	73.1	172	506	
Three Affiliated (ND)	1.0	0.6	5.0	3.1	59.4	24.2	15.8	3.1	18.8	68.9	101	161	
Winnebago (NE)	0.0	0.0	2.0	1.4	36.7	21.4	8.2	2.9	53.1	74.3	49	140	

Table E.2 (continued)
Distribution of Birth Weights for Infant and Child WIC Participants by State

Region and State	Very Low Birth Weight		Low Birth Weight		Normal Birth Weight		High Birth Weight		Birth Weight Not Reported		Total WIC		
	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	
	Percent by State											Number	Number
Western													
Alaska	1.1	0.9	8.4	7.5	73.8	60.5	9.7	8.2	7.0	22.9	6,570	13,692	
American Samoa	0.3	0.2	3.9	2.8	82.0	79.2	13.1	14.6	0.7	3.3	1,181	4,456	
Arizona	0.7	0.8	6.2	6.1	82.6	81.0	6.7	6.6	3.9	5.5	47,353	90,790	
Guam	0.7	1.1	7.8	7.3	84.3	80.7	5.3	5.1	1.9	5.8	2,095	4,378	
Hawaii	0.6	0.7	6.1	5.4	74.3	67.4	14.6	12.8	4.4	13.7	9,680	22,481	
Idaho	0.6	0.6	5.4	6.0	83.7	76.8	8.2	6.4	2.1	10.1	10,945	25,551	
Nevada	0.9	0.5	7.3	3.8	84.2	43.7	5.7	3.3	1.8	48.7	17,844	42,408	
Northern Mariana Islands	0.6	0.5	5.3	8.2	88.1	85.8	4.5	4.5	1.4	1.0	773	3,083	
Washington	0.8	0.8	6.1	5.8	82.3	78.9	9.4	9.2	1.4	5.3	45,107	118,739	
ITC-Arizona	0.5	0.8	5.3	5.7	78.6	75.9	9.4	8.0	6.2	9.6	2,718	7,076	
ITC-Nevada	0.7	1.0	5.5	5.0	84.0	48.6	7.8	3.5	2.0	41.9	293	912	
Navajo Nation (AZ)	0.4	0.7	5.3	6.1	83.7	79.6	6.6	6.2	4.0	7.4	2,804	7,596	

Notes

An infant is defined as a participant who is younger than 1 year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

Very low birth weight 0–1,500 grams Normal birth weight 2,501–4,000 grams

Low birth weight 1,501–2,500 grams High birth weight 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.

Table E.3
Distribution of Birth Weights for Infant and Child Migrant WIC Participants by State

Region and State	Very Low Birth Weight		Low Birth Weight		Normal Birth Weight		High Birth Weight		Birth weight Not Reported		Total WIC	
	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children
	Percent by State										Number	Number
Northeast												
Connecticut	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	0.0	66.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	0	6
Maine	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	10	26
Massachusetts	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	66.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	3
Vermont	16.7	0.0	16.7	15.4	66.7	76.9	0.0	7.7	0.0	0.0	6	13
Mid-Atlantic												
District of Columbia	11.1	0.0	0.0	12.5	66.7	75.0	22.2	12.5	0.0	0.0	9	16
Maryland	0.0	0.7	9.9	7.9	74.6	84.2	9.9	5.0	5.6	2.2	71	278
New Jersey	0.0	0.0	7.7	7.1	76.9	89.3	15.4	3.6	0.0	0.0	13	56
Pennsylvania	0.0	4.3	0.0	2.2	78.9	82.6	5.3	2.2	15.8	8.7	19	46
Virginia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	66.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	7	24
West Virginia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7	10
Southeast												
Florida	0.6	0.7	5.6	5.7	86.1	84.0	5.8	5.2	1.9	4.4	963	3,548
Georgia	0.0	3.3	9.1	3.3	9.1	53.3	9.1	3.3	72.7	36.7	11	30
South Carolina	2.7	0.0	2.7	6.6	67.6	52.5	8.1	16.4	18.9	24.6	37	61
Tennessee	0.5	0.7	3.6	6.3	87.6	70.0	8.3	4.1	0.0	18.8	193	584
Midwest												
Illinois	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7	100.0	65.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.9	11	26
Indiana	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	87.5	77.1	12.5	8.6	0.0	0.0	8	35
Michigan	1.8	0.4	5.4	5.9	74.9	78.2	6.2	5.6	11.7	9.9	514	1,340
Minnesota	0.0	1.1	5.6	9.2	61.1	67.8	5.6	6.9	27.8	14.9	18	87
Wisconsin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	66.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	6	33
Southwest												
Arkansas	0.0	0.0	5.1	6.0	87.2	84.4	7.7	9.6	0.0	0.0	78	167
Louisiana	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	28.3	0.0	1.7	0.0	65.0	100.0	60	111
Oklahoma	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	5	0
Texas	1.1	0.8	6.7	5.4	78.0	59.0	4.3	3.7	9.9	31.1	446	1,177

Table E.3 (continued)
Distribution of Birth Weights for Infant and Child Migrant WIC Participants by State

Region and State	Very Low Birth weight		Low Birth weight		Normal Birth weight		High Birth weight		Birth weight Not Reported		Total WIC	
	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children
	Percent by State										Number	Number
Mountain Plains												
Colorado	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.1	50.0	42.9	0.0	7.1	50.0	42.9	2	14
Iowa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	1	3
Kansas	0.0	0.0	16.7	7.7	66.7	38.5	0.0	7.7	16.7	46.2	6	13
Missouri	0.0	0.0	9.1	11.4	90.9	84.1	0.0	2.3	0.0	2.3	11	44
Montana	0.0	0.0	33.3	20.0	66.7	80.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3	5
Nebraska	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.3	0.0	80.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	0	15
North Dakota	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8	100.0	76.2	0.0	9.5	0.0	9.5	2	21
Utah	0.0	0.0	12.5	3.0	87.5	57.6	0.0	9.1	0.0	30.3	24	33
Western												
Alaska	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.0	25.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	75.0	5	4
American Samoa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	0	3
Arizona	0.6	0.8	7.3	6.2	82.3	78.8	7.6	8.1	2.3	6.2	355	532
Guam	0.0	0.0	10.0	12.0	85.0	72.0	5.0	8.0	0.0	8.0	20	25
Idaho	0.0	5.9	0.0	11.8	80.0	41.2	0.0	11.8	20.0	29.4	5	17
Nevada	5.9	0.0	5.9	0.0	82.4	30.1	5.9	2.4	0.0	67.5	17	83
Northern Mariana Islands	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	4
Washington	0.0	0.5	4.7	6.5	82.4	75.6	12.9	7.0	0.0	10.4	85	201
Navajo Nation (AZ)	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.7	90.9	85.7	0.0	0.0	9.1	3.6	11	28

Notes

An infant is defined as a participant who is younger than 1 year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

Very low birth weight 0–1,500 grams Normal birth weight 2,501–4,000 grams

Low birth weight 1,501–2,500 grams High birth weight 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.

Table E.4
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Infants by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black or African American Only	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Northeast									
Connecticut									
Infants in category	Number	472	369	4,086	182	10,131	673	0	15,913
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.9	97.6	97.8	96.2	98.1	97.6	N/A	98.0
Mean	Grams	3,309.8	3,184.0	3,162.9	3,146.5	3,271.1	3,233.0	N/A	3,239.5
Maine									
Infants in category	Number	40	62	335	^a	5,442	383	3	6,265
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.5	98.4	95.5	^a	99.2	98.4	100.0	99.0
Mean	Grams	3,295.9	3,243.1	3,300.8	^a	3,321.0	3,287.3	3,080.7	3,316.8
Massachusetts									
Infants in category	Number	92	1,430	5,380	135	18,504	697	0	26,238
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	99.7	99.3	99.3	99.4	98.4	N/A	99.3
Mean	Grams	3,285.5	3,201.5	3,198.5	3,307.4	3,291.1	3,334.1	N/A	3,268.4
New Hampshire									
Infants in category	Number	16	100	189	71	4,026	137	0	4,539
Percent reporting birth weight	%	18.8	65.0	42.3	50.7	57.7	56.2	N/A	56.9
Mean	Grams	2,976.8	3,189.6	3,204.3	3,278.4	3,297.9	3,306.3	N/A	3,291.9
Vermont									
Infants in category	Number	^a	37	63	^a	2,576	85	252	3,013
Percent reporting birth weight	%	^a	97.3	100.0	^a	98.8	100.0	97.6	98.8
Mean	Grams	^a	3,350.0	3,168.5	^a	3,338.3	3,323.3	3,332.9	3,333.9
Indian Township (ME)									
Infants in category	Number	12	^a	^a	^a	^a	6	1	19
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	^a	^a	^a	^a	33.3	100.0	15.8
Mean	Grams	N/A	^a	^a	^a	^a	3,628.8	3,175.2	3,477.6
Seneca Nation (NY)									
Infants in category	Number	42	0	0	0	^a	^a	3	45
Percent reporting birth weight	%	90.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	^a	^a	100.0	91.1
Mean	Grams	3,596.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	^a	^a	3,439.8	3,584.5

Table E.4 (continued)
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Infants by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black or African American Only	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Mid-Atlantic									
District of Columbia									
Infants in category	Number	10	65	4,076	12	1,148	18	18	5,347
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	100.0	98.4	100.0	98.8	100.0	0.0	98.2
Mean	Grams	3,467.2	3,181.3	3,127.3	3,347.7	3,279.6	3,146.9	N/A	3,162.0
Maryland									
Infants in category	Number	775	1,203	17,892	94	16,240	2,701	86	38,991
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.7	98.0	98.5	98.9	98.7	99.0	26.7	98.4
Mean	Grams	3,253.7	3,194.0	3,136.7	3,280.7	3,285.4	3,272.1	2,996.5	3,212.6
New Jersey									
Infants in category	Number	1,003	1,163	11,300	548	25,303	1,025	131	40,473
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.9	98.0	97.2	98.2	97.6	97.3	73.3	97.5
Mean	Grams	3,272.7	3,178.2	3,138.8	3,268.0	3,285.3	3,214.1	3,298.6	3,239.0
Pennsylvania									
Infants in category	Number	805	1,601	18,625	1,813	40,916	2,735	0	66,495
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.3	99.6	99.3	99.4	99.6	99.5	N/A	99.5
Mean	Grams	3,221.9	3,206.9	3,121.0	3,206.1	3,254.4	3,199.5	N/A	3,212.0
Virginia									
Infants in category	Number	356	1,042	15,125	71	23,329	1,667	364	41,954
Percent reporting birth weight	%	85.4	87.8	88.9	81.7	90.3	90.9	3.6	89.0
Mean	Grams	3,316.6	3,232.5	3,079.9	3,182.5	3,272.7	3,262.7	3,188.3	3,202.0
Virgin Islands									
Infants in category	Number	0	^a	1,175	0	62	11	14	1,262
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	^a	99.5	N/A	98.4	100.0	64.3	99.0
Mean	Grams	N/A	^a	3,168.5	N/A	3,192.9	3,193.2	3,276.0	3,170.7
West Virginia									
Infants in category	Number	31	27	490	6	10,848	887	1	12,290
Percent reporting birth weight	%	93.5	81.5	93.5	100.0	94.8	95.0	100.0	94.7
Mean	Grams	3,249.5	3,140.4	3,089.3	3,260.3	3,195.0	3,175.4	3,543.8	3,189.6

Table E.4 (continued)
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Infants by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black or African American Only	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Southeast									
Florida									
Infants in category	Number	739	1,701	43,163	193	83,607	7,182	0	136,585
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.3	99.1	99.0	98.4	99.3	99.4	N/A	99.2
Mean	Grams	3,237.3	3,162.9	3,096.5	3,261.9	3,269.2	3,216.5	N/A	3,210.5
Georgia									
Infants in category	Number	666	2,368	35,580	137	37,926	2,401	0	79,078
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.1	98.7	98.0	92.7	98.2	98.1	N/A	98.1
Mean	Grams	3,263.5	3,103.7	3,080.4	3,287.3	3,275.7	3,239.2	N/A	3,181.5
South Carolina									
Infants in category	Number	119	367	16,907	45	18,664	1,706	2	37,810
Percent reporting birth weight	%	89.9	88.0	93.8	82.2	92.3	92.8	50.0	92.9
Mean	Grams	3,431.1	3,420.3	3,200.1	3,170.6	3,438.5	3,382.3	3,231.9	3,327.9
Tennessee									
Infants in category	Number	74	382	14,331	18	32,618	970	0	48,393
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	100.0	99.5	100.0	99.7	99.8	N/A	99.6
Mean	Grams	3,198.6	3,160.0	3,079.1	3,231.9	3,230.2	3,213.0	N/A	3,184.5
Mississippi Choctaw									
Infants in category	Number	231	0	^a	0	^a	^a	6	237
Percent reporting birth weight	%	70.1	N/A	^a	N/A	^a	^a	66.7	70.0
Mean	Grams	3,201.8	N/A	^a	N/A	^a	^a	3,061.8	3,198.4
Midwest									
Illinois									
Infants in category	Number	34	1,934	22,438	22	40,455	1,824	14,865	81,572
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.1	99.2	98.7	86.4	99.0	98.4	99.2	99.0
Mean	Grams	3,389.4	3,145.4	3,095.3	3,249.5	3,289.3	3,207.9	3,300.6	3,233.0
Indiana									
Infants in category	Number	86	719	8,688	57	33,631	2,594	544	46,319
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.5	97.8	98.8	100.0	98.9	99.0	11.9	97.9
Mean	Grams	3,381.8	3,228.6	3,104.4	3,169.2	3,271.5	3,232.0	3,221.9	3,236.9

Table E.4 (continued)
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Infants by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black or African American Only	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Midwest (continued)									
Michigan									
Infants in category	Number	262	925	18,148	37	38,651	5,078	320	63,421
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.2	97.4	98.7	100.0	98.5	98.9	19.4	98.2
Mean	Grams	3,358.4	3,151.2	3,088.0	3,214.3	3,298.7	3,249.0	3,275.3	3,232.1
Minnesota									
Infants in category	Number	1,419	2,429	5,385	67	16,191	3,184	245	28,920
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.7	98.0	97.7	98.5	98.7	98.3	45.3	97.9
Mean	Grams	3,383.5	3,175.4	3,248.8	3,287.7	3,349.9	3,306.1	3,266.6	3,312.7
Wisconsin									
Infants in category	Number	606	1,509	6,191	51	20,090	2,395	0	30,842
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.7	99.6	98.9	98.0	99.4	99.1	N/A	99.3
Mean	Grams	3,382.0	3,184.0	3,099.4	3,139.5	3,301.1	3,264.8	N/A	3,253.5
Southwest									
Arkansas									
Infants in category	Number	62	231	6,493	246	17,904	556	358	25,850
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	97.8	97.9	98.8	98.7	98.7	16.8	97.3
Mean	Grams	3,387.4	3,180.8	3,046.4	3,105.6	3,255.8	3,168.0	3,211.6	3,199.1
Louisiana									
Infants in category	Number	321	443	20,505	158	16,911	831	0	39,169
Percent reporting birth weight	%	49.5	45.1	50.9	45.6	40.0	36.3	N/A	45.8
Mean	Grams	3,147.9	3,019.1	2,905.5	3,076.0	3,071.0	3,072.7	N/A	2,974.9
Oklahoma									
Infants in category	Number	1,347	423	3,399	164	18,890	2,861	1	27,085
Percent reporting birth weight	%	91.2	91.5	91.4	89.6	91.9	91.1	0.0	91.7
Mean	Grams	3,279.1	3,204.3	3,040.1	3,168.6	3,249.1	3,238.0	N/A	3,222.1
Texas									
Infants in category	Number	3,454	3,989	36,104	301	194,433	8,665	69	247,015
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.1	98.2	97.5	94.0	98.4	97.4	89.9	98.2
Mean	Grams	3,277.2	3,130.9	3,079.4	3,186.1	3,244.3	3,211.8	3,076.9	3,217.8

Table E.4 (continued)
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Infants by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black or African American Only	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Southwest (continued)									
ACL (NM)									
Infants in category	Number	96	0	0	0	0	0	1	97
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0	97.9
Mean	Grams	3,232.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,232.8
Chickasaw Nation (OK)									
Infants in category	Number	266	^a	11	^a	390	239	67	973
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.1	^a	100.0	^a	98.5	98.7	44.8	94.8
Mean	Grams	3,391.5	^a	3,118.5	^a	3,258.2	3,279.4	3,237.6	3,299.0
Choctaw Nation (OK)									
Infants in category	Number	230	^a	23	0	425	365	61	1,104
Percent reporting birth weight	%	94.3	^a	95.7	N/A	83.1	96.2	23.0	86.7
Mean	Grams	3,219.1	^a	2,980.6	N/A	3,265.9	3,271.2	3,058.3	3,246.5
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)									
Infants in category	Number	43	0	0	0	^a	0	6	49
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	^a	N/A	83.3	98.0
Mean	Grams	3,133.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	^a	N/A	2,829.3	3,101.4
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)									
Infants in category	Number	50	0	0	0	^a	0	2	52
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	^a	N/A	100.0	100.0
Mean	Grams	3,242.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	^a	N/A	3,146.9	3,239.0
ITC-Oklahoma									
Infants in category	Number	82	0	^a	^a	75	47	17	221
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.8	N/A	^a	^a	90.7	87.2	29.4	88.2
Mean	Grams	3,396.8	N/A	^a	^a	3,243.6	3,216.0	3,282.9	3,302.4
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)									
Infants in category	Number	270	0	33	^a	159	80	22	564
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.1	N/A	90.9	^a	97.5	96.3	13.6	94.0
Mean	Grams	3,317.6	N/A	3,155.4	^a	3,194.8	3,232.6	3,723.3	3,262.4
Osage Nation (OK)									
Infants in category	Number	211	59	150	12	511	114	21	1,078
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.2	100.0	96.7	100.0	96.9	99.1	71.4	96.7
Mean	Grams	3,331.9	3,176.6	3,016.2	3,208.3	3,303.8	3,287.6	3,282.9	3,258.9

Table E.4 (continued)
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Infants by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black or African American Only	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Southwest (continued)									
Otoe-Missouria (OK)									
Infants in category	Number	53	^a	^a	0	51	8	13	125
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	^a	^a	N/A	98.0	100.0	69.2	96.0
Mean	Grams	3,424.5	^a	^a	N/A	3,484.8	3,022.8	3,383.1	3,419.7
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)									
Infants in category	Number	60	0	0	0	0	^a	4	64
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	^a	75.0	98.4
Mean	Grams	3,147.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	^a	3,468.2	3,162.6
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)									
Infants in category	Number	155	0	0	0	0	^a	8	163
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	^a	87.5	98.8
Mean	Grams	3,062.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	^a	3,138.8	3,066.0
Santo Domingo (NM)									
Infants in category	Number	33	0	0	0	0	^a	2	35
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	^a	50.0	97.1
Mean	Grams	3,209.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	^a	3,742.2	3,225.2
WCD (OK)									
Infants in category	Number	324	^a	63	123	345	145	36	1,036
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.9	^a	98.4	94.3	97.7	95.9	27.8	94.4
Mean	Grams	3,399.1	^a	3,011.5	3,248.0	3,249.4	3,245.2	3,422.0	3,283.4
Mountain Plains									
Colorado									
Infants in category	Number	5,363	488	1,932	207	15,214	1,519	3	24,726
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.5	98.0	98.8	99.0	99.1	98.7	66.7	99.1
Mean	Grams	3,210.2	3,072.3	3,078.7	3,190.6	3,169.3	3,154.5	3,912.3	3,168.6
Iowa									
Infants in category	Number	129	345	1,541	68	14,681	1,149	122	18,035
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.9	97.1	96.5	91.2	98.7	98.3	10.7	97.8
Mean	Grams	3,453.9	3,147.9	3,142.5	3,167.0	3,296.5	3,268.3	3,364.9	3,279.6

Table E.4 (continued)
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Infants by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black or African American Only	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Mountain Plains (continued)									
Kansas									
Infants in category	Number	762	415	2,261	40	14,421	1,706	0	19,605
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.5	94.5	95.7	92.5	95.5	96.3	N/A	95.7
Mean	Grams	3,321.9	3,134.8	3,102.3	3,369.1	3,268.0	3,222.0	N/A	3,244.4
Missouri									
Infants in category	Number	46	424	9,554	158	26,312	2,103	0	38,597
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.8	98.6	98.3	96.2	98.3	98.2	N/A	98.3
Mean	Grams	3,317.0	3,200.4	3,079.4	3,196.6	3,274.9	3,231.8	N/A	3,223.1
Montana									
Infants in category	Number	1,096	26	43	16	3,455	412	51	5,099
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.9	100.0	100.0	93.8	98.7	98.5	54.9	98.3
Mean	Grams	3,379.2	3,190.5	3,383.5	3,224.3	3,245.9	3,225.8	3,115.5	3,273.2
Nebraska									
Infants in category	Number	1,145	246	1,408	68	7,241	996	3	11,107
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.6	99.2	99.0	100.0	99.0	99.8	33.3	99.1
Mean	Grams	3,280.3	3,156.0	3,105.3	3,299.4	3,288.1	3,270.8	2,126.3	3,259.7
North Dakota									
Infants in category	Number	622	40	190	^a	2,252	342	16	3,462
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.7	100.0	96.8	^a	99.3	99.4	87.5	99.2
Mean	Grams	3,343.0	3,226.9	3,231.0	^a	3,285.5	3,243.7	3,185.3	3,287.7
Utah									
Infants in category	Number	206	282	290	344	14,992	617	4	16,735
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.6	98.6	95.5	96.5	98.1	97.7	100.0	98.0
Mean	Grams	3,328.8	3,066.3	3,071.3	3,352.0	3,216.6	3,215.9	3,217.7	3,215.7
Wyoming									
Infants in category	Number	106	36	69	^a	2,857	131	56	3,255
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.2	100.0	97.1	^a	97.6	98.5	28.5	96.4
Mean	Grams	3,348.9	3,069.7	3,262.8	^a	3,150.7	3,091.7	3,106.1	3,156.0
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)									
Infants in category	Number	97	0	0	0	^a	72	4	173
Percent reporting birth weight	%	95.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	^a	88.9	75.0	92.5
Mean	Grams	3,374.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	^a	3,414.4	2,948.4	3,382.2

Table E.4 (continued)
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Infants by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black or African American Only	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Mountain Plains (continued)									
Eastern Shoshone (WY)									
Infants in category	Number	60	0	0	0	a	a	6	66
Percent reporting birth weight	%	86.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	83.4	86.4
Mean	Grams	3,345.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	3,334.0	3,344.3
Northern Arapahoe (WY)									
Infants in category	Number	103	0	0	0	6	a	4	113
Percent reporting birth weight	%	82.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	100.0	a	50.0	82.3
Mean	Grams	3,359.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,175.2	a	3,118.5	3,342.3
Omaha Nation (NE)									
Infants in category	Number	73	a	a	a	a	a	1	74
Percent reporting birth weight	%	65.8	a	a	a	a	a	100.0	66.2
Mean	Grams	3,399.6	a	a	a	a	a	4,195.8	3,415.9
Rosebud Sioux (SD)									
Infants in category	Number	317	a	0	0	a	7	5	329
Percent reporting birth weight	%	95.3	a	N/A	N/A	a	100.0	80.0	95.1
Mean	Grams	3,367.1	a	N/A	N/A	a	3,580.2	3,146.9	3,369.0
Santee Sioux (NE)									
Infants in category	Number	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
Percent reporting birth weight	%	77.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	77.3
Mean	Grams	3,508.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,508.7
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)									
Infants in category	Number	167	0	0	0	a	a	5	172
Percent reporting birth weight	%	89.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	80.0	89.0
Mean	Grams	3,371.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	2,239.7	3,342.0
Three Affiliated (ND)									
Infants in category	Number	71	0	0	0	a	29	1	101
Percent reporting birth weight	%	78.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	86.2	100.0	81.2
Mean	Grams	3,606.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	3,270.5	4,082.4	3,509.9
Winnebago (NE)									
Infants in category	Number	48	0	0	0	a	0	1	49
Percent reporting birth weight	%	45.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	N/A	100.0	46.9
Mean	Grams	3,510.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	N/A	3,855.6	3,525.3

Table E.4 (continued)
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Infants by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black or African American Only	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Western									
Alaska									
Infants in category	Number	1,799	361	289	249	2,850	1,019	3	6,570
Percent reporting birth weight	%	94.7	95.8	90.0	94.0	91.2	94.6	100.0	93.0
Mean	Grams	3,336.0	3,079.6	3,123.4	3,363.2	3,268.0	3,263.1	3,194.1	3,272.9
American Samoa									
Infants in category	Number	0	9	^a	1,166	^a	^a	6	1,181
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	100.0	^a	99.3	^a	^a	100.0	99.3
Mean	Grams	N/A	3,216.2	^a	3,469.9	^a	^a	3,676.1	3,469.0
Arizona									
Infants in category	Number	1,070	609	3,186	223	40,138	2,120	7	47,353
Percent reporting birth weight	%	90.9	98.2	93.2	94.6	96.6	93.9	85.7	96.1
Mean	Grams	3,293.4	3,168.1	3,133.3	3,315.1	3,284.4	3,232.7	3,572.1	3,271.2
Guam									
Infants in category	Number	^a	275	16	1,678	47	77	2	2,095
Percent reporting birth weight	%	^a	98.2	93.8	98.3	93.6	96.1	100.0	98.1
Mean	Grams	^a	3,079.2	3,303.7	3,190.1	3,423.9	3,212.0	3,104.3	3,182.1
Hawaii									
Infants in category	Number	8	1,545	147	1,802	1,834	4,302	42	9,680
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	97.2	92.5	95.3	95.7	95.7	35.7	95.6
Mean	Grams	3,565.0	3,299.2	3,328.0	3,494.3	3,532.0	3,454.9	3,339.6	3,449.6
Idaho									
Infants in category	Number	376	143	131	38	9,922	335	0	10,945
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.4	99.3	97.7	94.7	97.9	96.7	N/A	97.9
Mean	Grams	3,309.7	3,238.1	3,324.5	3,215.4	3,306.1	3,332.0	N/A	3,306.0
Nevada									
Infants in category	Number	3,384	579	2,527	280	10,213	860	1	17,844
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.2	97.8	97.4	98.6	98.3	98.4	100.0	98.2
Mean	Grams	3,284.2	3,134.8	3,093.1	3,257.2	3,243.2	3,195.2	2,608.2	3,224.2
Northern Mariana Islands									
Infants in category	Number	0	302	^a	438	^a	28	5	773
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	99.3	^a	98.2	^a	96.4	100.0	98.6
Mean	Grams	N/A	3,219.4	^a	3,194.3	^a	3,210.9	3,243.3	3,205.1

Table E.4 (continued)
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Infants by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black or African American Only	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Western (continued)									
Washington									
Infants in category	Number	2,749	1,836	3,094	767	30,211	6,446	4	45,107
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.7	97.6	97.4	98.4	98.7	98.7	100.0	98.6
Mean	Grams	3,346.4	3,167.7	3,227.0	3,384.2	3,355.4	3,321.8	2,998.0	3,334.2
ITC-Arizona									
Infants in category	Number	2,125	8	33	^a	320	231	^a	2,718
Percent reporting birth weight	%	94.6	87.5	72.7	^a	89.4	95.7	^a	93.8
Mean	Grams	3,346.4	3,474.9	3,221.3	^a	3,323.3	3,419.3	^a	3,349.2
ITC-Nevada									
Infants in category	Number	68	^a	^a	9	193	16	7	293
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.1	^a	^a	100.0	98.4	93.8	100.0	98.0
Mean	Grams	3,351.3	^a	^a	3,074.4	3,263.7	3,362.3	3,009.2	3,276.8
Navajo Nation (AZ)									
Infants in category	Number	2,689	6	^a	^a	41	63	5	2,804
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.4	100.0	^a	^a	80.5	90.5	80.0	96.0
Mean	Grams	3,279.1	3,317.0	^a	^a	3,301.5	3,352.8	3,472.9	3,281.3

Notes

An infant is defined as a participant who is younger than 1 year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

N/A indicates either Not Applicable or Not Available.

^aData not reported due to small cell size.

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

Table E.5
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Infants by Ethnicity by State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Northeast					
Connecticut					
Infants in category	Number	7,397	8,516	0	15,913
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.0	98.0	N/A	98.0
Mean	Grams	3,250.0	3,230.4	N/A	3,239.5
Maine					
Infants in category	Number	230	6,035	0	6,265
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.7	99.0	N/A	99.0
Mean	Grams	3,322.4	3,316.6	N/A	3,316.8
Massachusetts					
Infants in category	Number	9,579	16,659	0	26,238
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.2	99.4	N/A	99.3
Mean	Grams	3,248.6	3,279.8	N/A	3,268.4
New Hampshire					
Infants in category	Number	497	4,042	0	4,539
Percent reporting birth weight	%	41.9	58.8	N/A	56.9
Mean	Grams	3,243.9	3,296.1	N/A	3,291.9
Vermont					
Infants in category	Number	35	2,978	0	3,013
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	98.8	N/A	98.8
Mean	Grams	3,449.8	3,332.6	N/A	3,333.9
Indian Township (ME)					
Infants in category	Number	0	19	0	19
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	15.8	N/A	15.8
Mean	Grams	N/A	3,477.6	N/A	3,477.6
Seneca Nation (NY)					
Infants in category	Number	0	45	0	45
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	91.1	N/A	91.1
Mean	Grams	N/A	3,584.5	N/A	3,584.5

Table E.5 (continued)
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Infants by Ethnicity by State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Mid-Atlantic					
District of Columbia					
Infants in category	Number	1,058	4,271	18	5,347
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.0	98.4	0.0	98.2
Mean	Grams	3,271.9	3,134.7	N/A	3,162.0
Maryland					
Infants in category	Number	9,742	29,249	0	38,991
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.5	98.4	N/A	98.4
Mean	Grams	3,275.8	3,191.5	N/A	3,212.6
New Jersey					
Infants in category	Number	19,588	20,754	131	40,473
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.6	97.5	73.3	97.5
Mean	Grams	3,271.3	3,208.3	3,298.6	3,239.0
Pennsylvania					
Infants in category	Number	12,971	53,524	0	66,495
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.5	99.5	N/A	99.5
Mean	Grams	3,228.8	3,208.0	N/A	3,212.0
Virginia					
Infants in category	Number	7,890	34,064	0	41,954
Percent reporting birth weight	%	83.7	90.2	N/A	89.0
Mean	Grams	3,307.5	3,179.4	N/A	3,202.0
Virgin Islands					
Infants in category	Number	250	1,012	0	1,262
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.6	98.9	N/A	99.0
Mean	Grams	3,233.3	3,155.1	N/A	3,170.7
West Virginia					
Infants in category	Number	342	11,948	0	12,290
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.5	94.7	N/A	94.7
Mean	Grams	3,239.1	3,188.1	N/A	3,189.6

Table E.5 (continued)
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Infants by Ethnicity by State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Southeast					
Florida					
Infants in category	Number	51,221	85,364	0	136,585
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.3	99.2	N/A	99.2
Mean	Grams	3,261.9	3,179.6	N/A	3,210.5
Georgia					
Infants in category	Number	14,526	64,552	0	79,078
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.3	98.1	N/A	98.1
Mean	Grams	3,303.2	3,154.1	N/A	3,181.5
South Carolina					
Infants in category	Number	4,744	33,066	0	37,810
Percent reporting birth weight	%	91.2	93.2	N/A	92.9
Mean	Grams	3,463.2	3,308.9	N/A	3,327.9
Tennessee					
Infants in category	Number	5,764	42,629	0	48,393
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.7	99.6	N/A	99.6
Mean	Grams	3,290.3	3,170.2	N/A	3,184.5
Mississippi Choctaw					
Infants in category	Number	0	237	0	237
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	70.0	N/A	70.0
Mean	Grams	N/A	3,198.4	N/A	3,198.4
Midwest					
Illinois					
Infants in category	Number	16,132	50,575	14,865	81,572
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.2	98.8	99.2	99.0
Mean	Grams	3,300.4	3,191.4	3,300.6	3,233.0
Indiana					
Infants in category	Number	7,215	38,560	544	46,319
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.8	98.9	11.9	97.9
Mean	Grams	3,309.9	3,223.3	3,221.9	3,236.9

Table E.5 (continued)
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Infants by Ethnicity by State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Midwest (continued)					
Michigan					
Infants in category	Number	7,628	55,793	0	63,421
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.5	98.1	N/A	98.2
Mean	Grams	3,298.2	3,223.1	N/A	3,232.1
Minnesota					
Infants in category	Number	4,654	24,021	245	28,920
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.3	98.4	45.3	97.9
Mean	Grams	3,331.2	3,309.4	3,266.6	3,312.7
Wisconsin					
Infants in category	Number	7,003	23,839	0	30,842
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.3	99.3	N/A	99.3
Mean	Grams	3,295.5	3,241.2	N/A	3,253.5
Southwest					
Arkansas					
Infants in category	Number	3,578	21,914	358	25,850
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.5	98.5	16.8	97.3
Mean	Grams	3,283.0	3,185.3	3,211.6	3,199.1
Louisiana					
Infants in category	Number	2,815	36,354	0	39,169
Percent reporting birth weight	%	46.4	45.7	N/A	45.8
Mean	Grams	3,122.1	2,963.3	N/A	2,974.9
Oklahoma					
Infants in category	Number	6,499	20,586	0	27,085
Percent reporting birth weight	%	92.9	91.3	N/A	91.7
Mean	Grams	3,269.5	3,206.9	N/A	3,222.1
Texas					
Infants in category	Number	164,704	82,242	69	247,015
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.7	97.2	89.9	98.2
Mean	Grams	3,242.2	3,168.3	3,076.9	3,217.8

Table E.5 (continued)
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Infants by Ethnicity by State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Southwest (continued)					
ACL (NM)					
Infants in category	Number	0	96	1	97
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	99.0	0.0	97.9
Mean	Grams	N/A	3,232.8	N/A	3,232.8
Chickasaw Nation (OK)					
Infants in category	Number	72	837	64	973
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.2	98.6	42.2	94.8
Mean	Grams	3,299.5	3,300.1	3,264.5	3,299.0
Choctaw Nation (OK)					
Infants in category	Number	65	979	60	1,104
Percent reporting birth weight	%	81.5	91.0	21.7	86.7
Mean	Grams	3,181.6	3,252.7	3,081.4	3,246.5
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)					
Infants in category	Number	7	41	1	49
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	98.0
Mean	Grams	2,924.1	3,131.6	N/A	3,101.4
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)					
Infants in category	Number	^a	50	2	52
Percent reporting birth weight	%	^a	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Grams	^a	3,238.1	3,260.3	3,239.0
ITC-Oklahoma					
Infants in category	Number	12	195	14	221
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	92.8	14.3	88.2
Mean	Grams	3,281.5	3,301.1	3,543.8	3,302.4
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)					
Infants in category	Number	28	516	20	564
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	97.1	5.0	94.0
Mean	Grams	3,200.5	3,267.4	2,494.8	3,262.4
Osage Nation (OK)					
Infants in category	Number	195	862	21	1,078
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.4	97.3	71.4	96.7
Mean	Grams	3,256.0	3,259.1	3,282.9	3,258.9

Table E.5 (continued)
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Infants by Ethnicity by State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Southwest (continued)					
Otoe-Missouria (OK)					
Infants in category	Number	16	103	6	125
Percent reporting birth weight	%	93.8	100.0	33.3	96.0
Mean	Grams	3,517.3	3,414.1	2,976.8	3,419.7
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)					
Infants in category	Number	^a	61	3	64
Percent reporting birth weight	%	^a	100.0	66.7	98.4
Mean	Grams	^a	3,169.6	2,948.4	3,162.6
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)					
Infants in category	Number	0	156	7	163
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	99.4	85.7	98.8
Mean	Grams	N/A	3,063.4	3,132.7	3,066.0
Santo Domingo (NM)					
Infants in category	Number	0	34	1	35
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	100.0	0.0	97.1
Mean	Grams	N/A	3,225.2	N/A	3,225.2
WCD (OK)					
Infants in category	Number	320	684	32	1,036
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.3	96.9	21.9	94.4
Mean	Grams	3,278.8	3,282.4	3,576.2	3,283.4
Mountain Plains					
Colorado					
Infants in category	Number	13,383	11,343	0	24,726
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.4	98.9	N/A	99.1
Mean	Grams	3,185.5	3,148.6	N/A	3,168.6
Iowa					
Infants in category	Number	3,305	14,730	0	18,035
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.4	97.6	N/A	97.8
Mean	Grams	3,303.1	3,274.2	N/A	3,279.6
Kansas					
Infants in category	Number	6,154	13,451	0	19,605
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.0	95.5	N/A	95.7
Mean	Grams	3,291.4	3,222.7	N/A	3,244.4

Table E.5 (continued)
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Infants by Ethnicity by State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Mountain Plains (continued)					
Missouri					
Infants in category	Number	3,679	34,918	0	38,597
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.4	98.3	N/A	98.3
Mean	Grams	3,301.3	3,215.0	N/A	3,223.1
Montana					
Infants in category	Number	343	4,705	51	5,099
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.3	98.7	54.9	98.3
Mean	Grams	3,210.6	3,278.7	3,115.5	3,273.2
Nebraska					
Infants in category	Number	3,501	7,602	4	11,107
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.3	99.1	50.0	99.1
Mean	Grams	3,290.9	3,245.3	3,047.6	3,259.7
North Dakota					
Infants in category	Number	323	3,139	0	3,462
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.1	99.2	N/A	99.2
Mean	Grams	3,299.8	3,286.5	N/A	3,287.7
Utah					
Infants in category	Number	6,183	10,552	0	16,735
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.1	98.0	N/A	98.0
Mean	Grams	3,221.9	3,212.0	N/A	3,215.7
Wyoming					
Infants in category	Number	753	2,449	53	3,255
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.5	97.7	24.5	96.4
Mean	Grams	3,152.6	3,157.2	3,127.2	3,156.0
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)					
Infants in category	Number	a	172	a	173
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	92.4	a	92.5
Mean	Grams	a	3,384.9	a	3,382.2
Eastern Shoshone (WY)					
Infants in category	Number	a	65	a	66
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	86.2	a	86.4
Mean	Grams	a	3,331.1	a	3,344.3
Northern Arapahoe (WY)					
Infants in category	Number	7	106	0	113
Percent reporting birth weight	%	85.7	82.1	N/A	82.3
Mean	Grams	3,704.4	3,317.3	N/A	3,342.3

Table E.5 (continued)
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Infants by Ethnicity by State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Mountain Plains (continued)					
Omaha Nation (NE)					
Infants in category	Number	^a	72	2	74
Percent reporting birth weight	%	^a	68.1	0.0	66.2
Mean	Grams	^a	3,415.9	N/A	3,415.9
Rosebud Sioux (SD)					
Infants in category	Number	6	323	0	329
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	95.0	N/A	95.1
Mean	Grams	3,118.5	3,373.9	N/A	3,369.0
Santee Sioux (NE)					
Infants in category	Number	0	22	0	22
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	77.3	N/A	77.3
Mean	Grams	N/A	3,508.7	N/A	3,508.7
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)					
Infants in category	Number	^a	170	2	172
Percent reporting birth weight	%	^a	88.8	100.0	89.0
Mean	Grams	^a	3,352.4	2,551.5	3,342.0
Three Affiliated (ND)					
Infants in category	Number	6	95	0	101
Percent reporting birth weight	%	83.3	81.1	N/A	81.2
Mean	Grams	3,742.2	3,494.8	N/A	3,509.9
Winnebago (NE)					
Infants in category	Number	^a	48	^a	49
Percent reporting birth weight	%	^a	45.8	^a	46.9
Mean	Grams	^a	3,525.7	^a	3,525.3
Western					
Alaska					
Infants in category	Number	713	5,854	3	6,570
Percent reporting birth weight	%	93.0	93.0	100.0	93.0
Mean	Grams	3,194.4	3,282.5	3,194.1	3,272.9
American Samoa					
Infants in category	Number	0	1,181	0	1,181
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	99.3	N/A	99.3
Mean	Grams	N/A	3,469.0	N/A	3,469.0

Table E.5 (continued)
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Infants by Ethnicity by State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Western (continued)					
Arizona					
Infants in category	Number	29,041	18,305	7	47,353
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.2	94.4	85.7	96.1
Mean	Grams	3,286.9	3,245.4	3,572.1	3,271.2
Guam					
Infants in category	Number	10	2,085	0	2,095
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	98.1	N/A	98.1
Mean	Grams	3,481.4	3,180.6	N/A	3,182.1
Hawaii					
Infants in category	Number	1,720	7,918	42	9,680
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.2	95.8	35.7	95.6
Mean	Grams	3,449.4	3,449.9	3,339.6	3,449.6
Idaho					
Infants in category	Number	3,366	7,579	0	10,945
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.2	97.8	N/A	97.9
Mean	Grams	3,285.7	3,315.1	N/A	3,306.0
Nevada					
Infants in category	Number	9,256	8,588	0	17,844
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.2	98.1	N/A	98.2
Mean	Grams	3,262.6	3,182.8	N/A	3,224.2
Northern Mariana Islands					
Infants in category	Number	0	772	1	773
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	98.6	100.0	98.6
Mean	Grams	N/A	3,205.3	3,005.1	3,205.1
Washington					
Infants in category	Number	16,029	29,078	0	45,107
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.0	98.3	N/A	98.6
Mean	Grams	3,338.0	3,332.1	N/A	3,334.2
ITC-Arizona					
Infants in category	Number	903	1,815	0	2,718
Percent reporting birth weight	%	93.9	93.8	N/A	93.8
Mean	Grams	3,369.1	3,339.3	N/A	3,349.2
ITC-Nevada					
Infants in category	Number	137	156	0	293
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.3	96.8	N/A	98.0
Mean	Grams	3,280.5	3,273.6	N/A	3,276.8
Navajo Nation (AZ)					
Infants in category	Number	111	2,693	0	2,804
Percent reporting birth weight	%	87.4	96.4	N/A	96.0
Mean	Grams	3,276.9	3,281.5	N/A	3,281.3

Notes

An infant is defined as a participant who is younger than 1 year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

N/A indicates either Not Applicable or Not Available.

^a Data not reported due to small cell size.

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

Table E.6
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Children by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black or African American Only	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Children
Northeast									
Connecticut									
Children in category	Number	1,633	797	8,069	358	22,185	976	0	34,018
Percent reporting birth weight	%	94.4	89.5	92.1	90.5	92.3	91.3	N/A	92.3
Mean	Grams	3,290.7	3,173.4	3,147.5	3,160.2	3,260.5	3,236.6	N/A	3,231.5
Massachusetts									
Children in category	Number	297	3,946	15,724	717	49,255	1,093	0	71,032
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.6	94.0	95.6	96.0	95.7	95.2	N/A	95.6
Mean	Grams	3,235.1	3,180.5	3,205.8	3,205.9	3,281.3	3,226.6	N/A	3,257.3
New Hampshire									
Children in category	Number	244	224	462	30	8,502	319	0	9,781
Percent reporting birth weight	%	70.5	50.4	59.1	36.7	63.9	67.1	N/A	63.5
Mean	Grams	3,308.5	3,286.6	3,298.3	3,190.7	3,306.4	3,279.2	N/A	3,304.6
Vermont									
Children in category	Number	17	140	280	28	8,548	285	176	9,474
Percent reporting birth weight	%	94.1	80.7	87.9	85.7	93.8	91.6	91.5	93.3
Mean	Grams	3,267.3	3,194.8	3,179.0	3,152.8	3,327.4	3,319.2	3,313.6	3,320.5
Indian Township (ME)									
Children in category	Number	9	0	0	0	^a	36	2	47
Percent reporting birth weight	%	11.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	^a	36.1	50.0	31.9
Mean	Grams	5,329.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	^a	3,585.2	3,402.0	3,689.3
Seneca Nation (NY)									
Children in category	Number	48	0	0	0	^a	^a	5	53
Percent reporting birth weight	%	22.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	^a	^a	20.0	22.6
Mean	Grams	3,628.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	^a	^a	3,402.0	3,609.9
Mid-Atlantic									
District of Columbia									
Children in category	Number	13	122	5,780	12	2,764	39	6	8,736
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	100.0	98.1	100.0	98.8	97.4	0.0	98.3
Mean	Grams	2,941.9	3,185.2	3,098.7	3,156.3	3,289.5	3,125.2	N/A	3,160.5
Maryland									
Children in category	Number	3,248	2,506	34,002	745	33,747	5,144	25	79,417
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.9	95.8	97.8	98.7	98.7	98.6	8.0	98.2
Mean	Grams	3,272.2	3,154.1	3,125.3	3,268.8	3,275.5	3,237.0	3,033.5	3,205.0

Table E.6 (continued)
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Children by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black or African American Only	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Children
Mid-Atlantic (continued)									
New Jersey									
Children in category	Number	3,446	3,059	22,179	1,221	61,840	2,076	379	94,200
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.5	95.9	95.6	97.2	97.1	95.4	94.2	96.7
Mean	Grams	3,255.6	3,138.7	3,130.4	3,239.9	3,278.9	3,236.2	3,174.9	3,237.1
Pennsylvania									
Children in category	Number	1,537	3,829	36,228	5,567	90,698	5,901	0	143,760
Percent reporting birth weight	%	82.1	82.0	93.4	91.5	89.8	92.2	N/A	90.6
Mean	Grams	3,176.9	3,173.1	3,111.7	3,186.2	3,239.6	3,188.8	N/A	3,199.9
Virginia									
Children in category	Number	544	2,392	27,418	143	49,237	3,763	148	83,645
Percent reporting birth weight	%	75.6	61.3	74.5	43.4	72.2	69.7	0.0	72.4
Mean	Grams	3,322.1	3,191.5	3,067.9	3,226.0	3,257.3	3,250.3	N/A	3,191.9
Virgin Islands									
Children in category	Number	0	13	2,933	^a	140	38	3	3,127
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	100.0	95.1	^a	96.4	97.4	100.0	95.2
Mean	Grams	N/A	3,299.5	3,141.3	^a	3,187.8	3,020.4	3,241.4	3,142.7
West Virginia									
Children in category	Number	79	65	1,048	25	22,815	1,753	0	25,785
Percent reporting birth weight	%	91.1	83.1	90.4	64.0	94.6	94.2	N/A	94.3
Mean	Grams	3,208.3	3,174.7	3,069.1	3,198.2	3,200.8	3,163.7	N/A	3,193.1
Southeast									
Florida									
Children in category	Number	3,013	2,678	80,534	374	171,074	12,846	0	270,519
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.7	88.7	95.2	88.2	93.1	93.9	N/A	93.8
Mean	Grams	3,256.0	3,150.3	3,095.3	3,202.5	3,259.1	3,216.0	N/A	3,206.4
Georgia									
Children in category	Number	1,561	5,037	77,840	254	88,008	4,514	5	177,219
Percent reporting birth weight	%	90.3	87.7	92.9	75.6	92.6	91.6	100.0	92.5
Mean	Grams	3,266.9	3,077.8	3,059.7	3,275.8	3,263.5	3,221.8	2,698.9	3,167.6
South Carolina									
Children in category	Number	223	567	31,457	82	33,571	2,052	0	67,952
Percent reporting birth weight	%	72.6	65.4	88.0	63.4	79.2	81.0	N/A	83.2
Mean	Grams	3,427.4	3,403.5	3,212.9	3,319.1	3,47.9	3,379.5	N/A	3,344.5

Table E.6 (continued)
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Children by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black or African American Only	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Children
Southeast (continued)									
Tennessee									
Children in category	Number	183	528	19,424	47	62,252	1,882	0	84,316
Percent reporting birth weight	%	82.5	66.7	80.0	70.2	82.9	80.8	N/A	82.0
Mean	Grams	3,255.2	3,171.9	3,079.9	3,265.4	3,233.7	3,195.2	N/A	3,198.0
Mississippi Choctaw									
Children in category	Number	542	0	0	0	^a	20	2	564
Percent reporting birth weight	%	26.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	^a	20.0	50.0	26.8
Mean	Grams	3,037.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	^a	2,948.4	2,948.4	3,034.8
Midwest									
Illinois									
Children in category	Number	76	3,830	33,567	53	92,170	3,471	31,895	165,062
Percent reporting birth weight	%	89.5	89.1	95.2	92.5	94.5	95.6	95.2	94.7
Mean	Grams	3,154.3	3,130.6	3,076.9	3,118.2	3,279.7	3,210.9	3,300.5	3,237.5
Indiana									
Children in category	Number	308	1,985	15,927	172	68,715	5,057	235	92,399
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.1	91.7	97.2	95.3	98.0	97.5	0.4	97.4
Mean	Grams	3,365.2	3,192.0	3,097.0	3,342.7	3,263.4	3,230.1	3,515.4	3,232.0
Michigan									
Children in category	Number	828	2,366	37,438	70	93,825	13,218	168	147,913
Percent reporting birth weight	%	95.9	86.6	96.2	98.6	95.6	96.5	7.1	95.6
Mean	Grams	3,332.3	3,116.0	3,083.1	3,229.4	3,292.9	3,239.0	3,168.1	3,232.2
Minnesota									
Children in category	Number	4,549	6,729	14,743	164	43,680	8,490	138	78,493
Percent reporting birth weight	%	85.0	80.5	79.0	82.9	89.1	84.5	8.7	85.6
Mean	Grams	3,390.1	3,170.2	3,258.5	3,290.9	3,340.8	3,309.0	3,016.9	3,312.0
Wisconsin									
Children in category	Number	1,852	3,618	13,005	140	45,998	5,112	0	69,725
Percent reporting birth weight	%	93.9	90.2	92.6	85.7	89.5	92.4	N/A	90.4
Mean	Grams	3,412.1	3,181.3	3,079.9	3,353.6	3,313.5	3,281.7	N/A	3,262.5

Table E.6 (continued)
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Children by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black or African American Only	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Children
Southwest									
Arkansas									
Children in category	Number	259	418	12,105	513	37,455	1,731	146	52,627
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.1	93.1	97.5	93.8	98.1	97.8	8.2	97.6
Mean	Grams	3,257.8	3,124.1	3,031.3	3,073.2	3,258.2	3,191.3	3,097.2	3,201.1
Oklahoma									
Children in category	Number	3,454	909	6,140	344	40,502	5,318	0	56,667
Percent reporting birth weight	%	85.2	83.4	85.2	79.4	86.3	85.1	N/A	85.9
Mean	Grams	3,290.7	3,139.8	3,052.0	3,142.3	3,248.8	3,217.8	N/A	3,225.0
Texas									
Children in category	Number	8,954	6,055	59,101	581	432,849	15,043	49	522,632
Percent reporting birth weight	%	89.4	71.0	82.8	67.0	88.2	81.4	12.2	87.2
Mean	Grams	3,271.2	3,116.4	3,069.1	3,233.3	3,243.1	3,216.3	3,406.7	3,223.0
ACL (NM)									
Children in category	Number	350	^a	0	0	^a	^a	6	356
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.4	^a	N/A	N/A	^a	^a	83.3	99.2
Mean	Grams	3,224.1	^a	N/A	N/A	^a	^a	3,158.2	3,223.1
Chickasaw Nation (OK)									
Children in category	Number	590	0	54	7	1,031	631	37	2,350
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.8	N/A	100.0	100.0	97.0	99.0	10.8	96.7
Mean	Grams	3,288.7	N/A	3,031.4	3,422.3	3,227.9	3,224.8	2,827.9	3,237.9
Choctaw Nation (OK)									
Children in category	Number	407	^a	43	^a	825	1,146	20	2,441
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.3	^a	100.0	^a	98.3	99.0	40.0	98.0
Mean	Grams	3,232.2	^a	3,099.4	^a	3,199.6	3,195.9	3,575.7	3,202.7
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)									
Children in category	Number	127	0	0	0	16	0	1	144
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	100.0	N/A	0.0	98.6
Mean	Grams	3,143.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,178.7	N/A	N/A	3,147.0
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)									
Children in category	Number	202	0	0	0	^a	0	2	204
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	^a	N/A	100.0	100.0
Mean	Grams	3,208.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	^a	N/A	3,288.6	3,209.2

Table E.6 (continued)
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Children by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black or African American Only	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Children
Southwest (continued)									
ITC-Oklahoma									
Children in category	Number	49	0	0	10	226	270	0	555
Percent reporting birth weight	%	95.9	N/A	N/A	100.0	99.6	100.0	N/A	99.5
Mean	Grams	3,222.2	N/A	N/A	3,039.1	3,160.7	3,265.7	N/A	3,215.1
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)									
Children in category	Number	699	^a	81	^a	508	480	19	1,787
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.1	^a	95.1	^a	97.8	99.4	31.6	97.9
Mean	Grams	3,342.3	^a	3,015.8	^a	3,233.8	3,252.3	3,231.9	3,272.2
Osage Nation (OK)									
Children in category	Number	429	58	158	6	874	142	6	1,673
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.9	100.0	98.7	100.0	98.4	98.6	16.7	98.1
Mean	Grams	3,345.9	3,205.5	3,099.6	3,109.1	3,245.2	3,325.1	3,430.4	3,262.1
Otoe-Missouria (OK)									
Children in category	Number	115	^a	15	^a	152	7	11	300
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	^a	100.0	^a	96.7	85.7	90.9	97.7
Mean	Grams	3,407.4	^a	2,797.2	^a	3,273.2	3,331.1	3,073.2	3,295.9
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)									
Children in category	Number	157	0	0	0	0	^a	7	164
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	^a	71.4	98.8
Mean	Grams	3,261.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	^a	2,750.0	3,246.1
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)									
Children in category	Number	523	0	0	0	^a	0	6	529
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	^a	N/A	50.0	97.2
Mean	Grams	3,145.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	^a	N/A	3,241.4	3,145.5
Santo Domingo (NM)									
Children in category	Number	113	0	0	0	^a	0	4	117
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	^a	N/A	100.0	100.0
Mean	Grams	3,277.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	^a	N/A	2,296.4	3,244.0
WCD (OK)									
Children in category	Number	1,068	7	169	355	794	263	16	2,672
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.6	100.0	100.0	98.3	97.4	98.9	0.0	97.7
Mean	Grams	3,354.5	2,964.6	3,041.2	3,294.6	3,207.8	3,235.0	N/A	3,269.8

Table E.6 (continued)
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Children by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black or African American Only	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Children
Mountain Plains									
Colorado									
Children in category	Number	20,445	1,082	4,168	173	29,702	4,209	5	59,784
Percent reporting birth weight	%	51.9	60.3	60.3	72.3	62.0	51.7	40.0	57.7
Mean	Grams	3,216.3	3,081.5	3,083.3	3,173.2	3,185.3	3,153.7	3,019.3	3,183.4
Iowa									
Children in category	Number	244	694	3,622	171	34,154	2,531	18	41,434
Percent reporting birth weight	%	84.8	80.3	86.8	84.8	93.8	95.0	5.6	92.9
Mean	Grams	3,426.2	3,158.5	3,142.1	3,263.8	3,286.8	3,256.2	3,118.5	3,271.9
Kansas									
Children in category	Number	1,905	840	4,607	115	35,234	3,476	0	46,177
Percent reporting birth weight	%	93.3	76.1	89.2	87.8	91.3	92.0	N/A	90.9
Mean	Grams	3,289.8	3,095.1	3,098.9	3,351.2	3,266.9	3,214.2	N/A	3,245.0
Missouri									
Children in category	Number	140	929	17,089	333	59,181	3,626	0	81,298
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.9	97.8	98.5	98.5	99.0	99.2	N/A	98.9
Mean	Grams	3,244.5	3,181.1	3,085.2	3,218.7	3,266.6	3,216.6	N/A	3,225.2
Montana									
Children in category	Number	2,670	35	67	17	8,186	1,279	34	12,288
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.8	82.9	92.5	94.1	98.0	97.9	38.2	97.7
Mean	Grams	3,370.8	3,129.3	3,184.8	2,923.6	3,260.4	3,276.9	3,404.2	3,285.1
Nebraska									
Children in category	Number	4,955	707	3,052	157	16,445	2,145	2	27,463
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.4	93.6	97.4	99.4	99.2	98.7	50.0	98.8
Mean	Grams	3,302.9	3,098.6	3,126.1	3,267.5	3,276.8	3,257.9	3,288.6	3,259.1
North Dakota									
Children in category	Number	1,677	71	445	35	4,569	619	8	7,424
Percent reporting birth weight	%	94.8	80.3	76.2	54.3	89.4	89.8	25.0	89.5
Mean	Grams	3,389.1	3,051.9	3,268.3	2,864.8	3,271.3	3,292.0	3,047.6	3,297.9
Utah									
Children in category	Number	615	570	790	814	36,238	1,422	6	40,455
Percent reporting birth weight	%	91.2	88.4	89.6	93.2	92.6	93.2	50.0	92.5
Mean	Grams	3,230.9	3,075.9	3,135.5	3,352.5	3,238.7	3,257.6	3,033.5	3,237.4

Table E.6 (continued)
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Children by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black or African American Only	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Children
Mountain Plains (continued)									
Wyoming									
Children in category	Number	239	51	100	11	5,989	300	18	6,708
Percent reporting birth weight	%	74.1	80.4	74.0	72.7	79.5	82.0	0.0	79.1
Mean	Grams	3,275.9	3,081.2	3,135.7	3,235.4	3,163.6	3,157.8	N/A	3,166.2
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)									
Children in category	Number	256	0	0	0	^a	203	2	461
Percent reporting birth weight	%	21.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	^a	25.1	0.0	23.0
Mean	Grams	3,418.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	^a	3,224.1	N/A	3,325.0
Eastern Shoshone (WY)									
Children in category	Number	85	0	0	0	^a	^a	8	93
Percent reporting birth weight	%	21.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	^a	^a	25.0	21.5
Mean	Grams	3,313.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	^a	^a	3,175.2	3,299.9
Northern Arapahoe (WY)									
Children in category	Number	238	0	0	0	7	9	0	254
Percent reporting birth weight	%	28.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0	44.4	N/A	28.3
Mean	Grams	3,245.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,721.6	N/A	3,216.2
Omaha Nation (NE)									
Children in category	Number	238	0	^a	0	0	6	^a	245
Percent reporting birth weight	%	23.5	N/A	^a	N/A	N/A	0.0	^a	22.9
Mean	Grams	3,503.3	N/A	^a	N/A	N/A	N/A	^a	3,503.3
Rosebud Sioux (SD)									
Children in category	Number	682	0	0	0	20	10	0	712
Percent reporting birth weight	%	26.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	25.0	20.0	N/A	26.3
Mean	Grams	3,319.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,039.1	3,005.1	N/A	3,308.6
Santee Sioux (NE)									
Children in category	Number	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	72
Percent reporting birth weight	%	4.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.2
Mean	Grams	3,515.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,515.4
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)									
Children in category	Number	490	0	0	0	10	6	0	506
Percent reporting birth weight	%	27.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	20.0	16.7	N/A	26.9
Mean	Grams	3,232.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,288.6	1,927.8	N/A	3,223.6

Table E.6 (continued)
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Children by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black or African American Only	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Children
Mountain Plains (continued)									
Three Affiliated (ND)									
Children in category	Number	114	0	0	0	^a	45	2	161
Percent reporting birth weight	%	30.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	^a	33.3	0.0	31.1
Mean	Grams	3,243.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	^a	3,409.6	N/A	3,293.1
Winnebago (NE)									
Children in category	Number	135	0	0	0	^a	0	5	140
Percent reporting birth weight	%	25.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	^a	N/A	20.0	25.7
Mean	Grams	3,551.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	^a	N/A	3,515.4	3,550.1
Western									
Alaska									
Children in category	Number	3,950	858	577	457	5,790	2,053	7	13,692
Percent reporting birth weight	%	88.5	76.5	66.6	77.7	67.9	84.4	28.6	77.1
Mean	Grams	3,355.6	3,096.5	2,981.7	3,381.1	3,266.1	3,276.5	3,345.3	3,280.4
American Samoa									
Children in category	Number	^a	27	^a	4,407	^a	18	4	4,456
Percent reporting birth weight	%	^a	96.3	^a	96.8	^a	100.0	50.0	96.7
Mean	Grams	^a	3,255.9	^a	3,501.4	^a	3,361.1	3,387.9	3,499.3
Arizona									
Children in category	Number	2,303	974	5,333	411	78,518	3,251	0	90,790
Percent reporting birth weight	%	89.1	87.1	91.4	87.3	95.1	91.7	N/A	94.5
Mean	Grams	3,298.7	3,115.4	3,130.0	3,273.1	3,277.9	3,251.1	N/A	3,267.4
Guam									
Children in category	Number	^a	667	11	3,338	94	265	3	4,378
Percent reporting birth weight	%	^a	94.2	81.8	94.8	87.2	89.1	100.0	94.2
Mean	Grams	^a	3,086.2	2,819.3	3,157.8	3,374.0	3,174.6	2,986.2	3,151.3
Hawaii									
Children in category	Number	31	3,668	338	4,242	3,425	10,725	52	22,481
Percent reporting birth weight	%	67.7	87.1	61.2	86.5	72.1	91.4	50.0	86.3
Mean	Grams	3,306.2	3,261.2	3,420.5	3,482.7	3,533.9	3,452.8	3,583.0	3,436.9
Idaho									
Children in category	Number	1,178	365	309	70	22,835	794	0	25,551
Percent reporting birth weight	%	93.9	77.8	81.9	82.9	89.9	92.6	N/A	89.9
Mean	Grams	3,275.4	3,144.5	3,213.5	3,163.0	3,279.8	3,271.9	N/A	3,276.6

Table E.6 (continued)
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Children by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black or African American Only	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Children
Western (continued)									
Nevada									
Children in category	Number	10,965	993	4,401	536	23,068	2,445	0	42,408
Percent reporting birth weight	%	58.9	52.6	50.2	47.0	47.7	53.4	N/A	51.3
Mean	Grams	3,305.2	3,121.9	3,084.3	3,189.3	3,249.2	3,213.6	N/A	3,243.2
Northern Mariana Islands									
Children in category	Number	0	1,250	^a	1,639	9	183	2	3,083
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	99.2	^a	98.9	100.0	98.9	100.0	99.0
Mean	Grams	N/A	3,121.0	^a	3,205.3	2,835.0	3,181.9	2,934.3	3,168.4
Washington									
Children in category	Number	16,006	4,528	7,801	1,817	72,430	16,152	5	118,739
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.1	90.9	88.8	91.7	95.3	95.1	80.0	94.7
Mean	Grams	3,345.2	3,179.1	3,251.0	3,334.4	3,353.5	3,313.7	3,430.4	3,333.9
ITC-Arizona									
Children in category	Number	5,533	27	64	12	895	545	0	7,076
Percent reporting birth weight	%	92.3	85.2	59.4	91.7	80.4	91.7	N/A	90.4
Mean	Grams	3,319.6	3,336.7	3,117.0	3,440.7	3,275.0	3,410.7	N/A	3,320.8
ITC-Nevada									
Children in category	Number	225	13	16	12	554	92	0	912
Percent reporting birth weight	%	71.6	53.8	81.3	33.3	53.6	52.2	N/A	58.1
Mean	Grams	3,397.1	3,195.5	2,845.9	3,465.8	3,161.0	3,047.6	N/A	3,217.5
Navajo Nation (AZ)									
Children in category	Number	7,363	6	^a	^a	83	135	9	7,596
Percent reporting birth weight	%	92.6	83.3	^a	^a	88.0	94.8	88.9	92.6
Mean	Grams	3,262.4	2,942.7	^a	^a	3,201.6	3,293.7	3,299.2	3,262.2

Notes

N/A indicates either Not Applicable or Not Available.

^a Data not reported due to small cell size.^b Includes categories with cell sizes too small to be reported separately.

Table E.7
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Children by Ethnicity by State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Children
Northeast					
Connecticut					
Children in category	Number	17,357	16,661	0	34,018
Percent reporting birth weight	%	92.3	92.2	N/A	92.3
Mean	Grams	3,251.4	3,210.8	N/A	3,231.5
Massachusetts					
Children in category	Number	26,744	44,288	0	71,032
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.0	95.3	N/A	95.6
Mean	Grams	3,248.3	3,262.7	N/A	3,257.3
New Hampshire					
Children in category	Number	1,274	8,507	0	9,781
Percent reporting birth weight	%	63.1	63.6	N/A	63.5
Mean	Grams	3,255.9	3,311.9	N/A	3,304.6
Vermont					
Children in category	Number	111	9,363	0	9,474
Percent reporting birth weight	%	87.4	93.4	N/A	93.3
Mean	Grams	3,207.9	3,321.7	N/A	3,320.5
Indian Township (ME)					
Children in category	Number	0	47	0	47
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	31.9	N/A	31.9
Mean	Grams	N/A	3,689.3	N/A	3,689.3
Seneca Nation (NY)					
Children in category	Number	^a	51	2	53
Percent reporting birth weight	%	^a	21.6	50.0	22.6
Mean	Grams	^a	3,587.6	3,855.6	3,609.9
Mid-Atlantic					
District of Columbia					
Children in category	Number	2,643	6,087	6	8,736
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.8	98.1	0.0	98.3
Mean	Grams	3,287.7	3,105.0	N/A	3,160.5
Maryland					
Children in category	Number	24,240	55,177	0	79,417
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.8	97.9	N/A	98.2
Mean	Grams	3,274.6	3,174.1	N/A	3,205.0
New Jersey					
Children in category	Number	50,107	43,714	379	94,200
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.9	96.5	94.2	96.7
Mean	Grams	3,263.6	3,207.1	3,174.9	3,237.1
Pennsylvania					
Children in category	Number	32,938	110,822	0	143,760
Percent reporting birth weight	%	89.9	90.8	N/A	90.6
Mean	Grams	3,216.9	3,195.0	N/A	3,199.9
Virginia					
Children in category	Number	20,364	63,281	0	83,645
Percent reporting birth weight	%	74.8	71.6	N/A	72.4
Mean	Grams	3,291.6	3,158.4	N/A	3,191.9

Table E.7 (continued)
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Children by Ethnicity by State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Children
Mid-Atlantic (continued)					
Virgin Islands					
Children in category	Number	686	2,441	0	3,127
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.8	94.8	N/A	95.2
Mean	Grams	3,146.1	3,141.7	N/A	3,142.7
West Virginia					
Children in category	Number	812	24,973	0	25,785
Percent reporting birth weight	%	90.8	94.4	N/A	94.3
Mean	Grams	3,223.6	3,192.1	N/A	3,193.1
Southeast					
Florida					
Children in category	Number	115,248	155,271	0	270,519
Percent reporting birth weight	%	94.3	93.4	N/A	93.8
Mean	Grams	3,256.4	3,168.9	N/A	3,206.4
Georgia					
Children in category	Number	43,752	133,462	5	177,219
Percent reporting birth weight	%	94.0	92.1	100.0	92.5
Mean	Grams	3,289.7	3,126.8	2,698.9	3,167.6
South Carolina					
Children in category	Number	11,635	56,317	0	67,952
Percent reporting birth weight	%	79.7	83.9	N/A	83.2
Mean	Grams	3,544.5	3,305.2	N/A	3,344.5
Tennessee					
Children in category	Number	14,918	69,398	0	84,316
Percent reporting birth weight	%	82.1	82.0	N/A	82.0
Mean	Grams	3,296.3	3,176.9	N/A	3,198.0
Mississippi Choctaw					
Children in category	Number	a	563	a	564
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	26.8	a	26.8
Mean	Grams	a	3,034.8	a	3,034.8

Table E.7 (continued)
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Children by Ethnicity by State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Children
Midwest					
Illinois					
Children in category	Number	45,538	87,629	31,895	165,062
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.2	93.7	95.2	94.7
Mean	Grams	3,299.6	3,181.0	3,300.5	3,237.5
Indiana					
Children in category	Number	18,769	73,395	235	92,399
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.5	97.7	0.4	97.4
Mean	Grams	3,300.3	3,214.6	3,515.4	3,232.0
Michigan					
Children in category	Number	21,948	125,965	0	147,913
Percent reporting birth weight	%	95.8	95.5	N/A	95.6
Mean	Grams	3,290.2	3,222.1	N/A	3,232.2
Minnesota					
Children in category	Number	15,130	63,225	138	78,493
Percent reporting birth weight	%	84.7	86.0	8.7	85.6
Mean	Grams	3,318.4	3,310.6	3,016.9	3,312.0
Wisconsin					
Children in category	Number	19,029	50,696	0	69,725
Percent reporting birth weight	%	91.8	89.9	N/A	90.4
Mean	Grams	3,317.8	3,241.2	N/A	3,262.5
Southwest					
Arkansas					
Children in category	Number	10,387	42,094	146	52,627
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.5	97.7	8.2	97.6
Mean	Grams	3,305.0	3,175.3	3,097.2	3,201.1
Oklahoma					
Children in category	Number	17,954	38,713	0	56,667
Percent reporting birth weight	%	87.7	85.1	N/A	85.9
Mean	Grams	3,270.8	3,203.2	N/A	3,225.0
Texas					
Children in category	Number	402,867	119,716	49	522,632
Percent reporting birth weight	%	90.1	77.3	12.2	87.2
Mean	Grams	3,242.0	3,148.4	3,406.7	3,223.0
ACL (NM)					
Children in category	Number	6	349	1	356
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	99.4	0.0	99.2
Mean	Grams	3,383.1	3,220.4	N/A	3,223.1
Chickasaw Nation (OK)					
Children in category	Number	213	2,100	37	2,350
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.2	98.2	10.8	96.7
Mean	Grams	3,281.2	3,234.3	2,827.9	3,237.9
Choctaw Nation (OK)					
Children in category	Number	189	2,238	14	2,441
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.4	98.5	14.3	98.0
Mean	Grams	3,275.5	3,196.7	3,019.3	3,202.7

Table E.7 (continued)
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Children by Ethnicity by State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Children
Southwest (continued)					
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)					
Children in category	Number	16	127	1	144
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	99.2	0.0	98.6
Mean	Grams	3,203.6	3,139.9	N/A	3,147.0
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)					
Children in category	Number	0	204	0	204
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	100.0	N/A	100.0
Mean	Grams	N/A	3,209.2	N/A	3,209.2
ITC-Oklahoma					
Children in category	Number	72	483	0	555
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	99.4	N/A	99.5
Mean	Grams	3,094.5	3,233.2	N/A	3,215.1
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)					
Children in category	Number	58	1,716	13	1,787
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.6	98.7	0.0	97.9
Mean	Grams	3,207.6	3,274.3	N/A	3,272.2
Osage Nation (OK)					
Children in category	Number	252	1,415	6	1,673
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.4	98.4	16.7	98.1
Mean	Grams	3,240.5	3,265.9	3,430.4	3,262.1
Otoe-Missouria (OK)					
Children in category	Number	40	258	2	300
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	97.7	50.0	97.7
Mean	Grams	3,272.3	3,300.2	3,146.9	3,295.9
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)					
Children in category	Number	^a	158	6	164
Percent reporting birth weight	%	^a	100.0	66.7	98.8
Mean	Grams	^a	3,239.3	3,515.4	3,246.1
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)					
Children in category	Number	^a	523	6	529
Percent reporting birth weight	%	^a	97.7	50.0	97.2
Mean	Grams	^a	3,143.6	3,468.2	3,145.5
Santo Domingo (NM)					
Children in category	Number	^a	114	3	117
Percent reporting birth weight	%	^a	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Grams	^a	3,276.2	2,022.3	3,244.0
WCD (OK)					
Children in category	Number	713	1,943	16	2,672
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.0	98.4	0.0	97.7
Mean	Grams	3,276.5	3,267.4	N/A	3,269.8

Table E.7 (continued)
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Children by Ethnicity by State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Children
Mountain Plains					
Colorado					
Children in category	Number	34,968	24,816	0	59,784
Percent reporting birth weight	%	54.7	62.0	N/A	57.7
Mean	Grams	3,199.8	3,163.1	N/A	3,183.4
Iowa					
Children in category	Number	9,550	31,884	0	41,434
Percent reporting birth weight	%	93.4	92.7	N/A	92.9
Mean	Grams	3,299.1	3,263.7	N/A	3,271.9
Kansas					
Children in category	Number	17,206	28,971	0	46,177
Percent reporting birth weight	%	91.0	90.9	N/A	90.9
Mean	Grams	3,292.1	3,216.9	N/A	3,245.0
Missouri					
Children in category	Number	9,164	72,134	0	81,298
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.9	98.9	N/A	98.9
Mean	Grams	3,298.2	3,216.0	N/A	3,225.2
Montana					
Children in category	Number	814	11,440	34	12,288
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.3	97.8	38.2	97.7
Mean	Grams	3,267.6	3,286.2	3,404.2	3,285.1
Nebraska					
Children in category	Number	10,335	17,127	1	27,463
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.3	98.6	0.0	98.8
Mean	Grams	3,289.9	3,240.5	N/A	3,259.1
North Dakota					
Children in category	Number	716	6,708	0	7,424
Percent reporting birth weight	%	86.6	89.8	N/A	89.5
Mean	Grams	3,270.8	3,300.7	N/A	3,297.9
Utah					
Children in category	Number	16,896	23,559	0	40,455
Percent reporting birth weight	%	94.1	91.3	N/A	92.5
Mean	Grams	3,227.8	3,244.6	N/A	3,237.4
Wyoming					
Children in category	Number	1,848	4,842	18	6,708
Percent reporting birth weight	%	81.2	78.6	0.0	79.1
Mean	Grams	3,155.7	3,170.3	N/A	3,166.2
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)					
Children in category	Number	^a	457	4	461
Percent reporting birth weight	%	^a	23.2	0.0	23.0
Mean	Grams	^a	3,325.0	N/A	3,325.0

Table E.7 (continued)
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Children by Ethnicity by State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Children
Mountain Plains (continued)					
Eastern Shoshone (WY)					
Children in category	Number	^a	90	3	93
Percent reporting birth weight	%	^a	22.2	0.0	21.5
Mean	Grams	^a	3,299.9	N/A	3,299.9
Northern Arapahoe (WY)					
Children in category	Number	11	243	0	254
Percent reporting birth weight	%	18.2	28.8	N/A	28.3
Mean	Grams	3,855.6	3,197.9	N/A	3,216.2
Omaha Nation (NE)					
Children in category	Number	7	238	0	245
Percent reporting birth weight	%	0.0	23.5	N/A	22.9
Mean	Grams	N/A	3,503.3	N/A	3,503.3
Rosebud Sioux (SD)					
Children in category	Number	6	706	0	712
Percent reporting birth weight	%	50.0	26.1	N/A	26.3
Mean	Grams	3,099.6	3,312.0	N/A	3,308.6
Santee Sioux (NE)					
Children in category	Number	^a	69	3	72
Percent reporting birth weight	%	^a	4.3	0.0	4.2
Mean	Grams	^a	3,515.4	N/A	3,515.4
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)					
Children in category	Number	^a	505	^a	506
Percent reporting birth weight	%	^a	26.9	^a	26.9
Mean	Grams	^a	3,223.6	^a	3,223.6
Three Affiliated (ND)					
Children in category	Number	13	148	0	161
Percent reporting birth weight	%	23.1	31.8	N/A	31.1
Mean	Grams	3,515.4	3,278.9	N/A	3,293.1
Winnebago (NE)					
Children in category	Number	0	140	0	140
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	25.7	N/A	25.7
Mean	Grams	N/A	3,550.1	N/A	3,550.1
Western					
Alaska					
Children in category	Number	1,314	12,373	5	13,692
Percent reporting birth weight	%	71.5	77.7	0.0	77.1
Mean	Grams	3,231.4	3,285.2	N/A	3,280.4
American Samoa					
Children in category	Number	6	4,450	0	4,456
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	96.7	N/A	96.7
Mean	Grams	3,548.5	3,499.2	N/A	3,499.3
Arizona					
Children in category	Number	61,365	29,425	0	90,790
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.4	90.4	N/A	94.5
Mean	Grams	3,279.1	3,241.6	N/A	3,267.4

Table E.7 (continued)
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Children by Ethnicity by State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Children
Western (continued)					
Guam					
Children in category	Number	31	4,347	0	4,378
Percent reporting birth weight	%	90.3	94.2	N/A	94.2
Mean	Grams	3,357.5	3,149.9	N/A	3,151.3
Hawaii					
Children in category	Number	4,642	17,787	52	22,481
Percent reporting birth weight	%	87.8	86.0	50.0	86.3
Mean	Grams	3,442.6	3,435.1	3,583.0	3,436.9
Idaho					
Children in category	Number	8,775	16,776	0	25,551
Percent reporting birth weight	%	92.8	88.4	N/A	89.9
Mean	Grams	3,269.1	3,280.7	N/A	3,276.6
Nevada					
Children in category	Number	26,804	15,604	0	42,408
Percent reporting birth weight	%	53.0	48.3	N/A	51.3
Mean	Grams	3,281.5	3,170.9	N/A	3,243.2
Northern Mariana Islands					
Children in category	Number	^a	3,080	3	3,083
Percent reporting birth weight	%	^a	99.0	100.0	99.0
Mean	Grams	^a	3,168.1	3,524.8	3,168.4
Washington					
Children in category	Number	50,555	68,184	0	118,739
Percent reporting birth weight	%	95.6	94.1	N/A	94.7
Mean	Grams	3,327.7	3,338.6	N/A	3,333.9
ITC-Arizona					
Children in category	Number	2,347	4,729	0	7,076
Percent reporting birth weight	%	89.3	91.0	N/A	90.4
Mean	Grams	3,326.2	3,318.2	N/A	3,320.8
ITC-Nevada					
Children in category	Number	470	442	0	912
Percent reporting birth weight	%	56.2	60.2	N/A	58.1
Mean	Grams	3,159.1	3,275.4	N/A	3,217.5
Navajo Nation (AZ)					
Children in category	Number	216	7,380	0	7,596
Percent reporting birth weight	%	86.1	92.8	N/A	92.6
Mean	Grams	3,192.6	3,264.1	N/A	3,262.2

Notes

N/A indicates either Not Applicable or Not Available.

^a Data not reported due to small cell size.^b Includes categories with cell sizes too small to be reported separately

Table E.8
Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy From First WIC Certification to April 30, 2012
By Participant Category by State^a

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Northeast					
Connecticut					
Women in category	Number	7,301	3,669	3,400	14,370
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	69.4	74.2	73.0	71.5
Mean	Weeks	15	42	36	27
Mode	Weeks	14	*	43	14
Massachusetts					
Women in category	Number	10,566	8,413	7,320	26,299
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	62.0	66.0	66.1	64.4
Mean	Weeks	13	42	35	29
Mode	Weeks	7	31	40	14
New Hampshire					
Women in category	Number	1,891	1,107	1,546	4,544
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	14	41	33	27
Mode	Weeks	2	37	45	2
Rhode Island					
Women in category	Number	2,791	1,209	2,103	6,103
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.9	99.9	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	15	40	36	27
Mode	Weeks	1	33	45	1
Vermont					
Women in category	Number	1,339	1,234	791	3,364
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	95.8	98.6	97.7	97.3
Mean	Weeks	15	19	17	17
Mode	Weeks	15	6	10	15
Indian Township (ME)					
Women in category	Number	15	4	3	22
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	18	46	36	26
Mode	Weeks	*	*	*	*
Pleasant Point (ME)					
Women in category	Number	11	2	3	16
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	16	81	50	31
Mode	Weeks	1	*	50	1

Table E.8 (continued)
Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy From First WIC Certification to April 30, 2012
By Participant Category by State^a

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Northeast (continued)					
Seneca Nation (NY)					
Women in category	Number	29	4	7	40
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	17	21	29	20
Mode	Weeks	*	*	*	*
Mid-Atlantic					
District of Columbia					
Women in category	Number	1,826	1,472	1,547	4,845
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	99.9	99.7	99.9
Mean	Weeks	13	35	28	25
Mode	Weeks	8	33	26	14
Maryland					
Women in category	Number	14,341	14,130	8,744	37,215
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	14	42	33	29
Mode	Weeks	3	45	40	14
New Jersey					
Women in category	Number	16,033	13,846	9,672	39,551
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.8	98.5	98.1	99.0
Mean	Weeks	12	36	28	24
Mode	Weeks	1	38	22	1
Pennsylvania					
Women in category	Number	23,404	12,903	23,594	59,901
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	98.3	98.4	99.1	98.7
Mean	Weeks	13	38	30	25
Mode	Weeks	5	37	36	13
Virginia					
Women in category	Number	19,762	8,971	14,396	43,129
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	62.5	70.5	66.0	65.3
Mean	Weeks	15	26	21	20
Mode	Weeks	12	12	20	12

Table E.8 (continued)
Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2012
By Participant Category by State^a

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Mid-Atlantic (continued)					
Virgin Islands					
Women in category	Number	350	799	152	1,301
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	11	38	28	30
Mode	Weeks	6	38	32	6
Southeast					
Alabama					
Women in category	Number	18,096	4,481	14,059	36,636
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	59.2	62.8	60.8	60.2
Mean	Weeks	14	37	37	26
Mode	Weeks	3	37	37	12
Florida					
Women in category	Number	61,129	45,127	38,581	144,837
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	15	43	36	29
Mode	Weeks	3	42	41	15
Georgia					
Women in category	Number	38,751	20,785	22,516	82,052
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.8	100.0	100.0	99.9
Mean	Weeks	15	14	14	14
Mode	Weeks	1	13	17	17
South Carolina					
Women in category	Number	15,799	5,057	16,664	37,520
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.8	98.9	99.9	99.7
Mean	Weeks	15	42	35	27
Mode	Weeks	1	38	37	15
Mississippi Choctaw					
Women in category	Number	125	9	41	175
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	97.6	100.0	100.0	98.3
Mean	Weeks	17	47	39	24
Mode	Weeks	9	*	*	9

Table E.8 (continued)
Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2012
By Participant Category by State^a

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Midwest					
Illinois					
Women in category	Number	35,305	19,751	23,482	78,538
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	15	22	14	16
Mode	Weeks	5	5	17	13
Indiana					
Women in category	Number	18,116	9,311	16,288	43,715
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.9	99.8	99.6	99.8
Mean	Weeks	14	39	34	27
Mode	Weeks	5	39	39	14
Michigan					
Women in category	Number	26,579	12,649	25,065	64,293
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	14	43	35	28
Mode	Weeks	1	35	41	9
Minnesota					
Women in category	Number	13,053	10,419	8,679	32,151
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.9	99.7	99.6	99.7
Mean	Weeks	14	43	35	29
Mode	Weeks	3	37	38	14
Wisconsin					
Women in category	Number	12,113	9,468	8,131	29,712
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	97.4	97.4	98.5	97.7
Mean	Weeks	14	40	32	27
Mode	Weeks	1	40	36	14
Southwest					
Arkansas					
Women in category	Number	12,256	3,115	11,366	26,737
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.7	99.3	98.9	99.3
Mean	Weeks	14	41	36	27
Mode	Weeks	5	41	41	14

Table E.8 (continued)
Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2012
By Participant Category by State^a

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Southwest (continued)					
Louisiana					
Women in category	Number	13,429	4,058	16,924	34,411
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	60.6	68.8	60.8	61.7
Mean	Weeks	13	40	37	28
Mode	Weeks	2	37	42	7
New Mexico					
Women in category	Number	8,054	5,144	2,844	16,042
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.4	5.8	0.1	51.8
Mean	Weeks	18	22	16	18
Mode	Weeks	13	20	*	13
Oklahoma					
Women in category	Number	13,776	5,673	8,952	28,401
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	51.0	57.1	51.9	52.5
Mean	Weeks	16	45	39	30
Mode	Weeks	15	37	*	15
Texas					
Women in category	Number	105,935	111,219	51,799	268,953
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	15	46	33	32
Mode	Weeks	2	47	41	14
ACL (NM)					
Women in category	Number	48	56	25	129
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	98.2	100.0	99.2
Mean	Weeks	13	43	31	29
Mode	Weeks	*	64	*	*
Chickasaw Nation (OK)					
Women in category	Number	453	179	399	1,031
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.8	100.0	98.0	99.1
Mean	Weeks	15	38	34	26
Mode	Weeks	15	45	37	15
Choctaw Nation (OK)					
Women in category	Number	389	138	356	883
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.7	99.3	99.4	99.5
Mean	Weeks	14	36	27	23
Mode	Weeks	*	36	10	17

Table E.8 (continued)
Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2012
By Participant Category by State^a

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Southwest (continued)					
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)					
Women in category	Number	32	17	7	56
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	13	42	43	26
Mode	Weeks	*	*	*	*
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)					
Women in category	Number	32	28	10	70
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	96.4	100.0	98.6
Mean	Weeks	13	42	34	27
Mode	Weeks	*	*	*	3
ITC-Oklahoma					
Women in category	Number	74	44	102	220
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	97.7	99.0	99.1
Mean	Weeks	13	37	32	27
Mode	Weeks	*	33	*	*
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)					
Women in category	Number	301	85	234	620
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.7	96.5	99.6	99.2
Mean	Weeks	13	42	33	25
Mode	Weeks	9	30	42	9
Osage Nation (OK)					
Women in category	Number	238	134	399	771
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	98.7	99.3	99.0	99.0
Mean	Weeks	14	37	27	24
Mode	Weeks	1	33	*	1
Otoe-Missouria (OK)					
Women in category	Number	59	18	49	126
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	13	30	28	22
Mode	Weeks	*	41	*	11
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)					
Women in category	Number	87	47	52	186
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	17.0	0.0	51.1
Mean	Weeks	18	21	N/A	18
Mode	Weeks	*	21	N/A	*

Table E.8 (continued)
Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2012
By Participant Category by State^a

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Southwest (continued)					
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)					
Women in category	Number	28	35	10	73
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	14	42	20	29
Mode	Weeks	9	*	*	*
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)					
Women in category	Number	60	89	32	181
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	96.6	100.0	98.3
Mean	Weeks	13	36	23	26
Mode	Weeks	13	31	*	*
Santo Domingo (NM)					
Women in category	Number	26	16	7	49
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	16	33	26	23
Mode	Weeks	*	*	22	*
WCD (OK)					
Women in category	Number	426	162	438	1,026
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	98.6	99.4
Mean	Weeks	13	39	33	26
Mode	Weeks	14	*	32	*
Mountain Plains					
Colorado					
Women in category	Number	10,744	7,310	8,271	26,325
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.9	98.2	99.9	99.4
Mean	Weeks	14	21	15	16
Mode	Weeks	3	3	12	12
Iowa					
Women in category	Number	7,373	3,985	6,418	17,776
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.9	99.9	100.0	99.9
Mean	Weeks	15	40	33	27
Mode	Weeks	5	36	40	14

Table E.8 (continued)
Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2012
By Participant Category by State^a

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Mountain Plains (continued)					
Kansas					
Women in category	Number	8,293	4,978	6,681	19,952
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.9	99.9	100.0	99.9
Mean	Weeks	15	43	34	28
Mode	Weeks	14	38	37	14
Missouri					
Women in category	Number	17,482	8,173	15,085	40,740
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.9	99.3	99.0	99.4
Mean	Weeks	14	40	34	27
Mode	Weeks	3	37	40	3
Montana					
Women in category	Number	2,107	1,587	1,471	5,165
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.8	99.3	99.1	99.5
Mean	Weeks	14	39	32	27
Mode	Weeks	14	39	46	14
North Dakota					
Women in category	Number	1,423	855	1,123	3,401
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.9	100.0	99.9	99.9
Mean	Weeks	14	38	31	25
Mode	Weeks	6	32	*	6
Utah					
Women in category	Number	7,351	7,108	4,486	18,945
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.7	95.9	99.8	98.3
Mean	Weeks	14	22	15	17
Mode	Weeks	15	1	22	17
Wyoming					
Women in category	Number	1,256	954	1,129	3,339
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	81.1	85.2	88.9	84.9
Mean	Weeks	16	43	37	31
Mode	Weeks	14	48	38	*
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)					
Women in category	Number	74	31	65	170
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	96.8	96.9	98.2
Mean	Weeks	16	37	30	25
Mode	Weeks	*	23	*	13

Table E.8 (continued)
Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2012
By Participant Category by State^a

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Mountain Plains (continued)					
Eastern Shoshone (WY)					
Women in category	Number	19	7	25	51
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	19	12	19	18
Mode	Weeks	*	*	22	28
Northern Arapahoe (WY)					
Women in category	Number	51	31	40	122
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	96.8	100.0	99.2
Mean	Weeks	15	29	25	22
Mode	Weeks	7	14	*	*
Omaha Nation (NE)					
Women in category	Number	35	3	9	47
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	16	20	25	18
Mode	Weeks	17	*	*	17
Rosebud Sioux (SD)					
Women in category	Number	102	81	98	281
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	99.0	99.6
Mean	Weeks	13	26	20	19
Mode	Weeks	8	4	*	8
Santee Sioux (NE)					
Women in category	Number	17	1	6	24
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	17	36	24	20
Mode	Weeks	*	36	18	18
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)					
Women in category	Number	81	15	47	143
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	98.8	100.0	95.7	97.9
Mean	Weeks	14	47	35	24
Mode	Weeks	3	42	*	3
Three Affiliated (ND)					
Women in category	Number	26	8	18	52
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	88.9	96.2
Mean	Weeks	18	22	19	19
Mode	Weeks	29	12	*	*

Table E.8 (continued)
Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2012
By Participant Category by State^a

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Mountain Plains (continued)					
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)					
Women in category	Number	35	5	10	50
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	16	39	25	20
Mode	Weeks	13	*	*	13
Winnebago (NE)					
Women in category	Number	23	9	2	34
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	16	25	37	19
Mode	Weeks	14	*	*	16
Western					
Alaska					
Women in category	Number	3,001	2,619	936	6,556
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	95.9	96.6	97.2	96.4
Mean	Weeks	16	44	38	31
Mode	Weeks	10	43	37	10
American Samoa					
Women in category	Number	467	776	157	1,400
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	99.6	100.0	99.8
Mean	Weeks	14	46	33	34
Mode	Weeks	6	41	43	15
Arizona					
Women in category	Number	18,304	18,006	10,761	47,071
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	14	40	32	28
Mode	Weeks	2	36	36	14
Guam					
Women in category	Number	656	836	490	1,982
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	99.8	100.0	99.9
Mean	Weeks	13	35	28	26
Mode	Weeks	6	39	37	6

Table E.8 (continued)
Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2012
By Participant Category by State^a

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Western (continued)					
Hawaii					
Women in category	Number	3,936	4,119	2,275	10,330
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	75.9	76.5	85.2
Mean	Weeks	14	44	37	29
Mode	Weeks	2	46	*	2
Idaho					
Women in category	Number	4,778	3,616	2,903	11,297
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	98.6	96.9	98.7
Mean	Weeks	15	42	33	28
Mode	Weeks	5	40	40	22
Nevada					
Women in category	Number	6,855	4,805	7,029	18,689
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	67.4	77.7	77.7	73.9
Mean	Weeks	14	40	36	30
Mode	Weeks	5	38	39	14
Northern Mariana Islands					
Women in category	Number	428	322	197	947
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	14	48	38	31
Mode	Weeks	9	38	38	9
Washington					
Women in category	Number	25,573	14,011	9,125	48,709
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.7	100.0	100.0	99.8
Mean	Weeks	17	24	16	19
Mode	Weeks	14	7	14	14
ITC-Arizona					
Women in category	Number	1,088	639	999	2,726
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	99.7	100.0	99.9
Mean	Weeks	13	41	33	27
Mode	Weeks	5	*	41	5
ITC-Nevada					
Women in category	Number	94	74	85	253
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	67.0	73.0	75.3	71.5
Mean	Weeks	16	42	39	32
Mode	Weeks	15	*	33	22

Table E.8 (continued)
Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2012
By Participant Category by State^a

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Western (continued)					
Navajo Nation (AZ)					
Women in category	Number	1,348	1,139	490	2,977
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.9	99.9	99.8	99.9
Mean	Weeks	14	45	33	29
Mode	Weeks	5	41	37	*

Notes

N/A indicates either Not Applicable or Not Available.

^a For pregnant women, date of the first WIC certification refers to the first WIC certification for the current pregnancy. For breastfeeding and postpartum women, this refers to the first WIC certification for the most recent pregnancy.

*Multiple modes by participant category by State.

State	Certification Category	Modes
Connecticut	Breastfeeding Women	40 48
Indian Township (ME)	Pregnant Women	4 9
Indian Township (ME)	Breastfeeding Women	31 42 55 57
Indian Township (ME)	Postpartum Women	2 51 55
Indian Township (ME)	Total WIC Women	4 9 42 55
Pleasant Point (ME)	Breastfeeding Women	73 89
Seneca Nation (NY)	Pregnant Women	13 23
Seneca Nation (NY)	Breastfeeding Women	12 13 16 43
Seneca Nation (NY)	Postpartum Women	14 16 17 20 33 46 60
Seneca Nation (NY)	Total WIC Women	13 16
Mississippi Choctaw	Breastfeeding Women	19 36 42 44 49 52 56 62 66
Mississippi Choctaw	Postpartum Women	41 49
New Mexico	Postpartum Women	8 19 20
Oklahoma	Postpartum Women	39 42
ACL (NM)	Pregnant Women	3 17
ACL (NM)	Postpartum Women	34 43
ACL (NM)	Total WIC Women	3 17
Choctaw Nation (OK)	Pregnant Women	7 11 12 17

State	Certification Category	Modes
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	Pregnant Women	2 6 7 20 24
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	Breastfeeding Women	21 29 45
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	Postpartum Women	26 28 39 49 50 53 57
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	Total WIC Women	20 21
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	Pregnant Women	3 7
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	Breastfeeding Women	30 38 40
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	Postpartum Women	41 44
ITC-Oklahoma	Pregnant Women	3 14
ITC-Oklahoma	Postpartum Women	15 43
ITC-Oklahoma	Total WIC Women	3 13 15
Osage Nation (OK)	Postpartum Women	10 14
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	Pregnant Women	10 15
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	Postpartum Women	1 11 14 39 51
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	Pregnant Women	4 15
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	Total WIC Women	4 12 15 21
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	Breastfeeding Women	43 56
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	Postpartum Women	7 8 24
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	Total WIC Women	7 24
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	Postpartum Women	1 14 28
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	Total WIC Women	13 14
Santo Domingo (NM)	Pregnant Women	12 25 28
Santo Domingo (NM)	Breastfeeding Women	4 34 42
Santo Domingo (NM)	Total WIC Women	28 42
WCD (OK)	Breastfeeding Women	37 40 50
WCD (OK)	Total WIC Women	14 15
North Dakota	Postpartum Women	32 36
Wyoming	Total WIC Women	13 14
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	Pregnant Women	12 13
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	Postpartum Women	33 52
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	Pregnant Women	8 12 28
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	Breastfeeding Women	2 3 5 8 9 25 29
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	Postpartum Women	14 36
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	Total WIC Women	7 14 27
Omaha Nation (NE)	Breastfeeding Women	14 21 24
Omaha Nation (NE)	Postpartum Women	11 15

State	Certification Category	Modes
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	Postpartum Women	12 13 18 24
Santee Sioux (NE)	Pregnant Women	5 8 14 27
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	Postpartum Women	36 56
Three Affiliated (ND)	Postpartum Women	1 13 18 45
Three Affiliated (ND)	Total WIC Women	16 29
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	Breastfeeding Women	5 27 40 57 66
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	Postpartum Women	30 39
Winnebago (NE)	Breastfeeding Women	16 18
Winnebago (NE)	Postpartum Women	32 42
Hawaii	Postpartum Women	41 43
ITC-Arizona	Breastfeeding Women	36 37 41 45
ITC-Nevada	Breastfeeding Women	14 22 50
Navajo Nation (AZ)	Total WIC Women	5 14

Table E.9
Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants From First WIC Certification to April 30, 2012
By Age and by State^a

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		
Northeast											
Connecticut											
Participants in category	Number	15,645	265	3	15,913	11,686	8,764	7,783	5,783	2	34,018
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.9	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	26	20	47	25	75	125	167	204	18	131
Mode	Weeks	22	2	*	22	66	136	178	230	*	66
Massachusetts											
Participants in category	Number	25,930	308	0	26,238	27,882	18,160	17,591	7,399	0	71,032
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	23	8	N/A	22	89	142	185	211	N/A	139
Mode	Weeks	14	4	N/A	14	81	150	218	249	N/A	86
New Hampshire											
Participants in category	Number	4,394	145	0	4,539	3,476	2,398	2,207	1,700	0	9,781
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	26	18	N/A	25	73	122	165	204	N/A	129
Mode	Weeks	20	*	N/A	20	64	124	203	247	N/A	64
Rhode Island											
Participants in category	Number	5,114	1,497	0	6,611	4,315	3,727	3,605	2,783	0	14,430
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	23	48	N/A	29	80	129	176	218	N/A	143
Mode	Weeks	17	*	N/A	40	88	144	190	236	N/A	88
Vermont											
Participants in category	Number	2,125	873	15	3,013	3,298	2,312	2,220	1,600	44	9,474
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	88.7	99.2	13.3	91.4	99.2	99.7	99.7	99.8	0.0	99.1
Mean	Weeks	21	37	2	26	77	125	164	200	N/A	130
Mode	Weeks	15	33	*	15	57	134	191	247	N/A	57
Indian Township (ME)											
Participants in category	Number	19	0	0	19	17	9	9	12	0	47
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	22	N/A	N/A	22	81	144	190	237	N/A	154
Mode	Weeks	22	N/A	N/A	22	*	*	*	239	N/A	*

Table E.9 (continued)
Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants From First WIC Certification to April 30, 2012
By Age and by State^a

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		
Northeast (continued)												
Pleasant Point (ME)												
	Participants in category	Number	17	2	0	19	13	8	12	8	0	41
	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	8	N/A	19	72	136	142	237	N/A	137
	Mode	Weeks	*	*	N/A	*	*	*	187	*	N/A	*
Seneca Nation (NY)												
	Participants in category	Number	29	16	0	45	20	13	12	8	0	53
	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	16	35	N/A	23	71	122	139	174	N/A	114
	Mode	Weeks	*	30	N/A	30	76	*	*	247	N/A	76
Mid-Atlantic												
District of Columbia												
	Participants in category	Number	5,288	59	0	5,347	3,248	2,172	1,968	1,348	0	8,736
	Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
	Mean	Weeks	26	15	N/A	26	74	127	174	211	N/A	131
	Mode	Weeks	*	4	N/A	*	69	132	191	251	N/A	69
Maryland												
	Participants in category	Number	36,201	2,787	3	38,991	26,074	20,902	18,699	13,742	0	79,417
	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	50	N/A	28	79	129	175	213	N/A	138
	Mode	Weeks	22	53	N/A	22	80	131	188	231	N/A	80
New Jersey												
	Participants in category	Number	24,366	16,107	0	40,473	33,415	24,253	21,577	14,955	0	94,200
	Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.9	99.8	0.0	99.8	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	0.0	99.7
	Mean	Weeks	14	37	N/A	23	74	126	171	209	N/A	131
	Mode	Weeks	17	38	N/A	17	52	133	181	233	N/A	69
Pennsylvania												
	Participants in category	Number	65,146	1,344	5	66,495	50,269	36,180	33,053	24,255	3	143,760
	Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	98.7	98.2	60.0	98.7	99.6	99.6	99.6	99.7	0.0	99.6
	Mean	Weeks	25	26	9	25	61	80	94	106	N/A	81
	Mode	Weeks	17	51	10	13	69	13	14	13	N/A	13

Table E.9 (continued)
Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants From First WIC Certification to April 30, 2012
By Age and by State^a

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		
Mid-Atlantic (continued)												
Virginia												
	Participants in category	Number	41,270	683	1	41,954	29,907	21,325	18,805	13,562	46	83,645
	Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	99.9
	Mean	Weeks	24	17	31	24	72	122	166	206	N/A	128
	Mode	Weeks	14	7	31	14	69	125	184	231	N/A	69
Virgin Islands												
	Participants in category	Number	1,230	32	0	1,262	955	824	783	565	0	3,127
	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	34	N/A	25	75	129	178	218	N/A	141
	Mode	Weeks	*	*	N/A	*	80	*	184	*	N/A	80
West Virginia												
	Participants in category	Number	12,106	184	0	12,290	9,922	6,322	5,812	3,729	0	25,785
	Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	98.8	96.7	0.0	98.8	99.7	99.7	99.8	99.9	0.0	99.7
	Mean	Weeks	25	18	N/A	25	80	134	180	218	N/A	136
	Mode	Weeks	10	10	N/A	10	62	138	196	240	N/A	62
Southeast												
Alabama												
	Participants in category	Number	36,917	1,368	0	38,285	29,440	20,656	18,487	13,315	0	81,898
	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	24	25	N/A	24	74	120	163	199	N/A	126
	Mode	Weeks	17	53	N/A	17	67	138	185	243	N/A	67
Florida												
	Participants in category	Number	134,045	2,539	1	136,585	96,814	68,562	62,062	43,081	0	270,519
	Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
	Mean	Weeks	26	18	47	26	76	129	174	208	N/A	133
	Mode	Weeks	17	4	47	17	69	134	189	243	N/A	69
Georgia												
	Participants in category	Number	77,990	1,073	15	79,078	68,222	42,658	38,973	27,282	84	177,219
	Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	33.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
	Mean	Weeks	25	7	30	24	16	14	14	12	N/A	14
	Mode	Weeks	17	1	*	17	17	15	17	4	N/A	17

Table E.9 (continued)
Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants From First WIC Certification to April 30, 2012
By Age and by State^a

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	
Southeast (continued)											
South Carolina											
Participants in category	Number	37,314	481	15	37,810	25,741	17,038	14,896	10,260	17	67,952
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	33.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	26	23	42	26	78	130	175	214	N/A	133
Mode	Weeks	17	3	*	17	67	140	188	235	N/A	67
Mississippi Choctaw											
Participants in category	Number	234	3	0	237	173	153	125	113	0	564
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	10	N/A	26	82	136	190	230	N/A	150
Mode	Weeks	6	*	N/A	6	*	*	187	238	N/A	*
Midwest											
Illinois											
Participants in category	Number	80,532	1,018	22	81,572	56,324	42,735	37,668	28,335	0	165,062
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	95.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	26	15	35	26	62	100	138	168	N/A	107
Mode	Weeks	17	26	52	17	69	130	*	242	N/A	14
Indiana											
Participants in category	Number	44,859	1,459	1	46,319	30,953	24,292	21,462	15,692	0	92,399
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	35	N/A	27	77	128	175	214	N/A	136
Mode	Weeks	17	3	N/A	17	69	140	191	238	N/A	69
Michigan											
Participants in category	Number	62,244	1,054	123	63,421	52,210	37,116	33,943	24,631	13	147,913
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	25	N/A	26	77	130	173	175	N/A	129
Mode	Weeks	18	51	N/A	*	65	131	183	181	N/A	165
Minnesota											
Participants in category	Number	23,834	5,086	0	28,920	25,807	19,875	18,400	14,411	0	78,493
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	22	39	N/A	25	74	127	174	216	N/A	137
Mode	Weeks	22	46	N/A	22	69	130	191	241	N/A	55

Table E.9 (continued)
Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants From First WIC Certification to April 30, 2012
By Age and by State^a

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		
Midwest (continued)												
Wisconsin												
	Participants in category	Number	29,033	1,806	3	30,842	23,471	18,029	16,108	12,117	0	69,725
	Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	98.3	99.7	0.0	98.4	99.6	99.7	99.7	99.7	0.0	99.7
	Mean	Weeks	25	45	N/A	26	70	100	124	144	N/A	103
	Mode	Weeks	14	61	N/A	14	69	131	191	245	N/A	67
Southwest												
Arkansas												
	Participants in category	Number	24,260	1,589	1	25,850	19,012	14,093	11,729	7,792	1	52,627
	Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
	Mean	Weeks	24	35	16	25	75	128	174	180	N/A	127
	Mode	Weeks	21	45	16	17	66	130	190	173	N/A	66
Louisiana												
	Participants in category	Number	38,733	435	1	39,169	27,221	17,399	15,307	11,222	0	71,149
	Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
	Mean	Weeks	24	18	52	24	76	129	176	217	N/A	133
	Mode	Weeks	20	1	52	20	67	136	189	237	N/A	67
New Mexico												
	Participants in category	Number	14,915	247	0	15,162	11,108	8,499	7,836	5,204	1	32,648
	Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.2	95.9	95.3	95.8	96.1	0.0	95.7
	Mean	Weeks	34	24	N/A	33	78	129	176	213	N/A	136
	Mode	Weeks	41	*	N/A	41	69	131	190	229	N/A	69
Oklahoma												
	Participants in category	Number	25,671	1,409	5	27,085	18,244	15,017	13,449	9,957	0	56,667
	Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	96.1	98.9	0.0	96.2	97.0	97.1	97.2	98.4	0.0	97.3
	Mean	Weeks	25	40	N/A	26	74	122	166	208	N/A	132
	Mode	Weeks	17	52	N/A	17	62	128	188	225	N/A	62
Texas												
	Participants in category	Number	243,275	3,665	75	247,015	183,782	128,958	120,589	89,236	67	522,632
	Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	88.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	62.7	100.0
	Mean	Weeks	27	11	24	27	81	131	174	208	12	136
	Mode	Weeks	34	2	35	34	66	140	188	236	2	66

Table E.9 (continued)
Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants From First WIC Certification to April 30, 2012
By Age and by State^a

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	
Southwest (continued)											
ACL (NM)											
Participants in category	Number	78	19	0	97	141	84	79	52	0	356
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	38	N/A	23	74	120	173	217	N/A	128
Mode	Weeks	*	*	N/A	*	55	130	202	*	N/A	55
Chickasaw Nation (OK)											
Participants in category	Number	838	135	0	973	791	587	560	412	0	2,350
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	23	32	N/A	24	68	114	150	181	N/A	119
Mode	Weeks	17	*	N/A	17	81	132	183	236	N/A	81
Choctaw Nation (OK)											
Participants in category	Number	691	413	0	1,104	875	652	544	370	0	2,441
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.5	0.0	99.9
Mean	Weeks	17	36	N/A	24	72	116	154	191	N/A	120
Mode	Weeks	8	32	N/A	8	*	118	189	*	N/A	58
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)											
Participants in category	Number	43	6	0	49	39	36	39	30	0	144
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	23	36	N/A	25	68	125	152	220	N/A	137
Mode	Weeks	45	*	N/A	45	73	*	182	259	N/A	182
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)											
Participants in category	Number	40	12	0	52	66	55	49	34	0	204
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	28	N/A	22	68	123	173	230	N/A	135
Mode	Weeks	13	34	N/A	13	*	138	*	243	N/A	55
ITC-Oklahoma											
Participants in category	Number	201	20	0	221	185	143	137	90	0	555
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	34	N/A	22	72	122	163	199	N/A	128
Mode	Weeks	15	44	N/A	*	*	*	*	247	N/A	64

Table E.9 (continued)
Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants From First WIC Certification to April 30, 2012
By Age and by State^a

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		
Southwest (continued)												
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)												
	Participants in category	Number	394	170	0	564	584	485	413	305	0	1,787
	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	35	N/A	25	68	116	158	195	N/A	123
	Mode	Weeks	22	32	N/A	32	69	136	173	*	N/A	69
Osage Nation (OK)												
	Participants in category	Number	903	175	0	1,078	672	417	361	223	0	1,673
	Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	99.8	100.0	100.0	0.0	99.9
	Mean	Weeks	21	31	N/A	23	66	109	150	162	N/A	108
	Mode	Weeks	10	32	N/A	10	62	143	193	246	N/A	62
Otoe-Missouria (OK)												
	Participants in category	Number	96	29	0	125	115	75	67	43	0	300
	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	30	N/A	23	70	109	160	191	N/A	117
	Mode	Weeks	*	*	N/A	*	102	152	*	249	N/A	152
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)												
	Participants in category	Number	195	4	0	199	168	132	119	95	0	514
	Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	96.4	90.9	91.6	90.5	0.0	92.8
	Mean	Weeks	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	76	127	170	201	N/A	133
	Mode	Weeks	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	*	*	*	255	N/A	67
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)												
	Participants in category	Number	55	9	0	64	41	51	44	28	0	164
	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	22	35	N/A	24	66	129	178	215	N/A	141
	Mode	Weeks	2	*	N/A	*	67	161	178	*	N/A	*
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)												
	Participants in category	Number	132	31	0	163	187	130	113	99	0	529
	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	35	N/A	22	74	129	177	220	N/A	137
	Mode	Weeks	4	44	N/A	4	*	*	182	233	N/A	*

Table E.9 (continued)
Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants From First WIC Certification to April 30, 2012
By Age and by State^a

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		
Southwest (continued)												
Santo Domingo (NM)												
	Participants in category	Number	24	11	0	35	40	31	21	25	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	13	34	N/A	20	68	135	182	220	N/A	139
	Mode	Weeks	8	37	N/A	8	*	146	194	247	N/A	*
WCD (OK)												
	Participants in category	Number	755	281	0	1,036	951	676	584	461	0	2,672
	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	36	N/A	24	70	109	143	177	N/A	114
	Mode	Weeks	10	45	N/A	10	60	131	195	*	N/A	60
Mountain Plains												
Colorado												
	Participants in category	Number	24,003	723	0	24,726	21,584	14,517	13,540	10,142	1	59,784
	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	24	17	N/A	23	72	114	146	170	N/A	115
	Mode	Weeks	12	2	N/A	12	54	133	199	*	N/A	54
Iowa												
	Participants in category	Number	17,775	257	3	18,035	14,502	10,212	9,604	7,103	13	41,434
	Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	66.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
	Mean	Weeks	26	19	36	26	48	60	69	76	N/A	61
	Mode	Weeks	36	4	*	36	17	30	21	4	N/A	4
Kansas												
	Participants in category	Number	19,152	452	1	19,605	16,109	11,703	10,697	7,667	1	46,177
	Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Mean	Weeks	26	14	N/A	25	75	124	168	206	81	131
	Mode	Weeks	15	6	N/A	15	76	133	183	231	81	76
Missouri												
	Participants in category	Number	23,710	14,887	0	38,597	29,291	20,446	18,337	13,224	0	81,298
	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	17	37	N/A	24	74	126	173	213	N/A	132
	Mode	Weeks	17	37	N/A	17	53	*	188	243	N/A	53

Table E.9 (continued)
Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants From First WIC Certification to April 30, 2012
By Age and by State^a

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		
Mountain Plains (continued)												
Montana												
	Participants in category	Number	4,103	996	0	5,099	4,330	3,137	2,838	1,983	0	12,288
	Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	0.0	100.0
	Mean	Weeks	21	34	N/A	23	70	120	166	201	N/A	126
	Mode	Weeks	14	*	N/A	34	54	138	197	236	N/A	69
North Dakota												
	Participants in category	Number	3,396	62	4	3,462	2,491	1,925	1,702	1,304	2	7,424
	Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	25.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
	Mean	Weeks	26	10	51	26	33	41	45	49	N/A	41
	Mode	Weeks	24	5	51	24	17	14	17	17	N/A	17
Utah												
	Participants in category	Number	16,239	489	7	16,735	14,213	9,978	9,352	6,908	4	40,455
	Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	98.4	99.2	100.0	98.4	93.2	96.9	96.0	96.3	25.0	95.3
	Mean	Weeks	24	14	50	23	62	57	55	55	49	58
	Mode	Weeks	17	6	50	17	53	61	61	61	49	61
Wyoming												
	Participants in category	Number	3,029	216	10	3,255	2,231	1,681	1,564	1,228	4	6,708
	Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	90.0	100.0	99.9	100.0	99.9	100.0	0.0	99.9
	Mean	Weeks	26	39	42	27	71	107	129	151	N/A	108
	Mode	Weeks	21	53	*	21	69	126	204	*	N/A	65
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)												
	Participants in category	Number	111	62	0	173	121	128	124	88	0	461
	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	41	N/A	24	80	128	175	217	N/A	145
	Mode	Weeks	*	*	N/A	*	*	*	*	231	N/A	59
Eastern Shoshone (WY)												
	Participants in category	Number	38	28	0	66	24	29	23	17	0	93
	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	45	N/A	30	79	122	153	201	N/A	133
	Mode	Weeks	26	31	N/A	*	88	*	*	*	N/A	88

Table E.9 (continued)
Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants From First WIC Certification to April 30, 2012
By Age and by State^a

Region and State		Infants			Children						
		0-5 Months	6-11 Months	Age Not Reported	Total	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	Age Not Reported	Total
Mountain Plains (continued)											
Northern Arapahoe (WY)											
Participants in category	Number	108	5	0	113	98	57	59	40	0	254
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	24	9	N/A	23	84	128	177	222	N/A	137
Mode	Weeks	*	*	N/A	3	93	128	*	*	N/A	93
Omaha Nation (NE)											
Participants in category	Number	56	18	0	74	87	55	64	39	0	245
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	38	N/A	24	79	126	167	227	N/A	136
Mode	Weeks	*	39	N/A	*	67	*	*	*	N/A	66
Rosebud Sioux (SD)											
Participants in category	Number	322	7	0	329	200	195	192	125	0	712
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.7	100.0	0.0	99.7	100.0	99.5	100.0	99.2	0.0	99.7
Mean	Weeks	28	31	N/A	28	78	126	178	226	N/A	144
Mode	Weeks	10	47	N/A	10	*	132	*	*	N/A	61
Santee Sioux (NE)											
Participants in category	Number	19	3	0	22	14	18	21	19	0	72
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	17	44	N/A	21	71	119	172	186	N/A	143
Mode	Weeks	*	*	N/A	29	*	138	208	213	N/A	208
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)											
Participants in category	Number	170	1	1	172	153	136	119	98	0	506
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	98.8	100.0	0.0	98.3	100.0	100.0	99.2	100.0	0.0	99.8
Mean	Weeks	27	28	N/A	27	79	130	189	231	N/A	148
Mode	Weeks	14	28	N/A	14	66	*	198	241	N/A	66
Three Affiliated (ND)											
Participants in category	Number	60	41	0	101	65	47	32	17	0	161
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	17	38	N/A	26	69	120	176	202	N/A	119
Mode	Weeks	1	*	N/A	1	*	131	*	237	N/A	*

Table E.9 (continued)
Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants From First WIC Certification to April 30, 2012
By Age and by State^a

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	
Mountain Plains (continued)											
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)											
Participants in category	Number	28	15	0	43	28	25	24	15	0	92
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	37	N/A	25	76	132	179	215	N/A	141
Mode	Weeks	17	30	N/A	17	76	*	166	237	N/A	*
Winnebago (NE)											
Participants in category	Number	34	15	0	49	46	36	31	27	0	140
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.3	0.0	99.3
Mean	Weeks	19	36	N/A	24	79	130	178	214	N/A	140
Mode	Weeks	*	*	N/A	*	*	*	*	*	N/A	*
Western											
Alaska											
Participants in category	Number	5,888	679	3	6,570	4,377	3,643	3,292	2,380	0	13,692
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	97.2	99.7	0.0	97.4	99.5	99.8	99.6	99.7	0.0	99.7
Mean	Weeks	26	44	N/A	28	75	120	159	193	N/A	128
Mode	Weeks	10	54	N/A	10	81	131	195	241	N/A	81
American Samoa											
Participants in category	Number	1,165	16	0	1,181	1,172	1,219	1,107	958	0	4,456
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	26	14	N/A	26	75	126	174	214	N/A	144
Mode	Weeks	36	*	N/A	36	62	106	202	223	N/A	106
Arizona											
Participants in category	Number	46,413	940	0	47,353	28,639	22,066	20,679	19,406	0	90,790
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	26	25	N/A	26	75	122	166	207	N/A	135
Mode	Weeks	15	*	N/A	15	69	137	185	241	N/A	69
Guam											
Participants in category	Number	2,048	47	0	2,095	1,469	1,126	1,055	728	0	4,378
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	24	12	N/A	24	74	122	169	203	N/A	131
Mode	Weeks	*	6	N/A	*	57	130	196	232	N/A	57

Table E.9 (continued)
Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants From First WIC Certification to April 30, 2012
By Age and by State^a

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 (continued)												
Hawaii												
	Participants in category	Number	9,019	661	0	9,680	6,778	5,767	5,097	4,839	0	22,481
	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	24	29	N/A	25	68	112	154	195	N/A	126
	Mode	Weeks	7	47	N/A	7	69	114	171	217	N/A	56
Idaho												
	Participants in category	Number	10,160	781	4	10,945	8,255	6,582	6,189	4,525	0	25,551
	Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
	Mean	Weeks	26	40	31	27	74	122	164	202	N/A	131
	Mode	Weeks	8	66	*	17	72	137	183	254	N/A	*
Nevada												
	Participants in category	Number	10,461	7,352	31	17,844	14,565	10,341	9,574	7,911	17	42,408
	Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	96.9	98.2	3.2	97.3	97.3	96.8	96.8	97.0	0.0	97.0
	Mean	Weeks	16	35	68	24	70	109	137	157	N/A	111
	Mode	Weeks	1	33	68	22	66	128	188	233	N/A	66
Northern Mariana Islands												
	Participants in category	Number	763	10	0	773	832	814	830	607	0	3,083
	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	14	N/A	25	76	130	175	181	N/A	137
	Mode	Weeks	8	5	N/A	8	67	141	181	182	N/A	183
Washington												
	Participants in category	Number	44,118	976	13	45,107	35,078	30,652	29,153	23,854	2	118,739
	Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	61.5	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.8	0.0	99.9
	Mean	Weeks	27	14	33	27	72	112	147	181	N/A	123
	Mode	Weeks	14	13	11	14	67	*	173	242	N/A	57
ITC-Arizona												
	Participants in category	Number	2,657	61	0	2,718	2,304	1,874	1,639	1,259	0	7,076
	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	77	126	175	211	N/A	137
	Mode	Weeks	15	10	N/A	15	62	144	194	245	N/A	62

Table E.9 (continued)
Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants From First WIC Certification to April 30, 2012
By Age and by State^a

Region and State	Infants				Children						
	0-5 Months	6-11 Months	Age Not Reported	Total	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	Age Not Reported	Total	
Western (continued)											
ITC-Nevada											
Participants in category	Number	146	143	4	293	327	206	197	182	0	912
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	97.3	98.6	0.0	96.6	97.9	99.0	99.0	98.9	0.0	98.6
Mean	Weeks	17	38	N/A	28	71	107	141	169	N/A	114
Mode	Weeks	15	*	N/A	24	85	117	*	*	N/A	46
Navajo Nation (AZ)											
Participants in category	Number	2,750	54	0	2,804	2,336	1,955	1,887	1,418	0	7,596
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	26	74	123	159	146	N/A	121
Mode	Weeks	15	5	N/A	15	66	149	186	178	N/A	155

Notes

An infant is defined as a participant who is younger than 1 year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

Age in this table is calculated using birth date and April 30, 2012.

N/A indicates either Not Applicable or Not Available.

^a Date of first WIC certification refers to the first WIC certification recorded.

*Multiple modes by participant category by State.

State	Age	Modes	State	Age	Modes
Connecticut	Age NR	29 44 69	Connecticut	Age NR	17 19
New Hampshire	6-11 Months	15 24	Indian Township	1 Years	65 96
Rhode Island	6-11 Months	55 57	Indian Township	2 Years	126 134 135 136 147 151 152 156 163
Vermont	Age NR	1 4	Indian Township	3 Years	209 210
Pleasant Point (ME)	0-5 Months	5 9 21	Indian Township	Total	65 96 209 210 239
Pleasant Point (ME)	6-11 Months	6 10	Pleasant Point (ME)	1 Years	50 104
Pleasant Point (ME)	Total	5 9 21	Pleasant Point (ME)	2 Years	115 126 129 131 137 139 147 169
Seneca Nation (NY)	0-5 Months	4 7	Pleasant Point (ME)	4 Years	219 220 226 239 241 245 251 255
District of Columbia	0-5 Months	14 21	Pleasant Point (ME)	Total	47 50 104 187
District of Columbia	Total	14 17	Seneca Nation (NY)	2 Years	20 110 117 120 121 128 130 132 134 140 141 148 155

State	Age	Modes	State	Age	Modes
Virgin Islands	0–5 Months	10 27	Seneca Nation (NY)	3 Years	181 205
Virgin Islands	6–11 Months	6 13 55 72	Virgin Islands	2 Years	119 128
Virgin Islands	Total	10 14 27	Virgin Islands	4 Years	236 237
Georgia	Age NR	25 27 28 31 42	Mississippi Choctaw	1 Years	67 81
South Carolina	Age NR	17 41 45 51 58	Mississippi Choctaw	2 Years	113 131 141
Mississippi Choctaw	6–11 Months	1 4 27	Mississippi Choctaw	Total	67 187 238
Michigan	Total	12 18	Illinois	3 Years	188 190
New Mexico	6–11 Months	4 45	ACL (NM)	4 Years	225 243
ACL (NM)	0–5 Months	15 19	Choctaw Nation (OK)	1 Years	67 68
ACL (NM)	6–11 Months	28 30 33 38 43 46 47 50	Choctaw Nation (OK)	4 Years	225 231
ACL (NM)	Total	15 19	Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	2 Years	151 152
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	6–11 Months	46 47	Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	1 Years	43 55
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	6–11 Months	19 25 39 43 44 48	Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	3 Years	186 194
ITC-Oklahoma	Total	15 33	ITC-Oklahoma	1 Years	64 69
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	0–5 Months	1 6 10 11 17	ITC-Oklahoma	2 Years	119 130
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	6–11 Months	27 40	ITC-Oklahoma	3 Years	181 182 188 195 222
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	Total	1 10	Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	4 Years	226 238 240 256
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	6–11 Months	37 38	Otoe-Missouria (OK)	3 Years	188 193
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	Total	2 37 38 41	Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	1 Years	67 82
Iowa	Age NR	30 43	Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	2 Years	115 133 141
Montana	6–11 Months	33 41	Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	3 Years	168 173 190 194 203
Wyoming	Age NR	35 57	Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	4 Years	217 248
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	0–5 Months	22 23	Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	Total	118 161
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	6–11 Months	37 39 40 43 48	Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	1 Years	60 76
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	Total	22 23	Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	2 Years	119 138 153
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	Total	26 31	Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	Total	182 217 233
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	0–5 Months	3 14	Santo Domingo (NM)	1 Years	64 89
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	6–11 Months	1 3 12 15 17	Santo Domingo (NM)	Total	64 89 129 130 146 150 194 217 247
Omaha Nation (NE)	0–5 Months	6 7	WCD (OK)	4 Years	233 237 241
Omaha Nation (NE)	Total	6 7 28 37 50	Colorado	4 Years	230 236
Santee Sioux (NE)	0–5 Months	9 27 29	Missouri	2 Years	133 137
Santee Sioux (NE)	6–11 Months	29 48 55	Wyoming	4 Years	230 242
Three Affiliated (ND)	6–11 Months	34 35 37 53	Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	1 Years	65 82 86
Winnebago (NE)	0–5 Months	16 21	Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	2 Years	124 129 147
Winnebago (NE)	6–11 Months	45 52	Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	3 Years	180 191

State	Age	Modes	State	Age	Modes
Winnebago (NE)	Total	16 21	Eastern Shoshone (WY)	2 Years	112 119 156
American Samoa	6–11 Months	4 9	Eastern Shoshone (WY)	3 Years	193 203 210
Arizona	6–11 Months	52 53	Eastern Shoshone (WY)	4 Years	223 244 260 262
Guam	0–5 Months	4 15 27	Northern Arapahoe (WY)	3 Years	205 211
Guam	Total	4 15 27	Northern Arapahoe (WY)	4 Years	240 248
Idaho	Age NR	13 24 36 51	Omaha Nation (NE)	2 Years	124 130 140
ITC-Nevada	6–11 Months	32 39	Omaha Nation (NE)	3 Years	166 172 186 188 217
			Omaha Nation (NE)	4 Years	236 249
			Rosebud Sioux (SD)	1 Years	61 85
			Rosebud Sioux (SD)	3 Years	188 206
			Rosebud Sioux (SD)	4 Years	241 243
			Santee Sioux (NE)	1 Years	14 58 62 67 68 70 71 74 76 79 85 91 95 96
			Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	2 Years	135 145
			Three Affiliated (ND)	1 Years	57 62
			Three Affiliated (ND)	3 Years	190 191
			Three Affiliated (ND)	Total	57 62 118 131 164
			Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	2 Years	140 146 157
			Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	Total	76 100 140 166
			Winnebago (NE)	1 Years	47 63 70 94 101 110
			Winnebago (NE)	2 Years	144 162
			Winnebago (NE)	3 Years	184 185 188 190 205
			Winnebago (NE)	4 Years	247 252
			Winnebago (NE)	Total	63 144
			Idaho	Total	66 72
			Washington	2 Years	119 137
			ITC-Nevada	3 Years	174 184 195
			ITC-Nevada	4 Years	236 237

Table E.10
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	2,557	1,500	2,006	6,063
Percent reporting education	%	99.7	99.7	100.0	99.8
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Massachusetts					
Women in category	Number	10,566	8,413	7,320	26,299
Percent reporting education	%	98.7	98.6	98.9	98.7
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
New Hampshire					
Women in category	Number	1,891	1,107	1,546	4,544
Percent reporting education	%	74.6	76.8	83.4	78.1
Median	Years	12	13	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Rhode Island					
Women in category	Number	2,791	1,209	2,103	6,103
Percent reporting education	%	96.6	96.9	97.5	97.0
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Indian Township (ME)					
Women in category	Number	15	4	3	22
Percent reporting education	%	40.0	50.0	66.7	45.5
Median	Years	12	11	10	11
Mode	Years	*	*	*	11
Pleasant Point (ME)					
Women in category	Number	11	2	3	16
Percent reporting education	%	100.0	100.0	66.7	93.8
Median	Years	12	12	11	12
Mode	Years	12	*	*	12
Seneca Nation (NY)					
Women in category	Number	29	4	7	40
Percent reporting education	%	96.6	75.0	100.0	95.0
Median	Years	12	14	12	12
Mode	Years	12	14	12	12

Table E.10 (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
Mid-Atlantic					
New Jersey					
Women in category	Number	16,033	13,846	9,672	39,551
Percent reporting education	%	99.1	99.0	99.0	99.0
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Puerto Rico					
Women in category	Number	21,288	8,419	11,269	40,976
Percent reporting education	%	59.5	9.7	9.7	35.5
Median	Years	13	13	12	13
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Virginia					
Women in category	Number	19,762	8,971	14,396	43,129
Percent reporting education	%	97.3	94.8	97.4	96.8
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
West Virginia					
Women in category	Number	5,662	1,704	4,345	11,711
Percent reporting education	%	97.1	95.9	96.9	96.8
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Southeast					
Alabama					
Women in category	Number	18,096	4,481	14,059	36,636
Percent reporting education	%	9.5	8.9	10.3	9.7
Median	Years	11	11	11	11
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Florida					
Women in category	Number	61,129	45,127	38,581	144,837
Percent reporting education	%	99.2	99.0	99.4	99.2
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Georgia					
Women in category	Number	38,751	20,785	22,516	82,052
Percent reporting education	%	97.7	97.0	98.0	97.6
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12

Table E.10 (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
Southeast (continued)					
South Carolina					
Women in category	Number	15,799	5,057	16,664	37,520
Percent reporting education	%	8.6	8.8	8.4	8.6
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Tennessee					
Women in category	Number	21,347	10,187	17,054	48,588
Percent reporting education	%	26.0	20.2	27.6	25.3
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Mississippi Choctaw					
Women in category	Number	125	9	41	175
Percent reporting education	%	76.8	100.0	85.4	80.0
Median	Years	12	12	11	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Midwest					
Illinois					
Women in category	Number	35,305	19,751	23,482	78,538
Percent reporting education	%	99.1	98.5	99.4	99.0
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Indiana					
Women in category	Number	18,116	9,311	16,288	43,715
Percent reporting education	%	99.0	98.2	99.1	98.8
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Michigan					
Women in category	Number	26,579	12,649	25,065	64,293
Percent reporting education	%	98.7	97.7	98.8	98.5
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Minnesota					
Women in category	Number	13,053	10,419	8,679	32,151
Percent reporting education	%	76.4	74.9	77.3	76.1
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12

Table E.10 (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 (continued)					
Wisconsin					
Women in category	Number	12,113	9,468	8,131	29,712
Percent reporting education	%	91.7	91.7	92.4	91.9
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Southwest					
Arkansas					
Women in category	Number	12,256	3,115	11,366	26,737
Percent reporting education	%	99.4	99.2	99.4	99.4
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
New Mexico					
Women in category	Number	8,054	5,144	2,844	16,042
Percent reporting education	%	98.7	98.2	98.8	98.5
Median	Years	10	10	10	10
Mode	Years	10	10	10	10
Oklahoma					
Women in category	Number	13,776	5,673	8,952	28,401
Percent reporting education	%	26.9	30.7	27.3	27.8
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
ACL (NM)					
Women in category	Number	48	56	25	129
Percent reporting education	%	91.7	91.1	72.0	87.6
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Chickasaw Nation (OK)					
Women in category	Number	453	179	399	1,031
Percent reporting education	%	24.1	29.1	26.3	25.8
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Citizen-Potawatomi (OK)					
Women in category	Number	103	43	115	261
Percent reporting education	%	100.0	97.7	100.0	99.6
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12

Table E.10 (continued)
Years of Education Reported by Women WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Southwest (continued)					
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)					
Women in category	Number	32	17	7	56
Percent reporting education	%	96.9	94.1	100.0	96.4
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)					
Women in category	Number	32	28	10	70
Percent reporting education	%	96.9	92.9	90.0	94.3
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
ITC-Oklahoma					
Women in category	Number	74	44	102	220
Percent reporting education	%	100.0	95.5	96.1	97.3
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)					
Women in category	Number	301	85	234	620
Percent reporting education	%	94.7	98.8	96.2	95.8
Median	Years	12	13	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Osage Nation (OK)					
Women in category	Number	238	134	399	771
Percent reporting education	%	96.6	96.3	94.0	95.2
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Otoe-Missouria (OK)					
Women in category	Number	59	18	49	126
Percent reporting education	%	100.0	100.0	98.0	99.2
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)					
Women in category	Number	28	35	10	73
Percent reporting education	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12

Table E.10 (continued)
Years of Education Reported by Women WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Southwest (continued)					
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)					
Women in category	Number	60	89	32	181
Percent reporting education	%	100.0	96.6	96.9	97.8
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Santo Domingo (NM)					
Women in category	Number	26	16	7	49
Percent reporting education	%	100.0	93.8	100.0	98.0
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
WCD (OK)					
Women in category	Number	426	162	438	1,026
Percent reporting education	%	98.6	100.0	98.4	98.7
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Mountain Plains					
Colorado					
Women in category	Number	10,744	7,310	8,271	26,325
Percent reporting education	%	77.4	84.1	81.4	80.6
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Iowa					
Women in category	Number	7,373	3,985	6,418	17,776
Percent reporting education	%	93.0	91.6	93.5	92.8
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Kansas					
Women in category	Number	8,293	4,978	6,681	19,952
Percent reporting education	%	97.9	98.0	98.7	98.2
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Missouri					
Women in category	Number	17,482	8,173	15,085	40,740
Percent reporting education	%	99.5	99.3	99.4	99.4
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12

Table E.10 (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
Mountain Plains (continued)					
Montana					
Women in category	Number	2,107	1,587	1,471	5,165
Percent reporting education	%	99.5	98.7	98.6	99.0
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Nebraska					
Women in category	Number	4,195	2,932	4,046	11,173
Percent reporting education	%	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
North Dakota					
Women in category	Number	1,423	855	1,123	3,401
Percent reporting education	%	92.6	86.9	92.8	91.2
Median	Years	12	13	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Utah					
Women in category	Number	7,351	7,108	4,486	18,945
Percent reporting education	%	98.9	97.9	97.6	98.2
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Wyoming					
Women in category	Number	1,256	954	1,129	3,339
Percent reporting education	%	99.8	99.2	99.7	99.6
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)					
Women in category	Number	74	31	65	170
Percent reporting education	%	97.3	100.0	100.0	98.8
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Eastern Shoshone (WY)					
Women in category	Number	19	7	25	51
Percent reporting education	%	94.7	100.0	100.0	98.0
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12

Table E.10 (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
Mountain Plains (continued)					
Northern Arapahoe (WY)					
Women in category	Number	51	31	40	122
Percent reporting education	%	100.0	100.0	97.5	99.2
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Omaha Nation (NE)					
Women in category	Number	35	3	9	47
Percent reporting education	%	51.4	0.0	66.7	51.1
Median	Years	12	N/A	11	12
Mode	Years	12	N/A	*	12
Rosebud Sioux (SD)					
Women in category	Number	102	81	98	281
Percent reporting education	%	100.0	98.8	100.0	99.6
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Santee Sioux (NE)					
Women in category	Number	17	1	6	24
Percent reporting education	%	94.1	0.0	83.3	87.5
Median	Years	12	N/A	12	12
Mode	Years	12	N/A	12	12
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)					
Women in category	Number	81	15	47	143
Percent reporting education	%	75.3	100.0	93.6	83.9
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Three Affiliated (ND)					
Women in category	Number	26	8	18	52
Percent reporting education	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Median	Years	11	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)					
Women in category	Number	35	5	10	50
Percent reporting education	%	88.6	100.0	100.0	92.0
Median	Years	12	12	11	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12

Table E.10 (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
Mountain Plains (continued)					
Winnebago (NE)					
Women in category	Number	23	9	2	34
Percent reporting education	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Median	Years	12	11	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Western					
Alaska					
Women in category	Number	3,001	2,619	936	6,556
Percent reporting education	%	94.5	96.0	94.8	95.1
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
American Samoa					
Women in category	Number	467	776	157	1,400
Percent reporting education	%	100.0	99.7	100.0	99.9
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Arizona					
Women in category	Number	18,304	18,006	10,761	47,071
Percent reporting education	%	99.7	99.7	99.6	99.6
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Guam					
Women in category	Number	656	836	490	1,982
Percent reporting education	%	100.0	99.9	99.8	99.9
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Hawaii					
Women in category	Number	3,936	4,119	2,275	10,330
Percent reporting education	%	98.9	99.1	98.8	98.9
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Idaho					
Women in category	Number	4,778	3,616	2,903	11,297
Percent reporting education	%	99.9	99.8	99.9	99.9
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12

Table E.10 (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
Western (continued)					
Northern Mariana Islands					
Women in category	Number	428	322	197	947
Percent reporting education	%	100.0	100.0	99.5	99.9
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Oregon					
Women in category	Number	10,098	9,332	7,050	26,480
Percent reporting education	%	97.7	97.3	97.6	97.5
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
ITC-Arizona					
Women in category	Number	1,088	639	999	2,726
Percent reporting education	%	98.4	98.3	99.5	98.8
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Navajo Nation (AZ)					
Women in category	Number	1,348	1,139	490	2,977
Percent reporting education	%	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12

Notes

N/A indicates either Not Applicable or Not Available.

*Multiple modes by participant category by State.

State	Certification Category	Modes
Indian Township (ME)	Pregnant Women	11 12
Indian Township (ME)	Breastfeeding Women	10 13
Indian Township (ME)	Postpartum Women	10 11
Pleasant Point (ME)	Breastfeeding Women	12 13
Pleasant Point (ME)	Postpartum Women	10 12
Omaha Nation (NE)	Postpartum Women	9 12

Table E.11
Distribution of Total Number of Pregnancies for Pregnant Women WIC Participants by State

Region and State	Pregnancies												Total Pregnant WIC Women	
	One		Two		Three		Four		Five or More		Not Reported			Mean
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%		Number
Northeast														
Connecticut	1,964	26.9	1,308	17.9	655	9.0	396	5.4	437	6.0	2,541	34.8	2.2	7,301
Maine	932	36.4	672	26.3	448	17.5	201	7.9	304	11.9	0	0.0	2.3	2,557
Massachusetts	3,492	33.0	2,979	28.2	1,967	18.6	959	9.1	1,146	10.8	23	0.2	2.4	10,566
New Hampshire	529	28.0	519	27.4	330	17.5	222	11.7	164	8.7	127	6.7	2.4	1,891
Rhode Island	0	0.0	966	34.6	765	27.4	506	18.1	553	19.8	1	0.0	3.2	2,791
Vermont	474	35.4	347	25.9	238	17.8	138	10.3	123	9.2	19	1.4	2.3	1,339
Indian Township (ME)	12	80.0	0	0.0	1	6.7	1	6.7	1	6.7	0	0.0	1.6	15
Pleasant Point (ME)	9	81.8	0	0.0	2	18.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1.4	11
Seneca Nation (NY)	12	41.4	7	24.1	5	17.2	1	3.4	4	13.8	0	0.0	2.2	29
Mid-Atlantic														
District of Columbia	667	36.5	501	27.4	317	17.4	148	8.1	193	10.6	0	0.0	2.3	1,826
New Jersey	4,334	27.0	2,759	17.2	1,390	8.7	639	4.0	683	4.3	6,228	38.8	2.0	16,033
Virginia	8,048	40.7	4,828	24.4	3,199	16.2	1,764	8.9	1,923	9.7	0	0.0	2.2	19,762
West Virginia	1,466	25.9	857	15.1	489	8.6	244	4.3	207	3.7	2,399	42.4	2.0	5,662
Southeast														
Alabama	6,914	38.2	4,951	27.4	3,050	16.9	1,641	9.1	1,501	8.3	40	0.2	2.2	18,096
Florida	20,524	33.6	16,380	26.8	10,969	17.9	6,387	10.4	6,363	10.4	506	0.8	2.4	61,129
South Carolina	5,716	36.2	4,155	26.3	2,809	17.8	1,453	9.2	1,480	9.4	186	1.2	2.3	15,799
Mississippi Choctaw	51	40.8	18	14.4	27	21.6	9	7.2	20	16.0	0	0.0	2.4	125
Midwest														
Illinois	12,942	36.7	9,244	26.2	6,047	17.1	3,529	10.0	3,481	9.9	62	0.2	2.3	35,305
Indiana	6,388	35.3	4,659	25.7	3,064	16.9	1,865	10.3	2,136	11.8	4	0.0	2.4	18,116
Michigan	8,855	33.3	6,863	25.8	4,632	17.4	2,840	10.7	3,306	12.4	83	0.3	2.4	26,579
Minnesota	2,810	21.5	3,029	23.2	2,542	19.5	1,859	14.2	2,664	20.4	149	1.1	2.9	13,053
Wisconsin	3,711	30.6	3,095	25.6	2,182	18.0	1,354	11.2	1,706	14.1	65	0.5	2.5	12,113

Table E.11 (continued)
Distribution of Total Number of Pregnancies for Pregnant Women WIC Participants by State

Region and State	Pregnancies												Total Pregnant WIC Women	
	One		Two		Three		Four		Five or More		Not Reported			Mean
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%		Number
Southwest														
Arkansas	3,451	28.2	3,330	27.2	2,398	19.6	1,461	11.9	1,486	12.1	130	1.1	2.5	12,256
Louisiana	5,208	38.8	18	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	8,203	61.1	1.0	13,429
New Mexico	2,736	34.0	2,051	25.5	1,549	19.2	817	10.1	839	10.4	62	0.8	2.4	8,054
Oklahoma	3,391	24.6	2,348	17.0	1,436	10.4	732	5.3	712	5.2	5,157	37.4	2.2	13,776
Texas	31,933	30.1	26,488	25.0	20,564	19.4	13,171	12.4	13,694	12.9	85	0.1	2.5	105,935
ACL (NM)	13	27.1	17	35.4	7	14.6	6	12.5	4	8.3	1	2.1	2.4	48
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	121	26.7	124	27.4	85	18.8	51	11.3	44	9.7	28	6.2	2.5	453
Choctaw Nation (OK)	128	32.9	118	30.3	66	17.0	32	8.2	25	6.4	20	5.1	2.2	389
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	12	37.5	8	25.0	4	12.5	3	9.4	4	12.5	1	3.1	2.3	32
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	13	40.6	10	31.3	8	25.0	1	3.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1.9	32
ITC-Oklahoma	20	27.0	24	32.4	17	23.0	5	6.8	8	10.8	0	0.0	2.4	74
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	69	22.9	81	26.9	60	19.9	30	10.0	37	12.3	24	8.0	2.6	301
Osage Nation (OK)	68	28.6	56	23.5	41	17.2	27	11.3	35	14.7	11	4.6	2.6	238
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	21	35.6	12	20.3	10	16.9	10	16.9	5	8.5	1	1.7	2.4	59
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	24	27.6	24	27.6	18	20.7	11	12.6	9	10.3	1	1.1	2.5	87
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	11	39.3	8	28.6	4	14.3	4	14.3	1	3.6	0	0.0	2.1	28
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	22	36.7	6	10.0	14	23.3	8	13.3	7	11.7	3	5.0	2.5	60
Santo Domingo (NM)	10	38.5	4	15.4	4	15.4	3	11.5	4	15.4	1	3.8	2.5	26
WCD (OK)	126	29.6	99	23.2	73	17.1	43	10.1	70	16.4	15	3.5	2.6	426
Mountain Plains														
Colorado	2,581	24.0	2,019	18.8	1,469	13.7	951	8.9	952	8.9	2,772	25.8	2.5	10,744
Iowa	2,190	29.7	1,700	23.1	1,257	17.0	807	10.9	989	13.4	430	5.8	2.5	7,373
Kansas	2,414	29.1	2,148	25.9	1,542	18.6	917	11.1	1,103	13.3	169	2.0	2.5	8,293
Missouri	5,770	33.0	4,190	24.0	3,173	18.2	1,875	10.7	2,299	13.2	175	1.0	2.5	17,482
Montana	595	28.2	553	26.2	368	17.5	239	11.3	327	15.5	25	1.2	2.6	2,107
Nebraska	0	0.0	1,201	28.6	1,110	26.5	764	18.2	1,088	25.9	32	0.8	3.4	4,195
North Dakota	418	29.4	358	25.2	235	16.5	167	11.7	205	14.4	40	2.8	2.6	1,423
Utah	1,911	26.0	1,557	21.2	1,262	17.2	795	10.8	1,073	14.6	753	10.2	2.6	7,351

Table E.11 (continued)
Distribution of Total Number of Pregnancies for Pregnant Women WIC Participants by State

Region and State	Pregnancies												Total Pregnant WIC Women	
	One		Two		Three		Four		Five or More		Not Reported			Mean
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%		Number
Mountain Plains (continued)														
Wyoming	326	26.0	197	15.7	130	10.4	60	4.8	87	6.9	456	36.3	2.2	1256
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	26	35.1	13	17.6	11	14.9	6	8.1	18	24.3	0	0.0	2.7	74
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	8	42.1	4	21.1	2	10.5	3	15.8	2	10.5	0	0.0	2.3	19
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	15	29.4	8	15.7	10	19.6	7	13.7	11	21.6	0	0.0	2.8	51
Omaha Nation (NE)	11	31.4	7	20.0	7	20.0	6	17.1	4	11.4	0	0.0	2.6	35
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	32	31.4	17	16.7	19	18.6	12	11.8	22	21.6	0	0.0	2.8	102
Santee Sioux (NE)	7	41.2	3	17.6	2	11.8	1	5.9	4	23.5	0	0.0	2.5	17
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	28	34.6	19	23.5	8	9.9	11	13.6	15	18.5	0	0.0	2.6	81
Three Affiliated (ND)	10	38.5	12	46.2	2	7.7	1	3.8	1	3.8	0	0.0	1.9	26
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	13	37.1	7	20.0	8	22.9	4	11.4	3	8.6	0	0.0	2.3	35
Winnebago (NE)	7	30.4	6	26.1	1	4.3	5	21.7	4	17.4	0	0.0	2.7	23
Western														
Alaska	683	22.8	773	25.8	486	16.2	260	8.7	294	9.8	505	16.8	2.5	3001
American Samoa	374	80.1	23	4.9	24	5.1	13	2.8	33	7.1	0	0.0	1.5	467
Arizona	7,193	39.3	3,825	20.9	2,930	16.0	1,877	10.3	2,344	12.8	135	0.7	2.4	18,304
Guam	464	70.7	66	10.1	36	5.5	36	5.5	53	8.1	1	0.2	1.7	656
Hawaii	1,130	28.7	615	15.6	349	8.9	137	3.5	123	3.1	1,582	40.2	1.9	3,936
Idaho	1,601	33.5	1,130	23.7	841	17.6	530	11.1	674	14.1	2	0.0	2.5	4,778
Northern Mariana Islands	271	63.3	64	15.0	42	9.8	23	5.4	27	6.3	1	0.2	1.8	428
ITC-Arizona	311	28.6	256	23.5	193	17.7	111	10.2	203	18.7	14	1.3	2.7	1,088
Navajo Nation (AZ)	492	36.5	294	21.8	196	14.5	145	10.8	201	14.9	20	1.5	2.4	1,348

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.

Table E.12
Distribution of Total Number of Live Births for Pregnant Women WIC Participants by State

Region and State	Live Births														Total Pregnant WIC Women	
	Zero		One		Two		Three		Four		Five or More		Not Reported			Mean
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%		Number
Northeast																
Connecticut	0	0.0	2,059	28.2	1,186	16.2	461	6.3	173	2.4	119	1.6	3,303	45.2	1.8	7,301
Maine	1,112	43.5	759	29.7	396	15.5	160	6.3	69	2.7	61	2.4	0	0.0	1.0	2,557
Massachusetts	4,402	41.7	3,240	30.7	1,627	15.4	587	5.6	229	2.2	172	1.6	309	2.9	1.0	10,566
Rhode Island	1,197	42.9	850	30.5	454	16.3	182	6.5	56	2.0	52	1.9	0	0.0	1.0	2,791
Vermont	565	42.2	411	30.7	201	15.0	104	7.8	24	1.8	15	1.1	19	1.4	1.0	1,339
Indian Township (ME)	1	6.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	14	93.3	0.0	15
Pleasant Point (ME)	1	9.1	1	9.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	81.8	0.5	11
Seneca Nation (NY)	5	17.2	8	27.6	2	6.9	1	3.4	1	3.4	0	0.0	12	41.4	1.1	29
Mid-Atlantic																
District of Columbia	829	45.4	535	29.3	266	14.6	106	5.8	51	2.8	37	2.0	2	0.1	1.0	1,826
Virginia	7,442	37.7	5,336	27.0	2,853	14.4	1,264	6.4	491	2.5	260	1.3	2,116	10.7	1.0	19,762
West Virginia	2,492	44.0	1,599	28.2	793	14.0	314	5.5	121	2.1	39	0.7	304	5.4	0.9	5,662
Southeast																
Alabama	7,847	43.4	5,477	30.3	2,858	15.8	1,193	6.6	413	2.3	306	1.7	2	0.0	1.0	18,096
Florida	25,409	41.6	18,257	29.9	9,847	16.1	4,332	7.1	1,638	2.7	1,160	1.9	486	0.8	1.0	61,129
South Carolina	6,981	44.2	4,508	28.5	2,508	15.9	984	6.2	389	2.5	266	1.7	163	1.0	1.0	15,799
Mississippi Choctaw	14	11.2	7	5.6	16	12.8	6	4.8	5	4.0	3	2.4	74	59.2	1.8	125
Midwest																
Illinois	15,710	44.5	9,735	27.6	5,720	16.2	2,481	7.0	913	2.6	671	1.9	75	0.2	1.0	35,305
Indiana	7,663	42.3	5,170	28.5	2,983	16.5	1,377	7.6	533	2.9	387	2.1	3	0.0	1.1	18,116
Michigan	11,162	42.0	7,529	28.3	4,352	16.4	2,057	7.7	811	3.1	591	2.2	77	0.3	1.1	26,579
Minnesota	1,519	11.6	3,731	28.6	2,402	18.4	1,251	9.6	584	4.5	606	4.6	2,960	22.7	1.7	13,053
Southwest																
Arkansas	1,605	13.1	3,590	29.3	2,084	17.0	846	6.9	315	2.6	237	1.9	3,579	29.2	1.5	12,256
Louisiana	0	0.0	3,606	26.9	662	4.9	91	0.7	8	0.1	1	0.0	9,061	67.5	1.2	13,429
New Mexico	2,755	34.2	2,272	28.2	1,485	18.4	639	7.9	237	2.9	162	2.0	504	6.3	1.2	8,054
Oklahoma	994	7.2	3,654	26.5	2,324	16.9	1,057	7.7	357	2.6	233	1.7	5,157	37.4	1.6	13,776

Table E.12 (continued)
Distribution of Total Number of Live Births for Pregnant Women WIC Participants by State

Region and State	Live Births														Total Pregnant WIC Women	
	Zero		One		Two		Three		Four		Five or More		Not Reported			Mean
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%		Number
Southwest (continued)																
Texas	21,498	20.3	32,622	30.8	24,867	23.5	14,897	14.1	7,071	6.7	4,777	4.5	203	0.2	1.7	105,935
ACL (NM)	2	4.2	17	35.4	7	14.6	7	14.6	0	0.0	1	2.1	14	29.2	1.7	48
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	45	9.9	149	32.9	69	15.2	30	6.6	7	1.5	4	0.9	149	32.9	1.4	453
Choctaw Nation (OK)	37	9.5	117	30.1	61	15.7	20	5.1	6	1.5	1	0.3	147	37.8	1.4	389
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	3	9.4	8	25.0	6	18.8	2	6.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	13	40.6	1.4	32
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	4	12.5	6	18.8	8	25.0	1	3.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	13	40.6	1.3	32
ITC-Oklahoma	1	1.4	29	39.2	17	23.0	4	5.4	2	2.7	1	1.4	20	27.0	1.6	74
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	8	2.7	95	31.6	62	20.6	27	9.0	11	3.7	6	2.0	92	30.6	1.8	301
Osage Nation (OK)	5	2.1	73	30.7	50	21.0	18	7.6	9	3.8	4	1.7	79	33.2	1.8	238
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	2	3.4	15	25.4	10	16.9	6	10.2	2	3.4	2	3.4	22	37.3	1.9	59
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	17	19.5	29	33.3	19	21.8	8	9.2	3	3.4	0	0.0	11	12.6	1.4	87
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	0	0.0	8	28.6	4	14.3	4	14.3	1	3.6	0	0.0	11	39.3	1.9	28
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	1	1.7	23	38.3	6	10.0	2	3.3	1	1.7	3	5.0	24	40.0	1.7	60
Santo Domingo (NM)	0	0.0	5	19.2	4	15.4	3	11.5	3	11.5	0	0.0	11	42.3	2.3	26
WCD (OK)	29	6.8	103	24.2	81	19.0	32	7.5	22	5.2	18	4.2	141	33.1	1.9	426
Mountain Plains																
Colorado	356	3.3	2,353	21.9	1,435	13.4	742	6.9	283	2.6	177	1.6	5,398	50.2	1.8	10,744
Iowa	470	6.4	2,019	27.4	1,238	16.8	594	8.1	239	3.2	159	2.2	2,654	36.0	1.7	7,373
Missouri	1,792	10.3	4,865	27.8	2,791	16.0	1,298	7.4	467	2.7	336	1.9	5,933	33.9	1.5	17,482
Montana	201	9.5	619	29.4	344	16.3	202	9.6	69	3.3	56	2.7	616	29.2	1.7	2,107
Nebraska	1,451	34.6	1,214	28.9	760	18.1	427	10.2	189	4.5	123	2.9	31	0.7	1.3	4,195
North Dakota	78	5.5	401	28.2	253	17.8	123	8.6	58	4.1	38	2.7	472	33.2	1.8	1,423
Utah	0	0.0	1,783	24.3	1,284	17.5	796	10.8	312	4.2	255	3.5	2,921	39.7	2.1	7,351
Wyoming	608	48.4	294	23.4	195	15.5	93	7.4	36	2.9	30	2.4	0	0.0	1.0	1,256
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	5	6.8	15	20.3	9	12.2	9	12.2	4	5.4	3	4.1	29	39.2	2.0	74
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	7	36.8	5	26.3	3	15.8	1	5.3	1	5.3	0	0.0	2	10.5	1.1	19
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	10	19.6	14	27.5	9	17.6	4	7.8	3	5.9	4	7.8	7	13.7	1.7	51
Omaha Nation (NE)	6	17.1	7	20.0	7	20.0	6	17.1	1	2.9	1	2.9	7	20.0	1.7	35
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	34	33.3	23	22.5	18	17.6	12	11.8	5	4.9	10	9.8	0	0.0	1.6	102
Santee Sioux (NE)	6	35.3	2	11.8	3	17.6	1	5.9	0	0.0	1	5.9	4	23.5	1.2	17

Table E.12 (continued)
Distribution of Total Number of Live Births for Pregnant Women WIC Participants by State

Region and State	Live Births														Total Pregnant WIC Women	
	Zero		One		Two		Three		Four		Five or More		Not Reported			Mean
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%		Number
Mountain Plains (continued)																
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	25	30.9	21	25.9	11	13.6	10	12.3	5	6.2	8	9.9	1	1.2	1.7	81
Three Affiliated (ND)	13	50.0	9	34.6	1	3.8	0	0.0	1	3.8	0	0.0	2	7.7	0.6	26
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	15	42.9	7	20.0	6	17.1	4	11.4	0	0.0	2	5.7	1	2.9	1.2	35
Winnebago (NE)	7	30.4	6	26.1	2	8.7	3	13.0	4	17.4	1	4.3	0	0.0	1.7	23
Western																
Alaska	683	22.8	773	25.8	486	16.2	260	8.7	135	4.5	159	5.3	505	16.8	1.5	3,001
American Samoa	1	0.2	21	4.5	28	6.0	11	2.4	17	3.6	13	2.8	376	80.5	2.7	467
Arizona	607	3.3	4,392	24.0	2,987	16.3	1,615	8.8	722	3.9	623	3.4	7,358	40.2	1.9	18,304
Guam	7	1.1	59	9.0	35	5.3	24	3.7	20	3.0	14	2.1	497	75.8	2.2	656
Northern Mariana Islands	4	0.9	68	15.9	42	9.8	23	5.4	10	2.3	9	2.1	272	63.6	2.0	428
Navajo Nation (AZ)	36	2.7	303	22.5	200	14.8	133	9.9	76	5.6	66	4.9	534	39.6	2.1	1,348

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.

Table E.13
Short Stature at Birth Among WIC Infants and Children by State:
Number and Percent at or Below Fifth Percentile for Birth Length

Region and State	Infants				Total Number	Children				Total Number
	At or Below 5th Percentile		Not Reported			At or Below 5th Percentile		Not Reported		
	Number	%	Number	%		Number	%	Number	%	
Northeast										
Connecticut	826	5.2	522	3.3	15,913	1,612	4.7	3,623	10.7	34,018
Maine	238	3.8	215	3.4	6,265	0	0.0	16,125	100.0	16,125
Massachusetts	1,142	4.4	370	1.4	26,238	3,337	4.7	3,679	5.2	71,032
New Hampshire	137	3.0	1,970	43.4	4,539	309	3.2	3,619	37.0	9,781
Vermont	144	4.8	118	3.9	3,013	461	4.9	1,009	10.7	9,474
Indian Township (ME)	0	0.0	16	84.2	19	0	0.0	32	68.1	47
Seneca Nation (NY)	0	0.0	5	11.1	45	0	0.0	41	77.4	53
Mid-Atlantic										
District of Columbia	277	5.2	143	2.7	5,347	468	5.4	268	3.1	8,736
New Jersey	1,713	4.2	1,855	4.6	40,473	3,846	4.1	5,565	5.9	94,200
Pennsylvania	3,756	5.6	893	1.3	66,495	7,794	5.4	14,833	10.3	143,760
Virginia	1,892	4.5	5,152	12.3	41,954	3,268	3.9	24,029	28.7	83,645
West Virginia	625	5.1	818	6.7	12,290	1,259	4.9	1,917	7.4	25,785
Southeast										
Florida	4,778	3.5	36,399	26.6	136,585	8,600	3.2	92,651	34.2	270,519
South Carolina	1,499	4.0	2,512	6.6	37,810	2,720	4.0	11,264	16.6	67,952
Mississippi Choctaw	2	0.8	73	30.8	237	4	0.7	417	73.9	564
Midwest										
Illinois	4,047	5.0	2,174	2.7	81,572	7,958	4.8	12,340	7.5	165,062
Indiana	1,777	3.8	1,657	3.6	46,319	3,910	4.2	4,451	4.8	92,399
Minnesota	1,062	3.7	836	2.9	28,920	1,476	1.9	11,853	15.1	78,493
Wisconsin	1,553	5.0	428	1.4	30,842	3,457	5.0	7,119	10.2	69,725

Table E.13 (continued)
Short Stature at Birth Among WIC Infants and Children by State:
Number and Percent at or Below Fifth Percentile for Birth Length

Region and State	Infants				Total Number	Children				Total Number
	At or Below 5th Percentile		Not Reported			At or Below 5th Percentile		Not Reported		
	Number	%	Number	%		Number	%	Number	%	
Southwest										
Arkansas	1,523	5.9	903	3.5	25,850	3,081	5.9	1,745	3.3	52,627
Louisiana	1,105	2.8	21,354	54.5	39,169	0	0.0	71,149	100.0	71,149
Oklahoma	1,398	5.2	2,825	10.4	27,085	2,753	4.9	10,178	18.0	56,667
ACL (NM)	1	1.0	2	2.1	97	12	3.4	4	1.1	356
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	83	8.5	53	5.4	973	167	7.1	106	4.5	2,350
Choctaw Nation (OK)	46	4.2	154	13.9	1,104	147	6.0	78	3.2	2,441
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	5	10.2	1	2.0	49	14	9.7	1	0.7	144
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	3	5.8	0	0.0	52	10	4.9	0	0.0	204
ITC-Oklahoma	9	4.1	29	13.1	221	33	5.9	9	1.6	555
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	29	5.1	44	7.8	564	95	5.3	53	3.0	1,787
Osage Nation (OK)	46	4.3	41	3.8	1,078	59	3.5	55	3.3	1,673
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	2	1.6	10	8.0	125	9	3.0	9	3.0	300
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	5	7.8	1	1.6	64	3	1.8	2	1.2	164
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	10	6.1	3	1.8	163	20	3.8	20	3.8	529
Santo Domingo (NM)	2	5.7	1	2.9	35	4	3.4	1	0.9	117
WCD (OK)	64	6.2	65	6.3	1,036	197	7.4	93	3.5	2,672
Mountain Plains										
Colorado	1,199	4.8	395	1.6	24,726	1,369	2.3	25,839	43.2	59,784
Iowa	757	4.2	595	3.3	18,035	1,637	4.0	3,669	8.9	41,434
Kansas	1,222	6.2	988	5.0	19,605	2,665	5.8	4,614	10.0	46,177
Missouri	1,781	4.6	1,029	2.7	38,597	4,056	5.0	2,391	2.9	81,298
Montana	237	4.6	119	2.3	5,099	496	4.0	391	3.2	12,288
North Dakota	150	4.3	84	2.4	3,462	282	3.8	995	13.4	7,424
Utah	991	5.9	497	3.0	16,735	1,945	4.8	4,722	11.7	40,455
Wyoming	163	5.0	183	5.6	3,255	281	4.2	1,590	23.7	6,708
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	5	2.9	15	8.7	173	4	0.9	358	77.7	461
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	0	0.0	11	16.7	66	1	1.1	74	79.6	93

Table E.13 (continued)
Short Stature at Birth Among WIC Infants and Children by State:
Number and Percent at or Below Fifth Percentile for Birth Length

Region and State	Infants				Total Number	Children				Total Number
	At or Below 5th Percentile		Not Reported			At or Below 5th Percentile		Not Reported		
	Number	%	Number	%		Number	%	Number	%	
Mountain Plains (continued)										
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	2	1.8	20	17.7	113	5	2.0	186	73.2	254
Omaha Nation (NE)	2	2.7	27	36.5	74	2	0.8	192	78.4	245
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	16	4.9	20	6.1	329	6	0.8	527	74.0	712
Santee Sioux (NE)	0	0.0	5	22.7	22	0	0.0	69	95.8	72
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	1	0.6	22	12.8	172	8	1.6	374	73.9	506
Three Affiliated (ND)	3	3.0	19	18.8	101	4	2.5	113	70.2	161
Winnebago (NE)	1	2.0	28	57.1	49	0	0.0	104	74.3	140
Western										
Alaska	118	1.8	3,700	56.3	6,570	159	1.2	9,246	67.5	13,692
American Samoa	29	2.5	28	2.4	1,181	89	2.0	319	7.2	4,456
Arizona	2,065	4.4	2,273	4.8	47,353	4,016	4.4	6,133	6.8	90,790
Guam	290	13.8	137	6.5	2,095	548	12.5	428	9.8	4,378
Hawaii	323	3.3	589	6.1	9,680	636	2.8	3,404	15.1	22,481
Idaho	311	2.8	954	8.7	10,945	818	3.2	4,742	18.6	25,551
Northern Mariana Islands	17	2.2	31	4.0	773	116	3.8	89	2.9	3,083
Washington	2,166	4.8	3,630	8.0	45,107	4,995	4.2	16,306	13.7	118,739
ITC-Arizona	104	3.8	177	6.5	2,718	313	4.4	744	10.5	7,076
Navajo Nation (AZ)	99	3.5	122	4.4	2,804	278	3.7	629	8.3	7,596

Notes

An infant is defined as a participant who is younger than 1 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 CDC based on current growth charts. See Kuczmarski et al., 2002.

Table E.14
Number of Household Members Receiving WIC Benefits by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
Northeast								
Connecticut								
Number in category	Number	7,301	3,669	3,400	14,370	15,913	34,018	64,301
Percent reporting	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Number	1.5	2.3	2.3	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.7
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	1
Massachusetts								
Number in category	Number	10,566	8,413	7,320	26,299	26,238	71,032	123,569
Percent reporting	%	99.7	99.7	98.9	99.4	98.6	98.1	98.5
Mean	Number	1.4	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.4	1.7	1.9
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
New Hampshire								
Number in category	Number	1,891	1,107	1,546	4,544	4,539	9,781	18,864
Percent reporting	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Number	2.2	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.7	3.0	2.8
Mode	Number	2	2	2	2	2	3	2
Rhode Island								
Number in category	Number	2,791	1,209	2,103	6,103	6,611	14,430	27,144
Percent reporting	%	99.0	99.1	99.2	99.1	97.5	98.5	98.4
Mean	Number	1.4	2.4	2.3	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.8
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	1
Indian Township (ME)								
Number in category	Number	15	4	3	22	19	47	88
Percent reporting	%	93.3	100.0	100.0	95.5	84.2	95.7	93.2
Mean	Number	1.9	1.0	1.7	1.7	2.6	2.1	2.1
Mode	Number	1	1	2	1	3	1	1
Pleasant Point (ME)								
Number in category	Number	11	2	3	16	19	41	76
Percent reporting	%	81.8	100.0	100.0	87.5	84.2	100.0	93.4
Mean	Number	1.7	1.0	2.3	1.7	2.9	2.2	2.3
Mode	Number	*	1	3	1	2	2	2
Seneca Nation (NY)								
Number in category	Number	29	4	7	40	45	53	138
Percent reporting	%	96.6	100.0	100.0	97.5	97.8	100.0	98.6
Mean	Number	1.3	1.0	1.6	1.3	2.4	1.7	1.8
Mode	Number	1	1	1	1	2	1	1

Table E.14 (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
Mid-Atlantic								
District of Columbia								
Number in category	Number	1,826	1,472	1,547	4,845	5,347	8,736	18,928
Percent reporting	%	93.2	94.3	91.2	92.9	92.0	91.4	92.0
Mean	Number	1.6	2.6	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.7	2.5
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Maryland								
Number in category	Number	14,341	14,130	8,744	37,215	38,991	79,417	155,623
Percent reporting	%	99.9	99.4	99.2	99.6	99.5	99.6	99.6
Mean	Number	1.4	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.9
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
New Jersey								
Number in category	Number	16,033	13,846	9,672	39,551	40,473	94,200	174,224
Percent reporting	%	99.4	98.9	98.3	99.0	98.6	99.0	98.9
Mean	Number	1.4	2.5	2.3	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.8
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	1
Virginia								
Number in category	Number	19,762	8,971	14,396	43,129	41,954	83,645	168,728
Percent reporting	%	95.0	95.4	91.1	93.8	91.7	93.8	93.3
Mean	Number	2.1	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.7	2.9	2.7
Mode	Number	2	2	2	2	2	3	2
Virgin Islands								
Number in category	Number	350	799	152	1,301	1,262	3,127	5,690
Percent reporting	%	100.0	98.4	99.3	98.9	98.9	99.3	99.1
Mean	Number	1.5	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.2	1.7	1.9
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
West Virginia								
Number in category	Number	5,662	1,704	4,345	11,711	12,290	25,785	49,786
Percent reporting	%	99.4	100.0	100.0	99.7	100.0	99.6	99.7
Mean	Number	1.5	2.4	2.4	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.8
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	1

Table E.14 (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
Southeast								
South Carolina								
Number in category	Number	15,799	5,057	16,664	37,520	37,810	67,952	143,282
Percent reporting	%	99.6	95.6	95.0	97.0	99.1	99.8	98.9
Mean	Number	3.5	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.8
Mode	Number	3	3	3	3	3	4	3
Tennessee								
Number in category	Number	21,347	10,187	17,054	48,588	48,393	84,316	181,297
Percent reporting	%	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Number	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.2	2.4	2.0
Mode	Number	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
Mississippi Choctaw								
Number in category	Number	125	9	41	175	237	564	976
Percent reporting	%	96.8	100.0	100.0	97.7	97.9	99.6	98.9
Mean	Number	1.9	1.4	1.7	1.8	3.2	2.4	2.5
Mode	Number	2	1	1	2	2	1	2
Midwest								
Illinois								
Number in category	Number	35,305	19,751	23,482	78,538	81,572	165,062	325,172
Percent reporting	%	68.4	97.0	92.1	82.7	92.4	91.5	89.6
Mean	Number	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.0
Mode	Number	2	2	2	2	2	3	2
Indiana								
Number in category	Number	18,116	9,311	16,288	43,715	46,319	92,399	182,433
Percent reporting	%	99.5	99.2	99.3	99.3	98.4	99.3	99.1
Mean	Number	1.5	2.5	2.4	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Michigan								
Number in category	Number	26,579	12,649	25,065	64,293	63,421	147,913	275,627
Percent reporting	%	100.0	99.1	98.4	99.2	98.9	99.3	99.2
Mean	Number	1.5	2.4	2.2	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.8
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	1

Table E.14 (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 (continued)								
Minnesota								
Number in category	Number	13,053	10,419	8,679	32,151	28,920	78,493	139,564
Percent reporting	%	99.4	99.5	99.0	99.3	99.0	99.6	99.4
Mean	Number	1.6	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.0
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Southwest								
Arkansas								
Number in category	Number	12,256	3,115	11,366	26,737	25,850	52,627	105,214
Percent reporting	%	99.0	98.6	98.5	98.8	98.1	99.1	98.8
Mean	Number	1.4	2.4	2.4	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
New Mexico								
Number in category	Number	8,054	5,144	2,844	16,042	15,162	32,648	63,852
Percent reporting	%	90.6	96.5	92.5	92.8	95.4	97.2	95.7
Mean	Number	1.6	2.5	2.6	2.1	2.2	1.8	2.0
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Texas								
Number in category	Number	105,935	111,219	51,799	268,953	247,015	522,632	1,038,600
Percent reporting	%	99.9	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Number	1.6	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.2	1.9	2.0
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
ACL (NM)								
Number in category	Number	48	56	25	129	97	356	582
Percent reporting	%	97.9	100.0	100.0	99.2	100.0	99.7	99.7
Mean	Number	1.5	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.2	1.7	1.8
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Chickasaw Nation (OK)								
Number in category	Number	453	179	399	1,031	973	2,350	4,354
Percent reporting	%	94.5	95.5	94.7	94.8	92.0	96.9	95.3
Mean	Number	1.6	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.9
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2

Table E.14 (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
Southwest (continued)								
Choctaw Nation (OK)								
Number in category	Number	389	138	356	883	1,104	2,441	4,428
Percent reporting	%	95.6	97.1	87.6	92.6	86.2	97.1	93.5
Mean	Number	1.5	2.5	2.4	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.8
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Citizen-Potawatomi (OK)								
Number in category	Number	103	43	115	261	331	598	1,190
Percent reporting	%	100.0	97.7	98.3	98.9	99.4	99.8	99.5
Mean	Number	1.5	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.4	1.9	2.1
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)								
Number in category	Number	32	17	7	56	49	144	249
Percent reporting	%	100.0	94.1	100.0	98.2	98.0	98.6	98.4
Mean	Number	1.3	2.1	2.4	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6
Mode	Number	1	2	2	1	1	1	1
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)								
Number in category	Number	32	28	10	70	52	204	326
Percent reporting	%	100.0	96.4	100.0	98.6	98.1	100.0	99.4
Mean	Number	1.3	2.1	2.2	1.8	2.0	1.5	1.6
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	1
ITC-Oklahoma								
Number in category	Number	74	44	102	220	221	555	996
Percent reporting	%	100.0	93.2	87.3	92.7	87.3	98.7	94.9
Mean	Number	1.7	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.2	1.8	1.9
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)								
Number in category	Number	301	85	234	620	564	1,787	2,971
Percent reporting	%	93.4	98.8	95.3	94.8	94.9	98.0	96.8
Mean	Number	1.6	2.5	2.5	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.9
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	1
Osage Nation (OK)								
Number in category	Number	238	134	399	771	1,078	1,673	3,522
Percent reporting	%	95.8	93.3	82.2	88.3	80.1	96.3	89.6
Mean	Number	1.6	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.9
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2

Table E.14 (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
Southwest (continued)								
Otoe-Missouria (OK)								
Number in category	Number	59	18	49	126	125	300	551
Percent reporting	%	98.3	100.0	98.0	98.4	96.0	98.0	97.6
Mean	Number	1.5	2.4	2.4	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	1
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)								
Number in category	Number	87	47	52	186	199	514	899
Percent reporting	%	90.8	100.0	82.7	90.9	94.5	96.1	94.7
Mean	Number	2.0	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.3	1.8	2.0
Mode	Number	1	2	*	2	2	1	2
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)								
Number in category	Number	28	35	10	73	64	164	301
Percent reporting	%	100.0	94.3	90.0	95.9	95.3	98.2	97.0
Mean	Number	1.4	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.1	1.4	1.7
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	1
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)								
Number in category	Number	60	89	32	181	163	529	873
Percent reporting	%	98.3	94.4	93.8	95.6	93.9	99.4	97.6
Mean	Number	1.3	2.3	2.5	2.0	2.1	1.6	1.7
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	1
Santo Domingo (NM)								
Number in category	Number	26	16	7	49	35	117	201
Percent reporting	%	100.0	93.8	100.0	98.0	97.1	98.3	98.0
Mean	Number	1.4	2.2	2.6	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.7
Mode	Number	1	2	3	2	2	1	1
WCD (OK)								
Number in category	Number	426	162	438	1,026	1,036	2,672	4,734
Percent reporting	%	97.4	99.4	95.9	97.1	95.4	97.9	97.2
Mean	Number	1.6	2.5	2.5	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.0
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2

Table E.14 (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
Mountain Plains								
Colorado								
Number in category	Number	10,744	7,310	8,271	26,325	24,726	59,784	110,835
Percent reporting	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9
Mean	Number	1.5	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.9
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Iowa								
Number in category	Number	7,373	3,985	6,418	17,776	18,035	41,434	77,245
Percent reporting	%	99.4	99.3	99.5	99.4	98.4	98.6	98.8
Mean	Number	1.5	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.9
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Kansas								
Number in category	Number	8,293	4,978	6,681	19,952	19,605	46,177	85,734
Percent reporting	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Number	2.3	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.8	3.1	2.9
Mode	Number	2	2	2	2	2	3	2
Missouri								
Number in category	Number	17,482	8,173	15,085	40,740	38,597	81,298	160,635
Percent reporting	%	99.3	98.7	97.1	98.4	98.5	99.2	98.8
Mean	Number	1.5	2.5	2.4	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.9
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Montana								
Number in category	Number	2,107	1,587	1,471	5,165	5,099	12,288	22,552
Percent reporting	%	99.2	99.2	98.8	99.1	98.4	98.7	98.7
Mean	Number	1.6	2.5	2.5	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.0
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Nebraska								
Number in category	Number	4,195	2,932	4,046	11,173	11,107	27,463	49,743
Percent reporting	%	99.9	99.8	99.7	99.8	99.3	98.6	99.0
Mean	Number	1.6	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.1	1.8	2.0
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
North Dakota								
Number in category	Number	1,423	855	1,123	3,401	3,462	7,424	14,287
Percent reporting	%	99.8	98.7	98.8	99.2	98.0	98.5	98.5
Mean	Number	1.6	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2

Table E.14 (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
Mountain Plains (continued)								
Utah								
Number in category	Number	7,351	7,108	4,486	18,945	16,735	40,455	76,135
Percent reporting	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9
Mean	Number	1.7	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.1
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Wyoming								
Number in category	Number	1,256	954	1,129	3,339	3,255	6,708	13,302
Percent reporting	%	85.8	82.4	80.8	83.1	85.4	89.8	87.0
Mean	Number	1.7	2.7	2.5	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.4
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)								
Number in category	Number	74	31	65	170	173	461	804
Percent reporting	%	91.9	96.8	100.0	95.9	91.9	98.0	96.3
Mean	Number	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.9	2.1	2.2
Mode	Number	2	1	2	2	2	1	2
Eastern Shoshone (WY)								
Number in category	Number	19	7	25	51	66	93	210
Percent reporting	%	94.7	100.0	100.0	98.0	93.9	98.9	97.1
Mean	Number	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.6	3.0	2.2	2.3
Mode	Number	1	1	2	1	3	1	2
Northern Arapahoe (WY)								
Number in category	Number	51	31	40	122	113	254	489
Percent reporting	%	96.1	100.0	100.0	98.4	96.5	96.5	96.9
Mean	Number	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.5	3.1	2.4	2.4
Mode	Number	1	1	2	1	2	2	2
Omaha Nation (NE)								
Number in category	Number	35	3	9	47	74	245	366
Percent reporting	%	77.1	100.0	100.0	83.0	81.1	95.5	91.0
Mean	Number	2.1	1.7	2.2	2.1	2.7	2.2	2.3
Mode	Number	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Rosebud Sioux (SD)								
Number in category	Number	102	81	98	281	329	712	1,322
Percent reporting	%	96.1	100.0	99.0	98.2	93.0	98.0	96.8
Mean	Number	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	3.0	2.2	2.3
Mode	Number	1	1	1	1	2	1	1

Table E.14 (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
Mountain Plains (continued)								
Santee Sioux (NE)								
Number in category	Number	17	1	6	24	22	72	118
Percent reporting	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	77.3	94.4	92.4
Mean	Number	2.0	1.0	1.3	1.8	3.5	2.2	2.3
Mode	Number	*	1	1	1	*	*	2
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)								
Number in category	Number	81	15	47	143	172	506	821
Percent reporting	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	90.1	94.7	94.6
Mean	Number	1.4	1.7	1.4	1.5	3.1	2.3	2.3
Mode	Number	1	2	1	1	2	1	1
Three Affiliated (ND)								
Number in category	Number	26	8	18	52	101	161	314
Percent reporting	%	100.0	100.0	94.4	98.1	96.0	98.1	97.5
Mean	Number	1.8	1.8	2.3	1.9	2.3	1.8	2.0
Mode	Number	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)								
Number in category	Number	35	5	10	50	43	92	185
Percent reporting	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	93.0	97.8	97.3
Mean	Number	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.6	2.6	2.0	2.0
Mode	Number	1	*	*	1	2	1	1
Winnebago (NE)								
Number in category	Number	23	9	2	34	49	140	223
Percent reporting	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	89.8	99.3	97.3
Mean	Number	1.8	1.6	1.0	1.7	2.7	1.9	2.1
Mode	Number	2	1	1	1	3	1	2
Western								
American Samoa								
Number in category	Number	467	776	157	1,400	1,181	4,456	7,037
Percent reporting	%	100.0	99.7	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Number	1.8	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.1	2.2
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2

Table E.14 (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
Western (continued)								
Arizona								
Number in category	Number	18,304	18,006	10,761	47,071	47,353	90,790	185,214
Percent reporting	%	100.0	99.7	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Number	1.6	2.5	2.5	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.0
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Guam								
Number in category	Number	656	836	490	1,982	2,095	4,378	8,455
Percent reporting	%	100.0	99.2	100.0	99.6	100.0	100.0	99.9
Mean	Number	1.7	2.7	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Hawaii								
Number in category	Number	3,936	4,119	2,275	10,330	9,680	22,481	42,491
Percent reporting	%	99.1	97.8	96.0	97.9	97.1	97.5	97.5
Mean	Number	2.1	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.9	3.1	2.9
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	3	2
Idaho								
Number in category	Number	4,778	3,616	2,903	11,297	10,945	25,551	47,793
Percent reporting	%	99.1	99.5	98.9	99.2	98.5	99.0	98.9
Mean	Number	1.6	2.6	2.4	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.0
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Nevada								
Number in category	Number	6,855	4,805	7,029	18,689	17,844	42,408	78,941
Percent reporting	%	98.3	98.3	97.7	98.1	97.7	97.2	97.5
Mean	Number	1.5	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Northern Mariana Islands								
Number in category	Number	428	322	197	947	773	3,083	4,803
Percent reporting	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Number	1.7	2.6	2.5	2.1	2.2	1.8	1.9
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	1
Washington								
Number in category	Number	25,573	14,011	9,125	48,709	45,107	118,739	212,555
Percent reporting	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Number	1.7	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.9
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2

Table E.14 (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
Western (continued)								
ITC-Arizona								
Number in category	Number	1,088	639	999	2,726	2,718	7,076	12,520
Percent reporting	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Number	2.5	2.8	3.0	2.7	3.0	3.2	3.1
Mode	Number	2	2	2	2	2	3	2
ITC-Nevada								
Number in category	Number	94	74	85	253	293	912	1,458
Percent reporting	%	100.0	97.3	97.6	98.4	96.9	98.5	98.1
Mean	Number	1.4	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	1
Navajo Nation (AZ)								
Number in category	Number	1,348	1,139	490	2,977	2,804	7,596	13,377
Percent reporting	%	100.0	99.7	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Number	1.6	2.5	2.5	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.9
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2

Notes

An infant is defined as a participant who is younger than 1 year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

*Multiple modes by participant category by State.

State	Participant	Category	Modes
Pleasant Point (ME)	Pregnant Women	1	2
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	Postpartum Women	2	3
Santee Sioux (NE)	Pregnant Women	1	2
Santee Sioux (NE)	Infants	2	5
Santee Sioux (NE)	Children	1	2
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	Breastfeeding Women	1	2
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	Postpartum Women	1	2

Table E.15a
Pre-Pregnant Body Mass Index (BMI) for Pregnant WIC Women by State
Weight Categories in Effect Prior to Revision 10 to the Nutrition Risk Criteria

Region and State	Very Underweight		Underweight		Normal Weight		Overweight		Obese		Not Reported		Total Number
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
Northeast													
Connecticut	162	2.2	434	5.9	2,967	40.6	1,180	16.2	2,507	34.3	51	0.7	7,301
Maine	72	2.8	162	6.3	960	37.5	301	11.8	909	35.5	153	6.0	2,557
Massachusetts	244	2.3	747	7.1	4,741	44.9	1,639	15.5	3,192	30.2	3	0.0	10,566
New Hampshire	59	3.1	149	7.9	760	40.2	267	14.1	644	34.1	12	0.6	1,891
Rhode Island	72	2.6	167	6.0	1,167	41.8	451	16.2	915	32.8	19	0.7	2,791
Vermont	46	3.4	83	6.2	518	38.7	161	12.0	497	37.1	34	2.5	1,339
Pleasant Point (ME)	0	0.0	2	18.2	4	36.4	0	0.0	1	9.1	4	36.4	11
Seneca Nation (NY)	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	10.3	3	10.3	5	17.2	18	62.1	29
Mid-Atlantic													
District of Columbia	41	2.2	118	6.5	682	37.3	309	16.9	676	37.0	0	0.0	1,826
Maryland	274	1.9	795	5.5	5,201	36.3	2,110	14.7	4,611	32.2	1,350	9.4	14,341
New Jersey	317	2.0	959	6.0	7,124	44.4	2,716	16.9	4,789	29.9	128	0.8	16,033
Pennsylvania	654	2.8	1,698	7.3	9,520	40.7	3,444	14.7	8,060	34.4	28	0.1	23,404
Virginia	496	2.5	1,358	6.9	7,831	39.6	3,007	15.2	6,448	32.6	622	3.1	19,762
Virgin Islands	18	5.1	22	6.3	113	32.3	36	10.3	103	29.4	58	16.6	350
West Virginia	237	4.2	486	8.6	2,117	37.4	754	13.3	2,041	36.0	27	0.5	5,662
Southeast													
Alabama	311	1.7	988	5.5	6,594	36.4	2,549	14.1	7,117	39.3	538	3.0	18,096
Florida	1,924	3.1	4,526	7.4	25,706	42.1	9,376	15.3	19,177	31.4	420	0.7	61,129
Georgia	1,027	2.7	2,437	6.3	14,414	37.2	5,750	14.8	13,792	35.6	1,331	3.4	38,751
North Carolina	772	2.9	1,671	6.2	10,009	37.0	3,945	14.6	9,339	34.5	1,316	4.9	27,052
South Carolina	453	2.9	1,084	6.9	5,654	35.8	2,285	14.5	5,948	37.6	375	2.4	15,799
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	2	3.6	3	5.5	4	7.3	4	7.3	10	18.2	32	58.2	55
Mississippi Choctaw	0	0.0	1	0.8	11	8.8	12	9.6	42	33.6	59	47.2	125

Table E.15a (continued)
Pre-Pregnant Body Mass Index (BMI) for Pregnant WIC Women by State
Weight Categories in Effect Prior to Revision 10 to the Nutrition Risk Criteria

Region and State	Very Underweight		Underweight		Normal Weight		Overweight		Obese		Not Reported		Total Number
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
Midwest													
Illinois	884	2.5	2,210	6.3	14,306	40.5	5,432	15.4	11,853	33.6	620	1.8	35,305
Indiana	532	2.9	1,260	7.0	7,085	39.1	2,586	14.3	6,528	36.0	125	0.7	18,116
Michigan	626	2.4	1,731	6.5	9,624	36.2	3,447	13.0	8,575	32.3	2,576	9.7	26,579
Minnesota	248	1.9	736	5.6	5,393	41.3	2,170	16.6	4,426	33.9	80	0.6	13,053
Wisconsin	254	2.1	717	5.9	4,667	38.5	1,891	15.6	4,536	37.4	48	0.4	12,113
Southwest													
Arkansas	367	3.0	799	6.5	4,613	37.6	1,683	13.7	4,644	37.9	150	1.2	12,256
Louisiana	394	2.9	969	7.2	5,097	38.0	1,953	14.5	4,928	36.7	88	0.7	13,429
New Mexico	206	2.6	535	6.6	3,274	40.7	1,182	14.7	2,657	33.0	200	2.5	8,054
Oklahoma	411	3.0	945	6.9	5,307	38.5	1,887	13.7	4,720	34.3	506	3.7	13,776
Texas	2,255	2.1	6,074	5.7	41,007	38.7	17,365	16.4	37,840	35.7	1,394	1.3	105,935
ACL (NM)	0	0.0	1	2.1	17	35.4	10	20.8	19	39.6	1	2.1	48
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	19	4.2	37	8.2	150	33.1	54	11.9	168	37.1	25	5.5	453
Choctaw Nation (OK)	10	2.6	29	7.5	155	39.8	42	10.8	141	36.2	12	3.1	389
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	0	0.0	2	6.3	13	40.6	5	15.6	11	34.4	1	3.1	32
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	0	0.0	0	0.0	13	40.6	4	12.5	14	43.8	1	3.1	32
ITC-Oklahoma	2	2.7	2	2.7	26	35.1	13	17.6	31	41.9	0	0.0	74
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	6	2.0	15	5.0	91	30.2	49	16.3	119	39.5	21	7.0	301
Osage Nation (OK)	1	0.4	22	9.2	84	35.3	39	16.4	88	37.0	4	1.7	238
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	1	1.7	4	6.8	16	27.1	8	13.6	29	49.2	1	1.7	59
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	1	1.1	6	6.9	33	37.9	24	27.6	21	24.1	2	2.3	87
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	28.6	5	17.9	15	53.6	0	0.0	28
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	2	3.3	5	8.3	14	23.3	6	10.0	32	53.3	1	1.7	60
Santo Domingo (NM)	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	34.6	7	26.9	10	38.5	0	0.0	26
WCD (OK)	6	1.4	27	6.3	145	34.0	77	18.1	157	36.9	14	3.3	426

Table E.15a (continued)
Pre-Pregnant Body Mass Index (BMI) for Pregnant WIC Women by State
Weight Categories in Effect Prior to Revision 10 to the Nutrition Risk Criteria

Region and State	Very Underweight		Underweight		Normal Weight		Overweight		Obese		Not Reported		Total Number
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
Mountain Plains													
Colorado	332	3.1	763	7.1	4,396	40.9	1,746	16.3	3,321	30.9	186	1.7	10,744
Iowa	157	2.1	414	5.6	2,730	37.0	1,080	14.6	2,775	37.6	217	2.9	7,373
Kansas	242	2.9	556	6.7	3,248	39.2	1,281	15.4	2,895	34.9	71	0.9	8,293
Missouri	505	2.9	1,262	7.2	6,884	39.4	2,501	14.3	6,244	35.7	86	0.5	17,482
Montana	59	2.8	144	6.8	865	41.1	307	14.6	728	34.6	4	0.2	2,107
Nebraska	94	2.2	247	5.9	1,641	39.1	613	14.6	1,511	36.0	89	2.1	4,195
North Dakota	32	2.2	98	6.9	525	36.9	211	14.8	545	38.3	12	0.8	1,423
Utah	155	2.1	469	6.4	3,170	43.1	1,114	15.2	2,240	30.5	203	2.8	7,351
Wyoming	40	3.2	92	7.3	503	40.0	179	14.3	391	31.1	51	4.1	1,256
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	1	1.4	8	10.8	32	43.2	8	10.8	24	32.4	1	1.4	74
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	0	0.0	1	5.3	9	47.4	2	10.5	7	36.8	0	0.0	19
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	0	0.0	6	11.8	13	25.5	5	9.8	24	47.1	3	5.9	51
Omaha Nation (NE)	1	2.9	1	2.9	5	14.3	4	11.4	14	40.0	10	28.6	35
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	0	0.0	4	3.9	39	38.2	17	16.7	40	39.2	2	2.0	102
Santee Sioux (NE)	0	0.0	2	11.8	7	41.2	1	5.9	6	35.3	1	5.9	17
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	1	1.2	1	1.2	24	29.6	20	24.7	35	43.2	0	0.0	81
Three Affiliated (ND)	1	3.8	2	7.7	9	34.6	4	15.4	7	26.9	3	11.5	26
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	0	0.0	1	2.9	9	25.7	4	11.4	20	57.1	1	2.9	35
Winnebago (NE)	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	30.4	2	8.7	6	26.1	8	34.8	23

Table E.15a (continued)
Pre-Pregnant Body Mass Index (BMI) for Pregnant WIC Women by State
Weight Categories in Effect Prior to Revision 10 to the Nutrition Risk Criteria

Region and State	Very Underweight		Underweight		Normal Weight		Overweight		Obese		Not Reported		Total Number
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
Western													
Alaska	40	1.3	158	5.3	1,012	33.7	381	12.7	773	25.8	637	21.2	3,001
American Samoa	3	0.6	5	1.1	49	10.5	29	6.2	129	27.6	252	54.0	467
Arizona	456	2.5	1,142	6.2	7,623	41.6	2,871	15.7	6,067	33.1	145	0.8	18,304
Guam	21	3.2	50	7.6	289	44.1	96	14.6	199	30.3	1	0.2	656
Hawaii	106	2.7	264	6.7	1,728	43.9	611	15.5	1,165	29.6	62	1.6	3,936
Idaho	114	2.4	334	7.0	1,966	41.1	739	15.5	1,594	33.4	31	0.6	4,778
Nevada	177	2.6	398	5.8	2,870	41.9	1,072	15.6	2,057	30.0	281	4.1	6,855
Northern Mariana Islands	16	3.7	48	11.2	206	48.1	58	13.6	99	23.1	1	0.2	428
Washington	416	1.6	1,280	5.0	9,558	37.4	3,801	14.9	8,581	33.6	1,937	7.6	25,573
ITC-Arizona	12	1.1	35	3.2	315	29.0	187	17.2	537	49.4	2	0.2	1,088
ITC-Nevada	1	1.1	3	3.2	42	44.7	13	13.8	32	34.0	3	3.2	94
Navajo Nation (AZ)	12	0.9	58	4.3	474	35.2	232	17.2	563	41.8	9	0.7	1,348

Notes

Very Underweight = BMI 10.0-17.9

Underweight = BMI 18.0-19.7

Normal weight = BMI 19.8-26.0

Overweight = BMI 26.1-29.0

Obese = BMI 29.1-74.9

BMI equals kilograms/meters².

"Not reported" indicates number and percent of pregnant women for whom no data were reported on pregnancy weight and height.

Table E.15b
Pre-Pregnant Body Mass Index (BMI) for Pregnant WIC Women by State:
Weight Categories as Defined in Revision 10 to the Nutrition Risk Criteria

Region and State	Underweight		Normal Weight		Overweight		Obese		Not Reported		Total Number
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
Northeast											
Connecticut	268	3.7	2,834	38.8	1,968	27.0	2,180	29.9	51	0.7	7,301
Maine	102	4.0	936	36.6	549	21.5	817	32.0	153	6.0	2,557
Massachusetts	434	4.1	4,611	43.6	2,786	26.4	2,732	25.9	3	0.0	10,566
New Hampshire	96	5.1	777	41.1	443	23.4	563	29.8	12	0.6	1,891
Rhode Island	108	3.9	1,119	40.1	744	26.7	801	28.7	19	0.7	2,791
Vermont	61	4.6	507	37.9	297	22.2	440	32.9	34	2.5	1,339
Pleasant Point (ME)	2	18.2	4	36.4	0	0.0	1	9.1	4	36.4	11
Seneca Nation (NY)	0	0.0	2	6.9	5	17.2	4	13.8	18	62.1	29
Mid-Atlantic											
District of Columbia	69	3.8	655	35.9	522	28.6	580	31.8	0	0.0	1,826
Maryland	509	3.5	4,946	34.5	3,565	24.9	3,973	27.7	1,348	9.4	14,341
New Jersey	526	3.3	6,678	41.7	4,634	28.9	4,069	25.4	126	0.8	16,033
Pennsylvania	1,085	4.6	9,394	40.1	5,841	25.0	7,058	30.2	26	0.1	23,404
Virginia	822	4.2	7,686	38.9	5,036	25.5	5,597	28.3	621	3.1	19,762
Virgin Islands	25	7.1	109	31.1	66	18.9	92	26.3	58	16.6	350
West Virginia	374	6.6	2,205	38.9	1,246	22.0	1,810	32.0	27	0.5	5,662
Southeast											
Alabama	544	3.0	6,284	34.7	4,379	24.2	6,352	35.1	536	3.0	18,096
Florida	3,006	4.9	25,423	41.6	15,740	25.7	16,541	27.1	419	0.7	61,129
Georgia	1,610	4.2	14,129	36.5	9,566	24.7	12,118	31.3	1,328	3.4	38,751
North Carolina	1,184	4.4	9,717	35.9	6,608	24.4	8,228	30.4	1,315	4.9	27,052
South Carolina	740	4.7	5,617	35.6	3,759	23.8	5,309	33.6	374	2.4	15,799
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	2	3.6	7	12.7	5	9.1	9	16.4	32	58.2	55
Mississippi Choctaw	1	0.8	7	5.6	18	14.4	40	32.0	59	47.2	125
Midwest											
Illinois	1,405	4.0	13,725	38.9	9,243	26.2	10,312	29.2	620	1.8	35,305
Indiana	856	4.7	6,991	38.6	4,339	24.0	5,806	32.0	124	0.7	18,116
Michigan	1,085	4.1	9,503	35.8	5,835	22.0	7,580	28.5	2,576	9.7	26,579
Minnesota	406	3.1	5,161	39.5	3,603	27.6	3,804	29.1	79	0.6	13,053
Wisconsin	426	3.5	4,488	37.1	3,125	25.8	4,026	33.2	48	0.4	12,113

Table E.15b (continued)
Pre-Pregnant Body Mass Index (BMI) for Pregnant WIC Women by State:
Weight Categories as Defined in Revision 10 to the Nutrition Risk Criteria

Region and State	Underweight		Normal Weight		Overweight		Obese		Not Reported		Total Number
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
Southwest											
Arkansas	582	4.7	4,498	36.7	2,937	24.0	4,092	33.4	147	1.2	12,256
Louisiana	674	5.0	5,049	37.6	3,243	24.1	4,378	32.6	85	0.6	13,429
New Mexico	340	4.2	3,165	39.3	2,053	25.5	2,296	28.5	200	2.5	8,054
Oklahoma	676	4.9	5,186	37.6	3,267	23.7	4,142	30.1	505	3.7	13,776
Texas	3,783	3.6	38,904	36.7	28,956	27.3	32,929	31.1	1,363	1.3	105,935
ACL (NM)	0	0.0	13	27.1	18	37.5	16	33.3	1	2.1	48
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	29	6.4	161	35.5	92	20.3	147	32.5	24	5.3	453
Choctaw Nation (OK)	15	3.9	157	40.4	83	21.3	122	31.4	12	3.1	389
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	0	0.0	13	40.6	8	25.0	10	31.3	1	3.1	32
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	0	0.0	12	37.5	6	18.8	13	40.6	1	3.1	32
ITC-Oklahoma	3	4.1	26	35.1	18	24.3	27	36.5	0	0.0	74
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	9	3.0	87	28.9	78	25.9	106	35.2	21	7.0	301
Osage Nation (OK)	7	2.9	77	32.4	76	31.9	74	31.1	4	1.7	238
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	1	1.7	17	28.8	16	27.1	24	40.7	1	1.7	59
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	3	3.4	32	36.8	30	34.5	20	23.0	2	2.3	87
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	0	0.0	7	25.0	7	25.0	14	50.0	0	0.0	28
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	5	8.3	15	25.0	9	15.0	30	50.0	1	1.7	60
Santo Domingo (NM)	0	0.0	9	34.6	7	26.9	10	38.5	0	0.0	26
WCD (OK)	10	2.3	146	34.3	121	28.4	135	31.7	14	3.3	426
Mountain Plains											
Colorado	541	5.0	4,328	40.3	2,801	26.1	2,888	26.9	186	1.7	10,744
Iowa	249	3.4	2,616	35.5	1,816	24.6	2,475	33.6	217	2.9	7,373
Kansas	384	4.6	3,185	38.4	2,162	26.1	2,492	30.0	70	0.8	8,293
Missouri	816	4.7	6,869	39.3	4,175	23.9	5,537	31.7	85	0.5	17,482
Montana	96	4.6	834	39.6	521	24.7	652	30.9	4	0.2	2,107
Nebraska	152	3.6	1,597	38.1	1,040	24.8	1,320	31.5	86	2.1	4,195
North Dakota	54	3.8	526	37.0	346	24.3	485	34.1	12	0.8	1,423
Utah	255	3.5	3,124	42.5	1,827	24.9	1,942	26.4	203	2.8	7,351
Wyoming	59	4.7	496	39.5	316	25.2	334	26.6	51	4.1	1,256
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	2	2.7	36	48.6	14	18.9	21	28.4	1	1.4	74
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	0	0.0	9	47.4	3	15.8	7	36.8	0	0.0	19
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	0	0.0	17	33.3	12	23.5	19	37.3	3	5.9	51
Omaha Nation (NE)	1	2.9	4	11.4	7	20.0	13	37.1	10	28.6	35

Table E.15b (continued)
Pre-Pregnant Body Mass Index (BMI) for Pregnant WIC Women by State:
Weight Categories as Defined in Revision 10 to the Nutrition Risk Criteria

Region and State	Underweight		Normal Weight		Overweight		Obese		Not Reported		Total Number
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
Mountain Plains (continued)											
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	1	1.0	39	38.2	26	25.5	34	33.3	2	2.0	102
Santee Sioux (NE)	0	0.0	8	47.1	2	11.8	6	35.3	1	5.9	17
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	2	2.5	21	25.9	27	33.3	31	38.3	0	0.0	81
Three Affiliated (ND)	1	3.8	8	30.8	9	34.6	5	19.2	3	11.5	26
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	0	0.0	8	22.9	7	20.0	19	54.3	1	2.9	35
Winnebago (NE)	0	0.0	7	30.4	3	13.0	5	21.7	8	34.8	23
Western											
Alaska	67	2.2	994	33.1	623	20.8	680	22.7	637	21.2	3,001
American Samoa	4	0.9	40	8.6	52	11.1	120	25.7	251	53.7	467
Arizona	753	4.1	7,262	39.7	4,909	26.8	5,235	28.6	145	0.8	18,304
Guam	36	5.5	293	44.7	157	23.9	169	25.8	1	0.2	656
Hawaii	165	4.2	1,691	43.0	1,010	25.7	1,008	25.6	62	1.6	3,936
Idaho	188	3.9	1,946	40.7	1,222	25.6	1,391	29.1	31	0.6	4,778
Nevada	274	4.0	2,744	40.0	1,776	25.9	1,780	26.0	281	4.1	6,855
Northern Mariana Islands	29	6.8	217	50.7	101	23.6	80	18.7	1	0.2	428
Washington	709	2.8	9,060	35.4	6,427	25.1	7,443	29.1	1,934	7.6	25,573
ITC-Arizona	24	2.2	279	25.6	306	28.1	477	43.8	2	0.2	1,088
ITC-Nevada	3	3.2	38	40.4	19	20.2	31	33.0	3	3.2	94
Navajo Nation (AZ)	24	1.8	438	32.5	390	28.9	487	36.1	9	0.7	1,348

Notes

Underweight = BMI < 18.5
Normal weight = BMI 18.5–24.9
Overweight = BMI 25.0–29.9
Obese = BMI ≥ 30.0

BMI equals kilograms/meters².

“Not reported” indicates number and percent of pregnant women for whom no data were reported on pregnancy weight and height.

Table E.16
Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for WIC Mothers by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black or African American Only	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Mothers
Northeast									
Connecticut									
Women in category	Number	299	226	1,589	86	4,737	132	0	7,069
Percent reporting weight gain	%	96.7	94.2	92.8	83.7	94.6	96.2	N/A	94
Mean	Pounds	27.2	28.8	29.3	30.0	30.4	29.2	N/A	30
Maine									
Women in category	Number	32	44	225	a	3,124	79	2	3,506
Percent reporting weight gain	%	87.5	95.5	88.0	a	93.5	98.7	100.0	93
Mean	Pounds	34.4	29.4	23.9	a	32.2	30.6	31.5	32
Massachusetts									
Women in category	Number	62	949	3,708	123	10,751	140	0	15,733
Percent reporting weight gain	%	98.4	96.5	96.8	98.4	97.2	98.6	N/A	97
Mean	Pounds	31.3	29.4	28.5	32.8	31.4	33.6	N/A	31
New Hampshire									
Women in category	Number	38	80	104	27	2,384	20	0	2,653
Percent reporting weight gain	%	100.0	92.5	91.3	96.3	97.3	95.0	N/A	97
Mean	Pounds	35.2	29.0	26.5	34.3	32.4	29.1	N/A	32
Rhode Island									
Women in category	Number	21	119	538	27	2,421	171	15	3,312
Percent reporting weight gain	%	100.0	100.0	98.7	100.0	98.7	98.8	0.0	98
Mean	Pounds	34.7	29.6	31.2	24.2	32.5	31.7	N/A	32
Vermont									
Women in category	Number	8	38	52	9	1,828	38	52	2,025
Percent reporting weight gain	%	100.0	84.2	80.8	100.0	88.1	84.2	92.3	88
Mean	Pounds	37.0	28.3	26.0	41.3	31.8	30.6	34.2	32
Pleasant Point (ME)									
Women in category	Number	a	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
Percent reporting weight gain	%	a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	40.0	40
Mean	Pounds	a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	30.5	31

Table E.16 (continued)
Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for WIC Mothers by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black or African American Only	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Mothers
Mid-Atlantic									
District of Columbia									
Women in category	Number	a	49	2,178	a	777	8	7	3,019
Percent reporting weight gain	%	a	100.0	98.9	a	99.5	100.0	100.0	99
Mean	Pounds	a	28.5	29.8	a	24.8	31.4	28.0	29
Maryland									
Women in category	Number	745	892	10,091	175	10,387	550	34	22,874
Percent reporting weight gain	%	79.7	72.6	79.4	87.4	79.7	84.9	2.9	79
Mean	Pounds	27.8	29.9	30.9	29.1	30.3	31.1	30.0	31
New Jersey									
Women in category	Number	662	751	6,193	357	15,214	271	70	23,518
Percent reporting weight gain	%	95.8	97.2	95.7	95.8	97.2	98.5	57.1	97
Mean	Pounds	27.0	29.0	30.3	27.7	30.0	31.9	33.7	30
Pennsylvania									
Women in category	Number	436	971	9,904	1,109	23,333	744	0	36,497
Percent reporting weight gain	%	97.5	97.7	96.9	97.2	98.0	96.6	N/A	98
Mean	Pounds	29.2	28.2	29.6	29.1	31.0	30.4	N/A	31
Virginia									
Women in category	Number	137	726	8,007	59	13,874	404	160	23,367
Percent reporting weight gain	%	56.9	61.6	67.8	50.8	64.7	65.3	6.0	65
Mean	Pounds	17.8	16.0	18.2	15.1	16.7	17.5	13.0	17
Virgin Islands									
Women in category	Number	0	a	892	a	44	a	15	951
Percent reporting weight gain	%	N/A	a	31.2	a	43.2	a	60.0	32
Mean	Pounds	N/A	a	27.8	a	24.5	a	25.4	28
West Virginia									
Women in category	Number	16	23	247	6	5,627	130	0	6,049
Percent reporting weight gain	%	93.8	100.0	95.5	100.0	96.6	95.4	N/A	97
Mean	Pounds	25.9	28.7	32.7	36.8	31.8	32.5	N/A	32

Table E.16 (continued)
Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for WIC Mothers by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black or African American Only	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Mothers
Southeast									
Florida									
Women in category	Number	871	1,353	26,580	184	53,310	1,410	0	83,708
Percent reporting weight gain	%	84.4	90.8	90.5	87.5	92.3	90.4	N/A	92
Mean	Pounds	26.5	29.7	29.3	29.8	31.4	32.4	N/A	31
Georgia									
Women in category	Number	411	1,468	18,680	84	22,294	355	9	43,301
Percent reporting weight gain	%	60.8	77.1	85.2	77.4	88.2	85.1	77.8	86
Mean	Pounds	30.5	30.0	31.1	32.6	30.8	32.4	35.1	31
North Carolina									
Women in category	Number	1,955	779	11,362	83	21,836	226	110	36,351
Percent reporting weight gain	%	71.8	75.1	70.2	72.3	74.0	73.9	81.8	73
Mean	Pounds	26.6	27.5	27.1	28.6	28.2	26.9	25.1	28
South Carolina									
Women in category	Number	56	245	9,485	30	11,640	258	7	21,721
Percent reporting weight gain	%	94.6	96.7	94.3	93.3	95.3	95.0	100.0	95
Mean	Pounds	29.7	31.0	30.4	37.6	32.8	33.5	24.3	32
Tennessee									
Women in category	Number	55	304	7,395	15	19,359	113	0	27,241
Percent reporting weight gain	%	100.0	99.0	98.8	93.3	98.8	99.1	N/A	99
Mean	Pounds	24.7	28.3	30.2	32.9	31.0	30.3	N/A	31
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)									
Women in category	Number	74	0	0	0	10	0	0	84
Percent reporting weight gain	%	6.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0	N/A	N/A	6
Mean	Pounds	23.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	23
Mississippi Choctaw									
Women in category	Number	49	a	a	a	a	a	1	50
Percent reporting weight gain	%	8.2	a	a	a	a	a	0.0	8
Mean	Pounds	3.6	a	a	a	a	a	N/A	4

Table E.16 (continued)
Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for WIC Mothers by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black or African American Only	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported^b	Total WIC Mothers
Midwest									
Illinois									
Women in category	Number	47	1,314	10,252	23	23,388	256	7,953	43,233
Percent reporting weight gain	%	89.4	93.4	89.4	100.0	92.2	91.4	90.6	91
Mean	Pounds	28.5	29.3	31.7	25.7	31.2	34.2	28.5	31
Indiana									
Women in category	Number	122	567	4,730	40	19,572	418	150	25,599
Percent reporting weight gain	%	98.4	98.2	98.5	100.0	98.5	97.4	4.7	98
Mean	Pounds	29.2	27.6	31.0	32.6	31.7	31.8	32.0	32
Michigan									
Women in category	Number	208	688	10,306	43	24,968	1,345	156	37,714
Percent reporting weight gain	%	89.4	77.3	84.8	83.7	84.9	84.1	1.9	84
Mean	Pounds	29.5	28.9	31.3	32.4	31.7	33.0	45.0	32
Minnesota									
Women in category	Number	1,047	1,646	3,867	54	11,390	961	133	19,098
Percent reporting weight gain	%	98.6	98.8	97.8	100.0	97.2	97.0	42.9	97
Mean	Pounds	29.7	26.0	27.8	28.2	31.2	29.9	30.6	30
Wisconsin									
Women in category	Number	492	871	3,297	45	12,353	541	0	17,599
Percent reporting weight gain	%	81.3	77.3	89.5	80.0	84.4	87.1	N/A	85
Mean	Pounds	27.9	26.4	29.7	29.7	30.2	30.3	N/A	30
Southwest									
Arkansas									
Women in category	Number	59	157	3,360	157	10,518	125	105	14,481
Percent reporting weight gain	%	100.0	97.5	96.2	95.5	96.6	96.0	7.6	96
Mean	Pounds	30.7	29.2	30.6	26.2	31.6	34.1	28.6	31
Louisiana									
Women in category	Number	208	261	10,732	109	9,481	191	0	20,982
Percent reporting weight gain	%	29.8	25.7	11.2	30.3	17.2	15.2	N/A	14
Mean	Pounds	15.4	14.4	19.9	16.1	17.5	15.4	N/A	18

Table E.16 (continued)
Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for WIC Mothers by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black or African American Only	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Mothers
Southwest (continued)									
Oklahoma									
Women in category	Number	773	313	1,761	113	11,152	513	0	14,625
Percent reporting weight gain	%	53.2	47.9	50.3	56.6	50.0	50.7	N/A	50
Mean	Pounds	33.8	30.2	32.2	33.1	32.3	33.6	N/A	32
Texas									
Women in category	Number	2,717	3,155	21,656	260	133,348	1,837	45	163,018
Percent reporting weight gain	%	94.6	93.9	93.0	95.0	93.7	93.8	91.1	94
Mean	Pounds	28.8	29.2	31.9	33.3	29.2	32.1	27.2	30
ACL (NM)									
Women in category	Number	80	0	0	0	0	0	1	81
Percent reporting weight gain	%	98.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0	98
Mean	Pounds	24.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	24
Chickasaw Nation (OK)									
Women in category	Number	149	^a	11	^a	275	119	24	578
Percent reporting weight gain	%	94.6	^a	100.0	^a	95.6	98.3	12.5	93
Mean	Pounds	32.0	^a	29.4	^a	33.4	34.1	22.3	33
Choctaw Nation (OK)									
Women in category	Number	78	^a	15	0	233	146	22	494
Percent reporting weight gain	%	93.6	^a	100.0	N/A	85.4	97.9	4.5	87
Mean	Pounds	32.3	^a	29.3	N/A	31.2	31.5	25.0	31
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)									
Women in category	Number	20	0	0	0	^a	^a	4	24
Percent reporting weight gain	%	100.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	^a	^a	75.0	96
Mean	Pounds	26.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	^a	^a	28.7	27
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)									
Women in category	Number	37	0	0	0	0	0	1	38
Percent reporting weight gain	%	97.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0	95
Mean	Pounds	32.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	33
ITC-Oklahoma									
Women in category	Number	21	0	0	^a	68	48	9	146
Percent reporting weight gain	%	71.4	N/A	N/A	^a	92.6	95.8	22.2	86
Mean	Pounds	34.6	N/A	N/A	^a	32.2	28.4	25.0	31

Table E.16 (continued)
Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for WIC Mothers by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black or African American Only	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Mothers
Southwest (continued)									
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)									
Women in category	Number	121	^a	19	0	126	45	8	319
Percent reporting weight gain	%	98.3	^a	100.0	N/A	93.7	100.0	12.5	95
Mean	Pounds	32.3	^a	33.7	N/A	29.9	31.4	15.0	31
Osage Nation (OK)									
Women in category	Number	87	22	65	7	308	25	19	533
Percent reporting weight gain	%	96.6	86.4	78.5	100.0	85.1	72.0	0.0	83
Mean	Pounds	31.9	21.3	34.5	27.4	29.7	23.9	N/A	30
Otoe-Missouria (OK)									
Women in category	Number	33	^a	^a	0	29	0	5	67
Percent reporting weight gain	%	100.0	^a	^a	N/A	100.0	N/A	80.0	99
Mean	Pounds	32.6	^a	^a	N/A	28.9	N/A	18.7	30
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)									
Women in category	Number	44	^a	^a	^a	^a	^a	1	45
Percent reporting weight gain	%	90.9	^a	^a	^a	^a	^a	100.0	91
Mean	Pounds	26.6	^a	^a	^a	^a	^a	10.0	26
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)									
Women in category	Number	115	0	0	0	^a	^a	6	121
Percent reporting weight gain	%	93.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	^a	^a	33.3	91
Mean	Pounds	26.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	^a	^a	27.5	27
Santo Domingo (NM)									
Women in category	Number	22	0	0	0	0	0	1	23
Percent reporting weight gain	%	95.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0	91
Mean	Pounds	26.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	26
WCD (OK)									
Women in category	Number	214	^a	37	71	241	26	11	600
Percent reporting weight gain	%	97.7	^a	94.6	95.8	97.5	100.0	18.2	96
Mean	Pounds	32.8	^a	32.0	28.0	32.0	31.7	27.5	32

Table E.16 (continued)
Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for WIC Mothers by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black or African American Only	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Mothers
Mountain Plains									
Colorado									
Women in category	Number	3,768	367	1,138	142	9,751	413	2	15,581
Percent reporting weight gain	%	90.9	88.8	90.7	93.0	91.7	91.5	100.0	91
Mean	Pounds	27.9	29.3	29.9	27.2	31.5	30.3	40.0	30
Iowa									
Women in category	Number	62	265	930	47	8,892	198	9	10,403
Percent reporting weight gain	%	93.5	97.0	94.8	97.9	95.5	96.5	22.2	95
Mean	Pounds	28.2	28.7	29.4	31.9	30.6	34.1	28.5	31
Kansas									
Women in category	Number	409	323	1,318	34	9,347	228	0	11,659
Percent reporting weight gain	%	98.3	98.8	96.9	97.1	97.6	95.6	N/A	98
Mean	Pounds	27.3	27.1	30.7	29.6	30.1	33.5	N/A	30
Missouri									
Women in category	Number	41	355	5,452	131	16,971	308	0	23,258
Percent reporting weight gain	%	95.1	95.5	96.7	98.5	96.4	96.8	N/A	97
Mean	Pounds	31.7	29.5	31.4	29.4	31.9	31.5	N/A	32
Montana									
Women in category	Number	548	20	24	13	2,241	192	20	3,058
Percent reporting weight gain	%	98.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.0	97.4	0.0	97
Mean	Pounds	31.4	31.4	29.8	29.5	31.5	30.9	N/A	31
Nebraska									
Women in category	Number	1,099	180	805	29	4,727	137	1	6,978
Percent reporting weight gain	%	94.4	94.4	93.5	96.6	96.0	97.1	0.0	95
Mean	Pounds	24.8	28.4	29.4	29.3	30.9	30.1	N/A	30
North Dakota									
Women in category	Number	349	35	144	a	1,378	59	13	1,978
Percent reporting weight gain	%	98.6	97.1	88.9	a	95.4	96.6	53.8	95
Mean	Pounds	31.0	26.2	25.7	a	31.9	29.8	19.7	31
Utah									
Women in category	Number	163	254	191	241	10,585	158	2	11,594
Percent reporting weight gain	%	92.6	95.7	94.8	91.3	93.7	96.8	0.0	94
Mean	Pounds	29.1	29.0	28.1	36.0	30.4	31.2	N/A	30

Table E.16 (continued)
Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for WIC Mothers by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black or African American Only	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Mothers
Mountain Plains (continued)									
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)									
Women in category	Number	48	0	0	0	a	45	3	96
Percent reporting weight gain	%	4.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	11.1	100.0	10
Mean	Pounds	5.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	11.7	43.0	20
Eastern Shoshone (WY)									
Women in category	Number	28	0	0	0	a	a	4	32
Percent reporting weight gain	%	96.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	75.0	94
Mean	Pounds	30.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	36.5	31
Omaha Nation (NE)									
Women in category	Number	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Percent reporting weight gain	%	41.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	42
Mean	Pounds	34.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	34
Rosebud Sioux (SD)									
Women in category	Number	170	0	0	0	a	a	9	179
Percent reporting weight gain	%	85.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	77.8	86
Mean	Pounds	27.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	37.9	28
Santee Sioux (NE)									
Women in category	Number	6	a	a	a	a	a	1	7
Percent reporting weight gain	%	83.3	a	a	a	a	a	0.0	71
Mean	Pounds	29.0	a	a	a	a	a	N/A	29
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)									
Women in category	Number	60	0	0	0	0	a	2	62
Percent reporting weight gain	%	86.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	100.0	87
Mean	Pounds	31.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	39.6	31
Three Affiliated (ND)									
Women in category	Number	18	a	a	a	a	7	1	26
Percent reporting weight gain	%	27.8	a	a	a	a	0.0	0.0	19
Mean	Pounds	46.8	a	a	a	a	N/A	N/A	47
Winnebago (NE)									
Women in category	Number	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Percent reporting weight gain	%	9.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9
Mean	Pounds	38.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	38

Table E.16 (continued)
Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for WIC Mothers by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black or African American Only	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Mothers
Western									
Alaska									
Women in category	Number	1,038	234	167	138	1,674	280	24	3,555
Percent reporting weight gain	%	4.1	5.1	2.4	2.9	6.6	4.3	8.3	5
Mean	Pounds	20.9	28.2	26.5	23.0	28.7	27.6	27.0	27
American Samoa									
Women in category	Number	a	17	0	908	a	a	8	933
Percent reporting weight gain	%	a	23.5	N/A	15.2	a	a	12.5	15
Mean	Pounds	a	19.8	N/A	27.2	a	a	2.0	27
Arizona									
Women in category	Number	727	483	1,864	166	25,000	527	0	28,767
Percent reporting weight gain	%	71.8	76.0	72.7	72.3	75.9	71.5	N/A	76
Mean	Pounds	31.4	32.0	32.8	31.7	31.7	34.9	N/A	32
Guam									
Women in category	Number	0	181	6	942	38	159	0	1,326
Percent reporting weight gain	%	N/A	66.3	83.3	67.1	65.8	62.9	N/A	67
Mean	Pounds	N/A	28.4	32.4	32.4	30.8	30.5	N/A	32
Hawaii									
Women in category	Number	21	1,425	115	1,313	1,300	2,201	19	6,394
Percent reporting weight gain	%	100.0	97.5	92.2	95.8	95.2	97.4	42.1	96
Mean	Pounds	26.2	29.2	32.4	33.7	33.1	33.0	39.6	32
Idaho									
Women in category	Number	277	113	85	18	5,932	94	0	6,519
Percent reporting weight gain	%	94.9	97.3	92.9	100.0	95.7	89.4	N/A	96
Mean	Pounds	27.2	28.2	27.1	31.5	29.4	33.6	N/A	29
Northern Mariana Islands									
Women in category	Number	0	212	a	294	a	9	4	519
Percent reporting weight gain	%	N/A	25.9	a	26.9	a	33.3	0.0	26
Mean	Pounds	N/A	25.3	a	32.3	a	41.7	N/A	30
Washington									
Women in category	Number	2,541	1,199	1,645	460	15,531	1,757	3	23,136
Percent reporting weight gain	%	65.3	60.5	52.3	70.9	74.1	65.7	33.3	70
Mean	Pounds	26.5	29.8	29.3	33.8	31.0	29.7	10.0	30

Table E.16 (continued)
Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for WIC Mothers by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black or African American Only	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported^b	Total WIC Mothers
Western (continued)									
ITC-Arizona									
Women in category	Number	1,337	^a	13	^a	222	60	6	1,638
Percent reporting weight gain	%	96.9	^a	92.3	^a	97.3	100.0	100.0	97
Mean	Pounds	29.4	^a	30.3	^a	30.8	29.0	39.0	30
Navajo Nation (AZ)									
Women in category	Number	1,581	6	^a	^a	27	12	3	1,629
Percent reporting weight gain	%	26.8	16.7	^a	^a	14.8	16.7	0.0	26
Mean	Pounds	28.0	28.0	^a	^a	30.0	36.5	N/A	28

Notes

N/A indicates either Not Applicable or Not Available.

The group labeled WIC mothers is comprised of all women certified as breastfeeding or postpartum.

^aData not reported due to small cell size.

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

Table E.17
Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for WIC Mothers by Ethnicity by State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Mothers
Northeast					
Connecticut					
Women in category	Number	3,086	3,983	0	7,069
Percent reporting weight gain	%	94.0	94.3	N/A	94.2
Mean	Pounds	28.5	31.0	N/A	29.9
Maine					
Women in category	Number	76	3,430	0	3,506
Percent reporting weight gain	%	96.1	93.2	N/A	93.2
Mean	Pounds	32.2	31.6	N/A	31.6
Massachusetts					
Women in category	Number	5,269	10,464	0	15,733
Percent reporting weight gain	%	96.7	97.2	N/A	97.1
Mean	Pounds	29.7	31.0	N/A	30.6
New Hampshire					
Women in category	Number	195	2,458	0	2,653
Percent reporting weight gain	%	98.5	96.8	N/A	96.9
Mean	Pounds	33.3	32.0	N/A	32.1
Rhode Island					
Women in category	Number	1,143	2,154	15	3,312
Percent reporting weight gain	%	98.5	98.9	0.0	98.3
Mean	Pounds	30.4	33.0	N/A	32.1
Vermont					
Women in category	Number	19	2,006	0	2,025
Percent reporting weight gain	%	84.2	88.0	N/A	88.0
Mean	Pounds	33.4	31.7	N/A	31.7
Pleasant Point (ME)					
Women in category	Number	0	^a	5	5
Percent reporting weight gain	%	N/A	^a	40.0	40.0
Mean	Pounds	N/A	^a	30.5	30.5
Mid-Atlantic					
District of Columbia					
Women in category	Number	715	2,304	0	3,019
Percent reporting weight gain	%	99.6	99.0	N/A	99.1
Mean	Pounds	24.5	29.7	N/A	28.5
Maryland					
Women in category	Number	6,230	16,644	0	22,874
Percent reporting weight gain	%	77.8	79.9	N/A	79.4
Mean	Pounds	27.7	31.5	N/A	30.5
New Jersey					
Women in category	Number	11,288	12,160	70	23,518
Percent reporting weight gain	%	97.0	96.6	57.1	96.7
Mean	Pounds	28.8	31.1	33.7	30.0
Pennsylvania					
Women in category	Number	6,433	30,064	0	36,497
Percent reporting weight gain	%	97.9	97.6	N/A	97.6
Mean	Pounds	29.4	30.7	N/A	30.5
Virginia					
Women in category	Number	5,037	18,330	0	23,367
Percent reporting weight gain	%	58.5	66.9	N/A	65.1
Mean	Pounds	15.0	17.8	N/A	17.2

Table E.17 (continued)
Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for WIC Mothers by Ethnicity by State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Mothers
Mid-Atlantic (continued)					
Virgin Islands					
Women in category	Number	198	753	0	951
Percent reporting weight gain	%	33.3	31.9	N/A	32.2
Mean	Pounds	24.7	28.3	N/A	27.5
West Virginia					
Women in category	Number	128	5,921	0	6,049
Percent reporting weight gain	%	96.9	96.5	N/A	96.5
Mean	Pounds	31.3	31.8	N/A	31.8
Southeast					
Florida					
Women in category	Number	30,348	53,360	0	83,708
Percent reporting weight gain	%	92.6	91.0	N/A	91.6
Mean	Pounds	29.7	31.2	N/A	30.7
Georgia					
Women in category	Number	8,341	34,951	9	43,301
Percent reporting weight gain	%	90.9	85.1	77.8	86.2
Mean	Pounds	27.2	31.9	35.1	30.9
North Carolina					
Women in category	Number	8,269	28,082	0	36,351
Percent reporting weight gain	%	74.4	72.3	N/A	72.7
Mean	Pounds	25.6	28.5	N/A	27.8
South Carolina					
Women in category	Number	2,411	19,310	0	21,721
Percent reporting weight gain	%	95.4	94.8	N/A	94.9
Mean	Pounds	27.7	32.3	N/A	31.7
Tennessee					
Women in category	Number	3,652	23,589	0	27,241
Percent reporting weight gain	%	98.8	98.8	N/A	98.8
Mean	Pounds	26.0	31.4	N/A	30.7
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)					
Women in category	Number	6	78	0	84
Percent reporting weight gain	%	16.7	5.1	N/A	6.0
Mean	Pounds	25.0	22.8	N/A	23.2
Mississippi Choctaw					
Women in category	Number	0	50	0	50
Percent reporting weight gain	%	N/A	8.0	N/A	8.0
Mean	Pounds	N/A	3.6	N/A	3.6

Table E.17 (continued)
Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for WIC Mothers by Ethnicity by State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Mothers
Midwest					
Illinois					
Women in category	Number	9,351	25,929	7,953	43,233
Percent reporting weight gain	%	92.2	91.2	90.6	91.3
Mean	Pounds	28.3	32.4	28.5	30.8
Indiana					
Women in category	Number	3,800	21,649	150	25,599
Percent reporting weight gain	%	98.4	98.4	4.7	97.9
Mean	Pounds	27.9	32.1	32.0	31.5
Michigan					
Women in category	Number	3,852	33,862	0	37,714
Percent reporting weight gain	%	78.1	85.1	N/A	84.4
Mean	Pounds	28.1	31.9	N/A	31.6
Minnesota					
Women in category	Number	2,769	16,196	133	19,098
Percent reporting weight gain	%	97.8	97.5	42.9	97.1
Mean	Pounds	27.3	30.3	30.6	29.9
Wisconsin					
Women in category	Number	3,634	13,965	0	17,599
Percent reporting weight gain	%	88.6	84.1	N/A	85.0
Mean	Pounds	27.0	30.7	N/A	29.9
Southwest					
Arkansas					
Women in category	Number	1,999	12,377	105	14,481
Percent reporting weight gain	%	97.0	96.4	7.6	95.9
Mean	Pounds	27.3	31.9	28.6	31.3
Louisiana					
Women in category	Number	1,462	19,520	0	20,982
Percent reporting weight gain	%	29.7	13.3	N/A	14.4
Mean	Pounds	15.9	18.7	N/A	18.3
Oklahoma					
Women in category	Number	3,286	11,339	0	14,625
Percent reporting weight gain	%	48.3	50.8	N/A	50.2
Mean	Pounds	28.5	33.4	N/A	32.3
Texas					
Women in category	Number	111,499	51,474	45	163,018
Percent reporting weight gain	%	93.7	93.5	91.1	93.7
Mean	Pounds	28.2	32.7	27.2	29.6
ACL (NM)					
Women in category	Number	0	80	1	81
Percent reporting weight gain	%	N/A	98.8	0.0	97.5
Mean	Pounds	N/A	24.3	N/A	24.3

Table E.17 (continued)
Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for WIC Mothers by Ethnicity by State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Mothers
Southwest (continued)					
Chickasaw Nation (OK)					
Women in category	Number	53	504	21	578
Percent reporting weight gain	%	98.1	95.8	0.0	92.6
Mean	Pounds	34.3	32.9	N/A	33.0
Choctaw Nation (OK)					
Women in category	Number	12	461	21	494
Percent reporting weight gain	%	91.7	91.1	0.0	87.2
Mean	Pounds	34.1	31.3	N/A	31.4
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)					
Women in category	Number	^a	22	2	24
Percent reporting weight gain	%	^a	100.0	50.0	95.8
Mean	Pounds	^a	26.9	26.0	26.9
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)					
Women in category	Number	0	37	1	38
Percent reporting weight gain	%	N/A	97.3	0.0	94.7
Mean	Pounds	N/A	32.6	N/A	32.6
ITC-Oklahoma					
Women in category	Number	19	120	7	146
Percent reporting weight gain	%	100.0	89.2	0.0	86.3
Mean	Pounds	28.6	31.4	N/A	31.0
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)					
Women in category	Number	22	290	7	319
Percent reporting weight gain	%	95.5	96.9	0.0	94.7
Mean	Pounds	25.1	31.7	N/A	31.3
Osage Nation (OK)					
Women in category	Number	82	432	19	533
Percent reporting weight gain	%	75.6	87.7	0.0	82.7
Mean	Pounds	25.7	30.7	N/A	30.0
Otoe-Missouria (OK)					
Women in category	Number	^a	61	6	67
Percent reporting weight gain	%	^a	100.0	83.3	98.5
Mean	Pounds	^a	30.2	28.8	30.1
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)					
Women in category	Number	0	45	0	45
Percent reporting weight gain	%	N/A	91.1	N/A	91.1
Mean	Pounds	N/A	26.2	N/A	26.2
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)					
Women in category	Number	^a	116	5	121
Percent reporting weight gain	%	^a	94.0	20.0	90.9
Mean	Pounds	^a	26.5	40.0	26.6
Santo Domingo (NM)					
Women in category	Number	0	22	1	23
Percent reporting weight gain	%	N/A	95.5	0.0	91.3
Mean	Pounds	N/A	26.0	N/A	26.0
WCD (OK)					
Women in category	Number	152	439	9	600
Percent reporting weight gain	%	96.1	97.7	0.0	95.8
Mean	Pounds	29.9	32.4	N/A	31.8

Table E.17 (continued)
Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for WIC Mothers by Ethnicity by State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Mothers
Mountain Plains					
Colorado					
Women in category	Number	7,529	8,052	0	15,581
Percent reporting weight gain	%	90.6	92.1	N/A	91.4
Mean	Pounds	28.5	32.1	N/A	30.4
Iowa					
Women in category	Number	1,749	8,654	0	10,403
Percent reporting weight gain	%	95.8	95.4	N/A	95.4
Mean	Pounds	27.4	31.1	N/A	30.5
Kansas					
Women in category	Number	3,331	8,328	0	11,659
Percent reporting weight gain	%	97.7	97.5	N/A	97.5
Mean	Pounds	27.1	31.2	N/A	30.0
Missouri					
Women in category	Number	1,890	21,368	0	23,258
Percent reporting weight gain	%	96.9	96.5	N/A	96.5
Mean	Pounds	28.1	32.0	N/A	31.7
Montana					
Women in category	Number	143	2,895	20	3,058
Percent reporting weight gain	%	98.6	97.2	0.0	96.6
Mean	Pounds	30.3	31.5	N/A	31.4
Nebraska					
Women in category	Number	2,111	4,866	1	6,978
Percent reporting weight gain	%	94.6	95.8	0.0	95.4
Mean	Pounds	26.6	31.1	N/A	29.7
North Dakota					
Women in category	Number	153	1,825	0	1,978
Percent reporting weight gain	%	92.8	95.5	N/A	95.3
Mean	Pounds	29.7	31.2	N/A	31.1
Utah					
Women in category	Number	3,680	7,914	0	11,594
Percent reporting weight gain	%	93.3	93.9	N/A	93.7
Mean	Pounds	28.1	31.5	N/A	30.4
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)					
Women in category	Number	a	95	a	96
Percent reporting weight gain	%	a	10.5	a	10.4
Mean	Pounds	a	19.8	a	19.8
Eastern Shoshone (WY)					
Women in category	Number	a	31	a	32
Percent reporting weight gain	%	a	93.5	a	93.8
Mean	Pounds	a	30.8	a	30.9
Omaha Nation (NE)					
Women in category	Number	0	12	0	12
Percent reporting weight gain	%	N/A	41.7	N/A	41.7
Mean	Pounds	N/A	34.4	N/A	34.4
Rosebud Sioux (SD)					
Women in category	Number	a	174	5	179
Percent reporting weight gain	%	a	85.6	80.0	85.5
Mean	Pounds	a	28.2	31.8	28.3

Table E.17 (continued)
Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for WIC Mothers by Ethnicity by State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Mothers
Mountain Plains (continued)					
Santee Sioux (NE)					
Women in category	Number	0	7	0	7
Percent reporting weight gain	%	N/A	71.4	N/A	71.4
Mean	Pounds	N/A	29.0	N/A	29.0
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)					
Women in category	Number	0	62	0	62
Percent reporting weight gain	%	N/A	87.1	N/A	87.1
Mean	Pounds	N/A	31.4	N/A	31.4
Three Affiliated (ND)					
Women in category	Number	^a	25	^a	26
Percent reporting weight gain	%	^a	20.0	^a	19.2
Mean	Pounds	^a	46.8	^a	46.8
Winnebago (NE)					
Women in category	Number	0	11	0	11
Percent reporting weight gain	%	N/A	9.1	N/A	9.1
Mean	Pounds	N/A	38.0	N/A	38.0
Western					
Alaska					
Women in category	Number	247	3,307	1	3,555
Percent reporting weight gain	%	3.6	5.4	0.0	5.3
Mean	Pounds	33.7	26.3	N/A	26.6
American Samoa					
Women in category	Number	^a	931	2	933
Percent reporting weight gain	%	^a	15.4	0.0	15.3
Mean	Pounds	^a	26.8	N/A	26.8
Arizona					
Women in category	Number	16,824	11,943	0	28,767
Percent reporting weight gain	%	75.3	75.8	N/A	75.5
Mean	Pounds	30.6	33.7	N/A	31.9
Guam					
Women in category	Number	8	1,318	0	1,326
Percent reporting weight gain	%	75.0	66.5	N/A	66.5
Mean	Pounds	32.8	31.6	N/A	31.6
Hawaii					
Women in category	Number	1,007	5,368	19	6,394
Percent reporting weight gain	%	96.8	96.5	42.1	96.4
Mean	Pounds	32.1	32.3	39.6	32.3
Idaho					
Women in category	Number	1,641	4,878	0	6,519
Percent reporting weight gain	%	95.7	95.5	N/A	95.5
Mean	Pounds	26.7	30.3	N/A	29.4
Northern Mariana Islands					
Women in category	Number	0	519	0	519
Percent reporting weight gain	%	N/A	26.4	N/A	26.4
Mean	Pounds	N/A	29.7	N/A	29.7
Washington					
Women in category	Number	7,524	15,612	0	23,136
Percent reporting weight gain	%	66.7	71.9	N/A	70.2
Mean	Pounds	26.3	32.2	N/A	30.4

Table E.17 (continued)
Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for WIC Mothers by Ethnicity by State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Mothers
Western (continued)					
ITC-Arizona					
Women in category	Number	385	1,253	0	1,638
Percent reporting weight gain	%	96.4	97.3	N/A	97.1
Mean	Pounds	29.1	29.8	N/A	29.6
Navajo Nation (AZ)					
Women in category	Number	41	1,588	0	1,629
Percent reporting weight gain	%	14.6	26.7	N/A	26.4
Mean	Pounds	28.8	28.0	N/A	28.0

Notes

N/A indicates either Not Applicable or Not Available.

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.

Table E.18
Lapsed Time In Months Between Last and Current Pregnancies for Pregnant Women WIC Participants by State

Region and State	Less Than 6 Months		6–11 Months		12–16 Months		17–23 Months		2 or More Years		No Previous Pregnancy Reported*	Exp. Date or Gestation Not Reported	Certification Date Not Reported	Total Pregnant WIC Women			
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number		
Northeast																	
Connecticut	514	7.0	574	7.9	413	5.7	479	6.6	2,621	35.9	2,669	36.6	31	0.4	0	0.0	7,301
Massachusetts	759	7.2	869	8.2	594	5.6	730	6.9	3,992	37.8	3,617	34.2	5	0.0	0	0.0	10,566
New Hampshire	110	5.8	122	6.5	71	3.8	103	5.4	411	21.7	1,074	56.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,891
Rhode Island	188	6.7	185	6.6	151	5.4	153	5.5	925	33.1	1,179	42.2	10	0.4	0	0.0	2,791
Indian Township (ME)	0	0.0	1	6.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	33.3	9	60.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	15
Pleasant Point (ME)	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	9.1	2	18.2	2	18.2	6	54.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	11
Seneca Nation (NY)	4	13.8	2	6.9	1	3.4	1	3.4	8	27.6	13	44.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	29
Mid-Atlantic																	
District of Columbia	80	4.4	134	7.3	88	4.8	100	5.5	680	37.2	744	40.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,826
Maryland	250	1.7	406	2.8	288	2.0	326	2.3	2,219	15.5	10,847	75.6	5	0.0	0	0.0	14,341
New Jersey	688	4.3	1,100	6.9	980	6.1	1,008	6.3	5,809	36.2	6,392	39.9	55	0.3	1	0.0	16,033
Virginia	1,336	6.8	1,512	7.7	1,054	5.3	1,264	6.4	6,400	32.4	8,195	41.5	1	0.0	0	0.0	19,762
Virgin Islands	5	1.4	8	2.3	9	2.6	14	4.0	51	14.6	263	75.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	350
West Virginia	207	3.7	339	6.0	276	4.9	297	5.2	1,587	28.0	2,956	52.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	5,662
Southeast																	
Alabama	865	4.8	1,142	6.3	883	4.9	1,072	5.9	6,219	34.4	7,880	43.5	35	0.2	0	0.0	18,096
Florida	3,945	6.5	4,674	7.6	3,322	5.4	3,589	5.9	20,163	33.0	25,417	41.6	19	0.0	0	0.0	61,129
Georgia	1,000	2.6	1,580	4.1	1,202	3.1	1,381	3.6	7,804	20.1	25,750	66.4	22	0.1	12	0.0	38,751
South Carolina	152	1.0	272	1.7	246	1.6	313	2.0	1,889	12.0	12,760	80.8	162	1.0	5	0.0	15,799
Mississippi Choctaw	6	4.8	10	8.0	5	4.0	5	4.0	38	30.4	59	47.2	2	1.6	0	0.0	125
Midwest																	
Illinois	1,099	3.1	1,749	5.0	1,550	4.4	1,910	5.4	12,192	34.5	15,015	42.5	1,790	5.1	0	0.0	35,305
Indiana	1,053	5.8	1,577	8.7	1,059	5.8	1,259	6.9	5,427	30.0	7,732	42.7	9	0.0	0	0.0	18,116
Michigan	1,619	6.1	2,192	8.2	1,652	6.2	1,908	7.2	7,896	29.7	11,309	42.5	1	0.0	2	0.0	26,579
Wisconsin	1,109	9.2	1,268	10.5	919	7.6	987	8.1	3,985	32.9	3,842	31.7	3	0.0	0	0.0	12,113

Table E.18 (continued)
Lapsed Time In Months Between Last and Current Pregnancies for Pregnant Women WIC Participants by State

Region and State	Less Than 6 Months		6–11 Months		12–16 Months		17–23 Months		2 or More Years		No Previous Pregnancy Reported*	Exp. Date or Gestation Not Reported	Certification Date Not Reported	Total Pregnant WIC Women			
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number		
Southwest																	
Arkansas	936	7.6	1,110	9.1	771	6.3	910	7.4	4,001	32.6	4,525	36.9	2	0.0	1	0.0	12,256
Louisiana	6	0.0	21	0.2	25	0.2	63	0.5	1,302	9.7	12,011	89.4	0	0.0	1	0.0	13,429
Oklahoma	1,030	7.5	1,184	8.6	848	6.2	932	6.8	4,249	30.8	4,784	34.7	749	5.4	0	0.0	13,776
Texas	4,139	3.9	7,797	7.4	5,952	5.6	6,669	6.3	20,377	19.2	60,988	57.6	12	0.0	1	0.0	105,935
ACL (NM)	2	4.2	3	6.3	6	12.5	3	6.3	20	41.7	14	29.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	48
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	45	9.9	45	9.9	28	6.2	36	7.9	123	27.2	176	38.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	453
Choctaw Nation (OK)	20	5.1	33	8.5	25	6.4	36	9.3	113	29.0	162	41.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	389
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	0	0.0	3	9.4	2	6.3	0	0.0	14	43.8	13	40.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	32
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	1	3.1	2	6.3	4	12.5	0	0.0	10	31.3	15	46.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	32
ITC-Oklahoma	8	10.8	13	17.6	4	5.4	9	12.2	20	27.0	20	27.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	74
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	25	8.3	24	8.0	20	6.6	23	7.6	113	37.5	96	31.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	301
Osage Nation (OK)	18	7.6	27	11.3	23	9.7	18	7.6	67	28.2	84	35.3	1	0.4	0	0.0	238
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	4	6.8	3	5.1	7	11.9	4	6.8	17	28.8	24	40.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	59
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	0	0.0	2	7.1	1	3.6	3	10.7	11	39.3	11	39.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	28
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	1	1.7	4	6.7	5	8.3	6	10.0	20	33.3	24	40.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	60
Santo Domingo (NM)	3	11.5	1	3.8	1	3.8	1	3.8	9	34.6	11	42.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	26
WCD (OK)	36	8.5	42	9.9	31	7.3	31	7.3	133	31.2	153	35.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	426
Mountain Plains																	
Colorado	528	4.9	579	5.4	435	4.0	471	4.4	2,181	20.3	6,548	60.9	2	0.0	0	0.0	10,744
Iowa	666	9.0	693	9.4	509	6.9	529	7.2	2,188	29.7	2,734	37.1	54	0.7	0	0.0	7,373
Kansas	770	9.3	893	10.8	572	6.9	669	8.1	2,590	31.2	2,799	33.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	8,293
Missouri	1,473	8.4	1,576	9.0	1,167	6.7	1,260	7.2	5,380	30.8	6,625	37.9	1	0.0	0	0.0	17,482
Montana	182	8.6	248	11.8	147	7.0	188	8.9	653	31.0	689	32.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	2,107
Nebraska	354	8.4	450	10.7	300	7.2	352	8.4	1,436	34.2	1,286	30.7	10	0.2	7	0.2	4,195
North Dakota	137	9.6	150	10.5	133	9.3	124	8.7	386	27.1	492	34.6	1	0.1	0	0.0	1,423
Utah	505	6.9	640	8.7	516	7.0	640	8.7	1,795	24.4	3,240	44.1	15	0.2	0	0.0	7,351
Wyoming	115	9.2	120	9.6	65	5.2	95	7.6	286	22.8	549	43.7	21	1.7	5	0.4	1,256

Table E.18 (continued)
Lapsed Time In Months Between Last and Current Pregnancies for Pregnant Women WIC Participants by State

Region and State	Less Than 6 Months		6–11 Months		12–16 Months		17–23 Months		2 or More Years		No Previous Pregnancy Reported*	Exp. Date or Gestation Not Reported	Certification Date Not Reported	Total Pregnant WIC Women			
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number		
Mountain Plains (continued)																	
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	4	5.4	7	9.5	6	8.1	4	5.4	25	33.8	27	36.5	1	1.4	0	0.0	74
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	10.5	0	0.0	5	26.3	12	63.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	19
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	3	5.9	4	7.8	2	3.9	1	2.0	16	31.4	25	49.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	51
Omaha Nation (NE)	1	2.9	2	5.7	4	11.4	0	0.0	10	28.6	18	51.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	35
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	6	5.9	20	19.6	7	6.9	8	7.8	29	28.4	32	31.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	102
Santee Sioux (NE)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	17.6	14	82.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	17
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	11	13.6	11	13.6	7	8.6	1	1.2	20	24.7	30	37.0	1	1.2	0	0.0	81
Three Affiliated (ND)	2	7.7	0	0.0	2	7.7	3	11.5	4	15.4	15	57.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	26
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	4	11.4	1	2.9	1	2.9	3	8.6	11	31.4	15	42.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	35
Winnebago (NE)	1	4.3	1	4.3	0	0.0	3	13.0	5	21.7	13	56.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	23
Western																	
Alaska	99	3.3	215	7.2	157	5.2	182	6.1	624	20.8	1,681	56.0	4	0.1	39	1.3	3,001
American Samoa	8	1.7	12	2.6	16	3.4	19	4.1	33	7.1	379	81.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	467
Arizona	1,208	6.6	1,631	8.9	1,140	6.2	1,275	7.0	5,609	30.6	7,440	40.6	1	0.0	0	0.0	18,304
Guam	20	3.0	25	3.8	17	2.6	22	3.4	72	11.0	500	76.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	656
Hawaii	235	6.0	351	8.9	255	6.5	296	7.5	1,181	30.0	1,616	41.1	2	0.1	0	0.0	3,936
Idaho	333	7.0	445	9.3	380	8.0	433	9.1	1,195	25.0	1,991	41.7	1	0.0	0	0.0	4,778
Northern Mariana Islands	12	2.8	27	6.3	20	4.7	12	2.8	85	19.9	272	63.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	428
ITC-Arizona	88	8.1	123	11.3	78	7.2	87	8.0	373	34.3	338	31.1	1	0.1	0	0.0	1,088
Navajo Nation (AZ)	65	4.8	114	8.5	73	5.4	91	6.8	468	34.7	537	39.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,348

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.



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