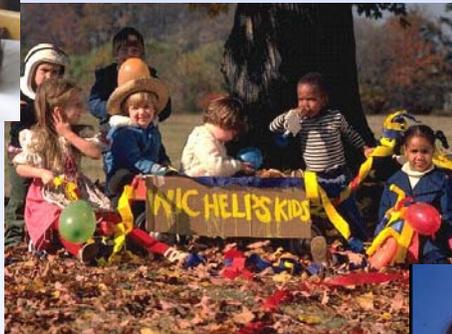


WIC Participant and Program Characteristics 2006



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WIC Participant and Program Characteristics 2006

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

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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

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

The WIC Program was established in 1972 by an amendment to the Child Nutrition Act of 1966. WIC has greatly expanded since its inception, and, in April 2006, WIC enrolled 8.8 million participants at an annual cost of \$5.1 billion.

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

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

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

The 2006 Report

The 2006 report of WIC Participant and Program Characteristics (PC2006), like all biennial reports beginning with PC92, employs the prototype reporting system developed by FNS that routinizes compilation of participant information from State WIC agencies. The PC reports, including PC2006, contain information on a near-census of WIC participants in April of the reporting year.¹

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

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

2006.² This definition is slightly different from WIC's regulatory definition of participants, which is based on an individual physically picking up WIC benefits at the WIC office. This definitional difference results in a count of PC2006 WIC participants that is approximately 9 percent higher than the number of participants described in regular program accounting reports for April 2006. This percentage difference is similar to previously reported differences in these biennial statistics.

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

For the month of April 2006, eighty-eight State WIC agencies, out of eighty-nine total agencies, submitted MDS data on a census of WIC participants.³ The State-maintained automated information systems from which PC2006 data are drawn do not always contain complete information on every variable for every individual enrolled in the WIC Program, though overall reporting has improved substantially over time.⁴ Unreported PC2006 data may be unavailable for a variety of reasons and participants with unreported data may be different from those individuals with data reported. Assumptions regarding missing data vary by the nature of the variable and by category of WIC participant. To account for these anomalies, a uniform strategy has been adopted for preparing all tables in this report. Data not reported are included in the calculation of percentage distributions for each characteristic. While including missing data in the denominators for all calculations tends to place estimates for each characteristic at a lower bound, this approach has allowed consistent presentation of tabulations throughout the report. Further, it assures that all information needed to calculate upper-bound estimates is readily available in every table. Caution should be used in comparing results across groups; missing data must always be considered in gauging differences between, among, or across groups or categories of WIC participants. Similar caution should be used comparing results over time. For PC2006, reporting approached 100 percent on most variables; unreported data were more prevalent in earlier reports.

The 2006 WIC Program

In 2006, WIC services were delivered in the fifty States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, and the American Virgin Islands as well as by thirty-four Indian Tribal Organizations. The eighty-eight State WIC agencies reporting PC2006 data operated 1,885 local WIC agencies where staff delivered WIC services.⁵ The eight largest States—California, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Texas—served just over half (51.9 percent) of all WIC participants. In fact, 34.0 percent of WIC participants can be found in three states—California, New York, and Texas.

² Due to management information system constraints, six State agencies provided data for a month other than April 2006. These State agencies and the reference months are: Citizen-Potawatomi (September 2006), District of Columbia (September 2006), Louisiana (January 2006), Rhode Island (September 2006), WCD (July 2006), and Wyoming (October 2006).

³ Guam was unable to provide sufficient PC2006 data, so participants from Guam are excluded from all tabulations.

⁴ Data from Delaware, Iowa, Ohio, and Oregon were weighted to deal with underreporting or overreporting of WIC participants in some or all certification categories.

⁵ Reporting of local agencies was standardized for PC2006. As a result, the reported number of agencies in 2006 is almost 400 fewer than the reported number in 2004. This observed difference primarily reflects changes in reporting procedures and is not a decline in the number of local agencies providing services to WIC participants.

***Participant Characteristics
in 2006***

In April 2006, 8,772,218 women, infants, and children were enrolled in the WIC Program (Exhibit E.1). This number is an increase of 2.2 percent over WIC enrollment reported in 2004, continuing the upward trend observed since PC2000.

Approximately half (49 percent) of WIC participants are children (Exhibit E.2). Infants account for 26 percent and women 25 percent. The PC2006 and PC2004 distributions are nearly identical and have remained essentially unchanged since 2000. Women were further divided into pregnant (11 percent of all participants), breastfeeding (7 percent of all participants), and postpartum (7) percent of all participants). The percentage of breastfeeding women has risen steadily from 3.6 percent in 1992 to 6.7 percent in 2006.

Most (84.9 percent) of the pregnant women participating in WIC are between the ages of 18 and 34, as are 85.2 percent of breastfeeding and 86.1 percent of postpartum women. Only 6.2 percent of women WIC clients are aged seventeen or younger, a steady decline from 10.6 percent in 1992. Most (91.0 percent) infant WIC participants are certified for WIC benefits during their first three months of life. Child participation decreases as age increases—35.4 percent of child participants are one year of age and only 16.4 percent are four years of age.

In 2006, more pregnant WIC participants enrolled in the program during their first than second trimesters, with 51.2 percent in the first trimester and 37.9 percent in the second. Only 9.7 percent enrolled in the third trimester, down from approximately 12 percent in 1998. Between 1992 and 2006, enrollment in the first trimester increased by almost 15 percentage points, with most of the increase occurring between 1992 and 1996.⁶

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

In 2006, 55.3 percent of all WIC participants reported their race as White Only, 19.6 percent reported as Black/African American Only, 15.3 percent reported as American Indian/Alaska Native Only, and 3.7 percent of participants reported as either Asian Only or Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Only. Two or more races were reported for 2.9 percent of WIC participants. For ethnicity, 41.2 percent of participants reported as Hispanic/Latino.

Participation in Other Programs. WIC legislation allows income eligibility requirements to be met by participation in means-tested programs such as the Medicaid, Food Stamp, and Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) Programs. In 2006, 66.2 percent of WIC participants received benefits from at least one other public assistance program at the time of WIC certification. With regard to participation in each program, 63.2 percent of WIC clients received Medicaid benefits; 21.8 percent participated in the Food Stamp Program; and 9.3 percent of WIC participants reported receiving TANF benefits. Only 6.1 percent participated in all three programs, receiving Medicaid, Food Stamp, and TANF benefits.

Reported participation in Medicaid has been increasing since 1998, while reported participation in TANF decreased over this period, following passage of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996. Reported participation in food stamps has increased since 2002, following ten years of decline.

⁶ Due to changes over time in the percent of participants with missing data on trimester of enrollment, calculations in this paragraph exclude all such participants from the denominator.

Exhibit E.1

Numbers of WIC Participants by Category and Age of Children in April 2006

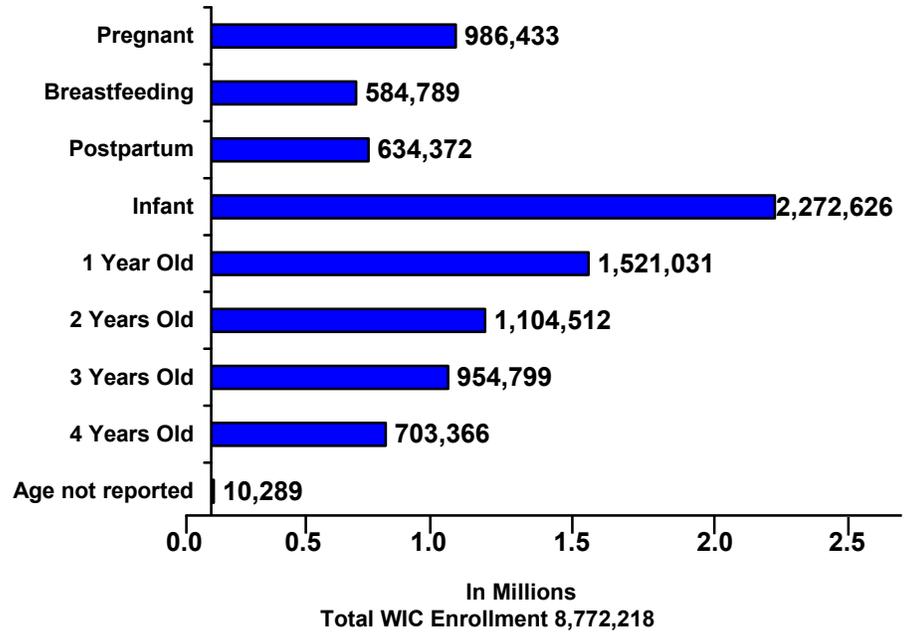
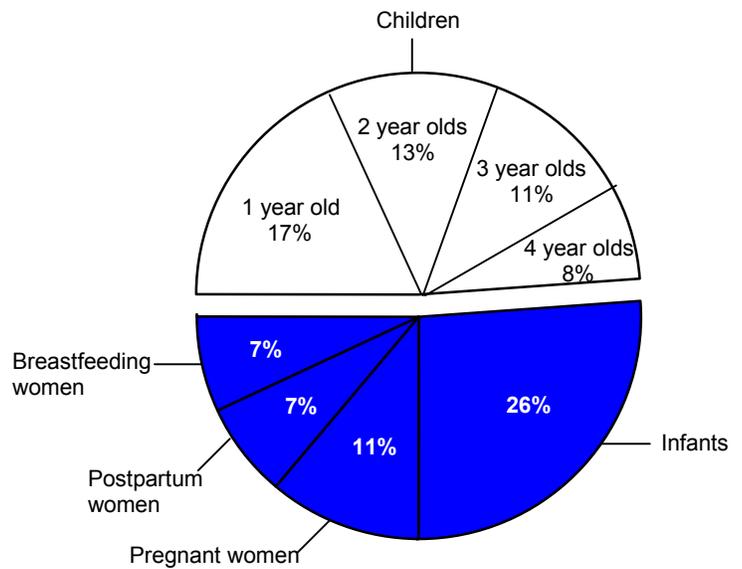


Exhibit E.2

Distribution of Individuals Enrolled in the WIC Program



These estimates of reported participation in other programs may well represent a lower bound due to several factors. First, data were not reported for 3.4 percent of 2006 WIC enrollees. Second, there are constraints in various WIC management information systems as well as required procedures for income documentation and documentation of participation in other programs. These administrative issues may have limited the number of programs entered into computer systems by local WIC staffs. Finally, at certification, staff in local WIC agencies provide information on other programs so that some WIC clients apply for these benefits after they are certified to receive WIC benefits and after information on program participation is recorded.

Household Size. The mean household size of WIC participants in April 2006 was 4.0. Average size has remained stable since 1992, though slight fluctuations have occurred within participant categories over time. For example, between 2002 and 2006, the percent of two-person households for WIC women has declined by less than a percentage point while the percent of five- and six-person WIC women households have each increased by almost two percentage points. Overall, information on household size was reported for almost 100 percent of WIC participants.

Income. Among WIC participants reporting some income, the average annualized income of families/economic units of persons enrolled in the WIC Program in April 2006 was \$15,577, an increase of \$819 (5.6 percent) since 2004. Across participant categories, breastfeeding women reported the highest average household income at \$16,456; postpartum women exhibited the lowest average household income at \$13,826. These findings replicate results obtained since 1992. Black WIC enrollees displayed the lowest average household income—\$11,551 for families or economic units. Asian participants had the highest average annualized household income at \$17,899. Findings about income must be interpreted with caution given that household income is not reported for 10 percent of WIC enrollees.⁷

Poverty Status. Compared with the general US population, the WIC population is distinctly poor, with about two-thirds (67.4 percent) of WIC participants at or below the poverty line, compared with 12.6 percent of the general population. The sharp contrast between WIC clients and the general population can be seen in Exhibit E.3, which compares the poverty status of WIC participants reporting income with the general US population. (More detailed figures appear in Chapter Three of this report.)

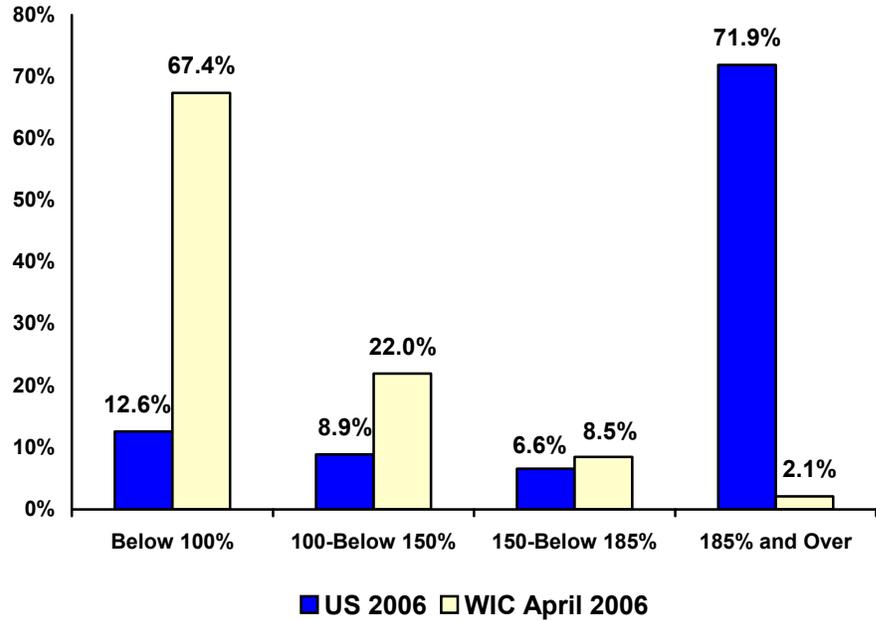
Nutritional Risk. For PC2006, States could report up to ten nutritional risks for each participant. This number of risks is a change from the past, when only three nutritional risks could be reported. For women, high weight for height, inappropriate weight gain, and “other dietary” risks were the predominant risks reported. Children showed anthropometric risks (high weight for height, for example) and dietary risks as their most frequently recorded risks. Eighty-one percent of WIC infants were recorded at risk due, at least in part, to the WIC-eligibility of their mothers or because their mothers were at risk during pregnancy. At least one nutritional risk was reported for almost 100 percent of WIC enrollees in April 2006.

General patterns in nutritional risks remained similar to previous reports. Caution should be exercised in comparing specific nutritional risks from PC2006 with years prior to 2000. In 1999, the Food and Nutrition Service implemented nationally uniform standards that were first reflected in PC2000. Prior to 1999, States individually elected nutrition risk criteria they judged relevant to WIC Program eligibility. In addition, as noted above, beginning in PC2006, States could report up to ten nutritional risks for participants. Prior to 2006, only three nutritional risks could be reported. These changes affect any comparisons between PC2006 and earlier years.

⁷ Approximately 80 percent of participants with missing income were adjunctively income-eligible due to their participation in the Medicaid, Food Stamp, or TANF Programs.

Exhibit E.3

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



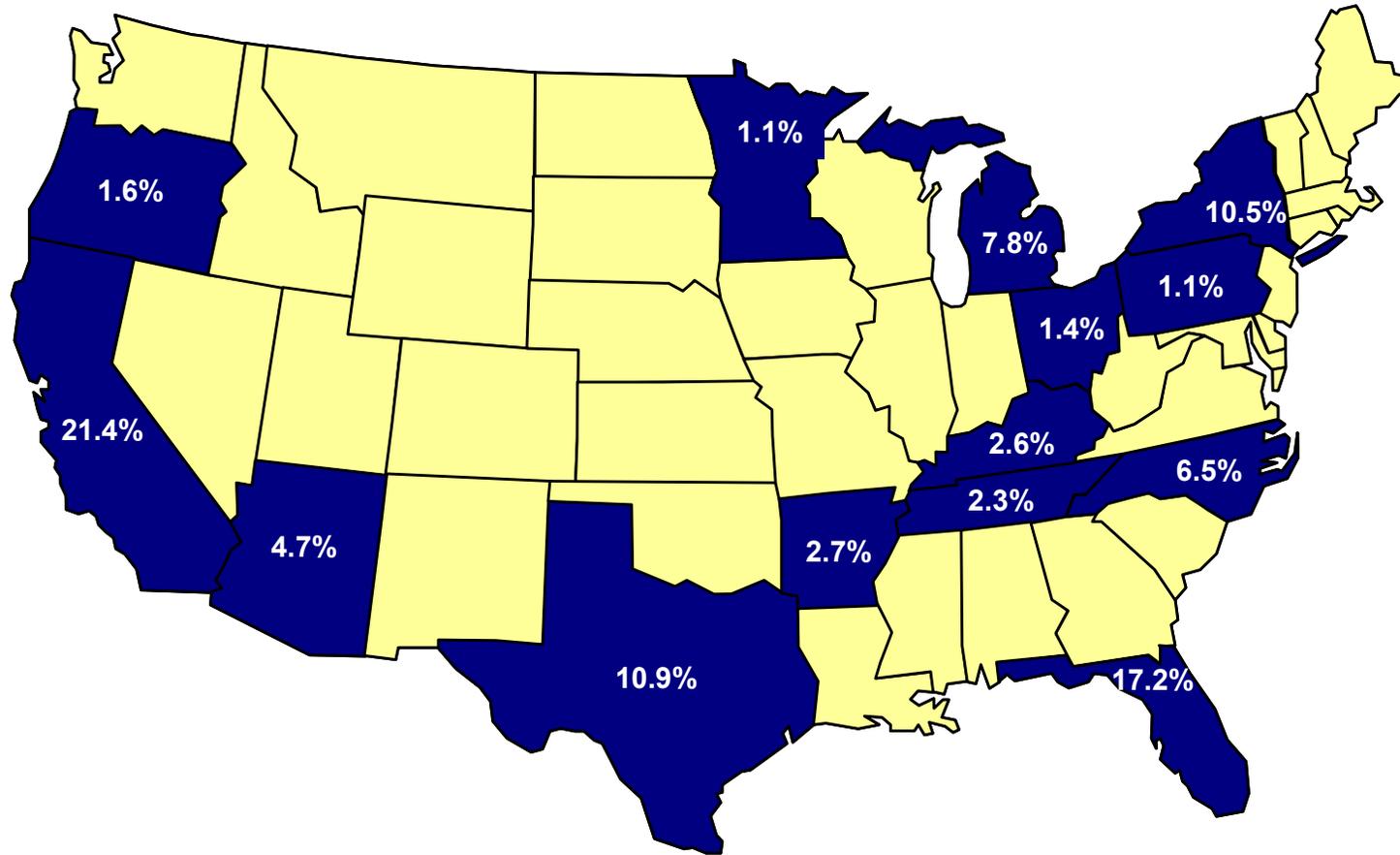
Breastfeeding Rates. Beginning with PC98, States were required to submit data on breastfeeding initiation and duration. The PC2006 estimate is based on data from 75 State WIC agencies, which represent 94.2 percent of all six-to-thirteen-month old infant and child WIC participants. In the States reporting breastfeeding data, 57.7 percent of infants aged six to thirteen months are currently breastfed or were breastfed at some time. These reported rates represent an increase in the breastfeeding initiation rate of 16.3 percentage points since 1998. This increase must be considered with caution. Over time, breastfeeding data have been inconsistently reported, and the same States have not reported breastfeeding data for every PC report.

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

Migrant Status. The final chapter of PC2006 addresses migrant farmworker participation in the WIC Program. Exhibit E.4 shows migrant participation across the States. In April 2006, there were 44,077 migrant WIC participants identified on State WIC enrollment files. Migrant WIC participants make up less than 1 percent of the population receiving WIC services. Approximately half of these participants were enrolled in the WIC Program in California, Florida, and Texas. Migrant children WIC enrollees are somewhat older than non-migrant WIC children. Average income in the non-migrant WIC population is higher than income reported by migrant farmworker WIC enrollees. The gap has decreased fairly steadily since 1994 when non-migrant income was 20 percent higher than migrant income. In PC2006 non-migrant income was only 2.5 percent higher than migrant income. For PC2006, State WIC agencies reported information on migrant status for almost 100 percent of US WIC participants.

Exhibit E.4

Distribution of Migrant Farmworker WIC Participants by State: April 2006



Note: Percentages are based on total migrant WIC participation. States with less than 1 percent of the total WIC migrant population are not shown. Guam was unable to provide sufficient PC2006 data, and participants from Guam are not included in PC2006 totals.

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1. INTRODUCTION

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

The WIC Program was established in 1972 by an amendment to the Child Nutrition Act of 1966. WIC has vastly expanded since its inception, and, in April 2006, WIC enrolled 8.8 million participants at an annual cost of \$5.1 billion.

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

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

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

Program Operations

WIC services are delivered in each of the fifty States, American Samoa, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the American Virgin Islands. Additionally, in April 2006, thirty-four Indian tribal organizations (ITOs) served as State WIC agencies. Almost 1,900 local agencies (defined as the organizations one level below State WIC agencies) provide services to participants. During the past two years, FNS and State WIC agencies have matched their definitions and databases of local agencies. This updating has led to a decrease in the reported number of local agencies. There has not been a decrease in participants served or services provided at local levels. Exhibit 1.1 presents information on the number of local service delivery agencies operated by the eighty-eight State WIC agencies.¹ Eight States serve just over half (51.8 percent) of all WIC participants.² Two of these States—California and Texas—provide services to 27.8 percent of WIC participants.

¹ There are a total of eighty-nine State WIC agencies. Because Guam was unable to provide sufficient data, PC2006 reports on only eight-eight State WIC agencies.

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

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

State	Number of Local Agencies^a	Percent of All Local Agencies	Percent of US WIC Participants
Northeast			
Connecticut	17	0.90%	0.58%
Maine	9	0.48	0.30
Massachusetts	36	1.91	1.47
New Hampshire	9	0.48	0.21
New York	103	5.46	6.12
Rhode Island	11	0.58	0.31
Vermont	12	0.64	0.19
Indian Township (ME)	1	0.05	0.00 ^b
Pleasant Point (ME)	1	0.05	0.00 ^b
Seneca Nation (NY)	1	0.05	0.00 ^b
Mid-Atlantic			
Delaware	3	0.16	0.23
District of Columbia	4	0.21	0.20
Maryland	19	1.01	1.43
New Jersey	18	0.95	1.71
Pennsylvania	24	1.27	2.92
Puerto Rico	1	0.05	2.30
Virginia	35	1.86	1.70
Virgin Islands	2	0.11	0.06
West Virginia	8	0.42	0.56
Southeast			
Alabama	12	0.64	1.57
Florida	42	2.23	5.08
Georgia	20	1.06	3.44
Kentucky	58	3.08	1.56
Mississippi	22	1.17	1.18
North Carolina	86	4.56	2.88
South Carolina	15	0.80	1.23
Tennessee	14	0.74	2.01
Eastern Band—Cherokee (NC)	1	0.05	0.01
Mississippi Choctaw	1	0.05	0.01
Midwest			
Illinois	96	5.09	3.27
Indiana	52	2.76	1.73
Michigan	49	2.60	2.91
Minnesota	86	4.56	1.61
Ohio	75	3.98	3.14
Wisconsin	71	3.77	1.42
Southwest			
Arkansas	1	0.05	1.01
Louisiana	83	4.40	1.35
New Mexico	7	0.37	0.75
Oklahoma	17	0.90	1.13
Texas	77	4.08	11.10
ACL (NM)	1	0.05	0.01
Cherokee Nation (OK)	1	0.05	0.10
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	1	0.05	0.04
Choctaw Nation (OK)	1	0.05	0.03
Citizen-Potawatomi (OK)	1	0.05	0.03
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	1	0.05	0.00 ^b

Exhibit 1.1 (continued)

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

State	Number of Local Agencies	Percent of All Local Agencies	Percent of US WIC Participants
Southwest (continued)			
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	1	0.05	0.00 ^b
ITC-Oklahoma	1	0.05	0.01
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	1	0.05	0.03
Osage Nation (OK)	1	0.05	0.03
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	1	0.05	0.01
Pueblo if Isleta (NM)	1	0.05	0.01
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	1	0.05	0.00 ^b
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	1	0.05	0.01
Santo Domingo (NM)	1	0.05	0.00 ^b
WCD (OK)	1	0.05	0.04
Mountain Plains			
Colorado	40	2.12	1.01
Iowa	20	1.06	0.79
Kansas	42	2.23	0.88
Missouri	118	6.26	1.75
Montana	29	1.54	0.22
Nebraska	14	0.74	0.54
North Dakota	26	1.38	0.17
South Dakota	63	3.34	0.23
Utah	14	0.74	0.81
Wyoming	19	1.01	0.16
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	1	0.05	0.01
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	1	0.05	0.00 ^b
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	1	0.05	0.01
Omaha Nation (NE)	1	0.05	0.00 ^b
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	1	0.05	0.01
Santee Sioux (NE)	1	0.05	0.00 ^b
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	1	0.05	0.01
Three Affiliated (ND)	1	0.05	0.00 ^b
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	1	0.05	0.00 ^b
Winnebago (NE)	1	0.05	0.00 ^b
Western			
Alaska	18	0.95	0.32
American Samoa	1	0.05	0.08
Arizona	20	1.06	2.09
California	82	4.35	16.78
Hawaii	17	0.90	0.43
Idaho	9	0.48	0.48
Nevada	15	0.80	0.62
Oregon	34	1.80	1.20
Washington	65	3.45	2.08
ITC-Arizona	12	0.64	0.13
ITC-Nevada	1	0.05	0.02
Navajo Nation (AZ)	1	0.05	0.15
Total	1,885	100.00	100.00

Notes

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

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

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

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

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

Participant Benefits

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

- **Food Packages.** Food or food instruments (vouchers, checks) are distributed to participants to provide specific nutrients known to be lacking in the diets of target populations. FNS regulations specify WIC food packages that are designed for different categories of participants. These packages contain foods that are good sources of specific nutrients—protein, iron, calcium, and vitamins A and C. Infant food packages reflect the developmental needs of infants as well as pediatric recommendations on infant feeding. Other food packages incorporate into their contents the recommended eating patterns for preschool children and the special additional nutritional requirements of pregnant and breastfeeding women. In April 2005, the Institute of Medicine of the National Academies released its report that reviewed WIC food packages in relation to most recent knowledge of human nutritional needs and recommended changes in the packages. FNS developed changes to the food packages based on the recommendations contained in the report.

Most States operate food delivery systems through which WIC clients receive food instruments to purchase their supplemental foods at authorized local grocery stores. These checks or vouchers can be used only for food prescribed by health or nutrition professionals at local WIC agencies. These food items are specified on each WIC food instrument. In a few geographic areas, food is delivered to participant homes, or participants pick up food at specified distribution points. A small number of States operate both types of delivery systems. Over the past ten years, FNS has worked with volunteer WIC State Agencies in designing and testing electronic benefit transfer (EBT) for WIC benefits by using smartcards and on-line real time telecommunications. In accordance with FNS' 5-Year Plan (2004-2008), FNS expects to have at least one technically and financially viable national model for retail transaction processing for WIC EBT by FY 2008.

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

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

Eligibility for WIC Benefits

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

Second, a participant must be income-eligible according to the income limit for eligibility set by the State of residency. This income limit may not exceed 185 percent or be less than 100 percent of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) poverty income guidelines, which are based on household size. As of July 2005, a person from a family of four, living within the forty-eight contiguous States, with an annual household income of \$35,798 or less would be income-eligible for WIC benefits at the 185-percent threshold.³ All State WIC agencies set WIC income eligibility at 185 percent of poverty in April 2006.

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

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

³ The 2005 guidelines, in effect from July 1, 2005 until June 30, 2006, were used to determine income eligibility for most WIC participants enrolled in April 2006.

Program Participation

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

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

Previous Reports on WIC Participant and Program Characteristics

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The methodology used for PC2006 was first developed for the 1992 report. The 1992 report on WIC Participant and Program Characteristics (PC92) was substantially different from earlier reports with regard to collecting data on WIC participation. FNS developed a prototype reporting system that allows acquisition of all participation data through the automated transfer of an agreed-upon set of data elements. State WIC agencies download routinely collected information from their existing automated client and management information systems. State and local WIC staff obtain these data to certify applicant eligibility for WIC benefits, to guide nutrition education, and to issue food instruments. This Minimum Data Set (MDS) was developed by FNS working with the Information Committee of the National WIC Association and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The MDS, which consists of twenty items, appears in Exhibit 1.2. The specifications also include an eleven-item Supplemental Data Set (SDS), shown in Exhibit 1.3. State agencies provide these data if they are available.

***Report on WIC
Participant and Program
Characteristics 2006***

For the reference month of April 2006, each State WIC agency was asked to submit MDS data on a census of individuals enrolled in WIC. For the purposes of this report, a WIC participant is defined as a person who is certified to receive WIC benefits in April, including individuals who did not claim or use the food instruments prescribed during the time period. In contrast, FNS administrative data on WIC participation are based on food instruments picked up. Comparing April 2006 voucher issuance data (8,011,279) with April 2006 enrollment data (8,772,218 enrollees) suggests that approximately 91 percent of WIC enrollees pick up their monthly benefits. Since 1984, these findings on actual use of WIC benefits have remained consistent.

In April 2006, there were eighty-nine State WIC agencies: the fifty States, American Samoa, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the American Virgin Islands, along with thirty-four Indian Tribal Organizations (ITOs). PC2006 data were submitted by 88 State WIC agencies,⁴ and all reporting agencies reported on a census of their WIC participants.⁵ PC2006 describes the 8.8 million individuals certified as eligible for WIC benefits in April 2006. Actual WIC enrollment by State is mapped in Exhibit 1.4.

The State-maintained automated information systems that are the sources of data for PC2006 do not always contain complete information on every individual enrolled in the WIC Program. To account for this anomaly, all of the tables in this publication, with the exception of breastfeeding tables, include columns or rows labeled “not reported.” These figures indicate the numbers and percentages of WIC participants for whom States could not provide information on specific items. Breastfeeding tables are handled slightly differently, as some States have large amounts of missing data.

⁴ Guam was unable to submit sufficient PC2006 data, and participants from Guam are not included in 2006 totals.

⁵ Data from Delaware, Iowa, Ohio, and Oregon were weighted to deal with underreporting or overreporting of WIC participants in some or all certification categories. Due to management information system constraints, six State agencies provided data for a month other than April 2006. These State agencies and the reference months are: Citizen-Potawatomi (September 2006), District of Columbia (September 2006), Louisiana (January 2006), Rhode Island (September 2006), WCD (July 2006), and Wyoming (October 2006).

Exhibit 1.2

Minimum Data Set Variables and Definitions

For biennial reports on WIC Participant and Program Characteristics, the term participant means a person on WIC master lists or a person listed in WIC operating files who was certified to receive WIC benefits in April 2006.

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 2006. 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 was on the file for each participant in April 2006 was accepted.

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

Special Note: For PC2006, Service Site ID is not a substitute for Local Agency ID (item 2a. above).

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

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

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

Exhibit 1.2 (continued)

Minimum Data Set Variables and Definitions

7. **Date of Certification** The date the person was declared eligible for the most current WIC Program certification as of April 2006. 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 2006.
- 10a-c. **Participation in TANF, Food Stamps, Medicaid** The participant's reported participation in each of these programs at the time of the most recent WIC Program certification as of April 2006.
11. **Migrant Status** Participant migrant status according to the federal WIC Program definition of a migrant farmworker (currently counted in the FNS 498 report).
12. **Number in Family or Economic Unit** The number of persons in the family or economic unit upon which WIC income eligibility was based.

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

13a-c. Family or Economic Unit Income

1. For persons for whom income is determined during the certification process, the income amount that was determined to qualify them for the WIC Program during the most recent certification as of April 2006.

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

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

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

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

Exhibit 1.2 (continued)

Minimum Data Set Variables and Definitions

- 14a-j. Nutritional Risks Present at Certification** The ten highest priority nutritional risks present at the WIC Program certification current in April 2006. Uniform coding is required in submissions from all States, according to WIC Policy Memorandum 98-9.
- 15a-b. Hemoglobin or Hematocrit** That value for the measure of iron status that applies to the WIC Program certification current in April 2006.
- 15c. Date of Blood Test** Month, day and year blood measure was collected and reported in MMDDYYYY format. This is required for all participants reporting a blood measure.
- 16a-b. Weight** The participant's weight measured according to the CDC nutrition surveillance program standards [nearest one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) pound]. If weight is not collected in pounds and quarter pounds, weight may be reported in grams.
- 17a-b. Height** The participant's height (or length) measured according to the CDC nutrition surveillance program standards [nearest one-eighth ($\frac{1}{8}$) inch]. If height is not collected in inches and eighth inches, height may be reported in centimeters.
- 18. Date of Height and Weight Measure** The date of the height and weight measures that were used during the most recent WIC Program certification period as of April 2006 in MMDDYYYY format.
- 19a. Currently Breastfed** For infants and children ages six through thirteen months in April 2006, whether or not the participant is currently receiving breastmilk.
- 19b. Ever Breastfed** For infants and children ages six through thirteen months in April 2006, whether or not the participant ever received breastmilk.
- 19c. Length of Time Breastfed** For infants and children ages six through thirteen months in April 2006, the number of weeks the participant received breastmilk.
- 19d. Date Breastfeeding Data Collected** For infants and children ages six through thirteen months in April 2006, the date on which breastfeeding status was reported in MMDDYYYY format.
- 20a-n. Food Codes** States have the option of providing food data in a food package format or in an item-quantity format. The food package codes or item codes and quantities for all food prescribed for the participant during the month of April 2006.

Exhibit 1.3

Supplemental Data Set Variables and Definitions

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

For biennial reports on WIC Participant and Program Characteristics, the term participant means a person on WIC master lists or a person listed in WIC operating files who was certified to receive WIC benefits in April 2006.

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 2006. 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 was on the file for each participant in April 2006 was accepted.

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

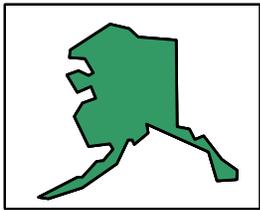
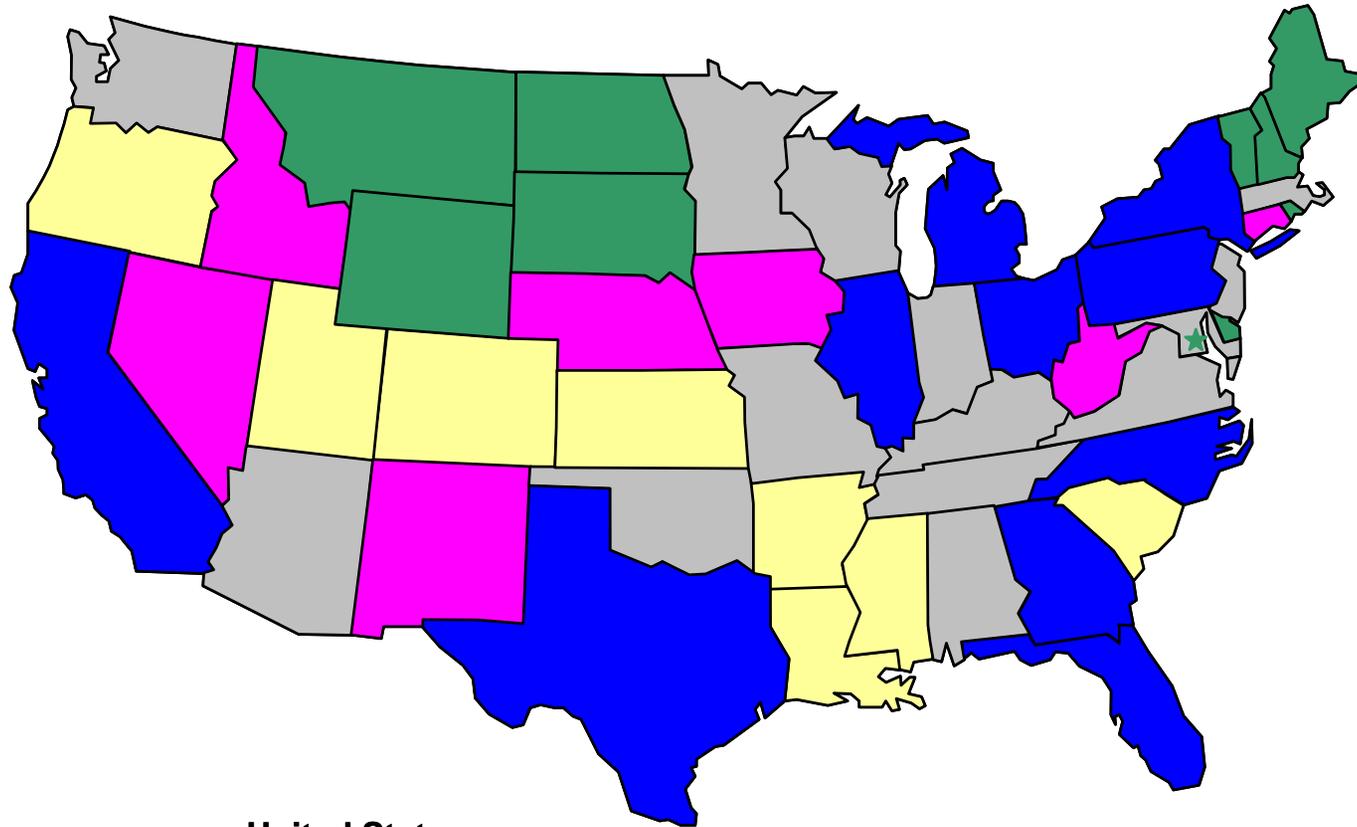
Exhibit 1.3 (continued)

Supplemental Data Set Variables and Definitions

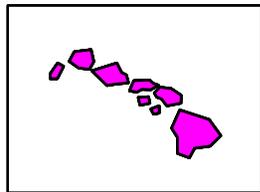
30a-b. Birth Length For infants and children, the participant's length measured according to CDC nutrition surveillance program standards (nearest 1/8 inches). Birth length may be reported in either inches and eighth inches, or in centimeters.

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 2006.

**Exhibit 1.4
WIC Enrollment, April 2006**



Alaska



Hawaii



Puerto Rico

**United States
WIC Enrollment by State**

- 220,000 – 1,500,000 (10)
- 120,000 – 220,000 (13)
- 70,000 – 120,000 (10)
- 30,000 – 70,000 (8)
- 10,000 – 30,000 (11)

For this exhibit, ITO participation counts are included in total State participation counts. Also, two State WIC agencies with fewer than 10,000 participants, American Samoa (7,194) and the American Virgin Islands (5,027) are omitted from this map. As noted on exhibits throughout PC2006, Guam was unable to provide sufficient 2006 data, and participants from Guam are not included in 2006 totals.

For PC2006, most State agencies provided information on each MDS item for each participant, and overall reporting has improved substantially over time. Nonetheless, rates of unreported data remain high for two items. Data on income were submitted for 90 percent of the 8.8 million WIC participants. Thirteen State WIC agencies—Alabama, Delaware, Kentucky, Minnesota, Tennessee, and eight Indian Tribe Organizations (ITOs)—provided income data for fewer than 70 percent of their WIC participants. Similarly, PC2006 contains blood measurement data for only 85 percent of WIC women participants. In addition, information on blood measurements for infants and children may be absent from a State database. WIC regulations permit clinics to dispense with blood tests for infants under nine months of age, as well as for children over two years of age who were within normal ranges at their most recent prior certifications.

PC2006 data may be unreported for a variety of reasons, some of which may indicate that participants in the not-reported category may be different from those individuals with data reported. To account for these anomalies, a uniform strategy has been adopted for preparing all tables in this report. Data not reported are included in the calculation of percentage distributions for each characteristic. While including missing data in the denominators for all calculations tends to place estimates for each characteristic at a lower bound, this approach has allowed consistent presentation of tabulations throughout the report. Further, it assures that all information needed to calculate upper-bound estimates is readily available in every table. Caution should be used in comparing results across groups or over time. Missing data must always be considered in gauging differences among groups or categories of WIC participants or in analyzing trends across years.

The SDS includes such items as birthweight, birth length, and pre-pregnancy weight. Sixty-eight State WIC agencies (77 percent) provided some SDS data for PC2006.⁶ The most frequently reported SDS items were: pre-pregnancy weight, submitted by 64 agencies, representing 52.6 percent of pregnant WIC participants; date of first WIC certification, submitted by 61 agencies, covering 46.6 percent of WIC participants; and birthweight, submitted by 59 State agencies, representing 40.4 percent of WIC infants and children. The limited amount and incompleteness of SDS data preclude computation of national estimates. Appendix E of this report presents a series of tables reporting State-level data for those States submitting SDS information. A list of State agencies supplying SDS data is also included in the appendix.

Organization of This Report

Chapters Two through Seven contain tabular presentations which display PC2006 data on WIC participants and programs. Tables are accompanied by limited text, which is provided only to explain WIC procedures or to distinguish changes in the characteristics of WIC programs and participants that have occurred over time. Chapter Two presents information on overall participation in the WIC Program as well as demographic data on WIC participants. Chapter Three offers information on receipt of benefits from programs other than WIC, household size, average annual income, and income relative to poverty of WIC households. Chapter Four provides information on nutritional risk, and Chapter Five describes WIC priority groups. Chapter Six provides information on breastfeeding initiation and duration. Finally, Chapter Seven contains information on migrant WIC participants.

⁶ The three largest States, California, New York, and Texas (accounting for 34.0 percent of WIC participants), did not report any SDS data, which limits the completeness of SDS reporting.

2. OVERVIEW OF WIC PARTICIPATION AND DEMOGRAPHICS OF WIC PARTICIPANTS

During April 2006, there were 8,772,218 individuals enrolled in the WIC Program (Exhibit 2.1). For purposes of participant characteristics reporting, WIC participants are defined as persons certified to receive WIC benefits in April 2006, including individuals who did not claim or use the food instruments issued. This definition differs from the participation measure used in FNS administrative data, which is based on numbers of participants who pick up their food instruments.

WIC enrollment grew rapidly between 1992 and 1996, increasing by 20 percent between 1992 and 1994 and by 12 percent between 1994 and 1996. The rate of increase in enrollment slowed and then reversed between 1996 and 2000 (+4 percent during 1996-1998; -2 percent during 1998-2000). Between 2000 and 2006, WIC enrollment grew at a moderate rate, increasing by 3 percent between 2000 and 2002, by 6 percent between 2002 and 2004, and by 2 percent between 2004 and 2006.¹

The percentage distribution of participants across certification categories shifted between 2004 and 2006. The number of breastfeeding women increased by 12.9 percent; the number of pregnant women increased by 4.9 percent; and the number of postpartum women decreased by 1.7 percent. The number of infants increased by 3.1 percent while the number of children increased by only 0.4 percent. Over time, the proportion of breastfeeding women in the WIC population has increased steadily, from 3.6 percent in 1992 to 6.7 percent in 2006 (Exhibit 2.2). The proportion of pregnant women declined from 13.6 percent in 1992 to 11.3 percent in 1996 but has remained fairly steady since then. The percentage of infants also declined between 1992 and 1996, from 30.1 percent to 25.7 percent; infant participation has remained essentially stable since 1996.

Demographics

Demographic items in the Minimum Data Set are age, trimester of enrollment during pregnancy, and race/ethnicity of WIC participants. Data for April 2006, along with the distribution of WIC participants by region, are displayed in Exhibits 2.3 through 2.9.

For PC2006, States reported age data on almost all women, infants, and children enrolled in the WIC Program (Exhibit 2.3). Most WIC women (85.3 percent) are between the ages of eighteen and thirty-four. While the age distributions for pregnant and postpartum women are similar, breastfeeding women tend to be older, with 11.4 percent over thirty-four years of age. Since 1992, there has been a steady decline in the proportion of total WIC women participants under age 18—from 10.6 percent in 1992 to 6.2 percent in 2006. The proportion of WIC women aged 18-34 and aged 35 and older rose steadily between 1992 and 2002, but those proportions have shown little or no changes during the past four years. Approximately 91.0 percent of all WIC infants fall into the zero-to-three-month-old age group at time of certification. This proportion has been the same since 1998. The clustering of infants in the zero-to-three-month-old category increased steadily between 1992, when 76.2 percent of infants were less than three months old at certification, and 1998. The age distribution of children has also remained fairly stable since 1998. However, between 1992 and 1996, the age distribution of children showed slight shifts to the older ages. During that period, as the WIC Program expanded, enrollment of children three years or older increased by eight percentage points from 30.0 percent to 38.1 percent.

¹ PC2006 enrollment data by state are presented in Exhibit A2.1 in Appendix A. Comparable data for 2004 appear in the 2004 report.

Exhibit 2.1

Distribution of WIC Participants by Participant Category in 2004 and 2006

Participant Category	Number of Participants 2004	Number of Participants 2006^a	Percent Change 2004-2006
Women			
Pregnant women	940,514	986,433	+4.9%
Breastfeeding women	518,144	584,789	+12.9%
Postpartum women	645,319	634,372	-1.7%
Total Women	2,103,978	2,205,595	+4.8%
Infants	2,203,882	2,272,626	+3.1%
Children	4,278,623	4,293,997	+0.4%
US WIC	8,586,484	8,772,218	+2.2%

Notes

For the biennial PC reports, participants are defined as persons on WIC master lists who are certified to receive WIC benefits in April 2006, 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 Guam was unable to provide sufficient PC2006 data, and participants from Guam are not included in 2006 totals. According to FNS administrative data from April 2006, participants from Guam represent approximately 6,000 additional participants.

Exhibit 2.2

Distribution of WIC Participants by Participant Category 1992 - 2006

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

Notes

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

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

Exhibit 2.3

Distribution of Age of WIC Participants at Certification by WIC Participant Category 2002, 2004, 2006

Participant Category and Age at Certification	2002 ^a	2004	2006 ^a
Percent by participant category			
Pregnant women	878,619	940,514	986,433
Under 15 years	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%
15 - 17 years	7.7	7.3	7.2
18 - 34 years	84.8	84.9	84.9
35 or more years	6.5	6.7	6.8
Age not reported	0.4	0.6	0.6
Breastfeeding women	458,131	518,144	584,789
Under 15 years	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
15 - 17 years	3.2	3.0	3.1
18 - 34 years	85.2	85.3	85.2
35 or more years	11.2	11.4	11.4
Age not reported	0.3	0.2	0.2
Postpartum women	597,451	645,319	634,372
Under 15 years	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%
15 - 17 years	7.0	6.6	6.5
18 - 34 years	85.9	85.8	86.1
35 or more years	6.6	6.7	6.8
Age not reported	0.1	0.6	0.3
Total women	1,934,203	2,103,978	2,205,595
Under 15 years	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%
15 - 17 years	6.4	6.0	5.9
18 - 34 years	85.2	85.3	85.3
35 or more years	7.7	7.9	8.0
Age not reported	0.3	0.5	0.4
Infants^b	2,062,682	2,203,882	2,272,626
0 - 3 months	90.0%	90.9%	91.0%
4 - 5 months	2.7	3.0	3.1
6 - 8 months	5.4	4.0	4.1
9 - 11 months	1.7	1.8	1.6
Age not reported	0.2	0.3	0.3
Children^c	4,020,032	4,278,623	4,293,997
1 year	36.3%	34.9%	35.4%
2 years	25.6	25.9	25.7
3 years	22.1	22.8	22.2
4 years	15.8	16.3	16.4
Age not reported	0.1	0.2	0.2
US WIC	8,016,918	8,586,484	8,772,218

Notes

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

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

^c In April 2006, about 1.96 percent of participants classed as one-year-old children are in fact eleven-month-old infants who have been reclassified as children without being formally recertified; likewise, about 0.17 percent of WIC participants who are classified as infants are older than 366 days. In April 2004, these figures were 2.04 percent and 0.25 percent, respectively. In April 2002, they were 2.84 percent and 0.38 percent, respectively. Children, unlike infants, are recertified every six months. Hence the distribution of children's age at last certification corresponds closely to the distribution of current age rather than age at which benefits were first received.

In 2006, more pregnant WIC participants enrolled in the program during their first than second trimesters, with 51.2 percent in the first trimester and 37.9 percent in the second (Exhibit 2.4). Only 9.7 percent enrolled in the third trimester. These percentages represent a slight increase from 2004 in percentage of pregnant women enrolled in WIC during their first trimester and continue the trend observed since 1992. Assuming that those participants not reporting trimester of enrollment are similar to women who reported data, first-trimester enrollments increased from 37.0 percent in 1992 to 51.8 percent in 2006. This trend appears to indicate that WIC's outreach to pregnant women and promotion of early prenatal enrollment have been successful efforts.²

All regions of the country experienced a modest increase in enrollment since 2004 (Exhibit 2.5). The Southeast, Midwest, and Western regions saw larger gains, with increases in enrollment at 5.0 percent, 2.6 percent, and 2.3 percent, respectively.³ The Mid-Atlantic, Southwest, and Mountain Plains regions saw the smallest gains, with increases in enrollment of only one-half of 1 percent.

The PC2006 report is the first to contain data on race and ethnicity applying the new data collection procedures required by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). OMB requires two variables: one, whether or not the individual is Hispanic/Latino; the second, the racial category(ies). Five racial categories required by OMB include: (1) American Indian or Alaska Native; (2) Asian; (3) Black or African American; (4) Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; and (5) White. Multiple racial identifications are permitted.⁴ Prior PC studies used a five-category classification that combined racial and ethnic information. Participants were identified as either White, Black, Hispanic, Native American/Alaska Native or Asian/Pacific Islander.

In 2006, 55.3 percent of all WIC participants reported their race as White Only, 19.6 percent reported as Black/African American Only, 15.3 percent reported as American Indian/Alaska Native Only, and 3.7 percent of participants reported as either Asian Only or Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Only (Exhibit 2.6). Two or more races were reported for 2.9 percent of WIC participants. A detailed breakdown of participants reporting two or more races is shown in Exhibit A2.6a in Appendix A. For ethnicity, 41.2 percent of participants reported as Hispanic/Latino.

Because the PC2006 race/ethnicity categories differ significantly from previous PC reports, explicit comparison across years is not possible. To allow for some reasonably informative comparisons, PC2006 race/ethnicity data were translated into the PC2004 categories. These trends in WIC race/ethnicity distributions are shown in Exhibits A2.6b and A2.6c in the appendix. Changes in the four broad racial/ethnic categories between PC2004 and PC2006 include a 2.6 percentage point drop for non-Hispanic Whites and a 1.9 percentage point increase for Hispanics.

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

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

⁴ Twelve ITOs and two States were unable to report using the new protocols. Participants in these WIC agencies could not report combinations of race and ethnicity and account for approximately 2.9 percent of WIC participants nationally.

Exhibit 2.4

**Distribution of Pregnant Women WIC Participants by Trimester of Enrollment
2002, 2004, 2006**

Trimester of Enrollment	2002 ^a		2004		2006 ^a	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
First trimester	424,868	48.4%	476,935	50.7%	505,237	51.2%
Second trimester	349,551	39.8	361,176	38.4	373,615	37.9
Third trimester	93,103	10.6	91,309	9.7	95,341	9.7
Trimester not reported	11,095	1.3	11,093	1.2	12,238	1.3
Total pregnant women	878,619	100.0%	940,514	100.0%	986,433	100.0%

Note

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

Exhibit 2.5

Distribution of WIC Participants by Region 2002, 2004, 2006

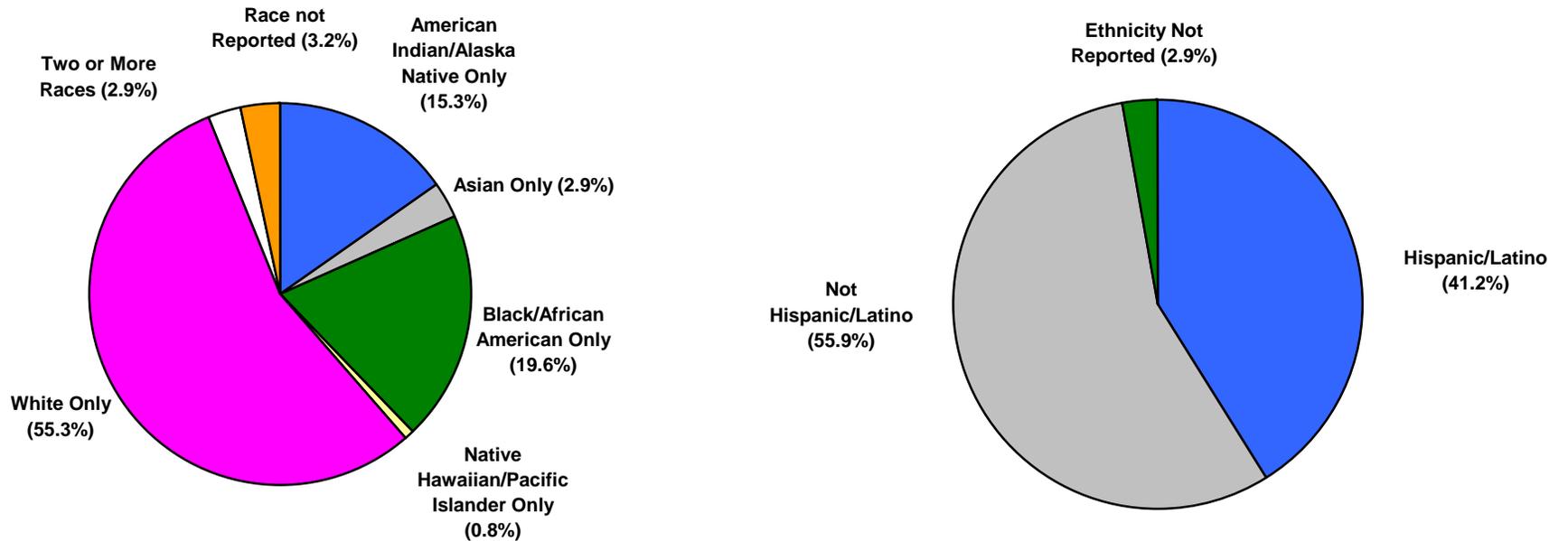
Region	2002 ^a		2004		2006 ^a	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Northeast	754,735	9.4%	789,928	9.2%	804,715	9.2%
Mid-Atlantic	882,097	11.0	969,124	11.3	973,729	11.1
Southeast	1,431,230	17.9	1,585,079	18.5	1,664,967	19.0
Midwest	1,114,126	13.9	1,204,393	14.0	1,235,179	14.1
Southwest	1,256,641	15.7	1,370,097	16.0	1,376,174	15.7
Mountain Plains	535,059	6.7	576,700	6.7	577,641	6.6
Western	2,043,029	25.5	2,091,163	24.4	2,139,812	24.4
US WIC	8,016,918	100.0%	8,586,484	100.0%	8,772,218	100.0%

Note

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

Exhibit 2.6

Distribution of Race and Ethnicity of WIC Participants



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

The most significant difference between PC2006, as reported in full, and previous years is the sharp increase in the proportion of participants reporting a race of American Indian/Alaska Native. In 2004, just 2 percent of WIC participants reported race as American Indian/Alaska Native. For PC2006, the percentage for American Indian/Alaska Native Only jumped to 15.3 percent of all WIC participants. Most of this observed increase appears to result from the new OMB race categories. Under previous OMB racial/ethnic data collection procedures, WIC participants were identified as either White, Black, Hispanic, Native American/Alaska Native, or Asian/Pacific Islander. Under new OMB rules, ethnicity is a separate designation from race. For example, a WIC participant that indicates that he/she is Hispanic must also designate a race, choosing from five racial categories. It is possible that Hispanic participants, and WIC staff when race must be designated based on observation, view American Indian/Alaska Native as the closest racial group for Hispanics, based on OMB's definition of this racial group. 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. While both the Indian Tribal Organizations (ITOs) and Alaska reported increases in this racial category, relatively large percentages of WIC participants in California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, New York, Puerto Rico, and Washington also reported they were American Indian/Alaska Native. In fact, the high national proportion of American Indian/Alaska Native reporting is chiefly driven by 70.0 percent of Hispanic participants in California reporting their race as American Indian/Alaska Native.⁵ In 2004, in contrast, when only race or ethnicity could be reported, Hispanics and Native American/Alaska Natives, respectively, comprised 73.7 percent and 0.5 percent of California's caseload. In all these States, the large percent of Native American/Alaska Native is primarily the result of many Hispanic participants reporting a race of American Indian/Alaska Native. Colorado, Delaware, and Puerto Rico all confirmed that Hispanic participants are automatically assigned a race of American Indian/Alaska Native if no other race is specified.

Nationally, Hispanic participants were 56.0 percent White Only and 34.0 percent American Indian/Alaska Native Only (Exhibit 2.7). Only 3.8 percent of Hispanic participants reported a race of Black Only, Asian Only, or Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Only. Non-Hispanic participants were 56.7 percent White Only, 32.4 percent Black/African American Only, and 4.5 percent Asian Only. Of non-Hispanic participants, 2.9 percent reported a race of American Indian/Alaska Native Only or Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Only. Nationally, 3.1 percent of Hispanic participants did not report any race whereas only 0.5 percent of non-Hispanic participants failed to report race.⁶ Exhibit A2.7 in Appendix A shows a more detailed breakdown of race by ethnicity that includes actual counts rather than percentages.

In general, the racial and ethnic composition for WIC's certification categories is similar to the overall racial/ethnic distribution of WIC participants (Exhibit 2.8). The one notable exception is that breastfeeding women are disproportionately Hispanic—50.4 percent of breastfeeding women are Hispanic versus 39.6 percent of all WIC women. Similar findings have been reported since 1992. Black/African American Only WIC women represent a rather low percentage (15.3 percent) of all breastfeeding women. Exhibit A2.8 in Appendix A shows a more detailed breakdown of race and ethnicity by certification category providing actual counts rather than percentages.

⁵ California's Hispanic participants who reported their race as American Indian/Alaska Native account for 64.9 percent of American Indian/Alaska Natives nationally.

⁶ Hispanic participants had higher rates of missing race information because some Hispanic participants refused to self identify a race. In particular, 95.8 percent of Mississippi's Hispanic participants did not report race; in Utah, 88.0 percent of Hispanic participants did not report race; in Alaska, 59.3 percent of Hispanic participants did not report race; and 33.3 percent of Hispanic participants in Louisiana did not report race.

Exhibit 2.7**Distribution of Ethnicity by Race of WIC Participants**

Race	Hispanic	Not Hispanic	Ethnicity Not Reported
White only	56.0%	56.7%	17.5%
Black/African American only	2.0	32.4	20.7
Asian only	1.0	4.5	0.4
American Indian/Alaska Native only	34.0	2.1	3.6
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander only	0.8	0.8	0.0
Two or more races	3.1	2.9	0.0
Race not reported	3.1	0.5	57.7
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of US WIC	3,614,196	4,902,187	255,836

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 from the Western region.

Exhibit 2.8

Distribution of Race and Ethnicity of WIC Participants by Participant Category

Characteristics	Pregnant Women	Breast-feeding Women	Post-partum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC Participants
	Percent by Participant Category						
Racial							
American Indian/Alaskan Native only	15.4%	17.7%	11.9%	15.0%	12.9%	16.8%	15.3%
Asian only	2.8	3.5	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.9
Black/African American only	18.8	15.3	23.6	19.3	21.7	18.6	19.6
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander only	0.7	1.1	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8
White only	57.7	55.8	57.3	57.1	54.7	54.7	55.3
Two or more races	1.8	2.1	1.6	1.8	3.6	3.2	2.9
Race not reported	2.9	4.5	2.1	3.1	3.6	3.1	3.2
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
<i>US WIC</i>	986,433	584,789	634,372	2,205,595	2,272,626	4,293,977	8,772,218
Ethnic							
Hispanic/Latino	38.7%	50.4%	31.0%	39.6%	37.9%	43.8%	41.2%
Not Hispanic/Latino	58.3	46.6	66.0	57.4	58.9	53.5	55.9
Ethnicity Not Reported	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.2	2.7	2.9
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
<i>US WIC</i>	986,433	584,789	634,372	2,205,595	2,272,626	4,293,977	8,772,218

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 from the Western region.

In 2006, the percents of participants reporting their race as White Only in the Northeast, Mid-Atlantic, and Western regions were lower than in other regions whereas the proportions reporting their race as American Indian/Alaska Native were much higher in the Northeast, Mid-Atlantic, Mountain Plains, and Western regions (Exhibit 2.9). Again, as noted above, this increase in the American Indian/Alaska Native racial category should probably be attributed to the new OMB reporting protocols. For example, in the Southwest region, 59.0 percent of participants reported an ethnicity of Hispanic while only 2.7 percent reported a race of American Indian/Alaska Native. This information is markedly different from the Western region where a similar percentage of participants reported an ethnicity of Hispanic, but 43.1 percent reported a race of American Indian/Alaska Native. Because of the new OMB reporting requirement to collect and report a race category(ies) for Hispanic participants, comparisons among regions probably do not reflect true differences in the racial distribution of WIC participants.

Exhibit 2.9**Distribution of Race and Ethnicity of WIC Participants by Region**

								US WIC	
	Northeast	Mid-Atlantic	Southeast	Midwest	Southwest	Mountain Plains	Western	Percent	Number
	Percent by racial or ethnic category								
Race									
American Indian/Alaska Native Only	8.7%	21.8%	1.1%	1.9%	2.7%	10.7%	43.1%	15.3%	1,344,421
Asian Only	5.4	2.0	2.2	2.4	1.0	1.2	4.9	2.9	255,629
Black/African American Only	24.8	25.6	35.1	22.9	15.6	10.2	5.9	19.6	1,715,434
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Only	2.5	1.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.3	0.8	68,598
White Only	49.9	47.0	57.8	62.9	78.1	67.9	36.6	55.3	4,849,556
Two or more Races	2.9	2.3	1.0	3.9	2.1	3.5	4.5	2.9	256,246
Race Not Reported	5.8	0.1	2.5	5.9	0.3	6.4	3.7	3.2	282,334
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Total WIC Participants	804,715	973,729	1,664,967	1,235,179	1,376,174	577,641	2,139,812		8,772,218
Ethnicity									
Hispanic/Latino	34.5%	40.7%	22.8%	16.4%	59.0%	29.2%	64.4%	41.2%	3,614,196
Not Hispanic/Latino	65.3	59.2	71.4	78.4	39.9	70.2	32.1	55.9	4,902,187
Ethnicity Not Reported	0.2	0.0	5.8	5.2	1.1	0.6	3.5	2.9	255,836
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Total WIC Participants	804,715	973,729	1,664,967	1,235,179	1,376,174	577,641	2,139,812		8,772,218

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 from the Western region.

3. INCOME OF WIC PARTICIPANTS

Federal regulations require categorically eligible WIC applicants to meet income eligibility standards set by State WIC agencies. Income limits must be between 185 percent and 100 percent of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) poverty income guidelines, which are based on household size. As of July 2005, at the 185-percent threshold, a person from a family of four with an annual household income of \$35,798 or less is income-eligible for the WIC Program.¹ In April 2006, all State WIC agencies set WIC income eligibility at 185 percent of poverty.

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

The reported 2006 participation of WIC clients in the TANF, Food Stamp, and Medicaid Programs appears in Exhibit 3.1. For several reasons, these findings may underestimate participation in these programs. First, the information was recorded at certification. Staff at local WIC service sites refer WIC enrollees to other programs, and any enrollment subsequent to certification was not captured in the estimates presented here. In addition, data on participation in other programs were not reported for 3.4 percent of WIC enrollees. Finally, constraints in various WIC management information systems, as well as required procedures for documenting income and participation in other programs, may have limited the number of programs entered into computer systems by local WIC staff.

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

Since 2002, participation in TANF has remained relatively constant at 9.3 percent, whereas participation in both the Food Stamp and Medicaid Programs has increased. The percentage of WIC enrollees receiving Food Stamp benefits has shown a gradual increase from 17.5 percent in 2002 to 21.8 percent in 2006. More notably, participation in Medicaid grew from 54.3 percent in 2002 to 63.2 percent in 2006. These shifts mirror overall trends in the TANF and Food Stamp Programs since the passage of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA) of 1996. Most likely, implementation of two legislative changes—the State Children's

¹ Poverty guidelines established in July 2005 were in effect through June 2006 so that these guidelines cover most of the period for which WIC participants active in April 2006 were certified.

² Because the Medicaid Program permits recipients to have higher incomes, it is possible that some WIC participant household incomes are above 185 percent of poverty.

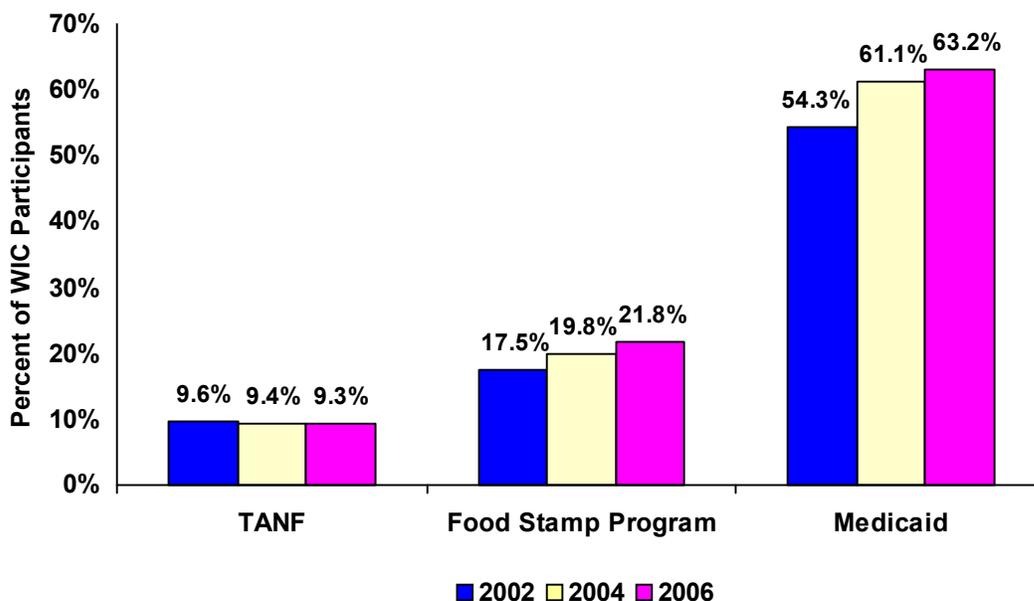
³ Although WIC regulations distinguish means-tested programs used for adjunctive income eligibility from programs used to establish automatic income eligibility, the two mechanisms work similarly with respect to income eligibility.

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

Exhibit 3.1

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

Reported receiving benefits from...	Number	Percent of US WIC
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF), Food Stamp, and Medicaid Programs	531,326	6.1%
TANF and Food Stamp Programs	43,448	0.5
TANF and Medicaid Programs	202,116	2.3
Food Stamp and Medicaid Programs	1,150,877	13.1
TANF only	37,561	0.4
Food Stamp Program only	184,050	2.1
Medicaid Program only	3,659,360	41.7
Do not participate in other programs	2,663,395	30.4
Not reported	300,086	3.4
US WIC	8,772,218	100.0%



Notes

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

Navajo Nation was unable to provide sufficient data on participation in the Food Stamp and Medicaid Programs.

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

Not reported indicates the number and percentage of participants with data not reported for one or more programs. These participants are also excluded from the bar chart. Excluding only those participants for whom data are not reported on a single program changes the percentages slightly: TANF (9.4 percent); Food Stamps (21.9 percent); Medicaid (63.5 percent).

Members of most Indian Tribal Organizations (ITOs) can participate in the Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations (FDPIR) as an alternative to the FSP. PC2006 SDS collects data on FDPIR participation, though reporting is fairly incomplete. Twenty-six of 34 ITOs, representing approximately 51 percent of all participants in ITO WIC programs, chose to report these data. Of the 33,247 WIC participants in ITOs reporting FDPIR, only 2.7 percent participate in the FDPIR program.

Health Insurance Program (SCHIP) and Title XXI of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997, which expanded Medicaid eligibility requirements for children—contributed to the observed increase in Medicaid participation among WIC enrollees. It should be noted that the increase between 2004 and 2006 was minimal for both the Food Stamp and Medicaid Programs at about 2 percentage points. As a result, in April 2006, 66.2 percent—up from 63.9 percent in 2004—of WIC enrollees received benefits from at least one public assistance program that made them adjunctively income eligible for WIC.

Household Size and Income

For the WIC Participant and Program Characteristics report, State agencies were asked to provide information on family or economic unit size for each person enrolled in WIC during April 2006. Household size was reported for almost 100 percent of participants. Income was reported for only 90.1 percent of WIC households.⁵ States with missing income data for over 30 percent of their WIC participants include Alabama, Delaware, Kentucky, Minnesota, Tennessee, and eight ITOs. Nonetheless, income reporting has continued to improve. In 2002, States reported income information for 84.1 percent of all households. In 2004, income was reported for 86.4 percent of all households.

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

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

Exhibit 3.2 shows that the average family or economic unit size for WIC participants has remained about 4.0 persons since 2002, although some very minor, over-time fluctuations have occurred within participant categories. One exception is the decrease in the number of pregnant women living in one-person households, a proportion that has been decreasing since 1996 and is now at 3.3 percent. This downward trend should probably be attributed to the revised WIC policy allowing States to count pregnant women as two persons.

Consistent with data from 2002 and 2004, about 1 percent of infants, children, and postpartum women are classified as residing in one-person households for WIC income eligibility determination in 2006. These categories include infants and children placed in foster care and women who miscarry or whose infants are placed in foster care.

Exhibits 3.3, 3.4, and 3.5 present mean and median incomes by participant category, by race, and by ethnicity, respectively. Data to calculate mean and median income were not reported for 9.9 percent of WIC enrollees and were reported as zero for an additional 1.1 percent.⁷

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

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

⁷ This calculation excludes, from the denominator, the 1.3 percent of participants missing data on trimester of enrollment.

Exhibit 3.2

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

Size of Family or Economic Unit	Pregnant Women			Breastfeeding Women			Postpartum Women			Total Women		
	Percent by category											
	2002 ^a	2004	2006	2002 ^a	2004	2006	2002 ^a	2004	2006	2002 ^a	2004	2006
1 person ^b	5.2%	3.8%	3.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	0.6%	0.7%	2.8%	1.9%	1.7%
2 persons	21.5	20.8	20.1	10.6	9.7	10.8	15.5	15.1	16.1	17.1	16.3	16.5
3 persons	28.8	28.8	28.6	29.4	28.7	29.1	30.1	29.9	30.2	29.4	29.1	29.2
4 persons	22.3	23.1	23.2	26.8	27.5	26.9	25.5	25.7	25.4	24.3	25.0	24.8
5 persons	12.1	12.9	13.4	17.3	18.0	17.6	14.9	15.2	15.0	14.2	14.8	15.0
6 or more persons	9.5	10.1	10.9	14.8	15.5	15.0	11.7	12.2	12.0	11.4	12.1	12.3
Size not reported	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
US WIC	878,619	940,514	986,433	458,131	518,144	584,789	597,451	645,319	634,372	1,934,203	2,103,978	2,205,595
Mean	3.5	3.6	3.6	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8

Size of Family or Economic Unit	Infants			Children			Total WIC					
	Percent by category											
	2002 ^a	2004	2006	2002 ^a	2004	2006	2002 ^a	2004	2006	2002 ^a	2004	2006
1 person ^b	1.0%	1.0%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.2%	1.5%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	
2 persons	13.3	12.9	13.4	10.0	9.6	10.2	12.6	12.1	12.6	12.1	12.6	
3 persons	29.4	29.2	29.0	23.0	22.8	22.0	26.2	26.0	26.2	26.0	25.6	
4 persons	26.2	26.5	26.0	29.5	29.9	29.5	27.4	27.8	27.4	27.8	27.4	
5 persons	15.9	16.2	16.2	19.4	19.9	20.1	17.3	17.7	17.3	17.7	17.8	
6 or more persons	12.9	13.4	13.4	15.9	16.2	16.5	14.0	14.5	14.0	14.5	14.6	
Size not reported	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.3	
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
US WIC	2,062,682	2,203,882	2,272,626	4,020,032	4,278,623	4,293,997	8,016,918	8,586,484	8,016,918	8,586,484	8,772,218	
Mean	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	

Notes

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

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

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

Exhibit 3.3**Mean and Median Annualized Family or Economic Unit Income of WIC Participants by Participant Category**

	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
Average (mean) income	\$14,798	\$16,456	\$13,826	\$14,977	\$14,770	\$16,283	\$15,577
Median income	\$13,800	\$15,600	\$12,360	\$14,123	\$13,680	\$15,000	\$14,400
Percent with income reported	89.1%	91.5%	86.8%	89.1%	85.7%	90.8%	89.0%
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.5	0.8	1.1
Percent with income not reported ^b	9.4	7.5	12.2	9.7	12.8	8.5	9.9
US WIC	986,433	584,789	634,372	2,205,595	2,272,626	4,293,997	8,772,218

Notes

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

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 2006, 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. PC2006 cannot distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

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

Exhibit 3.4

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

Race	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
<i>American Indian/Alaska Native Only</i>							
Average (mean) income	\$15,526	\$16,561	\$14,846	\$15,702	\$15,197	\$16,646	\$16,108
Median income	\$14,412	\$15,600	\$14,256	\$14,560	\$14,400	\$15,600	\$15,120
Percent with income reported	91.7%	94.0%	91.6%	92.4%	89.0%	93.3%	92.1%
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	2.1	1.1	1.7	1.7	2.7	1.2	1.7
Percent with income not reported ^b	6.2	5.0	6.7	5.9	8.2	5.5	6.2
Number of WIC Participants	152,077	103,567	75,221	330,864	292,547	721,010	1,344,421
<i>Asian Only</i>							
Average (mean) income	\$17,000	\$17,746	\$16,944	\$17,217	\$17,226	\$18,587	\$17,899
Median income	\$15,600	\$16,800	\$15,600	\$15,756	\$15,840	\$17,676	\$16,800
Percent with income reported	90.9%	93.5%	90.4%	91.5%	88.1%	92.9%	91.3%
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.6	0.8	1.1
Percent with income not reported ^b	7.8	5.3	8.5	7.2	10.3	6.3	7.6
Number of WIC Participants	27,396	20,348	18,913	66,657	64,213	124,759	255,629
<i>Black/African American Only</i>							
Average (mean) income	\$11,117	\$12,860	\$9,733	\$11,022	\$10,758	\$12,284	\$11,551
Median income	\$9,000	\$10,800	\$6,948	\$8,400	\$7,800	\$10,000	\$9,000
Percent with income reported	85.8%	88.3%	83.2%	85.4%	82.0%	87.9%	85.6%
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	1.5	1.2	0.9	1.2	1.5	0.8	1.1
Percent with income not reported ^b	12.6	10.5	15.8	13.3	16.5	11.3	13.3
Number of WIC Participants	185,485	89,630	149,662	424,777	494,107	796,550	1,715,434
<i>Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Only</i>							
Average (mean) income	\$15,159	\$15,342	\$15,269	\$15,256	\$14,971	\$15,817	\$15,486
Median income	\$13,920	\$14,208	\$13,548	\$13,940	\$13,416	\$14,184	\$13,920
Percent with income reported	88.2%	91.7%	86.4%	89.1%	80.4%	90.7%	87.8%
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	1.4	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.4	0.9	1.1
Percent with income not reported ^b	10.4	7.4	12.5	9.7	18.2	8.4	11.1
Number of WIC Participants	6,587	6,637	3,901	17,126	16,734	34,738	68,598

Exhibit 3.4 (continued)

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

Race	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
White Only							
Average (mean) income	\$15,617	\$17,341	\$15,000	\$15,902	\$16,049	\$17,366	\$16,659
Median income	\$14,400	\$16,200	\$13,932	\$14,838	\$15,000	\$15,912	\$15,588
Percent with income reported	89.4%	91.6%	86.9%	89.3%	86.3%	90.7%	89.2%
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	1.1	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.6	0.8
Percent with income not reported ^b	9.5	7.6	12.2	9.8	12.6	8.7	10.0
Number of WIC Participants	569,021	326,059	363,406	1,258,486	1,241,991	2,349,079	4,849,556
Two or More Races							
Average (mean) income	\$15,174	\$16,667	\$14,425	\$15,463	\$14,864	\$16,797	\$15,999
Median income	\$13,956	\$15,600	\$12,600	\$14,400	\$13,000	\$15,000	\$14,400
Percent with income reported	88.3%	89.5%	87.4%	88.4%	85.4%	90.3%	88.5%
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	1.5	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.6	0.8	1.1
Percent with income not reported ^b	10.2	9.6	11.7	10.4	13.0	8.9	10.4
Number of WIC Participants	17,265	12,487	9,997	39,748	81,145	135,353	256,246
Race Not Reported							
Average (mean) income	\$14,974	\$16,040	\$14,252	\$15,242	\$14,701	\$15,771	\$15,351
Median income	\$14,400	\$15,600	\$13,440	\$14,640	\$14,400	\$15,216	\$14,820
Percent with income reported	90.9%	90.1%	89.7%	90.4%	85.5%	93.7%	90.5%
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	3.2	2.9	1.9	2.9	3.6	1.2	2.3
Percent with income not reported ^b	5.9	6.9	8.4	6.8	10.9	5.2	7.2
Number of WIC Participants	28,602	26,061	13,275	67,938	81,888	132,508	282,334

Notes

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

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 2006, 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. PC2006 cannot distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

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

Exhibit 3.5

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

Ethnicity	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
Hispanic/Latino							
Average (mean) income	\$15,879	\$16,587	\$15,316	\$15,995	\$15,698	\$16,580	\$16,235
Median income	\$15,000	\$15,600	\$14,400	\$15,324	\$14,784	\$15,600	\$15,504
Percent with income reported	92.9%	93.8%	91.8%	92.9%	90.0%	94.1%	92.8%
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	1.5	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.7	0.8	1.1
Percent with income not reported ^b	5.7	5.1	7.1	5.8	8.2	5.1	6.0
Number of WIC Participants	382,225	294,647	196,595	873,467	860,588	1,880,141	3,614,196
Not Hispanic/Latino							
Average (mean) income	\$14,103	\$16,345	\$13,148	\$14,293	\$14,198	\$16,077	\$15,122
Median income	\$12,360	\$15,000	\$10,824	\$12,500	\$12,012	\$14,400	\$13,200
Percent with income reported	86.5%	89.0%	84.1%	86.2%	82.6%	87.9%	86.0%
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	1.4	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.4	0.7	1.0
Percent with income not reported ^b	12.1	10.1	14.9	12.6	16.0	11.3	12.9
Number of WIC Participants	575,130	272,559	418,587	1,266,276	1,338,221	2,297,690	4,902,187
Ethnicity Not Reported							
Average (mean) income	\$13,385	\$15,888	\$12,120	\$13,676	\$13,474	\$15,289	\$14,361
Median income	\$12,600	\$15,600	\$10,400	\$13,000	\$12,528	\$14,400	\$13,520
Percent with income reported	93.1%	91.2%	92.4%	92.4%	89.9%	93.2%	92.0%
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	2.0	0.9	1.3
Percent with income not reported ^b	5.5	7.5	6.3	6.3	8.1	5.9	6.6
Number of WIC Participants	29,078	17,584	19,191	65,853	73,817	116,166	255,836

Notes

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

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 2006, 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. PC2006 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.

Average family/economic unit income across all categories was \$15,577 in April 2006, a 5.6 percent (or \$819) increase since 2004. Average income levels also increased in each of the participant categories. Similarly, median income in 2006 showed a 4.4 percent growth. As discussed below, these higher incomes do not indicate that WIC participants in 2006 were financially better off as a group than WIC participants in 2004.

Examining income differences by race, Asians reported the highest incomes, and Blacks/African Americans reported the lowest incomes. In addition, higher incomes were reported for Hispanic/Latino than non-Hispanic/non-Latino WIC enrollees. We are unable to compare the 2006 incomes by race or by ethnicity with previous PC data. Beginning in 2006, States were required to submit data using the revised WIC Program racial and ethnic categories. (See Chapter Two for details.)

Poverty Status

WIC participants are drawn from the country's poorest households. In Exhibits 3.6, 3.7, 3.8, and 3.9, poverty status information is presented, examining changes over time, and differences by participant category, by race, and by ethnicity.⁸ Nearly 60 percent of all WIC participants reported incomes at or below the poverty level, and 29.3 percent reported incomes at or below 50 percent of poverty (Exhibit 3.6, US WIC columns).⁹ The percentage of WIC participants with incomes at or below 50 percent of poverty showed a steady decline, from 36.3 percent in 1994 to 26.5 percent in 2002. This trend was reversed between 2002 and 2004, when the percentage of participants reporting incomes at or below the 50 percent of the poverty level increased from 26.5 percent to 28.6 percent. During this period, the percentage of participants reporting incomes at or below poverty also increased from 53.9 percent to 57.2 percent. As the 2006 data indicate, the percentage of WIC enrollees with incomes at or below poverty level and the percentage of WIC households at or below 50 percent of poverty continued to increase. In 2006, about 10 percent of households did not report income, continuing an upward trend in reporting income. Although the reporting trend is positive, caution should be exercised in interpreting these data given there is still a rather substantial percentage of unreported income. Note that the general trends discussed here remain in evidence when unreported data are excluded from the denominators (Exhibit 3.6, US WIC Reporting Income columns).

As mentioned earlier, given the changes in reporting race and ethnicity for PC2006, we are unable to compare the poverty status of WIC participants by race and by ethnicity with data from previous PC reports. Consistent with the average income data, the racial groups with the lowest and highest percentages of participants at or below poverty level were Asians (54.8 percent) and Blacks/African Americans (66.2 percent), respectively. In contrast to the average income findings, a larger percentage of the Hispanic/Latino group (63.4 percent) than the non-Hispanic/non-Latino group (56.9 percent) were at or below poverty level.

Exhibit 3.10 presents the distribution of percent of poverty for WIC recipients who reported no participation in the TANF, Food Stamp, and Medicaid Programs. This group, which accounts for 30.4 percent of the WIC population, differs somewhat from the WIC population receiving other benefits. As might be expected, only 47.1 percent of WIC enrollees reporting no participation in other programs were at or below the poverty line as compared with 65.5 percent of the WIC population reporting participation in public aid programs.¹⁰

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

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

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

Exhibit 3.6

Poverty Status of WIC Participants in 2002, 2004, 2006

Percent of Federal Poverty Level	US WIC ^a			US WIC Reporting ^a Income		
	2002	2004	2006	2002	2004	2006
0 – 50	26.5%	28.6%	29.3%	31.7%	33.4%	33.0%
51 – 100	27.4	28.6	30.5	32.8	33.5	34.3
101 – 130	13.4	13.1	13.4	16.1	15.3	15.1
131 – 150	6.7	6.2	6.4	8.0	7.2	7.1
151 – 185	8.2	7.7	7.6	9.8	9.0	8.5
186 – 200	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.7
Over 200	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.3
Income reported as zero ^b	0.5	0.9	1.1	N/A	N/A	N/A
Not reported ^c	15.9	13.6	9.9	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Population	8,016,918	8,586,484	8,772,218	6,697,948	7,345,511	7,808,312

Notes

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

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 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. PC2006 cannot, therefore, distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

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

Exhibit 3.7

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

Percent of Federal Poverty Level	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Participants	
	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent
	Percent by participant category							Percent by participant category						
0 – 50	28.9%	28.9%	25.4%	25.4%	34.7%	34.7%	29.6%	29.6%	31.0%	31.0%	28.3%	28.3%	29.3%	29.3%
51 – 100	29.8	58.6	34.0	59.4	27.3	62.0	30.2	59.8	28.2	59.2	32.0	60.3	30.5	59.9
101 – 130	13.7	72.3	15.4	74.7	11.6	73.6	13.5	73.3	12.4	71.6	14.0	74.2	13.4	73.3
131 – 150	6.7	79.0	7.0	81.7	5.4	79.0	6.4	79.7	5.8	77.3	6.7	80.9	6.4	79.7
151 – 185	8.3	87.2	8.0	89.7	6.3	85.3	7.6	87.3	6.7	84.1	8.0	88.9	7.6	87.2
186 – 200	0.7	87.9	0.7	90.4	0.6	85.8	0.7	88.0	0.6	84.7	0.7	89.5	0.7	87.9
201 – 225	0.6	88.5	0.5	90.9	0.4	86.2	0.5	88.5	0.4	85.1	0.5	90.1	0.5	88.4
226 – 250	0.3	88.8	0.3	91.2	0.2	86.5	0.3	88.8	0.2	85.3	0.3	90.4	0.3	88.7
Over 250	0.3	89.1	0.3	91.5	0.3	86.8	0.3	89.1	0.3	85.7	0.4	90.8	0.4	89.0
Income reported as zero ^a	1.4	90.6	1.0	92.5	1.0	87.8	1.2	90.3	1.5	87.2	0.8	91.5	1.1	90.1
Not reported ^b	9.4	100.0	7.5	100.0	12.2	100.0	9.7	100.0	12.8	100.0	8.5	100.0	9.9	100.0
US WIC	986,433		584,789		634,372		2,205,595		2,272,626		4,293,997		8,772,218	

Notes

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

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

^a Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from these income calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC2006 cannot, therefore, distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

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

Exhibit 3.8

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

Percent of Federal Poverty Level	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Participants		
	Race	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent
Percent by participant category															
American Indian/ Alaska Native Only															
0 – 50		24.6%	24.6%	21.3%	21.3%	29.2%	29.2%	24.6%	24.6%	26.8%	26.8%	24.7%	24.7%	25.1%	25.1%
51 – 100		35.9	60.5	42.2	63.5	35.9	65.0	37.9	62.5	36.7	63.4	38.1	62.9	37.7	62.9
101 – 130		15.5	76.0	16.3	79.8	14.0	79.0	15.4	77.9	13.7	77.2	15.4	78.2	15.0	77.9
131 – 150		6.8	82.8	6.4	86.2	5.6	84.6	6.4	84.3	5.5	82.6	6.6	84.8	6.3	84.2
151 – 185		7.8	90.6	6.5	92.8	6.0	90.6	7.0	91.3	5.5	88.2	7.3	92.1	6.9	91.0
186 – 200		0.4	91.0	0.4	93.2	0.4	91.0	0.4	91.7	0.3	88.5	0.4	92.5	0.4	91.5
201 – 225		0.3	91.3	0.4	93.6	0.3	91.3	0.3	92.0	0.3	88.8	0.4	92.9	0.3	91.8
226 – 250		0.2	91.5	0.2	93.8	0.1	91.4	0.2	92.2	0.1	88.9	0.2	93.1	0.2	92.0
Over 250		0.2	91.7	0.2	94.0	0.2	91.6	0.2	92.4	0.2	89.0	0.2	93.3	0.2	92.1
Income reported as zero ^a		2.1	93.8	1.1	95.0	1.7	93.3	1.7	94.1	2.7	91.8	1.2	94.5	1.7	93.8
Not reported ^b		6.2	100.0	5.0	100.0	6.7	100.0	5.9	100.0	8.2	100.0	5.5	100.0	6.2	100.0
Total WIC		152,077		103,567		75,221		330,864		292,547		721,010		1,344,421	
Asian Only															
0 – 50		19.8%	19.8%	19.7%	19.7%	22.7%	22.7%	20.6%	20.6%	21.8%	21.8%	21.4%	21.4%	21.3%	21.3%
51 – 100		33.4	53.2	35.0	54.7	33.6	56.2	34.0	54.5	32.4	54.2	33.9	55.3	33.6	54.8
101 – 130		16.1	69.3	17.1	71.8	15.5	71.8	16.2	70.8	15.5	69.7	16.3	71.6	16.1	70.9
131 – 150		8.4	77.7	8.2	80.0	7.5	79.3	8.1	78.9	7.4	77.1	8.2	79.8	8.0	78.9
151 – 185		10.7	88.5	11.1	91.1	9.1	88.4	10.4	89.3	9.2	86.3	10.7	90.5	10.2	89.1
186 – 200		0.8	89.3	1.0	92.1	0.7	89.1	0.8	90.1	0.7	86.9	0.9	91.3	0.8	89.9
201 – 225		0.7	90.0	0.7	92.8	0.7	89.8	0.7	90.8	0.6	87.5	0.7	92.0	0.7	90.6
226 – 250		0.3	90.3	0.3	93.1	0.3	90.0	0.3	91.1	0.2	87.7	0.4	92.4	0.3	90.9
Over 250		0.6	90.9	0.4	93.5	0.4	90.4	0.5	91.5	0.4	88.1	0.5	92.9	0.4	91.3
Income reported as zero ^a		1.3	92.2	1.2	94.7	1.1	91.5	1.2	92.8	1.6	89.7	0.8	93.7	1.1	92.4
Not reported ^b		7.8	100.0	5.3	100.0	8.5	100.0	7.2	100.0	10.3	100.0	6.3	100.0	7.6	100.0
Total WIC		27,396		20,348		18,913		66,657		64,213		124,759		255,629	

Exhibit 3.8 (continued)

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

Percent of Federal Poverty Level	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Participants		
	Race	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent
Percent by participant category															
Black/African American Only															
0 – 50		41.8%	41.8%	39.6%	39.6%	49.6%	49.6%	44.1%	44.1%	45.2%	45.2%	41.4%	41.4%	43.2%	43.2%
51 – 100		23.1	64.9	25.0	64.6	19.5	69.1	22.2	66.3	20.3	65.5	25.2	66.6	23.0	66.2
101 – 130		9.1	74.0	10.7	75.3	6.7	75.8	8.6	74.9	7.7	73.2	9.7	76.4	8.9	75.1
131 – 150		4.6	78.7	5.5	80.8	3.0	78.8	4.2	79.2	3.6	76.8	4.7	81.1	4.3	79.4
151 – 185		5.9	84.6	6.4	87.2	3.7	82.5	5.2	84.4	4.3	81.1	5.5	86.6	5.1	84.4
186 – 200		0.5	85.1	0.5	87.7	0.3	82.8	0.4	84.8	0.3	81.4	0.5	87.0	0.4	84.9
201 – 225		0.4	85.4	0.3	88.0	0.2	83.0	0.3	85.1	0.2	81.7	0.4	87.4	0.3	85.2
226 – 250		0.2	85.6	0.2	88.1	0.1	83.1	0.2	85.3	0.1	81.8	0.2	87.6	0.2	85.3
Over 250		0.2	85.8	0.2	88.3	0.1	83.2	0.2	85.4	0.2	82.0	0.3	87.9	0.3	85.6
Income reported as zero ^a		1.5	87.4	1.2	89.5	0.9	84.2	1.2	86.7	1.5	83.5	0.8	88.7	1.1	86.7
Not reported ^b		12.6	100.0	10.5	100.0	15.8	100.0	13.3	100.0	16.5	100.0	11.3	100.0	13.3	100.0
Total WIC		185,485		89,630		149,662		424,777		494,107		796,550		1,715,434	
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Only															
0 – 50		29.5%	29.5%	29.6%	29.6%	31.3%	31.3%	29.9%	29.9%	29.7%	29.7%	32.5%	32.5%	31.2%	31.2%
51 – 100		29.8	59.3	35.8	65.4	27.7	59.0	31.6	61.6	28.8	58.5	33.1	65.6	31.7	62.9
101 – 130		13.4	72.7	13.3	78.7	12.1	71.1	13.1	74.7	10.5	69.0	11.9	77.5	11.8	74.7
131 – 150		6.1	78.8	5.2	83.9	6.2	77.3	5.8	80.4	4.7	73.8	5.2	82.7	5.3	80.0
151 – 185		7.3	86.1	6.1	90.0	7.0	84.3	6.8	87.2	5.1	78.9	6.1	88.9	6.0	86.0
186 – 200		0.8	86.9	0.5	90.6	0.8	85.2	0.7	87.9	0.5	79.4	0.6	89.5	0.6	86.6
201 – 225		0.7	87.5	0.6	91.1	0.7	85.8	0.6	88.5	0.5	79.9	0.7	90.1	0.6	87.2
226 – 250		0.3	87.8	0.3	91.4	0.3	86.1	0.3	88.8	0.3	80.1	0.3	90.4	0.3	87.5
Over 250		0.3	88.2	0.3	91.7	0.3	86.4	0.3	89.1	0.2	80.4	0.3	90.7	0.3	87.8
Income reported as zero ^a		1.4	89.6	0.9	92.6	1.1	87.5	1.2	90.3	1.4	81.8	0.9	91.6	1.1	88.9
Not reported ^b		10.4	100.0	7.4	100.0	12.5	100.0	9.7	100.0	18.2	100.0	8.4	100.0	11.1	100.0
Total WIC		6,587		6,637		3,901		17,126		16,734		34,738		68,598	

Exhibit 3.8 (continued)

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

Percent of Federal Poverty Level	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Participants		
	Race	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent
Percent by participant category								Percent by participant category							
White Only															
0 – 50		26.4%	26.4%	23.3%	23.3%	30.5%	30.5%	26.8%	26.8%	27.0%	27.0%	25.4%	25.4%	26.1%	26.1%
51 – 100		29.9	56.3	33.4	56.7	28.2	58.7	30.3	57.1	29.0	55.9	32.0	57.4	30.8	56.9
101 – 130		14.5	70.8	16.3	73.0	12.9	71.6	14.5	71.6	13.8	69.7	14.8	72.2	14.5	71.4
131 – 150		7.2	78.0	7.6	80.6	6.2	77.8	7.0	78.6	6.7	76.4	7.3	79.5	7.1	78.5
151 – 185		9.1	87.1	9.0	89.5	7.3	85.0	8.5	87.1	7.9	84.3	8.9	88.4	8.6	87.0
186 – 200		0.9	88.0	0.8	90.4	0.7	85.7	0.8	87.9	0.7	85.0	0.8	89.2	0.8	87.8
201 – 225		0.7	88.6	0.6	90.9	0.5	86.2	0.6	88.5	0.6	85.6	0.6	89.9	0.6	88.4
226 – 250		0.4	89.0	0.3	91.2	0.3	86.5	0.3	88.9	0.3	85.9	0.3	90.2	0.3	88.7
Over 250		0.4	89.4	0.4	91.6	0.4	86.9	0.4	89.3	0.4	86.3	0.5	90.7	0.4	89.2
Income reported as zero ^a		1.1	90.5	0.8	92.4	0.8	87.8	1.0	90.2	1.1	87.4	0.6	91.3	0.8	90.0
Not reported ^b		9.5	100.0	7.6	100.0	12.2	100.0	9.8	100.0	12.6	100.0	8.7	100.0	10.0	100.0
Total WIC		569,021		326,059		363,406		1,258,486		1,241,991		2,349,079		4,849,556	
Two or More Races															
0 – 50		27.6%	27.6%	24.0%	24.0%	32.9%	32.9%	27.8%	27.8%	30.7%	30.7%	26.5%	26.5%	28.0%	28.0%
51 – 100		29.7	57.3	33.1	57.1	28.0	60.9	30.3	58.1	27.3	58.0	31.2	57.7	29.8	57.8
101 – 130		13.4	70.7	14.9	72.0	12.7	73.6	13.7	71.8	11.8	69.8	14.1	71.7	13.3	71.1
131 – 150		6.9	77.6	7.0	78.9	5.5	79.1	6.5	78.4	6.0	75.8	7.0	78.7	6.6	77.8
151 – 185		8.1	85.7	8.0	86.9	6.2	85.2	7.6	85.9	7.3	83.1	8.7	87.5	8.1	85.9
186 – 200		1.0	86.6	1.1	88.0	0.8	86.1	1.0	86.9	0.8	83.9	1.0	88.5	0.9	86.8
201 – 225		0.9	87.6	0.7	88.7	0.6	86.6	0.8	87.7	0.7	84.6	0.9	89.4	0.8	87.6
226 – 250		0.3	87.9	0.3	89.0	0.2	86.9	0.3	88.0	0.4	85.0	0.4	89.8	0.4	88.0
Over 250		0.4	88.3	0.5	89.5	0.5	87.4	0.5	88.4	0.4	85.4	0.5	90.3	0.5	88.5
Income reported as zero ^a		1.5	89.8	0.9	90.4	1.0	88.3	1.2	89.6	1.6	87.0	0.8	91.1	1.1	89.6
Not reported ^b		10.2	100.0	9.6	100.0	11.7	100.0	10.4	100.0	13.0	100.0	8.9	100.0	10.4	100.0
Total WIC		17,265		12,487		9,997		39,748		81,145		135,353		256,246	

Exhibit 3.8 (continued)

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

Percent of Federal Poverty Level	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Participants		
	Race	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent
Percent by participant category															
Race Not Reported															
0 – 50		26.3%	26.3%	23.7%	23.7%	32.8%	32.8%	26.6%	26.6%	28.8%	28.8%	28.3%	28.3%	28.0%	28.0%
51 – 100		34.7	60.9	37.8	61.6	31.7	64.5	35.3	61.9	32.2	61.0	36.0	64.3	34.7	62.8
101 – 130		15.0	75.9	15.7	77.3	13.1	77.6	14.9	76.7	13.0	74.0	15.0	79.4	14.4	77.2
131 – 150		6.2	82.1	5.9	83.2	5.2	82.8	5.9	82.7	5.1	79.1	6.3	85.6	5.8	83.0
151 – 185		7.4	89.5	5.8	89.0	5.7	88.6	6.5	89.1	5.5	84.5	6.6	92.2	6.2	89.2
186 – 200		0.5	90.0	0.5	89.4	0.4	89.0	0.5	89.6	0.4	84.9	0.5	92.7	0.4	89.7
201 – 225		0.5	90.5	0.3	89.8	0.0	89.3	0.4	90.0	0.3	85.2	0.5	93.1	0.4	90.1
226 – 250		0.2	90.6	0.2	89.9	0.0	89.5	0.2	90.2	0.1	85.3	0.2	93.4	0.2	90.3
Over 250		0.2	90.9	0.2	90.1	0.0	89.7	0.2	90.4	0.2	85.5	0.3	93.7	0.2	90.5
Income reported as zero ^a		3.2	94.1	2.9	93.1	1.9	91.6	2.9	93.2	3.6	89.1	1.2	94.8	2.3	92.8
Not reported ^b		5.9	100.0	6.9	100.0	8.4	100.0	6.8	100.0	10.9	100.0	5.2	100.0	7.2	100.0
Total WIC		28,602		26,061		13,275		67,938		81,888		132,508		282,334	

Notes

Guam was unable to provide sufficient PC2006 data, and participants from Guam are not included in 2006 totals. Poverty level calculations are based on income, income period, and household size as reported by State WIC agencies.

^a Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from these income calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC2006 cannot, therefore, distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

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

Exhibit 3.9

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

Percent of Federal Poverty Level	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Participants	
	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent
Ethnicity	Percent by participant category							Percent by participant category						
Hispanic/Latino														
0 – 50	24.0%	24.0%	22.0%	22.0%	28.8%	28.8%	24.4%	24.4%	26.3%	26.3%	25.7%	25.7%	25.5%	25.5%
51 – 100	36.6	60.6	41.3	63.3	36.1	64.8	38.1	62.4	36.4	62.7	38.4	64.1	37.9	63.4
101 – 130	16.1	76.7	16.6	79.9	14.1	78.9	15.8	78.2	14.3	77.0	15.2	79.3	15.1	78.5
131 – 150	7.0	83.6	6.3	86.2	5.7	84.6	6.5	84.7	5.8	82.8	6.4	85.7	6.3	84.8
151 – 185	7.9	91.6	6.5	92.7	6.1	90.7	7.0	91.7	6.1	88.9	7.1	92.8	6.8	91.6
186 – 200	0.5	92.1	0.5	93.2	0.4	91.1	0.5	92.2	0.4	89.3	0.5	93.3	0.5	92.1
201 – 225	0.4	92.5	0.3	93.5	0.3	91.5	0.4	92.6	0.3	89.7	0.4	93.7	0.4	92.5
226 – 250	0.2	92.7	0.2	93.7	0.2	91.6	0.2	92.8	0.2	89.8	0.2	93.9	0.2	92.6
Over 250	0.2	92.9	0.2	93.8	0.2	91.8	0.2	92.9	0.2	90.0	0.2	94.1	0.2	92.8
Income reported as zero ^a	1.5	94.3	1.0	94.9	1.1	92.9	1.2	94.2	1.7	91.8	0.8	94.9	1.1	94.0
Not reported ^b	5.7	100.0	5.1	100.0	7.1	100.0	5.8	100.0	8.2	100.0	5.1	100.0	6.0	100.0
Total WIC	382,225		294,647		196,595		873,467		860,588		1,880,141		3,614,196	
Not Hispanic/Latino														
0 – 50	31.9%	31.9%	29.1%	29.1%	37.1%	37.1%	33.0%	33.0%	33.7%	33.7%	30.3%	30.3%	31.9%	31.9%
51 – 100	25.1	57.0	25.8	54.9	23.1	60.2	24.6	57.6	22.8	56.5	26.5	56.8	25.0	56.9
101 – 130	12.1	69.1	14.1	69.0	10.5	70.8	12.0	69.6	11.1	67.7	13.0	69.8	12.2	69.2
131 – 150	6.5	75.6	7.7	76.7	5.3	76.0	6.4	76.0	5.8	73.5	6.9	76.7	6.5	75.6
151 – 185	8.6	84.2	9.8	86.5	6.4	82.4	8.1	84.1	7.3	80.7	8.8	85.5	8.2	83.8
186 – 200	0.8	85.0	0.9	87.5	0.6	83.1	0.8	84.9	0.7	81.4	0.8	86.3	0.8	84.6
201 – 225	0.7	85.7	0.7	88.1	0.5	83.5	0.6	85.5	0.5	81.9	0.7	87.0	0.6	85.2
226 – 250	0.4	86.0	0.4	88.5	0.3	83.8	0.3	85.8	0.3	82.2	0.4	87.3	0.3	85.6
Over 250	0.4	86.5	0.5	89.0	0.4	84.1	0.4	86.2	0.4	82.6	0.6	87.9	0.5	86.0
Income reported as zero ^a	1.4	87.9	1.0	89.9	0.9	85.1	1.2	87.4	1.4	84.0	0.7	88.7	1.0	87.1
Not reported ^b	12.1	100.0	10.1	100.0	14.9	100.0	12.6	100.0	16.0	100.0	11.3	100.0	12.9	100.0
Total WIC	575,130		272,559		418,587		1,266,276		1,338,221		2,297,690		4,902,187	

Exhibit 3.9 (continued)

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

Percent of Federal Poverty Level	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Participants	
	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent
Ethnicity	Percent by participant category							Percent by participant category						
Ethnicity Not Reported														
0 – 50	34.1%	34.1%	25.3%	25.3%	42.7%	42.7%	34.3%	34.3%	35.6%	35.6%	30.5%	30.5%	33.0%	33.0%
51 – 100	32.1	66.3	37.2	62.5	28.7	71.4	32.5	66.7	31.2	66.8	35.1	65.6	33.3	66.3
101 – 130	12.9	79.2	15.2	77.6	10.6	82.0	12.9	79.6	12.0	78.8	14.0	79.6	13.1	79.4
131 – 150	5.8	85.0	6.0	83.7	4.5	86.5	5.5	85.1	4.8	83.6	6.0	85.7	5.5	84.9
151 – 185	6.7	91.7	6.2	89.9	4.9	91.3	6.0	91.1	5.1	88.8	6.3	91.9	5.9	90.8
186 – 200	0.5	92.2	0.6	90.5	0.5	91.8	0.5	91.6	0.4	89.2	0.5	92.4	0.5	91.3
201 – 225	0.5	92.7	0.3	90.8	0.0	92.0	0.4	92.0	0.3	89.5	0.4	92.8	0.3	91.6
226 – 250	0.2	92.9	0.2	91.0	0.0	92.2	0.2	92.2	0.1	89.6	0.2	92.9	0.2	91.8
Over 250	0.2	93.1	0.2	91.2	0.0	92.4	0.2	92.4	0.2	89.9	0.3	93.2	0.3	92.0
Income reported as zero ^a	1.4	94.5	1.3	92.5	1.3	93.7	1.3	93.7	2.0	91.9	0.9	94.1	1.3	93.4
Not reported ^b	5.5	100.0	7.5	100.0	6.3	100.0	6.3	100.0	8.1	100.0	5.9	100.0	6.6	100.0
Total WIC	29,078		17,584		19,191		65,853		73,817		116,166		255,836	

Notes

Guam was unable to provide sufficient PC2006 data, and participants from Guam are not included in 2006 totals. Poverty level calculations are based on income, income period, and household size as reported by State WIC agencies.

^a Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from these income calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC2006 cannot, therefore, distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

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

Exhibit 3.10

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

Percent of Federal Poverty Level	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by participant category														
0 – 50	63,117	18.0%	35,810	16.4%	35,270	19.9%	134,198	18.0%	164,873	21.0%	175,105	15.5%	474,176	17.8%
51 – 100	107,225	30.5	73,149	33.5	51,774	29.2	232,148	31.1	231,373	29.5	315,603	27.9	779,125	29.3
101 – 130	64,900	18.5	41,464	19.0	31,156	17.6	137,520	18.4	131,040	16.7	218,075	19.2	486,635	18.3
131 – 150	36,989	10.5	22,369	10.3	17,853	10.1	77,211	10.3	72,883	9.3	141,052	12.4	291,145	10.9
151 – 185	52,248	14.9	29,992	13.7	24,810	14.0	107,050	14.3	98,529	12.6	206,159	18.2	411,739	15.5
186 – 200	2,117	0.6	1,186	0.5	813	0.5	4,116	0.6	3,502	0.4	7,765	0.7	15,383	0.6
201 – 225	1,111	0.3	577	0.3	389	0.2	2,077	0.3	1,936	0.2	4,750	0.4	8,763	0.3
226 – 250	388	0.1	238	0.1	164	0.1	790	0.1	810	0.1	2,293	0.2	3,893	0.1
Over 250	420	0.1	304	0.1	238	0.1	962	0.1	1,087	0.1	3,576	0.3	5,625	0.2
Income reported as zero ^b	11,781	3.4	5,459	2.5	5,906	3.3	23,147	3.1	29,186	3.7	30,797	2.7	83,129	3.1
Not reported ^c	11,146	3.2	7,684	3.5	8,634	4.9	27,464	3.7	48,431	6.2	27,888	2.5	103,782	3.9
Total WIC	351,443	100.0	218,232	100.0	177,008	100.0	746,682	100.0	783,650	100.0	1,133,062	100.0	2,663,395	100.0

Notes

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

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

^bZero incomes are reported separately and excluded from these income calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC2006 cannot, therefore, distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

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

The relative poverty of WIC participants can be seen in the information displayed in Exhibit 3.11. This table contains data on percent of poverty level for the general US population, for American families, and for families with children under six years of age. National data are drawn from the US Census Bureau's *Current Population Survey*.¹¹ In general, in this country, 12.6 percent of the population are below the poverty line. The rate increases to 18.0 percent for families with children under six years of age. In 2006, 67.4 percent of all WIC participants reported incomes falling below poverty, with one third of participants at or below 50 percent of poverty. WIC participants are clearly concentrated at the lower end of the income distribution across the United States.

¹¹ The poverty level cutoffs in Exhibit 3.11 are slightly different than the cutoffs in Exhibits 3.5 through 3.10. The Exhibit 3.11 cutoffs match data available on the *Current Population Survey* website. See <http://pubdb3.census.gov/macro/032004/pov/toc.htm> (March 2004).

Exhibit 3.11

Comparison of Poverty Levels of WIC Participants to Persons in the US Population in 2006

Percent of Federal Poverty Level	General US Population^a 2006	Persons in US Families^a 2006	Persons in US Families with Children Under Six Years^a 2006	US WIC Reporting Income^b 2006
Below 100	12.6%	10.8%	18.0%	67.4%
100 – Below 130	5.4	4.8	6.9	14.9
130 – Below 150	3.5	3.2	4.3	7.1
150 – Below 185	6.6	6.4	8.2	8.5
185 – Below 200	2.9	2.7	3.2	0.8
200 and over	69.0	72.2	59.4	1.3
Total Population	293,135,000	242,389,000	70,978,000	7,902,481

Notes

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

^a Source: March 2006 *Current Population Survey*. See <http://pubdb3.census.gov/macro/032006/pov/toc.htm> (March 2006). Current Population Survey poverty levels reflect respondents' 2005 incomes.

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

4. NUTRITIONAL RISK CHARACTERISTICS

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

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

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

Nutritional Risk Criteria

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

The percentage of WIC participants for whom more than one nutritional risk was reported decreased by 2.1 percentage points (4.0 percent) from 52.7 in 2004 to 50.6 in 2006. (See Exhibit 4.2.) An infant or child is more likely to have a single nutritional risk reported, while breastfeeding women have the highest percentage of participants reporting three or more nutritional risks. At least one nutritional risk was reported for 99.1 percent of all individuals enrolled in the WIC Program in April 2006.

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

Exhibit 4.1

Broad Categories of FNS-Mandated Nutritional Risk Criteria

Anthropometric

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

Biochemical

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

Clinical/Health/Medical

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

Dietary

- Inadequate/inappropriate nutrient intake
- Other dietary risk

Other risk

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

Exhibit 4.2

Distribution of Number of Nutritional Risk Factors for WIC Participants Reported at Certification: 2002, 2004, 2006

Number of Risk Factors	Pregnant Women			Breastfeeding Women			Postpartum Women			Infants			Children			Total WIC		
	2002 ^a	2004	2006 ^a	2002 ^a	2004	2006 ^a	2002 ^a	2004	2006 ^a	2002 ^a	2004	2006 ^a	2002 ^a	2004	2006 ^a	2002 ^a	2004	2006 ^a
Percent by participant category																		
1	32.2%	22.3%	24.0%	23.5%	17.2%	17.5%	29.1%	23.8%	24.2%	58.9%	53.4%	54.9%	57.4%	55.9%	58.4%	51.0%	46.9%	48.5%
2	35.2	40.4	33.2	31.7	32.7	28.8	34.6	34.9	30.6	28.4	34.9	29.8	32.5	34.6	31.2	31.9	35.2	30.9
3	31.2	36.4	27.2	42.7	48.8	28.3	35.6	40.8	27.2	8.8	11.2	10.5	9.0	9.3	8.4	15.3	17.5	13.7
4	NA	NA	10.6	NA	NA	16.0	NA	NA	12.4	NA	NA	2.5	NA	NA	1.3	NA	NA	4.4
5	NA	NA	3.2	NA	NA	6.3	NA	NA	4.2	NA	NA	0.5	NA	NA	0.2	NA	NA	1.3
6	NA	NA	0.8	NA	NA	1.4	NA	NA	0.9	NA	NA	0.1	NA	NA	0.0	NA	NA	0.3
7	NA	NA	0.2	NA	NA	0.3	NA	NA	0.1	NA	NA	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	NA	NA	0.1
8	NA	NA	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	NA	NA	0.0
9	NA	NA	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	NA	NA	0.0
10	NA	NA	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	NA	NA	0.0
No risk reported	1.5	0.9	0.8	2.1	1.2	1.5	0.7	0.5	0.4	3.9	0.4	1.7	1.1	0.2	0.4	1.9	0.4	0.9
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Notes

In 2002 and 2004, each State WIC agency reported up to three risks, recorded for each participant, on its automated client information system. In 2006 each State WIC agency reported up to ten risks for each participant.

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

Nutritional Risks in PC2006 One notable strength of PC2006's census dataset is that it allows examination of nutritional risks for specific participant subgroups, including participant category, age, and race/ethnicity. (Migrant WIC enrollment is described in Chapter Seven.)

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

A comparison of 2006 and 2004 data in Exhibit 4.3 shows some effect of States reporting ten versus three nutritional risks. The 2006 results indicate a slight increase in each specific risk or broad risk category. The impact is small because, while PC2006 examines all risks reported for every participant, when multiple risks within the same risk category are reported for one person, the risks are combined and counted one time. This method allows a more accurate calculation of the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific risk or broad risk category.

There was an approximate 3 percentage point shift within the dietary category from inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake to other dietary risk from PC2004 (23.5 and 42.1 percent respectively) to PC2006 (19.9 and 45.3 percent respectively). For 2006 reporting, some States had implemented WIC Policy Memorandum 98-9, Revision 8, which consolidates dietary risks and shifts some risks between specific risk categories, before the deadline of October 2007. Application of this policy may account for the slight shift in dietary risks.

Exhibits 4.4 and 4.6 provide information on nutritional risks for women WIC participants. The specific nutritional risks reported most frequently for WIC women in PC2006 are high weight for height (45.8 percent), other dietary risk (39.6 percent), and inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern (30.0 percent). Other relatively common risks among WIC women include general obstetrical risks (28.2 percent), inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake (25.7 percent), and blood measurements below FNS mandated criteria (19.4 percent). The broad category of clinical, health, and medical risks was reported for approximately 90 percent of women under 18 years of age compared with approximately 45 percent of women 18 years of age and older. Anthropometric risks, as a broad category, are higher for women 18 years of age and over than for younger women. Broad categories of nutritional risk by age are reported in Exhibit 4.4.

Nutritional risks vary among pregnant, breastfeeding, and postpartum women (Exhibit 4.6). Similar to previous years, breastfeeding women are more likely to be assigned a risk in the broad category of other risk because it includes the breastfeeding mother/infant dyad. Almost half (49.8 percent) of breastfeeding women are assigned to the other risk category compared with only 3.6 percent of pregnant and 3.7 percent of postpartum women. Pregnant women are more likely to be assigned to general obstetrical risks and less likely to be assigned to hematocrit/hemoglobin below FNS criteria than other WIC women. General obstetrical risks were assigned to 32.9 percent of pregnant women compared with 22.3 percent and 26.4 percent of breastfeeding and postpartum women, respectively. Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria was assigned to only 9.2 percent of pregnant women compared with 23.2 percent of breastfeeding women and 31.8 percent of postpartum women. The percentage of pregnant women assigned the risk of hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria has steadily decreased since PC98. Three policy changes

Exhibit 4.3

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

Broad Risk Category and Specific Risk	2004		2006	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	By risk type			
<i>Anthropometric</i>	3,497,097	40.7%	3,815,541	43.5%
Low weight for height	547,612	6.4	585,646	6.7
High weight for height	1,869,649	21.8	2,069,967	23.6
Short stature	603,204	7.0	623,820	7.1
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	679,112	7.9	787,470	9.0
Low birthweight or premature birth	347,010	4.0	449,139	5.1
Other anthropometric risk	128,711	1.5	131,363	1.5
<i>Biochemical</i>	823,197	9.6	870,065	9.9
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	817,799	9.5	865,815	9.9
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	6,180	0.1	5,293	0.1
<i>Clinical, Health, Medical</i>	1,361,563	15.9	1,521,977	17.3
Pregnancy-induced conditions	53,797	0.6	70,305	0.8
Delivery of low-birthweight or premature infant	114,583	1.3	159,020	1.8
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	45,068	0.5	58,975	0.7
General obstetrical risks	518,691	6.0	622,673	7.1
Nutrition-related risk conditions	547,888	6.4	608,720	6.9
Substance abuse	141,795	1.7	165,807	1.9
Other health risks	116,278	1.4	172,055	2.0
<i>Dietary</i>	5,343,122	62.2	5,454,561	62.2
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	2,015,519	23.5	1,748,417	19.9
Other dietary risk	3,617,551	42.1	3,975,712	45.3
<i>Other risk</i>	2,208,282	25.7	2,406,195	27.4
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	142,673	1.7	169,179	1.9
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	437,740	5.1	355,787	4.1
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	1,764,230	20.5	1,866,468	21.3
Homelessness/Migrancy	22,617	0.3	34,343	0.4
Other nutritional risks	41,434	0.5	61,246	0.7
<i>No risk reported</i>	35,487	0.4	77,184	0.9
<i>US WIC – total number of risks reported</i>	14,579,142		15,587,219	
<i>US WIC – total number of participants</i>	8,586,484		8,772,218	

Notes

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

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

Exhibit 4.4

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

Participant Category and Age at Certification	Anthropometric		Biochemical		Clinical, Health, and Medical		Dietary		Other Risks ^a		No Risk Reported		Total Women ^b	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by participant category and age														
<i>Pregnant women</i>	655,097	66.4%	90,943	9.2%	520,010	52.7%	661,413	67.1%	35,812	3.6%	7,543	0.8%	986,433	100.0%
Under 15 years	2,469	56.9	599	13.8	4,157	95.8	2,747	63.3	628	14.5	18	0.4	4,338	100.0%
15 – 17 years	42,369	59.6	8,011	11.3	66,013	92.8	44,900	63.2	7,075	10.0	305	0.4	71,100	100.0%
18 – 34 years	561,328	67.0	75,807	9.0	413,955	49.4	568,220	67.8	26,186	3.1	3,505	0.4	837,897	100.0%
35 or more years	47,391	70.6	5,965	8.9	34,461	51.4	43,547	64.9	1,761	2.6	264	0.4	67,091	100.0%
Age not reported	1,539	25.6	561	9.3	1,424	23.7	1,999	33.3	161	2.7	3,451	57.5	6,007	100.0%
<i>Breastfeeding women</i>	353,927	60.5	135,493	23.2	241,371	41.3	342,180	58.5	291,488	49.8	8,735	1.5	584,789	100.0%
Under 15 years	308	44.9	203	29.6	641	93.6	371	54.2	367	53.6	6	0.9	685	100.0%
15 – 17 years	8,426	45.9	5,459	29.8	16,419	89.5	10,162	55.4	9,239	50.4	251	1.4	18,341	100.0%
18 – 34 years	299,512	60.1	115,132	23.1	195,181	39.2	292,674	58.8	248,020	49.8	7,250	1.5	498,086	100.0%
35 or more years	45,191	67.9	14,513	21.8	28,738	43.2	38,444	57.8	33,526	50.4	927	1.4	66,550	100.0%
Age not reported	490	43.5	187	16.6	392	34.8	529	46.9	335	29.7	301	26.7	1,127	100.0%
<i>Postpartum women</i>	392,694	61.9	202,037	31.8	315,098	49.7	397,750	62.7	23,750	3.7	2,559	0.4	634,372	100.0%
Under 15 years	898	44.9	750	37.5	1,852	92.6	1,186	59.3	187	9.4	1	0.0	2,001	100.0%
15 – 17 years	20,191	49.0	14,685	35.6	36,961	89.7	24,569	59.6	3,091	7.5	99	0.2	41,200	100.0%
18 – 34 years	341,994	62.6	173,503	31.8	253,252	46.4	346,102	63.4	19,234	3.5	1,541	0.3	546,209	100.0%
35 or more years	28,813	67.3	12,639	29.5	22,280	52.0	25,225	58.9	1,186	2.8	104	0.2	42,843	100.0%
Age not reported	799	37.7	460	21.7	752	35.5	667	31.5	51	2.4	814	38.4	2,119	100.0%
<i>Total women</i>	1,401,717	63.6	428,473	19.4	1,076,478	48.8	1,401,343	63.5	351,049	15.9	18,837	0.9	2,205,595	100.0%
Under 15 years	3,675	52.3	1,553	22.1	6,650	94.7	4,304	61.3	1,183	16.8	25	0.4	7,024	100.0%
15 – 17 years	70,986	54.3	28,155	21.6	119,394	91.4	79,631	61.0	19,406	14.9	655	0.5	130,641	100.0%
18 – 34 years	1,202,833	63.9	364,442	19.4	862,387	45.8	1,206,996	64.1	293,440	15.6	12,296	0.7	1,882,192	100.0%
35 or more years	121,394	68.8	33,117	18.8	85,479	48.4	107,217	60.8	36,473	20.7	1,295	0.7	176,484	100.0%
Age not reported	2,828	30.6	1,207	13.0	2,568	27.8	3,195	34.5	547	5.9	4,566	49.3	9,254	100.0%

Notes

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

In 2006, State WIC agencies could report up to ten nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same risk category are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percentage of WIC participants with a specific risk or broad risk category. Nonetheless, because of the reporting of multiple risks, columns total more than 100 percent.

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

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

Exhibit 4.5

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

Participant Category and Age at Certification	Anthropometric		Biochemical		Clinical, Health, and Medical		Dietary		Other Risks ^a		No Risk Reported		Total Infants and Children ^c	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by participant category and age														
Infants^b	778,646	34.3%	16,977	0.7%	103,656	4.6%	508,210	22.4%	1,900,522	83.6%	39,156	1.7%	2,272,626	100.0%
0 – 3 months	712,112	34.4	8,181	0.4	90,836	4.4	398,229	19.3	1,800,222	87.1	34,877	1.7	2,067,724	100.0%
4 – 5 months	22,189	31.8	345	0.5	4,899	7.0	29,059	41.7	50,786	72.8	330	0.5	69,750	100.0%
6 – 8 months	32,143	34.5	3,201	3.4	5,637	6.0	55,813	59.9	39,554	42.4	289	0.3	93,216	100.0%
9 – 11 months	11,127	31.5	5,160	14.6	2,119	6.0	24,128	68.3	8,091	22.9	166	0.5	35,336	100.0%
Age not reported	1,075	16.3	90	1.4	165	2.5	981	14.9	1,869	28.3	3,495	53.0	6,600	100.0%
Children	1,635,177	38.1	424,615	9.9	341,843	8.0	3,545,008	82.6	154,623	3.6	19,191	0.4	4,293,997	100.0%
1 year	425,673	28.0	199,840	13.1	96,259	6.3	1,297,192	85.3	65,060	4.3	12,498	0.8	1,521,031	100.0%
2 years	461,159	41.8	113,718	10.3	82,721	7.5	914,341	82.8	35,647	3.2	2,377	0.2	1,104,512	100.0%
3 years	427,474	44.8	72,777	7.6	88,579	9.3	769,341	80.6	30,642	3.2	1,930	0.2	954,799	100.0%
4 years	317,846	45.2	37,499	5.3	73,444	10.4	556,490	79.1	22,608	3.2	1,313	0.2	703,366	100.0%
Age not reported	3,025	29.4	781	7.6	840	8.2	7,644	74.3	667	6.5	1,073	10.4	10,289	100.0%

Notes

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

In 2006, State WIC agencies could report up to ten nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same risk category are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percentage of WIC participants with a specific risk or broad risk category. Nonetheless, because of the reporting of multiple risks, columns total more than 100 percent.

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

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

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

Exhibit 4.6

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

Risk	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by participant category								
Women in WIC Participant Category	986,433		584,789		634,372		2,205,595	
Anthropometric	655,097	66.4%	353,927	60.5%	392,694	61.9%	1,401,717	63.6%
Low weight for height	92,795	9.4	15,435	2.6	26,659	4.2	134,888	6.1
High weight for height	415,638	42.1	289,773	49.6	303,913	47.9	1,009,324	45.8
Short stature	419	0.0	90	0.0	306	0.0	815	0.0
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	315,989	32.0	163,795	28.0	181,970	28.7	661,754	30.0
Other anthropometric risk	68	0.0	93	0.0	17	0.0	178	0.0
Biochemical	90,943	9.2	135,493	23.2	202,037	31.8	428,473	19.4
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	90,797	9.2	135,403	23.2	201,859	31.8	428,060	19.4
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	256	0.0	192	0.0	275	0.0	724	0.0
Clinical, Health, Medical	520,010	52.7	241,371	41.3	315,098	49.7	1,076,478	48.8
Pregnancy-induced conditions	38,585	3.9	16,275	2.8	15,445	2.4	70,305	3.2
Delivery of low-birthweight or premature infant	52,011	5.3	42,653	7.3	64,356	10.1	159,020	7.2
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	43,080	4.4	2,951	0.5	12,944	2.0	58,975	2.7
General obstetrical risks	324,892	32.9	130,389	22.3	167,392	26.4	622,673	28.2
Nutrition-related risk conditions	79,702	8.1	75,541	12.9	116,672	18.4	271,915	12.3
Substance abuse	133,960	13.6	21,423	3.7	8,394	1.3	163,778	7.4
Other health risks	30,304	3.1	11,334	1.9	15,091	2.4	56,729	2.6
Dietary	661,413	67.1	342,180	58.5	397,750	62.7	1,401,343	63.5
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	265,259	26.9	145,755	24.9	155,254	24.5	566,268	25.7
Other dietary risk	414,146	42.0	205,636	35.2	253,088	39.9	872,870	39.6
Other risk	35,812	3.6	291,488	49.8	23,750	3.7	351,049	15.9
Regression/transfer/presumptive eligibility	20,325	2.1	6,843	1.2	9,702	1.5	36,869	1.7
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	2,978	0.3	284,241	48.6	8,986	1.4	296,206	13.4
Homelessness/Migrancy	5,348	0.5	3,187	0.5	2,120	0.3	10,655	0.5
Other nutritional risks	7,612	0.8	1,478	0.3	3,274	0.5	12,365	0.6
No risk reported	7,543	0.8	8,735	1.5	2,559	0.4	18,837	0.9

Notes

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

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

may contribute to this decrease. First, the observed decrease may be related to a policy change that allows WIC enrollees 90 days in which to complete blood tests. As a consequence, hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria is now less likely to be assigned to pregnant women at certification. Second, a decrease in the percent of pregnant women assigned this risk may also be associated with WIC's efforts to increase the number and percent of pregnant women certified by WIC during the first trimester when rates of anemia are generally lower. Finally, the observed decrease may also be related to conversion to the FNS uniform nutrition risk criteria, which raised the cutoff point for anemia in some States. This latter factor likely affected the decline observed between PC98 and PC2000.

Nutritional risks for infants vary by age at certification (Exhibits 4.5 and 4.7). At certification, more than four-fifths (84.9 percent) of infants aged zero to three months and almost two-thirds (64.8 percent) of infants aged four and five months are at risk because their mothers are WIC-eligible or were at risk during pregnancy. The broad category of dietary risks is more likely to be reported for older infants—59.9 percent of infants certified between six and eight months were assigned this risk, and 68.3 percent of nine-to-eleven-month-old infants had this designation.

One-third (34.3 percent) of all infants are certified in the broad anthropometric risk category, most commonly low birthweight, short stature, or low weight for length/height.

The most common broad categories of nutritional risks reported for children are dietary risks (82.6 percent) and anthropometric risks (38.1 percent). (See Exhibits 4.5 and 4.8.)

Exhibit 4.9 contains the most frequently reported risks, by participant category, in 2002, 2004, and 2006. While there are slight variations in frequencies and patterns of frequencies, the direction and occurrence of nutritional risks is similar across the years. The information in Exhibit 4.10 refines such information, presenting the most frequently reported risks for pregnant women by age at certification.

Exhibits 4.11 through 4.26 show specific and broad categories of nutrition risks by race and ethnicity. The general patterns of reported nutritional risks by race/ethnicity are similar to the PC2004 results. Blood measurements below FNS criteria occur most frequently among pregnant Black/African American Only women WIC enrollees. Asian Only pregnant women are more likely to report low weight for height while Black/African American Only women are more likely to report high weight for height. Only among White Only women was substance abuse (drugs, alcohol, and/or tobacco) reported for over 15 percent of pregnant WIC women (reported at 18.8 percent).² American Indian/Alaska Native Only, Asian Only, and Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Only pregnant women were more likely to report inadequate/inappropriate nutrient intake than women of other races. Hispanic pregnant women report inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern more often

² In PC2004, 16.9 percent of American Indian/Alaska Native pregnant women reported substance abuse. That percentage has fallen to 4.5 for 2006. This decrease is most probably an artifact of the large (tenfold) increase in the number of WIC participants reporting as American Indian/Alaska Native. In turn, this increase reflects reporting using the revised racial and ethnic categories. In previous years, most of these women would have been categorized as Hispanic instead. See discussion in Chapter Two.

Exhibit 4.7

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

Risk	0 – 3 Months		4 – 5 Months		6 – 8 Months		9 – 11 Months		Age Not Reported		Total Infants	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by age												
Infants in age group	2,067,724		69,750		93,216		35,336		6,600		2,272,626	
Anthropometric	712,112	34.4%	22,189	31.8%	32,143	34.5%	11,127	31.5%	1,075	16.3%	778,646	34.3%
Low weight for height	180,315	8.7	3,629	5.2	4,423	4.7	1,531	4.3	214	3.2	190,113	8.4
High weight for height ^a	82,064	4.0	4,462	6.4	7,618	8.2	2,026	5.7	202	3.1	96,372	4.2
Short stature	240,507	11.6	6,412	9.2	8,657	9.3	3,579	10.1	340	5.2	259,496	11.4
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	18,981	0.9	886	1.3	2,397	2.6	822	2.3	26	0.4	23,113	1.0
Low birthweight or premature birth	292,732	14.2	9,914	14.2	12,020	12.9	4,263	12.1	528	8.0	319,457	14.1
Other anthropometric risk	110,128	5.3	3,006	4.3	5,687	6.1	1,496	4.2	107	1.6	120,424	5.3
Biochemical	8,181	0.4	345	0.5	3,201	3.4	5,160	14.6	90	1.4	16,977	0.7
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria ^b	7,929	0.4	333	0.5	3,192	3.4	5,146	14.6	90	1.4	16,690	0.7
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	265	0.0	14	0.0	11	0.0	29	0.1	0	0.0	319	0.0
Clinical, Health, Medical	90,836	4.4	4,899	7.0	5,637	6.0	2,119	6.0	165	2.5	103,656	4.6
Nutrition-related risk conditions	87,720	4.2	4,787	6.9	5,396	5.8	2,038	5.8	159	2.4	100,100	4.4
Substance abuse	729	0.0	19	0.0	26	0.0	9	0.0	1	0.0	784	0.0
Other health risks	2,730	0.1	119	0.2	233	0.2	84	0.2	6	0.1	3,172	0.1
Dietary	398,229	19.3	29,059	41.7	55,813	59.9	24,128	68.3	981	14.9	508,210	22.4
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	3,963	0.2	275	0.4	357	0.4	615	1.7	18	0.3	5,228	0.2
Other dietary risk	395,332	19.1	28,856	41.4	55,528	59.6	23,804	67.4	966	14.6	504,487	22.2
Other risk	1,800,222	87.1	50,786	72.8	39,554	42.4	8,091	22.9	1,869	28.3	1,900,522	83.6
Regression/transfer/presumptive eligibility	30,341	1.5	5,201	7.5	6,508	7.0	2,360	6.7	74	1.1	44,484	2.0
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	55,646	2.7	918	1.3	751	0.8	189	0.5	29	0.4	57,533	2.5
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	1,756,090	84.9	45,195	64.8	32,187	34.5	5,257	14.9	1,778	26.9	1,840,507	81.0
Homelessness/Migrancy	6,462	0.3	602	0.9	532	0.6	233	0.7	25	0.4	7,854	0.3
Other nutritional risks	19,709	1.0	1,355	1.9	1,648	1.8	623	1.8	19	0.3	23,354	1.0
No risk reported	34,877	1.7	330	0.5	289	0.3	166	0.5	3,495	53.0	39,156	1.7

Notes

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

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

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

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

Exhibit 4.8

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

Risk	1 Year		2 Years		3 Years		4 Years		Age Not Reported		Total Children	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	Percent by age											
Children in age group	1,521,031		1,104,512		954,799		703,366		10,289		4,293,997	
Anthropometric	425,673	28.0%	461,159	41.8%	427,474	44.8%	317,846	45.2%	3,025	29.4%	1,635,177	38.1%
Low weight for height	83,466	5.5	73,372	6.6	61,912	6.5	41,296	5.9	600	5.8	260,645	6.1
High weight for height ^a	110,403	7.3	312,891	28.3	304,528	31.9	234,758	33.4	1,690	16.4	964,270	22.5
Short stature	154,453	10.2	91,612	8.3	71,272	7.5	45,656	6.5	515	5.0	363,509	8.5
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	31,908	2.1	23,632	2.1	26,623	2.8	20,323	2.9	117	1.1	102,603	2.4
Low birthweight or premature birth	118,507	7.8	6,104	0.6	2,860	0.3	1,756	0.2	456	4.4	129,683	3.0
Other anthropometric risk	8,634	0.6	1,114	0.1	713	0.1	239	0.0	62	0.6	10,761	0.3
Biochemical	199,840	13.1	113,718	10.3	72,777	7.6	37,499	5.3	781	7.6	424,615	9.9
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria ^b	198,909	13.1	112,521	10.2	71,879	7.5	36,978	5.3	778	7.6	421,065	9.8
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	1,199	0.1	1,426	0.1	1,032	0.1	589	0.1	3	0.0	4,250	0.1
Clinical, Health, Medical	96,259	6.3	82,721	7.5	88,579	9.3	73,444	10.4	840	8.2	341,843	8.0
Nutrition-related risk conditions	87,031	5.7	59,551	5.4	51,479	5.4	37,921	5.4	723	7.0	236,705	5.5
Substance abuse	357	0.0	268	0.0	347	0.0	273	0.0	0	0.0	1,245	0.0
Other health risks	9,809	0.6	24,809	2.2	39,565	4.1	37,834	5.4	137	1.3	112,154	2.6
Dietary	1,297,192	85.3	914,341	82.8	769,341	80.6	556,490	79.1	7,644	74.3	3,545,008	82.6
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	349,932	23.0	317,888	28.8	287,756	30.1	220,628	31.4	718	7.0	1,176,922	27.4
Other dietary risk	1,042,674	68.6	660,909	59.8	525,185	55.0	362,402	51.5	7,185	69.8	2,598,355	60.5
Other risk	65,060	4.3	35,647	3.2	30,642	3.2	22,608	3.2	667	6.5	154,623	3.6
Regression/transfer/presumptive eligibility	30,102	2.0	22,961	2.1	19,724	2.1	14,873	2.1	166	1.6	87,826	2.0
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	1,007	0.1	340	0.0	384	0.0	310	0.0	7	0.1	2,048	0.0
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	20,132	1.3	2,135	0.2	1,868	0.2	1,423	0.2	403	3.9	25,961	0.6
Homelessness/Migrancy	5,402	0.4	4,099	0.4	3,609	0.4	2,692	0.4	32	0.3	15,834	0.4
Other nutritional risks	9,800	0.6	6,620	0.6	5,414	0.6	3,612	0.5	81	0.8	25,527	0.6
No risk reported	12,498	0.8	2,377	0.2	1,930	0.2	1,313	0.2	1,073	10.4	19,191	0.4

Notes

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

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

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

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

Exhibit 4.9

Nutritional Risks Reported in at Least 15 Percent of WIC Participants: 2002, 2004, 2006

Participant Category and Type of Risk	2002 ^a	2004	2006 ^a
	Percent by category		
<i>Pregnant women</i>	878,619	940,514	986,433
General obstetrical risks	26.1%	29.5%	32.9%
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	23.4	27.6	26.9
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	26.3	30.7	32.0
Other dietary risk	35.2	35.7	42.0
Prepregnancy high weight for height	37.1	39.5	42.1
<i>Breastfeeding Women</i>	458,131	518,144	584,789
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	33.6%	40.1%	48.6%
General obstetrical risks	16.9	18.7	22.3
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	17.5	19.8	23.2
High weight for height	48.0	44.5	49.6
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	27.9	27.4	24.9
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	17.7	22.6	28.0
Other dietary risk	30.2	30.4	35.2
<i>Postpartum Women</i>	597,451	645,319	634,372
General obstetrical risks	20.5%	22.3%	26.4%
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	26.9	30.3	31.8
High weight for height	49.5	44.7	47.9
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	23.6	26.1	24.5
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	17.6	25.1	28.7
Other dietary risk	34.9	32.9	18.4
			39.9
<i>Infants</i>	2,062,682	2,203,882	2,272,626
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	69.9%	79.3%	81.0%
Other dietary risk	17.0	19.6	22.2
<i>Children</i>	4,020,032	4,278,623	4,293,997
High weight for height	21.3%	21.2%	22.5%
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	33.3	33.6	27.4
Other dietary risk	54.8	57.9	60.5

Notes

In 2002 and 2004, each State WIC agency reported up to three risks, recorded for each participant, on its automated client information system. In 2006, each State WIC agency reported up to ten risks for each participant.

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

Exhibit 4.10

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

Age at Certification and Type of Risk	Percent
<i>Under 15 years</i>	4,338
General obstetrical risks	95.1%
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	18.7
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	33.8
Other dietary risk	46.0
Prepregnancy high weight for height	17.9
Prepregnancy low weight for height	18.2
<i>15 - 17 years</i>	71,100
General obstetrical risks	91.0%
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	21.5
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	33.4
Other dietary risk	43.4
Prepregnancy high weight for height	23.5
Prepregnancy low weight for height	16.5
<i>18 - 34 years</i>	837,897
General obstetrical risks	28.3%
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	27.2
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	32.2
Other dietary risk	42.4
Prepregnancy high weight for height	42.9
<i>35 or more years</i>	67,091
General obstetrical risks	26.7%
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	30.9
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	30.3
Other dietary risk	36.0
Prepregnancy high weight for height	55.3
<i>Not reported</i>	6,007
<i>Pregnant Women</i>	986,433

Notes

Guam was unable to provide sufficient PC2006 data, and participants from Guam are not included in 2006 totals. These figures represent 15 percent or more of all pregnant WIC participants in each age group.

Exhibit 4.11

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

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by participant category														
Participants in category	152,077		103,567		75,221		330,864		292,547		721,010		1,344,421	
Anthropometric	105,496	69.4%	59,380	57.3%	45,499	60.5%	210,374	63.6%	94,657	32.4%	307,349	42.6%	612,381	45.5%
Low weight for height	10,548	6.9	1,302	1.3	1,868	2.5	13,718	4.1	23,241	7.9	42,066	5.8	79,024	5.9
High weight for height ^a	64,224	42.2	52,355	50.6	37,208	49.5	153,786	46.5	13,958	4.8	200,226	27.8	367,970	27.4
Short stature	5	0.0	1	0.0	5	0.0	11	0.0	42,436	14.5	65,032	9.0	107,479	8.0
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	63,406	41.7	23,806	23.0	21,559	28.7	108,770	32.9	5,885	2.0	24,208	3.4	138,864	10.3
Low birthweight or premature birth	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	28,988	9.9	9,912	1.4	38,900	2.9
Other anthropometric risk	4	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	6	0.0	17,554	6.0	377	0.1	17,937	1.3
Biochemical	9,538	6.3	24,453	23.6	19,471	25.9	53,462	16.2	3,199	1.1	42,363	5.9	99,025	7.4
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	9,534	6.3	24,449	23.6	19,467	25.9	53,450	16.2	3,191	1.1	42,248	5.9	98,889	7.4
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	4	0.0	5	0.0	7	0.0	16	0.0	8	0.0	129	0.0	153	0.0
Clinical, Health, Medical	64,622	42.5	33,302	32.2	30,912	41.1	128,836	38.9	17,783	6.1	59,843	8.3	206,462	15.4
Pregnancy-induced conditions	8,007	5.3	4,712	4.5	2,751	3.7	15,470	4.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	15,470	1.2
Delivery of low-birthweight or premature infant	1,756	1.2	2,242	2.2	2,184	2.9	6,182	1.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	6,182	0.5
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	3,392	2.2	166	0.2	1,426	1.9	4,985	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	4,985	0.4
General obstetrical risks	48,505	31.9	22,035	21.3	20,208	26.9	90,748	27.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	90,748	6.7
Nutrition-related risk conditions	7,229	4.8	6,908	6.7	7,943	10.6	22,080	6.7	17,241	5.9	28,419	3.9	67,740	5.0
Substance abuse	6,793	4.5	768	0.7	374	0.5	7,935	2.4	6	0.0	24	0.0	7,965	0.6
Other health risks	1,840	1.2	756	0.7	388	0.5	2,985	0.9	596	0.2	32,598	4.5	36,179	2.7
Dietary	94,531	62.2	49,477	47.8	39,006	51.9	183,014	55.3	32,535	11.1	514,997	71.4	730,546	54.3
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	65,396	43.0	37,813	36.5	30,129	40.1	133,337	40.3	104	0.0	326,734	45.3	460,175	34.2
Other dietary risk	30,088	19.8	12,031	11.6	9,249	12.3	51,368	15.5	32,464	11.1	224,815	31.2	308,647	23.0

Exhibit 4.11 (continued)

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

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by participant category														
Other risk	5,998	3.9%	82,079	79.3%	1,888	2.5%	89,965	27.2%	266,510	91.1%	24,033	3.3%	380,508	28.3%
Regression/transfer/presumptive eligibility	4,827	3.2	1,056	1.0	905	1.2	6,789	2.1	3,840	1.3	19,494	2.7	30,123	2.2
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	39	0.0	81,399	78.6	574	0.8	82,011	24.8	3,423	1.2	27	0.0	85,461	6.4
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	262,837	89.8	483	0.1	263,320	19.6
Homelessness/Migrancy	839	0.6	518	0.5	261	0.3	1,618	0.5	895	0.3	2,032	0.3	4,545	0.3
Other nutritional risks	355	0.2	180	0.2	181	0.2	716	0.2	1,676	0.6	2,260	0.3	4,653	0.3
No risk reported	350	0.2	1,141	1.1	202	0.3	1,694	0.5	909	0.3	736	0.1	3,339	0.2

Notes

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

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

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

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

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

Exhibit 4.12

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

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	Percent by participant category													
Participants in category	27,396		20,348		18,913		66,657		64,213		124,759		255,629	
Anthropometric	16,480	60.2%	8,595	42.2%	7,694	40.7%	32,769	49.2%	18,901	29.4%	47,137	37.8%	98,807	38.7%
Low weight for height	5,945	21.7	994	4.9	1,269	6.7	8,208	12.3	6,017	9.4	10,312	8.3	24,537	9.6
High weight for height ^a	5,330	19.5	5,673	27.9	4,316	22.8	15,319	23.0	635	1.0	22,380	17.9	38,335	15.0
Short stature	3	0.0	2	0.0	9	0.0	14	0.0	6,977	10.9	14,589	11.7	21,580	8.4
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	9,207	33.6	4,089	20.1	3,841	20.3	17,136	25.7	607	0.9	3,563	2.9	21,306	8.3
Low birthweight or premature birth	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6,761	10.5	2,647	2.1	9,408	3.7
Other anthropometric risk	0	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0	2,788	4.3	274	0.2	3,064	1.2
Biochemical	2,153	7.9	4,908	24.1	6,148	32.5	13,209	19.8	334	0.5	9,320	7.5	22,863	8.9
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	2,151	7.9	4,901	24.1	6,145	32.5	13,197	19.8	329	0.5	9,255	7.4	22,781	8.9
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	3	0.0	9	0.0	4	0.0	16	0.0	5	0.0	76	0.1	97	0.0
Clinical, Health, Medical	11,183	40.8	6,777	33.3	7,224	38.2	25,185	37.8	1,465	2.3	7,506	6.0	34,155	13.4
Pregnancy-induced conditions	1,196	4.4	793	3.9	621	3.3	2,611	3.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	2,611	1.0
Delivery of low-birthweight or premature infant	813	3.0	1,247	6.1	1,248	6.6	3,307	5.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3,307	1.3
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	690	2.5	53	0.3	245	1.3	989	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	989	0.4
General obstetrical risks	8,326	30.4	3,590	17.6	4,227	22.3	16,143	24.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	16,143	6.3
Nutrition-related risk conditions	1,237	4.5	1,931	9.5	1,995	10.5	5,163	7.7	1,407	2.2	4,233	3.4	10,802	4.2
Substance abuse	765	2.8	153	0.8	56	0.3	974	1.5	7	0.0	8	0.0	989	0.4
Other health risks	463	1.7	227	1.1	210	1.1	899	1.3	54	0.1	3,423	2.7	4,377	1.7
Dietary	20,224	73.8	12,914	63.5	13,520	71.5	46,659	70.0	9,300	14.5	107,068	85.8	163,026	63.8
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	11,888	43.4	6,711	33.0	8,403	44.4	27,002	40.5	78	0.1	50,101	40.2	77,181	30.2
Other dietary risk	9,038	33.0	6,715	33.0	5,694	30.1	21,447	32.2	9,248	14.4	68,203	54.7	98,898	38.7

Exhibit 4.12 (continued)

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

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by participant category														
Other risk	510	1.9%	12,721	62.5%	589	3.1%	13,820	20.7%	55,183	85.9%	2,794	2.2%	71,797	28.1%
Regression/transfer/presumptive eligibility	353	1.3	220	1.1	226	1.2	799	1.2	923	1.4	2,000	1.6	3,722	1.5
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	24	0.1	12,559	61.7	298	1.6	12,881	19.3	1,014	1.6	20	0.0	13,915	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	53,976	84.1	416	0.3	54,392	21.3
Homelessness/Migrancy	88	0.3	50	0.2	42	0.2	180	0.3	137	0.2	218	0.2	535	0.2
Other nutritional risks	50	0.2	15	0.1	27	0.1	92	0.1	214	0.3	172	0.1	478	0.2
No risk reported	108	0.4	463	2.3	38	0.2	609	0.9	613	1.0	353	0.3	1,574	0.6

Notes

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

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

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

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

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

Exhibit 4.13

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

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	Percent by participant category													
Participants in category	185,485		89,630		149,662		424,777		494,107		796,550		1,715,434	
Anthropometric	127,700	68.8%	58,481	65.2%	95,904	64.1%	282,085	66.4%	193,132	39.1%	302,953	38.0%	778,170	45.4%
Low weight for height	15,086	8.1	2,328	2.6	5,490	3.7	22,905	5.4	48,081	9.7	63,166	7.9	134,152	7.8
High weight for height ^a	88,559	47.7	49,095	54.8	77,840	52.0	215,495	50.7	25,517	5.2	165,820	20.8	406,832	23.7
Short stature	147	0.1	11	0.0	114	0.1	272	0.1	63,984	12.9	56,812	7.1	121,068	7.1
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	55,895	30.1	27,968	31.2	40,853	27.3	124,716	29.4	3,520	0.7	17,546	2.2	145,782	8.5
Low birthweight or premature birth	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	90,692	18.4	37,029	4.6	127,721	7.4
Other anthropometric risk	9	0.0	4	0.0	4	0.0	17	0.0	23,610	4.8	3,101	0.4	26,727	1.6
Biochemical	32,097	17.3	27,580	30.8	65,501	43.8	125,179	29.5	3,778	0.8	125,945	15.8	254,902	14.9
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	32,049	17.3	27,558	30.7	65,449	43.7	125,056	29.4	3,747	0.8	124,612	15.6	253,415	14.8
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	58	0.0	34	0.0	73	0.0	166	0.0	33	0.0	1,637	0.2	1,836	0.1
Clinical, Health, Medical	94,445	50.9	37,921	42.3	76,130	50.9	208,496	49.1	19,092	3.9	60,518	7.6	288,106	16.8
Pregnancy-induced conditions	6,665	3.6	1,551	1.7	2,425	1.6	10,640	2.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	10,640	0.6
Delivery of low-birthweight or premature infant	13,602	7.3	10,766	12.0	20,934	14.0	45,302	10.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	45,302	2.6
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	9,344	5.0	574	0.6	2,392	1.6	12,310	2.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	12,310	0.7
General obstetrical risks	59,513	32.1	18,471	20.6	38,679	25.8	116,664	27.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	116,664	6.8
Nutrition-related risk conditions	15,136	8.2	13,091	14.6	27,901	18.6	56,129	13.2	18,304	3.7	50,129	6.3	124,562	7.3
Substance abuse	15,514	8.4	2,008	2.2	1,448	1.0	18,971	4.5	250	0.1	332	0.0	19,553	1.1
Other health risks	4,749	2.6	1,433	1.6	2,852	1.9	9,034	2.1	608	0.1	11,376	1.4	21,018	1.2
Dietary	127,669	68.8	54,891	61.2	90,905	60.7	273,465	64.4	110,473	22.4	662,338	83.2	1,046,277	61.0
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	45,659	24.6	25,359	28.3	29,950	20.0	100,967	23.8	1,273	0.3	200,364	25.2	302,604	17.6
Other dietary risk	85,808	46.3	31,708	35.4	63,498	42.4	181,014	42.6	109,449	22.2	508,415	63.8	798,877	46.6

Exhibit 4.13 (continued)

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

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by participant category														
Other risk	5,447	2.9%	37,013	41.3%	5,125	3.4%	47,585	11.2%	392,600	79.5%	32,309	4.1%	472,494	27.5%
Regression/transfer/presumptive eligibility	2,884	1.6	1,083	1.2	2,200	1.5	6,167	1.5	8,890	1.8	16,435	2.1	31,491	1.8
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	1,046	0.6	35,884	40.0	1,901	1.3	38,832	9.1	9,931	2.0	585	0.1	49,348	2.9
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	378,064	76.5	7,976	1.0	386,040	22.5
Homelessness/Migrancy	568	0.3	289	0.3	368	0.2	1,226	0.3	1,489	0.3	1,938	0.2	4,653	0.3
Other nutritional risks	1,005	0.5	182	0.2	717	0.5	1,904	0.4	5,615	1.1	5,835	0.7	13,355	0.8
No risk reported	2,318	1.2	2,215	2.5	774	0.5	5,306	1.2	11,782	2.4	4,604	0.6	21,692	1.3

Notes

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

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

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

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

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

Exhibit 4.14

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

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by participant category														
Participants in category	6,587		6,637		3,901		17,126		16,734		34,738		68,598	
Anthropometric	4,287	65.1%	4,188	63.1%	2,193	56.2%	10,668	62.3%	6,080	36.3%	13,441	38.7%	30,190	44.0%
Low weight for height	488	7.4	140	2.1	134	3.4	762	4.4	1,654	9.9	1,997	5.7	4,412	6.4
High weight for height ^a	2,735	41.5	3,562	53.7	1,686	43.2	7,983	46.6	1,102	6.6	8,411	24.2	17,496	25.5
Short stature	1	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.1	4	0.0	1,377	8.2	2,449	7.0	3,830	5.6
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	2,328	35.3	1,944	29.3	1,130	29.0	5,402	31.5	253	1.5	998	2.9	6,652	9.7
Low birthweight or premature birth	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,835	11.0	972	2.8	2,808	4.1
Other anthropometric risk	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,308	7.8	86	0.2	1,394	2.0
Biochemical	629	9.5	1,592	24.0	1,433	36.7	3,653	21.3	110	0.7	3,598	10.4	7,361	10.7
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	627	9.5	1,591	24.0	1,431	36.7	3,648	21.3	108	0.6	3,576	10.3	7,332	10.7
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	2	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.1	5	0.0	2	0.0	29	0.1	36	0.1
Clinical, Health, Medical														
Pregnancy-induced conditions	2,981	45.3	2,064	31.1	1,526	39.1	6,571	38.4	387	2.3	1,760	5.1	8,718	12.7
Delivery of low-birthweight or premature infant	390	5.9	126	1.9	94	2.4	610	3.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	610	0.9
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	232	3.5	486	7.3	330	8.5	1,048	6.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,048	1.5
General obstetrical risks	290	4.4	15	0.2	41	1.0	345	2.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	345	0.5
Nutrition-related risk conditions	2,063	31.3	1,136	17.1	835	21.4	4,034	23.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	4,034	5.9
Substance abuse	328	5.0	465	7.0	452	11.6	1,245	7.3	369	2.2	1,125	3.2	2,739	4.0
Other health risks	383	5.8	102	1.5	21	0.5	506	3.0	3	0.0	1	0.0	510	0.7
	124	1.9	62	0.9	37	0.9	223	1.3	15	0.1	656	1.9	894	1.3
Dietary														
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	4,327	65.7	4,279	64.5	2,398	61.5	11,005	64.3	2,696	16.1	30,682	88.3	44,383	64.7
Other dietary risk	2,647	40.2	2,838	42.8	1,424	36.5	6,908	40.3	16	0.1	15,378	44.3	22,302	32.5

Exhibit 4.14 (continued)

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

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by participant category														
Other risk	151	2.3%	2,145	32.3%	127	3.2%	2,423	14.1%	13,453	80.4%	1,144	3.3%	17,020	24.8%
Regression/transfer/presumptive eligibility	70	1.1	66	1.0	72	1.8	208	1.2	405	2.4	781	2.2	1,394	2.0
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	14	0.2	2,086	31.4	36	0.9	2,136	12.5	320	1.9	8	0.0	2,465	3.6
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	13,019	77.8	102	0.3	13,121	19.1
Homelessness/Migrancy	49	0.7	32	0.5	12	0.3	93	0.5	79	0.5	138	0.4	310	0.5
Other nutritional risks	21	0.3	6	0.1	8	0.2	35	0.2	100	0.6	124	0.4	259	0.4
No risk reported	32	0.5	286	4.3	11	0.3	329	1.9	99	0.6	168	0.5	596	0.9

Notes

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

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

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

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

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

Exhibit 4.15

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

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	Percent by participant category													
Participants in category	569,021		326,059		363,406		1,258,486		1,241,991		2,349,079		4,849,556	
Anthropometric	371,632	65.3%	200,574	61.5%	227,721	62.7%	799,926	63.6%	415,045	33.4%	864,242	36.8%	2,079,214	42.9%
Low weight for height	57,067	10.0	9,871	3.0	17,189	4.7	84,126	6.7	99,487	8.0	129,276	5.5	312,889	6.5
High weight for height ^a	235,835	41.4	159,974	49.1	171,905	47.3	567,714	45.1	49,891	4.0	505,883	21.5	1,123,489	23.2
Short stature	263	0.0	74	0.0	174	0.0	511	0.0	126,701	10.2	203,086	8.6	330,299	6.8
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	170,679	30.0	96,267	29.5	108,238	29.8	375,184	29.8	10,870	0.9	48,228	2.1	434,282	9.0
Low birthweight or premature birth	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	171,923	13.8	72,603	3.1	244,526	5.0
Other anthropometric risk	43	0.0	16	0.0	10	0.0	69	0.0	65,689	5.3	6,590	0.3	72,347	1.5
Biochemical	43,148	7.6	66,741	20.5	102,044	28.1	211,933	16.8	8,552	0.7	220,098	9.4	440,583	9.1
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	43,063	7.6	66,694	20.5	101,937	28.1	211,694	16.8	8,395	0.7	218,388	9.3	438,476	9.0
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	149	0.0	110	0.0	163	0.0	422	0.0	174	0.0	1,976	0.1	2,572	0.1
Clinical, Health, Medical	325,404	57.2	146,147	44.8	188,518	51.9	660,068	52.4	58,908	4.7	193,193	8.2	912,169	18.8
Pregnancy-induced conditions	20,991	3.7	8,112	2.5	9,022	2.5	38,126	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	38,126	0.8
Delivery of low-birthweight or premature infant	33,077	5.8	25,843	7.9	38,049	10.5	96,969	7.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	96,969	2.0
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	27,733	4.9	2,002	0.6	8,452	2.3	38,187	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	38,187	0.8
General obstetrical risks	192,104	33.8	76,968	23.6	97,103	26.7	366,176	29.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	366,176	7.6
Nutrition-related risk conditions	52,638	9.3	47,754	14.6	74,504	20.5	174,896	13.9	57,074	4.6	139,181	5.9	371,151	7.7
Substance abuse	106,698	18.8	17,480	5.4	6,219	1.7	130,397	10.4	501	0.0	864	0.0	131,762	2.7
Other health risks	22,131	3.9	8,167	2.5	11,267	3.1	41,564	3.3	1,568	0.1	58,300	2.5	101,432	2.1
Dietary	382,386	67.2	197,144	60.5	236,915	65.2	816,445	64.9	323,668	26.1	2,003,998	85.3	3,144,110	64.8
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	124,831	21.9	62,478	19.2	78,282	21.5	265,591	21.1	3,568	0.3	502,485	21.4	771,644	15.9
Other dietary risk	267,039	46.9	139,111	42.7	164,510	45.3	570,659	45.3	321,236	25.9	1,608,918	68.5	2,500,813	51.6

Exhibit 4.15 (continued)

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

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by participant category														
Other Risk	21,626	3.8%	136,117	41.7%	14,409	4.0%	172,151	13.7%	1,031,970	83.1%	84,955	3.6%	1,289,076	26.6%
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	10,767	1.9	3,884	1.2	5,692	1.6	20,343	1.6	26,305	2.1	43,826	1.9	90,473	1.9
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	1,810	0.3	131,530	40.3	5,397	1.5	138,737	11.0	38,372	3.1	1,356	0.1	178,465	3.7
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	997,301	80.3	16,014	0.7	1,013,316	20.9
Homelessness/Migrancy	3,407	0.6	2,046	0.6	1,291	0.4	6,744	0.5	4,521	0.4	10,229	0.4	21,494	0.4
Other nutritional risks	5,953	1.0	999	0.3	2,250	0.6	9,202	0.7	13,509	1.1	15,193	0.6	37,905	0.8
No risk reported	4,222	0.7	4,007	1.2	1,310	0.4	9,539	0.8	22,808	1.8	11,599	0.5	43,946	0.9

Notes

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

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

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

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

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

Exhibit 4.16

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

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	Percent by participant category													
Participants in category	17,265		12,487		9,997		39,748		81,145		135,353		256,246	
Anthropometric	11,605	67.2%	7,817	62.6%	6,242	62.4%	25,664	64.6%	27,445	33.8%	51,071	37.7%	104,180	40.7%
Low weight for height	1,655	9.6	320	2.6	396	4.0	2,371	6.0	6,082	7.5	7,895	5.8	16,348	6.4
High weight for height ^a	7,180	41.6	6,206	49.7	4,602	46.0	17,989	45.3	2,547	3.1	29,222	21.6	49,757	19.4
Short stature	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0	2	0.0	10,200	12.6	11,223	8.3	21,425	8.4
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	6,053	35.1	4,209	33.7	3,477	34.8	13,739	34.6	1,399	1.7	4,617	3.4	19,756	7.7
Low birthweight or premature birth	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	10,694	13.2	4,399	3.2	15,093	5.9
Other anthropometric risk	3	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.0	4,572	5.6	246	0.2	4,821	1.9
Biochemical	1,468	8.5	2,842	22.8	3,139	31.4	7,450	18.7	614	0.8	12,540	9.3	20,604	8.0
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	1,467	8.5	2,841	22.8	3,137	31.4	7,446	18.7	612	0.8	12,416	9.2	20,475	8.0
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	1	0.0	2	0.0	4	0.0	7	0.0	2	0.0	139	0.1	148	0.1
Clinical, Health, Medical	9,273	53.7	4,977	39.9	4,953	49.5	19,203	48.3	4,248	5.2	11,598	8.6	35,050	13.7
Pregnancy-induced conditions	831	4.8	340	2.7	263	2.6	1,434	3.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,434	0.6
Delivery of low-birthweight or premature infant	762	4.4	855	6.8	861	8.6	2,478	6.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	2,478	1.0
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	820	4.8	55	0.4	197	2.0	1,073	2.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,073	0.4
General obstetrical risks	5,999	34.7	2,739	21.9	2,848	28.5	11,586	29.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	11,586	4.5
Nutrition-related risk conditions	1,631	9.4	1,502	12.0	1,790	17.9	4,923	12.4	4,036	5.0	8,559	6.3	17,518	6.8
Substance abuse	2,409	14.0	519	4.2	137	1.4	3,065	7.7	17	0.0	16	0.0	3,098	1.2
Other health risks	508	2.9	217	1.7	173	1.7	899	2.3	221	0.3	3,323	2.5	4,443	1.7
Dietary	11,690	67.7	7,540	60.4	6,466	64.7	25,696	64.6	18,979	23.4	112,984	83.5	157,659	61.5
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	6,142	35.6	4,132	33.1	3,149	31.5	13,423	33.8	109	0.1	39,288	29.0	52,820	20.6
Other dietary risk	5,882	34.1	3,602	28.8	3,538	35.4	13,021	32.8	18,918	23.3	81,639	60.3	113,579	44.3

Exhibit 4.16 (continued)

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

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by participant category														
Other risk	645	3.7%	6,398	51.2%	432	4.3%	7,475	18.8%	69,208	85.3%	6,114	4.5%	82,797	32.3%
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	273	1.6	125	1.0	136	1.4	535	1.3	1,695	2.1	3,313	2.4	5,542	2.2
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	21	0.1	6,246	50.0	179	1.8	6,446	16.2	1,731	2.1	46	0.0	8,224	3.2
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	67,015	82.6	777	0.6	67,792	26.5
Homelessness/Migrancy	219	1.3	120	1.0	72	0.7	411	1.0	458	0.6	678	0.5	1,547	0.6
Other nutritional risks	142	0.8	24	0.2	52	0.5	218	0.5	1,360	1.7	1,422	1.1	3,000	1.2
No risk reported	87	0.5	334	2.7	36	0.4	457	1.1	736	0.9	343	0.3	1,536	0.6

Notes

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

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

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

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

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

Exhibit 4.17

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

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<i>Participants in category</i>	382,225		294,647		196,595		873,467		860,588		1,880,141		3,614,196	
Anthropometric	261,148	68.3%	178,166	60.5%	120,208	61.1%	559,522	64.1%	267,523	31.1%	742,440	39.5%	1,569,485	43.4%
Low weight for height	27,006	7.1	5,425	1.8	5,873	3.0	38,305	4.4	62,105	7.2	94,371	5.0	194,780	5.4
High weight for height ^a	162,816	42.6	151,651	51.5	95,907	48.8	410,374	47.0	29,552	3.4	470,592	25.0	910,519	25.2
Short stature	65	0.0	27	0.0	39	0.0	131	0.0	97,521	11.3	169,665	9.0	267,318	7.4
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	146,182	38.2	81,412	27.6	61,713	31.4	289,308	33.1	9,602	1.1	46,773	2.5	345,682	9.6
Low birthweight or premature birth	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	98,237	11.4	36,616	1.9	134,853	3.7
Other anthropometric risk	13	0.0	26	0.0	4	0.0	43	0.0	47,574	5.5	3,154	0.2	50,770	1.4
Biochemical	30,255	7.9	69,908	23.7	58,292	29.7	158,455	18.1	6,575	0.8	165,832	8.8	330,861	9.2
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	30,216	7.9	69,870	23.7	58,265	29.6	158,351	18.1	6,469	0.8	164,993	8.8	329,813	9.1
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	72	0.0	66	0.0	56	0.0	194	0.0	119	0.0	1,015	0.1	1,328	0.0
Clinical, Health, Medical	169,459	44.3	109,505	37.2	91,772	46.7	370,736	42.4	35,280	4.1	133,832	7.1	539,848	14.9
Pregnancy-induced conditions	15,281	4.0	9,436	3.2	5,739	2.9	30,456	3.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	30,456	0.8
Delivery of low-birthweight or premature infant	12,562	3.3	17,342	5.9	14,327	7.3	44,231	5.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	44,231	1.2
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	11,310	3.0	813	0.3	4,270	2.2	16,393	1.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	16,393	0.5
General obstetrical risks	126,112	33.0	64,854	22.0	55,298	28.1	246,263	28.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	246,263	6.8
Nutrition-related risk conditions	18,635	4.9	30,866	10.5	29,955	15.2	79,455	9.1	34,201	4.0	74,013	3.9	187,669	5.2
Substance abuse	14,168	3.7	2,087	0.7	619	0.3	16,875	1.9	81	0.0	147	0.0	17,103	0.5
Other health risks	7,832	2.0	5,057	1.7	2,591	1.3	15,481	1.8	1,090	0.1	62,626	3.3	79,197	2.2
Dietary	245,371	64.2	166,662	56.6	118,144	60.1	530,177	60.7	207,694	24.1	1,504,937	80.0	2,242,807	62.1
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	112,534	29.4	72,019	24.4	50,661	25.8	235,214	26.9	1,889	0.2	564,772	30.0	801,874	22.2
Other dietary risk	138,008	36.1	97,550	33.1	69,410	35.3	304,968	34.9	206,469	24.0	1,028,456	54.7	1,539,893	42.6

Exhibit 4.17 (continued)

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

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by participant category														
Other risk	16,045	4.2%	155,762	52.9%	6,753	3.4%	178,560	20.4%	747,754	86.9%	55,283	2.9%	981,597	27.2%
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	9,029	2.4	3,031	1.0	2,520	1.3	14,580	1.7	14,273	1.7	34,883	1.9	63,736	1.8
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	393	0.1	151,809	51.5	2,184	1.1	154,386	17.7	25,434	3.0	327	0.0	180,147	5.0
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	727,681	84.6	4,255	0.2	731,936	20.3
Homelessness/Migrancy	3,083	0.8	2,442	0.8	1,042	0.5	6,567	0.8	4,078	0.5	10,401	0.6	21,047	0.6
Other nutritional risks	3,698	1.0	769	0.3	1,096	0.6	5,563	0.6	6,621	0.8	6,063	0.3	18,246	0.5
No risk reported	1,276	0.3	3,408	1.2	466	0.2	5,150	0.6	9,355	1.1	5,375	0.3	19,880	0.6

Notes

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

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

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

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

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

Exhibit 4.18

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

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by participant category														
Participants in category	575,130		272,559		418,587		1,266,276		1,338,221		2,297,690		4,902,187	
Anthropometric	374,588	65.1%	165,281	60.6%	260,439	62.2%	800,309	63.2%	490,782	36.7%	851,931	37.1%	2,143,021	43.7%
Low weight for height	63,250	11.0	9,571	3.5	19,846	4.7	92,666	7.3	124,039	9.3	159,271	6.9	375,976	7.7
High weight for height ^a	239,703	41.7	129,007	47.3	198,040	47.3	566,750	44.8	65,224	4.9	469,726	20.4	1,101,699	22.5
Short stature	354	0.1	63	0.0	267	0.1	684	0.1	156,678	11.7	185,403	8.1	342,764	7.0
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	161,450	28.1	79,104	29.0	116,621	27.9	357,174	28.2	13,036	1.0	52,980	2.3	423,190	8.6
Low birthweight or premature birth	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	211,797	15.8	89,831	3.9	301,628	6.2
Other anthropometric risk	55	0.0	67	0.0	13	0.0	135	0.0	68,106	5.1	7,510	0.3	75,751	1.5
Biochemical	57,769	10.0	60,089	22.0	136,789	32.7	254,647	20.1	10,203	0.8	246,262	10.7	511,112	10.4
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	57,667	10.0	60,041	22.0	136,652	32.6	254,360	20.1	10,039	0.8	243,577	10.6	507,976	10.4
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	172	0.0	118	0.0	204	0.0	494	0.0	181	0.0	3,193	0.1	3,868	0.1
Clinical, Health, Medical	335,017	58.3	124,064	45.5	212,221	50.7	671,302	53.0	66,019	4.9	196,341	8.5	933,662	19.0
Pregnancy-induced conditions	22,619	3.9	6,379	2.3	9,324	2.2	38,322	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	38,322	0.8
Delivery of low-birthweight or premature infant	37,313	6.5	24,330	8.9	47,894	11.4	109,537	8.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	109,537	2.2
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	30,238	5.3	2,066	0.8	8,314	2.0	40,617	3.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	40,617	0.8
General obstetrical risks	189,732	33.0	61,426	22.5	107,110	25.6	358,267	28.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	358,267	7.3
Nutrition-related risk conditions	58,472	10.2	41,520	15.2	81,231	19.4	181,223	14.3	63,627	4.8	154,394	6.7	399,245	8.1
Substance abuse	116,503	20.3	18,967	7.0	7,663	1.8	143,133	11.3	703	0.1	1,098	0.0	144,934	3.0
Other health risks	20,764	3.6	5,877	2.2	11,381	2.7	38,022	3.0	1,977	0.1	45,810	2.0	85,809	1.8
Dietary	397,859	69.2	165,938	60.9	271,737	64.9	835,534	66.0	290,881	21.7	1,943,795	84.6	3,070,211	62.6
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	149,594	26.0	71,051	26.1	102,963	24.6	323,608	25.6	3,333	0.2	593,316	25.8	920,258	18.8
Other dietary risk	261,057	45.4	101,175	37.1	177,433	42.4	539,664	42.6	288,387	21.6	1,491,335	64.9	2,319,386	47.3

Exhibit 4.18 (continued)

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

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by participant category														
Other risk	18,459	3.2%	121,846	44.7%	15,829	3.8%	156,134	12.3%	1,085,504	81.1%	95,970	4.2%	1,337,608	27.3%
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	10,230	1.8	3,566	1.3	6,628	1.6	20,424	1.6	28,007	2.1	50,477	2.2	98,908	2.0
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	2,565	0.4	118,778	43.6	6,273	1.5	127,616	10.1	31,415	2.3	1,714	0.1	160,745	3.3
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,047,818	78.3	21,548	0.9	1,069,366	21.8
Homelessness/Migrancy	2,185	0.4	690	0.3	1,044	0.2	3,918	0.3	3,702	0.3	5,122	0.2	12,742	0.3
Other nutritional risks	3,770	0.7	689	0.3	2,125	0.5	6,585	0.5	16,331	1.2	19,021	0.8	41,936	0.9
No risk reported	5,934	1.0	5,168	1.9	1,962	0.5	13,064	1.0	28,153	2.1	13,279	0.6	54,496	1.1

Notes

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

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

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

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

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

Exhibit 4.19**Nutritional Risks Reported in at Least 15 Percent of American Indian/Alaska Native Only WIC Participants by Participant Category**

Participant Category and Type of Risk	Percent
<i>Pregnant Women</i>	152,077
General obstetrical risks	31.9%
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	43.0
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	41.7
Other dietary risk	19.8
Prepregnancy high weight for height	42.2
<i>Breastfeeding women</i>	103,567
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	78.6%
General obstetrical risks	21.3
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	23.6
High weight for height	50.6
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	36.5
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	23.0
<i>Postpartum women</i>	75,221
General obstetrical risks	26.9%
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	25.9
High weight for height	49.5
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	40.1
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	28.7
<i>Infants</i>	292,547
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	89.8%
<i>Children</i>	721,010
High weight for height	27.8%
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	45.3
Other dietary risk	31.2
<i>Total</i>	1,344,421

Notes

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

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

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

Exhibit 4.20

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

Participant Category and Type of Risk	Percent
<i>Pregnant women</i>	27,396
General obstetrical risks	30.4%
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	43.4
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	33.6
Other dietary risk	33.0
Prepregnancy high weight for height	19.5
Prepregnancy low weight for height	21.7
<i>Breastfeeding women</i>	20,348
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	61.7%
General obstetrical risks	17.6
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	24.1
High weight for height	27.9
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	33.0
Inappropriate growth or weight	20.1
Other dietary risk	33.0
<i>Postpartum women</i>	18,913
General obstetrical risks	22.3%
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	32.5
High weight for height	22.8
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	44.4
Inappropriate growth or weight	20.3
Other dietary risk	30.1
<i>Infants</i>	64,213
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	84.1%
<i>Children</i>	124,759
High weight for height	17.9%
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	40.2
Other dietary risk	54.7
<i>Total</i>	255,629

Notes

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

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

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

Exhibit 4.21

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

Participant Category and Type of Risk	Percent
<i>Pregnant women</i>	185,485
General obstetrical risks	32.1%
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	17.3
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	24.6
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	30.1
Other dietary risk	46.3
Prepregnancy high weight for height	47.7
<i>Breastfeeding women</i>	89,630
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	40.0%
General obstetrical risks	20.6
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	30.7
High weight for height	54.8
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	28.3
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	31.2
Other dietary risk	35.4
<i>Postpartum women</i>	149,662
General obstetrical risks	25.8%
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	43.7
High weight for height	52.0
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	20.0
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	27.3
Nutrition-related risk conditions	18.6
Other dietary risk	42.4
<i>Infants</i>	494,107
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	76.5%
Low birthweight or premature birth	18.4
Other dietary risk	22.2
<i>Children</i>	796,550
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	15.6%
High weight for height	20.8
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	25.2
Other dietary risk	63.8
<i>Total</i>	1,715,434

Notes

Guam was unable to provide sufficient PC2006 data, and participants from Guam are not included in 2006 totals. These figures represent 15 percent or more of all WIC participants in the participant category in this racial or ethnic group. This table reports information on persons having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.

Exhibit 4.22

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

Participant Category and Type of Risk	Percent
<i>Pregnant women</i>	6,587
General obstetrical risks	31.3%
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	40.2
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	35.3
Other dietary risk	27.1
Prepregnancy high weight for height	41.5
<i>Breastfeeding women</i>	6,637
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	31.4%
General obstetrical risks	17.1
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	24.0
High weight for height	53.7
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	42.8
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	29.3
Other dietary risk	23.8
<i>Postpartum women</i>	3,901
General obstetrical risks	21.4%
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	36.7
High weight for height	43.2
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	36.5
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	29.0
Other dietary risk	26.8
<i>Infants</i>	16,734
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	77.8%
Other dietary risk	16.1
<i>Children</i>	34,738
High weight for height	24.2%
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	44.3
Other dietary risk	54.7
<i>Total</i>	68,598

Notes

Guam was unable to provide sufficient PC2006 data, and participants from Guam are not included in 2006 totals. These figures represent 15 percent or more of all WIC participants in the participant category in this racial or ethnic group. This table reports information on persons having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands.

Exhibit 4.23

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

Participant Category and Type of Risk	Percent
<i>Pregnant women</i>	569,021
General obstetrical risks	33.8%
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	21.9
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	30.0
Other dietary risk	46.9
Prepregnancy high weight for height	41.4
Substance abuse	18.8
<i>Breastfeeding women</i>	326,059
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	40.3%
General obstetrical risks	23.6
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	20.5
High weight for height	49.1
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	19.2
Inappropriate growth of weight gain	29.5
Other dietary risk	42.7
<i>Postpartum women</i>	363,406
General obstetrical risks	26.7%
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	28.1
High weight for height	47.3
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	21.5
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	29.8
Nutrition related risk conditions	20.5
Other dietary risk	45.3
<i>Infants</i>	1,241,991
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	80.3%
Other dietary risk	25.9
<i>Children</i>	2,349,079
High weight for height	21.5%
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	21.4
Other dietary risk	68.5
<i>Total</i>	4,849,556

Notes

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

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

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

Exhibit 4.24

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

Participant Category and Type of Risk	Percent
<i>Pregnant women</i>	17,265
General obstetrical risks	34.7%
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	35.6
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	35.1
Other dietary risk	34.1
Prepregnancy high weight for height	41.6
<i>Breastfeeding women</i>	12,487
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	50.0%
General obstetrical risks	21.9
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	22.8
High weight for height	49.7
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	33.1
Inappropriate growth of weight gain	33.7
Other dietary risk	28.8
<i>Postpartum women</i>	9,997
General obstetrical risks	28.5%
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	31.4
High weight for height	46.0
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	31.5
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	34.8
Nutrition related risk conditions	17.9
Other dietary risk	35.4
<i>Infants</i>	81,145
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	82.6%
Other dietary risk	23.3
<i>Children</i>	135,353
High weight for height	21.6%
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	29.0
Other dietary risk	60.3
<i>Total</i>	256,246

Notes

Guam was unable to provide sufficient PC2006 data, and participants from Guam are not included in 2006 totals. These figures represent 15 percent or more of all WIC participants in the participant category in this racial or ethnic group. This table reports information on persons reporting two or more races.

Exhibit 4.25

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

Participant Category and Type of Risk	Percent
<i>Pregnant women</i>	382,225
General obstetrical risks	33.0%
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	29.4
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	38.2
Other dietary risk	36.1
Prepregnancy high weight for height	42.6
<i>Breastfeeding women</i>	294,647
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	51.5%
General obstetrical risks	22.0
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	23.7
High weight for height	51.5
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	24.4
Inappropriate growth of weight gain	27.6
Other dietary risk	33.1
<i>Postpartum women</i>	196,595
General obstetrical risks	28.1%
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	29.6
High weight for height	48.8
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	25.8
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	31.4
Nutrition related risk conditions	15.2
Other dietary risk	35.3
<i>Infants</i>	860,588
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	84.5%
Other dietary risk	24.0
<i>Children</i>	1,880,141
High weight for height	25.0%
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	30.0
Other dietary risk	54.7
<i>Total</i>	3,614,196

Notes

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

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

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

Exhibit 4.26

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

Participant Category and Type of Risk	Percent
<i>Pregnant women</i>	575,130
General obstetrical risks	33.0%
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	26.0
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	28.1
Other dietary risk	45.4
Prepregnancy high weight for height	41.7
Substance abuse	20.3
<i>Breastfeeding women</i>	272,559
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	43.6%
General obstetrical risks	22.5
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	22.0
High weight for height	47.3
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	26.1
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	29.0
Nutrition-related risk conditions	15.2
Other dietary risk	37.1
<i>Postpartum women</i>	418,587
General obstetrical risks	25.6%
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	32.6
High weight for height	47.3
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	24.6
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	27.9
Nutrition related risk conditions	19.4
Other dietary risk	42.4
<i>Infants</i>	1,338,221
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	78.3%
Low birthweight or premature birth	15.8
Other dietary risk	21.6
<i>Children</i>	2,297,690
High weight for height	20.4%
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	25.8
Other dietary risk	64.9
<i>Total</i>	4,902,187

Notes

Guam was unable to provide sufficient PC2006 data, and participants from Guam are not included in 2006 totals. These figures represent 15 percent or more of all WIC participants in the participant category in this racial or ethnic group. This table reports information on persons not of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin regardless of race.

than non-Hispanics, while non-Hispanic pregnant women report “other dietary” risks more often than Hispanics. Hispanic breastfeeding women report the breastfeeding mother and infant dyad more often than non-Hispanic breastfeeding women.

The most common risk for infants across all racial and ethnic categories is WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy. Asian Only and American Indian/Alaska Native Only infants are more frequently assigned the breastfeeding mother/infant dyad risk when compared with infants in the other racial and ethnic categories. Black/African American Only infants are more likely to be assigned low birthweight or premature birth risks than infants in other racial/ethnic groups.

The broad dietary risk category is most commonly assigned to children regardless of race or ethnicity. Notable differences by race and ethnicity include American Indian/Alaska Native Only children who are somewhat more likely to have been assigned a risk based on high weight for height or inadequate/inappropriate nutrient intake. In addition, Non-Hispanic children report “other dietary” risks more often than Hispanic children.

Nutritional and Poverty Status

Exhibits 4.27 through 4.33 present distributions of specific and broad categories of nutritional risks by percent of poverty. The differences seen across poverty levels in PC2006 are similar to, though not quite as strong as, findings in previous years. Women at lower income levels generally report higher levels of obstetrical risk. Among infants, there are few fluctuations across percent of poverty. Children experience a general decrease in reporting in the broad category of anthropometric risks as income rises. The frequency of blood measurements below FNS criteria decreases with increased income for both women and children.

Anthropometric Values

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

Measurements for WIC infants and children were compared with the statistical norms in the general population using National Center for Health Statistics-Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (NCHS-CDC) standardized distributions. The NCHS-CDC standardized distributions were updated in 2000 based on national surveys from 1963 to 1994. Participant characteristic reports prior to 2000 compared data on WIC participants with an earlier version of the NCHS-CDC standardized distribution that was produced in the 1970s and did not use national data for infants. Because of these variations, caution should be exercised in comparing information from post-PC2000 reports with earlier PC reports.

Exhibits 4.34 through 4.41 report information on anthropometric measures for infants and children. Exhibits 4.34 and 4.38 display percents of infants and children who fall in the upper and lower limits of the standard distributions. The distributions of infant and child anthropometric data by race and ethnicity are presented in Exhibits 4.35, 4.36, 4.39, and 4.40. Exhibits 4.37 and 4.41 show the percent of infants and children who are considered underweight and with short stature based on the NCHS-CDC standardized distributions.

Exhibit 4.27

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

Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Level of Poverty													
	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and over		Income Reported as Zero ^a		Not Reported ^b		Total Women	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Participants in category	1,318,755		298,619		308,894		38,343		26,397		214,588		2,205,595	
Anthropometric	844,786	64.1%	190,576	63.8%	196,853	63.7%	23,806	62.1%	14,960	56.7%	130,737	60.9%	1,401,717	63.6%
Low weight for height	81,196	6.2	16,069	5.4	16,858	5.5	2,536	6.6	1,963	7.4	16,265	7.6	134,888	6.1
High weight for height	610,442	46.3	138,873	46.5	142,616	46.2	16,181	42.2	9,920	37.6	91,292	42.5	1,009,324	45.8
Short stature	304	0.0	106	0.0	80	0.0	3	0.0	61	0.2	261	0.1	815	0.0
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	400,728	30.4	91,548	30.7	94,316	30.5	11,895	31.0	6,599	25.0	56,667	26.4	661,754	30.0
Other anthropometric risk	84	0.0	29	0.0	29	0.0	4	0.0	4	0.0	28	0.0	178	0.0
Biochemical	270,226	20.5	51,419	17.2	49,609	16.1	6,095	15.9	4,352	16.5	46,772	21.8	428,473	19.4
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	269,982	20.5	51,372	17.2	49,547	16.0	6,088	15.9	4,350	16.5	46,722	21.8	428,060	19.4
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	439	0.0	98	0.0	110	0.0	10	0.0	3	0.0	64	0.0	724	0.0
Clinical, Health, Medical	658,631	49.9	135,076	45.2	138,689	44.9	18,134	47.3	12,562	47.6	113,388	52.8	1,076,478	48.8
Pregnancy-induced conditions	41,236	3.1	10,350	3.5	11,344	3.7	1,259	3.3	666	2.5	5,451	2.5	70,305	3.2
Delivery of low-birthweight or premature infant	96,607	7.3	18,554	6.2	19,347	6.3	2,401	6.3	1,706	6.5	20,406	9.5	159,020	7.2
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	34,315	2.6	7,475	2.5	8,590	2.8	1,286	3.4	589	2.2	6,720	3.1	58,975	2.7
General obstetrical risks	391,673	29.7	77,845	26.1	74,706	24.2	9,414	24.6	7,608	28.8	61,427	28.6	622,673	28.2
Nutrition-related risk conditions	161,531	12.2	34,015	11.4	38,535	12.5	5,167	13.5	2,321	8.8	30,346	14.1	271,915	12.3
Substance abuse	98,461	7.5	17,412	5.8	18,855	6.1	3,365	8.8	2,480	9.4	23,205	10.8	163,778	7.4
Other health risks	35,965	2.7	6,673	2.2	6,422	2.1	842	2.2	608	2.3	6,219	2.9	56,729	2.6
Dietary	839,913	63.7	189,737	63.5	195,831	63.4	24,066	62.8	14,884	56.4	136,912	63.8	1,401,343	63.5
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	336,024	25.5	81,748	27.4	84,979	27.5	9,543	24.9	8,631	32.7	45,343	21.1	566,268	25.7
Other dietary risk	526,167	39.9	113,348	38.0	117,160	37.9	15,477	40.4	6,588	25.0	94,130	43.9	872,870	39.6

Exhibit 4.27 (continued)

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

Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Level of Poverty												Total Women	
	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and over		Income Reported as Zero ^a		Not Reported ^b			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Other risk	203,949	15.5%	52,014	17.4%	50,342	16.3%	6,175	16.1%	6,044	22.9%	32,525	15.2%	351,049	15.9%
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	18,426	1.4	2,987	1.0	3,063	1.0	366	1.0	2,204	8.3	9,822	4.6	36,869	1.7
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	173,299	13.1	47,281	15.8	45,953	14.9	5,615	14.6	3,742	14.2	20,316	9.5	296,206	13.4
Homelessness/Migrancy	6,871	0.5	1,190	0.4	770	0.2	91	0.2	330	1.3	1,403	0.7	10,655	0.5
Other nutritional risks	8,028	0.6	1,150	0.4	1,035	0.3	177	0.5	163	0.6	1,812	0.8	12,365	0.6
No risk reported	10,180	0.8	2,057	0.7	2,085	0.7	595	1.6	457	1.7	3,463	1.6	18,837	0.9

Notes

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

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

^a Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from the poverty level calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC2006 cannot distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

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

Exhibit 4.28

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

Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Level of Poverty												Total Infants	
	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and over		Income Reported as Zero ^a		Not Reported ^b			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Participants in category	1,345,581		281,104		284,325		35,812		34,801		291,002		2,272,626	
Anthropometric	461,301	34.3%	90,826	32.3%	95,219	33.5%	12,297	34.3%	11,908	34.2%	107,096	36.8%	778,646	34.3%
Low weight for height	108,424	8.1	21,881	7.8	23,385	8.2	3,189	8.9	2,520	7.2	30,714	10.6	190,113	8.4
High weight for height ^c	59,246	4.4	10,706	3.8	11,681	4.1	1,305	3.6	2,174	6.2	11,260	3.9	96,372	4.2
Short stature	158,421	11.8	28,796	10.2	30,147	10.6	3,985	11.1	4,443	12.8	33,705	11.6	259,496	11.4
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	14,221	1.1	2,671	1.0	2,995	1.1	438	1.2	548	1.6	2,241	0.8	23,113	1.0
Low birthweight or premature birth	190,206	14.1	34,863	12.4	37,040	13.0	5,011	14.0	4,781	13.7	47,555	16.3	319,457	14.1
Other anthropometric risk	71,715	5.3	16,462	5.9	16,651	5.9	1,962	5.5	1,535	4.4	12,099	4.2	120,424	5.3
Biochemical	9,672	0.7	2,109	0.8	2,287	0.8	283	0.8	390	1.1	2,236	0.8	16,977	0.7
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	9,514	0.7	2,071	0.7	2,240	0.8	283	0.8	389	1.1	2,193	0.8	16,690	0.7
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	178	0.0	45	0.0	52	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	43	0.0	319	0.0
Clinical, Health, Medical	61,369	4.6	12,233	4.4	13,712	4.8	1,947	5.4	1,610	4.6	12,784	4.4	103,656	4.6
Nutrition-related risk conditions	59,159	4.4	11,939	4.2	13,456	4.7	1,914	5.3	1,466	4.2	12,168	4.2	100,100	4.4
Substance abuse	214	0.0	56	0.0	79	0.0	2	0.0	60	0.2	373	0.1	784	0.0
Other health risks	2,280	0.2	274	0.1	216	0.1	37	0.1	91	0.3	275	0.1	3,172	0.1
Dietary	310,092	23.0	63,802	22.7	65,160	22.9	7,805	21.8	5,339	15.3	56,012	19.2	508,210	22.4
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	3,165	0.2	713	0.3	799	0.3	118	0.3	32	0.1	401	0.1	5,228	0.2
Other dietary risk	307,773	22.9	63,301	22.5	64,628	22.7	7,724	21.6	5,323	15.3	55,737	19.2	504,487	22.2

Exhibit 4.28 (continued)

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

Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Level of Poverty												Total Infants	
	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and over		Income Reported as Zero ^a		Not Reported ^b			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Other risk	1,124,208	83.5%	238,175	84.7%	236,016	83.0%	29,858	83.4%	28,375	81.5%	243,890	83.8%	1,900,522	83.6%
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	15,429	1.1	2,545	0.9	2,769	1.0	442	1.2	4,413	12.7	18,887	6.5	44,484	2.0
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	33,783	2.5	7,286	2.6	7,767	2.7	865	2.4	620	1.8	7,213	2.5	57,533	2.5
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	1,094,339	81.3	233,847	83.2	231,327	81.4	29,034	81.1	24,331	69.9	227,629	78.2	1,840,507	81.0
Homelessness/Migrancy	4,627	0.3	580	0.2	430	0.2	75	0.2	310	0.9	1,833	0.6	7,854	0.3
Other nutritional risks	14,976	1.1	1,288	0.5	1,111	0.4	484	1.4	622	1.8	4,873	1.7	23,354	1.0
No risk reported	26,907	2.0	3,889	1.4	3,797	1.3	503	1.4	1,634	4.7	2,426	0.8	39,156	1.7

Notes

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

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

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

^a Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from the poverty level calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC2006 cannot distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

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

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

Exhibit 4.29

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

Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Level of Poverty													
	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and over		Income Reported as Zero ^a		Not Reported ^b		Total Children	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Participants in category	2,587,466		599,631		628,107		81,675		32,971		364,148		4,293,997	
Anthropometric	1,003,352	38.8%	220,933	36.8%	226,251	36.0%	29,687	36.3%	15,319	46.5%	139,637	38.3%	1,635,177	38.1%
Low weight for height	153,959	6.0	35,345	5.9	39,885	6.4	5,378	6.6	2,569	7.8	23,509	6.5	260,645	6.1
High weight for height ^c	599,414	23.2	132,496	22.1	131,461	20.9	15,775	19.3	8,901	27.0	76,224	20.9	964,270	22.5
Short stature	225,448	8.7	47,533	7.9	47,858	7.6	6,962	8.5	3,251	9.9	32,457	8.9	363,509	8.5
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	63,414	2.5	13,014	2.2	13,845	2.2	2,241	2.7	1,587	4.8	8,503	2.3	102,603	2.4
Low birthweight or premature birth	75,945	2.9	15,318	2.6	17,134	2.7	3,077	3.8	1,543	4.7	16,666	4.6	129,683	3.0
Other anthropometric risk	6,120	0.2	1,483	0.2	1,663	0.3	282	0.3	34	0.1	1,179	0.3	10,761	0.3
Biochemical	266,807	10.3	53,121	8.9	52,994	8.4	7,390	9.0	3,344	10.1	40,958	11.2	424,615	9.9
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	264,496	10.2	52,754	8.8	52,651	8.4	7,333	9.0	3,319	10.1	40,513	11.1	421,065	9.8
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	2,777	0.1	428	0.1	410	0.1	71	0.1	29	0.1	536	0.1	4,250	0.1
Clinical, Health, Medical	207,434	8.0	44,342	7.4	46,714	7.4	7,427	9.1	2,053	6.2	33,872	9.3	341,843	8.0
Nutrition-related risk conditions	140,634	5.4	29,746	5.0	33,598	5.3	6,077	7.4	1,380	4.2	25,269	6.9	236,705	5.5
Substance abuse	464	0.0	117	0.0	118	0.0	11	0.0	114	0.3	421	0.1	1,245	0.0
Other health risks	71,440	2.8	15,486	2.6	13,960	2.2	1,501	1.8	586	1.8	9,181	2.5	112,154	2.6
Dietary	2,128,457	82.3	500,436	83.5	524,622	83.5	66,559	81.5	22,192	67.3	302,742	83.1	3,545,008	82.6
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	704,795	27.2	180,536	30.1	190,397	30.3	23,343	28.6	8,765	26.6	69,086	19.0	1,176,922	27.4
Other dietary risk	1,560,315	60.3	352,496	58.8	369,591	58.8	47,739	58.4	14,775	44.8	253,439	69.6	2,598,355	60.5

Exhibit 4.29 (continued)

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

Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Level of Poverty													
	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and over		Income Reported as Zero ^a		Not Reported ^b		Total Children	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Other risk	86,990	3.4%	16,830	2.8%	18,034	2.9%	3,601	4.4%	4,334	13.1%	24,834	6.8%	154,623	3.6%
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	45,711	1.8	10,692	1.8	11,830	1.9	2,055	2.5	2,790	8.5	14,748	4.1	87,826	2.0
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	804	0.0	209	0.0	236	0.0	28	0.0	156	0.5	615	0.2	2,048	0.0
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	12,942	0.5	2,935	0.5	3,571	0.6	765	0.9	926	2.8	4,822	1.3	25,961	0.6
Homelessness/Migrancy	11,139	0.4	1,586	0.3	1,108	0.2	165	0.2	300	0.9	1,535	0.4	15,834	0.4
Other nutritional risks	17,830	0.7	1,609	0.3	1,495	0.2	634	0.8	291	0.9	3,668	1.0	25,527	0.6
No risk reported	11,761	0.5	2,259	0.4	2,468	0.4	594	0.7	594	1.8	1,515	0.4	19,191	0.4

Notes

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

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

^a Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from the poverty level calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC2006 cannot distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

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

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

Exhibit 4.30

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

Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Level of Poverty												Total	
	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and over		Income Reported as Zero ^a		Not Reported ^b			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Participants in category	902,815		208,867		222,467		33,051		12,568		141,263		1,521,031	
Anthropometric	256,511	28.4%	54,219	26.0%	58,520	26.3%	9,376	28.4%	4,786	38.1%	42,260	29.9%	425,673	28.0%
Low weight for height	48,578	5.4	11,478	5.5	12,970	5.8	1,911	5.8	904	7.2	7,623	5.4	83,466	5.5
High weight for height	68,497	7.6	13,046	6.2	14,211	6.4	2,267	6.9	1,724	13.7	10,657	7.5	110,403	7.3
Short stature	94,199	10.4	20,138	9.6	20,560	9.2	3,230	9.8	1,520	12.1	14,806	10.5	154,453	10.2
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	19,416	2.2	4,190	2.0	4,582	2.1	849	2.6	427	3.4	2,444	1.7	31,908	2.1
Low birthweight or premature birth	70,205	7.8	13,977	6.7	15,728	7.1	2,884	8.7	1,266	10.1	14,447	10.2	118,507	7.8
Other anthropometric risk	5,201	0.6	1,164	0.6	1,267	0.6	237	0.7	31	0.2	734	0.5	8,634	0.6
Biochemical	123,296	13.7	25,580	12.2	25,885	11.6	3,812	11.5	1,654	13.2	19,613	13.9	199,840	13.1
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	122,735	13.6	25,460	12.2	25,780	11.6	3,795	11.5	1,645	13.1	19,495	13.8	198,909	13.1
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	740	0.1	142	0.1	132	0.1	25	0.1	11	0.1	150	0.1	1,199	0.1
Clinical, Health, Medical	56,791	6.3	11,945	5.7	13,618	6.1	2,509	7.6	613	4.9	10,784	7.6	96,259	6.3
Nutrition-related risk conditions	51,034	5.7	10,688	5.1	12,476	5.6	2,363	7.1	521	4.1	9,949	7.0	87,031	5.7
Substance abuse	127	0.0	32	0.0	32	0.0	3	0.0	37	0.3	126	0.1	357	0.0
Other health risks	6,199	0.7	1,346	0.6	1,244	0.6	167	0.5	59	0.5	795	0.6	9,809	0.6
Dietary	768,402	85.1	181,309	86.8	191,815	86.2	27,465	83.1	8,858	70.5	119,343	84.5	1,297,192	85.3
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	207,403	23.0	52,997	25.4	56,606	25.4	7,832	23.7	2,904	23.1	22,190	15.7	349,932	23.0
Other dietary risk	618,527	68.5	141,924	67.9	149,573	67.2	21,523	65.1	6,718	53.5	104,410	73.9	1,042,674	68.6

Exhibit 4.30 (continued)

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

Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Level of Poverty													
	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and over		Income Reported as Zero ^a		Not Reported ^b		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Other risk	36,111	4.0%	7,053	3.4%	7,869	3.5%	1,783	5.4%	1,751	13.9%	10,493	7.4%	65,060	4.3%
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	15,260	1.7	3,550	1.7	3,980	1.8	790	2.4	1,065	8.5	5,456	3.9	30,102	2.0
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	428	0.0	107	0.1	120	0.1	18	0.1	70	0.6	264	0.2	1,007	0.1
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	10,574	1.2	2,414	1.2	3,002	1.3	696	2.1	423	3.4	3,023	2.1	20,132	1.3
Homelessness/Migrancy	3,760	0.4	526	0.3	352	0.2	63	0.2	127	1.0	574	0.4	5,402	0.4
Other nutritional risks	6,880	0.8	583	0.3	540	0.2	245	0.7	116	0.9	1,435	1.0	9,800	0.6
No risk reported	8,085	0.9	1,472	0.7	1,601	0.7	264	0.8	327	2.6	749	0.5	12,498	0.8

Notes

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

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

^a Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from the poverty level calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC2006 cannot distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

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

Exhibit 4.31

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

Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Level of Poverty													
	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and over		Income Reported as Zero ^a		Not Reported ^b		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Participants in category	665,669		155,326		162,718		20,235		8,465		92,099		1,104,512	
Anthropometric	283,168	42.5%	63,055	40.6%	63,622	39.1%	8,104	40.0%	4,217	49.8%	38,994	42.3%	461,159	41.8%
Low weight for height	43,178	6.5	9,930	6.4	11,357	7.0	1,509	7.5	702	8.3	6,697	7.3	73,372	6.6
High weight for height	194,028	29.1	43,347	27.9	42,313	26.0	5,192	25.7	2,770	32.7	25,241	27.4	312,891	28.3
Short stature	57,232	8.6	11,825	7.6	11,820	7.3	1,635	8.1	829	9.8	8,272	9.0	91,612	8.3
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	14,654	2.2	2,968	1.9	3,134	1.9	471	2.3	396	4.7	2,009	2.2	23,632	2.1
Low birthweight or premature birth	3,191	0.5	788	0.5	831	0.5	121	0.6	136	1.6	1,037	1.1	6,104	0.6
Other anthropometric risk	473	0.1	165	0.1	217	0.1	19	0.1	1	0.0	239	0.3	1,114	0.1
Biochemical	72,427	10.9	13,894	8.9	13,725	8.4	1,862	9.2	895	10.6	10,915	11.9	113,718	10.3
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	71,636	10.8	13,784	8.9	13,606	8.4	1,839	9.1	888	10.5	10,768	11.7	112,521	10.2
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	936	0.1	133	0.1	139	0.1	28	0.1	8	0.1	183	0.2	1,426	0.1
Clinical, Health, Medical	50,151	7.5	10,708	6.9	11,255	6.9	1,787	8.8	547	6.5	8,273	9.0	82,721	7.5
Nutrition-related risk conditions	35,462	5.3	7,555	4.9	8,408	5.2	1,482	7.3	390	4.6	6,255	6.8	59,551	5.4
Substance abuse	95	0.0	20	0.0	29	0.0	3	0.0	26	0.3	95	0.1	268	0.0
Other health risks	15,799	2.4	3,364	2.2	3,033	1.9	346	1.7	137	1.6	2,131	2.3	24,809	2.2
Dietary	548,756	82.4	129,953	83.7	136,404	83.8	16,560	81.8	5,672	67.0	76,995	83.6	914,341	82.8
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	189,439	28.5	49,286	31.7	51,831	31.9	6,221	30.7	2,320	27.4	18,791	20.4	317,888	28.8
Other dietary risk	397,270	59.7	89,964	57.9	94,425	58.0	11,599	57.3	3,677	43.4	63,974	69.5	660,909	59.8

Exhibit 4.31 (continued)

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

Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Level of Poverty												Total	
	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and over		Income Reported as Zero ^a		Not Reported ^b			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Other risk	20,034	3.0%	3,806	2.5%	3,986	2.4%	750	3.7%	1,124	13.3%	5,948	6.5%	35,647	3.2%
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	11,891	1.8	2,772	1.8	3,085	1.9	504	2.5	770	9.1	3,939	4.3	22,961	2.1
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	130	0.0	30	0.0	41	0.0	4	0.0	29	0.3	106	0.1	340	0.0
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	779	0.1	192	0.1	221	0.1	32	0.2	218	2.6	693	0.8	2,135	0.2
Homelessness/Migrancy	2,886	0.4	420	0.3	288	0.2	46	0.2	72	0.9	387	0.4	4,099	0.4
Other nutritional risks	4,624	0.7	423	0.3	385	0.2	172	0.9	72	0.9	944	1.0	6,620	0.6
No risk reported	1,367	0.2	263	0.2	319	0.2	91	0.4	127	1.5	211	0.2	2,377	0.2

Notes

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

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

^a Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from the poverty level calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC2006 cannot distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

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

Exhibit 4.32

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

Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Level of Poverty												Total	
	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and over		Income Reported as Zero ^a		Not Reported ^b			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Participants in category	581,376		134,470		139,651		16,517		7,040		75,745		954,799	
Anthropometric	264,400	45.5%	58,882	43.8%	59,696	42.7%	7,100	43.0%	3,670	52.1%	33,724	44.5%	427,474	44.8%
Low weight for height	36,923	6.4	8,258	6.1	9,380	6.7	1,199	7.3	576	8.2	5,576	7.4	61,912	6.5
High weight for height	189,418	32.6	42,574	31.7	42,226	30.2	4,746	28.7	2,528	35.9	23,037	30.4	304,528	31.9
Short stature	44,998	7.7	9,441	7.0	9,323	6.7	1,257	7.6	584	8.3	5,669	7.5	71,272	7.5
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	16,595	2.9	3,326	2.5	3,553	2.5	519	3.1	415	5.9	2,215	2.9	26,623	2.8
Low birthweight or premature birth	1,412	0.2	314	0.2	323	0.2	51	0.3	89	1.3	672	0.9	2,860	0.3
Other anthropometric risk	305	0.1	101	0.1	129	0.1	15	0.1	2	0.0	161	0.2	713	0.1
Biochemical	46,389	8.0	8,976	6.7	8,858	6.3	1,140	6.9	560	8.0	6,853	9.0	72,777	7.6
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	45,796	7.9	8,887	6.6	8,786	6.3	1,126	6.8	555	7.9	6,729	8.9	71,879	7.5
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	686	0.1	99	0.1	85	0.1	17	0.1	7	0.1	140	0.2	1,032	0.1
Clinical, Health, Medical	54,624	9.4	11,766	8.7	11,738	8.4	1,761	10.7	509	7.2	8,181	10.8	88,579	9.3
Nutrition-related risk conditions	30,925	5.3	6,603	4.9	7,186	5.1	1,306	7.9	275	3.9	5,183	6.8	51,479	5.4
Substance abuse	125	0.0	41	0.0	29	0.0	4	0.0	40	0.6	108	0.1	347	0.0
Other health risks	25,313	4.4	5,460	4.1	4,839	3.5	503	3.0	201	2.9	3,248	4.3	39,565	4.1
Dietary	466,245	80.2	108,911	81.0	113,835	81.5	13,293	80.5	4,633	65.8	62,424	82.4	769,341	80.6
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	173,137	29.8	44,299	32.9	46,559	33.3	5,389	32.6	2,083	29.6	16,288	21.5	287,756	30.1
Other dietary risk	318,496	54.8	70,600	52.5	74,236	53.2	8,759	53.0	2,716	38.6	50,377	66.5	525,185	55.0

Exhibit 4.32 (continued)

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

Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Level of Poverty												Total	
	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and over		Income Reported as Zero ^a		Not Reported ^b			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Other risk	17,594	3.0%	3,364	2.5%	3,411	2.4%	609	3.7%	890	12.6%	4,775	6.3%	30,642	3.2%
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	10,564	1.8	2,470	1.8	2,630	1.9	419	2.5	583	8.3	3,058	4.0	19,724	2.1
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	136	0.0	39	0.0	39	0.0	4	0.0	42	0.6	124	0.2	384	0.0
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	722	0.1	166	0.1	168	0.1	22	0.1	172	2.4	618	0.8	1,868	0.2
Homelessness/Migrancy	2,587	0.4	352	0.3	259	0.2	31	0.2	61	0.9	319	0.4	3,609	0.4
Other nutritional risks	3,790	0.7	356	0.3	335	0.2	138	0.8	50	0.7	744	1.0	5,414	0.6
No risk reported	1,128	0.2	253	0.2	228	0.2	78	0.5	102	1.4	141	0.2	1,930	0.2

Notes

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

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

^a Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from the poverty level calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC2006 cannot distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

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

Exhibit 4.33

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

Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Level of Poverty												Total	
	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and over		Income Reported as Zero ^a		Not Reported ^b			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Participants in category	431,597		99,548		101,835		11,607		4,882		53,897		703,366	
Anthropometric	197,363	45.7%	44,360	44.6%	44,021	43.2%	5,059	43.6%	2,637	54.0%	24,406	45.3%	317,846	45.2%
Low weight for height	24,897	5.8	5,601	5.6	6,088	6.0	748	6.4	388	7.9	3,574	6.6	41,296	5.9
High weight for height	146,409	33.9	33,287	33.4	32,493	31.9	3,544	30.5	1,873	38.4	17,153	31.8	234,758	33.4
Short stature	28,698	6.6	6,074	6.1	6,088	6.0	826	7.1	317	6.5	3,653	6.8	45,656	6.5
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	12,685	2.9	2,510	2.5	2,560	2.5	397	3.4	348	7.1	1,822	3.4	20,323	2.9
Low birthweight or premature birth	828	0.2	192	0.2	201	0.2	19	0.2	51	1.0	465	0.9	1,756	0.2
Other anthropometric risk	100	0.0	44	0.0	45	0.0	10	0.1	.	.	40	0.1	239	0.0
Biochemical	24,209	5.6	4,574	4.6	4,431	4.4	570	4.9	235	4.8	3,480	6.5	37,499	5.3
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	23,845	5.5	4,525	4.5	4,385	4.3	568	4.9	231	4.7	3,424	6.4	36,978	5.3
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	413	0.1	53	0.1	53	0.1	2	0.0	4	0.1	64	0.1	589	0.1
Clinical, Health, Medical	45,341	10.5	9,826	9.9	9,987	9.8	1,356	11.7	385	7.9	6,550	12.2	73,444	10.4
Nutrition-related risk conditions	22,756	5.3	4,817	4.8	5,429	5.3	916	7.9	194	4.0	3,808	7.1	37,921	5.4
Substance abuse	117	0.0	24	0.0	28	0.0	1	0.0	11	0.2	92	0.2	273	0.0
Other health risks	24,046	5.6	5,299	5.3	4,824	4.7	479	4.1	189	3.9	2,996	5.6	37,834	5.4
Dietary	340,502	78.9	79,127	79.5	81,455	80.0	9,118	78.6	3,019	61.8	43,269	80.3	556,490	79.1
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	134,434	31.1	33,842	34.0	35,290	34.7	3,883	33.5	1,456	29.8	11,725	21.8	220,628	31.4
Other dietary risk	221,720	51.4	48,954	49.2	50,316	49.4	5,747	49.5	1,655	33.9	34,010	63.1	362,402	51.5

Exhibit 4.33 (continued)

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

Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Level of Poverty													
	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and over		Income Reported as Zero ^a		Not Reported ^b		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Other risk	12,783	3.0%	2,536	2.5%	2,701	2.7%	453	3.9%	569	11.7%	3,566	6.6%	22,608	3.2%
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	7,904	1.8	1,882	1.9	2,118	2.1	339	2.9	371	7.6	2,259	4.2	14,873	2.1
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	108	0.0	31	0.0	34	0.0	1	0.0	15	0.3	121	0.2	310	0.0
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	567	0.1	114	0.1	134	0.1	12	0.1	113	2.3	483	0.9	1,423	0.2
Homelessness/Migrancy	1,884	0.4	285	0.3	204	0.2	25	0.2	41	0.8	253	0.5	2,692	0.4
Other nutritional risks	2,470	0.6	244	0.2	234	0.2	78	0.7	52	1.1	533	1.0	3,612	0.5
No risk reported	775	0.2	167	0.2	184	0.2	47	0.4	38	0.8	102	0.2	1,313	0.2

Notes

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

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

^a Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from the poverty level calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC2006 cannot distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

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

Exhibit 4.34

Distribution of Infant^a WIC Participants According to Selected Anthropometric Measures: 2002, 2004, 2006

NCHS-CDC Percentiles ^b	2002	Percent by percentile ^c	
		2004	2006
Weight for length^d			
<3 rd percentile	6.1%	5.3%	5.2%
≤5 th f,g	8.2	7.2	7.0
≤10 th f	12.6	11.3	11.1
≥90 th	15.3	16.6	15.8
≥95 th	9.1	10.0	9.4
≥97 th	6.1	6.7	6.2
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	5.7	5.5	5.6
Weight for age^e			
<3 rd percentile	7.7	7.2	7.8
<5 th	10.3	9.8	10.4
<10 th	16.2	15.6	16.7
≥90 th	11.2	11.3	10.2
≥95 th	7.0	7.0	6.2
≥97 th	5.0	4.9	4.2
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	3.6	2.8	2.4
Length for age^{d,e}			
<3 rd percentile	8.7	8.8	9.4
≤5 th f,g	10.6	10.8	11.4
≤10 th f	16.5	17.1	18.1
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	5.1	3.8	3.9
WIC infants	2,062,682	2,203,882	2,272,626

Notes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

^f FNS mandated risk criteria.

^g 2002 and 2004 data reflect participants in the <5th percentile.

Exhibit 4.35

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

NCHS-CDC Percentiles ^b	American Indian/ Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black/African American Only	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported
Percent by characteristic ^d							
Weight for length^c							
<3 rd percentile	3.8%	5.7%	6.6%	5.9%	5.0%	4.2%	4.7%
≤5 th f	5.2	7.8	8.8	8.0	6.7	5.8	6.3
≤10 th f	8.5	12.4	13.5	12.5	10.8	9.5	9.8
≥90 th	20.4	14.1	14.0	16.9	15.2	16.8	17.7
≥95 th	12.7	8.2	8.5	10.4	8.9	9.9	10.9
≥97 th	8.6	5.4	5.7	7.2	5.8	6.5	7.2
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	4.5	4.5	7.4	4.4	5.1	4.1	7.0
Weight for age^e							
<3 rd percentile	4.2	5.9	11.6	5.5	7.5	6.5	6.3
<5 th	5.9	8.2	15.1	7.8	10.0	8.8	8.6
<10 th	10.4	14.5	23.3	13.5	16.1	14.3	13.8
≥90 th	13.1	8.8	7.4	15.3	10.4	11.5	11.9
≥95 th	8.0	5.2	4.5	10.7	6.3	7.1	7.1
≥97 th	5.5	3.6	3.1	7.9	4.3	4.9	5.0
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	1.3	1.7	2.7	1.7	2.5	1.9	4.6
Length for age^{c,e}							
<3 rd percentile	6.4	7.1	12.1	6.6	9.2	8.5	8.4
≤5 th f	8.0	8.8	14.1	8.1	11.4	10.6	10.1
≤10 th f	14.0	15.0	21.8	13.4	17.9	17.0	16.6
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	3.0	3.1	4.6	2.8	3.7	3.0	5.7
WIC infants	292,547	64,213	494,107	16,734	1,241,991	81,145	81,888

Notes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

^f FNS mandated risk criteria.

Exhibit 4.36

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

NCHS-CDC Percentiles ^b	Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino Percent by characteristic ^d	Ethnicity Not Reported
Weight for length^c			
<3 rd percentile	4.2%	5.7%	6.2%
≤5 th ^f	5.7	7.7	7.9
≤10 th ^f	9.4	12.1	11.7
≥90 th	18.1	14.2	16.3
≥95 th	10.9	8.3	10.4
≥97 th	7.3	5.5	7.0
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	4.8	5.8	10.4
Weight for age^e			
<3 rd percentile	5.7	9.0	12.1
<5 th	7.7	11.9	15.6
<10 th	13.1	18.8	21.7
≥90 th	11.5	9.3	9.8
≥95 th	7.1	5.6	5.9
≥97 th	4.9	3.8	4.1
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	2.0	2.4	6.5
Length for age^{c,e}			
<3 rd percentile	7.9	10.1	12.9
≤5 th ^f	9.7	12.3	14.3
≤10 th ^f	16.1	19.1	22.2
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	3.3	4.0	8.0
WIC infants	860,588	1,338,221	73,817

Notes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

^f FNS mandated risk criteria.

Exhibit 4.37

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

FNS Mandated Nutrition Risk Criteria	Infants		One Year Old Children	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Weight for height^a				
Underweight	158,781	7.0%	44,587	2.9%
At risk for underweight	92,945	4.1	37,784	2.5
Weight or height not reported	57,508	2.5	25,949	1.7
Weight and height not reported	33,669	1.5	14,693	1.0
Height for age^b				
Short stature	258,358	11.4%	94,886	6.2%
At risk for short stature	150,479	6.6	83,866	5.5
Height not reported	54,322	2.4	24,470	1.6
Total in age group	2,272,626		1,521,031	

Notes

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

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

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

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

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

Exhibit 4.38

Distribution of Child WIC Participants by Age According to Selected Anthropometric Measures: 2002, 2004, 2006

NCHS-CDC Percentiles ^a	1 Year Old			2 or More Years Old		
	2002	2004	2006	Percent by percentile ^b		
	2002	2004	2006	2002	2004	2006
Weight for height/BMI^f						
<3 rd percentile	2.1%	2.0%	1.9%	2.5%	2.3%	2.3%
≤5 th d,g	3.3	3.0	2.9	3.8	3.4	3.3
≤10 th d	5.9	5.6	5.4	6.8	6.1	5.9
≥85 th e	32.8	33.9	33.8	28.3	30.0	30.5
≥90 th	25.7	26.5	26.4	21.5	22.7	23.1
≥95 th e	16.3	16.9	16.7	13.1	14.0	14.4
≥97 th	11.7	12.1	12.0	9.4	10.1	10.4
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	3.1	2.2	2.4	3.0	2.2	4.0
Weight for age^c						
<3 rd percentile	4.9	4.7	4.7	2.3	2.2	2.2
<5 th	7.0	6.8	6.8	3.6	3.4	3.3
<10 th	12.2	11.9	11.9	6.4	6.2	6.1
≥90 th	13.4	13.6	13.3	20.2	20.8	20.8
≥95 th	7.7	7.8	7.6	12.5	13.0	12.9
≥97 th	5.5	5.5	5.3	8.9	9.3	9.2
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	2.0	1.3	1.3	2.1	1.5	1.5
Height for age^c						
<3 rd percentile	4.2	4.1	4.2	2.6	2.6	2.6
≤5 th d,g	6.3	6.2	6.2	4.0	4.2	4.1
≤10 th d	11.6	11.6	11.7	7.7	8.1	8.0
≥90 th	9.8	9.5	9.1	14.3	13.9	13.5
≥95 th	4.9	4.7	4.5	7.7	7.4	7.1
≥97 th	2.8	2.6	2.5	5.0	4.9	4.6
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	3.1	2.2	2.4	2.7	1.7	1.7
WIC children	1,459,137	1,492,728	1,521,030	2,555,017	2,779,349	2,762,677

Notes

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

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

This table excludes 10,289 children for whom age at certification cannot be calculated.

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

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

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

^d FNS mandated risk criteria.

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

^f Weight for height is used to calculate percentiles for one year old children. BMI is used to calculate percentiles for children 2 years of age or older in 2006. Weight for height was used to calculate percentiles for children 2 years of age or older in 2002 and 2004.

^g 2002 and 2004 data reflect participants in the <5th percentile.

Exhibit 4.39

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

NCHS—CDC Percentiles ^a	American Indian/ Alaska Native Only		Asian Only		Black/African American Only		Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Only		White Only		Two or More Races		Race Not Reported	
	1 Year Old	2 or More Years Old	1 Year Old	2 or More Years Old	1 Year Old	2 or More Years Old	1 Year Old	2 or More Years Old	1 Year Old	2 or More Years Old	1 Year Old	2 or More Years Old	1 Year Old	2 or More Years Old
Weight for height/BMI^f														
<3 rd percentile	1.5%	2.0%	3.1%	2.8%	2.8%	3.5%	2.6%	2.4%	1.7%	2.0%	1.7%	2.1%	1.7%	1.5%
≤5 th ^d	2.3	2.9	4.7	4.0	4.1	4.9	3.8	3.5	2.5	3.0	2.7	3.1	2.5	2.3
≤10 th ^d	4.6	5.2	8.5	7.2	7.1	8.3	6.4	5.9	4.9	5.4	5.2	5.8	4.6	4.0
≥85 th ^e	38.3	34.7	24.8	25.9	31.4	26.4	35.6	33.4	33.8	30.4	33.6	29.3	35.9	35.5
≥90 th	30.7	26.9	18.6	19.4	24.6	19.8	28.7	25.8	26.2	22.9	26.1	22.0	28.2	27.8
≥95 th ^e	19.8	17.3	11.1	12.0	15.7	12.1	19.0	16.3	16.4	14.1	16.4	13.4	18.4	18.1
≥97 th	14.3	12.7	7.8	8.8	11.4	8.6	14.2	12.0	11.7	10.1	11.7	9.6	13.4	13.4
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	3.4	7.0	2.0	5.5	2.3	2.9	1.7	4.5	2.1	3.1	1.8	4.1	4.0	5.8
Weight for age^c														
<3 rd percentile	3.6	1.6	7.0	3.3	5.8	2.4	4.8	2.0	4.6	2.3	4.5	2.1	4.2	1.7
<5 th	5.2	2.5	10.0	5.0	8.1	3.6	6.6	3.1	6.6	3.5	6.4	3.3	6.2	2.7
<10 th	9.8	4.8	17.3	8.9	13.5	6.3	11.6	5.5	11.8	6.3	11.5	6.0	11.2	5.0
≥90 th	15.2	24.6	8.9	17.0	13.5	21.3	16.9	26.0	12.8	19.3	13.9	20.9	13.9	23.2
≥95 th	8.8	15.9	5.0	10.4	7.8	13.0	10.5	16.8	7.2	11.8	7.8	12.8	8.2	14.8
≥97 th	6.3	11.6	3.5	7.4	5.6	9.1	7.6	12.2	5.0	8.3	5.5	9.2	5.9	11.0
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	2.3	2.6	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.5	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.4	2.9	2.3
Height for age^c														
<3 rd percentile	4.0	2.2	4.6	3.6	4.7	2.3	3.7	2.4	4.0	2.8	3.5	2.2	4.3	2.7
≤5 th ^d	5.9	3.5	7.1	5.6	6.7	3.5	5.3	3.6	6.1	4.4	5.4	3.6	6.5	4.2
≤10 th ^d	11.7	7.0	13.3	10.7	12.0	6.7	10.0	6.9	11.7	8.7	10.4	7.3	12.2	8.3
≥90 th	9.4	14.6	8.5	10.7	11.1	18.6	13.2	18.2	8.4	11.5	9.6	14.1	8.5	12.4
≥95 th	4.4	7.7	4.0	5.5	5.8	10.5	7.0	10.2	4.0	5.8	4.7	7.5	4.1	6.3
≥97 th	2.5	5.1	2.2	3.6	3.3	7.1	4.1	6.8	2.2	3.7	2.6	4.8	2.3	4.1
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.7	2.5	2.0	1.8	1.7	2.0	1.3	1.9	1.6	3.8	2.4
WIC children	228,876	491,724	42,635	82,034	296,179	497,438	12,261	22,448	846,200	1,496,758	50,450	84,633	44,430	87,642

Notes

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

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

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

Age is not reported for 410 American Indian/Alaska Native children, 91 Asian children, 2,933 black children, 29 Hawaiian/Pacific Islander children, 6,121 white children, 270 children reporting two or more races, and 436 of the children missing race information.

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

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

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

^d FNS mandated risk criteria.

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

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

Exhibit 4.40

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

NCHS—CDC Percentiles ^a	Hispanic/Latino		Not Hispanic/Latino		Ethnicity Not Reported	
	1 Year Old	2 or More Years Old	1 Year Old	2 or More Years Old	1 Year Old	2 or More Years Old
Weight for height/BMI^f						
<3 rd percentile	1.4%	1.8%	2.3%	2.8%	2.7%	2.7%
≤5 th d	2.1	2.6	3.4	4.0	3.8	3.6
≤10 th d	4.2	4.7	6.2	7.0	6.5	5.9
≥85 th e	37.3	34.2	31.3	27.1	33.0	32.6
≥90 th	29.6	26.5	24.1	20.1	26.1	25.4
≥95 th e	19.0	17.0	15.0	12.0	17.1	16.4
≥97 th	13.7	12.5	10.7	8.4	12.5	12.0
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	2.6	5.1	2.1	2.9	4.1	5.5
Weight for age^c						
<3 rd percentile	3.7	1.7	5.4	2.5	5.9	2.3
≤5 th	5.5	2.7	7.7	3.8	8.1	3.5
<10 th	10.2	5.2	13.1	6.8	13.9	6.1
≥90 th	14.4	22.8	12.5	18.9	12.2	21.5
≥95 th	8.3	14.6	7.1	11.3	7.1	13.4
≥97 th	5.9	10.7	4.9	7.9	5.2	9.8
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	1.6	2.0	0.9	1.0	3.7	2.4
Height for age^c						
<3 rd percentile	3.9	2.4	4.3	2.7	5.5	3.2
≤5 th d	5.9	3.9	6.3	4.2	7.8	4.8
≤10 th d	11.6	7.8	11.7	8.1	14.1	8.8
≥90 th	8.5	12.7	9.6	14.2	8.3	13.1
≥95 th	4.0	6.5	4.8	7.6	4.1	7.0
≥97 th	2.2	4.2	2.7	4.9	2.3	4.6
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	2.5	2.0	2.2	1.5	4.4	3.2
WIC children	627,935	1,250,140	852,379	1,438,027	40,717	74,510

Notes

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

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

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

Age is not reported for 2,066 Hispanic children, 7,284 non-Hispanic children, and 939 of the children missing ethnicity information.

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

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

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

^d FNS mandated risk criteria.

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

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

Exhibit 4.41

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

	2 Years		3 Years		4 Years		Total Children Age 2 or More	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
FNS Mandated Nutrition Risk Criteria								
BMI^a								
Underweight	37,788	3.4%	33,229	3.5%	22,145	3.1%	93,163	3.4%
At risk for underweight	29,480	2.7	25,163	2.6	16,501	2.3	71,144	2.6
At risk for overweight	167,638	15.2	157,521	16.5	118,334	16.8	443,493	16.1
Overweight	138,078	12.5	149,836	15.7	118,822	16.9	406,737	14.7
Weight or height not reported	13,393	1.2	9,917	1.0	7,353	1.0	30,663	1.1
Weight and height not reported	9,664	0.9	7,292	0.8	5,389	0.8	22,345	0.8
Height for age^b								
Short stature	49,055	4.4%	39,626	4.2%	25,496	3.6%	114,176	4.1%
At risk for short stature	48,056	4.4	35,991	3.8	23,483	3.3	107,531	3.9
Height not reported	12,513	1.1	9,189	1.0	6,664	0.9	28,366	1.0
Children in age group	1,104,512		954,799		703,366		2,762,677	

Notes

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

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

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

This table excludes 10,289 children for whom age at certification can not be calculated.

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

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

Exhibit 4.41 also includes, for children aged two or older, the following categories: at risk for overweight and overweight.

Based on FNS mandated criteria, in 2006, 7.0 percent of WIC infants were underweight (weight for length less than or equal to the fifth percentile) and 4.1 percent were at risk for becoming underweight (weight for length greater than the fifth percentile and less than or equal to the tenth percentile). In addition, 11.4 percent were of short stature (length for age less than or equal to the fifth percentile) and 6.6 percent were at risk for short stature (length for age greater than the fifth percentile and less than or equal to the tenth percentile). (See Exhibit 4.37.) The number of infants with weight for length at or below the tenth percentile has declined steadily from 2000, when 16.1 percent were reported at or below the tenth percentile. In contrast, the percent of infants increased steadily from 14.2 percent in 2000. In PC2006, 16.1 percent of children age two or older were considered at risk for overweight and an additional 14.7 percent were considered overweight. (See Exhibit 4.41.) The percent of children aged two years and older considered overweight has remained relatively constant since 2000. In 2006, 3.4 percent of children aged two years and older were found to be underweight and 2.6 percent were at risk of becoming underweight. Similar percentages of children were in the bottom decile of the height to weight distribution in 2000, 2002, and 2004.

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

Exhibit 4.42 presents information on anthropometric risks for breastfeeding and postpartum women. The exhibit uses BMI values, based on the relationship of weight to height, and applies FNS mandated criteria. BMI values for women less than 18.5 are considered underweight and values greater than or equal to 25.0 are considered overweight. Using these BMI cutoffs, 69 percent of these participant groups are overweight. Just about 1 percent of women in both categories are considered underweight. Prior to 2004, participant characteristic reports defined underweight as BMI less than 19.8 and overweight as BMI greater than or equal to 26.1. Application of these more stringent measures suggests that comparisons of PC2006 with earlier reports, other than PC2004, should be made with caution.

It is interesting to compare this information with the State-specific nutritional risks reported in Exhibit 4.6 (page 56) where not quite half of breastfeeding and postpartum women (49.6 percent and 47.9 percent, respectively) are reported as having high weight for height. These differences between the incidence of high weight for height in the anthropometric risks and the reported nutritional risks might be attributed to two factors. First, and more importantly, some participants may be overweight according to FNS mandated criteria, and the risk may not be recorded. Other risks may have been considered more important or urgent. Second, while most states use the FNS overweight definition, some States may have chosen to use higher percentile cutoffs than mandated by FNS, which would lead to fewer participants classified as overweight in Exhibit 4.6 compared with Exhibit 4.42. Reported nutritional risks are based on State-specific criteria defining overweight while

Exhibit 4.42

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

	Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
FNS Mandated Nutrition Risk Criteria				
Current weight for height				
Underweight ^a	4,786	0.8%	7,028	1.1%
Overweight ^a	402,041	68.7	438,526	69.1
Weight not reported	11,154	1.9	12,403	2.0
Height not reported	6,156	1.1	8,568	1.4
Weight or height not reported	12,425	2.1	13,867	2.2
Weight and height not reported	4,885	0.8	7,104	1.1
Women in category	584,789		634,372	

Notes

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

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

the anthropometric data use the national standard. State-specific variations in overweight criteria coupled with State differences in the WIC population can lead to differences in the incidence of high weight for height between the two measures.

Blood Measures

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

As part of the minimum data set for PC2006, States reported hemoglobin and hematocrit values for women, children, and infants over nine months of age. Blood measures were reported for 62.4 percent of all participants. (See Exhibit 4.44.) Most of the missing values are for infants who are not required to be tested unless they are over nine months of age when they are certified for WIC benefits. In addition, Federal regulations allow for children two through four years of age who had normal results at previous certification appointments to be tested annually. In these cases, State information systems report blood measures as missing. Unreported blood measures for women reflect, in part, WIC policy that allows participants to have blood tests completed within 90 days of certification.

Exhibits 4.45 and 4.46 provide information on numbers and proportions of WIC enrollees falling below the FNS mandated hematologic standards for anemia. Anemia rates for postpartum women are consistently high (36.1 percent), as they have been since 1992. Approximately one-fifth (21.8 percent) of all WIC women are anemic. For children, anemia rates decrease with age from 13.8 percent among one-year-old children to 5.6 percent among four year olds. Note that, in computing table entries for both women and children, percents below FNS standards were calculated by excluding women and children for whom data were not reported from numerators but including them in denominators. While percentages reported here must be treated as representative of lower bound estimates of the prevalence of anemia in the WIC population, these estimates may be close to the true values. Children aged two through four with normal hematocrit and hemoglobin values within the six months prior to certification are not required to be tested so that unreported data are likely to be concentrated among children who had normal blood values.

It is interesting to compare PC2006 findings on anemia in WIC women with information on the US population. Data on the prevalence of iron deficiency among women during childbearing years are available from the third (1988-1994) National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES III), where findings are reported only for nonpregnant women. Information from NHANES III indicates that between 8 percent and 10 percent of nonpregnant women aged 15 to 45 display hemoglobin or hematocrit values below the FNS mandated cutoffs. WIC non-pregnant women are therefore three times more likely than the general population to show evidence of anemia. The NHANES III sample of pregnant women is too small for detailed analysis.

Information on anemia by race and ethnicity appears in Exhibits 4.47 through 4.50. Interpretation of these data must include consideration of unreported

Exhibit 4.43

FNS-Mandated Nutrition Risk Eligibility for Hemoglobin and Hematocrit Levels

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

Notes

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

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

Exhibit 4.44

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

Type of Measure	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants ^a	Children	Total WIC
	<i>Percent by participant category</i>						
Participants in category	986,433	584,789	634,372	2,205,595	2,272,626	4,293,997	8,772,218
Participants with test report for...							
Hemoglobin	65.0%	59.6%	68.1%	64.4%	3.4%	65.8%	49.3%
Hematocrit	7.8	9.0	9.2	8.5	0.3	7.8	6.1
Hemoglobin and hematocrit	14.5	12.0	8.1	12.0	0.7	7.8	7.1
Blood measure not reported	12.8	19.3	14.5	15.0	95.6	18.5	37.6
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Notes

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

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

Exhibit 4.45

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

<i>Hematologic Standard</i>	First Trimester		Second Trimester		Third Trimester		Not Reported ^a		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by participant category														
Women in category	532,659		342,513		100,053		11,209		584,789		634,373		2,205,595	
FNS Mandated Nutrition Risk Criteria														
Hemoglobin	26,691	5.0%	25,774	7.5%	22,994	23.0%	0	0.0%	149,145	25.5%	203,441	32.1%	428,045	19.4%
Hematocrit	2,602	0.5	3,174	0.9	2,675	2.7	0	0.0	19,647	3.4	25,102	4.0	53,200	2.4
Blood measure not reported^b														
	65,962	12.4	43,331	12.7	11,969	12.0	4,809	42.9	113,929	19.5	93,507	14.7	333,508	15.1

Notes

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

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

Values reported here are additive; hemoglobin and hematocrit are mutually exclusive categories. For example, in April 2006, blood test values reported for 21.8 percent (or 481,197) of WIC women met the FNS mandated criteria for anemia.

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

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

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

Exhibit 4.46

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

Standard	1 Year		2 Years		3 Years		4 Years		Age Not Reported		Total Children	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by age at date of blood measurement												
Children in age group	1,652,059		1,089,990		947,317		601,375		3,256		4,293,997	
FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria												
Hemoglobin	191,130	11.6%	114,937	10.5%	73,265	7.7%	35,696	5.9%	0	0.0%	415,028	9.7%
Hematocrit	18,130	1.1	9,107	0.8	6,320	0.7	3,375	0.6	0	0.0	36,932	0.9
Blood measure not reported^a	219,725	13.3	227,058	20.8	195,973	20.7	148,569	24.7	2,636	81.0	793,962	18.5

Notes

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

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

Values reported here are additive; hemoglobin and hematocrit are mutually exclusive categories. For example, in April 2006, blood test values for 10.6 percent (or 451,922) of WIC children met the FNS mandated criteria for anemia.

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

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

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

Exhibit 4.47

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

	American Indian/ Alaska Native Only		Asian Only		Black/African American Only		Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Only		White Only		Two or More Races		Race Not Reported		Total Women	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	Percent by race															
Women in category	330,864		66,657		424,777		17,126		1,258,486		39,748		67,938		2,205,595	
Total women	330,864		66,657		424,777		17,126		1,258,486		39,748		67,938		2,205,595	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria	54,476	16.5%	15,023	22.5%	143,487	33.8%	5,067	29.6%	240,476	19.1%	8,968	22.6%	13,746	20.2%	481,244	21.8%
Not reported ^a	111,783	33.8	13,411	20.1	52,979	12.5	2,723	15.9	135,888	10.8	7,250	18.2	15,873	23.4	339,907	15.4
Pregnant women	152,077		27,396		185,485		6,587		569,021		17,265		28,602		986,433	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria	7,015	4.6	2,114	7.7	31,168	16.8	612	9.3	40,027	7.0	1,401	8.1	1,573	5.5	83,910	8.5
Not reported ^a	41,314	27.2	4,275	15.6	21,296	11.5	888	13.5	55,527	9.8	2,630	15.2	6,542	22.9	132,471	13.4
Breastfeeding women	103,567		20,348		89,630		6,637		326,059		12,487		26,061		584,789	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria	27,715	26.8	5,970	29.3	37,746	42.1	2,732	41.2	82,958	25.4	4,082	32.7	7,589	29.1	168,793	28.9
Not reported ^a	39,199	37.8	5,019	24.7	14,740	16.4	1,118	16.8	45,095	13.8	2,810	22.5	5,949	22.8	113,929	19.5
Postpartum women	75,221		18,913		149,662		3,901		363,406		9,997		13,275		634,373	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria	19,746	26.3	6,938	36.7	74,573	49.8	1,724	44.2	117,491	32.3	3,485	34.9	4,584	34.5	228,541	36.0
Not reported ^a	31,271	41.6	4,118	21.8	16,943	11.3	717	18.4	35,266	9.7	1,811	18.1	3,382	25.5	93,507	14.7

Notes

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

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

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

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

Exhibit 4.48

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

	Hispanic/Latino		Not Hispanic/Latino		Ethnicity Not Reported	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	Percent by ethnicity					
Women in category	873,467		1,266,276		65,853	
Total women	873,467		1,266,276		65,853	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria	175,469	20.1%	289,989	22.9%	15,785	24.0%
Not reported ^a	177,233	20.3	150,216	11.9	12,458	18.9
Pregnant women	382,225		575,130		29,078	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria	27,523	7.2	53,798	9.4	2,589	8.9
Not reported ^a	65,404	17.1	62,417	10.9	4,650	16.0
Breastfeeding women	294,647		272,559		17,584	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria	84,116	28.5	79,413	29.1	5,263	29.9
Not reported ^a	65,409	22.2	43,849	16.1	4,671	26.6
Postpartum women	196,595		418,587		19,191	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria	63,830	32.5	156,778	37.5	7,934	41.3
Not reported ^a	46,419	23.6	43,951	10.5	3,137	16.3

Notes

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

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

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

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

Exhibit 4.49

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

	American Indian/ Alaska Native Only		Asian Only		Black/African American Only		Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander Only		White Only		Two or More Races		Race Not Reported		Total Children	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	Percent by race															
Children in category	721,010		124,759		796,550		34,738		2,349,079		135,353		132,508		4,293,997	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria	50,761	7.0%	10,735	8.6%	132,565	16.6%	4,055	11.7%	229,809	9.8%	13,185	9.7%	10,851	8.2%	451,961	10.5%
Not reported ^a	181,065	25.1	27,747	22.2	132,284	16.6	5,011	14.4	388,702	16.5	26,456	19.5	30,060	22.7	791,326	18.4
One-year-old children	265,943		48,723		311,912		13,870		906,759		55,737		49,116		1,652,059	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria	22,732	8.5	4,383	9.0	58,301	18.7	1,733	12.5	110,623	12.2	6,370	11.4	5,119	10.4	209,260	12.7
Not reported ^a	56,507	21.2	8,514	17.5	39,366	12.6	1,769	12.8	96,587	10.7	8,681	15.6	8,302	16.9	219,725	13.3
Two-year-old children	183,840		31,882		200,513		8,560		596,925		34,296		33,974		1,089,990	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria	14,434	7.9	3,307	10.4	36,580	18.2	1,138	13.3	62,012	10.4	3,562	10.4	3,012	8.9	124,044	11.4
Not reported ^a	46,518	25.3	7,743	24.3	36,923	18.4	1,313	15.3	118,791	19.9	7,452	21.7	8,318	24.5	227,058	20.8
Three-year-old children	168,079		27,741		171,784		7,561		513,235		28,542		30,374		947,317	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria	9,489	5.6	2,060	7.4	24,615	14.3	791	10.5	38,545	7.5	2,227	7.8	1,857	6.1	79,585	8.4
Not reported ^a	43,120	25.7	6,663	24.0	32,229	18.8	1,067	14.1	99,245	19.3	6,013	21.1	7,638	25.1	195,973	20.7
Four-year-old children	103,077		16,379		111,252		4,737		330,344		16,672		18,914		601,375	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria	4,107	4.0	985	6.0	13,069	11.7	392	8.3	18,628	5.6	1,026	6.2	863	4.6	39,071	6.5
Not reported ^a	34,920	33.9	4,827	29.5	23,767	21.4	862	18.2	74,080	22.4	4,310	25.9	5,803	30.7	148,569	24.7
Age not reported^b	70	0.0	34	0.0	1,089	0.1	10	0.0	1,816	0.1	107	0.1	130	0.1	3,256	0.1

Notes

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

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

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

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

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

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

Exhibit 4.50

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

	Hispanic/Latino		Not Hispanic/Latino		Ethnicity Not Reported	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	Percent by ethnicity					
Children in category	1,880,141		2,297,690		116,166	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria	180,352	9.6%	258,861	11.3%	12,748	11.0%
Not reported ^a	378,305	20.1	392,347	17.1	20,674	17.8
One-year-old children	696,947		911,892		43,220	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria	82,539	11.8	120,634	13.2	6,088	14.1
Not reported ^a	102,115	14.7	111,963	12.3	5,647	13.1
Two-year-old children	480,515		579,706		29,769	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria	50,439	10.5	70,156	12.1	3,449	11.6
Not reported ^a	108,464	22.6	112,894	19.5	5,700	19.1
Three-year-old children	427,840		493,382		26,095	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria	32,167	7.5	45,290	9.2	2,128	8.2
Not reported ^a	94,140	22.0	96,491	19.6	5,342	20.5
Four-year-old children	274,241		310,170		16,964	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria	15,207	5.5	22,781	7.3	1,083	6.4
Not reported ^a	73,586	26.8	70,998	22.9	3,984	23.5
Age not reported^b	598	0.0	2,540	0.1	118	0.1

Notes

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

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

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

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

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

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

data, which are higher among White Only, Asian Only, and Hispanic WIC women than for other racial and ethnic categories. In PC2006, as in previous reports, Black/African American Only women and children display the highest reported levels of anemia. American Indian/Alaska Native Only and White Only WIC participants reported the lowest levels of anemia. Across racial and ethnic categories, percentages of anemic children measured against FNS criteria peak either at one or two years of age and then decrease with age.

5. PRIORITY LEVELS

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

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

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

Between 1998 and 2000, there was a shift in priority level assignments from medically based priorities to dietary priorities for pregnant women, postpartum women, and children. This change most likely reflected revisions in the FNS criteria for anemia instituted in 1999. The limits for defining anemia were standardized for the WIC Program and set at a more conservative threshold than previously used by some States. As a result, some participants, who had been considered at nutritional risk because of low blood iron based on pre-1999 State criteria, no longer met the criteria for this nutrition risk.

The proportion of pregnant WIC enrollees in priority level I dropped 6.9 percentage points, and the proportion of postpartum women in priority level III dropped 8.1 percentage points between 1998 and 2000. Since 2000, these proportions have remained relatively stable with the percentage of pregnant women in priority level I at about 85 percent in all years since 2000, and the percentage of postpartum women in priority level III at 36 percent or 37 percent. The percentages of WIC women assigned to priority levels IV and VI increased by similar proportions between 1998 and 2000; these percentages have also remained relatively constant since 2000. The percentages of women in priority level IV and priority level VI have been between 10 and 11 percent and between 15 and 16 percent, respectively, as shown in prior years' reports.

There has been a shift for infants from Priority II to Priority I. The percentage of infants assigned to Priority II decreased from 44.7 percent in 2000 to 39.3 percent in 2006. Conversely, the percentage of infants assigned to Priority I increased from 48.5 percent in 2000 to 54.1 percent in 2006. The increase since 2000 in the proportion of infants assigned medically based priorities likely reflects several different factors, including: implementation of FNS uniform nutritional risk criteria in 1999; an increase in breastfeeding rates that increased the proportion of breastfeeding women with their infants assigned to Priority I; and, use of parental obesity as an anthropometric risk factor for infants. Parental obesity is based on BMI as determined at mother's certification or during the first trimester for the mother.

Exhibit 5.1

WIC Priorities

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

Exhibit 5.2

Priority of All WIC Participants by Participant Category

Priority	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants ^a		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by participant category														
I ^b	842,975	85.5%	520,905	89.1%	3,127	0.5%	1,367,007	62.0%	1,230,372	54.1%	14,686	0.3%	2,612,064	29.8%
II	278	0.0	8,503	1.5	76	0.0	8,858	0.4	893,394	39.3	3,264	0.1	905,516	10.3
III	67	0.0	3,257	0.6	233,033	36.7	236,357	10.7	821	0.0	2,064,940	48.1	2,302,118	26.2
IV	136,829	13.9	48,474	8.3	43,179	6.8	228,481	10.4	129,048	5.7	4,119	0.1	361,649	4.1
V	30	0.0	44	0.0	24,896	3.9	24,970	1.1	1,083	0.0	2,165,878	50.4	2,191,931	25.0
VI	197	0.0	1,132	0.2	322,852	50.9	324,182	14.7	28	0.0	78	0.0	324,288	3.7
VII	248	0.0	715	0.1	1,217	0.2	2,180	0.1	1,025	0.0	17,778	0.4	20,984	0.2
No priority reported	5,808	0.6	1,758	0.3	5,992	0.9	13,559	0.6	16,855	0.7	23,254	0.5	53,668	0.6
US WIC	986,433		584,789		634,372		2,205,595		2,272,626		4,293,997		8,772,218	

Notes

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

About 2.0 percent of one-year-old children are eleven-month-old infants who have been recertified as children. About 0.2 percent of WIC participants who are classified as infants are participants older than 365 days.

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

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

Exhibit 5.3

Priority of Infant WIC Participants by Age at Certification

Priority	Age at Certification ^a										Total Infants	
	0 – 3 Months		4 – 5 Months		6 – 8 Months		9 – 11 Months		Age Not Reported			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	Percent by age group											
I	1,134,764	54.9%	31,728	45.5%	45,428	48.7%	16,925	47.9%	1,526	23.1%	1,230,372	54.1%
II	848,314	41.0	26,615	38.2	15,065	16.2	2,020	5.7	1,379	20.9	893,394	39.3
III ^b	93	0.0	12	0.0	87	0.1	561	1.6	68	1.0	821	0.0
IV	72,566	3.5	10,174	14.6	31,438	33.7	14,696	41.6	175	2.6	129,048	5.7
V ^b	74	0.0	13	0.0	152	0.2	774	2.2	70	1.1	1,083	0.0
VI	26	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	28	0.0
VII	864	0.0	78	0.1	43	0.0	37	0.1	2	0.0	1,025	0.0
No priority reported	11,023	0.5	1,129	1.6	1,003	1.1	322	0.9	3,379	51.2	16,855	0.7
Infants in age group	2,067,724		69,750		93,216		35,336		6,600		2,272,626	

Notes

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

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

^aAbout 0.2 percent of WIC participants who are classified as infants are participants older than 365 days.

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

Exhibit 5.4

Priority of Child WIC Participants by Age at Certification

Priority	Age at Certification										Total Children	
	1 Year ^a		2 Years		3 Years		4 Years		Age Not Reported			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	Percent by age group											
I ^b	11,335	0.7%	1,525	0.1%	1,085	0.1%	701	0.1%	39	0.4%	14,686	0.3%
II ^b	3,216	0.2	20	0.0	14	0.0	7	0.0	7	0.1	3,264	0.1
III	607,215	39.9	566,166	51.3	511,064	53.5	376,255	53.5	4,240	41.2	2,064,940	48.1
IV ^b	3,824	0.3	88	0.0	80	0.0	113	0.0	14	0.1	4,119	0.1
V	874,461	57.5	528,745	47.9	436,019	45.7	321,653	45.7	5,001	48.6	2,165,878	50.4
VI	23	0.0	20	0.0	15	0.0	19	0.0	1	0.0	78	0.0
VII	6,325	0.4	4,566	0.4	3,913	0.4	2,938	0.4	36	0.4	17,778	0.4
No priority reported	14,631	1.0	3,383	0.3	2,608	0.3	1,679	0.2	952	9.3	23,254	0.5
Children in age group	1,521,031		1,104,512		954,799		703,366		10,289		4,293,997	

Notes

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

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

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

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

The proportion of WIC children assigned to level III, a medically based priority, decreased from 68.2 percent in 1994 to 63.6 percent in 1998. During this period, as enrollment increased, WIC programs may have been able to serve a growing number of lower priority children. Between 1998 and 2000, the proportion of children assigned medically based priorities declined more sharply to 50.2 percent in 2000, undoubtedly reflecting the standardization of the anemia criteria. In contrast, the proportion of WIC children assigned to level V, a dietary priority, increased from 28.9 percent in 1994 to 34.6 percent in 1998, and subsequently to 47.9 percent in 2000. From 2000 to 2004, the proportion of children assigned to risk priority III continued to decrease slightly, whereas the proportion of children assigned to priority level V continued to increase slightly.

The observed overall change between 2002 and 2004 reflected the net effect of opposite trends for younger and older children. The proportion of one-year-olds assigned medically based priorities decreased, whereas the proportion assigned dietary priorities increased over time. Children aged two years and older, and particularly three- and four-year old children, exhibited the reverse pattern—an increase in level III assignments and a decrease in level V assignments. These shifts likely reflected changes in the criteria defining overweight children. The criterion, "at risk of overweight," defined as weight-to-height measurements between the 85th and 95th percentiles, was added as a risk for children aged two years and older. Such revisions in definition may have led to a greater proportion of older children categorized as priority level III. The criterion defining overweight in one-year old children was also modified during this period. One-year olds were no longer classified as overweight based on their height and weight, although they could be classified as "at risk of overweight" based on parental obesity. This change in definition probably accounted for the decrease in the number of younger children assigned to priority level III.

In 2006, 48.1 percent and 50.4 percent of children were assigned to priority levels III and V, respectively. These proportions are comparable to the 2004 percentages. Unlike the shifts observed in 2004, there was no evidence of opposite trends in the percentages of younger and older children assigned to medically based and dietary priorities.

6. BREASTFEEDING OF WIC INFANTS

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

PL 103-448, passed in 1994, required USDA to begin, in 1998, reporting to the Congress on incidence and duration of breastfeeding among WIC participants. This legislation also revised the funding formula for WIC breastfeeding promotion and support, requiring State agencies to spend \$21 dollars, adjusted annually for inflation, on each pregnant and breastfeeding woman in support of breastfeeding. FNS, in conjunction with the National WIC Association and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), developed four new MDS items to collect data on breastfeeding. These MDS items, initially collected for seven-to-eleven-month-old infants, are: whether currently breastfed (at time of data collection); whether ever breastfed; length of time breastfed (if not currently breastfed); and date breastfeeding data were collected. Beginning with PC2004, States were asked to collect these data on infants and children aged six to thirteen months in April of the study year. Prior to 1998, States were asked to report breastfeeding information only if their management information systems contained the data. National estimates could not be calculated because many States were unable to report this information. In 1998, reporting of breastfeeding data improved significantly, and national estimates of breastfeeding initiation could be calculated. Only individual State-specific estimates of breastfeeding duration could be calculated because of the substantial amount of unreported data on variables needed to calculate duration. PC2006 reports on national rates of breastfeeding initiation as well as on State-level rates of breastfeeding duration.

Exhibits 6.1 through 6.4 present the available data on breastfeeding for six-to-thirteen-month-old infants and children.¹ The PC2006 estimate of the national rate of breastfeeding initiation is based on data from 75 State WIC agencies that serve 98.7 percent of all WIC infants and children aged six to thirteen months. Guam and 13 State WIC agencies that reported information on less than 75 percent of infants and children in this age range are excluded from these calculations.² In addition, we do not display data for State agencies that reported information on between 75 percent and 85 percent of infants and children in this age range, although these data are included in the national estimate. As noted above, WIC participants in reporting States and ITOs comprise 98.7 percent of all WIC-enrolled infants and children aged six to thirteen months, and data are available on 95.4 percent of WIC participants in these 75 agencies. Therefore, the

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

² We have excluded these State agencies from our estimate of the national rate to avoid the possibility of bias from incomplete information. The 13 State agencies that are excluded for this reason are: Rhode Island, Idaho, the District of Columbia, Virgin Islands, Muscogee Creek Nation (OK), Cherokee Nation (OK), Chickasaw Nation (OK), Choctaw Nation (OK), Otoe-Missouria (OK), WCD Enterprises (OK), Eight Northern Pueblos (NM), Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM), and Pueblo of San Felipe (NM).

Exhibit 6.1

Breastfeeding Initiation Rates for WIC Infants and Children Aged Six to Thirteen Months in April 2006 by State

Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range Number	Ever or Currently Breastfed					
		Yes		No		Not Reported	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total for State agencies reporting^a	1,419,517	819,587	57.7%	534,170	37.6%	65,760	4.6%
Northeast							
Connecticut	8,839	4,985	56.4	3,750	42.4	104	1.2
Maine	4,251	2,368	55.7	1,494	35.1	389	9.2
Massachusetts	18,971	13,143	69.3	5,707	30.1	121	0.6
New Hampshire	3,153	1,852	58.7	1,204	38.2	97	3.1
New York	87,880	61,025	69.4	26,796	30.5	59	0.1
Vermont	2,144	1,376	64.2	707	33.0	61	2.8
Indian Township (ME)	19	10	52.6	9	47.4	0	0.0
Pleasant Point (ME)	13	3	23.1	10	76.9	0	0.0
Seneca Nation (NY)	26	12	46.2	12	46.2	2	7.7
Mid-Atlantic							
Delaware	3,701	1,692	45.7	1,998	54.0	10	0.3
Maryland	21,687	11,751	54.2	9,688	44.7	248	1.1
New Jersey	24,203	13,427	55.5	9,685	40.0	1,091	4.5
Pennsylvania	41,684	17,399	41.7	24,122	57.9	163	0.4
Puerto Rico	28,066	14,036	50.0	11,217	40.0	2,813	10.0
Virginia	26,114	13,397	51.3	9,906	37.9	2,811	10.8
West Virginia	7,638	3,201	41.9	4,437	58.1	0	0.0
Southeast							
Alabama	24,360	7,188	29.5	17,099	70.2	73	0.3
Florida	80,347	52,467	65.3	27,329	34.0	551	0.7
Georgia	44,589	24,011	53.8	20,578	46.2	0	0.0
Kentucky	22,266	7,131	32.0	14,627	65.7	508	2.3
Mississippi	20,820	6,872	33.0	12,813	61.5	1,135	5.5
North Carolina	42,684	20,926	49.0	16,324	38.2	5,434	12.7
South Carolina	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
Tennessee	31,558	12,417	39.3	19,141	60.7	0	0.0
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	88	72	81.8	4	4.5	12	13.6
Mississippi Choctaw	150	44	29.3	100	66.7	6	4.0
Midwest							
Illinois	51,061	30,512	59.8	20,300	39.8	249	0.5
Indiana	27,987	16,029	57.3	10,742	38.4	1,216	4.3
Michigan	43,980	19,682	44.8	18,443	41.9	5,855	13.3
Minnesota	22,286	13,619	61.1	6,169	27.7	2,498	11.2
Ohio	48,914	21,713	44.4	27,196	55.6	6	0.0
Wisconsin	19,995	12,344	61.7	7,577	37.9	74	0.4

Exhibit 6.1(continued)

Breastfeeding Initiation Rates for WIC Infants and Children Aged Six to Thirteen Months in April 2006 by State

Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range Number	Ever or Currently Breastfed					
		Yes		No		Not Reported	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Southwest							
Arkansas	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
Louisiana	19,271	4,170	21.6%	12,686	65.8%	2,415	12.5%
New Mexico	10,503	7,469	71.1	2,989	28.5	45	0.4
Oklahoma	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
Texas	166,293	112,290	67.5	53,776	32.3	227	0.1
ACL (NM)	101	70	69.3	31	30.7	0	0.0
Citizen-Potawatomi (OK)	474	118	24.9	356	75.1	0	0.0
ITC-Oklahoma	122	41	33.6	78	63.9	3	2.5
Osage Nation (OK)	385	162	42.1	223	57.9	0	0.0
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	118	99	83.9	19	16.1	0	0.0
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	121	98	81.0	17	14.0	6	5.0
Santo Domingo (NM)	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
Mountain Plains							
Colorado	15,021	11,063	73.7	3,912	26.0	46	0.3
Iowa	11,316	6,505	57.5	4,749	42.0	61	0.5
Kansas	12,804	7,945	62.1	4,218	32.9	641	5.0
Missouri	27,155	13,969	51.4	13,186	48.6	0	0.0
Montana	3,069	2,266	73.8	794	25.9	9	0.3
Nebraska	7,860	5,162	65.7	2,687	34.2	11	0.1
North Dakota	2,287	1,348	58.9	921	40.3	18	0.8
South Dakota	3,239	1,773	54.7	1,466	45.3	0	0.0
Utah	11,432	8,308	72.7	1,925	16.8	1,199	10.5
Wyoming	1,703	1,233	72.4	470	27.6	0	0.0
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	104	52	50.0	47	45.2	5	4.8
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	42	22	52.4	16	38.1	4	9.5
Northern Arapaho (WY)	82	46	56.1	30	36.6	6	7.3
Omaha Nation (NE)	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	156	97	62.2	49	31.4	10	6.4
Sante Sioux (NE)	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	132	78	59.1	47	35.6	7	5.3
Three Affiliated (ND)	64	42	65.6	18	28.1	4	6.3
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	24	22	91.7	2	8.3	0	0.0
Winnebago (NE)	37	36	97.3	0	0.0	1	2.7

Exhibit 6.1 (continued)

Breastfeeding Initiation Rates for WIC Infants and Children Aged Six to Thirteen Months in April 2006 by State

Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range Number	Ever or Currently Breastfed					
		Yes		No		Not Reported	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Western							
Alaska	4,150	3,191	76.9%	605	14.6%	354	8.5%
American Samoa	1,018	902	88.6	66	6.5	50	4.9
Arizona	33,132	20,323	61.3	12,538	37.8	271	0.8
California	214,780	137,932	64.2	53,728	25.0	23,120	10.8
Hawaii	6,308	4,545	72.1	1,274	20.2	489	7.8
Nevada	9,478	5,308	56.0	4,166	44.0	4	0.0
Oregon	14,926	12,078	80.9	2,809	18.8	39	0.3
Washington	26,667	21,193	79.5	4,436	16.6	1,038	3.9
ITC-Arizona	2,017	1,197	59.3	716	35.5	104	5.2
ITC-Nevada	258	106	41.1	152	58.9	0	0.0
Navajo Nation (AZ)	1,925	1,352	70.2	449	23.3	124	6.4

Notes

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

^a Includes those State WIC agencies reporting data on breastfeeding initiation for at least 75 percent of all six- to thirteen-month-old infants. These national estimates are based on information for 94.2 percent of all WIC infants aged six to thirteen months.

^b State agency reported data on at least 75 percent, but less than 85 percent, of all six- to thirteen-month-old WIC infants. Available data were used in establishing the PC2006 national breastfeeding initiation rate.

Exhibit 6.2

Changes in Breastfeeding Initiation Rates for WIC Infants in April: 1998-2006

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

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

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

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

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

Exhibit 6.3

Breastfeeding Duration for WIC Infants and Children Aged Six to Thirteen Months in April 2006 by State

Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range Number	Infants Breastfed		Breastfed WIC Infants with Reported Breastfeeding Duration		Median Duration in Weeks	Mean Duration Within First Six Months
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Total for State agencies reporting^a	623,827	349,434	56.0%	319,957	91.6%	13.0	13.9
Northeast							
Connecticut	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
Massachusetts	18,971	13,143	69.3	11,776	89.6	12.0	13.4
New Hampshire	3,153	1,852	58.7	1,612	87.0	3.0	9.2
Vermont	2,144	1,376	64.2	1,188	86.3	19.0	15.6
Indian Township (ME)	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
Pleasant Point (ME)	13	3	23.1	3	100.0	3.0	10.3
Seneca Nation (NY)	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
Mid-Atlantic							
New Jersey	24,203	13,427	55.5	11,818	88.0	26.0+	20.0
Pennsylvania	41,684	17,399	41.7	17,397	100.0	9.0	12.2
West Virginia	7,638	3,201	41.9	3,109	97.1	6.0	11.3
Southeast							
Florida	80,347	52,467	65.3	48,351	92.2	12.0	13.5
North Carolina	42,684	20,926	49.0	20,911	99.9	12.0	13.7
Tennessee	31,558	12,417	39.3	11,089	89.3	26.0	18.0
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	88	72	81.8	72	100.0	7.5	12.2
Mississippi Choctaw	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
Midwest							
Illinois	51,061	30,512	59.8	28,957	94.9	9.0	12.5
Indiana	27,987	16,029	57.3	15,052	93.9	6.0	10.9
Michigan	43,980	19,682	44.8	19,579	99.5	12.0	13.8
Minnesota	22,286	13,619	61.1	12,351	90.7	16.0	15.4
Ohio	48,914	21,713	44.4	19,039	87.7	12.0	13.3
Wisconsin	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
Southwest							
Louisiana	19,271	4,170	21.6	3,745	89.8	8.0	11.3
New Mexico	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
ACL (NM)	101	70	69.3	69	98.6	26.0	19.3
ITC-Oklahoma	122	41	33.6	41	100.0	9.0	12.4
Osage Nation (OK)	385	162	42.1	154	95.1	7.0	10.6
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	118	99	83.9	87	87.9	14.0	14.4
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	121	98	81.0	95	96.9	26.0+	19.5
Santo Domingo (NM)	26	21	80.8	21	100.0	26.0+	22.5

Exhibit 6.3 (continued)

Breastfeeding Duration for WIC Infants and Children Aged Six to Thirteen Months in April 2006 by State

Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range Number	Infants Breastfed		Breastfed WIC Infants with Reported Breastfeeding Duration		Median Duration in Weeks	Mean Duration Within First Six Months
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Mountain Plains							
Montana	3,069	2,266	73.8%	2,067	91.2%	13.0	14.3
Nebraska	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
Utah	11,432	8,308	72.7	7,140	85.9	18.5	15.7
Wyoming	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	104	52	50.0	46	88.5	9.0	11.9
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	42	22	52.4	19	86.4	4.0	11.3
Omaha Nation (NE)	32	17	53.1	15	88.2	2.0	2.8
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	156	97	62.2	84	86.6	16.5	15.9
Sante Sioux (NE)	23	8	34.8	7	87.5	13.0	13.5
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	132	78	59.1	75	96.2	4.0	9.2
Three Affiliated (ND)	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
Winnebago (NE)	37	36	97.3	33	91.7	5.0	9.0
Western							
Arizona	33,132	20,323	61.3	18,272	89.9	13.0	14.0
Hawaii	6,308	4,545	72.1	4,128	90.8	16.0	15.3
Nevada	9,478	5,308	56.0	5,219	98.3	20.0	16.2
Oregon	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
Washington	26,667	21,193	79.5	19,939	94.1	18.0	15.3
ITC-Arizona	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
ITC-Nevada	258	106	41.1	104	98.1	26.0+	18.8

Notes

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

^a Includes the 48 State WIC agencies reporting data on breastfeeding initiation for at least 75 percent of all six-to-thirteen-month-old infants and duration data for at least 75 percent of breastfed infants. Because infants in these states comprise only 43 percent of all infants aged six to thirteen months, duration estimates do not constitute a national estimate.

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

Exhibit 6.4

Estimated Breastfeeding Duration by State: Number and Percent of WIC Infants and Children Aged Six to Thirteen Months in April 2006 Breastfeeding for Six Months or More

Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range Number	Estimates of Infants Breastfeeding Six or More Months			
		Lower Bound Estimate ^c		Upper Bound Estimate ^c	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total for State agencies reporting^a	623,827	115,342	18.5%	174,755	28.0%
Northeast					
Connecticut	b	b	b	b	b
Massachusetts	18,971	4,298	22.7	5,985	31.5
New Hampshire	3,153	379	12.0	740	23.5
Vermont	2,144	509	23.7	795	37.1
Indian Township (ME)	b	b	b	b	b
Pleasant Point (ME)	13	1	7.7	1	7.7
Seneca Nation (NY)	b	b	b	b	b
Mid-Atlantic					
New Jersey	24,203	7,292	30.1	10,121	41.8
Pennsylvania	41,684	5,037	12.1	5,202	12.5
West Virginia	7,638	876	11.5	1,052	13.8
Southeast					
Florida	80,347	16,781	20.9	22,472	28.0
North Carolina	42,684	6,592	15.4	13,772	32.3
Tennessee	31,558	6,280	19.9	8,021	25.4
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	88	23	26.1	40	45.5
Mississippi Choctaw	b	b	b	b	b
Midwest					
Illinois	51,061	9,333	18.3	11,285	22.1
Indiana	27,987	3,744	13.4	6,122	21.9
Michigan	43,980	7,355	16.7	13,313	30.3
Minnesota	22,286	4,992	22.4	8,874	39.8
Ohio	48,914	6,065	12.4	9,745	19.9
Wisconsin	b	b	b	b	b
Southwest					
Louisiana	19,271	861	4.5	3,749	19.5
New Mexico	b	b	b	b	b
ACL (NM)	101	37	36.6	38	37.6
ITC-Oklahoma	122	12	9.8	15	12.3
Osage Nation (OK)	385	29	7.5	38	9.9
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	118	28	23.7	42	35.6
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	121	56	46.3	65	53.7
Santo Domingo (NM)	26	16	61.5	21	80.8

Exhibit 6.4 (continued)

Estimated Breastfeeding Duration by State: Number and Percent of WIC Infants and Children Aged Six to Thirteen Months in April 2006 Breastfeeding for Six Months or More

Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range Number	Estimates of Infants Breastfeeding Six or More Months			
		Lower Bound Estimate ^c		Upper Bound Estimate ^c	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Mountain Plains					
Montana	3,069	781	25.4%	1,035	33.7%
Nebraska	b	b	b	b	b
Utah	11,432	3,011	26.3	5,583	48.8
Wyoming	b	b	b	b	b
Cheyene River Sioux (SD)	104	10	9.6	21	20.2
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	42	5	11.9	12	28.6
Omaha Nation (NE)	32	0	0.0	8	25.0
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	156	31	19.9	55	35.3
Sante Sioux (NE)	23	3	13.0	9	39.1
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	132	15	11.4	25	18.9
Three Affiliated (ND)	b	b	b	b	b
Winnebago (NE)	37	4	10.8	8	21.6
Western					
Arizona	33,132	5,896	17.8	8,555	25.8
Hawaii	6,308	1,617	25.6	2,549	40.4
Nevada	9,478	2,459	25.9	2,635	27.8
Oregon	b	b	b	b	b
Washington	26,667	8,892	33.3	11,334	42.5
ITC-Arizona	b	b	b	b	b
ITC-Nevada	258	61	23.6	66	25.6

Notes

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

^a Includes the 48 State WIC agencies reporting data on breastfeeding initiation for at least 75 percent of all six-to-thirteen-month-old infants and duration data for at least 75 percent of breastfed infants. Because infants in these states comprise only 43 percent of all infants aged six to thirteen months, duration estimates do not constitute a national estimate.

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

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

national PC2006 estimates are based on data for 94.2 percent of all WIC infants and children aged six to thirteen months.³

In the 75 State agencies reporting breastfeeding data, 57.7 percent of all six- to-thirteen-month-old infants and children are currently breastfed or were breastfed at some time. Substantial variation exists among States: some report 70 to 80 percent of infants are ever breastfed, while, in other States, only 20 to 30 percent of infants are ever breastfed. Even greater variation is seen among ITOs and territories: several small ITOs and American Samoa report breastfeeding initiation rates from 80 to nearly 100 percent. Yet, other small ITOs report rates in the 20 to 30 percent range.

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

The PC98 benchmark estimate of breastfeeding initiation was 41.5 percent. Restricting the analysis to the 52 State WIC agencies that reported breastfeeding data in both 1998 and 2000, the breastfeeding initiation rate was 41.3 percent in 1998 and 45.7 percent in 2000, an increase of 4.4 percentage points. Similar analyses indicate that the breastfeeding initiation rate increased an additional 3.8 percentage points between 2000 and 2002 and increased another 4.4 percentage points between 2002 and 2004. For PC2006, the increase is 3.7 percentage points over PC2004.⁴

States were asked to provide information on the length of time infants were breastfed. Many States could not provide these data, so estimates of breastfeeding duration are based on a substantially restricted sample of States and do not constitute national estimates. Only the 48 State agencies that were able to provide duration data for at least 75 percent of infants and children aged six to thirteen months for whom breastfeeding was reportedly initiated are included in Exhibits 6.3 and 6.4.⁵ Data are shown for the 37 State agencies that provided information on at least 85 percent of breastfed infants. Data for the remaining (11) States are included in the total but are not individually displayed.

³ Calculated as: $(98.7)(.954) = 94.2$. The measures of breastfeeding initiation and duration are intended to describe WIC infants as a whole. The group of infants aged 6 to 13 months in April 2006 represents eight cohorts (that is, infants who were born in March 2005, April 2005, ..., October 2006). Theoretically, initiation rates among these groups could vary systematically because of seasonal factors or age at enrollment. In practice, no systemic seasonal patterns can be identified, although missing data are substantially more common for children aged 13 months in April. Breastfeeding rates can be estimated with greater stability using more cohorts, especially for small State agencies.

⁴ Our best estimate of the change in breastfeeding rate between 2002 and 2004 uses information only on infants aged seven to eleven months and excludes California from the analysis. Prior to 2004, California's reported initiation rate was a lower bound estimate based on the conservative assumption that none of the infants for whom breastfeeding initiation data were missing—nearly half of those infants who were not currently breastfed—had ever been breastfed. California's reporting improved in 2004, resulting in a more accurate estimate of breastfeeding initiation. As a result, the comparison of 2004 and 2006 rates includes California.

⁵ Breastfeeding duration was counted as missing for: (1) currently breastfed infants and children for whom the date breastfeeding data was collected was not reported; (2) currently breastfed infants and children who were less than 22 weeks old when data were collected, whose duration estimates could be substantially underreported; and (3) ever breastfed infants and children for whom duration was not reported.

The breastfeeding duration data are “right censored,” that is, we do not know the full duration for infants who were still breastfeeding when data were collected. Calculating an arithmetic mean of reported duration for both current and ever-breastfed infants would underestimate the duration for those infants currently breastfed. Instead, information on duration is summarized in three statistics that are virtually unaffected by this limitation. First, the *median* duration is calculated by State as well as for all reporting States combined. Breastfeeding data are collected for infants who are at least six months (26 weeks) old, so breastfeeding status is known for practically all of them through age 26 weeks. For some infants, the most recent data collection may have occurred before they were 26 weeks old but while they were still breastfeeding. This timing does not pose a problem. This is because in nearly all reporting States at the time of data collection, half or more of ever-breastfed infants had stopped breastfeeding. Median duration in nearly all (33) States is 26 weeks or less. In the four remaining States, we know the median duration is greater than 26 weeks, but we cannot measure this duration.⁶ Therefore, we report median duration as more than 26 (26+) weeks. Second, the *mean duration during the first six months* is calculated—a value that is known for all infants whose data were collected at age six months or later, regardless of current breastfeeding status. Finally, the *percent who breastfed six months or more* is examined. This measure is of special interest because of the health benefits that accrue to infants who are breastfed for at least six months.

Across the 48 States reporting data, the median duration of breastfeeding is 13 weeks. Again, substantial variation exists among States. In 15 States, the median was less than ten weeks. In another 15 States, the median was between 11 and 19 weeks. Seven agencies reported median breastfeeding duration of 20 weeks or more. Medians could not be calculated in 11 States.

Exhibit 6.4 attempts to deal with the missing data on initiation and duration of breastfeeding by estimating lower and upper bounds for the percentage of infants and children breastfed for six or more months. The lower bound estimate counts only those infants for whom six or more months of breastfeeding was reported. Breastfed infants for whom no initiation and duration information are reported are assumed to have been breastfed for less than six months. The upper bound estimates include infants known to have been breastfed for at least six months as well as infants for whom initiation and duration of breastfeeding are not known.⁷ Across the 48 State WIC agencies reporting breastfeeding duration data, the proportion of infants and children breastfed for six or more months ranges from a lower bound estimate of 18.5 percent to an upper bound estimate of 28.0 percent.

⁶ Median duration in the 11 State agencies included in, but not displayed individually in, Exhibits 6.3 and 6.4 is less than 26 weeks.

⁷ Only States reporting data for at least 75 percent of six-to-thirteen month old infants and children are included in the upper and lower bound estimates. The range between the upper and lower bounds reflects missing data on breastfeeding initiation and duration. The upper bound also counts “currently” breastfeeding infants and children, who were between five and six months old when data were collected, as having been breastfed for at least six months.

7. CHARACTERISTICS OF MIGRANT WIC PARTICIPANTS

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

In April 2006, State WIC agencies reported 44,077 individuals as members of migrant farmworker families. This group accounted for less than 1 percent of the country's 8.8 million WIC participants. Similar proportions of migrant WIC enrollees have been reported since 1992. Migrant participation in the WIC Program has tended to be concentrated in a small number of States. In fact, between 1996 and 2004, slightly more than half of all migrant WIC enrollees were from California, Florida, and Texas. In 2006, the migrant WIC population from these three States totaled just under 50 percent. (See Exhibit 7.1.) New York reported the largest increase in the proportion of migrant WIC participants from 3.4 percent in 2004 to 10.5 percent in 2006. This difference can be attributed to the large percentage of unreported migrant status data (over 90 percent) in 2004. As of August 2005, migrant status has been a mandatory variable in the New York WIC Program system, and only 2.1 percent of participants were missing migrant status data in 2006. The distribution of migrant WIC participants by State is presented in Appendix D.

Migrant status data were missing for less than 1 percent of the entire WIC population in 2006. Given these numbers, it seems reasonable to assume that the information in this chapter is representative of the migrant WIC population.

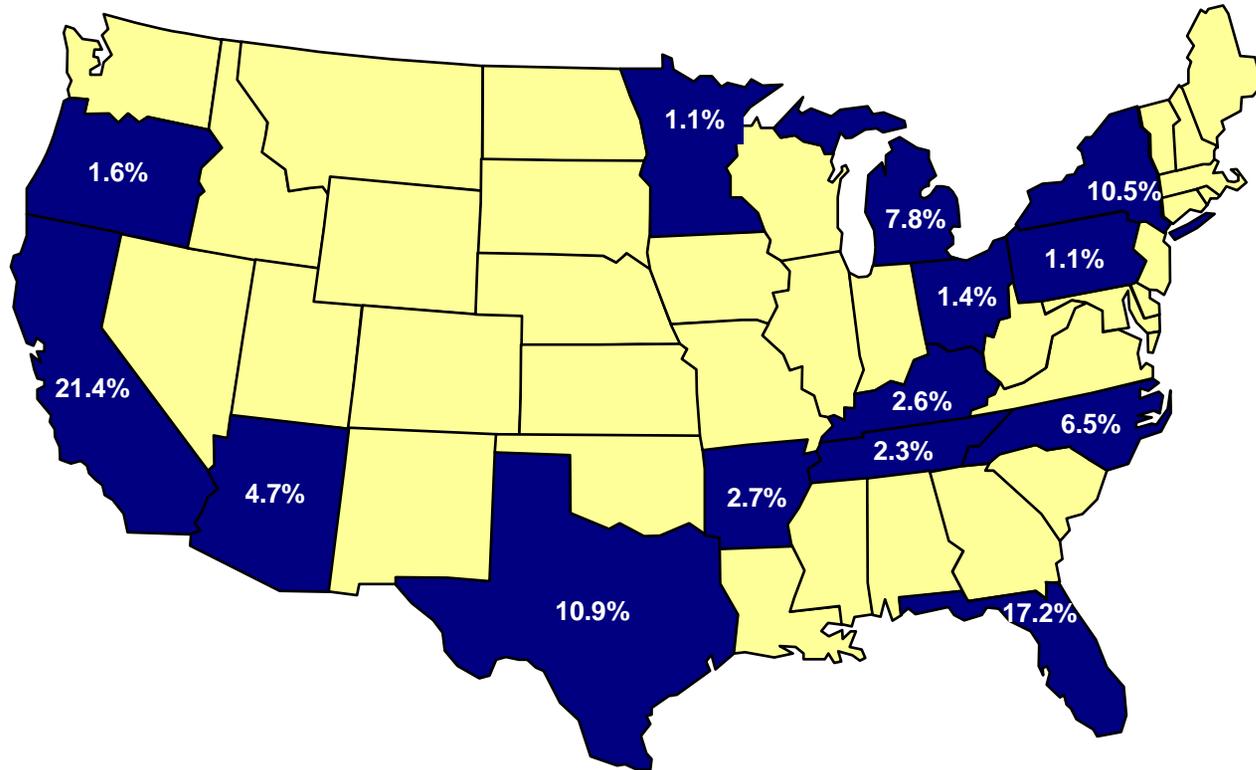
Similar to the national trend of an increase in the enrollment of breastfeeding women, the percentage of breastfeeding migrant WIC women grew from 4.1 percent of all migrant WIC participants in 1992 to 12.0 percent of migrant WIC participants in 2006. (calculated from numbers in Exhibit 7.2). Information in that exhibit also indicates that migrant WIC children were slightly older than the general child WIC population. As with the total WIC population, a high proportion of migrant infants (88.5 percent) enrolled in WIC between zero and three months of age.

The distribution of pregnant migrant WIC women by trimester of enrollment paralleled the distribution of pregnant US WIC women. Almost half of migrant prenatal clients enrolled in WIC during the first trimester; another 40.4 percent enrolled during the second trimester, and 9.5 percent enrolled in the third trimester (Exhibit 7.3). These percentages are comparable to figures reported in 2004.

Migrant WIC enrollees displayed a level of participation in other social support programs similar to participation observed in US WIC. (See Exhibit 7.4 and also refer to Exhibit 3.1.) Migrant WIC enrollees were somewhat less likely to receive TANF at certification than the general WIC population. Prior to 2000, it was observed that migrant WIC enrollees were more likely than the overall WIC population to receive food stamps. Since 2004, the proportion of migrants receiving food stamps is commensurate with the overall WIC population. These findings may underestimate participation in TANF, Food Stamp, and Medicaid Programs because of several factors. First, the information was recorded at certification. Staff at local WIC service sites refer WIC enrollees to other programs, and any enrollment subsequent to certification was not captured in the estimates presented here. In addition, data on participation in other programs were not reported for 5.0 percent of migrant WIC enrollees. Finally, constraints in various WIC management information systems as well as required procedures for documenting income and participation in other programs, may have limited the number of programs entered into computer systems by local WIC staff.

Exhibit 7.1

Distribution of Migrant Farmworker WIC Participants by State: April 2006



Note: Percentages are based on total migrant WIC participation. States with less than 1 percent of the total WIC migrant population are not shown. Guam was unable to provide sufficient PC2006 data, and participants from Guam are not included in 2006 totals.

Exhibit 7.2

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

Participant Category and Age at Certification	Migrant	Non-Migrant	Migrant Status Not Reported	Total WIC Participants
	Percent by participant category			
Pregnant women	5,762	975,724	4,947	986,433
Under 15 years	0.4%	0.4%	0.1%	0.4%
15 – 17 years	6.1	7.2	2.0	7.2
18 – 34 years	85.2	85.2	30.2	84.9
35 or more years	8.2	6.8	4.6	6.8
Age not reported	0.1	0.3	63.1	0.6
Breastfeeding women	5,297	577,612	1,880	584,789
Under 15 years	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
15 – 17 years	4.2	3.1	3.2	3.1
18 – 34 years	85.2	85.2	68.7	85.2
35 or more years	10.3	11.4	15.3	11.4
Age not reported	0.1	0.2	12.7	0.2
Postpartum women	2,341	630,329	1,702	634,372
Under 15 years	0.3%	0.3%	0.1%	0.3%
15 – 17 years	6.7	6.5	3.4	6.5
18 – 34 years	83.8	86.2	48.2	86.1
35 or more years	9.1	6.7	6.3	6.8
Age not reported	0.2	0.2	42.0	0.3
Total women	13,401	2,183,666	8,529	2,205,595
Under 15 years	0.3%	0.3%	0.1%	0.3%
15 – 17 years	5.5	5.9	2.6	5.9
18 – 34 years	85.0	85.5	42.3	85.3
35 or more years	9.2	8.0	7.3	8.0
Age not reported	0.1	0.2	47.8	0.4
Infants^a	8,983	2,254,667	8,976	2,272,626
0 – 3 months	88.5%	91.1%	62.6%	91.0%
4 – 5 months	4.4	3.1	1.3	3.1
6 – 8 months	5.2	4.1	1.0	4.1
9 – 12 months	1.9	1.6	0.8	1.6
Age not reported	0.1	0.2	34.2	0.3
Children	21,694	4,255,915	16,388	4,293,997
1 year	32.0%	35.5%	26.4%	35.4%
2 years	25.6	25.7	26.7	25.7
3 years	23.7	22.2	24.2	22.2
4 years	18.6	16.4	18.3	16.4
Age not reported	0.1	0.2	4.4	0.2
US WIC	44,077	8,694,249	33,893	8,772,218

Note

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

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

Exhibit 7.3

Distribution of Migrant Pregnant Women WIC Participants by Trimester of Enrollment

Trimester of Enrollment	Number	Percent
First trimester	2,857	49.6%
Second trimester	2,328	40.4
Third trimester	547	9.5
Trimester not reported	29	0.5
Total migrant pregnant women	5,762	100.0%

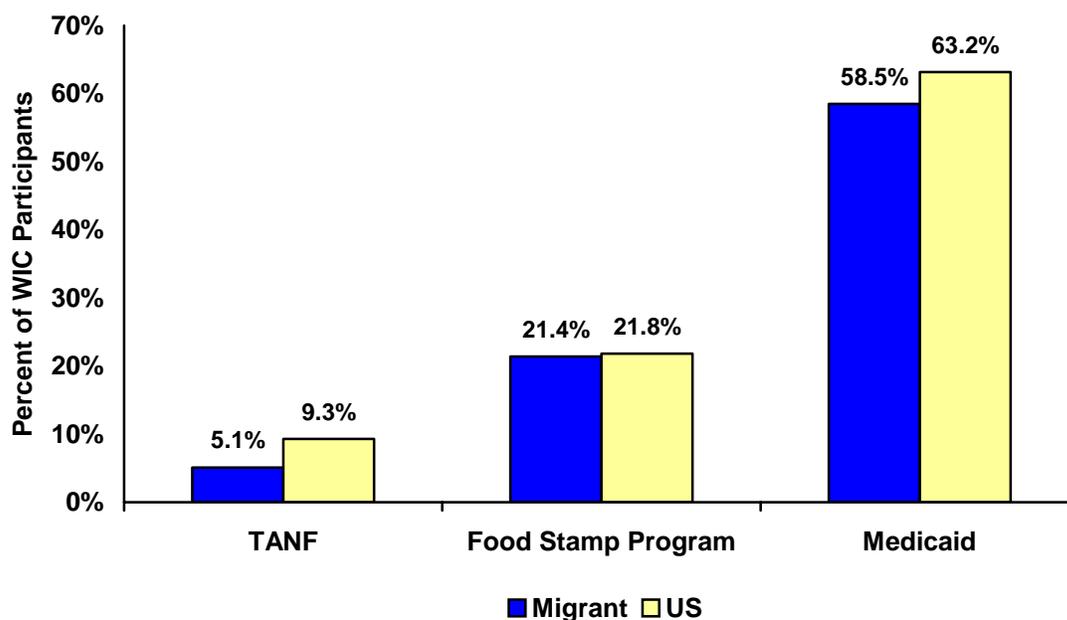
Note:

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

Exhibit 7.4

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

Migrant WIC participants reported receiving benefits from:	Number	Percent of All Migrant WIC
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF), Food Stamp, and Medicaid Programs	1,849	4.2%
TANF and Food Stamp Programs	89	0.2
TANF and Medicaid Programs	242	0.5
Food Stamp and Medicaid Programs	6,312	14.3
TANF only	70	0.2
Food Stamp Program only	1,186	2.7
Medicaid Program only	17,405	39.5
Do not participate in other programs	14,738	33.4
Not reported ^a	2,187	5.0
US Migrant WIC	44,077	100.0%



Notes

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

The Navajo Nation was unable to provide sufficient data on participation in the Food Stamp and Medicaid Programs.

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

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

These participants are also excluded from the bar chart. Excluding only those participants for whom data are not reported on a single program changes the migrant percentages slightly: TANF (5.2%); Food Stamps (21.6%); Medicaid (58.9%).

Consistent with previous PC reporting, migrant WIC enrollees reported lower family incomes than their non-migrant counterparts in 2006, a discrepancy of 2.5 percent (Exhibit 7.5, \$15,192 versus \$15,576). The gap between migrant and non-migrant incomes has decreased substantially since 1994 when the difference was 20 percent.¹ Since 2004, the average income for migrant WIC enrollees has grown by nearly 10 percent (from \$13,822 to \$15,192), whereas the average income for non-migrant WIC enrollees has increased by about 5 percent. Despite this increase in income, a larger percentage of migrant WIC participants in 2006 (67.7 percent) were at or below 100 percent of the US poverty threshold—as compared with 59.9 percent of non-migrant WIC participants (Exhibit 7.6).

In general, the distribution of nutritional risks for migrant WIC resembled the distribution reported for US WIC. (Compare Exhibits 7.7 and 7.8 with Exhibits 4.6, 4.7, and 4.8.) One exception is substance abuse that was reported less frequently for migrant pregnant women than for the total pregnant WIC population—3.0 percent for migrants versus 13.6 percent for US WIC pregnant women. Also, infant of a WIC eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy risk was reported less frequently for migrant infants (75.0 percent) than for the total infant WIC population (81.0 percent). The most notable difference between migrant WIC enrollees and the overall WIC population was in the frequency of reporting the homelessness/migrancy risk; 40.0 percent for migrants and 0.4 percent for overall WIC. Moreover, reporting this risk has increased by 13.2 percentage points between 2004 and 2006. By definition, all migrants experience this risk so that the reported frequency is not substantially meaningful. Variations can mostly be explained by changes and idiosyncracies in reporting policies. The increase in reporting migrancy may also be explained by the increase—from three to ten—in the maximum number of risks States could report for PC2006. Data are now available on additional nutrition risks that are lower in priority, including homelessness/migrancy, than were captured in previous PC reporting.

The percentage of migrant WIC participants reporting more than one nutritional risk was 69.5 percent in 2006. For the US WIC population at large, the percentage of multiple nutritional risk reporting was substantially lower—50.7 percent in 2006.²

Migrant WIC participants showed somewhat higher rates of anemia than non-migrant participants. Just under one quarter (24.6 percent) of migrant women were in this category as compared with 21.8 percent of all WIC women. The difference for WIC children was smaller—12.1 percent of migrant WIC children versus 10.5 percent of all WIC children. (Compare Exhibit 7.9 with Exhibits 4.47, 4.48, 4.49, and 4.50.) In addition, migrant children two years of age and older were more likely (by 3.1 percentage points) than their non-migrant counterparts to be overweight. (Compare Exhibit 7.10 and Exhibit 4.38.)

¹ The gap between migrant and non-migrant income decreased fairly steadily between 1994 and 2004. In 1996, non-migrant income was 12 percent higher than migrant income. The gap was 6 percent in 1998, and 8 percent in 2000 and 2002. The income and poverty distribution data among migrants must be treated somewhat cautiously in 1998 because of problems with missing income data in Texas. In 1998, almost 17 percent of all WIC migrants were enrolled in Texas, and income data were missing for approximately 78 percent of migrant WIC participants in the State.

² See Exhibit 4.2 for US WIC Migrant WIC statistics from special tabulations not presented here.

Exhibit 7.5

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

	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
<i>Migrant Farmworkers</i>	5,762	5,297	2,341	13,401	8,983	21,694	44,077
Average (mean) income	\$15,114	\$15,477	\$14,351	\$15,125	\$14,452	\$15,519	\$15,192
Median income	\$14,556	\$15,080	\$13,524	\$14,560	\$13,800	\$14,560	\$14,400
Percent with income reported	90.2%	91.4%	90.7%	90.8%	86.3%	92.5%	90.7%
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	3.3	2.4	1.5	2.6	2.4	1.2	1.9
Percent with income not reported ^b	6.5	6.2	7.8	6.6	11.3	6.3	7.4
<i>Non-migrants</i>	975,724	577,612	630,329	2,183,666	2,254,667	4,255,915	8,694,249
Average (mean) income	\$14,802	\$16,465	\$13,825	\$14,979	\$14,771	\$16,280	\$15,576
Median income	\$13,800	\$15,600	\$12,350	\$14,124	\$13,680	\$15,000	\$14,400
Percent with income reported	89.2%	91.6%	86.8%	89.2%	85.8%	90.8%	89.1%
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.5	0.8	1.1
Percent with income not reported ^b	9.3	7.4	12.2	9.6	12.7	8.4	9.8
<i>Migrant status not reported</i>	4,947	1,880	1,702	8,529	8,976	16,388	33,893
Average (mean) income	\$13,063	\$16,646	\$12,998	\$13,828	\$15,142	\$18,631	\$16,681
Median income	\$10,800	\$14,560	\$10,800	\$11,700	\$13,200	\$17,160	\$14,456
Percent with income reported	66.6%	63.6%	60.2%	64.6%	58.1%	74.3%	67.6%
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Percent with income not reported ^b	33.3	36.3	39.5	35.2	41.7	25.6	32.3
<i>US WIC</i>	986,433	584,789	634,372	2,205,595	2,272,626	4,293,997	8,772,218

Notes

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

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 2006, a State WIC agency could report actual income or could report an income range. Both types of data are included in the calculations of mean and median incomes.

^a Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from these mean and median calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC2006 cannot distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

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

Exhibit 7.6

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

Percent of Poverty Level	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Participants	
	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent
	Percent of total women						Percent by participant category							
Migrant														
0 – 50	24.2%	24.2%	23.1%	23.1%	30.7%	30.7%	24.9%	24.9%	28.9%	28.9%	29.2%	29.2%	27.8%	27.8%
51 – 100	39.2	63.3	43.6	66.7	37.6	68.3	40.7	65.5	36.7	65.6	40.7	69.9	39.9	67.7
101 – 130	15.1	78.4	15.3	82.1	12.7	81.0	14.8	80.3	12.1	77.7	12.7	82.5	13.2	80.9
131 – 150	5.4	83.8	4.7	86.7	3.9	84.9	4.9	85.2	3.8	81.5	4.7	87.2	4.6	85.4
151 – 185	5.3	89.1	3.9	90.7	5.0	89.9	4.7	89.9	4.0	85.5	4.3	91.5	4.4	89.8
186 – 200	0.3	89.5	0.3	91.0	0.5	90.4	0.4	90.2	0.3	85.8	0.4	91.8	0.3	90.1
201 – 225	0.4	89.9	0.3	91.2	0.1	90.4	0.3	90.5	0.2	86.0	0.3	92.1	0.3	90.4
226 – 250	0.1	90.0	0.1	91.3	0.1	90.5	0.1	90.6	0.1	86.1	0.2	92.3	0.1	90.5
Over 250	0.2	90.2	0.1	91.4	0.2	90.7	0.2	90.8	0.2	86.3	0.2	92.5	0.2	90.7
Income reported as zero ^a	3.3	93.5	2.4	93.8	1.5	92.3	2.6	93.4	2.4	88.7	1.2	93.7	1.9	92.6
Not reported ^b	6.5	100.0%	6.2	100.0%	7.8	100.0%	6.6	100.0%	11.3	100.0%	6.3	100.0%	7.4	100.0%
Total migrant WIC	5,762		5,297		2,341		13,401		8,983		21,694		44,077	
Non-Migrant														
0 – 50	28.9	28.9	25.4	25.4	34.7	34.7	29.7%	29.7	31.0	31.0	28.3	28.3	29.4	29.4
51 – 100	29.7	58.6	33.9	59.4	27.3	62.0	30.1	59.8	28.2	59.2	31.9	60.3	30.5	59.9
101 – 130	13.7	72.3	15.4	74.7	11.7	73.7	13.6	73.3	12.4	71.6	14.0	74.3	13.5	73.3
131 – 150	6.7	79.0	7.0	81.7	5.4	79.1	6.4	79.7	5.8	77.4	6.7	80.9	6.4	79.7
151 – 185	8.3	87.3	8.1	89.8	6.3	85.3	7.7	87.4	6.8	84.2	8.0	88.9	7.6	87.3
186 – 200	0.7	88.0	0.7	90.5	0.6	85.9	0.7	88.1	0.6	84.8	0.7	89.6	0.7	88.0
201 – 225	0.6	88.6	0.5	91.0	0.4	86.3	0.5	88.6	0.4	85.2	0.5	90.1	0.5	88.5
226 – 250	0.3	88.9	0.3	91.3	0.2	86.5	0.3	88.8	0.2	85.4	0.3	90.4	0.3	88.7
Over 250	0.3	89.2	0.3	91.6	0.3	86.8	0.3	89.2	0.3	85.8	0.4	90.8	0.4	89.1
Income reported as zero ^a	1.4	90.7	1.0	92.6	1.1	87.8	1.2	90.3	1.5	87.3	0.8	91.6	1.1	90.2
Not reported ^b	9.3	100.0%	7.4	100.0%	12.2	100.0%	9.6	100.0%	12.7	100.0%	8.4	100.0%	9.8	100.0%
Total non-migrant WIC	975,724		577,612		630,329		2,183,666		2,254,667		4,255,915		8,694,249	

Exhibit 7.6 (continued)

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

Percent of Poverty Level	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Participants	
	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent
	Percent of total women						Percent by participant category							
<i>Migrant status not reported</i>														
0 – 50	25.1%	25.1%	24.0%	24.0%	26.4%	26.4%	25.1%	25.1%	22.8%	22.8%	20.4%	20.4%	22.2%	22.2%
51 – 100	23.6	48.7	20.3	44.3	19.2	45.6	22.0	47.1	19.1	41.9	24.0	44.4	22.2	44.4
101 – 130	8.7	57.4	9.1	53.5	8.0	53.6	8.7	55.8	8.5	50.3	12.3	56.7	10.4	54.8
131 – 150	4.6	62.0	4.7	58.2	3.4	57.0	4.4	60.2	4.1	54.4	7.5	64.3	5.8	60.6
151 – 185	3.6	65.6	5.1	63.2	2.7	59.7	3.7	63.9	3.3	57.7	9.7	74.0	6.5	67.1
186 – 200	0.5	66.1	0.1	63.3	0.1	59.8	0.3	64.2	0.1	57.8	0.2	74.2	0.2	67.3
201 – 225	0.2	66.3	0.1	63.4	0.2	59.9	0.2	64.4	0.2	58.0	0.1	74.3	0.1	67.5
226 – 250	0.1	66.4	0.1	63.5	0.1	60.0	0.1	64.5	0.0	58.0	0.0	74.3	0.0	67.5
Over 250	0.2	66.6	0.1	63.6	0.1	60.2	0.2	64.6	0.1	58.1	0.0	74.3	0.1	67.6
Income reported as zero ^a	0.1	66.7	0.1	63.7	0.3	60.5	0.1	64.8	0.2	58.3	0.1	74.4	0.1	67.7
Not reported ^b	33.3	100.0%	36.3	100.0%	39.5	100.0%	35.2	100.0%	41.7	100.0%	25.6	100.0%	32.3	100.0%
<i>Total migrant status not reported WIC</i>	4,947		1,880		1,702		8,529		8,976		16,388		33,893	

Notes

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

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

^a Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from these income calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC2006 cannot, therefore, distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

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

Exhibit 7.7

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

Participant Category and Type of Risk	Percent
<i>Pregnant Women</i>	5,762
General obstetrical risks	30.7%
High weight for height	42.7
Homelessness/Migrancy	45.4
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	22.9
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	33.5
Other dietary risk	46.5
<i>Breastfeeding Women</i>	5,297
Breastfeeding mother/infant dyad	41.1%
General obstetrical risks	23.1
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below State standard	27.5
High weight for height	48.8
Homelessness/Migrancy	42.9
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	19.4
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	22.0
Other dietary risk	38.4
<i>Postpartum Women</i>	2,341
General obstetrical risks	27.0%
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below State standard	33.5
High weight for height	44.0
Homelessness/Migrancy	36.2
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	21.2
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	25.0
Other dietary risk	38.2
<i>Infants</i>	8,983
Homelessness/Migrancy	34.4%
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	75.0
Other dietary risk	24.3
<i>Children</i>	21,694
High weight for height	26.4%
Homelessness/Migrancy	40.5
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	27.8
Other dietary risk	55.7
<i>Total</i>	44,077

Notes

Guam was unable to provide sufficient PC2006 data, and participants from Guam are not included in 2006 totals.
Each risk shown represents 15 percent or more of all migrant WIC participants in the participant category.

Exhibit 7.8

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

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants ^a		Children		Total Migrants	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by participant category														
Participants in category	5,762		5,297		2,341		13,401		8,983		21,694		44,077	
Anthropometric	3,788	65.7%	2,994	56.5%	1,264	54.0%	8,045	60.0%	2,723	30.3%	8,663	39.9%	19,431	44.1%
Low weight for height	360	6.2	97	1.8	50	2.1	507	3.8	693	7.7	909	4.2	2,109	4.8
High weight for height	2,459	42.7	2,584	48.8	1,030	44.0	6,073	45.3	332	3.7	5,734	26.4	12,139	27.5
Short stature	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	890	9.9	2,136	9.8	3,026	6.9
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	1,931	33.5	1,167	22.0	586	25.0	3,684	27.5	41	0.5	362	1.7	4,087	9.3
Low birthweight or premature birth	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	961	10.7	385	1.8	1,346	3.1
Other anthropometric risk	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	471	5.2	30	0.1	501	1.1
Biochemical	540	9.4	1,456	27.5	784	33.5	2,780	20.7	67	0.7	2,354	10.9	5,201	11.8
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	538	9.3	1,455	27.5	784	33.5	2,777	20.7	67	0.7	2,335	10.8	5,179	11.7
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	2	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.0	0	0.0	22	0.1	25	0.1
Clinical, Health, Medical	2,353	40.8	2,047	38.6	1,071	45.7	5,471	40.8	201	2.2	1,622	7.5	7,294	16.5
Pregnancy-induced conditions	216	3.7	143	2.7	65	2.8	424	3.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	424	1.0
Delivery of low-birthweight or premature infant	213	3.7	418	7.9	209	8.9	840	6.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	840	1.9
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	140	2.4	23	0.4	59	2.5	222	1.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	222	0.5
General obstetrical risks	1,769	30.7	1,226	23.1	632	27.0	3,626	27.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	3,626	8.2
Nutrition-related risk conditions	201	3.5	478	9.0	301	12.9	980	7.3	200	2.2	699	3.2	1,880	4.3
Substance abuse	171	3.0	40	0.8	10	0.4	221	1.6	0	0.0	2	0.0	223	0.5
Other health risks	126	2.2	91	1.7	52	2.2	269	2.0	1	0.0	962	4.4	1,232	2.8
Dietary	3,942	68.4	3,025	57.1	1,377	58.8	8,345	62.3	2,217	24.7	17,276	79.6	27,839	63.2
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	1,321	22.9	1,028	19.4	495	21.1	2,844	21.2	49	0.5	6,036	27.8	8,930	20.3
Other dietary risk	2,678	46.5	2,036	38.4	894	38.2	5,609	41.9	2,181	24.3	12,081	55.7	19,872	45.1

Exhibit 7.8 (continued)

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

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Migrants	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by participant category														
Other risk	2,741	47.6%	3,670	69.3%	946	40.4%	7,357	54.9%	7,986	88.9%	9,389	43.3%	24,732	56.1%
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	149	2.6	114	2.2	104	4.4	367	2.7	497	5.5	657	3.0	1,521	3.5
Breastfeeding mother/infant dyad	2	0.0	2,177	41.1	36	1.5	2,215	16.5	246	2.7	3	0.0	2,464	5.6
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6,740	75.0	69	0.3	6,809	15.4
Homelessness/Migrancy	2,617	45.4	2,270	42.9	849	36.3	5,736	42.8	3,088	34.4	8,792	40.5	17,615	40.0
Other nutritional risks	33	0.6	15	0.3	10	0.4	58	0.4	41	0.5	45	0.2	144	0.3
No risk reported	8	0.1	16	0.3	13	0.6	37	0.3	3	0.0	0	0.0	40	0.1

Notes

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

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

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

Exhibit 7.9

Number and Percent of Anemic Migrant Farmworker WIC Participants by Participant Category

	Migrant WIC Participants	
	Number	Percent
<i>Migrant WIC women</i>		
<i>Total women</i>	13,401	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria ^a	3,295	24.6%
Not reported ^b	2,171	16.2
<i>Pregnant women</i>	5,762	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria ^a	530	9.2
Not reported ^b	758	13.2
<i>Breastfeeding women</i>	5,297	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria ^a	1,847	34.9
Not reported ^b	1,022	19.3
<i>Postpartum women</i>	2,341	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria ^a	918	39.2
Not reported ^b	391	16.7
<i>Migrant WIC children^c</i>		
<i>Total children</i>	21,694	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria ^a	2,618	12.1
Not reported ^b	3,852	17.8
<i>One-year-old children^c</i>	7,662	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria ^a	1,102	14.4
Not reported ^b	1,096	14.3
<i>Two-year-old children^c</i>	5,500	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria ^a	780	14.2
Not reported ^b	1,043	19.0
<i>Three-year-old children^c</i>	5,175	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria ^a	502	9.7
Not reported ^b	932	18.0
<i>Four-year-old children^c</i>	3,355	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria ^a	234	7.0
Not reported ^b	781	23.3
<i>Age not reported</i>	2	0.01

Notes

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

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

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

^a Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. "Recommendations to Prevent and Control Iron Deficiency in the United States." *Morbidity and mortality Weekly Report*, Vol. 47, No. RR-3. April 3, 1998.

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

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

Exhibit 7.10

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

NCHS-CDC Percentiles ^a	Children		
	Infants ^b	1 Year Old	2 or More Years
Percent by percentile ^c			
Weight for height/BMI^{d, f}			
<3 rd percentile	5.4%	1.5%	1.8%
≤5 th	7.4	2.3	2.4
≤10 th	11.5	4.1	4.1
≥85 th	N/A	N/A	35.3
≥90 th	16.6	29.4	27.3
≥95 th	9.9	19.3	17.5
≥97 th	6.4	14.1	12.9
Invalid or missing anthropometric data	9.2	5.5	6.1
Weight for age^e			
<3 rd percentile	6.5	4.2	1.9
<5 th	8.6	6.2	2.9
<10 th	14.4	11.0	5.2
≥90 th	10.0	14.0	22.0
≥95 th	6.1	8.5	13.8
≥97 th	4.1	6.0	9.9
Invalid or missing anthropometric data	5.7	3.5	2.4
Height for age^{d, e}			
<3 rd percentile	8.3	4.6	3.1
≤5 th	10.0	7.0	4.8
≤10 th	15.9	12.9	9.2
≥90 th	8.5	7.2	11.3
≥95 th	4.2	3.6	5.9
≥97 th	2.6	2.0	3.9
Invalid or missing anthropometric data	7.4	5.7	3.5
WIC Migrant Participants	8,983	6,944	14,736

Notes

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

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

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

Age is not reported for 13 migrant children.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The priority level distribution for migrant WIC enrollees (Exhibit 7.11) was similar to the distribution reported for US WIC (Exhibit 5.2). Migrant WIC infants were somewhat less likely to have higher (medically based, priorities I and II) priorities than the overall infant WIC population, with 87.9 percent of migrant WIC infants so reporting as compared with 93.4 percent of US WIC infants.

It should be noted that, while FNS regulations/policies on assigning priorities allow States to place migrant WIC participants in the lowest priority, very few State WIC agencies designate this category (priority VII) for WIC migrants. With priority not reported for 1.8 percent of migrant WIC participants, 98.0 percent are assigned to priorities I through VI, with 65.9 percent of migrant WIC participants placed in priorities I, II, or III and categorized with anthropometric, biochemical, and clinical risks.

Exhibit 7.11

Priority of Migrant Farmworker WIC Participants by Participant Category

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Migrant WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by participant category														
I	4,688	81.4%	4,486	84.7%	3 ^a	0.1%	9,177	68.5%	5,270	58.7%	14 ^a	0.1%	14,460	32.8%
II	2	0.0	97	1.8	1 ^a	0.0	100	0.7	2,623	29.2	11 ^a	0.1	2,735	6.2
III	0	0.0	51	1.0	858	36.7	909	6.8	1	0.0	10,928	50.4	11,838	26.9
IV	1,002	17.4	584	11.0	350	15.0	1,935	14.4	830	9.2	14 ^a	0.1	2,779	6.3
V	0	0.0	2	0.0	17	0.7	19	0.1	2	0.0	10,284	47.4	10,305	23.4
VI	0	0.0	10	0.2	1,034	44.2	1,044	7.8	2	0.0	0	0.0	1,046	2.4
VII	6	0.1	8	0.2	18	0.8	32	0.2	9	0.1	63	0.3	104	0.2
No priority reported	63	1.1	60	1.1	62	2.6	185	1.4	246	2.7	379	1.7	810	1.8
US Migrant WIC	5,762		5,297		2,341		13,401		8,983		21,694		44,077	

Notes

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

In the migrant WIC population, about 1.2 percent of participants classified as one-year-old children are eleven-month-old infants who have been recertified as children. About 0.1 percent of migrant WIC participants who are classified as infants are participants older than 366 days.

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

APPENDIX A

Chapter Two Supplemental Tables

WIC PARTICIPANTS BY PARTICIPANT CATEGORY BY STATE

SUPPLEMENTAL RACIAL AND ETHNIC TABULATIONS

Exhibit A2.1

Number and Percent of WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

Region/State	Pregnant Woman		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Participants	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
US WIC	986,433	44.7%	584,789	26.5%	634,372	28.8%	2,205,595	25.1%	2,272,626	25.9%	4,293,997	48.9%	8,772,218	100.0%
Northeast	86,941	43.1%	69,286	34.4%	45,345	22.5%	201,572	25.0%	203,405	25.3%	399,738	49.7%	804,715	100.0%
Connecticut	5,809	52.8	2,447	22.3	2,737	24.9	10,993	21.5	14,920	29.1	25,287	49.4	51,200	100.0
Maine	2,843	45.2	1,314	20.9	2,128	33.9	6,285	23.7	6,344	23.9	13,916	52.4	26,545	100.0
Massachusetts	14,080	44.5	9,610	30.4	7,920	25.1	31,610	24.6	30,524	23.7	66,522	51.7	128,656	100.0
New Hampshire	2,031	45.3	1,123	25.1	1,327	29.6	4,481	24.8	4,748	26.2	8,867	49.0	18,096	100.0
New York	57,476	41.6	52,350	37.9	28,370	20.5	138,196	25.8	137,626	25.6	260,804	48.6	536,626	100.0
Rhode Island	3,096	48.8	1,217	19.2	2,037	32.1	6,350	23.6	6,198	23.1	14,323	53.3	26,871	100.0
Vermont	1,551	43.3	1,216	34.0	812	22.7	3,579	21.8	2,952	18.0	9,890	60.2	16,421	100.0
Indian Township (ME)	18	78.3	3	13.0	2	8.7	23	28.4	25	30.9	33	40.7	81	100.0
Pleasant Point (ME)	12	92.3	0	0.0	1	7.7	13	22.4	18	31.0	27	46.6	58	100.0
Seneca Nation (NY)	25	59.5	6	14.3	11	26.2	42	26.1	50	31.1	69	42.9	161	100.0
Mid-Atlantic	102,894	44.6%	54,408	23.6%	73,618	31.9%	230,920	23.7%	246,737	25.3%	496,072	50.9%	973,729	100.0%
Delaware	2,160	48.7	780	17.6	1,494	33.7	4,434	22.3	5,693	28.7	9,730	49.0	19,857	100.0
District of Columbia	1,418	29.6	1,624	33.9	1,745	36.5	4,787	27.8	4,436	25.8	7,982	46.4	17,205	100.0
Maryland	13,644	40.3	10,620	31.3	9,620	28.4	33,884	27.0	36,101	28.7	55,675	44.3	125,660	100.0
New Jersey	14,814	39.9	13,374	36.0	8,947	24.1	37,135	24.7	38,133	25.4	74,846	49.9	150,114	100.0
Pennsylvania	23,327	40.2	10,918	18.8	23,822	41.0	58,067	22.7	66,455	26.0	131,343	51.3	255,865	100.0
Puerto Rico	22,913	56.3	6,279	15.4	11,477	28.2	40,669	20.2	43,615	21.6	117,241	58.2	201,525	100.0
Virginia	17,970	46.2	8,630	22.2	12,307	31.6	38,907	26.0	40,237	26.9	70,356	47.1	149,500	100.0
Virgin Islands	277	24.9	691	62.1	145	13.0	1,113	22.1	507	10.1	3,407	67.8	5,027	100.0
West Virginia	6,371	53.4	1,492	12.5	4,061	34.1	11,924	24.3	11,560	23.6	25,492	52.0	48,976	100.0

Exhibit A2.1 (continued)

Number and Percent of WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

Region/State	Pregnant Woman		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Participants	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Southeast	207,295	46.9%	101,479	22.9%	133,440	30.2%	442,214	26.6%	467,867	28.1%	754,886	45.3%	1,664,967	100.0%
Alabama	17,517	49.8	4,669	13.3	12,983	36.9	35,169	25.5	38,369	27.9	64,207	46.6	137,745	100.0
Florida	55,109	46.6	35,860	30.3	27,259	23.1	118,228	26.5	126,794	28.4	200,862	45.0	445,884	100.0
Georgia	40,096	45.4	21,155	24.0	27,024	30.6	88,275	29.2	84,659	28.0	128,950	42.7	301,884	100.0
Kentucky	17,814	55.8	3,843	12.0	10,271	32.2	31,928	23.3	34,217	24.9	71,093	51.8	137,238	100.0
Mississippi	12,749	49.9	4,012	15.7	8,782	34.4	25,543	24.7	34,342	33.2	43,452	42.0	103,337	100.0
North Carolina	27,524	42.8	19,031	29.6	17,804	27.7	64,359	25.5	67,715	26.8	120,745	47.8	252,819	100.0
South Carolina	13,847	45.2	5,265	17.2	11,544	37.7	30,656	28.4	30,702	28.5	46,415	43.1	107,773	100.0
Tennessee	22,409	47.0	7,560	15.9	17,708	37.1	47,677	27.0	50,679	28.7	78,305	44.3	176,661	100.0
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	77	45.0	65	38.0	29	17.0	171	25.7	140	21.1	354	53.2	665	100.0
Mississippi Choctaw	153	73.6	19	9.1	36	17.3	208	21.6	250	26.0	503	52.3	961	100.0
Midwest	139,219	46.3%	68,080	22.7%	93,147	31.0%	300,448	24.3%	333,251	27.0%	601,479	48.7%	1,235,179	100.0%
Illinois	36,715	50.9	17,036	23.6	18,427	25.5	72,178	25.1	82,881	28.9	132,177	46.0	287,236	100.0
Indiana	16,249	41.1	7,935	20.1	15,318	38.8	39,502	26.0	42,092	27.7	70,279	46.3	151,873	100.0
Michigan	27,164	46.9	11,078	19.1	19,698	34.0	57,940	22.7	60,581	23.7	136,790	53.6	255,311	100.0
Minnesota	14,882	44.1	11,176	33.1	7,659	22.7	33,717	23.9	31,439	22.3	75,822	53.8	140,978	100.0
Ohio	30,701	46.1	12,770	19.2	23,145	34.7	66,618	24.2	84,614	30.7	124,168	45.1	275,401	100.0
Wisconsin	13,508	44.3	8,085	26.5	8,900	29.2	30,493	24.5	31,644	25.4	62,243	50.0	124,380	100.0

Exhibit A2.1 (continued)

Number and Percent of WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

	Pregnant Woman		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Participants	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	Percent of Total Women						Percent of Total Participants							
Southwest	153,318	44.0%	82,786	23.8%	112,098	32.2%	348,202	25.3%	367,597	26.7%	660,375	48.0%	1,376,174	100.0%
Arkansas	12,470	48.7	3,430	13.4	9,682	37.8	25,582	29.0	25,428	28.8	37,233	42.2	88,243	100.0
Louisiana	14,698	47.0	2,828	9.0	13,771	44.0	31,297	26.5	35,131	29.7	51,783	43.8	118,211	100.0
New Mexico	8,427	51.8	4,135	25.4	3,702	22.8	16,264	24.7	15,923	24.2	33,659	51.1	65,846	100.0
Oklahoma	13,238	51.1	4,855	18.7	7,829	30.2	25,922	26.2	24,979	25.3	48,001	48.5	98,902	100.0
Texas	101,336	41.8	66,438	27.4	74,484	30.7	242,258	24.9	258,155	26.5	473,365	48.6	973,778	100.0
ACL (NM)	48	38.4	45	36.0	32	25.6	125	21.3	142	24.2	320	54.5	587	100.0
Cherokee Nation (OK)	1,118	55.0	204	10.0	709	34.9	2,031	22.9	2,371	26.7	4,479	50.4	8,881	100.0
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	371	41.1	125	13.9	406	45.0	902	24.5	970	26.3	1,815	49.2	3,687	100.0
Choctaw Nation (OK)	267	42.8	82	13.1	275	44.1	624	21.4	797	27.3	1,501	51.4	2,922	100.0
Citizen-Potawatomi (OK)	176	38.8	84	18.5	194	42.7	454	18.7	754	31.1	1,215	50.1	2,423	100.0
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	47	52.8	23	25.8	19	21.3	89	23.2	85	22.1	210	54.7	384	100.0
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	44	44.9	35	35.7	19	19.4	98	25.1	89	22.8	204	52.2	391	100.0
ITC-Oklahoma	73	40.1	35	19.2	74	40.7	182	20.8	211	24.1	483	55.1	876	100.0
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	205	41.8	81	16.5	205	41.8	491	20.3	551	22.8	1,374	56.9	2,416	100.0
Osage Nation (OK)	225	47.3	54	11.3	197	41.4	476	21.4	581	26.1	1,167	52.5	2,224	100.0
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	75	42.4	19	10.7	83	46.9	177	21.4	183	22.1	467	56.5	827	100.0
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	74	39.4	54	28.7	60	31.9	188	21.6	190	21.9	491	56.5	869	100.0
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	15	38.5	16	41.0	8	20.5	39	15.2	64	24.9	154	59.9	257	100.0
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	74	40.2	68	37.0	42	22.8	184	21.1	165	18.9	525	60.1	874	100.0
Santo Domingo (NM)	10	29.4	21	61.8	3	8.8	34	17.9	35	18.4	121	63.7	190	100.0
WCD (OK)	327	41.7	154	19.6	304	38.7	785	23.2	793	23.4	1,808	53.4	3,386	100.0

Exhibit A2.1 (continued)

Number and Percent of WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

	Pregnant Woman		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Participants	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	Percent of Total Women						Percent of Total Participants							
Mountain Plains	62,363	43.0%	34,559	23.8%	48,075	33.2%	144,999	25.1%	145,988	25.3%	286,654	49.6%	577,641	100.0%
Colorado	9,818	43.8	6,811	30.4	5,784	25.8	22,413	25.3	22,357	25.3	43,714	49.4	88,484	100.0
Iowa	6,946	42.0	3,269	19.8	6,337	38.3	16,554	24.0	17,232	25.0	35,237	51.1	69,023	100.0
Kansas	7,808	43.5	3,802	21.2	6,326	35.3	17,936	23.2	20,268	26.2	39,177	50.6	77,381	100.0
Missouri	17,809	43.1	6,867	16.6	16,669	40.3	41,345	27.0	39,763	26.0	72,079	47.1	153,187	100.0
Montana	2,194	49.4	1,269	28.6	974	22.0	4,437	22.6	4,722	24.1	10,449	53.3	19,608	100.0
Nebraska	4,406	39.7	2,903	26.2	3,792	34.2	11,101	23.6	11,243	23.9	24,792	52.6	47,136	100.0
North Dakota	1,675	45.8	719	19.7	1,265	34.6	3,659	24.4	3,539	23.6	7,804	52.0	15,002	100.0
South Dakota	2,180	45.9	773	16.3	1,794	37.8	4,747	23.2	4,222	20.7	11,457	56.1	20,426	100.0
Utah	7,503	40.4	7,057	38.0	4,020	21.6	18,580	26.2	18,551	26.2	33,685	47.6	70,816	100.0
Wyoming	1,459	45.6	868	27.1%	871	27.2	3,198	27.5	2,928	25.2	5,516	47.4	11,642	100.0
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	83	51.2	32	19.8	47	29.0	162	21.9	174	23.5	405	54.7	741	100.0
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	17	38.6	12	27.3	15	34.1	44	23.2	64	33.7	82	43.2	190	100.0
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	64	50.8	30	23.8	32	25.4	126	25.1	152	30.3	224	44.6	502	100.0
Omaha Nation (NE)	48	88.9	0	0.0	6	11.1	54	19.1	64	22.6	165	58.3	283	100.0
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	135	50.0	94	34.8	41	15.2	270	20.9	272	21.1	750	58.0	1,292	100.0
Santee Sioux (NE)	10	66.7	1	6.7	4	26.7	15	15.0	36	36.0	49	49.0	100	100.0
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	106	54.9	17	8.8	70	36.3	193	19.4	215	21.6	588	59.0	996	100.0
Three Affiliated (ND)	49	64.5	15	19.7	12	15.8	76	18.4	96	23.2	241	58.4	413	100.0
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	20	50.0	14	35.0	6	15.0	40	22.3	38	21.2	101	56.4	179	100.0
Winnebago (NE)	33	67.3	6	12.2	10	20.4	49	20.4	52	21.7	139	57.9	240	100.0

Exhibit A2.1 (continued)

Number and Percent of WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

	Pregnant Woman		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Participants	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	Percent of Total Women						Percent of Total Participants							
Western	234,402	43.6%	174,190	32.4%	128,648	23.9%	537,240	25.1%	507,780	23.7%	1,094,792	51.2%	2,139,812	100.0%
Alaska	2,943	41.0	2,832	39.5	1,397	19.5	7,172	25.5	6,398	22.8	14,542	51.7	28,112	100.0
American Samoa	477	36.7	752	57.8	71	5.5	1,300	18.1	1,317	18.3	4,577	63.6	7,194	100.0
Arizona	18,586	40.3	15,620	33.8	11,958	25.9	46,164	25.2	52,815	28.8	84,323	46.0	183,302	100.0
California	157,673	42.5	121,519	32.7	92,136	24.8	371,328	25.2	338,579	23.0	762,436	51.8	1,472,343	100.0
Hawaii	3,689	39.7	3,340	35.9	2,266	24.4	9,295	24.4	9,443	24.8	19,326	50.8	38,064	100.0
Idaho	4,617	44.5	2,959	28.5	2,793	26.9	10,369	24.9	12,022	28.8	19,301	46.3	41,692	100.0
Nevada	5,792	37.7	4,804	31.2	4,784	31.1	15,380	28.2	16,217	29.8	22,884	42.0	54,481	100.0
Oregon	12,559	47.0	9,600	35.9	4,574	17.1	26,733	25.4	22,037	20.9	56,487	53.7	105,257	100.0
Washington	25,521	58.9	10,860	25.0	6,985	16.1	43,366	23.8	42,422	23.3	96,659	53.0	182,447	100.0
ITC-Arizona	1,121	40.5	763	27.6	882	31.9	2,766	23.4	3,096	26.2	5,965	50.4	11,827	100.0
ITC-Nevada	198	43.7	121	26.7	134	29.6	453	25.2	489	27.2	859	47.7	1,801	100.0
Navajo Nation (AZ)	1,226	42.1	1,020	35.0	668	22.9	2,914	21.9	2,945	22.2	7,433	55.9	13,292	100.0

Note

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

Exhibit A2.6a

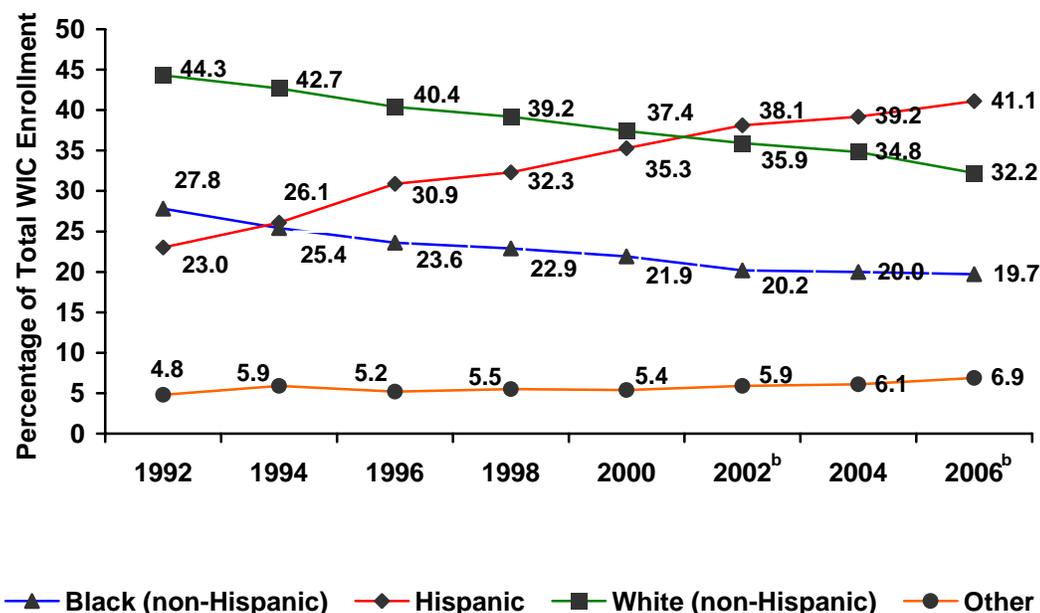
Distribution of Race for WIC Participants Reporting Two or More Races

Race	Number	Percent of Two or More Races Population
Two races	238,167	92.9%
White; Black or African American	91,273	35.6
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	89,066	34.8
White; Asian	19,167	7.5
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	9,108	3.6
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	12,033	4.7
Black or African American; Asian	4,297	1.7
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2,446	1.0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3,083	1.2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1,325	0.5
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6,367	2.5
Three races	15,482	6.0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	4,630	1.8
White; Black or African American; Asian	984	0.4
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	504	0.2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1,001	0.4
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	461	0.2
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6,156	2.4
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	313	0.1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	268	0.1
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	403	0.2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	762	0.3
Four races	1,417	0.6
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	219	0.1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	172	0.1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	302	0.1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	160	0.1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	564	0.2
Five races	1,180	0.5
White, Black, American Indian, Asian, Native Hawaiian	1,180	0.5
Two or more races	256,246	100.0

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

Exhibit A2.6b

Distribution of Racial and Ethnic Characteristics of WIC Participants, 1992 – 2006^a



Notes:

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

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

Exhibit A2.6c

**Distribution of Racial and Ethnic Characteristics of WIC Women, Infants, and Children
2002, 2004, 2006^a**

Racial or Ethnic Characteristic	Women			Infants			Children			Total WIC		
	2002 ^b	2004	2006 ^b									
American Indian or Alaskan Native	1.3%	1.4%	1.5%	1.3%	1.4%	1.6%	1.6%	1.7%	1.7%	1.4%	1.6%	1.6%
Asian or Pacific Islander	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4
Black (non-Hispanic)	19.2	19.0	19.0	22.4	22.1	22.3	19.6	19.4	18.8	20.2	20.0	19.7
Hispanic	37.5	38.2	39.6	35.6	36.0	37.8	39.6	41.3	43.7	38.1	39.2	41.1
White (non-Hispanic)	37.6	37.0	34.8	36.0	35.6	32.7	34.9	33.3	30.6	35.9	34.8	32.2
Race or ethnicity not reported	0.9	1.0	1.8	1.2	1.3	2.3	0.9	1.0	1.8	1.0	1.0	1.9
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
US WIC	1,934,203	2,103,978	2,205,595	2,062,682	2,203,882	2,272,626	4,020,032	4,278,623	4,293,997	8,016,918	8,586,484	8,772,218

Notes

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

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

Exhibit A2.7**Distribution of Race and Ethnicity of WIC Participants**

Race	Hispanic	Not Hispanic	Ethnicity Not Reported	Total
White only	2,024,188	2,780,474	44,894	4,849,556
Black/African American only	72,109	1,590,266	53,059	1,715,434
Asian only	35,841	218,809	979	255,629
American Indian/Alaska Native only	1,230,183	104,909	9,329	1,344,421
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander only	28,344	40,255	0	68,598
Two or more races	111,791	144,456	0	256,246
Race not reported	111,741	23,018	147,575	282,334
Total US WIC	3,614,196	4,902,187	255,836	8,772,218

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

Exhibit A2.8

Distribution of Race and Ethnicity of WIC Participants by Participant Category

	Pregnant Women	Breast-feeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC Participants
Race							
American Indian/Alaska Native only	152,077	103,567	75,221	330,864	292,547	721,010	1,344,421
Asian only	27,396	20,348	18,913	66,657	64,213	124,759	255,629
Black/African American only	185,485	89,630	149,662	424,777	494,107	796,550	1,715,434
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander only	6,587	6,637	3,901	17,126	16,734	34,738	68,598
White only	569,021	326,059	363,406	1,258,486	1,241,991	2,349,079	4,849,556
Two or more races	17,265	12,487	9,997	39,748	81,145	135,353	256,246
Race not reported	28,602	26,061	13,275	67,938	81,888	132,508	282,334
Total US WIC	986,433	584,789	634,372	2,205,595	2,272,626	4,293,997	8,772,218
Ethnicity							
Hispanic/Latino	382,225	294,647	196,595	873,467	860,588	1,880,141	3,614,196
Not Hispanic/Latino	575,130	272,559	418,587	1,266,276	1,338,221	2,297,690	4,902,187
Ethnicity not reported	29,078	17,584	19,191	65,853	73,817	116,166	255,836
Total US WIC	986,433	584,789	634,372	2,205,595	2,272,626	4,293,997	8,772,218

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.

APPENDIX B

CHAPTER THREE SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE

DISTRIBUTION OF POVERTY, 2000, 2002, 2004, 2006

Exhibit B3.6

**Distribution of Percent of Federal Poverty Level of WIC Participants by Participant Category
2000, 2002, 2004, 2006**

Percent of Federal Poverty Level	Pregnant Women				Breastfeeding Women				Postpartum Women				Total Women			
	2000	2002	2004	2006	2000	2002	2004	2006	2000	2002	2004	2006	2000	2002	2004	2006
Percent by category																
0 – 50	24.3%	25.3%	27.4%	28.9%	22.3	21.9%	24.2%	25.4%	30.5%	31.0%	33.6%	34.7%	25.7%	26.2%	28.5%	29.6%
51 – 100	27.3	26.0	27.5	29.8	32.2	29.9	31.0	34.0	26.1	24.9	25.6	27.3	28.0	26.6	27.8	30.2
101 – 130	14.0	13.7	13.5	13.7	15.5	15.2	14.8	15.4	12.4	11.9	11.4	11.6	13.9	13.5	13.2	13.5
131 – 150	7.7	7.1	6.6	6.7	7.9	7.3	6.7	7.0	6.3	5.8	5.2	5.4	7.3	6.7	6.2	6.4
151 – 185	10.4	9.7	9.0	8.3	8.8	8.6	8.2	8.0	7.2	6.9	6.4	6.3	9.0	8.6	8.0	7.6
186 – 200	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7
Over 200	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.2	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.1
Income reported as zero ^a	1.7	0.8	1.0	1.4	1.1	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.2	0.6	1.1	1.0	1.4	0.6	1.0	1.2
Not reported ^b	13.2	15.7	13.3	9.4	11.2	15.2	12.6	7.5	15.3	17.7	15.4	12.2	13.4	16.2	13.8	9.7

Percent of Federal Poverty Level	Infants				Children				Total WIC			
	2000	2002	2004	2006	2000	2002	2004	2006	2000	2002	2004	2006
Percent by category												
0 – 50	27.5%	27.9%	30.0%	31.0%	26.4%	25.9%	27.8%	28.3%	26.5%	26.5%	28.6%	29.3%
51 – 100	26.8	25.2	26.3	28.2	30.9	28.9	30.2	32.0	29.1	27.4	28.6	30.5
101 – 130	12.6	12.3	12.1	12.4	14.2	14.0	13.5	14.0	13.7	13.4	13.1	13.4
131 – 150	6.3	6.1	5.7	5.8	7.3	7.0	6.5	6.7	7.1	6.7	6.2	6.4
151 – 185	7.2	7.3	6.9	6.7	8.7	8.5	7.9	8.0	8.4	8.2	7.7	7.6
186 – 200	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7
Over 200	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.2
Income reported as zero ^a	1.6	0.7	1.4	1.5	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.8	1.1	0.5	0.9	1.1
Not reported ^b	17.0	19.3	16.2	12.8	10.9	14.1	12.1	8.5	13.1	15.9	13.6	9.9

Notes

^a Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from these income calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC2006 cannot, therefore, distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

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

APPENDIX C

CHAPTER SIX SUPPLEMENTAL TABLES

**BREASTFEEDING INITIATION AND DURATION RATES
FOR WIC INFANTS AGED SEVEN TO ELEVEN MONTHS
IN APRIL 2006 BY STATE**

Exhibit C6.1

Breastfeeding Initiation Rates for WIC Infants Aged Seven to Eleven Months in April 2006 by State

Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range Number	Yes		Ever or Currently Breastfed No		Not Reported	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total for State agencies reporting^a	955,072	569,431	59.6%	369,792	38.7%	15,849	1.7%
Northeast							
Connecticut	6,011	3,369	56.0	2,567	42.7	75	1.2
Maine	2,676	1,556	58.1	1,090	40.7	30	1.1
Massachusetts	12,644	8,776	69.4	3,824	30.2	44	0.3
New Hampshire	2,068	1,237	59.8	806	39.0	25	1.2
New York	57,299	39,773	69.4	17,492	30.5	34	0.1
Vermont	1,343	893	66.5	440	32.8	10	0.7
Indian Township (ME)	11	6	54.5	5	45.5	0	0.0
Pleasant Point (ME)	7	2	28.6	5	71.4	0	0.0
Seneca Nation (NY)	15	7	46.7	7	46.7	1	6.7
Mid-Atlantic							
Delaware	2,382	1,129	47.4	1,251	52.5	1	0.0
Maryland	14,294	7,767	54.3	6,379	44.6	148	1.0
New Jersey	15,957	8,874	55.6	6,527	40.9	556	3.5
Pennsylvania	27,808	11,592	41.7	16,137	58.0	79	0.3
Puerto Rico	18,239	10,021	54.9	8,048	44.1	170	0.9
Virginia	18,241	9,408	51.6	6,762	37.1	2,071	11.4
West Virginia	5,034	2,039	40.5	2,995	59.5	0	0.0
Southeast							
Alabama	15,951	5,398	33.8	10,553	66.2	0	0.0
Florida	54,141	35,340	65.3	18,402	34.0	399	0.7
Georgia	36,520	19,645	53.8	16,875	46.2	0	0.0
Kentucky	14,377	4,646	32.3	9,495	66.0	236	1.6
Mississippi	13,667	4,639	33.9	8,947	65.5	81	0.6
North Carolina	28,079	15,766	56.1	12,313	43.9	0	0.0
South Carolina	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
Tennessee	20,902	8,234	39.4	12,668	60.6	0	0.0
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	59	55	93.2	4	6.8	0	0.0
Mississippi Choctaw	87	27	31.0	57	65.5	3	3.4
Midwest							
Illinois	35,970	21,408	59.5	14,365	39.9	197	0.5
Indiana	18,686	10,665	57.1	7,232	38.7	789	4.2
Michigan	27,507	14,149	51.4	13,341	48.5	17	0.1
Minnesota	14,730	9,042	61.4	4,133	28.1	1,555	10.6
Ohio	33,079	14,601	44.1	18,479	55.9	0	0.0
Wisconsin	13,195	8,147	61.7	5,018	38.0	30	0.2

Exhibit C6.1 (continued)

Breastfeeding Initiation Rates for WIC Infants Aged Seven to Eleven Months in April 2006 by State

Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range Number	Ever or Currently Breastfed					
		Yes		No		Not Reported	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Southwest	11,848	5,222	44.1%	6,207	52.4%	419	3.5%
Arkansas	12,781	3,089	24.2	9,210	72.1	482	3.8
Louisiana	6,960	4,952	71.1	2,007	28.8	1	0.0
New Mexico	9,921	5,938	59.9	3,103	31.3	880	8.9
Oklahoma	112,164	75,852	67.6	36,312	32.4	0	0.0
Texas	70	49	70.0	21	30.0	0	0.0
ACL (NM)	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
Cherokee Nation (OK)	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
Chicksaw Nation (OK)	328	76	23.2	252	76.8	0	0.0
Citizen-Potawatomi (OK)	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	86	27	31.4	58	67.4	1	1.2
ITC-Oklahoma	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	251	106	42.2	145	57.8	0	0.0
Osage Nation (OK)	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
Ote-Missouria (OK)	74	62	83.8	12	16.2	0	0.0
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	25	18	72.0	5	20.0	2	8.0
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	86	69	80.2	16	18.6	1	1.2
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	18	18	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Santo Domingo (NM)	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
WCD (OK)							
Mountain Plains							
Colorado	9,814	7,264	74.0	2,550	26.0	0	0.0
Iowa	7,477	4,296	57.5	3,181	42.5	0	0.0
Kansas	8,474	5,447	64.3	2,791	32.9	236	2.8
Missouri	17,345	8,940	51.5	8,405	48.5	0	0.0
Montana	2,064	1,529	74.1	535	25.9	0	0.0
Nebraska	5,030	3,310	65.8	1,713	34.1	7	0.1
North Dakota	1,490	887	59.5	603	40.5	0	0.0
South Dakota	2,120	1,177	55.5	943	44.5	0	0.0
Utah	7,639	5,984	78.3	1,404	18.4	251	3.3
Wyoming	1,084	786	72.5	298	27.5	0	0.0
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	66	31	47.0	33	50.0	2	3.0
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	31	17	54.8	13	41.9	1	3.2
Northern Arapaho (WY)	58	37	63.8	18	31.0	3	5.2
Omaha Nation (NE)	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	110	68	61.8	36	32.7	6	5.5
Santee Sioux (NE)	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	89	54	60.7	31	34.8	4	4.5
Three Affiliated (ND)	44	29	65.9	12	27.3	3	6.8
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	15	13	86.7	2	13.3	0	0.0
Winnebago (NE)	25	24	96.0	0	0.0	1	4.0

Exhibit C6.1 (continued)

Breastfeeding Initiation Rates for WIC Infants Aged Seven to Eleven Months in April 2006 by State

Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range Number	Yes		Ever or Currently Breastfed No		Not Reported	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Western							
Alaska	2,727	2,283	83.7%	432	15.8%	12	0.4%
American Samoa	635	587	92.4	34	5.4	14	2.2
Arizona	22,525	13,860	61.5	8,548	37.9	117	0.5
California	141,207	99,800	70.7	38,787	27.5	2,620	1.9
Hawaii	4,188	3,080	73.5	822	19.6	286	6.8
Idaho	4,467	3,400	76.1	825	18.5	242	5.4
Nevada	6,322	3,584	56.7	2,736	43.3	2	0.0
Oregon	9,404	7,728	82.2	1,676	17.8	0	0.0
Washington	17,092	13,860	81.1	2,895	16.9	337	2.0
ITC-Arizona	1,335	809	60.6	478	35.8	48	3.6
ITC-Nevada	185	80	43.2	105	56.8	0	0.0
Navajo Nation (AZ)	1,261	894	70.9	276	21.9	91	7.2

Notes

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

^a Includes those State WIC agencies reporting data on breastfeeding initiation for at least 75 percent of all seven- to eleven-month-old infants. Agencies excluded are: Rhode Island, District of Columbia, Virgin Islands, and Eight Northern Pueblos. These national estimates are based on information for 97.7 percent of all WIC infants aged seven to eleven months.

^b State agency reported data on at least 75 percent, but less than 85 percent, of all seven-to-eleven-month-old WIC infants. Available data were used in establishing the PC2006 national breastfeeding initiation rate.

Exhibit C6.3

Breastfeeding Duration for WIC Infants Aged Seven to Eleven Months in April 2006 by State

Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range Number	Infants Breastfed		Breastfed WIC Infants with Reported Breastfeeding Duration		Median Duration in Weeks	Mean Duration Within First Six Months
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Total for State agencies reporting^a	452,552	257,619	56.9%	237,822	92.3%	13.0	14.0
Northeast							
Connecticut	6,011	3,369	56.0	2,949	87.5	16.0	15.0
Massachusetts	12,644	8,776	69.4	8,159	93.0	12.0	13.8
New Hampshire	2,068	1,237	59.8	1,086	87.8	3.0	9.4
Vermont	1,343	893	66.5	829	92.8	22.0	16.1
Indian Township (ME)	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
Pleasant Point (ME)	7	2	28.6	2	100.0	27.5	14.5
Mid-Atlantic							
New Jersey	15,957	8,874	55.6	8,276	93.3	27.0	20.1
Pennsylvania	27,808	11,592	41.7	11,591	100.0	9.0	12.3
West Virginia	5,034	2,039	40.5	2,009	98.5	6.0	11.2
Southeast							
Florida	54,141	35,340	65.3	32,966	93.3	13.0	13.7
Georgia	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
North Carolina	28,079	15,766	56.1	15,752	99.9	12.0	13.7
Tennessee	20,902	8,234	39.4	7,546	91.6	28.0	18.7
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	59	55	93.2	55	100.0	7.0	12.5
Mississippi Choctaw	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
Midwest							
Illinois	35,970	21,408	59.5	21,210	99.1	11.0	13.1
Indiana	18,686	10,665	57.1	10,141	95.1	6.0	11.1
Michigan	27,507	14,149	51.4	14,087	99.6	12.0	13.8
Minnesota	14,730	9,042	61.4	8,249	91.2	16.0	15.4
Ohio	33,079	14,601	44.1	14,168	97.0	12.0	13.5
Wisconsin	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
Southwest							
Louisiana	12,781	3,089	24.2	2,799	90.6	7.0	11.3
New Mexico	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
ACL (NM)	70	49	70.0	49	100.0	25.0	18.1
Chicksaw Nation (OK)	414	215	51.9	214	99.5	6.0	10.9
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	43	30	69.8	30	100.0	26.0+	19.9
ITC-Oklahoma	86	27	31.4	27	100.0	9.0	12.7
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	237	94	39.7	93	98.9	6.0	11.2
Osage Nation (OK)	251	106	42.2	102	96.2	7.0	10.7
Ote-Missouria (OK)	76	31	40.8	31	100.0	6.0	9.2
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	74	62	83.8	55	88.7	17.0	15.5
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	86	69	80.2	68	98.6	26.0	18.5

Exhibit C6.3 (continued)

Breastfeeding Duration for WIC Infants Aged Seven to Eleven Months in April 2006 by State

Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range Number	Infants Breastfed		Breastfed WIC Infants with Reported Breastfeeding Duration		Median Duration in Weeks	Mean Duration Within First Six Months
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Southwest (continued)							
Santo Domingo (NM)	18	18	100.0%	18	100.0%	26.0+	21.9
WCD (OK)	336	155	46.1	155	100.0	25.0	16.3
Mountain Plains							
Montana	2,064	1,529	74.1	1,408	92.1	13.0	14.2
Nebraska	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
Utah	7,639	5,984	78.3	5,353	89.5	20.0	16.1
Wyoming	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	66	31	47.0	27	87.1	14.0	13.4
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
Omaha Nation (NE)	20	9	45.0	8	88.9	1.0	1.2
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	110	68	61.8	60	88.2	17.5	16.6
Santee Sioux (NE)	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	89	54	60.7	53	98.1	3.0	9.0
Winnebago (NE)	25	24	96.0	22	91.7	5.0	8.8
Western							
Arizona	22,525	13,860	61.5	12,622	91.1	13.0	14.2
Hawaii	4,188	3,080	73.5	2,792	90.6	13.0	14.9
Nevada	6,322	3,584	56.7	3,563	99.4	20.0	16.5
Oregon	9,404	7,728	82.2	6,782	87.8	17.0	15.5
Washington	17,092	13,860	81.1	13,072	94.3	18.0	15.3
ITC-Arizona	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
ITC-Nevada	185	80	43.2	80	100.0	26.0+	19.8

Notes

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

^a Includes the 53 State WIC agencies reporting data on breastfeeding initiation for at least 75 percent of all seven- to eleven-month-old infants and duration data for at least 75 percent of breastfed infants. Because infants in these states comprise only 47 percent of all infants aged seven to eleven months, duration estimates do not constitute a national estimate.

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

Exhibit C6.4

Estimated Breastfeeding Duration by State: Number and Percent of WIC Infants Aged Seven to Eleven Months in April 2006 Breastfeeding for Six Months or More

Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range Number	Estimates of Infants Breastfeeding Six or More Months			
		Lower Bound Estimate ^c		Upper Bound Estimate ^c	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total for State agencies reporting^a	452,552	86,581	19.1%	117,057	25.9%
Northeast					
Connecticut	6,011	1,294	21.5	1,820	30.3
Massachusetts	12,644	3,145	24.9	3,916	31.0
New Hampshire	2,068	271	13.1	456	22.1
Vermont	1,343	382	28.4	488	36.3
Indian Township (ME)	b	b	b	b	b
Pleasant Point (ME)	7	1	14.3	1	14.3
Mid-Atlantic					
New Jersey	15,957	5,170	32.4	6,430	40.3
Pennsylvania	27,808	3,390	12.2	3,470	12.5
West Virginia	5,034	573	11.4	645	12.8
Southeast					
Florida	54,141	11,873	21.9	15,118	27.9
Georgia	b	b	b	b	b
North Carolina	28,079	4,678	16.7	6,335	22.6
Tennessee	20,902	4,609	22.1	5,528	26.4
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	59	19	32.2	23	39.0
Mississippi Choctaw	b	b	b	b	b
Midwest					
Illinois	35,970	7,467	20.8	7,967	22.1
Indiana	18,686	2,607	14.0	4,010	21.5
Michigan	27,507	5,259	19.1	5,338	19.4
Minnesota	14,730	3,373	22.9	5,761	39.1
Ohio	33,079	4,606	13.9	5,853	17.7
Wisconsin	b	b	b	b	b
Southwest					
Louisiana	12,781	662	5.2	1,461	11.4
New Mexico	b	b	b	b	b
ACL (NM)	70	25	35.7	25	35.7
Chicksaw Nation (OK)	414	56	13.5	135	32.6
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	43	17	39.5	25	58.1
ITC-Oklahoma	86	8	9.3	9	10.5

Exhibit C6.4 (continued)

Estimated Breastfeeding Duration by State: Number and Percent of WIC Infants Aged Seven to Eleven Months in April 2006 Breastfeeding for Six Months or More

Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range Number	Estimates of Infants Breastfeeding Six or More Months			
		Lower Bound Estimate ^c		Upper Bound Estimate ^c	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Southwest (continued)					
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	237	29	12.2%	79	33.3%
Osage Nation (OK)	251	19	7.6	24	9.6
Ote-Missouria (OK)	76	6	7.9	20	26.3
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	74	19	25.7	26	35.1
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	86	35	40.7	37	43.0
Santo Domingo (NM)	18	13	72.2	13	72.2
WCD (OK)	336	79	23.5	141	42.0
Mountain Plains					
Montana	2,064	534	25.9	687	33.3
Nebraska	b	b	b	b	b
Utah	7,639	2,350	30.8	3,376	44.2
Wyoming	b	b	b	b	b
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	66	5	7.6	11	16.7
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	b	b	b	b	b
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	b	b	b	b	b
Omaha Nation (NE)	20	0	0.0	6	30.0
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	110	22	20.0	37	33.6
Santee Sioux (NE)	b	b	b	b	b
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	89	11	12.4	16	18.0
Winnebago (NE)	25	3	12.0	6	24.0
Western					
Arizona	22,525	4,180	18.6	5,710	25.3
Hawaii	4,188	1,057	25.2	1,645	39.3
Nevada	6,322	1,733	27.4	1,773	28.0
Oregon	9,404	2,726	29.0	3,978	42.3
Washington	17,092	5,882	34.4	7,097	41.5
ITC-Arizona	b	b	b	b	b
ITC-Nevada	185	53	28.6	54	29.2

Notes

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

^a Includes the 53 State WIC agencies reporting data on breastfeeding initiation for at least 75 percent of all seven- to eleven-month-old infants and duration data for at least 75 percent of breastfed infants. Because infants in these states comprise only 47 percent of all infants aged seven to eleven months, duration estimates do not constitute a national estimate.

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

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

APPENDIX D

CHAPTER SEVEN SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE

DISTRIBUTION OF MIGRANT WIC PARTICIPANTS BY STATE

Exhibit D7.1

Distribution of Migrant WIC Participants by State

Region or State	Number of Migrants	Migrants as a Percent of Total State/Region WIC Participants^a	Percent of US WIC Migrants
US WIC	44,077		100%
Northeast	5035	0.6%	11.4%
Connecticut	15	0.0	0.0
Maine	132	0.5	0.3
Massachusetts	67	0.1	0.2
New Hampshire	6	0.0	0.0
New York	4636	0.9	10.5
Rhode Island	150	0.6	0.3
Vermont	29	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	1605	0.2%	3.6%
Delaware	149	0.8	0.3
District of Columbia	28	0.2	0.1
Maryland	290	0.2	0.7
New Jersey	365	0.2	0.8
Pennsylvania	473	0.2	1.1
Puerto Rico	79	0.0	0.2
Virginia	180	0.1	0.4
Virgin Islands	0	0.0	0.0
West Virginia	41	0.1	0.1

Exhibit D7.1 (continued)

Distribution of Migrant WIC Participants by State

Region or State	Number of Migrants	Migrants as a Percent of Total State/Region WIC Participants^a	Percent of US WIC Migrants
<i>Southeast</i>	13,081	0.8%	29.7%
Alabama	86	0.1	0.2
Florida	7,583	1.7	17.2
Georgia	207	0.1	0.5
Kentucky	1,163	0.8	2.6
Mississippi	0	0.0	0.0
North Carolina	2,877	1.1	6.5
South Carolina	150	0.1	0.3
Tennessee	1,011	0.6	2.3
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	4	0.6	0.0
Mississippi Choctaw	0	0.0	0.0
<i>Midwest</i>	4,864	0.4%	11.0%
Illinois	147	0.1	0.3
Indiana	108	0.1	0.2
Michigan	3,435	1.3	7.8
Minnesota	465	0.3	1.1
Ohio	595	0.2	1.4
Wisconsin	114	0.1	0.3

Exhibit D7.1 (continued)

Distribution of Migrant WIC Participants by State

Region or State	Number of Migrants	Migrants as a Percent of Total State/Region WIC Participants^a	Percent of US WIC Migrants
Southwest	6,107	0.4%	13.9%
Arkansas	1,188	1.3	2.7
Louisiana	71	0.1	0.2
New Mexico	36	0.1	0.1
Oklahoma	2	0.0	0.0
Texas	4,808	0.5	10.9
ACL (NM)	0	0.0	0.0
Cherokee Nation (OK)	0	0.0	0.0
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	0	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 Zuñi (NM)	0	0.0	0.0
Santo Domingo (NM)	0	0.0	0.0
WCD (OK)	2	0.1	0.0

Exhibit D7.1 (continued)

Distribution of Migrant WIC Participants by State

Region or State	Number of Migrants	Migrants as a Percent of Total State/Region WIC Participants^a	Percent of US WIC Migrants
<i>Mountain Plains</i>	658	0.1%	1.5%
Colorado	163	0.2	0.4
Iowa	122	0.2	0.3
Kansas	12	0.0	0.0
Missouri	42	0.0	0.1
Montana	11	0.1	0.0
Nebraska	57	0.1	0.1
North Dakota	96	0.6	0.2
South Dakota	6	0.0	0.0
Utah	141	0.2	0.3
Wyoming	7	0.1	0.0
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	0	0.0	0.0
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	0	0.0	0.0
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	0	0.0	0.0
Omaha Nation (NE)	0	0.0	0.0
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	0	0.0	0.0
Santee Sioux Nation (NE)	0	0.0	0.0
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	1	0.1	0.0
Three Affiliated (ND)	0	0.0	0.0
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	0	0.0	0.0
Winnebago (NE)	0	0.0	0.0

Exhibit D7.1 (continued)

Distribution of Migrant WIC Participants by State

Region or State	Number of Migrants	Migrants as a Percent of Total State/Region WIC Participants^a	Percent of US WIC Migrants
Western	12,724	0.6%	28.9%
Alaska	6	0.0	0.0
American Samoa	0	0.0	0.0
Arizona	2,087	1.1	4.7
California	9,446	0.6	21.4
Hawaii	3	0.0	0.0
Idaho	219	0.5	0.5
Nevada	30	0.1	0.1
Oregon	693	0.7	1.6
Washington	222	0.1	0.5
ITC-Arizona	14	0.1	0.0
ITC-Nevada	4	0.2	0.0
Navajo Nation (AZ)	0	0.0	0.0

Notes

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

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

APPENDIX E

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA SET

STATE-BY-STATE TABLES

Exhibit E1

States Reporting Supplemental Data Set Items

Northeast

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

Mid-Atlantic

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

Southeast

Alabama
Florida
North Carolina
Tennessee
Eastern Band—Cherokee (NC)
Mississippi Choctaw

Midwest

Illinois
Indiana
Michigan
Minnesota
Ohio
Wisconsin

Southwest

Arkansas
New Mexico
Oklahoma
ACL (NM)

Southwest (continued)

Chickasaw Nation (OK)
Choctaw Nation (OK)
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)
Osage Nation (OK)
Otoe-Missouria (OK)
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)
Santo Domingo (NM)
WCD (OK)

Mountain Plains

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

Western

American Samoa
Arizona
Idaho
Oregon
ITC-Arizona

Exhibit E2

Distribution of Birthweights for Infant and Child WIC Participants by State

Region and State	Very Low Birthweight		Low Birthweight		Normal Birthweight		High Birthweight		Birthweight Not Reported		Total WIC	
	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants Number	Children Number
Percent by State												
Northeast												
Connecticut	1.0	1.3	7.5	8.1	82.3	78.2	7.2	6.7	2.1	5.7	14,920	25,287
Massachusetts	0.9	1.0	7.6	7.1	82.6	76.4	7.4	7.7	1.4	7.7	30,524	66,522
New Hampshire	0.8	0.8	5.9	5.9	72.6	67.9	8.7	8.4	12.0	17.1	4,748	8,867
Rhode Island	0.6	1.3	3.8	7.7	43.2	73.3	4.0	7.7	48.5	10.1	6,198	14,323
Vermont	1.0	0.8	6.4	6.7	81.4	75.6	10.0	9.9	1.3	7.0	2,952	9,890
Indian Township (ME)	4.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	16.0	6.1	12.0	0.0	68.0	90.9	25	33
Seneca Nation (NY)	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.9	64.0	23.2	8.0	4.3	26.0	69.6	50	69
Mid-Atlantic												
District of Columbia	1.4	1.7	10.2	9.6	79.1	79.8	4.7	5.9	4.6	2.9	4,436	7,982
Maryland	1.3	1.3	8.8	8.9	77.6	77.8	5.9	6.2	6.4	5.7	36,101	55,675
New Jersey	1.0	1.1	7.7	7.5	82.2	81.1	6.3	6.9	2.7	3.3	38,133	74,846
Pennsylvania	1.2	1.1	9.2	7.3	82.7	64.3	6.3	5.6	0.7	21.7	66,455	131,343
Virginia	1.9	1.8	12.4	10.5	72.6	59.7	4.8	4.4	8.3	23.7	40,237	70,356
Virgin Islands	0.8	1.3	6.3	9.4	88.6	83.3	3.9	5.4	0.4	0.7	507	3,407
West Virginia	0.9	1.0	9.5	8.7	82.0	80.0	5.8	6.6	1.8	3.7	11,560	25,492
Southeast												
Florida	1.0	1.1	8.3	7.6	83.7	77.2	6.0	6.1	0.9	8.0	126,794	200,862
North Carolina	1.2	1.2	8.6	7.4	81.8	69.3	6.4	6.1	1.9	16.1	67,715	120,745
Tennessee	1.2	0.9	9.2	7.1	83.4	63.8	5.7	4.8	0.4	23.4	50,679	78,305
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	0.0	0.6	2.9	4.5	80.7	80.2	14.3	13.8	2.1	0.8	140	354
Mississippi Choctaw	0.0	0.0	2.8	1.2	69.2	24.9	14.4	4.4	13.6	69.6	250	503
Midwest												
Illinois	0.9	1.0	8.2	7.7	83.6	78.5	6.2	6.9	1.0	5.9	82,881	132,177
Indiana	0.9	1.0	8.1	8.1	81.9	81.7	6.5	7.4	2.8	1.8	42,092	70,279
Minnesota	0.8	0.8	6.5	5.8	82.0	71.9	8.8	9.0	1.9	12.5	31,439	75,822
Wisconsin	0.9	0.2	6.0	1.6	69.2	18.8	7.4	4.6	16.6	74.9	31,644	62,243
Southwest												
Arkansas	1.1	1.2	8.4	8.6	83.1	81.3	5.6	6.8	1.9	2.1	25,428	37,233
Oklahoma	0.9	0.9	7.3	7.7	81.9	82.0	6.2	7.1	3.7	2.2	24,979	48,001
ACL (NM)	0.0	1.3	7.7	7.8	88.0	83.8	4.2	7.2	0.0	0.0	142	320
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	0.6	0.8	7.4	6.3	83.9	80.1	6.7	9.4	1.3	3.4	970	1,815
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	2.4	1.0	11.8	11.0	81.2	83.8	4.7	4.3	0.0	0.0	85	210
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	0.0	1.0	5.6	5.9	91.0	87.7	3.4	4.9	0.0	0.5	89	204

Exhibit E2 (continued)

Distribution of Birthweights for Infant and Child WIC Participants by State

Region and State	Very Low Birthweight		Low Birthweight		Normal Birthweight		High Birthweight		Birthweight Not Reported		Total WIC	
	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants Number	Children Number
Percent by State												
Southwest (continued)												
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	0.7	0.9	4.5	7.3	86.2	82.2	8.0	9.3	0.5	0.4	551	1,374
Osage Nation (OK)	0.5	1.3	6.5	5.8	85.9	85.3	6.7	7.3	0.3	0.3	581	1,167
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	1.1	0.9	3.3	6.9	87.4	81.2	7.7	10.3	0.5	0.9	183	467
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	0.0	0.0	6.3	4.5	87.5	91.6	6.3	3.9	0.0	0.0	64	154
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	0.6	0.2	6.7	11.8	86.7	83.0	5.5	4.0	0.6	1.0	165	525
Santo Domingo (NM)	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.8	82.9	81.0	17.1	5.0	0.0	8.3	35	121
WCD (OK)	0.4	0.6	7.3	6.6	83.9	82.9	8.3	9.6	0.1	0.3	793	1,808
Mountain Plains												
Colorado	0.9	0.8	8.9	7.7	85.2	71.4	4.6	4.3	0.3	15.8	22,357	43,714
Kansas	0.8	0.8	6.7	5.9	79.4	66.4	6.2	6.0	6.9	20.9	20,268	39,177
Missouri	1.0	1.1	8.3	8.0	83.7	82.2	6.5	7.4	0.6	1.3	39,763	72,079
Nebraska	0.8	0.9	6.9	7.2	84.3	83.4	7.4	7.8	0.6	0.7	11,243	24,792
Utah	0.9	0.8	7.7	6.8	81.5	79.4	5.6	6.4	4.3	6.7	18,551	33,685
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	0.6	0.0	7.5	3.5	75.3	23.0	10.9	2.0	5.7	71.6	174	405
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	0.0	0.0	9.4	1.2	54.7	20.7	9.4	1.2	26.6	76.8	64	82
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	0.7	0.4	8.6	0.4	69.7	23.7	5.9	0.9	15.1	74.6	152	224
Omaha Nation (NE)	0.0	0.0	3.1	0.6	67.2	23.6	7.8	3.6	21.9	72.1	64	165
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	0.4	0.5	6.6	2.1	73.5	24.3	8.5	1.5	11.0	71.6	272	750
Santee Sioux (NE)	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	66.7	24.5	8.3	2.0	22.2	73.5	36	49
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	0.0	0.0	4.2	0.7	60.0	16.7	10.2	2.0	25.6	80.6	215	588
Three Affiliated (ND)	0.0	0.4	5.2	2.9	76.0	20.7	10.4	5.0	8.3	71.0	96	241
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	0.0	0.0	5.3	1.0	31.6	6.9	5.3	1.0	57.9	91.1	38	101
Winnebago (NE)	0.0	0.0	5.8	1.4	65.4	23.0	23.1	1.4	5.8	74.1	52	139
Western												
American Samoa	0.4	0.3	3.8	3.1	76.6	70.7	18.0	25.2	1.2	0.6	1,317	4,577
Arizona	0.7	0.7	6.2	5.8	75.2	67.3	6.1	6.1	11.8	20.1	52,815	84,323
Idaho	0.6	0.7	6.2	5.6	84.9	74.0	7.0	6.9	1.2	12.8	12,022	19,301
ITC-Arizona	0.8	0.8	5.7	6.7	73.4	79.5	8.5	8.3	11.7	4.8	3,096	5,965

Notes

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

Very low birthweight	0-1,500 grams	Normal birthweight	2,501-4,000 grams
Low birthweight	1,501-2,500 grams	High birthweight	4,001-6,000 grams

Data on infants are generally sufficient to allow interpretation for individual States. However, in some cases, substantial amounts of data are missing for children. Interpretations should take missing data into account.

Exhibit E3

Distribution of Birthweights for Infant and Child Migrant WIC Participants by State

Region and State	Very Low Birthweight		Low Birthweight		Normal Birthweight		High Birthweight		Birthweight Not Reported		Total WIC	
	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants Number	Children Number
Percent by State												
Northeast												
Connecticut	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	83.3	60.0	16.7	40.0	0.0	0.0	6	5
Massachusetts	0.0	0.0	10.7	14.3	82.1	57.1	3.6	9.5	3.6	19.0	28	21
New Hampshire	0.0	0.0	66.7	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3	1
Rhode Island	0.0	1.4	1.8	5.6	14.3	80.6	0.0	2.8	83.9	9.7	56	72
Vermont	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	66.7	66.7	16.7	0.0	16.7	26.7	6	15
Mid-Atlantic												
District of Columbia	0.0	0.0	14.3	0.0	71.4	91.7	14.3	8.3	0.0	0.0	7	12
Maryland	0.0	0.0	7.5	8.7	73.8	70.2	8.8	5.8	10.0	15.4	80	104
New Jersey	0.0	0.0	9.6	5.7	84.6	89.4	5.8	4.5	0.0	0.4	52	264
Pennsylvania	1.3	1.0	9.1	8.1	79.2	64.0	10.4	3.0	0.0	23.9	77	297
Virginia	0.0	0.0	14.3	2.6	65.7	51.3	2.9	2.6	17.1	43.4	35	76
West Virginia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	65.2	0.0	4.3	0.0	30.4	7	23
Southeast												
Florida	0.9	0.6	6.2	4.8	84.9	76.4	5.8	6.1	2.2	12.1	1,036	3,281
North Carolina	0.7	0.4	8.2	4.5	81.2	67.9	6.8	5.9	3.1	21.3	426	1,347
Tennessee	1.2	0.6	7.7	4.8	82.1	49.5	8.3	7.6	0.6	37.5	168	315
Eastern Band Cherokee (NC)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	2
Midwest												
Illinois	0.0	0.0	7.7	6.3	84.6	76.2	3.8	7.9	3.8	9.5	26	63
Indiana	0.0	2.6	13.2	5.3	84.2	78.9	0.0	5.3	2.6	7.9	38	38
Minnesota	0.0	1.5	8.2	4.9	71.4	68.8	11.2	8.6	9.2	16.2	98	266
Wisconsin	0.0	0.0	6.5	1.6	45.2	4.8	3.2	1.6	45.2	91.9	31	62
Southwest												
Arkansas	1.1	2.2	7.5	5.4	81.5	76.6	6.0	7.9	3.9	7.9	281	368
Oklahoma	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	1
WCD (OK)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	1

Exhibit E3 (continued)

Distribution of Birthweights for Infant and Child Migrant WIC Participants by State

Region and State	Very Low Birthweight		Low Birthweight		Normal Birthweight		High Birthweight		Birthweight Not Reported		Total WIC	
	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants Number	Children Number
Percent by State												
Mountain Plains												
Colorado	1.8	0.0	12.7	5.6	80.0	63.0	3.6	5.6	1.8	25.9	55	54
Kansas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	57.1	66.7	14.3	0.0	28.6	3	7
Missouri	0.0	0.0	7.1	12.5	78.6	68.8	7.1	12.5	7.1	6.3	14	16
Nebraska	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	100.0	89.7	0.0	7.7	0.0	0.0	5	39
Utah	2.7	1.7	8.1	6.8	73.0	74.6	5.4	5.1	10.8	11.9	37	59
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	1
Western												
Arizona	1.4	0.3	8.4	6.3	67.6	67.6	6.7	6.2	15.8	19.5	652	995
Idaho	1.7	0.0	5.0	1.0	86.7	82.9	5.0	3.8	1.7	12.4	60	105
ITC-Arizona	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	100.0	66.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	1	6

Notes

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

- Very low birthweight 0-1,500 grams
- Low birthweight 1,501-2,500 grams
- Normal birthweight 2,501-4,000 grams
- High birthweight 4,001-6,000 grams

Data on infants are generally sufficient to allow interpretation for individual States. However, in some cases, substantial amounts of data are missing for children. Interpretations should take missing data into account.

Exhibit E4

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Infants by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian/Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black/African American Only	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Northeast									
Connecticut									
Infants in category	Number	631	271	3,852	237	9,616	267	46	14,920
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.3	99.3	97.7	97.0	98.3	98.9	26.1	97.9
Mean	Grams	3260.1	3202.5	3187.1	3240.4	3261.3	3286.7	3420.9	3241.3
Massachusetts									
Infants in category	Number	24	1,720	5,690	0	14,188	0	8,902	30,524
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	99.0	97.9	N/A	98.9	N/A	98.4	98.6
Mean	Grams	3185.8	3175.3	3192.9	N/A	3292.0	N/A	3254.2	3255.9
New Hampshire									
Infants in category	Number	36	79	184	a	4,375	58	16	4,748
Percent reporting birth weight	%	72.2	77.2	68.5	a	89.2	84.5	81.3	88.0
Mean	Grams	3122.9	3218.4	3234.4	a	3315.4	3269.5	3159.9	3309.3
Rhode Island									
Infants in category	Number	34	152	918	20	4,567	247	260	6,198
Percent reporting birth weight	%	67.6	61.2	58.2	100.0	50.8	81.4	1.5	51.5
Mean	Grams	3197.4	3141.1	3259.9	3172.4	3273.1	3261.0	3083.1	3264.9
Vermont									
Infants in category	Number	a	21	61	11	2,720	54	85	2,952
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	100.0	95.1	100.0	98.8	98.1	98.8	98.7
Mean	Grams	a	3345.3	3264.6	3499.9	3338.2	3430.9	3332.2	3339.1
Indian Township (ME)									
Infants in category	Number	24	0	0	0	a	0	a	25
Percent reporting birth weight	%	33.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	N/A	a	32.0
Mean	Grams	3472.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	N/A	a	3472.9
Seneca Nation (NY)									
Infants in category	Number	44	0	0	0	a	a	6	50
Percent reporting birth weight	%	72.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	80.0	74.0
Mean	Grams	3394.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	3402.0	3395.9
Mid-Atlantic									
District of Columbia									
Infants in category	Number	23	105	3,243	8	1,029	15	13	4,436
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	92.4	96.2	87.5	94.1	100.0	0.0	95.4
Mean	Grams	3321.9	3273.1	3100.4	3381.8	3267.5	3275.4	N/A	3144.9
Maryland									
Infants in category	Number	1,475	868	17,827	418	13,804	1,687	22	36,101
Percent reporting birth weight	%	90.2	90.8	94.6	95.5	92.7	94.2	27.3	93.6
Mean	Grams	3258.8	3186.0	3118.0	3262.8	3267.8	3227.4	3151.6	3188.8
New Jersey									
Infants in category	Number	1,611	1,103	11,887	1,079	21,624	737	92	38,133
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.8	97.5	96.8	97.0	97.6	97.8	54.3	97.3
Mean	Grams	3244.8	3197.7	3134.4	3268.7	3279.5	3231.7	3114.0	3229.2

Exhibit E4 (continued)

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Infants by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian/Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black/African American Only	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Pennsylvania									
Infants in category	Number	938	1,596	18,565	1,842	41,923	1,591	0	66,455
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.1	99.7	98.9	99.3	99.5	99.6	N/A	99.3
Mean	Grams	3212.6	3207.6	3102.9	3165.3	3239.7	3220.3	N/A	3197.9
Virginia									
Infants in category	Number	548	916	15,115	152	21,993	1,069	444	40,237
Percent reporting birth weight	%	93.6	91.7	92.8	85.5	92.4	95.8	5.9	91.7
Mean	Grams	3311.6	3207.8	3085.3	3329.2	3253.6	3239.5	3262.4	3189.3
Virgin Islands									
Infants in category	Number	9	a	445	a	38	9	6	507
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	a	99.6	a	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.6
Mean	Grams	3058.7	a	3174.9	a	3274.4	3345.3	3198.9	3183.6
West Virginia									
Infants in category	Number	37	26	452	a	10,321	719	5	11,560
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.3	100.0	98.0	a	98.2	97.2	100.0	98.2
Mean	Grams	3304.4	3248.3	3100.5	a	3194.8	3207.3	2625.2	3192.1
Southeast									
Florida									
Infants in category	Number	2,234	1,273	39,914	222	78,607	4,544	0	126,794
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.0	99.1	99.1	97.3	99.0	99.1	N/A	99.1
Mean	Grams	3273.9	3189.3	3101.9	3222.5	3263.0	3226.8	N/A	3210.3
North Carolina									
Infants in category	Number	1,054	1,036	23,154	65	37,954	957	3,495	67,715
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.1	97.5	97.8	100.0	98.2	99.0	97.5	98.1
Mean	Grams	3185.3	3199.4	3099.3	3259.8	3269.0	3232.5	3317.7	3210.7
Tennessee									
Infants in category	Number	0	191	15,393	9	34,887	199	0	50,679
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	100.0	99.4	100.0	99.6	99.5	N/A	99.6
Mean	Grams	N/A	3272.9	3071.3	3509.1	3223.6	3201.5	N/A	3177.6
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)									
Infants in category	Number	133	0	0	0	7	0	0	140
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	100.0	N/A	N/A	97.9
Mean	Grams	3420.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	3596.4	N/A	N/A	3429.3
Mississippi Choctaw									
Infants in category	Number	223	0	0	0	0	27	0	250
Percent reporting birth weight	%	86.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	88.9	N/A	86.4
Mean	Grams	3488.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3520.1	N/A	3491.8
Midwest									
Illinois									
Infants in category	Number	456	1,724	23,364	57	39,123	1,227	16,930	82,881
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.7	99.0	98.8	100.0	98.9	98.7	99.2	99.0
Mean	Grams	3315.2	3152.4	3084.1	3327.4	3277.2	3203.8	3301.2	3224.3

Exhibit E4 (continued)

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Infants by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian/Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black/African American Only	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Indiana									
Infants in category	Number	364	368	8,130	75	30,931	1,709	515	42,092
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.1	98.9	97.8	97.3	98.6	98.2	4.7	97.2
Mean	Grams	3303.8	3223.5	3110.6	3230.7	3254.5	3206.5	3376.0	3224.8
Minnesota									
Infants in category	Number	2,068	2,140	4,986	57	18,959	3,088	141	31,439
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.7	99.1	97.5	98.2	98.1	98.1	97.9	98.1
Mean	Grams	3364.8	3198.9	3223.8	3168.6	3340.6	3294.3	3248.5	3308.8
Wisconsin									
Infants in category	Number	1,066	1,176	5,613	22	17,485	2,261	4,021	31,644
Percent reporting birth weight	%	89.3	87.8	87.0	90.9	89.0	91.5	46.8	83.4
Mean	Grams	3378.6	3234.4	3121.9	3254.6	3315.5	3309.1	3332.5	3279.5
Southwest									
Arkansas									
Infants in category	Number	280	250	7,009	114	17,396	379	0	25,428
Percent reporting birth weight	%	95.0	97.6	98.1	97.4	98.1	97.6	N/A	98.1
Mean	Grams	3215.5	3148.8	3065.5	3191.5	3246.8	3232.1	N/A	3195.1
Oklahoma									
Infants in category	Number	1,744	259	3,394	165	17,770	1,644	3	24,979
Percent reporting birth weight	%	94.3	97.7	97.1	95.8	96.4	96.0	100.0	96.3
Mean	Grams	3302.4	3158.8	3075.8	3299.2	3262.7	3248.5	3326.4	3238.0
ACL (NM)									
Infants in category	Number	138	0	0	0	a	0	4	142
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	N/A	100.0	100.0
Mean	Grams	3214.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	N/A	3579.2	3224.3
Chickasaw Nation (OK)									
Infants in category	Number	395	a	38	0	456	0	81	970
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.2	a	97.4	N/A	98.7	N/A	96.3	98.7
Mean	Grams	3260.6	a	3151.4	N/A	3239.1	N/A	3400.2	3257.6
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)									
Infants in category	Number	75	0	0	0	a	0	10	85
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	N/A	100.0	100.0
Mean	Grams	3059.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	N/A	2849.2	3035.1
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)									
Infants in category	Number	89	0	0	0	0	0	0	89
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100.0
Mean	Grams	3219.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3219.5
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)									
Infants in category	Number	349	0	50	0	146	0	6	551
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.4	N/A	100.0	N/A	99.3	N/A	100.0	99.5
Mean	Grams	3351.8	N/A	3143.4	N/A	3270.4	N/A	3406.7	3311.9

Exhibit E4 (continued)

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Infants by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian/Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black/African American Only	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Osage Nation (OK)									
Infants in category	Number	220	7	68	0	264	0	22	581
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.5	85.7	100.0	N/A	100.0	N/A	100.0	99.7
Mean	Grams	3346.9	3076.0	3202.3	N/A	3236.6	N/A	3440.7	3280.4
Otoe-Missouria (OK)									
Infants in category	Number	103	0	6	0	69	0	5	183
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	N/A	100.0	N/A	100.0	N/A	80.0	99.5
Mean	Grams	3422.9	N/A	3189.4	N/A	3247.1	N/A	3394.9	3347.9
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)									
Infants in category	Number	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	64
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100.0
Mean	Grams	3248.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3248.7
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)									
Infants in category	Number	163	0	0	0	a	0	2	165
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	N/A	100.0	99.4
Mean	Grams	3222.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	N/A	3770.6	3229.5
Santo Domingo (NM)									
Infants in category	Number	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	35
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100.0
Mean	Grams	3423.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3423.9
WCD (OK)									
Infants in category	Number	493	a	62	0	171	0	67	793
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.8	a	100.0	N/A	100.0	N/A	100.0	99.9
Mean	Grams	3384.3	a	3167.4	N/A	3179.7	N/A	3144.3	3302.8
Mountain Plains									
Colorado									
Infants in category	Number	8,748	364	1,632	28	9,584	1,993	8	22,357
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.7	100.0	99.7	100.0	99.6	99.7	87.5	99.7
Mean	Grams	3214.3	3055.3	3040.6	3215.7	3143.5	3143.5	3519.5	3162.4
Kansas									
Infants in category	Number	279	289	2,436	25	16,202	1,035	2	20,268
Percent reporting birth weight	%	83.5	97.6	95.6	80.0	92.7	95.7	100.0	93.1
Mean	Grams	3353.6	3209.7	3096.7	3268.8	3278.9	3218.4	3472.9	3253.1
Missouri									
Infants in category	Number	121	381	9,947	97	28,695	522	0	39,763
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	99.7	99.2	97.9	99.5	99.4	N/A	99.4
Mean	Grams	3297.7	3200.2	3088.3	3367.1	3264.6	3267.5	N/A	3220.4
Nebraska									
Infants in category	Number	1,566	169	1,360	28	7,394	725	1	11,243
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.4	99.4	99.0	100.0	99.4	99.6	100.0	99.4
Mean	Grams	3292.4	3185.0	3110.4	3115.5	3285.4	3308.1	3940.7	3264.8

Exhibit E4 (continued)

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Infants by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian/Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black/African American Only	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Utah									
Infants in category	Number	150	258	333	84	11,389	96	6,241	18,551
Percent reporting birth weight	%	94.0	93.8	91.9	94.0	96.8	86.5	94.1	95.7
Mean	Grams	3296.0	3220.2	3160.5	3307.3	3209.9	3309.1	3237.4	3219.9
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)									
Infants in category	Number	95	0	0	0	0	79	0	174
Percent reporting birth weight	%	95.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	92.4	N/A	94.3
Mean	Grams	3343.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3363.2	N/A	3352.2
Eastern Shoshone (WY)									
Infants in category	Number	61	0	0	0	a	0	3	64
Percent reporting birth weight	%	72.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	N/A	100.0	73.4
Mean	Grams	3329.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	N/A	3061.8	3312.7
Northern Arapahoe (WY)									
Infants in category	Number	147	0	0	0	a	a	5	152
Percent reporting birth weight	%	84.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	100.0	84.9
Mean	Grams	3183.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	3243.2	3185.7
Omaha Nation (NE)									
Infants in category	Number	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	64
Percent reporting birth weight	%	78.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	78.1
Mean	Grams	3531.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3531.3
Rosebud Sioux (SD)									
Infants in category	Number	250	0	0	0	10	12	0	272
Percent reporting birth weight	%	89.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	90.0	83.3	N/A	89.0
Mean	Grams	3363.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	3389.4	3356.6	N/A	3364.0
Santee Sioux (NE)									
Infants in category	Number	29	0	0	0	a	a	7	36
Percent reporting birth weight	%	75.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	85.7	77.8
Mean	Grams	3608.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	3231.9	3539.7
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)									
Infants in category	Number	211	0	0	0	a	a	4	215
Percent reporting birth weight	%	73.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	100.0	74.4
Mean	Grams	3424.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	3402.0	3424.0
Three Affiliated (ND)									
Infants in category	Number	65	0	0	0	0	31	0	96
Percent reporting birth weight	%	92.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	90.3	N/A	91.7
Mean	Grams	3443.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3495.2	N/A	3460.0
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)									
Infants in category	Number	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	38
Percent reporting birth weight	%	42.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	42.1
Mean	Grams	3543.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3543.8
Winnebago (NE)									
Infants in category	Number	51	0	0	0	0	a	a	52
Percent reporting birth weight	%	94.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	94.2
Mean	Grams	3635.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	3628.8

Exhibit E4 (continued)

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Infants by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian/Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black/African American Only	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Western									
American Samoa									
Infants in category	Number	0	0	0	1,317	0	0	0	1,317
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	N/A	N/A	98.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Mean	Grams	N/A	N/A	N/A	3480.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	3480.3
Arizona									
Infants in category	Number	1,308	450	2,675	197	46,868	1,317	0	52,815
Percent reporting birth weight	%	89.2	90.7	85.4	86.3	88.2	91.1	N/A	88.2
Mean	Grams	3251.2	3115.2	3102.9	3284.6	3272.3	3221.7	N/A	3260.8
Idaho									
Infants in category	Number	584	127	116	30	10,935	230	0	12,022
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.0	99.2	96.6	96.7	98.8	98.7	N/A	98.8
Mean	Grams	3330.6	3188.5	3295.7	3269.0	3279.5	3315.1	N/A	3281.8
ITC-Arizona									
Infants in category	Number	2,454	7	21	0	536	78	0	3,096
Percent reporting birth weight	%	89.5	71.4	76.2	N/A	86.0	71.8	N/A	88.3
Mean	Grams	3311.2	2925.7	3047.6	N/A	3301.8	3390.4	N/A	3309.0

Notes

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

^a Data not reported due to small cell size.

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

Exhibit E5

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC 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	6,506	8,368	46	14,920
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.2	98.1	26.1	97.9
Mean	Grams	3251.9	3232.8	3420.9	3241.3
Massachusetts					
Infants in category	Number	8,902	21,622	0	30,524
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.4	98.7	N/A	98.6
Mean	Grams	3254.2	3256.7	N/A	3255.9
New Hampshire					
Infants in category	Number	162	4,586	0	4,748
Percent reporting birth weight	%	70.4	88.6	N/A	88.0
Mean	Grams	3146.6	3313.9	N/A	3309.3
Rhode Island					
Infants in category	Number	2,077	3,861	260	6,198
Percent reporting birth weight	%	58.4	51.2	1.5	51.5
Mean	Grams	3280.5	3255.7	3083.1	3264.9
Vermont					
Infants in category	Number	26	2,926	0	2,952
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	98.7	N/A	98.7
Mean	Grams	3359.5	3338.9	N/A	3339.1
Indian Township (ME)					
Infants in category	Number	0	25	0	25
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	32.0	N/A	32.0
Mean	Grams	N/A	3472.9	N/A	3472.9
Seneca Nation (NY)					
Infants in category	Number	a	49	a	50
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	75.5	a	74.0
Mean	Grams	a	3395.9	a	3395.9
Mid-Atlantic					
District of Columbia					
Infants in category	Number	965	3,458	13	4,436
Percent reporting birth weight	%	93.8	96.2	0.0	95.4
Mean	Grams	3258.6	3113.9	N/A	3144.9
Maryland					
Infants in category	Number	7,791	28,310	0	36,101
Percent reporting birth weight	%	89.9	94.6	N/A	93.6
Mean	Grams	3266.4	3168.5	N/A	3188.8
New Jersey					
Infants in category	Number	19,142	18,899	92	38,133
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.6	97.2	54.3	97.3
Mean	Grams	3267.4	3190.6	3114.0	3229.2

Exhibit E5 (continued)

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Infants by Ethnicity by State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Pennsylvania					
Infants in category	Number	11,620	54,835	0	66,455
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.2	99.3	N/A	99.3
Mean	Grams	3200.4	3197.4	N/A	3197.9
Virginia					
Infants in category	Number	7,332	32,905	0	40,237
Percent reporting birth weight	%	86.9	92.7	N/A	91.7
Mean	Grams	3290.0	3168.2	N/A	3189.3
Virgin Islands					
Infants in category	Number	111	396	0	507
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	99.5	N/A	99.6
Mean	Grams	3233.9	3169.4	N/A	3183.6
West Virginia					
Infants in category	Number	248	11,312	0	11,560
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.0	98.2	0.0	98.2
Mean	Grams	3209.0	3191.7	0.0	3192.1
Southeast					
Florida					
Infants in category	Number	48,718	78,076	0	126,794
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.0	99.1	N/A	99.1
Mean	Grams	3268.5	3174.1	N/A	3210.3
North Carolina					
Infants in category	Number	16,350	51,026	339	67,715
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.8	98.2	97.3	98.1
Mean	Grams	3312.9	3177.8	3251.4	3210.7
Tennessee					
Infants in category	Number	5,807	44,872	0	50,679
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.8	99.5	N/A	99.6
Mean	Grams	3297.8	3162.0	N/A	3177.6
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)					
Infants in category	Number	a	135	5	140
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	97.8	100.0	97.9
Mean	Grams	a	3432.7	3339.6	3429.3
Mississippi Choctaw					
Infants in category	Number	a	246	4	250
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	87.0	50.0	86.4
Mean	Grams	a	3492.1	3458.7	3491.8
Midwest					
Illinois					
Infants in category	Number	17,762	48,190	16,929	82,881
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.1	98.8	99.2	99.0
Mean	Grams	3289.3	3173.1	3301.2	3224.3

Exhibit E5 (continued)

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Infants by Ethnicity by State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Indiana					
Infants in category	Number	7,189	34,388	515	42,092
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.3	98.4	4.7	97.2
Mean	Grams	3304.2	3208.1	3376.0	3224.8
Minnesota					
Infants in category	Number	5,673	25,766	0	31,439
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.1	98.3	N/A	98.1
Mean	Grams	3327.2	3304.8	N/A	3308.8
Wisconsin					
Infants in category	Number	7,024	24,620	0	31,644
Percent reporting birth weight	%	88.1	82.1	N/A	83.4
Mean	Grams	3345.1	3259.4	N/A	3279.5
Southwest					
Arkansas					
Infants in category	Number	3,970	21,458	0	25,428
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.1	98.3	N/A	98.1
Mean	Grams	3255.8	3184.0	N/A	3195.1
Oklahoma					
Infants in category	Number	5,920	19,059	0	24,979
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.5	96.3	N/A	96.3
Mean	Grams	3295.1	3220.3	N/A	3238.0
ACL (NM)					
Infants in category	Number	a	0	142	142
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	N/A	100.0	100.0
Mean	Grams	a	N/A	3224.3	3224.3
Chickasaw Nation (OK)					
Infants in category	Number	72	0	898	970
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.2	N/A	98.8	98.7
Mean	Grams	3386.6	N/A	3247.5	3257.6
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)					
Infants in category	Number	9	0	76	85
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	N/A	100.0	100.0
Mean	Grams	2816.1	N/A	3061.1	3035.1
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)					
Infants in category	Number	0	0	89	89
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	N/A	100.0	100.0
Mean	Grams	N/A	N/A	3219.5	3219.5
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)					
Infants in category	Number	6	0	545	551
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	N/A	99.4	99.5
Mean	Grams	3406.7	N/A	3310.8	3311.9
Osage Nation (OK)					
Infants in category	Number	22	0	559	581
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	N/A	99.6	99.7
Mean	Grams	3440.7	N/A	3274.0	3280.4

Exhibit E5 (continued)

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Infants by Ethnicity by State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Otoe-Missouria (OK)					
Infants in category	Number	a	0	183	183
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	N/A	99.5	99.5
Mean	Grams	a	N/A	3347.9	3347.9
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)					
Infants in category	Number	0	0	64	64
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	N/A	100.0	100.0
Mean	Grams	N/A	N/A	3248.7	3248.7
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)					
Infants in category	Number	0	0	165	165
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	N/A	99.4	99.4
Mean	Grams	N/A	N/A	3229.5	3229.5
Santo Domingo (NM)					
Infants in category	Number	0	0	35	35
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	N/A	100.0	100.0
Mean	Grams	N/A	N/A	3423.9	3423.9
WCD (OK)					
Infants in category	Number	63	0	730	793
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	N/A	99.9	99.9
Mean	Grams	3156.3	N/A	3315.5	3302.8
Mountain Plains					
Colorado					
Infants in category	Number	12,972	9,377	8	22,357
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.7	99.6	87.5	99.7
Mean	Grams	3190.7	3123.0	3519.5	3162.4
Kansas					
Infants in category	Number	5,402	14,866	0	20,268
Percent reporting birth weight	%	94.9	92.4	0.0	93.1
Mean	Grams	3318.2	3228.8	0.0	3253.1
Missouri					
Infants in category	Number	3,665	36,098	0	39,763
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.3	99.4	N/A	99.4
Mean	Grams	3321.3	3210.1	N/A	3220.4
Nebraska					
Infants in category	Number	3,573	7,670	0	11,243
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.4	99.3	0.0	99.4
Mean	Grams	3297.6	3249.6	0.0	3264.8
Utah					
Infants in category	Number	6,260	11,314	977	18,551
Percent reporting birth weight	%	95.1	96.4	91.1	95.7
Mean	Grams	3229.4	3213.4	3235.8	3219.9
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)					
Infants in category	Number	a	171	3	174
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	94.2	100.0	94.3
Mean	Grams	a	3352.0	3364.2	3352.2

Exhibit E5 (continued)

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Infants by Ethnicity by State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Eastern Shoshone (WY)					
Infants in category	Number	a	63	a	64
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	73.0	a	73.4
Mean	Grams	a	3345.3	a	3312.7
Northern Arapahoe (WY)					
Infants in category	Number	10	142	0	152
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	83.8	N/A	84.9
Mean	Grams	2982.4	3202.8	N/A	3185.7
Omaha Nation (NE)					
Infants in category	Number	a	63	a	64
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	79.4	a	78.1
Mean	Grams	a	3531.3	a	3531.3
Rosebud Sioux (SD)					
Infants in category	Number	a	269	3	272
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	89.2	66.7	89.0
Mean	Grams	a	3366.1	3118.5	3364.0
Santee Sioux (NE)					
Infants in category	Number	0	36	0	36
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	77.8	N/A	77.8
Mean	Grams	N/A	3539.7	N/A	3539.7
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)					
Infants in category	Number	0	215	0	215
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	74.4	N/A	74.4
Mean	Grams	N/A	3424.0	N/A	3424.0
Three Affiliated (ND)					
Infants in category	Number	7	89	0	96
Percent reporting birth weight	%	71.4	93.3	N/A	91.7
Mean	Grams	3515.4	3456.7	N/A	3460.0
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)					
Infants in category	Number	0	38	0	38
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	42.1	N/A	42.1
Mean	Grams	N/A	3543.8	N/A	3543.8
Winnebago (NE)					
Infants in category	Number	a	50	2	52
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	96.0	50.0	94.2
Mean	Grams	a	3650.1	2608.2	3628.8
Western					
American Samoa					
Infants in category	Number	0	1,317	0	1,317
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	98.8	N/A	98.8
Mean	Grams	N/A	3480.3	N/A	3480.3
Arizona					
Infants in category	Number	36,611	16,204	0	52,815
Percent reporting birth weight	%	87.6	89.6	N/A	88.2
Mean	Grams	3279.9	3218.7	N/A	3260.8

Exhibit E5 (continued)

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Infants by Ethnicity by State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Idaho					
Infants in category	Number	3,688	8,334	0	12,022
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.8	98.7	N/A	98.8
Mean	Grams	3288.9	3278.7	N/A	3281.8
ITC-Arizona					
Infants in category	Number	953	2,143	0	3,096
Percent reporting birth weight	%	86.4	89.2	N/A	88.3
Mean	Grams	3296.0	3314.6	N/A	3309.0

Notes

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

^a Data not reported due to small cell size.

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

Exhibit E6

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Children by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian/Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black/African American Only	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Children
Northeast									
Connecticut									
Children in category	Number	670	430	6,600	301	16,994	265	27	25,287
Percent reporting birth weight	%	95.1	91.4	93.8	91.4	94.8	94.3	0.0	94.3
Mean	Grams	3309.4	3165.0	3143.1	3204.3	3253.1	3286.8	N/A	3224.4
Massachusetts									
Children in category	Number	78	4,108	12,938	0	27,018	0	22,380	66,522
Percent reporting birth weight	%	92.3	93.5	92.1	N/A	92.0	N/A	92.5	92.3
Mean	Grams	3296.9	3185.4	3207.4	N/A	3311.3	N/A	3266.0	3268.0
New Hampshire									
Children in category	Number	61	116	516	0	8,138	19	17	8,867
Percent reporting birth weight	%	63.9	67.2	60.5	N/A	84.8	31.6	76.5	82.9
Mean	Grams	3340.2	3384.6	3302.6	N/A	3322.4	3657.2	3031.3	3322.1
Rhode Island									
Children in category	Number	74	286	2,091	14	11,040	704	114	14,323
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.3	92.0	90.3	92.9	90.3	95.7	0.0	89.9
Mean	Grams	3043.7	3045.8	3194.9	3284.2	3266.6	3246.4	N/A	3249.3
Vermont									
Children in category	Number	19	88	256	53	9,151	257	66	9,890
Percent reporting birth weight	%	94.7	90.9	66.8	90.6	93.8	92.2	83.3	93.0
Mean	Grams	3022.4	3294.6	3229.9	3168.7	3340.9	3369.0	3357.7	3337.7
Indian Township (ME)									
Children in category	Number	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	33
Percent reporting birth weight	%	9.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9.1
Mean	Grams	3137.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3137.4
Seneca Nation (NY)									
Children in category	Number	67	0	0	0	a	a	2	69
Percent reporting birth weight	%	31.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	0.0	30.4
Mean	Grams	3418.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	N/A	3418.2
Mid-Atlantic									
District of Columbia									
Children in category	Number	17	208	5,516	a	2,202	24	15	7,982
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	96.6	97.0	a	97.6	100.0	33.3	97.1
Mean	Grams	3423.7	3226.1	3112.2	a	3279.4	3454.0	3549.4	3163.6
Maryland									
Children in category	Number	1,959	1,444	26,897	520	21,422	3,263	170	55,675
Percent reporting birth weight	%	92.1	90.1	95.0	94.2	93.7	95.6	89.4	94.3
Mean	Grams	3275.0	3183.2	3121.6	3246.7	3274.0	3246.4	3305.4	3195.8
New Jersey									
Children in category	Number	4,516	2,567	20,551	1,623	44,129	1,347	113	74,846
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.5	96.1	96.3	97.2	96.8	96.9	71.7	96.7
Mean	Grams	3252.8	3186.5	3141.8	3230.6	3287.8	3256.7	3166.5	3240.3

Exhibit E6 (continued)

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Children by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian/Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black/African American Only	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Children
Pennsylvania									
Children in category	Number	2,484	3,507	30,721	2,629	88,889	3,113	0	131,343
Percent reporting birth weight	%	74.9	72.3	76.5	70.9	79.4	81.2	N/A	78.3
Mean	Grams	3168.3	3170.2	3110.5	3203.4	3240.1	3188.3	N/A	3205.5
Virginia									
Children in category	Number	885	1,879	26,833	78	39,652	907	122	70,356
Percent reporting birth weight	%	76.5	74.5	77.4	39.7	76.2	68.9	0.0	76.3
Mean	Grams	3370.8	3221.7	3078.8	3156.0	3259.0	3206.3	N/A	3189.1
Virgin Islands									
Children in category	Number	21	23	2,999	a	182	179	3	3,407
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	100.0	99.4	a	98.9	98.9	100.0	99.3
Mean	Grams	3427.7	3187.5	3156.9	a	3191.7	3165.3	3024.0	3161.0
West Virginia									
Children in category	Number	75	50	921	10	22,983	1,453	0	25,492
Percent reporting birth weight	%	78.7	82.0	92.7	80.0	96.6	95.4	0.0	96.3
Mean	Grams	3241.0	3128.2	3108.6	3660.7	3231.0	3198.2	0.0	3224.9
Southeast									
Florida									
Children in category	Number	4,410	2,181	62,698	584	125,805	5,175	9	200,862
Percent reporting birth weight	%	90.4	87.9	94.9	88.2	90.8	91.4	100.0	92.0
Mean	Grams	3255.0	3189.6	3123.0	3257.6	3272.4	3258.0	3512.3	3222.7
North Carolina									
Children in category	Number	1,615	2,030	38,493	138	70,834	1,297	6,338	120,745
Percent reporting birth weight	%	92.7	79.9	86.1	69.6	84.3	86.2	66.1	83.9
Mean	Grams	3185.3	3223.3	3098.8	3282.7	3275.4	3240.4	3330.9	3217.5
Tennessee									
Children in category	Number	0	285	19,946	21	57,876	177	0	78,305
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	67.7	69.9	38.1	79.0	75.7	N/A	76.6
Mean	Grams	N/A	3214.0	3075.4	3504.8	3233.7	3204.8	N/A	3196.8
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)									
Children in category	Number	342	0	a	0	11	0	a	354
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.1	N/A	a	N/A	100.0	N/A	a	99.2
Mean	Grams	3431.8	N/A	a	N/A	3121.1	N/A	a	3423.3
Mississippi Choctaw									
Children in category	Number	456	0	0	0	0	47	0	503
Percent reporting birth weight	%	30.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	25.5	N/A	30.4
Mean	Grams	3459.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3543.8	N/A	3465.7
Midwest									
Illinois									
Children in category	Number	1,143	2,145	28,437	84	67,944	1,432	30,992	132,177
Percent reporting birth weight	%	95.3	89.3	95.4	83.3	93.5	94.3	94.6	94.1
Mean	Grams	3303.9	3131.4	3084.8	3205.2	3277.9	3285.0	3309.6	3241.3

Exhibit E6 (continued)

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Children by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian/Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black/African American Only	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Children
Indiana									
Children in category	Number	1,401	591	12,262	110	52,574	3,092	249	70,279
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.4	96.6	98.1	100.0	98.6	98.1	22.5	98.2
Mean	Grams	3318.5	3209.7	3123.0	3299.4	3269.0	3245.5	3243.0	3243.1
Minnesota									
Children in category	Number	5,700	6,077	12,249	149	45,055	5,927	665	75,822
Percent reporting birth weight	%	87.2	82.6	84.3	84.6	89.3	85.3	88.4	87.5
Mean	Grams	3396.1	3174.0	3259.9	3360.2	3360.9	3309.3	3337.4	3329.5
Wisconsin									
Children in category	Number	2,775	3,117	11,414	75	39,377	4,456	1,029	62,243
Percent reporting birth weight	%	25.4	27.1	31.1	17.3	23.1	27.2	19.5	25.1
Mean	Grams	3476.0	3462.9	3186.4	3151.2	3573.2	3416.4	3340.4	3459.4
Southwest									
Arkansas									
Children in category	Number	228	234	9,546	65	26,947	213	0	37,233
Percent reporting birth weight	%	92.1	94.9	98.2	98.5	97.9	95.3	N/A	97.9
Mean	Grams	3264.6	3194.1	3065.1	3166.8	3261.8	3264.0	N/A	3210.7
Oklahoma									
Children in category	Number	3,715	519	5,880	334	35,896	1,644	13	48,001
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.1	98.3	97.5	96.4	97.9	96.9	84.6	97.8
Mean	Grams	3304.5	3191.3	3084.6	3257.2	3271.2	3245.1	3365.9	3249.1
ACL (NM)									
Children in category	Number	316	0	0	0	0	0	4	320
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100.0	100.0
Mean	Grams	3233.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2983.8	3230.0
Chickasaw Nation (OK)									
Children in category	Number	735	16	77	0	851	0	136	1,815
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.4	75.0	96.1	N/A	96.7	N/A	94.9	96.6
Mean	Grams	3305.1	3135.0	3153.7	N/A	3287.9	N/A	3310.1	3289.8
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)									
Children in category	Number	188	0	0	0	0	0	22	210
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100.0	100.0
Mean	Grams	3151.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3063.1	3141.9
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)									
Children in category	Number	204	0	0	0	0	0	0	204
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	99.5
Mean	Grams	3209.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3209.3
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)									
Children in category	Number	883	0	81	0	394	0	16	1,374
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.7	N/A	98.8	N/A	99.7	N/A	100.0	99.6
Mean	Grams	3311.2	N/A	3149.3	N/A	3303.5	N/A	3379.0	3300.4

Exhibit E6 (continued)

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Children by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian/Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black/African American Only	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Children
Osage Nation (OK)									
Children in category	Number	448	6	100	0	579	0	34	1,167
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.8	100.0	100.0	N/A	99.7	N/A	100.0	99.7
Mean	Grams	3297.2	3444.5	3142.9	N/A	3296.8	N/A	3313.6	3285.0
Otoe-Missouria (OK)									
Children in category	Number	228	a	26	0	188	0	25	467
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.1	a	96.2	N/A	99.5	N/A	100.0	99.1
Mean	Grams	3405.5	a	3048.2	N/A	3222.7	N/A	3205.9	3301.6
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)									
Children in category	Number	154	0	0	0	0	0	0	154
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100.0
Mean	Grams	3236.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3236.9
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)									
Children in category	Number	519	0	a	0	a	0	6	525
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.0	N/A	a	N/A	a	N/A	100.0	99.0
Mean	Grams	3132.7	N/A	a	N/A	a	N/A	3345.3	3135.1
Santo Domingo (NM)									
Children in category	Number	121	0	0	0	0	0	0	121
Percent reporting birth weight	%	91.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	91.7
Mean	Grams	3235.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3235.2
WCD (OK)									
Children in category	Number	1,080	10	102	0	413	0	203	1,808
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.8	100.0	99.0	N/A	99.5	N/A	100.0	99.7
Mean	Grams	3367.5	2835.0	3104.5	N/A	3269.3	N/A	3296.8	3319.5
Mountain Plains									
Colorado									
Children in category	Number	18,278	582	2,330	58	17,919	4,545	2	43,714
Percent reporting birth weight	%	85.5	82.3	83.3	72.4	82.6	85.9	100.0	84.2
Mean	Grams	3211.2	3021.8	3057.8	3356.8	3157.6	3149.2	2905.9	3172.7
Kansas									
Children in category	Number	764	600	3,880	39	32,724	1,170	0	39,177
Percent reporting birth weight	%	82.5	81.7	83.0	61.5	78.6	79.9	0.0	79.1
Mean	Grams	3317.7	3130.5	3106.6	3386.6	3282.1	3239.0	0.0	3261.0
Missouri									
Children in category	Number	300	712	14,388	153	55,906	620	0	72,079
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.3	98.6	98.2	98.0	98.9	98.7	N/A	98.7
Mean	Grams	3239.8	3199.1	3096.9	3331.5	3275.9	3283.2	N/A	3239.7
Nebraska									
Children in category	Number	3,359	380	2,647	26	17,345	1,035	0	24,792
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.6	98.9	98.1	100.0	99.5	99.3	0.0	99.3
Mean	Grams	3308.9	3161.6	3117.0	3246.1	3290.1	3264.2	0.0	3271.3

Exhibit E6 (continued)

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Children by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian/Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black/African American Only	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Children
Utah									
Children in category	Number	258	395	548	82	19,507	92	12,803	33,685
Percent reporting birth weight	%	93.8	94.9	85.2	87.8	95.2	83.7	90.9	93.3
Mean	Grams	3284.1	3247.1	3111.5	3295.7	3262.4	3287.1	3256.3	3258.0
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)									
Children in category	Number	226	0	0	0	a	176	3	405
Percent reporting birth weight	%	28.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	28.4	33.3	28.4
Mean	Grams	3355.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	3163.9	2948.4	3268.9
Eastern Shoshone (WY)									
Children in category	Number	78	0	0	0	0	a	4	82
Percent reporting birth weight	%	21.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	50.0	23.2
Mean	Grams	3315.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	3798.9	3366.2
Northern Arapahoe (WY)									
Children in category	Number	216	0	0	0	a	a	8	224
Percent reporting birth weight	%	25.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	12.5	25.4
Mean	Grams	3400.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	3515.4	3402.0
Omaha Nation (NE)									
Children in category	Number	162	0	0	0	a	a	3	165
Percent reporting birth weight	%	28.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	0.0	27.9
Mean	Grams	3508.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	N/A	3508.0
Rosebud Sioux (SD)									
Children in category	Number	663	0	0	0	8	79	0	750
Percent reporting birth weight	%	27.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	25.0	35.4	N/A	28.4
Mean	Grams	3296.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	3288.6	3207.6	N/A	3284.9
Santee Sioux (NE)									
Children in category	Number	42	0	0	0	a	a	7	49
Percent reporting birth weight	%	26.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	28.6	26.5
Mean	Grams	3536.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	3742.2	3567.7
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)									
Children in category	Number	574	0	0	0	a	11	3	588
Percent reporting birth weight	%	18.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	36.4	100.0	19.4
Mean	Grams	3441.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	3940.7	3477.6	3459.7
Three Affiliated (ND)									
Children in category	Number	169	0	0	0	0	72	0	241
Percent reporting birth weight	%	31.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	23.6	N/A	29.0
Mean	Grams	3404.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3295.3	N/A	3377.7
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)									
Children in category	Number	101	0	0	0	0	0	0	101
Percent reporting birth weight	%	8.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	8.9
Mean	Grams	3137.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3137.4
Winnebago (NE)									
Children in category	Number	137	0	0	0	0	a	2	139
Percent reporting birth weight	%	25.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	50.0	25.9
Mean	Grams	3453.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	3175.2	3446.1

Exhibit E6 (continued)

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Children by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian/Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black/African American Only	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Children
Western									
American Samoa									
Children in category	Number	0	0	0	4,577	0	0	0	4,577
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	N/A	N/A	99.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Mean	Grams	N/A	N/A	N/A	3599.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	3599.1
Arizona									
Children in category	Number	1,944	678	3,962	204	76,686	849	0	84,323
Percent reporting birth weight	%	85.5	75.5	77.7	79.9	79.8	82.8	N/A	79.9
Mean	Grams	3276.2	3157.0	3119.2	3256.6	3275.6	3260.4	N/A	3267.4
Idaho									
Children in category	Number	1,340	222	251	28	17,182	278	0	19,301
Percent reporting birth weight	%	85.3	78.4	70.1	71.4	87.7	86.0	N/A	87.2
Mean	Grams	3366.3	3180.9	3181.3	3183.7	3291.4	3307.5	N/A	3294.3
ITC-Arizona									
Children in category	Number	4,847	9	30	a	1,032	44	3	5,965
Percent reporting birth weight	%	95.3	100.0	93.3	a	95.7	68.2	66.7	95.2
Mean	Grams	3319.2	2737.4	3174.2	a	3261.6	3445.5	3515.4	3308.3

Notes

^a Data not reported due to small cell size.

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

Exhibit E7

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Children by Ethnicity by State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Children
Northeast					
Connecticut					
Children in category	Number	11,655	13,605	27	25,287
Percent reporting birth weight	%	94.1	94.7	0.0	94.3
Mean	Grams	3244.1	3207.6	N/A	3224.4
Massachusetts					
Children in category	Number	22,380	44,142	0	66,522
Percent reporting birth weight	%	92.5	92.2	N/A	92.3
Mean	Grams	3266.0	3269.0	N/A	3268.0
New Hampshire					
Children in category	Number	119	8,748	0	8,867
Percent reporting birth weight	%	43.7	83.5	N/A	82.9
Mean	Grams	3288.6	3322.3	N/A	3322.1
Rhode Island					
Children in category	Number	5,809	8,400	114	14,323
Percent reporting birth weight	%	90.2	90.9	0.0	89.9
Mean	Grams	3269.9	3235.1	N/A	3249.3
Vermont					
Children in category	Number	89	9,801	0	9,890
Percent reporting birth weight	%	86.5	93.0	N/A	93.0
Mean	Grams	3276.5	3338.2	N/A	3337.7
Indian Township (ME)					
Children in category	Number	0	33	0	33
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	9.1	N/A	9.1
Mean	Grams	N/A	3137.4	N/A	3137.4
Seneca Nation (NY)					
Children in category	Number	0	69	0	69
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	30.4	N/A	30.4
Mean	Grams	N/A	3418.2	N/A	3418.2
Mid-Atlantic					
District of Columbia					
Children in category	Number	2,116	5,856	10	7,982
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.6	97.0	0.0	97.1
Mean	Grams	3284.3	3119.7	N/A	3163.6
Maryland					
Children in category	Number	12,478	43,197	0	55,675
Percent reporting birth weight	%	93.3	94.6	N/A	94.3
Mean	Grams	3271.8	3174.1	N/A	3195.8
New Jersey					
Children in category	Number	39,496	35,237	113	74,846
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.8	96.6	71.7	96.7
Mean	Grams	3275.3	3201.3	3166.5	3240.3

Exhibit E7 (continued)

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Children by Ethnicity by State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Children
Pennsylvania					
Children in category	Number	25,354	105,989	0	131,343
Percent reporting birth weight	%	75.2	79.0	N/A	78.3
Mean	Grams	3211.7	3204.1	N/A	3205.5
Virginia					
Children in category	Number	13,961	56,395	0	70,356
Percent reporting birth weight	%	76.4	76.3	N/A	76.3
Mean	Grams	3309.5	3159.2	N/A	3189.1
Virgin Islands					
Children in category	Number	711	2,696	0	3,407
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.2	99.4	N/A	99.3
Mean	Grams	3194.8	3152.1	N/A	3161.0
West Virginia					
Children in category	Number	543	24,949	0	25,492
Percent reporting birth weight	%	85.6	96.6	0.0	96.3
Mean	Grams	3276.9	3223.9	0.0	3224.9
Southeast					
Florida					
Children in category	Number	83,326	117,536	0	200,862
Percent reporting birth weight	%	90.6	93.0	N/A	92.0
Mean	Grams	3280.7	3182.6	N/A	3222.7
North Carolina					
Children in category	Number	35,817	84,332	596	120,745
Percent reporting birth weight	%	80.2	85.7	68.0	83.9
Mean	Grams	3315.7	3178.2	3258.7	3217.5
Tennessee					
Children in category	Number	10,633	67,672	0	78,305
Percent reporting birth weight	%	66.6	78.2	N/A	76.6
Mean	Grams	3308.9	3181.8	N/A	3196.8
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)					
Children in category	Number	9	345	0	354
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	99.1	N/A	99.2
Mean	Grams	3805.2	3413.3	N/A	3423.3
Mississippi Choctaw					
Children in category	Number	21	482	0	503
Percent reporting birth weight	%	9.5	31.3	N/A	30.4
Mean	Grams	3628.8	3463.6	N/A	3465.7
Midwest					
Illinois					
Children in category	Number	30,283	70,913	30,981	132,177
Percent reporting birth weight	%	94.5	93.7	94.6	94.1
Mean	Grams	3305.5	3183.4	3309.7	3241.3

Exhibit E7 (continued)

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Children by Ethnicity by State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Children
Indiana					
Children in category	Number	14,255	55,775	249	70,279
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.0	98.6	22.5	98.2
Mean	Grams	3311.6	3225.7	3243.0	3243.1
Minnesota					
Children in category	Number	14,587	61,235	0	75,822
Percent reporting birth weight	%	86.8	87.6	N/A	87.5
Mean	Grams	3329.3	3329.6	N/A	3329.5
Wisconsin					
Children in category	Number	15,460	46,783	0	62,243
Percent reporting birth weight	%	34.0	22.1	N/A	25.1
Mean	Grams	3702.2	3336.0	N/A	3459.4
Southwest					
Arkansas					
Children in category	Number	6,031	31,202	0	37,233
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.8	98.1	N/A	97.9
Mean	Grams	3307.8	3192.2	N/A	3210.7
Oklahoma					
Children in category	Number	13,898	34,095	8	48,001
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.0	97.7	100.0	97.8
Mean	Grams	3299.9	3228.3	3487.1	3249.1
ACL (NM)					
Children in category	Number	a	0	320	320
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	N/A	100.0	100.0
Mean	Grams	a	N/A	3230.1	3230.0
Chickasaw Nation (OK)					
Children in category	Number	136	0	1,679	1,815
Percent reporting birth weight	%	94.9	N/A	96.8	96.6
Mean	Grams	3310.1	N/A	3288.2	3289.8
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)					
Children in category	Number	22	0	188	210
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	N/A	100.0	100.0
Mean	Grams	3063.1	N/A	3151.1	3141.9
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)					
Children in category	Number	0	0	204	204
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	N/A	99.5	99.5
Mean	Grams	N/A	N/A	3209.3	3209.3
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)					
Children in category	Number	13	0	1,361	1,374
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	N/A	99.6	99.6
Mean	Grams	3269.0	N/A	3300.7	3300.4
Osage Nation (OK)					
Children in category	Number	34	0	1,133	1,167
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	N/A	99.7	99.7
Mean	Grams	3313.6	N/A	3284.1	3285.0

Exhibit E7 (continued)

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Children by Ethnicity by State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Children
Otoe-Missouria (OK)					
Children in category	Number	22	0	445	467
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	N/A	99.1	99.1
Mean	Grams	3179.1	N/A	3307.7	3301.6
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)					
Children in category	Number	0	0	154	154
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	N/A	100.0	100.0
Mean	Grams	N/A	N/A	3236.9	3236.9
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)					
Children in category	Number	0	0	525	525
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	N/A	99.0	99.0
Mean	Grams	N/A	N/A	3135.1	3135.1
Santo Domingo (NM)					
Children in category	Number	0	0	121	121
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	N/A	91.7	91.7
Mean	Grams	N/A	N/A	3235.2	3235.2
WCD (OK)					
Children in category	Number	203	0	1,605	1,808
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	N/A	99.7	99.7
Mean	Grams	3296.8	N/A	3322.4	3319.5
Mountain Plains					
Colorado					
Children in category	Number	26,357	17,355	2	43,714
Percent reporting birth weight	%	86.0	81.4	100.0	84.2
Mean	Grams	3190.7	3143.8	2905.9	3172.7
Kansas					
Children in category	Number	12,808	26,369	0	39,177
Percent reporting birth weight	%	81.4	78.1	0.0	79.1
Mean	Grams	3311.5	3235.4	0.0	3261.0
Missouri					
Children in category	Number	7,780	64,299	0	72,079
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.9	98.8	N/A	98.7
Mean	Grams	3315.1	3230.6	N/A	3239.7
Nebraska					
Children in category	Number	8,724	16,066	2	24,792
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.5	99.2	100.0	99.3
Mean	Grams	3294.3	3258.8	3954.8	3271.3
Utah					
Children in category	Number	12,914	19,255	1,516	33,685
Percent reporting birth weight	%	91.7	94.9	87.6	93.3
Mean	Grams	3253.2	3261.0	3259.3	3258.0
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)					
Children in category	Number	10	395	0	405
Percent reporting birth weight	%	30.0	28.4	N/A	28.4
Mean	Grams	3364.2	3266.3	N/A	3268.9

Exhibit E7 (continued)

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Children by Ethnicity by State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Children
Eastern Shoshone (WY)					
Children in category	Number	a	78	4	82
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	24.4	0.0	23.2
Mean	Grams	a	3366.2	N/A	3366.2
Northern Arapahoe (WY)					
Children in category	Number	10	214	0	224
Percent reporting birth weight	%	10.0	26.2	N/A	25.4
Mean	Grams	3175.2	3406.1	N/A	3402.0
Omaha Nation (NE)					
Children in category	Number	a	163	2	165
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	28.2	0.0	27.9
Mean	Grams	a	3508.0	N/A	3508.0
Rosebud Sioux (SD)					
Children in category	Number	21	729	0	750
Percent reporting birth weight	%	23.8	28.5	N/A	28.4
Mean	Grams	3311.3	3284.2	N/A	3284.9
Santee Sioux (NE)					
Children in category	Number	a	48	a	49
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	27.1	a	26.5
Mean	Grams	a	3567.7	a	3567.7
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)					
Children in category	Number	a	584	4	588
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	19.5	0.0	19.4
Mean	Grams	a	3459.7	N/A	3459.7
Three Affiliated (ND)					
Children in category	Number	19	222	0	241
Percent reporting birth weight	%	36.8	28.4	N/A	29.0
Mean	Grams	3645.0	3348.0	N/A	3377.7
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)					
Children in category	Number	0	101	0	101
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	8.9	N/A	8.9
Mean	Grams	N/A	3137.4	N/A	3137.4
Winnebago (NE)					
Children in category	Number	12	127	0	139
Percent reporting birth weight	%	25.0	26.0	N/A	25.9
Mean	Grams	3175.2	3470.7	N/A	3446.1
Western					
American Samoa					
Children in category	Number	0	4,577	0	4,577
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	99.4	N/A	99.4
Mean	Grams	N/A	3599.1	N/A	3599.1
Arizona					
Children in category	Number	60,513	23,810	0	84,323
Percent reporting birth weight	%	79.0	82.1	N/A	79.9
Mean	Grams	3279.4	3238.0	N/A	3267.4

Exhibit E7 (continued)

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Children by Ethnicity by State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Children
Idaho					
Children in category	Number	6,081	13,220	0	19,301
Percent reporting birth weight	%	87.5	87.0	N/A	87.2
Mean	Grams	3287.7	3297.4	N/A	3294.3
ITC-Arizona					
Children in category	Number	1,641	4,324	0	5,965
Percent reporting birth weight	%	95.2	95.2	N/A	95.2
Mean	Grams	3294.2	3313.7	N/A	3308.3

Notes

^a Data not reported due to small cell size.

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

Exhibit E8

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2006 by Participant Category by State^a

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Northeast					
Connecticut					
Women in Category	Number	5,809	2,447	2,737	10,993
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	79.5	84.3	83.6	81.6
Mean	Weeks	13	37	33	24
Mode	Weeks	5	39	38	5
Massachusetts					
Women in Category	Number	14,080	9,610	7,920	31,610
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	15	43	34	28
Mode	Weeks	6	38	45	13
New Hampshire					
Women in Category	Number	2,031	1,123	1,327	4,481
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.4	100.0	100.0	99.7
Mean	Weeks	14	30	26	22
Mode	Weeks	7	27	24	24
Rhode Island					
Women in Category	Number	3,096	1,217	2,037	6,350
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.4	99.3	99.2	99.3
Mean	Weeks	15	22	23	19
Mode	Weeks	6	27	19	9
Vermont					
Women in Category	Number	1,551	1,216	812	3,579
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	88.5	96.1	95.0	92.5
Mean	Weeks	15	21	18	17
Mode	Weeks	12	*	6	12
Indian Township (ME)					
Women in Category	Number	18	3	2	23
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	15	54	18	20
Mode	Weeks	9	*	*	*

Exhibit E8 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2006 by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Pleasant Point (ME)					
Women in Category	Number	12	0	1	13
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	N/A	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	17	N/A	43	19
Mode	Weeks	*	N/A	43	*
Seneca Nation (NY)					
Women in Category	Number	25	6	11	42
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	16	24	28	20
Mode	Weeks	22	*	30	22
Mid-Atlantic					
District of Columbia					
Women in Category	Number	1,418	1,624	1,745	4,787
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.0	99.1	99.6	99.3
Mean	Weeks	12	28	23	21
Mode	Weeks	3	12	21	3
Maryland					
Women in Category	Number	13,644	10,620	9,620	33,884
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.8	100.0	100.0	99.9
Mean	Weeks	13	27	20	20
Mode	Weeks	5	14	14	14
New Jersey					
Women in Category	Number	14,814	13,374	8,947	37,135
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	98.9	98.6	98.5	98.7
Mean	Weeks	12	35	26	24
Mode	Weeks	7	*	31	7
Pennsylvania					
Women in Category	Number	23,327	10,918	23,822	58,067
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	98.3	98.9	99.3	98.8
Mean	Weeks	13	36	29	24
Mode	Weeks	5	37	*	12

Exhibit E8 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2006 by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Puerto Rico					
Women in Category	Number	22,913	6,279	11,477	40,669
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.9	92.6	93.4	97.0
Mean	Weeks	14	48	40	26
Mode	Weeks	5	36	36	5
Virginia					
Women in Category	Number	17,970	8,630	12,307	38,907
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	77.2	84.6	80.8	80.0
Mean	Weeks	15	25	20	19
Mode	Weeks	9	14	22	9
West Virginia					
Women in Category	Number				
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	6,371	1,492	4,061	11,924
Mean	Weeks	51.0	53.4	53.0	52.0
Mode	Weeks	17	44	39	28
Southeast		9	44	41	14
Alabama					
Women in Category	Number	17,517	4,669	12,983	35,169
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	67.6	70.4	66.0	67.4
Mean	Weeks	14	41	36	26
Mode	Weeks	8	40	38	8
Florida					
Women in Category	Number	55,109	35,860	27,259	118,228
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	14	39	32	26
Mode	Weeks	4	39	37	4
Mississippi Choctaw					
Women in Category	Number	153	19	36	208
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.3	100.0	100.0	99.5
Mean	Weeks	16	47	35	22
Mode	Weeks	*	*	38	22

Exhibit E8 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2006 by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Midwest					
Illinois					
Women in Category	Number	36,715	17,036	18,427	72,178
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.3	99.0	98.6	99.1
Mean	Weeks	14	18	11	14
Mode	Weeks	5	5	13	5
Indiana					
Women in Category	Number	16,249	7,935	15,318	39,502
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.9	99.8	99.8	99.9
Mean	Weeks	14	36	31	25
Mode	Weeks	2	30	39	13
Michigan					
Women in Category	Number	27,164	11,078	19,698	57,940
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	76.9	80.2	81.5	79.1
Mean	Weeks	15	40	33	26
Mode	Weeks	1	38	39	13
Minnesota					
Women in Category	Number	14,882	11,176	7,659	33,717
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.7	99.3	98.9	99.4
Mean	Weeks	14	40	31	27
Mode	Weeks	5	39	33	5
Ohio					
Women in Category	Number	30,702	12,770	23,146	66,618
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	89.6	92.5	95.8	92.3
Mean	Weeks	12	37	32	24
Mode	Weeks	1	37	36	1
Wisconsin					
Women in Category	Number	13,508	8,085	8,900	30,493
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	93.5	93.8	98.7	95.1
Mean	Weeks	14	36	28	24
Mode	Weeks	1	40	14	14

Exhibit E8 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2006 by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Southwest					
New Mexico					
Women in Category	Number	8,427	4,135	3,702	16,264
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.7	13.8	0.5	55.3
Mean	Weeks	17	19	14	17
Mode		14	29	7	14
Oklahoma					
Women in Category	Number	13,238	4,855	7,829	25,922
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	55.5	66.1	65.1	60.4
Mean	Weeks	14	42	39	28
Mode	Weeks	2	37	45	2
ACL (NM)					
Women in Category	Number	48	45	32	125
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	15	43	33	30
Mode	Weeks	*	50	*	16
Chickasaw Nation (OK)					
Women in Category	Number	371	125	406	902
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	98.4	98.0	98.9
Mean	Weeks	14	42	31	25
Mode	Weeks	16	39	*	16
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)					
Women in Category	Number	47	23	19	89
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	13	42	31	24
Mode	Weeks	12	*	35	12
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)					
Women in Category	Number	44	35	19	98
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	15	36	29	25
Mode	Weeks	*	31	*	12

Exhibit E8 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2006 by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)					
Women in Category	Number	205	81	205	491
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.5	96.3	98.5	98.6
Mean	Weeks	15	39	33	26
Mode	Weeks	*	42	39	*
Osage Nation (OK)					
Women in Category	Number	225	54	197	476
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.1	98.1	99.0	98.9
Mean	Weeks	16	37	32	25
Mode	Weeks	*	36	40	15
Otoe-Missouria (OK)					
Women in Category	Number	75	19	83	177
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	13	37	34	26
Mode	Weeks	*	*	*	*
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)					
Women in Category	Number	74	54	60	188
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	0.0	0.0	39.4
Mean	Weeks	14	N/A	N/A	14
Mode	Weeks	1	N/A	N/A	1
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)					
Women in Category	Number	15	16	8	39
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	19	39	43	32
Mode	Weeks	14	*	*	*
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)					
Women in Category	Number	74	68	42	184
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	12	45	35	29
Mode	Weeks	15	33	*	15

Exhibit E8 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2006 by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Santo Domingo (NM)					
Women in Category	Number	10	21	3	34
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	19	41	22	33
Mode	Weeks	*	*	*	*
WCD (OK)					
Women in Category	Number	327	154	304	785
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	99.7	99.9
Mean	Weeks	13	37	32	25
Mode	Weeks	6	37	50	17
Mountain Plains					
Colorado					
Women in Category	Number	9,818	6,811	5,784	22,413
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	81.5	86.0	86.8	84.3
Mean	Weeks	18	42	35	30
Mode	Weeks	10	40	38	17
Iowa					
Women in Category	Number	6,946	3,270	6,338	16,554
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	98.6	99.1	99.1	98.9
Mean	Weeks	15	26	25	21
Mode	Weeks	4	29	25	25
Kansas					
Women in Category	Number	7,808	3,802	6,326	17,936
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.9	99.8	99.8	99.8
Mean	Weeks	14	39	32	26
Mode	Weeks	5	37	37	5
Missouri					
Women in Category	Number	17,809	6,867	16,669	41,345
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.2	0.0	0.0	42.7
Mean	Weeks	14	N/A	N/A	14
Mode	Weeks	5	N/A	N/A	5

Exhibit E8 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2006 by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Montana					
Women in Category	Number	2,194	1,269	974	4,437
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	14	11	10	12
Mode	Weeks	6	1	1	1
North Dakota					
Women in Category	Number	1,675	719	1,265	3,659
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	86.8	97.5	97.1	92.5
Mean	Weeks	16	41	36	28
Mode	Weeks	14	38	*	14
Utah					
Women in Category	Number	7,503	7,057	4,020	18,580
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	61.8	71.6	77.0	68.8
Mean	Weeks	14	40	32	29
Mode	Weeks	12	41	36	12
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)					
Women in Category	Number	83	32	47	162
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	96.9	97.9	98.8
Mean	Weeks	16	42	31	25
Mode	Weeks	21	*	11	21
Eastern Shoshone (WY)					
Women in Category	Number	17	12	15	44
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	15	25	19	19
Mode	Weeks	8	*	8	8
Northern Arapahoe (WY)					
Women in Category	Number	64	30	32	126
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	96.9	99.2
Mean	Weeks	15	38	26	24
Mode	Weeks	1	32	5	1

Exhibit E8 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2006 by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Omaha-Nation (NE)					
Women in Category	Number	48	0	6	54
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	N/A	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	16	N/A	29	17
Mode	Weeks	9	N/A	*	9
Rosebud Sioux (SD)					
Women in Category	Number	135	94	41	270
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	97.9	100.0	99.3
Mean	Weeks	15	33	20	22
Mode	Weeks	14	5	18	14
Santee Sioux (NE)					
Women in Category	Number	10	1	4	15
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	13	68	27	20
Mode	Weeks	15	68	*	15
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)					
Women in Category	Number	106	17	70	193
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.1	100.0	98.6	99.0
Mean	Weeks	15	46	32	24
Mode	Weeks	2	*	*	*
Three Affiliated (ND)					
Women in Category	Number	49	15	12	76
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	13	36	26	19
Mode	Weeks	*	*	4	*
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)					
Women in Category	Number	20	14	6	40
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	15	44	39	29
Mode	Weeks	28	*	58	28

Exhibit E8 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2006 by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Winnebago (NE)					
Women in Category	Number	33	6	10	49
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	16	22	33	21
Mode	Weeks	6	*	29	29
Western					
American Samoa					
Women in Category	Number	477	752	71	1,300
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	85.5	98.6	91.5
Mean	Weeks	13	40	25	28
Mode	Weeks	6	39	34	*
Arizona					
Women in Category	Number	18,586	15,620	11,958	46,164
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.9	99.9	100.0	99.9
Mean	Weeks	13	37	29	26
Mode	Weeks	4	37	36	8
ITC-Arizona					
Women in Category	Number	1,121	763	882	2,766
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	13	25	25	20
Mode	Weeks	1	24	22	24

Notes

^a For pregnant women, date of the first WIC certification refers to the first WIC certification for the **current** pregnancy. For breastfeeding and postpartum women, this refers to the first WIC certification for the **most recent** pregnancy

*Multiple modes by participant category by State.

State	Category	Modes
Vermont	Breastfeeding Women	3 6
Indian Township	Breastfeeding Women	39 57 66
Indian Township	Postpartum Women	5 30
Indian Township	Total WIC Women	5 9
Pleasant Point	Pregnant Women	4 11
Pleasant Point	Total WIC Women	4 11
Seneca Nation	Breastfeeding Women	10 19 26 27 28 33

State	Category	Modes
(continued)		
New Jersey	Breastfeeding Women	31 32 33
Pennsylvania	Postpartum Women	36 37
Mississippi Choctaw	Pregnant Women	6 13 22
Mississippi Choctaw	Breastfeeding Women	40 59
ACL	Pregnant Women	13 16
ACL	Postpartum Women	33 37
Chickasaw Nation	Postpartum Women	14 24
Eight Northern Pueblos	Breastfeeding Women	25 65 73
Five Sandoval Pueblos	Pregnant Women	10 12 15
Five Sandoval Pueblos	Postpartum Women	12 24 28 38
Muscogee Creek Nation	Pregnant Women	7 16
Muscogee Creek Nation	Total WIC Women	7 15
Osage Nation	Pregnant Women	4 13
Otoe-Missouria	Pregnant Women	3 4 7
Otoe-Missouria	Breastfeeding Women	1 54
Otoe-Missouria	Postpartum Women	37 40
Otoe-Missouria	Total WIC Women	1 4
Pueblo of San Felipe	Breastfeeding Women	29 34 36
Pueblo of San Felipe	Postpartum Women	22 34 36 40 44 51 55 58
Pueblo of San Felipe	Total WIC Women	14 34 36
Pueblo of Zuni	Postpartum Women	37 38
Santo Domingo	Pregnant Women	6 38
Santo Domingo	Breastfeeding Women	16 28 47 55 59 64
Santo Domingo	Postpartum Women	8 16 41
Santo Domingo	Total WIC Women	16 28 38
North Dakota	Postpartum Women	40 46
Cheyenne River Sioux	Breastfeeding Women	21 41 43 49 57 66
Eastern Shoshone	Breastfeeding Women	4 5 8 14 18 20 21 33 38 42 47 49
Omaha Nation	Postpartum Women	9 17 18 32 45 50
Santee Sioux (NE)	Postpartum Women	1 2 44 62
Standing Rock Sioux	Breastfeeding Women	14 16 32 33 34 35 40 43 49 50 51 54 58 60 67 73 78
Standing Rock Sioux	Postpartum Women	5 12 20 25 44 58
Standing Rock Sioux	Total WIC Women	1 25
Three Affiliated	Pregnant Women	3 11 18
Three Affiliated	Breastfeeding Women	36 40 51
Three Affiliated	Total WIC Women	3 4 11 18
Ute Mountain Ute	Breastfeeding Women	1 5 28 31 35 40 43 50 53 54 58 61 69 89
Winnebago	Breastfeeding Women	2 7 8 29 38 50
American Samoa	Total WIC Women	6 8

Exhibit E9

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2006 by Age and by State^a

Region and State		Infants			Children					Total	
		0-5 Months	6-11 Months	Age Not Reported	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	Age Not Reported		
Northeast											
Connecticut											
Participants in category	Number	14,311	609	0	14,920	8,710	6,709	5,659	4,208	1	25,287
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	24	44	N/A	25	74	122	160	198	N/A	127
Mode	Weeks	22	55	N/A	16	65	*	172	239	N/A	65
Massachusetts											
Participants in category	Number	30,045	479	0	30,524	22,000	17,690	15,572	11,260	0	66,522
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0
Mean	Weeks	25	14	N/A	25	75	122	163	199	N/A	129
Mode	Weeks	16	*	N/A	16	74	121	184	235	N/A	74
New Hampshire											
Participants in category	Number	4,500	248	0	4,748	3,355	2,168	1,984	1,360	0	8,867
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0
Mean	Weeks	26	17	N/A	25	37	34	35	37	N/A	36
Mode	Weeks	32	*	N/A	32	24	27	29	33	N/A	29
Rhode Island											
Participants in category	Number	5,356	798	44	6,198	5,162	3,607	3,235	2,289	30	14,323
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	99.9	0.0	99.2	99.7	99.9	99.8	99.9	0.0	99.6
Mean	Weeks	22	35	N/A	24	55	83	115	160	N/A	93
Mode	Weeks	3	42	N/A	15	55	22	29	*	N/A	27
Vermont											
Participants in category	Number	2,271	636	45	2,952	3,516	2,376	2,288	1,656	54	9,890
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	91.5	98.7	0.0	91.7	99.4	99.4	99.6	99.5	1.9	98.9
Mean	Weeks	23	37	N/A	26	77	125	160	193	108	127
Mode	Weeks	24	38	N/A	24	74	138	207	245	108	74
Indian Township (ME)											
Participants in category	Number	24	1	0	25	10	8	9	6	0	33
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0
Mean	Weeks	29	7	N/A	28	67	137	156	166	N/A	126
Mode	Weeks	6	7	N/A	6	*	143	*	*	N/A	143
Pleasant Point (ME)											
Participants in category	Number	18	0	0	18	8	6	6	7	0	27
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	N/A	N/A	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0
Mean	Weeks	27	N/A	N/A	27	80	114	188	200	N/A	143
Mode	Weeks	*	N/A	N/A	*	82	*	188	*	N/A	*
Seneca Nation (NY)											
Participants in category	Number	46	4	0	50	24	16	14	15	0	69
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0
Mean	Weeks	22	32	N/A	23	74	115	181	212	N/A	135
Mode	Weeks	*	*	N/A	*	104	*	*	*	N/A	*

Exhibit E9 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2006 by Age and by State

Region and State		Infants			Children					Total	
		0-5 Months	6-11 Months	Age Not Reported	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	Age Not Reported		
Mid-Atlantic											
District of Columbia											
Participants in category	Number	4,288	54	94	4,436	3,591	1,808	1,485	1,087	11	7,982
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	97.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	99.8
Mean	Weeks	22	16	N/A	22	59	65	71	70	N/A	64
Mode	Weeks	36	*	N/A	36	48	50	61	50	N/A	52
Maryland											
Participants in category	Number	33,560	2,540	1	36,101	20,661	14,446	12,284	8,284	0	55,675
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0
Mean	Weeks	25	46	N/A	27	77	125	168	197	N/A	128
Mode	Weeks	14	53	N/A	14	*	136	180	229	N/A	79
New Jersey											
Participants in category	Number	23,387	14,746	0	38,133	29,062	19,127	15,987	10,670	0	74,846
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.9	99.8	N/A	99.9	99.9	99.8	99.8	99.9	N/A	99.8
Mean	Weeks	14	37	N/A	23	73	124	167	205	N/A	125
Mode	Weeks	16	36	N/A	16	52	128	173	237	N/A	52
Pennsylvania											
Participants in category	Number	64,945	1,505	5	66,455	47,779	34,041	28,849	20,674	0	131,343
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.1	98.7	0.0	99.1	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.6	N/A	99.7
Mean	Weeks	25	24	N/A	25	69	98	118	138	N/A	98
Mode	Weeks	12	5	N/A	12	65	134	186	242	N/A	65
Puerto Rico											
Participants in category	Number	43,353	258	4	43,615	36,363	30,783	27,673	22,402	20	117,241
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9	100.0	0.0	99.9
Mean	Weeks	26	14	N/A	26	78	129	178	217	N/A	142
Mode	Weeks	14	5	N/A	14	66	118	170	231	N/A	66
Virginia											
Participants in category	Number	39,551	675	11	40,237	25,690	18,340	15,162	10,792	372	70,356
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.3	99.5
Mean	Weeks	24	15	N/A	24	71	118	160	194	20	122
Mode	Weeks	14	5	N/A	14	69	121	173	225	20	69
West Virginia											
Participants in category	Number	11,349	211	0	11,560	9,938	6,195	5,635	3,724	0	25,492
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	98.9	98.1	0.0	98.8	99.8	99.8	99.9	99.9	0.0	99.8
Mean	Weeks	24	23	N/A	24	78	131	175	214	N/A	132
Mode	Weeks	16	8	N/A	16	60	*	192	239	N/A	60
Southeast											
Alabama											
Participants in category	Number	36,532	1,836	1	38,369	25,333	16,142	13,363	9,369	0	64,207
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	99.9	10.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0
Mean	Weeks	25	33	N/A	25	73	120	161	198	N/A	121
Mode	Weeks	22	54	N/A	16	74	137	182	240	N/A	74

Exhibit E9 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2006 by Age and by State

Region and State		Infants			Total	Children				Age Not Reported	Total	
		0-5 Months	6-11 Months	Age Not Reported		1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years			
Florida												
	Participants in category	Number	123,121	3,672	1	126,794	75,278	52,299	43,588	29,697	0	200,862
	Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0
	Mean	Weeks	25	22	N/A	25	75	124	166	196	N/A	125
	Mode	Weeks	30	3	N/A	30	69	130	190	241	N/A	69
Mississippi Choctaw												
	Participants in category	Number	249	1	0	250	190	136	114	63	0	503
	Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0
	Mean	Weeks	26	52	N/A	26	80	133	186	235	N/A	138
	Mode	Weeks	6	52	N/A	6	77	135	173	*	N/A	77
Midwest												
Illinois												
	Participants in category	Number	81,610	986	285	82,881	49,720	34,357	27,907	18,709	1,484	132,177
	Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	99.7	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	0.0	98.8
	Mean	Weeks	24	13	N/A	24	74	126	172	215	N/A	129
	Mode	Weeks	16	9	N/A	16	65	121	173	229	N/A	65
Indiana												
	Participants in category	Number	41,483	609	0	42,092	28,309	17,404	14,433	10,133	0	70,279
	Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.6	98.5	N/A	99.6	99.3	99.2	99.0	99.3	N/A	99.2
	Mean	Weeks	24	10	N/A	24	72	123	166	203	N/A	123
	Mode	Weeks	16	1	N/A	14	53	131	188	225	N/A	53
Michigan												
	Participants in category	Number	41,817	18,755	9	60,581	54,975	34,201	28,613	18,997	4	136,790
	Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.9	99.9	0.0	99.9	99.2	95.7	92.5	91.0	25.0	95.8
	Mean	Weeks	19	36	N/A	24	74	118	149	175	131	113
	Mode	Weeks	13	40	N/A	13	53	140	192	239	131	53
Minnesota												
	Participants in category	Number	30,953	484	2	31,439	28,714	19,150	16,339	11,619	0	75,822
	Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	98.9	82.0	0.0	98.6	99.1	99.8	99.7	99.4	N/A	99.4
	Mean	Weeks	24	12	N/A	24	73	123	165	202	N/A	125
	Mode	Weeks	33	6	N/A	33	54	137	189	234	N/A	54
Ohio												
	Participants in category	Number	55,964	28,645	6	84,614	44,594	32,023	27,577	19,975	0	124,169
	Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	99.7	N/A	99.9
	Mean	Weeks	18	38	N/A	25	75	109	134	154	N/A	109
	Mode	Weeks	1	35	N/A	1	66	136	190	236	N/A	66

Exhibit E9 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2006 by Age and by State

Region and State		Infants			Children					Total	
		0-5 Months	6-11 Months	Age Not Reported	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	Age Not Reported		
Wisconsin											
Participants in category	Number	29,859	1,781	4	31,644	21,902	16,301	13,806	10,234	0	62,243
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	96.3	98.3	0.0	96.4	98.3	98.3	98.5	99.1	N/A	98.5
Mean	Weeks	25	40	N/A	26	62	88	109	125	N/A	90
Mode	Weeks	2	53	N/A	6	72	13	10	7	N/A	6
Southwest											
New Mexico											
Participants in category	Number	15,492	431	0	15,923	11,697	8,860	7,798	5,303	1	33,659
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	25	14	N/A	24	72	120	162	199	N/A	125
Mode	Weeks	16	8	N/A	16	78	132	187	236	N/A	78
Oklahoma											
Participants in category	Number	23,491	739	749	24,979	15,320	11,945	10,055	7,654	3,027	48,001
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	97.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	93.7
Mean	Weeks	24	31	N/A	24	71	119	164	201	N/A	127
Mode	Weeks	2	52	N/A	2	68	120	190	236	N/A	68
ACL (NM)											
Participants in category	Number	142	0	0	142	117	83	63	57	0	320
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	N/A	N/A	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0
Mean	Weeks	28	N/A	N/A	28	77	118	170	203	N/A	128
Mode	Weeks	*	N/A	N/A	*	81	141	168	246	N/A	81
Chickasaw Nation (OK)											
Participants in category	Number	960	10	0	970	694	441	406	274	0	1,815
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	97.9	100.0	N/A	97.9	100.0	99.3	99.5	99.3	N/A	99.6
Mean	Weeks	25	12	N/A	25	71	111	150	174	N/A	114
Mode	Weeks	24	*	N/A	24	58	136	190	254	N/A	58
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)											
Participants in category	Number	82	3	0	85	70	55	46	39	0	210
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0
Mean	Weeks	23	6	N/A	22	72	121	167	203	N/A	130
Mode	Weeks	*	4	N/A	4	*	*	192	234	N/A	*
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)											
Participants in category	Number	84	5	0	89	58	63	48	35	0	204
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0
Mean	Weeks	23	27	N/A	23	73	123	161	218	N/A	134
Mode	Weeks	16	12	N/A	*	*	134	169	*	N/A	134

Exhibit E9 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2006 by Age and by State

Region and State		Infants			Children					Total	
		0-5 Months	6-11 Months	Age Not Reported	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	Age Not Reported		
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)											
Participants in category	Number	531	20	0	551	468	360	312	231	3	1,374
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	66.7	99.9
Mean	Weeks	25	13	N/A	25	70	109	139	171	5	113
Mode	Weeks	31	14	N/A	31	69	121	*	*	5	69
Osage Nation (OK)											
Participants in category	Number	561	20	0	581	402	332	252	181	0	1,167
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.8	100.0	N/A	99.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0
Mean	Weeks	25	18	N/A	24	66	109	126	164	N/A	106
Mode	Weeks	2	4	N/A	2	76	*	165	225	N/A	76
Otoe Missouria (OK)											
Participants in category	Number	181	2	0	183	150	128	98	91	0	467
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.0	100.0	N/A	99.8
Mean	Weeks	25	8	N/A	25	73	111	135	152	N/A	112
Mode	Weeks	24	*	N/A	24	*	121	171	222	N/A	*
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)											
Participants in category	Number	188	2	0	190	148	143	111	89	0	491
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0
Mean	Weeks	26	11	N/A	26	57	56	55	58	N/A	57
Mode	Weeks	15	*	N/A	15	62	64	64	64	N/A	64
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)											
Participants in category	Number	60	4	0	64	47	40	49	18	0	154
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.0	100.0	N/A	99.4
Mean	Weeks	26	12	N/A	25	76	123	177	216	N/A	136
Mode	Weeks	*	*	N/A	*	68	147	*	*	N/A	147
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)											
Participants in category	Number	165	0	0	165	171	157	108	89	0	525
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.4	N/A	N/A	99.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0
Mean	Weeks	26	N/A	N/A	26	78	128	177	221	N/A	137
Mode	Weeks	*	N/A	N/A	*	86	157	203	*	N/A	*
Santo Domingo (NM)											
Participants in category	Number	34	1	0	35	35	26	33	27	0	121
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0
Mean	Weeks	25	28	N/A	25	74	116	173	219	N/A	142
Mode	Weeks	*	28	N/A	28	59	*	160	221	N/A	221

Exhibit E9 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2006 by Age and by State

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
WCD (OK)											
Participants in category	Number	783	10	0	793	635	458	410	305	0	1,808
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.4	100.0	N/A	99.4	99.8	100.0	99.8	100.0	N/A	99.9
Mean	Weeks	26	11	N/A	25	72	116	141	167	N/A	115
Mode	Weeks	31	*	N/A	31	63	127	207	238	N/A	71
Mountain Plains											
Colorado											
Participants in category	Number	21,508	819	30	22,357	17,141	11,135	9,075	6,333	30	43,714
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.9	100.0	3.3	99.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.6	0.0	99.9
Mean	Weeks	28	21	61	28	74	114	143	163	N/A	111
Mode	Weeks	13	*	61	10	77	125	182	227	N/A	77
Iowa											
Participants in category	Number	16,270	868	94	17,232	12,560	8,882	7,737	5,749	310	35,238
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	99.9	0.0	99.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	99.1
Mean	Weeks	24	24	N/A	24	34	26	27	26	N/A	29
Mode	Weeks	12	12	N/A	12	25	25	25	27	N/A	25
Kansas											
Participants in category	Number	19,719	535	14	20,268	13,753	10,715	8,835	5,872	2	39,177
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	.	99.9	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	50.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	26	27	N/A	26	74	116	112	107	5	99
Mode	Weeks	31	13	N/A	31	68	120	133	132	5	120
Montana											
Participants in category	Number	4,582	140	0	4,722	3,511	2,795	2,385	1,758	0	10,449
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0
Mean	Weeks	23	25	N/A	23	72	119	162	204	N/A	127
Mode	Weeks	1	1	N/A	1	59	138	184	230	N/A	63
North Dakota											
Participants in category	Number	3,321	159	59	3,539	2,864	1,940	1,632	1,270	98	7,804
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	97.7	97.5	0.0	96.1	99.7	99.7	99.8	99.8	0.0	98.5
Mean	Weeks	24	26	N/A	24	68	75	81	83	N/A	75
Mode	Weeks	15	15	N/A	15	69	*	121	121	N/A	99
Utah											
Participants in category	Number	16,330	1,702	519	18,551	11,012	9,189	7,726	5,752	6	33,685
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	98.9	98.5	0.4	96.1	98.8	98.9	98.8	98.7	0.0	98.8
Mean	Weeks	24	42	108	26	69	105	132	154	N/A	108
Mode	Weeks	12	64	*	12	56	132	173	225	N/A	65
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)											
Participants in category	Number	91	83	0	174	129	122	91	63	0	405
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0
Mean	Weeks	13	42	N/A	27	80	125	176	223	N/A	137
Mode	Weeks	23	*	N/A	23	65	152	187	251	N/A	*

Exhibit E9 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2006 by Age and by State

Region and State		Infants			Children					Total	
		0-5 Months	6-11 Months	Age Not Reported	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	Age Not Reported		
Eastern Shoshone (WY)											
Participants in category	Number	33	31	0	64	26	18	24	14	0	82
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0
Mean	Weeks	21	43	N/A	32	74	116	174	156	N/A	127
Mode	Weeks	8	48	N/A	8	*	138	*	237	N/A	1
Northern Arapahoe (WY)											
Participants in category	Number	89	63	0	152	76	52	54	42	0	224
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0
Mean	Weeks	17	42	N/A	27	80	120	155	191	N/A	128
Mode	Weeks	*	43	N/A	13	88	*	*	*	N/A	88
Omaha Nation (NE)											
Participants in category	Number	48	16	0	64	59	42	40	24	0	165
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0
Mean	Weeks	17	38	N/A	22	80	134	182	223	N/A	139
Mode	Weeks	9	*	N/A	9	*	*	204	*	N/A	*
Rosebud Sioux (SD)											
Participants in category	Number	170	102	0	272	241	182	177	150	0	750
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0
Mean	Weeks	18	39	N/A	26	79	131	182	223	N/A	145
Mode	Weeks	*	*	N/A	*	*	*	*	235	N/A	*
Santee Sioux (NE)											
Participants in category	Number	21	15	0	36	17	15	9	8	0	49
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0
Mean	Weeks	23	40	N/A	30	80	125	185	215	N/A	135
Mode	Weeks	*	*	N/A	17	*	153	*	245	N/A	153
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)											
Participants in category	Number	210	5	0	215	169	164	143	112	0	588
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.0	100.0	N/A	99.1	99.4	99.4	99.3	100.0	N/A	99.5
Mean	Weeks	26	37	N/A	26	76	129	178	220	N/A	143
Mode	Weeks	44	*	N/A	44	94	126	206	225	N/A	126
Three Affiliated (ND)											
Participants in category	Number	55	41	0	96	80	61	62	38	0	241
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0
Mean	Weeks	19	37	N/A	27	75	112	172	200	N/A	129
Mode	Weeks	5	27	N/A	*	*	*	*	252	N/A	*
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)											
Participants in category	Number	19	19	0	38	36	30	22	13	0	101
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0
Mean	Weeks	16	42	N/A	29	81	134	178	217	N/A	136
Mode	Weeks	22	*	N/A	22	*	139	*	259	N/A	*

Exhibit E9 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2006 by Age and by State

Region and State		Infants			Total	Children				Age Not Reported	Total
		0-5 Months	6-11 Months	Age Not Reported		1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years		
Winnebago (NE)											
Participants in category	Number	32	20	0	52	42	29	38	30	0	139
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0
Mean	Weeks	19	32	N/A	24	80	131	171	204	N/A	142
Mode	Weeks	*	42	N/A	*	*	*	187	*	N/A	*
Western											
American Samoa											
Participants in category	Number	1,272	45	0	1,317	1,314	1,209	1,079	972	3	4,577
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0	99.8	99.8	100.0	100.0	0.0	99.8
Mean	Weeks	25	13	N/A	25	67	119	167	208	N/A	134
Mode	Weeks	*	3	N/A	9	65	137	202	209	N/A	24
Arizona											
Participants in category	Number	49,243	3,572	0	52,815	29,518	21,776	19,050	13,978	1	84,323
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	26	43	N/A	27	73	117	155	188	54	122
Mode	Weeks	32	60	N/A	22	80	132	199	231	54	80
ITC-Arizona											
Participants in category	Number	3,037	59	0	3,096	2,123	1,566	1,353	923	0	5,965
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0
Mean	Weeks	26	11	N/A	25	42	36	35	35	N/A	38
Mode	Weeks	31	6	N/A	31	24	*	24	32	N/A	24

State	Infant Age	Modes	State	Child Age	Modes
Massachusetts	6-11 Months	6 13	Connecticut	2 Years	132 147
New Hampshire	6-11 Months	16 17	Rhode Island	4 Years	194 213 237
Pleasant Point	0-5 Months	16 38	Indian Township	1 Years	30 47 56 61 68 76 78 82 85 89
Pleasant Point	Total	16 38	Indian Township	3 Years	4 161 162 167 168 171 173 181 224
Seneca Nation	0-5 Months	2 8 12 17 25	Indian Township	4 Years	14 16 235 242 244 246
Seneca Nation	6-11 Months	16 24 34 55	Pleasant Point	2 Years	16 101 130 140 147 154
Seneca Nation	Total	2 8 12 16 17 25	Pleasant Point	4 Years	73 191 212 215 216 242 254
District of Columbia	6-11 Months	2 4 6 15	Pleasant Point	Total	73 82 188
ACL	0-5 Months	29 34	Seneca Nation	2 Years	8 15 32 99 101 108 132 133 143 146 147 149 154 157 160 169
ACL	Total	29 34	Seneca Nation	3 Years	186 199
Chickasaw Nation	6-11 Months	1 7	Seneca Nation	4 Years	8 94 164 218 223 233 234 236 242 249 250 258 260 261 263
Eight Northern Pueblos	0-5 Months	4 12	Seneca Nation	Total	99 104
Five Sandoval Pueblos	Total	16 31	Maryland	1 Years	79 80
Otoe-Missouria	6-11 Months	8 9	Mississippi Choctaw	4 Years	226 248
Pueblo of Isleta	6-11 Months	9 14	Eight Northern Pueblos	1 Years	64 82

(continued)

State	Infant Age	Modes	State	Child Age	Modes
Pueblo of San Felipe	0-5 Months	8 28	Eight Northern Pueblos	2 Years	109 135
Pueblo of San Felipe	6-11 Months	1 11 12 27	Eight Northern Pueblos	Total	192 234
Pueblo of San Felipe	Total	8 28	Five Sandoval Pueblos	1 Years	60 61 76 82
Pueblo of Zuni	0-5 Months	22 29 36	Five Sandoval Pueblos	4 Years	234 251
Pueblo of Zuni	Total	22 29 36	Muscogee Creek Nation	3 Years	164 196
Santo Domingo	0-5 Months	14 16 28	Muscogee Creek Nation	4 Years	221 225 254
WCD	6-11 Months	8 18	Osage Nation	2 Years	120 131
Mountain Plains	Age NR	25 61 191	Otoe-Missouria	1 Years	61 64 100 102
Colorado	6-11 Months	9 10	Otoe-Missouria	Total	54 108
Utah	Age NR	25 191	Pueblo of San Felipe	3 Years	169 172 177 190 195
Cheyenne River Sioux	6-11 Months	37 44	Pueblo of San Felipe	4 Years	236 238
Northern Arapahoe	0-5 Months	5 13 16 19 23	Pueblo of Zuni	4 Years	218 234 244
Omaha Nation	6-11 Months	31 33 42 48 51	Pueblo of Zuni	Total	86 157
Rosebud Sioux	0-5 Months	14 19	Santo Domingo	2 Years	121 124 127 129 133
Rosebud Sioux	6-11 Months	32 34 50	North Dakota	2 Years	98 121
Rosebud Sioux	Total	7 50			
Santee Sioux (NE)	0-5 Months	17 29 40			
Santee Sioux (NE)	6-11 Months	25 34 39			
Standing Rock Sioux	6-11 Months	25 46			
Three Affiliated	Total	27 41			
Ute Mountain Ute	6-11 Months	35 43			
Winnebago	0-5 Months	1 17			
Winnebago	Total	1 42			
American Samoa	0-5 Months	9 33			

Exhibit E10

Years of Education Reported by Women WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Northeast					
Maine					
Women in category	Number	2,843	1,314	2,128	6,285
Percent reporting education	%	99.6	99.8	99.8	99.7
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Massachusetts					
Women in category	Number	14,080	9,610	7,920	31,610
Percent reporting education	%	96.8	96.2	97.8	96.9
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
New Hampshire					
Women in category	Number	2,031	1,123	1,327	4,481
Percent reporting education	%	47.8	40.7	36.3	42.6
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Rhode Island					
Women in category	Number	3,096	1,217	2,037	6,350
Percent reporting education	%	44.1	52.9	44.6	45.9
Median	Years	10	12	10	10
Mode	Years	10	10	10	10
Indian Township (ME)					
Women in category	Number	18	3	2	23
Percent reporting education	%	94.4	100.0	100.0	95.7
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Pleasant Point (ME)					
Women in category	Number	12	0	1	13
Percent reporting education	%	100.0	N/A	0.0	92.3
Median	Years	12	N/A	N/A	12
Mode	Years	12	N/A	N/A	12
Seneca Nation (NY)					
Women in category	Number	25	6	11	42
Percent reporting education	%	64.0	16.7	81.8	61.9
Median	Years	12	9	12	12
Mode	Years	12	9	12	12
Mid-Atlantic					
New Jersey					
Women in category	Number	14,814	13,374	8,947	37,135
Percent reporting education	%	99.1	99.0	98.7	99.0
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12

Exhibit E10 (continued)

Years of Education Reported by Women WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Puerto Rico					
Women in category	Number	22,913	6,279	11,477	40,669
Percent reporting education	%	97.3	93.0	94.6	95.9
Median	Years	12	14	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Virginia					
Women in category	Number	17,970	8,630	12,307	38,907
Percent reporting education	%	97.2	94.0	96.6	96.3
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
West Virginia					
Women in category	Number	6,371	1,492	4,061	11,924
Percent reporting education	%	96.7	96.0	97.3	96.8
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Southeast					
Alabama					
Women in category	Number	17,517	4,669	12,983	35,169
Percent reporting education	%	18.1	15.2	20.4	18.6
Median	Years	11	11	11	11
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Florida					
Women in category	Number	55,109	35,860	27,259	118,228
Percent reporting education	%	99.1	99.1	99.4	99.2
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Tennessee					
Women in category	Number	22,409	7,560	17,708	47,677
Percent reporting education	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Median	Years	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mode	Years	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mississippi Choctaw					
Women in category	Number	153	19	36	208
Percent reporting education	%	77.8	94.7	88.9	81.3
Median	Years	11	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Midwest					
Illinois					
Women in category	Number	36,715	17,036	18,427	72,178
Percent reporting education	%	99.0	98.6	99.3	99.0
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12

Exhibit E10 (continued)

Years of Education Reported by Women WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Indiana					
Women in category	Number	16,249	7,935	15,318	39,502
Percent reporting education	%	97.6	97.5	98.1	97.7
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Michigan					
Women in category	Number	27,164	11,078	19,698	57,940
Percent reporting education	%	99.6	99.2	99.7	99.5
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Minnesota					
Women in category	Number	14,882	11,176	7,659	33,717
Percent reporting education	%	91.5	91.6	93.2	91.9
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	13	12	12
Ohio					
Women in category	Number	30,702	12,770	23,146	66,618
Percent reporting education	%	99.7	99.3	99.8	99.6
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Southwest					
Oklahoma					
Women in category	Number	13,238	4,855	7,829	25,922
Percent reporting education	%	98.0	98.1	98.3	98.1
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Chickasaw Nation (OK)					
Women in category	Number	371	125	406	902
Percent reporting education	%	96.0	92.8	86.9	91.5
Median	Years	12	13	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)					
Women in category	Number	44	35	19	98
Percent reporting education	%	81.8	80.0	94.7	83.7
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12

Exhibit E10 (continued)

Years of Education Reported by Women WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)					
Women in category	Number	205	81	205	491
Percent reporting education	%	99.5	96.3	99.5	99.0
Median	Years	12	13	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Osage Nation (OK)					
Women in category	Number	225	54	197	476
Percent reporting education	%	92.0	96.3	96.4	94.3
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Otoe-Missouria (OK)					
Women in category	Number	75	19	83	177
Percent reporting education	%	98.7	100.0	98.8	98.9
Median	Years	12	13	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)					
Women in category	Number	15	16	8	39
Percent reporting education	%	93.3	93.8	100.0	94.9
Median	Years	12	12	11	12
Mode	Years	12	12	*	12
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)					
Women in category	Number	74	68	42	184
Percent reporting education	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Santo Domingo (NM)					
Women in category	Number	10	21	3	34
Percent reporting education	%	100.0	100.0	66.7	97.1
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
WCD (OK)					
Women in category	Number	327	154	304	785
Percent reporting education	%	100.0	100.0	98.7	99.5
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12

Exhibit E10 (continued)

Years of Education Reported by Women WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Mountain Plains					
Colorado					
Women in category	Number	9,818	6,811	5,784	22,413
Percent reporting education	%	99.8	99.6	99.9	99.8
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Iowa					
Women in category	Number	6,946	3,270	6,338	16,554
Percent reporting education	%	68.6	62.7	61.2	64.6
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Kansas					
Women in category	Number	7,808	3,802	6,326	17,936
Percent reporting education	%	97.1	93.5	95.4	95.7
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Missouri					
Women in category	Number	17,809	6,867	16,669	41,345
Percent reporting education	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Montana					
Women in category	Number	2,194	1,269	974	4,437
Percent reporting education	%	99.8	99.6	99.8	99.7
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Nebraska					
Women in category	Number	4,406	2,903	3,792	11,101
Percent reporting education	%	98.4	99.3	99.6	99.0
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
North Dakota					
Women in category	Number	1,675	719	1,265	3,659
Percent reporting education	%	78.7	69.7	72.4	74.7
Median	Years	12	13	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12

Exhibit E10 (continued)

Years of Education Reported by Women WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Utah					
Women in category	Number	7,503	7,057	4,020	18,580
Percent reporting education	%	93.5	93.5	94.1	93.6
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)					
Women in category	Number	83	32	47	162
Percent reporting education	%	100.0	100.0	97.9	99.4
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Eastern Shoshone (WY)					
Women in category	Number	17	12	15	44
Percent reporting education	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Median	Years	12	12	11	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Northern Arapahoe (WY)					
Women in category	Number	64	30	32	126
Percent reporting education	%	82.8	90.0	93.8	87.3
Median	Years	12	12	11	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Omaha Nation (NE)					
Women in category	Number	48	0	6	54
Percent reporting education	%	95.8	N/A	100.0	96.3
Median	Years	11	N/A	12	12
Mode	Years	12	N/A	12	12
Rosebud Sioux (SD)					
Women in category	Number	135	94	41	270
Percent reporting education	%	95.6	98.9	90.2	95.9
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Santee Sioux (NE)					
Women in category	Number	10	1	4	15
Percent reporting education	%	60.0	100.0	100.0	73.3
Median	Years	12	12	10	12
Mode	Years	12	12	*	12

Exhibit E10 (continued)

Years of Education Reported by Women WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Three Affiliated (ND)					
Women in category	Number	49	15	12	76
Percent reporting education	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Median	Years	12	12	11	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)					
Women in category	Number	20	14	6	40
Percent reporting education	%	5.0	14.3	0.0	7.5
Median	Years	11	12	N/A	12
Mode	Years	11	12	N/A	12
Winnebago (NE)					
Women in category	Number	33	6	10	49
Percent reporting education	%	84.8	66.7	100.0	85.7
Median	Years	12	11	12	12
Mode	Years	12	*	12	12
Western					
American Samoa					
Women in category	Number	477	752	71	1,300
Percent reporting education	%	71.3	51.6	39.4	58.2
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Arizona					
Women in category	Number	18,586	15,620	11,958	46,164
Percent reporting education	%	99.7	99.8	99.7	99.7
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Idaho					
Women in category	Number	4,617	2,959	2,793	10,369
Percent reporting education	%	95.1	94.6	94.1	94.7
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Oregon					
Women in category	Number	12,559	9,600	4,574	26,733
Percent reporting education	%	94.8	95.1	96.0	95.1
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12

Exhibit E10 (continued)

Years of Education Reported by Women WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
ITC-Arizona					
Women in category	Number	1,121	763	882	2,766
Percent reporting education	%	82.9	63.6	60.7	70.5
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12

Note

*Multiple modes by participant category by State.

State	Category	Modes
Pueblo of San Felipe	Postpartum Women	11 12
Santee Sioux	Postpartum Women	9 10 11 12
Winnebago	Breastfeeding Women	8 10 12 13
Eastern Shoshone	Pregnant Women	11 12

Exhibit E11

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

Region and State	Pregnancies												Mean Number	Total Pregnant WIC Woman Number
	One		Two		Three		Four		Five or More		Not Reported			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Northeast														
Connecticut	1,558	26.8	955	16.4	609	10.5	290	5.0	340	5.9	2,057	35.4	2.2	5,809
Massachusetts	4,785	34.0	3,761	26.7	2,317	16.5	1,227	8.7	1,381	9.8	609	4.3	2.3	14,080
New Hampshire	562	27.7	314	15.5	155	7.6	73	3.6	78	3.8	849	41.8	2.0	2,031
Rhode Island	821	26.5	485	15.7	265	8.6	121	3.9	152	4.9	1,252	40.4	2.1	3,096
Vermont	524	33.8	456	29.4	239	15.4	148	9.5	170	11.0	14	0.9	2.3	1,551
Indian Township (ME)	10	55.6	4	22.2	0	0.0	3	16.7	1	5.6	0	0.0	1.9	18
Pleasant Point (ME)	6	50.0	3	25.0	2	16.7	0	0.0	1	8.3	0	0.0	1.9	12
Seneca Nation (NY)	21	84.0	0	0.0	3	12.0	0	0.0	1	4.0	0	0.0	1.4	25
Mid-Atlantic														
New Jersey	3,722	25.1	2,573	17.4	1,219	8.2	566	3.8	593	4.0	6,141	41.5	2.0	14,814
Puerto Rico	6,688	29.2	3,620	15.8	1,364	6.0	557	2.4	432	1.9	10,252	44.7	1.8	22,913
Virginia	7,766	43.2	4,327	24.1	2,798	15.6	1,530	8.5	1,547	8.6	2	0.0	2.2	17,970
Virgin Islands	106	38.3	59	21.3	31	11.2	27	9.7	24	8.7	30	10.8	2.2	277
West Virginia	2,436	38.2	1,828	28.7	1,115	17.5	550	8.6	442	6.9	0	0.0	2.2	6,371
Southeast														
Alabama	7,089	40.5	4,922	28.1	2,842	16.2	1,377	7.9	1,227	7.0	60	0.3	2.1	17,517
Florida	20,103	36.5	15,075	27.4	9,302	16.9	5,170	9.4	4,856	8.8	603	1.1	2.3	55,109
Mississippi Choctaw	45	29.4	28	18.3	33	21.6	15	9.8	32	20.9	0	0.0	2.7	153
Midwest														
Illinois	13,812	37.6	9,854	26.8	6,374	17.4	3,485	9.5	3,183	8.7	7	0.0	2.2	36,715
Indiana	6,076	37.4	4,267	26.3	2,781	17.1	1,497	9.2	1,628	10.0	0	0.0	2.3	16,249
Michigan	8,634	31.8	6,885	25.3	4,969	18.3	2,810	10.3	3,379	12.4	487	1.8	2.5	27,164
Minnesota	4,775	32.1	3,981	26.8	2,691	18.1	1,524	10.2	1,885	12.7	26	0.2	2.4	14,882
Ohio	10,990	35.8	8,095	26.4	5,235	17.1	2,909	9.5	3,465	11.3	8	0.0	2.3	30,702
Wisconsin	3,747	27.7	2,785	20.6	1,970	14.6	1,097	8.1	1,379	10.2	2,530	18.7	2.4	13,508
Southwest														
New Mexico	2,988	35.5	2,375	28.2	1,527	18.1	772	9.2	701	8.3	64	0.8	2.3	8,427
Oklahoma	3,505	26.5	2,350	17.8	1,374	10.4	679	5.1	696	5.3	4,634	35.0	2.2	13,238
ACL (NM)	1	2.1	8	16.7	8	16.7	11	22.9	6	12.5	14	29.2	3.4	48
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	124	33.4	95	25.6	81	21.8	33	8.9	28	7.5	10	2.7	2.3	371
Choctaw Nation (OK)	105	39.3	76	28.5	40	15.0	21	7.9	18	6.7	7	2.6	2.1	267
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	12	27.3	9	20.5	7	15.9	6	13.6	2	4.5	8	18.2	2.4	44

Exhibit E11 (continued)

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

Region and State	Pregnancies												Mean	Total Pregnant WIC Woman
	One		Two		Three		Four		Five or More		Not Reported			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	35	17.1	61	29.8	48	23.4	24	11.7	26	12.7	11	5.4	2.7	205
Osage Nation (OK)	56	24.9	66	29.3	43	19.1	19	8.4	16	7.1	25	11.1	2.4	225
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	16	21.3	19	25.3	19	25.3	11	14.7	9	12.0	1	1.3	2.7	75
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	9	12.2	12	16.2	10	13.5	3	4.1	6	8.1	34	45.9	2.6	74
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	5	33.3	2	13.3	4	26.7	2	13.3	2	13.3	0	0.0	2.6	15
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	22	29.7	18	24.3	12	16.2	8	10.8	13	17.6	1	1.4	2.6	74
Santo Domingo (NM)	3	30.0	0	0.0	2	20.0	3	30.0	1	10.0	1	10.0	2.9	10
WCD (OK)	97	29.7	90	27.5	64	19.6	41	12.5	35	10.7	0	0.0	2.5	327
Mountain Plains														
Colorado	5,495	56.0	1,980	20.2	1,209	12.3	572	5.8	558	5.7	4	0.0	1.9	9,818
Kansas	2,714	34.8	2,111	27.0	1,396	17.9	803	10.3	784	10.0	0	0.0	2.3	7,808
Missouri	6,637	37.3	4,797	26.9	2,970	16.7	1,690	9.5	1,604	9.0	111	0.6	2.3	17,809
Montana	702	32.0	600	27.3	408	18.6	242	11.0	242	11.0	0	0.0	2.4	2,194
Nebraska	1,433	32.5	1,205	27.3	821	18.6	444	10.1	436	9.9	67	1.5	2.4	4,406
North Dakota	261	15.6	165	9.9	129	7.7	67	4.0	52	3.1	1,001	59.8	2.2	1,675
Utah	2,362	31.5	1,835	24.5	1,283	17.1	779	10.4	891	11.9	353	4.7	2.4	7,503
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	27	32.5	17	20.5	13	15.7	13	15.7	13	15.7	0	0.0	2.6	83
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	9	52.9	2	11.8	3	17.6	2	11.8	1	5.9	0	0.0	2.1	17
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	19	29.7	19	29.7	6	9.4	7	10.9	13	20.3	0	0.0	2.6	64
Omaha Nation (NE)	14	29.2	5	10.4	8	16.7	6	12.5	15	31.3	0	0.0	3.1	48
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	34	25.2	28	20.7	28	20.7	14	10.4	31	23.0	0	0.0	2.9	135
Santee Sioux (NE)	5	50.0	1	10.0	1	10.0	2	20.0	1	10.0	0	0.0	2.3	10
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	32	30.2	23	21.7	18	17.0	16	15.1	16	15.1	1	0.9	2.6	106
Three Affiliated (ND)	11	22.4	16	32.7	9	18.4	5	10.2	8	16.3	0	0.0	2.7	49
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	5	25.0	5	25.0	1	5.0	3	15.0	6	30.0	0	0.0	3.0	20
Winnebago (NE)	30	90.9	0	0.0	1	3.0	0	0.0	2	6.1	0	0.0	1.3	33
Western														
American Samoa	17	3.6	62	13.0	56	11.7	58	12.2	125	26.2	159	33.3	3.7	477
Arizona	7,063	38.0	4,416	23.8	3,137	16.9	1,862	10.0	1,933	10.4	175	0.9	2.3	18,586
Idaho	1,515	32.8	1,267	27.4	798	17.3	520	11.3	517	11.2	0	0.0	2.4	4,617
ITC-Arizona	246	21.9	170	15.2	112	10.0	54	4.8	69	6.2	470	41.9	2.3	1,121

Notes

Total number of pregnancies includes current pregnancy.

Gravidity is the term applied to total number of pregnancies; parity refers to total number of live births.

Exhibit E12

Distribution of Total Number of Live Births for Pregnant Women WIC Participants by State

Region and State	Live Births														Mean Number	Total Pregnant WIC Women Number
	Zero		One		Two		Three		Four		Five or More		Not Reported			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Northeast																
Connecticut	0	0.0	1,711	29.5	894	15.4	393	6.8	141	2.4	104	1.8	2,566	44.2	1.8	5,809
Maine	1,171	41.2	955	33.6	421	14.8	175	6.2	60	2.1	52	1.8	9	0.3	1.0	2,843
Massachusetts	6,041	42.9	4,177	29.7	1,971	14.0	795	5.6	281	2.0	211	1.5	604	4.3	0.9	14,080
New Hampshire	1	0.0	150	7.4	13	0.6	8	0.4	4	0.2	1	0.0	1,854	91.3	1.2	2,031
Rhode Island	1,491	48.2	848	27.4	446	14.4	175	5.7	62	2.0	55	1.8	19	0.6	0.9	3,096
Vermont	636	41.0	508	32.8	239	15.4	101	6.5	34	2.2	19	1.2	14	0.9	1.0	1,551
Indian Township (ME)	10	55.6	3	16.7	0	0.0	1	5.6	1	5.6	0	0.0	3	16.7	0.7	18
Pleasant Point (ME)	5	41.7	4	33.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	8.3	0	0.0	2	16.7	0.8	12
Mid-Atlantic																
District of Columbia	691	48.7	363	25.6	196	13.8	91	6.4	34	2.4	31	2.2	12	0.8	0.9	1,418
Puerto Rico	15,969	69.7	4,754	20.7	1,664	7.3	365	1.6	115	0.5	46	0.2	0	0.0	0.4	22,913
Virginia	7,387	41.1	4,669	26.0	2,574	14.3	966	5.4	339	1.9	226	1.3	1,809	10.1	0.9	17,970
West Virginia	2,935	46.1	1,972	31.0	990	15.5	329	5.2	90	1.4	55	0.9	0	0.0	0.9	6,371
Southeast																
Alabama	7,969	45.5	5,449	31.1	2,649	15.1	903	5.2	342	2.0	203	1.2	2	0.0	0.9	17,517
Florida	24,149	43.8	16,238	29.5	8,452	15.3	3,492	6.3	1,355	2.5	875	1.6	548	1.0	1.0	55,109
Mississippi Choctaw	31	20.3	31	20.3	34	22.2	17	11.1	5	3.3	11	7.2	24	15.7	1.7	153
Midwest																
Illinois	16,614	45.3	10,298	28.0	5,885	16.0	2,438	6.6	869	2.4	575	1.6	36	0.1	1.0	36,715
Indiana	7,237	44.5	4,701	28.9	2,578	15.9	1,120	6.9	360	2.2	246	1.5	7	0.0	1.0	16,249
Michigan	11,087	40.8	7,773	28.6	4,622	17.0	2,119	7.8	855	3.1	691	2.5	17	0.1	1.1	27,164
Ohio	13,523	44.0	8,995	29.3	4,718	15.4	2,045	6.7	796	2.6	598	1.9	26	0.1	1.0	30,702
Southwest																
New Mexico	2,921	34.7	2,543	30.2	1,461	17.3	583	6.9	204	2.4	113	1.3	602	7.1	1.1	8,427
Oklahoma	1,017	7.7	3,870	29.2	2,208	16.7	971	7.3	325	2.5	217	1.6	4,630	35.0	1.6	13,238
ACL (NM)	1	2.1	12	25.0	7	14.6	7	14.6	2	4.2	3	6.3	16	33.3	2.2	48
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	147	39.6	106	28.6	72	19.4	20	5.4	7	1.9	4	1.1	15	4.0	1.0	371
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	13	29.5	12	27.3	5	11.4	5	11.4	1	2.3	0	0.0	8	18.2	1.1	44
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	50	24.4	72	35.1	41	20.0	10	4.9	9	4.4	2	1.0	21	10.2	1.3	205
Osage Nation (OK)	61	27.1	71	31.6	38	16.9	23	10.2	3	1.3	3	1.3	26	11.6	1.2	225

Exhibit E12 (continued)

Distribution of Total Number of Live Births for Pregnant Women WIC Participants by State

Region and State	Live Births														Mean	Total Pregnant WIC Women
	Zero		One		Two		Three		Four		Five or More		Not Reported			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	20	26.7	25	33.3	16	21.3	7	9.3	1	1.3	5	6.7	1	1.3	1.4	75
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	1	1.4	13	17.6	10	13.5	3	4.1	0	0.0	2	2.7	45	60.8	1.8	74
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	5	33.3	3	20.0	4	26.7	1	6.7	0	0.0	1	6.7	1	6.7	1.4	15
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	25	33.8	24	32.4	11	14.9	7	9.5	1	1.4	5	6.8	1	1.4	1.3	74
Santo Domingo (NM)	3	30.0	2	20.0	3	30.0	1	10.0	1	10.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1.5	10
WCD (OK)	115	35.2	104	31.8	59	18.0	36	11.0	7	2.1	5	1.5	1	0.3	1.2	327
Mountain Plains																
Colorado	3,824	38.9	2,892	29.5	1,844	18.8	823	8.4	260	2.6	175	1.8	0	0.0	1.1	9,818
Kansas	4,008	51.3	1,893	24.2	1,095	14.0	508	6.5	183	2.3	121	1.5	0	0.0	0.9	7,808
Missouri	7,956	44.7	5,156	29.0	2,818	15.8	1,150	6.5	429	2.4	297	1.7	3	0.0	1.0	17,809
Montana	847	38.6	656	29.9	393	17.9	170	7.7	65	3.0	56	2.6	7	0.3	1.1	2,194
Nebraska	1,651	37.5	1,277	29.0	800	18.2	374	8.5	132	3.0	105	2.4	67	1.5	1.2	4,406
North Dakota	71	4.2	290	17.3	173	10.3	99	5.9	27	1.6	13	0.8	1,002	59.8	1.6	1,675
Utah	0	0.0	2,051	27.3	1,248	16.6	653	8.7	245	3.3	219	2.9	3,087	41.1	1.9	7,503
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	8	9.6	23	27.7	14	16.9	8	9.6	2	2.4	4	4.8	24	28.9	1.7	83
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	2	11.8	3	17.6	2	11.8	0	0.0	1	5.9	0	0.0	9	52.9	1.4	17
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	24	37.5	14	21.9	7	10.9	11	17.2	3	4.7	1	1.6	4	6.3	1.3	64
Omaha Nation (NE)	14	29.2	5	10.4	9	18.8	6	12.5	7	14.6	3	6.3	4	8.3	1.9	48
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	20	14.8	35	25.9	23	17.0	16	11.9	6	4.4	16	11.9	19	14.1	2.0	135
Santee Sioux (NE)	3	30.0	1	10.0	1	10.0	1	10.0	1	10.0	0	0.0	3	30.0	1.4	10
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	8	7.5	30	28.3	17	16.0	9	8.5	7	6.6	9	8.5	26	24.5	2.1	106
Three Affiliated (ND)	15	30.6	17	34.7	9	18.4	5	10.2	1	2.0	2	4.1	0	0.0	1.3	49
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	4	20.0	3	15.0	0	0.0	2	10.0	1	5.0	3	15.0	7	35.0	2.2	20
Western																
American Samoa	30	6.3	61	12.8	67	14.0	45	9.4	41	8.6	58	12.2	175	36.7	2.6	477
Arizona	719	3.9	5,334	28.7	3,388	18.2	1,642	8.8	675	3.6	516	2.8	6,312	34.0	1.8	18,586
ITC-Arizona	10	0.9	139	12.4	26	2.3	11	1.0	9	0.8	5	0.4	921	82.2	1.4	1,121

Notes

Total number of pregnancies includes current pregnancy.
 Gravidity is the term applied to total number of pregnancies; parity refers to total number of live births.

Exhibit E13

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

Region and State	Infants					Children				
	At or Below 5 th Percentile		Not Reported		Total	At or Below 5 th Percentile		Not Reported		Total
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
Northeast										
Connecticut	644	4.3	1,724	11.6	14,920	1,132	4.5	3,863	15.3	25,287
Massachusetts	1,363	4.5	1,171	3.8	30,524	2,665	4.0	7,494	11.3	66,522
New Hampshire	192	4.0	602	12.7	4,748	346	3.9	1,589	17.9	8,867
Rhode Island	140	2.3	3,462	55.9	6,198	524	3.7	3,800	26.5	14,323
Vermont	158	5.4	119	4.0	2,952	430	4.3	1,050	10.6	9,890
Indian Township (ME)	1	4.0	18	72.0	25	0	0.0	30	90.9	33
Seneca Nation (NY)	1	2.0	14	28.0	50	0	0.0	48	69.6	69
Mid-Atlantic										
District of Columbia	225	5.1	268	6.0	4,436	376	4.7	346	4.3	7,982
New Jersey	1,725	4.5	1,641	4.3	38,133	3,024	4.0	4,069	5.4	74,846
Pennsylvania	3,900	5.9	996	1.5	66,455	6,222	4.7	29,541	22.5	131,343
Virginia	1,981	4.9	3,751	9.3	40,237	2,974	4.2	18,917	26.9	70,356
Virgin Islands	14	2.8	32	6.3	507	179	5.3	394	11.6	3,407
West Virginia	645	5.6	344	3.0	11,560	1,260	4.9	1,330	5.2	25,492
Southeast										
Florida	4,376	3.5	33,148	26.1	126,794	5,945	3.0	71,947	35.8	200,862
Mississippi Choctaw	2	0.8	45	18.0	250	9	1.8	354	70.4	503
Midwest										
Illinois	4,066	4.9	2,865	3.5	82,881	5,821	4.4	11,781	8.9	132,177
Indiana	1,793	4.3	1,951	4.6	42,092	3,136	4.5	3,133	4.5	70,279
Wisconsin	1,305	4.1	5,458	17.2	31,644	703	1.1	46,762	75.1	62,243
Southwest										
Oklahoma	1,314	5.3	1,588	6.4	24,979	2,622	5.5	2,458	5.1	48,001
ACL (NM)	4	2.8	1	0.7	142	15	4.7	4	1.3	320
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	66	6.8	21	2.2	970	95	5.2	88	4.8	1,815
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	6	7.1	1	1.2	85	10	4.8	2	1.0	210
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	5	5.6	0	0.0	89	8	3.9	1	0.5	204
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	27	4.9	10	1.8	551	75	5.5	17	1.2	1,374
Osage Nation (OK)	29	5.0	5	0.9	581	47	4.0	25	2.1	1,167
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	5	2.7	3	1.6	183	18	3.9	12	2.6	467

Exhibit E13 (continued)

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

Region and State	Infants					Children				
	At or Below 5 th Percentile		Not Reported		Total	At or Below 5 th Percentile		Not Reported		Total
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	2	3.1	2	3.1	64	3	1.9	0	0.0	154
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	5	3.0	3	1.8	165	30	5.7	19	3.6	525
Santo Domingo (NM)	0	0.0	0	0.0	35	2	1.7	11	9.1	121
WCD OK)	44	5.5	8	1.0	793	105	5.8	17	0.9	1,808
Mountain Plains										
Colorado	1,331	6.0	396	1.8	22,357	2,205	5.0	7,657	17.5	43,714
Kansas	1,197	5.9	1,989	9.8	20,268	1,989	5.1	9,519	24.3	39,177
Missouri	2,045	5.1	794	2.0	39,763	3,714	5.2	2,260	3.1	72,079
Utah	1,000	5.4	1,775	9.6	18,551	1,439	4.3	4,790	14.2	33,685
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	6	3.4	10	5.7	174	12	3.0	291	71.9	405
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	3	4.7	17	26.6	64	2	2.4	63	76.8	82
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	10	6.6	24	15.8	152	3	1.3	168	75.0	224
Omaha Nation (NE)	1	1.6	15	23.4	64	2	1.2	119	72.1	165
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	7	2.6	32	11.8	272	11	1.5	538	71.7	750
Santee Sioux (NE)	0	0.0	8	22.2	36	0	0.0	37	75.5	49
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	2	0.9	58	27.0	215	0	0.0	475	80.8	588
Three Affiliated (ND)	2	2.1	8	8.3	96	9	3.7	171	71.0	241
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	1	2.6	23	60.5	38	0	0.0	92	91.1	101
Winnebago (NE)	4	7.7	3	5.8	52	1	0.7	103	74.1	139
Western										
American Samoa	39	3.0	142	10.8	1,317	100	2.2	952	20.8	4,577
Arizona	2,367	4.5	6,695	12.7	52,815	3,092	3.7	17,882	21.2	84,323
Idaho	417	3.5	727	6.0	12,022	610	3.2	3,385	17.5	19,301
ITC-Arizona	113	3.6	402	13.0	3,096	261	4.4	446	7.5	5,965

Notes

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

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

Exhibit E14

Number of Household Members Receiving WIC Benefits by Participant Category by State

Region and State	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
Northeast							
Connecticut							
Number in category	5,809	2,447	2,737	10,993	14,920	25,287	51,200
Percent reporting	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	1.4	2.3	2.2	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7
Mode	1	2	2	2	1	1	1
Massachusetts							
Number in category	14,080	9,610	7,920	31,610	30,524	66,522	128,656
Percent reporting	99.8	99.7	99.7	99.8	99.4	99.9	99.7
Mean	1.4	2.3	2.3	1.9	2.3	1.6	1.8
Mode	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
New Hampshire							
Number in category	2,031	1,123	1,327	4,481	4,748	8,867	18,096
Percent reporting	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	2.2	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.6
Mode	2	2	2	2	2	3	2
Rhode Island							
Number in category	3,096	1,217	2,037	6,350	6,198	14,323	26,871
Percent reporting	81.5	84.1	81	81.8	75.6	89.2	84.3
Mean	1.5	2.4	2.4	2	2.2	2.1	2.1
Mode	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Indian Township (ME)							
Number in category	18	3	2	23	25	33	81
Percent reporting	94.4	100.0	100.0	95.7	96.0	97.0	96.3
Mean	1.6	1.3	2.5	1.6	2.9	2.1	2.2
Mode	1	1	*	1	2	1	2
Pleasant Point (ME)							
Number in category	12	0	1	13	18	27	58
Percent reporting	100.0	N/A	100.0	100.0	100.0	88.9	94.8
Mean	1.7	N/A	2.0	1.7	2.4	1.7	1.9
Mode	2	N/A	2	2	2	1	*
Seneca Nation (NY)							
Number in category	25	6	11	42	50	69	161
Percent reporting	96.0	100.0	100.0	97.6	96.0	98.6	97.5
Mean	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.5	2.6	2.1	2.1
Mode	*	1	1	1	2	1	1
Mid-Atlantic							
District of Columbia							
Number in category	1,418	1,624	1,745	4,787	4,436	7,982	17,205
Percent reporting	97.0	97.9	97.7	97.6	95.8	97.6	97.1
Mean	1.4	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.1
Mode	1	2	2	2	2	1	2

Exhibit E14 (continued)

Number of Household Members Receiving WIC Benefits by Participant Category by State

Region and State	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
Maryland							
Number in category	13,644	10,620	9,620	33,884	36,101	55,675	125,660
Percent reporting	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	1.4	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9
Mode	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
New Jersey							
Number in category	14,814	13,374	8,947	37,135	38,133	74,846	150,114
Percent reporting	98.7	99.1	98.1	98.7	98.5	98.8	98.7
Mean	1.3	2.3	2.2	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.8
Mode	1	2	2	2	2	1	1
Puerto Rico							
Number in category	22,913	6,279	11,477	40,669	43,615	117,241	201,525
Percent reporting	100.0	99.3	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Mode	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Virginia							
Number in category	17,970	8,630	12,307	38,907	40,237	70,356	149,500
Percent reporting	92.5	94.1	88.8	91.7	89.9	92.5	91.6
Mean	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.6
Mode	2	2	2	2	2	3	2
West Virginia							
Number in category	6,371	1,492	4,061	11,924	11,560	25,492	48,976
Percent reporting	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	1.6	2.5	2.4	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.9
Mode	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Southeast							
Tennessee							
Number in category	22,409	7,560	17,708	47,677	50,679	78,305	176,661
Percent reporting	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.2	1.9
Mode	1	1	1	1	2	2	1
Mississippi Choctaw							
Number in category	153	19	36	208	250	503	961
Percent reporting	98.7	100.0	100.0	99.0	94.8	96.6	96.7
Mean	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	3.1	2.2	2.3
Mode	2	1	1	1	2	1	2
Midwest							
Indiana							
Number in category	15,249	7,935	15,318	39,502	42,092	70,279	151,873
Percent reporting	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	1.4	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9
Mode	1	2	2	2	2	1	2

Exhibit E14 (continued)

Number of Household Members Receiving WIC Benefits by Participant Category by State

Region and State	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
Minnesota							
Number in category	14,882	11,176	7,659	33,717	31,439	75,822	140,978
Percent reporting	98.8	99.6	99.3	99.2	99.5	99.7	99.5
Mean	1.6	2.6	2.5	2.1	2.2	1.9	2.0
Mode	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Southwest							
New Mexico							
Number in category	8,427	4,135	3,702	16,264	15,923	33,659	65,846
Percent reporting	90.0	92.6	91.8	91.0	96.6	96.7	95.3
Mean	1.7	2.7	2.7	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.0
Mode	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Oklahoma							
Number in category	13,238	4,855	7,829	25,922	24,979	48,001	98,902
Percent reporting	99.8	98.8	99.5	99.5	99.2	99.8	99.6
Mean	3.1	4.0	3.6	3.4	3.7	4.1	3.9
Mode	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
ACL (NM)							
Number in category	48	45	32	125	142	320	587
Percent reporting	89.6	93.3	96.9	92.8	92.3	97.2	95.1
Mean	2.3	2.6	2.8	2.5	2.8	3.0	2.9
Mode	1	2	3	2	2	3	2
Chickasaw Nation (OK)							
Number in category	371	125	406	902	970	1,815	3,687
Percent reporting	64.4	100.0	99.0	84.9	92.9	86.6	87.8
Mean	2.2	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.7
Mode	2	2	2	2	2	3	2
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)							
Number in category	205	81	205	491	551	1,374	2,416
Percent reporting	51.7	96.3	94.6	77.0	92.7	84.4	84.8
Mean	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.7
Mode	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Otoe-Missouria							
Number in category	75	19	83	177	183	467	827
Percent reporting	44.0	73.7	74.7	61.6	79.2	72.2	71.5
Mean	2.6	2.4	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7
Mode	2	2	3	2	2	2	2
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)							
Number in category	74	54	60	188	190	491	869
Percent reporting	100.0	94.4	80.0	92.0	91.1	97.8	95.1
Mean	1.8	2.6	3.1	2.4	2.3	2.0	2.1
Mode	1	2	3	2	2	1	2

Exhibit E14 (continued)

Number of Household Members Receiving WIC Benefits by Participant Category by State

Region and State	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)							
Number in category	74	68	42	184	165	525	874
Percent reporting	83.8	92.6	95.2	89.7	75.8	71.4	76.1
Mean	1.6	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.4	2.3	2.3
Mode	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
WCD (OK)							
Number in category	327	154	304	785	793	1,808	3,386
Percent reporting	45.0	99.4	95.4	75.2	95.8	86.7	86.2
Mean	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5
Mode	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mountain Plains							
Colorado							
Number in category	9,818	6,811	5,784	22,413	22,357	43,714	88,484
Percent reporting	99.4	98.2	98.9	98.9	99.7	98.9	99.1
Mean	1.5	2.3	2.4	2.0	2.3	1.8	2.0
Mode	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Iowa							
Number in category	6,946	3,270	6,338	16,554	17,232	35,238	69,024
Percent reporting	99.6	99.5	99.4	99.5	98.5	98.8	98.9
Mean	1.5	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.0
Mode	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Kansas							
Number in category	7,808	3,802	6,326	17,936	20,268	39,177	77,381
Percent reporting	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	1.9	2.7	2.6	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.6
Mode	1	2	2	2	2	3	2
Montana							
Number in category	2,194	1,269	974	4,437	4,722	10,449	19,608
Percent reporting	91.6	99.7	99.4	95.6	98.7	99.6	98.5
Mean	1.7	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.4	1.9	2.1
Mode	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Nebraska							
Number in category	4,406	2,903	3,792	11,101	11,243	24,792	47,136
Percent reporting	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	1.6	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.9
Mode	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
North Dakota							
Number in category	1,675	719	1,265	3,659	3,539	7,804	15,002
Percent reporting	99.5	99.3	99.4	99.4	98.9	98.8	99.0
Mean	1.7	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.0
Mode	1	2	2	2	2	1	2

Exhibit E14 (continued)

Number of Household Members Receiving WIC Benefits by Participant Category by State

Region and State	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
Utah							
Number in category	7,503	7,057	4,020	18,580	18,551	33,685	70,816
Percent reporting	98.8	98.9	97.6	98.6	97.7	97.6	97.9
Mean	1.8	2.7	2.6	2.3	2.7	3.0	2.7
Mode	1	2	2	2	2	3	2
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)							
Number in category	83	32	47	162	174	405	741
Percent reporting	86.7	100.0	97.9	92.6	93.7	98.8	96.2
Mean	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.9	2.1	2.2
Mode	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Eastern Shoshone (WY)							
Number in category	17	12	15	44	64	82	190
Percent reporting	100.0	100.0	93.3	97.7	93.8	95.1	95.3
Mean	2.0	2.1	1.8	2.0	2.7	2.1	2.3
Mode	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Northern Arapahoe (WY)							
Number in category	64	30	32	126	152	224	502
Percent reporting	93.8	93.3	93.8	93.7	89.5	96.4	93.6
Mean	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.8	2.0	2.2
Mode	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Omaha Nation (NE)							
Number in category	48	0	6	54	64	165	283
Percent reporting	97.9	N/A	100.0	98.1	92.2	95.2	95.1
Mean	2.1	N/A	2.0	2.1	2.8	1.9	2.1
Mode	1	N/A	*	1	2	1	1
Rosebud Sioux (SD)							
Number in category	135	94	41	270	272	750	1,292
Percent reporting	95.6	100.0	100.0	97.8	94.1	98.0	97.1
Mean	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.9	2.1	2.2
Mode	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Santee Sioux (NE)							
Number in category	10	1	4	15	36	49	100
Percent reporting	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	91.7	98.0	96.0
Mean	2.2	3.0	2.0	2.2	2.5	1.9	2.2
Mode	2	3	2	2	1	1	1
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)							
Number in category	106	17	70	193	215	588	996
Percent reporting	98.1	100.0	98.6	98.4	87.0	94.4	93.6
Mean	2.0	1.5	1.8	1.9	3.1	2.1	2.3
Mode	2	1	1	2	2	1	2
Three Affiliated (ND)							
Number in category	49	15	12	76	96	241	413
Percent reporting	98.0	100.0	100.0	98.7	93.8	99.6	98.1
Mean	1.8	2.1	1.9	1.9	2.8	2.0	2.2
Mode	2	2	2	2	2	1	2

Exhibit E14 (continued)

Number of Household Members Receiving WIC Benefits by Participant Category by State

Region and State	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)							
Number in category	20	14	6	40	38	101	179
Percent reporting	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.4	98.0	98.3
Mean	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.6	1.7	1.9
Mode	1	2	2	2	2	1	1
Winnebago (NE)							
Number in category	33	6	10	49	52	139	240
Percent reporting	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.1	93.5	95.8
Mean	1.7	2.0	2.0	1.8	3.4	2.0	2.3
Mode	2	2	2	2	*	1	1
Western							
Arizona							
Number in category	18,586	15,620	11,958	46,164	52,815	84,323	183,302
Percent reporting	100.0	99.8	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	1.6	2.5	2.5	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0
Mode	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
ITC-Arizona							
Number in category	1,121	763	882	2,766	3,096	5,965	11,827
Percent reporting	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	2.1	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.5
Mode	2	2	2	2	2	3	2

Notes

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

*Multiple modes by participant category by State.

State	Participant Category	Modes
Indian Township	Postpartum Women	2 3
Pleasant Point	Total WIC	1 2
Seneca Nation	Pregnant Women	1 2
Omaha Nation	Postpartum Women	1 2 3
Winnebago	Postpartum Women	3 4

Exhibit E15

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

Region and State	Very Underweight		Underweight		Normal Weight		Overweight		Obese		Not Reported		Total Number
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Northeast													
Connecticut	172	3.0	412	7.1	2,579	44.4	927	16.0	1,658	28.5	61	1.1	5,809
Maine	81	2.8	196	6.9	1,112	39.1	369	13.0	926	32.6	159	5.6	2,843
Massachusetts	387	2.7	1,143	8.1	6,778	48.1	2,137	15.2	3,527	25.0	108	0.8	14,080
New Hampshire	66	3.2	156	7.7	875	43.1	260	12.8	621	30.6	53	2.6	2,031
Rhode Island	81	2.6	156	5.0	1,171	37.8	371	12.0	662	21.4	655	21.2	3,096
Vermont	45	2.9	118	7.6	610	39.3	246	15.9	498	32.1	34	2.2	1,551
Indian Township (ME)	0	0.0	2	11.1	7	38.9	2	11.1	7	38.9	0	0.0	18
Pleasant Point (ME)	1	8.3	0	0.0	4	33.3	1	8.3	4	33.3	2	16.7	12
Seneca Nation (NY)	0	0.0	2	8.0	3	12.0	3	12.0	6	24.0	11	44.0	25
Mid-Atlantic													
District of Columbia	37	2.6	91	6.4	599	42.2	227	16.0	446	31.5	18	1.3	1,418
Maryland	316	2.3	889	6.5	5,482	40.2	1,961	14.4	3,811	27.9	1,185	8.7	13,644
New Jersey	312	2.1	951	6.4	7,113	48.0	2,319	15.7	3,920	26.5	199	1.3	14,814
Pennsylvania	781	3.3	1,866	8.0	10,212	43.8	3,199	13.7	7,233	31.0	36	0.2	23,327
Puerto Rico	1,166	5.1	2,250	9.8	10,870	47.4	3,274	14.3	5,090	22.2	263	1.1	22,913
Virginia	528	2.9	1,289	7.2	7,351	40.9	2,693	15.0	5,522	30.7	587	3.3	17,970
Virgin Islands	14	5.1	22	7.9	120	43.3	39	14.1	79	28.5	3	1.1	277
West Virginia	286	4.5	583	9.2	2,454	38.5	789	12.4	2,232	35.0	27	0.4	6,371
Southeast													
Alabama	370	2.1	1,147	6.5	6,719	38.4	2,511	14.3	6,120	34.9	650	3.7	17,517
Florida	1,939	3.5	4,413	8.0	25,376	46.0	8,158	14.8	14,966	27.2	257	0.5	55,109
North Carolina	902	3.3	1,939	7.0	10,423	37.9	3,723	13.5	8,187	29.7	2,350	8.5	27,524
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	2	2.6	4	5.2	20	26.0	5	6.5	31	40.3	15	19.5	77
Mississippi Choctaw	2	1.3	2	1.3	29	19.0	14	9.2	55	35.9	51	33.3	153
Midwest													
Illinois	831	2.3	2,268	6.2	15,317	41.7	5,453	14.9	10,825	29.5	2,021	5.5	36,715
Indiana	577	3.6	1,347	8.3	6,711	41.3	2,276	14.0	5,206	32.0	132	0.8	16,249
Michigan	777	2.9	2,007	7.4	11,248	41.4	3,844	14.2	8,826	32.5	462	1.7	27,164
Minnesota	319	2.1	994	6.7	6,522	43.8	2,296	15.4	4,599	30.9	152	1.0	14,882
Ohio	1,005	3.3	2,411	7.9	12,581	41.0	4,238	13.8	10,260	33.4	207	0.7	30,702
Wisconsin	352	2.6	959	7.1	5,699	42.2	2,115	15.7	4,280	31.7	103	0.8	13,508
Southwest													
New Mexico	250	3.0	626	7.4	3,562	42.3	1,232	14.6	2,360	28.0	397	4.7	8,427
Oklahoma	485	3.7	1,050	7.9	5,498	41.5	1,896	14.3	4,190	31.7	119	0.9	13,238
ACL (NM)	0	0.0	2	4.2	13	27.1	12	25.0	21	43.8	0	0.0	48
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	15	4.0	26	7.0	144	38.8	56	15.1	125	33.7	5	1.3	371
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	0	0.0	0	0.0	11	25.0	5	11.4	26	59.1	2	4.5	44

Exhibit E15 (continued)

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

Region and State	Very Underweight		Underweight		Normal Weight		Overweight		Obese		Not Reported		Total Number
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	2	1.0	10	4.9	81	39.5	33	16.1	77	37.6	2	1.0	205
Osage Nation (OK)	8	3.6	16	7.1	82	36.4	28	12.4	73	32.4	18	8.0	225
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	3	4.0	6	8.0	33	44.0	8	10.7	24	32.0	1	1.3	75
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	3	4.1	3	4.1	21	28.4	15	20.3	13	17.6	19	25.7	74
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	26.7	2	13.3	9	60.0	0	0.0	15
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	0	0.0	7	9.5	30	40.5	10	13.5	26	35.1	1	1.4	74
Santo Domingo (NM)	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	20.0	2	20.0	6	60.0	0	0.0	10
WCD (OK)	10	3.1	17	5.2	130	39.8	44	13.5	124	37.9	2	0.6	327
Mountain Plains													
Colorado	320	3.3	792	8.1	4,537	46.2	1,613	16.4	2,551	26.0	5	0.1	9,818
Iowa	216	3.1	471	6.8	2,749	39.6	953	13.7	2,346	33.8	211	3.0	6,946
Kansas	208	2.7	547	7.0	3,377	43.3	1,146	14.7	2,425	31.1	105	1.3	7,808
Missouri	569	3.2	1,391	7.8	7,333	41.2	2,494	14.0	5,800	32.6	222	1.2	17,809
Nebraska	113	2.6	299	6.8	1,890	42.9	645	14.6	1,322	30.0	137	3.1	4,406
North Dakota	35	2.1	77	4.6	531	31.7	206	12.3	444	26.5	382	22.8	1,675
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	1	1.2	2	2.4	30	36.1	14	16.9	32	38.6	4	4.8	83
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	0	0.0	1	5.9	3	17.6	6	35.3	5	29.4	2	11.8	17
Northern Arapaho (WY)	0	0.0	2	3.1	21	32.8	11	17.2	26	40.6	4	6.3	64
Omaha Nation (NE)	0	0.0	0	0.0	13	27.1	6	12.5	26	54.2	3	6.3	48
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	3	2.2	8	5.9	52	38.5	26	19.3	43	31.9	3	2.2	135
Santee Sioux (NE)	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	20.0	2	20.0	5	50.0	1	10.0	10
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	2	1.9	6	5.7	26	24.5	19	17.9	49	46.2	4	3.8	106
Three Affiliated (ND)	1	2.0	2	4.1	15	30.6	8	16.3	21	42.9	2	4.1	49
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	20.0	1	5.0	12	60.0	3	15.0	20
Winnebago (NE)	1	3.0	1	3.0	10	30.3	3	9.1	12	36.4	6	18.2	33
Western													
American Samoa	1	0.2	1	0.2	23	4.8	40	8.4	201	42.1	211	44.2	477
Arizona	585	3.1	1,463	7.9	8,496	45.7	2,897	15.6	4,998	26.9	147	0.8	18,586
Idaho	123	2.7	341	7.4	2,129	46.1	651	14.1	1,338	29.0	35	0.8	4,617
ITC-Arizona	13	1.2	39	3.5	350	31.2	184	16.4	526	46.9	9	0.8	1,121

Notes

- Very Underweight = BMI 10.0-17.9
- Underweight = BMI 18.0-19.7
- Normal Weight = BMI 19.8-26.0
- Overweight = BMI 26.1-29.0
- Obese = BMI 29.1-74.9

Body Mass Index equals kilograms/meters².

Not reported indicates number and percent of pregnant women for whom no data were reported on pregnancy weight and height.

Exhibit E16

Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for WIC Mothers by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian/Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black/African American Only	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Mother
Northeast									
Massachusetts									
Women in category	Number	23	1,016	3,558	0	7,521	0	5,412	17,530
Percent reporting birth weight	%	95.7	98.5	97.4	N/A	97.8	N/A	94.8	96.8
Mean	Pounds	33.8	30.1	30.1	N/A	34.6	N/A	30.6	32.2
New Hampshire									
Women in category	Number	9	40	111	a	2,270	a	20	2,450
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	90.0	73.9	a	92.2	a	85.0	91.3
Mean	Pounds	24.9	28.7	31.6	a	34.9	a	30.4	34.6
Rhode Island									
Women in category	Number	20	78	526	7	2,407	143	73	3,254
Percent reporting birth weight	%	90.0	85.9	87.5	100.0	88.1	90.2	0.0	86.1
Mean	Pounds	35.9	31.5	31.2	33.4	34.0	30.7	N/A	33.4
Vermont									
Women in category	Number	a	17	43	a	1,910	32	31	2,028
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	100.0	72.1	a	93.2	96.9	80.6	92.7
Mean	Pounds	a	28.9	32.6	a	32.7	35.0	31.9	32.7
Indian Township (ME)									
Women in category	Number	a	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100.0	100.0
Mean	Pounds	a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	41.0	41.0
Mid-Atlantic									
District of Columbia									
Women in category	Number	9	76	2,311	a	946	16	11	3,369
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	97.4	96.2	a	95.7	100.0	36.4	95.9
Mean	Pounds	22.1	28.6	30.6	a	22.5	30.6	20.0	28.2
Maryland									
Women in category	Number	1,018	553	9,536	325	8,413	365	30	20,240
Percent reporting birth weight	%	69.5	81.0	80.0	89.5	80.9	74.0	46.7	79.9
Mean	Pounds	28.6	30.6	33.0	31.1	33.1	32.6	30.6	32.8
Pennsylvania									
Women in category	Number	523	988	9,067	847	22,871	444	0	34,740
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.0	97.7	93.6	95.0	95.9	94.8	N/A	95.3
Mean	Pounds	30.0	30.9	31.7	31.9	33.3	32.6	N/A	32.7
Puerto Rico									
Women in category	Number	16,571	16	109	0	707	353	0	17,756
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.8	93.8	96.3	N/A	95.8	96.6	N/A	96.8
Mean	Pounds	28.2	29.4	28.2	N/A	29.0	30.0	N/A	28.2

Exhibit E16 (continued)

Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for WIC Mothers by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian/Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black/African American Only	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Mother
West Virginia									
Women in category	Number	25	25	202	6	5,175	120	0	5,553
Percent reporting birth weight	%	88.0	92.0	91.1	100.0	91.4	90.0		91.4
Mean	Pounds	22.3	37.9	34.1	26.8	34.2	35.9	N/A	34.2
Southeast									
Florida									
Women in category	Number	1,563	763	18,616	167	41,317	693	0	63,119
Percent reporting birth weight	%	68.7	81.7	82.7	76.0	84.8	81.2	N/A	83.7
Mean	Pounds	27.5	31.1	29.8	29.9	32.4	32.3	N/A	31.5
North Carolina									
Women in category	Number	581	735	11,526	29	21,466	69	2,429	36,835
Percent reporting birth weight	%	72.8	74.3	70.1	69.0	70.1	63.8	76.9	70.7
Mean	Pounds	26.8	26.8	27.2	29.4	28.4	27.3	27.3	27.9
Tennessee									
Women in category	Number	0	131	6,445	8	18,666	18	0	25,268
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	99.2	99.3	100.0	98.6	100.0	N/A	98.8
Mean	Pounds	N/A	30.8	29.9	30.4	31.2	30.3	N/A	30.9
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)									
Women in category	Number	86	0	0	0	8	0	0	94
Percent reporting birth weight	%	54.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	62.5	N/A	N/A	55.3
Mean	Pounds	27.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	36.2	N/A	N/A	28.1
Midwest									
Illinois									
Women in category	Number	246	789	7,541	38	18,634	161	8,054	35,463
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.0	96.2	97.4	97.4	97.9	98.1	97.3	97.6
Mean	Pounds	31.1	31.0	31.1	33.3	31.9	28.5	29.8	31.2
Indiana									
Women in category	Number	204	276	4,218	38	18,112	252	153	23,253
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.5	97.1	95.8	100.0	97.1	96.8	3.3	96.3
Mean	Pounds	27.6	31.3	31.8	27.7	32.5	31.5	31.0	32.3
Michigan									
Women in category	Number	359	650	8,593	17	20,508	648	1	30,776
Percent reporting birth weight	%	88.3	83.7	85.9	88.2	88.6	89.4	100.0	87.7
Mean	Pounds	30.1	27.7	32.3	34.1	32.8	33.0	32.0	32.5
Minnesota									
Women in category	Number	1,339	1,328	3,098	39	12,060	832	139	18,835
Percent reporting birth weight	%	87.9	87.4	85.9	94.9	90.1	88.0	83.5	88.9
Mean	Pounds	30.5	27.0	28.8	30.8	32.9	32.0	31.8	31.6

Exhibit E16 (continued)

Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for WIC Mothers by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian/Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black/African American Only	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Mother
Ohio									
Women in category	Number	124	351	9,622	88	24,938	793	0	35,916
Percent reporting birth weight	%	91.2	85.9	89.5	90.1	89.7	90.5	N/A	89.7
Mean	Pounds	28.6	31.1	30.9	29.8	33.1	32.7	N/A	32.4
Wisconsin									
Women in category	Number	650	654	2,959	22	10,700	468	1,532	16,985
Percent reporting birth weight	%	68.5	68.5	70.4	63.6	73.3	72.6	77.4	72.8
Mean	Pounds	29.2	25.5	31.1	31.3	32.3	29.9	31.6	31.6
Southwest									
Oklahoma									
Women in category	Number	840	182	1,652	121	9,673	213	3	12,684
Percent reporting birth weight	%	94.4	96.2	94.3	90.1	94.3	95.8	100.0	94.3
Mean	Pounds	33.1	30.4	34.5	33.3	33.0	38.1	33.0	33.3
ACL (NM)									
Women in category	Number	74	0	0	0	0	0	3	77
Percent reporting birth weight	%	45.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	33.3	45.5
Mean	Pounds	30.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	20.0	30.0
Chickasaw Nation (OK)									
Women in category	Number	178	a	18	0	293	0	42	531
Percent reporting birth weight	%	83.1	a	83.3	N/A	86.3	N/A	73.8	84.2
Mean	Pounds	32.0	a	29.7	N/A	31.4	N/A	32.3	31.6
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)									
Women in category	Number	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	54
Percent reporting birth weight	%	57.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	57.4
Mean	Pounds	29.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	29.6
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)									
Women in category	Number	165	0	19	0	100	0	2	286
Percent reporting birth weight	%	61.8	N/A	57.9	N/A	72.0	N/A	0.0	64.7
Mean	Pounds	32.7	N/A	29.8	N/A	31.3	N/A	N/A	32.0
Osage Nation (OK)									
Women in category	Number	79	a	26	0	140	0	6	251
Percent reporting birth weight	%	43.0	a	23.1	N/A	37.1	N/A	0.0	36.7
Mean	Pounds	24.9	a	38.8	N/A	34.1	N/A	N/A	31.0
Otoe-Missouria (OK)									
Women in category	Number	55	0	a	0	43	0	4	102
Percent reporting birth weight	%	87.3	N/A	a	N/A	88.4	N/A	75.0	87.3
Mean	Pounds	30.2	N/A	a	N/A	31.9	N/A	27.5	30.8
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)									
Women in category	Number	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
Percent reporting birth weight	%	62.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	62.5
Mean	Pounds	29.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	29.7

Exhibit E16 (continued)

Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for WIC Mothers by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian/Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black/African American Only	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Mother
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)									
Women in category	Number	108	0	0	0	a	0	2	110
Percent reporting birth weight	%	60.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	N/A	100.0	60.9
Mean	Pounds	26.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	N/A	24.5	26.2
Santo Domingo (NM)									
Women in category	Number	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
Percent reporting birth weight	%	50.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	50.0
Mean	Pounds	23.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	23.2
WCD (OK)									
Women in category	Number	272	a	25	0	131	0	30	458
Percent reporting birth weight	%	89.0	a	76.0	N/A	84.7	N/A	80.0	86.5
Mean	Pounds	31.1	a	22.3	N/A	27.0	N/A	26.3	29.3
Mountain Plains									
Colorado									
Women in category	Number	5,023	198	715	18	5,602	1,039	0	12,595
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.0	99.0	96.9	94.4	98.5	98.9	N/A	98.6
Mean	Pounds	29.9	29.2	31.4	34.9	34.3	31.7	N/A	32.1
Iowa									
Women in category	Number	31	140	648	17	7,525	87	1,160	9,608
Percent reporting birth weight	%	0.0	7.0	5.4	0.0	5.6	6.5	3.1	5.2
Mean	Pounds	N/A			N/A				
Kansas									
Women in category	Number	168	190	1,105	14	8,536	114	1	10,128
Percent reporting birth weight	%	86.9	90.0	91.2	100.0	88.7	86.0	0.0	89.0
Mean	Pounds	32.2	33.4	34.0	37.6	33.0	36.8	N/A	33.1
Missouri									
Women in category	Number	275	253	5,279	44	17,651	34	0	23,536
Percent reporting birth weight	%	88.0	94.1	87.9	84.1	86.5	91.2	N/A	86.9
Mean	Pounds	31.1	28.5	28.9	29.8	29.9	32.1	N/A	29.7
Nebraska									
Women in category	Number	940	112	651	29	4,867	95	1	6,695
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.9	100.0	95.9	100.0	96.3	95.8	100.0	96.4
Mean	Pounds	27.1	30.3	31.4	30.6	31.9	30.5	40.0	31.1
North Dakota									
Women in category	Number	366	22	69	a	1,504	13	10	1,984
Percent reporting birth weight	%	5.7	0.0	1.4	a	5.6	7.7	0.0	5.4
Mean	Pounds	45.2	N/A	10.0	a	41.7	40.0	N/A	42.1
Utah									
Women in category	Number	87	147	150	45	6,866	8	3,774	11,077
Percent reporting birth weight	%	46.0	31.3	22.0	84.4	27.0	75.0	22.7	25.9
Mean	Pounds	32.4	30.6	33.1	38.3	33.4	34.5	30.2	32.5

Exhibit E16 (continued)

Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for WIC Mothers by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian/Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black/African American Only	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Mother
Eastern Shoshone (WY)									
Women in category	Number	24	0	0	0	a	a	3	27
Percent reporting birth weight	%	83.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	33.3	77.8
Mean	Pounds	43.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	50.0	43.7
Northern Arapahoe (WY)									
Women in category	Number	60	0	0	0	a	a	2	62
Percent reporting birth weight	%	56.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	100.0	58.1
Mean	Pounds	38.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	55.5	39.1
Omaha Nation (NE)									
Women in category	Number	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Percent reporting birth weight	%	66.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	66.7
Mean	Pounds	35.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	35.5
Rosebud Sioux (SD)									
Women in category	Number	123	0	0	0	6	6	0	135
Percent reporting birth weight	%	54.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	33.3	33.3	N/A	52.6
Mean	Pounds	31.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	46.0	21.0	N/A	31.6
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)									
Women in category	Number	86	0	0	0	a	0	a	87
Percent reporting birth weight	%	86.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	N/A	a	86.2
Mean	Pounds	29.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	N/A	a	29.7
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)									
Women in category	Number	19	0	0	0	a	0	a	20
Percent reporting birth weight	%	15.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	N/A	a	20.0
Mean	Pounds	29.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	N/A	a	24.3
Winnebago (NE)									
Women in category	Number	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
Percent reporting birth weight	%	12.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	12.5
Mean	Pounds	31.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	31.0
Western									
Arizona									
Women in category	Number	694	261	1,299	92	25,002	230	0	27,578
Percent reporting birth weight	%	87.0	88.1	89.2	91.3	91.4	83.5	N/A	91.1
Mean	Pounds	34.9	30.8	33.4	35.8	33.3	35.3	N/A	33.3

Exhibit E16 (continued)

Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for WIC Mothers by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian/Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black/African American Only	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Mother
Idaho									
Women in category	Number	335	84	62	13	5,215	43	0	5,752
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.2	100.0	95.2	92.3	98.6	100.0	N/A	98.5
Mean	Pounds	29.4	32.1	30.5	40.0	31.7	31.8	N/A	31.5
ITC-Arizona									
Women in category	Number	1,303	a	10	0	317	11	4	1,645
Percent reporting birth weight	%	74.0	a	80.0	N/A	77.9	100.0	100.0	75.0
Mean	Pounds	30.4	a	28.6	N/A	29.9	36.5	26.5	30.3

Notes

The group labeled WIC mothers is comprised of all women certified as breastfeeding or postpartum.

^a Data not reported due to small cell size.

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

Exhibit E17

Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for WIC Mothers by Ethnicity by State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Mothers
Northeast					
Massachusetts					
Women in category	Number	5,412	12,118	0	17,530
Percent reporting birth weight	%	94.8	97.7	N/A	96.8
Mean	Pounds	30.6	32.9	N/A	32.2
New Hampshire					
Women in category	Number	33	2,417	0	2,450
Percent reporting birth weight	%	90.9	91.3	N/A	91.3
Mean	Pounds	32.3	34.6	N/A	34.6
Rhode Island					
Women in category	Number	1,276	1,905	73	3,254
Percent reporting birth weight	%	88.8	87.6	0.0	86.1
Mean	Pounds	31.5	34.7	N/A	33.4
Vermont					
Women in category	Number	17	2,011	0	2,028
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	92.6	N/A	92.7
Mean	Pounds	32.7	32.7	N/A	32.7
Indian Township (ME)					
Women in category	Number	0	a	5	5
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	a	100.0	100.0
Mean	Pounds	N/A	a	41.0	41.0
Mid-Atlantic					
District of Columbia					
Women in category	Number	900	2,463	6	3,369
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.3	96.0	0.0	95.9
Mean	Pounds	22.5	30.3	N/A	28.2
Maryland					
Women in category	Number	4,942	15,298	0	20,240
Percent reporting birth weight	%	75.7	81.3	N/A	79.9
Mean	Pounds	29.1	33.9	N/A	32.8
Pennsylvania					
Women in category	Number	5,564	29,176	0	34,740
Percent reporting birth weight	%	95.7	95.2	N/A	95.3
Mean	Pounds	31.0	33.1	N/A	32.7
Puerto Rico					
Women in category	Number	17,703	53	0	17,756
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.8	94.3	N/A	96.8
Mean	Pounds	28.2	30.3	N/A	28.2

Exhibit E17 (continued)

Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for WIC Mothers by Ethnicity by State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Mothers
West Virginia					
Women in category	Number	103	5,450	0	5,553
Percent reporting birth weight	%	91.3	91.4		91.4
Mean	Pounds	31.9	34.2	N/A	34.2
Southeast					
Florida					
Women in category	Number	25,764	37,355	0	63,119
Percent reporting birth weight	%	82.7	84.4	N/A	83.7
Mean	Pounds	30.4	32.3	N/A	31.5
North Carolina					
Women in category	Number	10,105	26,349	381	36,835
Percent reporting birth weight	%	72.9	69.8	72.7	70.7
Mean	Pounds	26.6	28.4	28.1	27.9
Tennessee					
Women in category	Number	3,562	21,706	0	25,268
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.8	98.8	N/A	98.8
Mean	Pounds	25.6	31.7	N/A	30.9
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)					
Women in category	Number	a	92	2	94
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	55.4	50.0	55.3
Mean	Pounds	a	28.4	14.0	28.1
Midwest					
Illinois					
Women in category	Number	8,157	19,253	8,053	35,463
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.5	97.8	97.3	97.6
Mean	Pounds	29.8	32.4	29.8	31.2
Indiana					
Women in category	Number	4,058	19,042	153	23,253
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.7	96.7	3.3	96.3
Mean	Pounds	28.7	33.1	31.0	32.3
Michigan					
Women in category	Number	3,733	27,042	1	30,776
Percent reporting birth weight	%	87.0	87.8	100.0	87.7
Mean	Pounds	28.9	33.0	32.0	32.5
Minnesota					
Women in category	Number	3,216	15,619	0	18,835
Percent reporting birth weight	%	86.8	89.3	N/A	88.9
Mean	Pounds	28.1	32.4	N/A	31.6
Ohio					
Women in category	Number	2,547	33,369	0	35,916
Percent reporting birth weight	%	88.0	89.8	N/A	89.7
Mean	Pounds	28.8	32.7	N/A	32.4

Exhibit E17 (continued)

Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for WIC Mothers by Ethnicity by State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Mothers
Wisconsin					
Women in category	Number	3,489	13,496	0	16,985
Percent reporting birth weight	%	67.2	74.2	N/A	72.8
Mean	Pounds	28.3	32.4	N/A	31.6
Southwest					
Oklahoma					
Women in category	Number	2,957	9,724	3	12,684
Percent reporting birth weight	%	95.0	94.1	100.0	94.3
Mean	Pounds	29.3	34.5	33.0	33.3
ACL (NM)					
Women in category	Number	a		77	77
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	N/A	45.5	45.5
Mean	Pounds	a	N/A	30.0	30.0
Chickasaw Nation (OK)					
Women in category	Number	37	0	494	531
Percent reporting birth weight	%	75.7	N/A	84.8	84.2
Mean	Pounds	33.1	N/A	31.5	31.6
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)					
Women in category	Number	0	0	54	54
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	N/A	57.4	57.4
Mean	Pounds	N/A	N/A	29.6	29.6
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)					
Women in category	Number	a	0	286	286
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	N/A	64.7	64.7
Mean	Pounds	a	N/A	32.0	32.0
Osage Nation (OK)					
Women in category	Number	a	0	251	251
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	N/A	36.7	36.7
Mean	Pounds	a	N/A	31	31
Otoe-Missouria (OK)					
Women in category	Number	a	0	102	102
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	N/A	87.3	87.3
Mean	Pounds	a	N/A	30.8	30.8
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)					
Women in category	Number	0	0	24	24
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	N/A	62.5	62.5
Mean	Pounds	N/A	N/A	29.7	29.7
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)					
Women in category	Number	0	0	110	110
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	N/A	60.9	60.9
Mean	Pounds	N/A	N/A	26.2	26.2
Santo Domingo (NM)					
Women in category	Number	0	0	24	24
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	N/A	50.0	50.0
Mean	Pounds	N/A	N/A	23.2	23.2

Exhibit E17 (continued)

Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for WIC Mothers by Ethnicity by State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Mothers
WCD (OK)					
Women in category	Number	26	0	432	458
Percent reporting birth weight	%	80.8	N/A	86.8	86.5
Mean	Pounds	26.7	N/A	29.4	29.3
Mountain Plains					
Colorado					
Women in category	Number	6,850	5,745	0	12,595
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.0	98.2	N/A	98.6
Mean	Pounds	30.1	34.4	N/A	32.1
Iowa					
Women in category	Number	1,946	7,662	0	9,608
Percent reporting birth weight	%	4.5	5.3	N/A	5.2
Mean	Pounds	45.7	44.6	N/A	44.8
Kansas					
Women in category	Number	2,774	7,354	0	10,128
Percent reporting birth weight	%	92.2	87.7		89.0
Mean	Pounds	30.4	34.2	N/A	33.1
Missouri					
Women in category	Number	2,003	21,533	0	23,536
Percent reporting birth weight	%	90.6	86.6	N/A	86.9
Mean	Pounds	27.6	29.9	N/A	29.7
Nebraska					
Women in category	Number	2,044	4,651	0	6,695
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.6	96.4		96.4
Mean	Pounds	27.8	32.6	N/A	31.1
North Dakota					
Women in category	Number	95	1,889	0	1,984
Percent reporting birth weight	%	6.3	5.3	N/A	5.4
Mean	Pounds	13.3	43.8	N/A	42.1
Utah					
Women in category	Number	3,610	7,060	407	11,077
Percent reporting birth weight	%	23.7	27.6	16.5	25.9
Mean	Pounds	30.2	33.5	31.9	32.5
Eastern Shoshone (WY)					
Women in category	Number	a	26	a	27
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	80.8	a	77.8
Mean	Pounds	a	43.7	a	43.7
Northern Arapahoe (WY)					
Women in category	Number	0	62	0	62
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	58.1	N/A	58.1
Mean	Pounds	N/A	39.1	N/A	39.1
Omaha Nation (NE)					
Women in category	Number	0	6	0	6
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	66.7	N/A	66.7
Mean	Pounds	N/A	35.5	N/A	35.5

Exhibit E17 (continued)

Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for WIC Mothers by Ethnicity by State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Mothers
Rosebud Sioux (SD)					
Women in category	Number	a	133	2	135
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	53.4	0.0	52.6
Mean	Pounds	a	31.6	N/A	31.6
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)					
Women in category	Number	0	87	0	87
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	86.2	N/A	86.2
Mean	Pounds	N/A	29.7	N/A	29.7
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)					
Women in category	Number	0	20	0	20
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	20.0	N/A	20.0
Mean	Pounds	N/A	24.3	N/A	24.3
Winnebago (NE)					
Women in category	Number	a	15	a	16
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	13.3	a	12.5
Mean	Pounds	a	31.0	a	31.0
Western					
Arizona					
Women in category	Number	18,850	8,728	0	27,578
Percent reporting birth weight	%	91.9	89.3	N/A	91.1
Mean	Pounds	32.2	35.9	N/A	33.3
Idaho					
Women in category	Number	1,494	4,258	0	5,752
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.7	98.5	N/A	98.5
Mean	Pounds	28.6	32.6	N/A	31.5
ITC-Arizona					
Women in category	Number	402	1,243	0	1,645
Percent reporting birth weight	%	79.1	73.7	N/A	75.0
Mean	Pounds	31.0	30.1	N/A	30.3

Notes

The group labeled WIC mothers is comprised of all women certified as breastfeeding or postpartum.

^a Data not reported due to small cell size.

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

Exhibit E18

Lapsed Time In Months Between Last and Current Pregnancies for Pregnant Women WIC Participants by State

Region and State	Under Six Months		6-11 Months		12-16 Months		17-23 Months		2 or More Years		No Previous Pregnancy Reported *		Exp. Date or Gestation Not Reported		Certification Date Not Reported		Total Pregnant WIC Woman
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Northeast																	
Connecticut	407	7.0	428	7.4	354	6.1	357	6.1	1,956	33.7	2,271	39.1	36	0.6	0	0.0	5,809
Massachusetts	1,002	7.1	1,090	7.7	783	5.6	931	6.6	4,794	34.0	5,463	38.8	17	0.1	0	0.0	14,080
New Hampshire	123	6.1	168	8.3	114	5.6	132	6.5	487	24.0	1,007	49.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	2,031
Rhode Island	166	5.4	217	7.0	149	4.8	179	5.8	936	30.2	1,294	41.8	137	4.4	18	0.6	3,096
Indian Township (ME)	0	0.0	1	5.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	22.2	13	72.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	18
Pleasant Point (ME)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	50.0	6	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	12
Seneca Nation (NY)	2	8.0	1	4.0	0	0.0	2	8.0	3	12.0	17	68.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	25
Mid-Atlantic																	
Maryland	354	2.6	441	3.2	298	2.2	332	2.4	1,580	11.6	10,633	77.9	5	0.0	1	0.0	13,644
New Jersey	732	4.9	1,029	6.9	787	5.3	899	6.1	5,052	34.1	6,149	41.5	166	1.1	0	0.0	14,814
Puerto Rico	1,354	5.9	1,587	6.9	1,070	4.7	1,179	5.1	6,497	28.4	11,215	48.9	4	0.0	7	0.0	22,913
Virginia	1,319	7.3	1,572	8.7	975	5.4	1,129	6.3	5,064	28.2	7,870	43.8	20	0.1	21	0.1	17,970
West Virginia	432	6.8	573	9.0	347	5.4	390	6.1	1,778	27.9	2,830	44.4	21	0.3	0	0.0	6,371
Southeast																	
Alabama	120	0.7	393	2.2	229	1.3	296	1.7	1,391	7.9	15,005	85.7	83	0.5	0	0.0	17,517
Florida	3,375	6.1	4,237	7.7	2,891	5.2	3,205	5.8	15,402	27.9	25,997	47.2	2	0.0	0	0.0	55,109
Mississippi Choctaw	13	8.5	7	4.6	8	5.2	10	6.5	44	28.8	71	46.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	153
Midwest																	
Illinois	1,234	3.4	2,088	5.7	1,882	5.1	2,242	6.1	11,984	32.6	17,040	46.4	0	0.0	245	0.7	36,715
Indiana	1,397	8.6	1,714	10.5	1,087	6.7	1,210	7.4	4,604	28.3	6,133	37.7	104	0.6	0	0.0	16,249
Michigan	2,500	9.2	2,698	9.9	1,890	7.0	1,988	7.3	7,764	28.6	10,314	38.0	10	0.0	0	0.0	27,164
Minnesota	1,176	7.9	1,503	10.1	1,043	7.0	1,106	7.4	3,588	24.1	6,434	43.2	32	0.2	0	0.0	14,882
Ohio	2,908	9.5	3,236	10.5	2,217	7.2	2,316	7.5	8,328	27.1	11,568	37.7	128	0.4	0	0.0	30,702
Wisconsin	1,079	8.0	1,209	9.0	843	6.2	896	6.6	3,238	24.0	4,880	36.1	1,363	10.1	0	0.0	13,508
Southwest																	
New Mexico	224	2.7	304	3.6	258	3.1	330	3.9	1,593	18.9	5,713	67.8	0	0.0	5	0.1	8,427
Oklahoma	998	7.5	1,266	9.6	857	6.5	846	6.4	3,552	26.8	4,149	31.3	113	0.9	1,457	11.0	13,238
ACL (NM)	3	6.3	9	18.8	2	4.2	5	10.4	14	29.2	15	31.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	48
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	42	11.3	38	10.2	30	8.1	17	4.6	105	28.3	139	37.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	371
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	2	4.5	3	6.8	1	2.3	2	4.5	16	36.4	20	45.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	44
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	20	9.8	22	10.7	12	5.9	14	6.8	58	28.3	79	38.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	205
Osage Nation (OK)	23	10.2	23	10.2	18	8.0	21	9.3	57	25.3	81	36.0	2	0.9	0	0.0	225

Exhibit E18 (continued)

Lapsed Time In Months Between Last and Current Pregnancies for Pregnant Women In WIC Participants by State

Region and State	Under Six Months		6-11 Months		12-16 Months		17-23 Months		2 or More Years		No Previous Pregnancy Reported *		Exp. Date or Gestation Not Reported		Certification Date Not Reported		Total Pregnant WIC Woman
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	13	17.3	10	13.3	4	5.3	10	13.3	21	28.0	17	22.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	75
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	0	0.0	2	2.7	0	0.0	1	1.4	9	12.2	62	83.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	74
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	1	6.7	1	6.7	0	0.0	2	13.3	5	33.3	6	40.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	15
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	4	5.4	9	12.2	8	10.8	7	9.5	23	31.1	23	31.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	74
Santo Domingo (NM)	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	10.0	0	0.0	5	50.0	4	40.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	10
WCD (OK)	40	12.2	51	15.6	23	7.0	27	8.3	87	26.6	99	30.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	327
Mountain Plains																	
Colorado	788	8.0	1,055	10.7	704	7.2	768	7.8	3,197	32.6	3,211	32.7	95	1.0	0	0.0	9,818
Kansas	661	8.5	787	10.1	536	6.9	614	7.9	2,197	28.1	3,012	38.6	1	0.0	0	0.0	7,808
Missouri	1,407	7.9	1,723	9.7	1,220	6.9	1,305	7.3	4,995	28.0	7,155	40.2	3	0.0	1	0.0	17,809
Nebraska	358	8.1	466	10.6	189	8.6	197	9.0	1,369	31.1	1,528	34.7	3	0.1	0	0.0	4,406
Montana	194	8.8	237	10.8	316	7.2	366	8.3	633	28.9	737	33.6	7	0.3	0	0.0	2,194
North Dakota	47	2.8	50	3.0	37	2.2	56	3.3	156	9.3	1,208	72.1	36	2.1	85	5.1	1,675
Utah	668	8.9	886	11.8	653	8.7	698	9.3	1,808	24.1	2,401	32.0	386	5.1	3	0.0	7,503
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	5	6.0	10	12.0	4	4.8	9	10.8	26	31.3	29	34.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	83
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	1	5.9	1	5.9	0	0.0	1	5.9	2	11.8	11	64.7	1	5.9	0	0.0	17
Northern Arapaho (WY)	7	10.9	5	7.8	6	9.4	7	10.9	16	25.0	23	35.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	64
Omaha Nation (NE)	4	8.3	1	2.1	6	12.5	3	6.3	19	39.6	15	31.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	48
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	16	11.9	14	10.4	13	9.6	14	10.4	40	29.6	38	28.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	135
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	8	7.5	12	11.3	9	8.5	12	11.3	26	24.5	38	35.8	1	0.9	0	0.0	106
Three Affiliated (ND)	8	16.3	6	12.2	3	6.1	4	8.2	16	32.7	12	24.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	49
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	10.0	6	30.0	12	60.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	20
Winnebago (NE)	4	12.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	6.1	2	6.1	25	75.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	33
Western																	
American Samoa	22	4.6	35	7.3	39	8.2	33	6.9	116	24.3	231	48.4	1	0.2	0	0.0	477
Arizona	1,461	7.9	1,932	10.4	1,344	7.2	1,398	7.5	6,041	32.5	6,400	34.4	10	0.1	0	0.0	18,586
Idaho	448	9.7	554	12.0	443	9.6	417	9.0	1,217	26.4	1,538	33.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	4,617
ITC-Arizona	73	6.5	94	8.4	67	6.0	84	7.5	283	25.2	520	46.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,121

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.