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WIC Participant and Program Characteristics Final Report

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WIC Participant and Program Characteristics 2014

Final Report

November 2015

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY ..... **I**

A. THE 2014 REPORT II
B. THE 2014 WIC PROGRAM III
C. PARTICIPANT CHARACTERISTICS IN 2014 III

I. INTRODUCTION **1**

A. PROGRAM OPERATIONS 2
B. PARTICIPANT BENEFITS 5
C. ELIGIBILITY FOR WIC BENEFITS 6
D. PREVIOUS REPORTS ON WIC PARTICIPANT AND PROGRAM CHARACTERISTICS 8
E. REPORT ON WIC PARTICIPANT AND PROGRAM CHARACTERISTICS 2014 13
F. ORGANIZATION OF THE REPORT 15

II. OVERVIEW OF WIC PARTICIPATION AND DEMOGRAPHICS OF WIC PARTICIPANTS **17**

A. WIC PARTICIPATION 17
B. AGE 21
C. TRIMESTER OF ENROLLMENT 21
D. REGION 24
E. RACE AND ETHNICITY 24

III. INCOME OF WIC PARTICIPANTS **32**

A. PARTICIPATION IN OTHER BENEFIT PROGRAMS 32
B. HOUSEHOLD SIZE AND INCOME 34
C. POVERTY STATUS 42

IV. NUTRITIONAL RISK CHARACTERISTICS **54**

A. NUTRITIONAL RISK CRITERIA 57
B. NUTRITIONAL RISKS BY DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS 59
C. ANTHROPOMETRIC VALUES 109
D. BLOOD MEASURES 123

V. RISK PRIORITY LEVELS **133**

A. OVERVIEW OF RISK PRIORITY LEVELS 133
B. RISK PRIORITY LEVELS OF WIC PARTICIPANTS IN 2014 134
C. SHIFTS IN RISK PRIORITY LEVELS BETWEEN 2012 AND 2014 139

VI. BREASTFEEDING OF WIC INFANTS **141**

A. BREASTFEEDING INITIATION RATES 141
B. BREASTFEEDING DURATION 146

VII. CHARACTERISTICS OF MIGRANT WIC PARTICIPANTS **152**

A. DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF MIGRANT WIC PARTICIPANTS 152
B. INCOME OF MIGRANT WIC PARTICIPANTS 157
C. NUTRITIONAL RISK CHARACTERISTICS OF MIGRANT WIC PARTICIPANTS 163
D. WIC RISK PRIORITY LEVELS OF MIGRANT WIC PARTICIPANTS 170

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS **AA-1**

REFERENCES **R-1**

APPENDIX A: CHAPTER II SUPPLEMENTAL TABLES AND FIGURES **A-1**

APPENDIX B: CHAPTER III SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE B-1
APPENDIX C: CHAPTER IV SUPPLEMENTAL TABLES..... C-1
APPENDIX D: CHAPTER VI SUPPLEMENTAL TABLES D-1
APPENDIX E: CHAPTER VII SUPPLEMENTAL TABLES.....E-1
APPENDIX F: SUPPLEMENTAL DATA SET F-1

LIST OF TABLES

Chapter I

Table I.1. Distribution of Local WIC Agencies and WIC Participants by State WIC Agency....3
Table I.2. Minimum Data Set Variables and Definitions: Guidance to State WIC Agencies....9
Table I.3. Supplemental Data Set Variables and Definitions: Guidance to State WIC Agencies....12

Chapter II

Table II.1. Percent Distribution of WIC Participants by Participant Category: 2012, 2014....19
Table II.2. Distribution of WIC Participants by Participant Category: 1992–2014....20
Table II.3. Distribution of Age of WIC Participants at Certification by WIC Participant Category: 2010, 2012, 2014....22
Table II.4. Distribution of Pregnant Women WIC Participants by Trimester of Enrollment: 2010, 2012, 2014....23
Table II.5. Distribution of WIC Participants by Region: 2010, 2012, 2014....24
Table II.6. Percent Distribution of Race and Ethnicity Of WIC Participants (2014) and General U.S. Population (2013)....27
Table II.7. Percent Distribution of Race and Ethnicity of WIC Women, Infants, and Children: 2012, 2014....28
Table II.8. Percent Distribution of Ethnicity by Race of WIC Participants....29
Table II.9. Percent Distribution of Race and Ethnicity of WIC Participants by Participant Category....30
Table II.10. Percent Distribution of Race and Ethnicity of WIC Participants by Region....31

Chapter III

Table III.1. Number and Percent of WIC Participants With Reported Participation in Other Programs at Certification....34
Table III.2. Distribution of the Size of Families or Economic Units of WIC Participants by Participant Category....37
Table III.3. Mean and Median Annualized Family or Economic Unit Income of WIC Participants by Participant Category....38
Table III.4. Average Annualized Family or Economic Unit Income of WIC Participants by Participant Category and Race....39
Table III.5. Average Annualized Family or Economic Unit Income of WIC Participants by Participant Category and Ethnicity....41
Table III.6. Poverty Status of WIC Participants: 2010, 2012, 2014....44
Table III.7. Distribution of Income as a Percent of Federal Poverty Guideline of WIC Participants by Participant Category....45
Table III.8. Distribution of Income as a Percent of Federal Poverty Guideline of WIC Participants by Participant Category and Race....46
Table III.9. Distribution of Income as a Percent of Federal Poverty Guideline of WIC Participants by Participant Category and Ethnicity....50
Table III.10. Distribution of Income as a Percent of Federal Poverty Guideline at Certification for WIC Participants Reporting No Other Benefit Receipt....52
Table III.11. Poverty Status of WIC Participants Reporting Income Versus General U.S. Population: 2014....53

Chapter IV

Table IV.1. Broad Categories of FNS-Issued Specific Nutritional Risks....56
Table IV.2. Distribution of Number of Nutritional Risk Factors for WIC Participants Reported at Certification: 2010, 2012, 2014....58
Table IV.3. Number and Percent of WIC Participants With Specific Nutritional Risks Reported at Certification....63
Table IV.4. Number and Percent of Women WIC Participants by Participant Category, Age at Certification, and Broad Category of Nutritional Risk Reported....64

Table IV.5. Number and Percent of Infant and Child WIC Participants by Age at Certification and Broad Category of Nutritional Risk Reported 65
Table IV.6. Number and Percent of Women WIC Participants by Participant Category With Specific Nutritional Risks Reported 66
Table IV.7. Number and Percent of Infant WIC Participants With Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Age at Certification....67
Table IV.8. Number and Percent of Child WIC Participants With Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Age at Certification....68
Table IV.9. Nutritional Risks Reported for at Least 15 Percent of WIC Participants: 2010, 2012, 2014 69
Table IV.10. Nutritional Risks Reported for at Least 15 Percent Of Pregnant WIC Participants by Age at Certification....70
Table IV.11. Number and Percent of American Indian or Alaska Native Only WIC Participants With Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category....71
Table IV.12. Number and Percent of Asian Only WIC Participants With Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category....73
Table IV.13. Number and Percent of Black or African American Only WIC Participants With Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category....75
Table IV.14. Number and Percent of Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Only WIC Participants With Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category 77
Table IV.15. Number and Percent of White Only WIC Participants With Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category....79
Table IV.16. Number and Percent of WIC Participants With Two or More Races Reported and With Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category....81
Table IV.17. Number and Percent of Hispanic/Latino WIC Participants With Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category....83
Table IV.18. Number and Percent of Not Hispanic/Latino WIC Participants With Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category....85
Table IV.19. Nutritional Risks Reported for at Least 15 Percent Of American Indian or Alaska Native Only WIC Participants by Participant Category....87
Table IV.20. Nutritional Risks Reported for at Least 15 Percent Of Asian Only WIC Participants by Participant Category....88
Table IV.21. Nutritional Risks Reported for at Least 15 Percent Of Black or African American Only WIC Participants by Participant Category....89
Table IV.22. Nutritional Risks Reported for at Least 15 Percent Of Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Only WIC Participants by Participant Category....90
Table IV.23. Nutritional Risks Reported for at Least 15 Percent Of White Only WIC Participants by Participant Category....91
Table IV.24. Nutritional Risks Reported for at Least 15 Percent Of WIC Participants With Two or More Races Reported by Participant Category....92
Table IV.25. Nutritional Risks Reported for at Least 15 Percent Of Hispanic/Latino WIC Participants by Participant Category....93
Table IV.26. Nutritional Risks Reported for at Least 15 Percent Of Non-Hispanic/Latino WIC Participants by Participant Category....94
Table IV.27. Number and Percent of Women WIC Participants With Specific Nutritional Risks Reported at Certification by Income as a Percent of Federal Poverty Guideline....95
Table IV.28. Number and Percent of Infant WIC Participants With Specific Nutritional Risks Reported at Certification by Income as a Percent of Federal Poverty Guideline....97
Table IV.29. Number and Percent of Child WIC Participants With Specific Nutritional Risks Reported at Certification by Income as a Percent of Federal Poverty Guideline....99
Table IV.30. Number and Percent of 1-Year-Old Child WIC Participants With Specific Nutritional Risks Reported at Certification by Income as a Percent of Federal Poverty Guideline....101
Table IV.31. Number and Percent of 2-Year-Old Child WIC Participants With Specific Nutritional Risks Reported at Certification by Income as a Percent of Federal Poverty Guideline....103

Table IV.32. Number and Percent of 3-Year-Old Child WIC Participants With Specific Nutritional Risks Reported at Certification by Income as a Percent of Federal Poverty Guideline.....105
Table IV.33. Number and Percent of 4-Year-Old Child WIC Participants With Specific Nutritional Risks Reported at Certification by Income as a Percent of Federal Poverty Guideline.....107
Table IV.34. Distribution of Infant WIC Participants According to Selected Anthropometric Measures: 2014.....113
Table IV.35. Distribution of Infant WIC Participants by Race According to Selected Anthropometric Measures ...114
Table IV.36. Distribution of Infant WIC Participants by Ethnicity According to Selected Anthropometric Measures.....115
Table IV.37. Number and Percent of Infant and 1-Year-Old Child WIC Participants at Risk According to FNS-Issued Nutritional Risk Criteria for Anthropometric Measures 116
Table IV.38. Distribution of Child WIC Participants by Age According to Selected Anthropometric Measures: 2014.....117
Table IV.39. Distribution of Child WIC Participants by Age and Race According to Selected Anthropometric Measures.....118
Table IV.40. Distribution of Child WIC Participants by Age and Ethnicity According to Selected Anthropometric Measures.....120
Table IV.41. Number and Percent of Child WIC Participants Aged 2 or Older at Risk According to FNS-Issued Nutritional Risk Criteria for Anthropometric Measures.....121
Table IV.42. Number and Percent of Breastfeeding and Postpartum Women WIC Participants at Risk According to FNS-Issued Nutritional Risk Criteria for Anthropometric Measures.....122
Table IV.43. FNS-Issued Nutritional Risk Eligibility For Hemoglobin and Hematocrit Levels 125
Table IV.44. Availability of Hematological Data for WIC Participants: Percent of WIC Participants by Participant Category With Specific Types of Hematological Measures 126
Table IV.45. Number and Percent of Women WIC Participants Falling Below FNS-Issued Nutritional Risk Criteria for Hematologic Standards.....127
Table IV.46. Number and Percent of Child WIC Participants Falling Below FNS-Issued Nutritional Risk Criteria for Hematologic Standards.....128
Table IV.47. Number and Percent of Anemic Women WIC Participants by Participant Category and Race 129
Table IV.48. Number and Percent of Anemic Women WIC Participants by Participant Category and Ethnicity.....130
Table IV.49. Number and Percent of Anemic Child WIC Participants by Age and Race at Time of Blood Measurement 131
Table IV.50. Number and Percent of Anemic Child WIC Participants by Age and Ethnicity at Time of Blood Measurement 132

Chapter V

Table V.1. WIC Risk Priorities 134
Table V.2. Risk Priority Levels of All WIC Participants by Participant Category 136
Table V.3. Risk Priority Levels of Infant WIC Participants by Age at Certification.....137
Table V.4. Risk Priority Levels of Child WIC Participants by Age at Certification 138
Table V.5. Risk Priority Levels by Participants Category: 2012, 2014 140

Chapter VI

Table VI.1. Breastfeeding Initiation Rates for WIC Infants and Children Aged 6–13 Months in April 2014 by State 143
Table VI.2. Changes in Breastfeeding Initiation Rates for WIC Infants in April: 1998–2014.....145
Table VI.3. Breastfeeding Duration for WIC Infants and Children Aged 6–13 Months in April 2014 by State.....148
Table VI.4. Estimated Breastfeeding Duration by State: Number and Percent of WIC Infants and Children Aged 6–13 Months in April 2014 Breastfeeding for 6 Months or More 150

Chapter VII

Table VII.1. Distribution of WIC Participants by Migrant Status and WIC Certification Category.....154
Table VII.2. Distribution of Migrant WIC Participants by Participant Category and Age at Certification.....155

Table VII.3. Distribution of Migrant Pregnant Women WIC Participants by Trimester of Enrollment 156
Table VII.4. Number and Percent of Migrant WIC Participants With Reported Participation in Other Programs at Certification 159
Table VII.5. Mean and Median Annualized Family or Economic Unit Income of WIC Participants by Participant Category and Migrant Status 160
Table VII.6. Distribution of Income as a Percent of Federal Poverty Guideline of WIC Participants by Participant Category and Migrant Status 161
Table VII.7. Nutritional Risks Reported for at Least 15 Percent Of Migrant WIC Participants by Participant Category.....165
Table VII.8. Number and Percent of Migrant WIC Participants With Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category.....166
Table VII.9. Number and Percent of Anemic Migrant WIC Participants by Participant Category.....168
Table VII.10. Distribution of Infant and Child Migrant WIC Participants According to Selected Anthropometric Measures.....169
Table VII.11. Risk Priority Levels of Migrant WIC Participants by Participant Category 171

APPENDICES

Appendix A

Table A.II.1. Number and Percent of WIC Participants by Participant Category and State A-1
Table A.II.6. Distribution of Race for WIC Participants With Two or More Races Reported..... A-5
Table A.II.7. Distribution of Racial and Ethnic Characteristics of WIC Women, Infants, and Children: 2010, 2012, 2014..... A-6
Table A.II.8. Distribution of Race and Ethnicity of WIC Participants..... A-8
Table A.II.9. Distribution of Race and Ethnicity of WIC Participants by Participant Category A-9

Appendix B

Table B.III.7. Distribution of WIC Participants According to Income as a Percent of Federal Poverty Guideline by Participant Category: 2010, 2012, 2014..... B-1

Appendix C

Table C.IV.1. Broad Categories, Specific Nutritional Risks, and Risk Criteria C-1
Table C.IV.34. Distribution of Infant WIC Participants According to Selected Anthropometric Measures: 2010, 2012, 2014..... C-5
Table C.IV.35. Distribution of Infant WIC Participants by Race According to Selected Anthropometric Measures..... C-6
Table C.IV.36. Distribution of Infant WIC Participants by Ethnicity According to Selected Anthropometric Measures..... C-7
Table C.IV.38. Distribution of Child WIC Participants by Age According to Selected Anthropometric Measures: 2010, 2012, 2014..... C-8
Table C.IV.39. Distribution of Child WIC Participants by Age and Race According to Selected Anthropometric Measures..... C-9
Table C.IV.40. Distribution of Child WIC Participants by Age and Ethnicity According to Selected Anthropometric Measures..... C-11

Appendix D

Table D.VI.1. Breastfeeding Initiation Rates for WIC Infants Aged 7–11 Months in April 2014 by State..... D-1
Table D.VI.3. Changes in Breastfeeding Initiation Rates for WIC Infants Aged 7–11 Months in April, 1998–2014 ..... D-12
Table D.VI.4. Breastfeeding Duration for WIC Infants Aged 7–11 Months in April 2014 by State..... D-13
Table D.VI.5. Estimated Breastfeeding Duration by State: Number and Percent of WIC Infants Aged 7–11 Months in April 2014 Breastfeeding for 6 Months or More D-16

Appendix E

Table E.VII.1. Distribution of Migrant WIC Participants by State E-1

Appendix F

Table F.1. States Reporting Supplemental Data Set Items F-1
Table F.2. Distribution of Birth Weights for Infant and Child WIC Participants by State F-2
Table F.3. Distribution of Birth Weights for Infant and Child Migrant WIC Participants by State F-5
Table F.4. Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Infants by Race and State F-7
Table F.5. Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Infants by Ethnicity and State F-18
Table F.6. Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Children by Race and State F-25
Table F.7. Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Children by Ethnicity and State F-36
Table F.8. Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy From First WIC Certification to April 30, 2014, by Participant Category and State F-43
Table F.9. Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants From First WIC Certification to April 30, 2014, by Age and State F-57
Table F.10. Years of Education Reported by Women WIC Participants by Participant Category and State F-71
Table F.11. Distribution of Total Number of Pregnancies for Pregnant Women WIC Participants by State F-81
Table F.12. Distribution of Total Number of Live Births for Pregnant Women WIC Participants by State F-84
Table F.13. Short Stature at Birth Among WIC Infants and Children by State: Number and Percent at or Below 2.3rd Percentile for Birth Length F-87
Table F.14. Number of Household Members Who Received WIC Benefits by Participant Category and State F-90
Table F.15a. Prepregnant Body Mass Index for Pregnant Women WIC Participants by State Weight Categories in Effect Prior to Revision 10 to the Nutritional Risk Criteria F-102
Table F.15b. Prepregnant Body Mass Index for Pregnant Women WIC Participants by State Weight Categories as Defined in Revision 10 to the Nutritional Risk Criteria F-105
Table F.16. Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for Mothers Who Received WIC by Race and State F-108
Table F.17. Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for Mothers Who Received WIC by Ethnicity and State F-118
Table F.18. Lapsed Time in Months Between Last and Current Pregnancies for Pregnant Women WIC Participants by State F-125

LIST OF FIGURES

Executive Summary

Figure ES.1. Number of WIC Participants by Category and Age of Children: April 2014 iii
Figure ES.2. Distribution of Individuals Who Participated in WIC..... iv
Figure ES.3. Poverty Status of WIC Participants Reporting Income Versus General U.S. Population..... vi
Figure ES.4. Breastfeeding Initiation Rates by State for WIC Infant Participants Aged 6–13 Months, April 2014 .. viii
Figure ES.5. Distribution of Migrant WIC Participants by State, April 2014 ix

Chapter I

Figure I.1. WIC Participation by State, April 2014 Total WIC Participation: 9,303,253 14

Chapter II

Figure II.1. Total WIC Participants: 1992–2014 18
Figure II.2. Distribution of Race and Ethnicity of WIC Participants 25

Chapter III

Figure III.1. Number and Percent of WIC Participants With Reported Participation in Other Programs at Certification: 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014 33

Chapter VII

Figure VII.1. Distribution of Migrant WIC Participants by State, April 2014 152
Figure VII.2. Percent of Overall U.S. and Migrant WIC Participants With Reported Participation in Other Programs 157
Figure VII.3. Mean Annual Income for Migrant WIC Participants and Nonmigrant WIC Participants: 2010–2014 158

APPENDICES

Appendix A

Figure A.II.7. Distribution of Racial and Ethnic Characteristics of WIC Participants: 1992–2014..... A-7

Appendix D

Figure D.VI.2. Breastfeeding Initiation Rates by State for WIC Infants Aged 7–11 Months in April, 1998–2014 ..... D-3

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) is administered by the Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). WIC benefits include nutritious supplemental foods; nutrition education; counseling, including breastfeeding promotion and support; and referrals to health care, social services, and other community providers for pregnant, breastfeeding, and postpartum women, infants, and children up to the age of 5 years.[1] For pregnant women, WIC seeks to improve fetal development and reduce the incidence of low birth weight, short gestation, and anemia through intervention during the prenatal period. For infants and children, WIC seeks to provide nutritious foods during critical times of growth and development to prevent health problems and improve their health status. For breastfeeding and postpartum women, WIC also seeks to improve dietary intake and promotes breastfeeding as the optimal method of infant feeding.

To receive WIC benefits, an individual must be categorically eligible: a pregnant, breastfeeding, or postpartum woman;[2] an infant up to the age of 1 year; or a child aged 1 through his or her fifth birthday. In addition, each applicant must be income eligible and at nutritional risk. Eligible applicants receive supplemental food, usually in the form of vouchers, checks, or electronic benefit transfer (EBT) cards that allow them to obtain specific types of food (for example, milk, juice, and cereal) from participating retail vendors at no charge.

WIC was established in 1972 by an amendment to the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89–642). In April 2014, 9.3 million women, infants, and children participated in WIC. The full fiscal year 2014 appropriation for the program was $6.72 billion. WIC is not an entitlement program.

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

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

This publication is the 14th report in the WIC Participant and Program Characteristics (PC) study series.

[1] Children may participate in WIC through 4 years of age, but are no longer eligible upon their fifth birthdays.
[2] Pregnant women are eligible during pregnancy and up to 6 weeks after the birth of an infant or the end of the pregnancy; breastfeeding women are eligible up to the infant's first birthday; and postpartum women are eligible up to 6 months after the birth of the infant or the end of the pregnancy.

A. THE 2014 REPORT

Like all biennial WIC PC reports since 1992, the 2014 report (PC2014) employs the prototype reporting system developed by FNS that uses participant information compiled from State WIC agencies. The reports, including PC2014, contain information on a census of WIC participants in April of the reporting year.[3]

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 2014. This definition differs from WIC's regulatory definition of participants, which is based on an actual claim of WIC benefits that generally includes receipt of a WIC food instrument. Also included in WIC PC are those included in the regulatory definition of participants: partially breastfeeding women who receive no WIC foods or food instruments but who are partially breastfeeding their infants who are receiving WIC foods or food instruments, and infants who receive no WIC foods or food instruments but are being fully breastfed by their mothers who are receiving WIC food or food instruments. The definitional difference of individuals certified to receive benefits rather than actual claim or receipt of benefits results in a count of PC2014 WIC participants that is approximately 11 percent greater than the number of participants in regular program accounting reports for April 2014. This percentage difference is similar to previously reported differences in these biennial statistics.

1. 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 instruments. This set of 20 agreed-upon items is known as the Minimum Data Set (MDS) and was developed by FNS working with the Information Committee of the National WIC Association (formerly the National Association of WIC Directors) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

For PC2014, 90 State agencies submitted MDS data on a census of WIC participants. The State-maintained information systems that are the sources of data for PC2014 do not always contain complete information on every individual who enrolled in WIC, though overall reporting has improved substantially over time. PC2014 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. Assumptions regarding missing data vary by the nature of the variable and by the category of WIC participant. To account for these anomalies, a uniform strategy has been adopted for preparing all tables in this report. Data not reported are included in the calculation of percentage distributions for each characteristic. While including missing data in the denominators for all calculations tends to place estimates for each characteristic at a lower bound, this approach has allowed consistent presentation of tabulations throughout the report. Furthermore, it ensures all information needed to calculate upper-bound estimates is readily

[3] Due to management information system constraints, Virginia provided data for October 2013 rather than April 2014.

available in every table. Caution should be used in comparing results across groups or over time. Missing data always must be considered in gauging differences among groups or categories of WIC participants or in analyzing trends across years. For PC2014, reporting approached 100 percent on all but a few variables; unreported data were more prevalent in earlier reports.

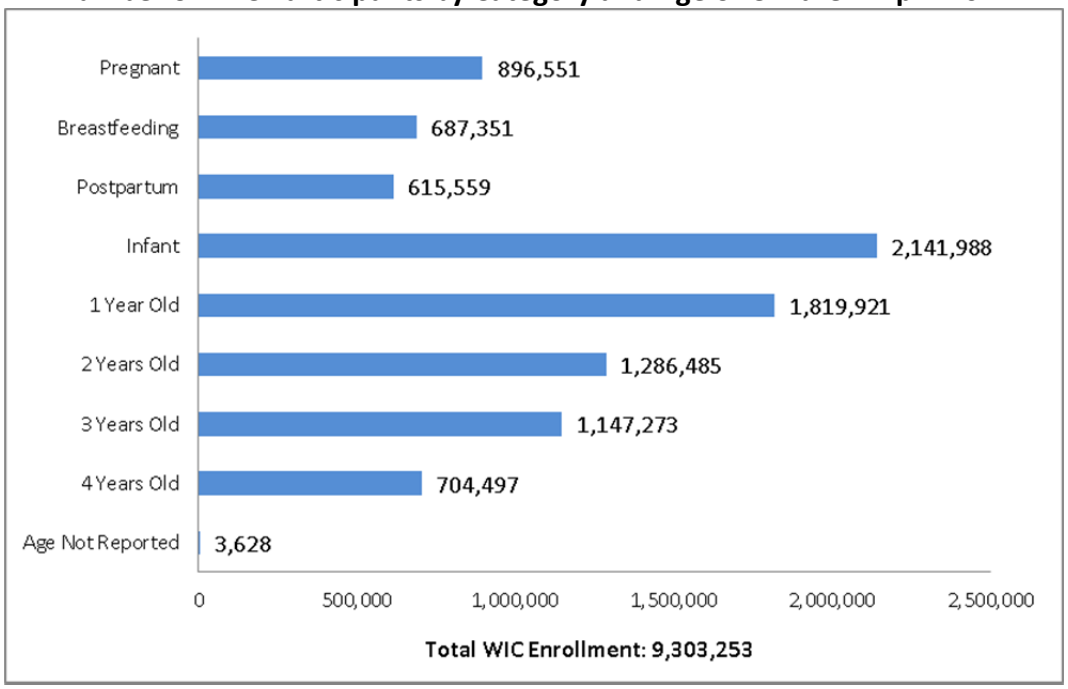
B. THE 2014 WIC PROGRAM

In 2014, WIC services were delivered in each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and 5 territories (American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands) in addition to 34 Indian tribal organizations. The 90 State agencies reporting PC2014 data operated more than 1,800 local agencies where staff delivered WIC services. Ten States served nearly three-fifths (58.5 percent) of all WIC participants; two States—California and Texas—provided services to more than a quarter (27.8 percent) of WIC participants.

C. PARTICIPANT CHARACTERISTICS IN 2014

In April 2014, 9,303,253 women, infants, and children participated in WIC (see figure ES.1). Although WIC participation generally has grown steadily since the program began, participation in 2014 was 4.4 percent lower than in 2012. This decline is a continuation of a 2.9-percent decrease from 2010 to 2012; the only other prior decrease in participation between WIC PC data collections occurred between 1998 and 2000.

Figure ES.1.
Number of WIC Participants by Category and Age of Children: April 2014

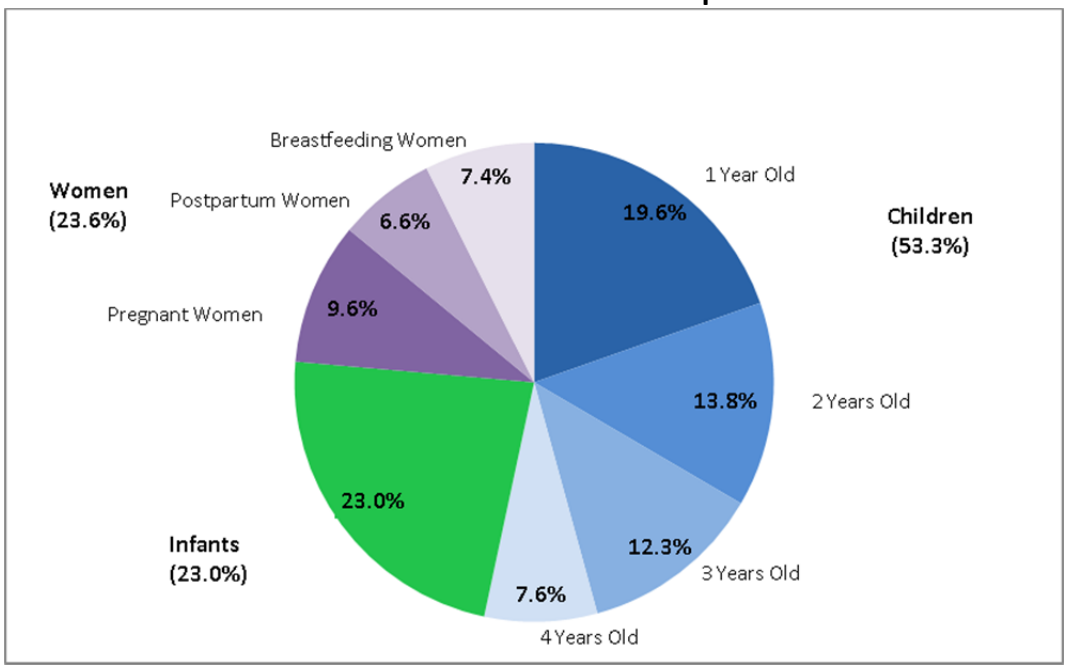


Notes

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

Approximately half (53.3 percent) of WIC participants in April 2014 were children (see figure ES.2). Infants accounted for 23.0 percent of participants and women accounted for 23.6 percent. These distributions are similar to those from 2012 and have remained essentially unchanged since 2000. Women were divided further into three categories: pregnant (9.6 percent of all participants), breastfeeding (7.4 percent of all participants), and postpartum (6.6 percent of all participants). The proportion of breastfeeding women was higher than the proportion of postpartum women for the first time in 2012, and the difference between the two categories grew in 2014.

Figure ES.2.
Distribution of Individuals Who Participated in WIC



Notes

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

Most (86.0 percent) of the pregnant women participating in WIC in April 2014 were aged 18 to 34, as were 84.4 percent of breastfeeding and 87.3 percent of postpartum women. Only 3.4 percent of women WIC clients were aged 17 or younger. Most (91.4 percent) infant WIC participants were certified for WIC benefits during their first 3 months of life. Child participation decreased as age increased—36.7 percent of child participants were 1 year of age and only 14.2 percent were 4 years of age at time of most recent certification.

In 2014, more than half (54.5 percent) of pregnant WIC participants enrolled in the program during their first trimesters of pregnancy. Most of the remainder (36.0 percent) of pregnant women enrolled during their second trimesters. Only 9.2 percent enrolled during their third trimesters. Although the percentage of women who enrolled during their first trimesters increased by more than 5 percentage points from 2010 to 2012 (51.6 percent to 56.9 percent), this percentage decreased by 2.4 percentage points in 2014. Additionally, the percentage of women who enrolled during their third trimesters decreased from 9.4 percent in 2010 to 7.8

percent in 2012, then increased to 9.2 percent in 2014. Therefore, the distribution of trimester of enrollment in 2014 more closely resembles the distribution for the same variable in 2010 than in 2012.

1. Race and Ethnicity

The Office of Management and Budget requires race and ethnicity to be reported separately. One measure records whether the individual is Hispanic/Latino and the second records racial category or categories; multiple racial identifications are permitted. In 2014, 58.7 percent of all WIC participants were identified as White Only, 20.3 percent were identified as Black or African American Only, 11.1 percent were identified as American Indian or Alaska Native Only, and 4.1 percent were identified as either Asian Only or Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Only. Two or more races were identified for 5.4 percent of WIC participants. For ethnicity, 41.6 percent of participants reported as Hispanic/Latino. Race and ethnicity reporting stayed relatively constant from 2012 to 2014.

2. Participation in Other Programs

WIC legislation allows income eligibility requirements to be met by participation in means-tested programs (Medicaid, Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF), and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)). In April 2014, 72.8 percent of WIC participants reported receiving benefits from at least one of these three national public assistance programs that classified them as adjunctively income eligible for WIC, down from 74.6 percent in 2012. With respect to each program, 68.8 percent of WIC clients received Medicaid benefits, a decrease of 2 percentage points from 2012; 35.1 percent received SNAP benefits, a decrease of 0.7 percentage points; and 7.5 percent of WIC participants reported receiving TANF benefits, a decrease of 1.1 percentage points from 2012. Only 6.0 percent reported receiving benefits from all three programs.

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

3. Household Size

The mean household size of WIC participants in April 2014 was 4.1 persons. Average household size has remained stable since the first WIC PC census data collection in 1992.

4. Income

Among WIC participants reporting some income, the average annualized income of families/economic units of WIC participants in April 2014 was $17,372, an increase of $530 (3.1

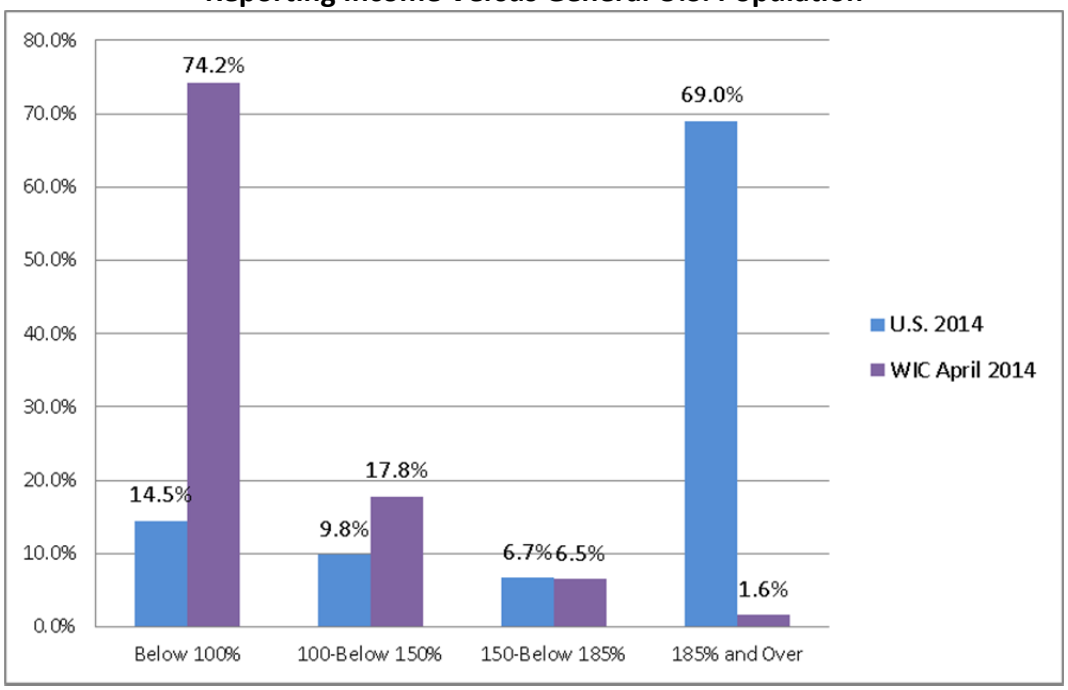
percent) from 2012. This small increase is consistent with broader economic data showing a slow rate of economic growth since 2012.

Across participant categories, breastfeeding women reported the highest average household income at $16,800; postpartum women exhibited the lowest average household income at $12,996. Across racial and ethnic groups, Black or African American WIC participants displayed the lowest average household income—$13,337 for families or economic units. Asian participants had the highest average annualized household income at $20,985. Findings about income must be interpreted with caution, given that household income is not reported for 8.2 percent of WIC participants.

5. Poverty Status

WIC participants come from some of the Nation's poorest households. In 2014, almost three-quarters (74.2 percent) of all WIC participants reported incomes at or below the Federal poverty guideline, and more than one-third (37.8 percent) reported incomes equal to or less than 50 percent of the Federal poverty guideline. Despite small increases in average income, the proportion of WIC participants with incomes below the Federal poverty guideline increased by 0.9 percentage points between 2012 and 2014. To provide a point of comparison for these levels, in the 2013 Current Population Survey data, 14.5 percent of the general population had incomes below the Federal poverty threshold. The sharp contrast between WIC clients and the general population can be seen in figure ES.3, which compares the poverty status of WIC participants reporting income with that of the general U.S. population.

Figure ES.3.
Poverty Status of WIC Participants
Reporting Income Versus General U.S. Population



Notes

Data presented in this chart are shown in table III.11. Percents may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.

6. Nutritional Risk

For PC2014, States could report up to 10 nutritional risks for each participant. For women, high weight-for-height and inappropriate (both high and low) weight gain during pregnancy were the predominant risks reported. Children showed inappropriate nutrition practices and the anthropometric risk high weight-for-height/length as their most frequently recorded risks. Eighty-two percent of WIC infants were recorded to be at risk due, at least in part, to the WIC eligibility of their mothers or because their mothers were at risk during pregnancy. At least one nutritional risk was reported for almost 100 percent of WIC participants in April 2014.

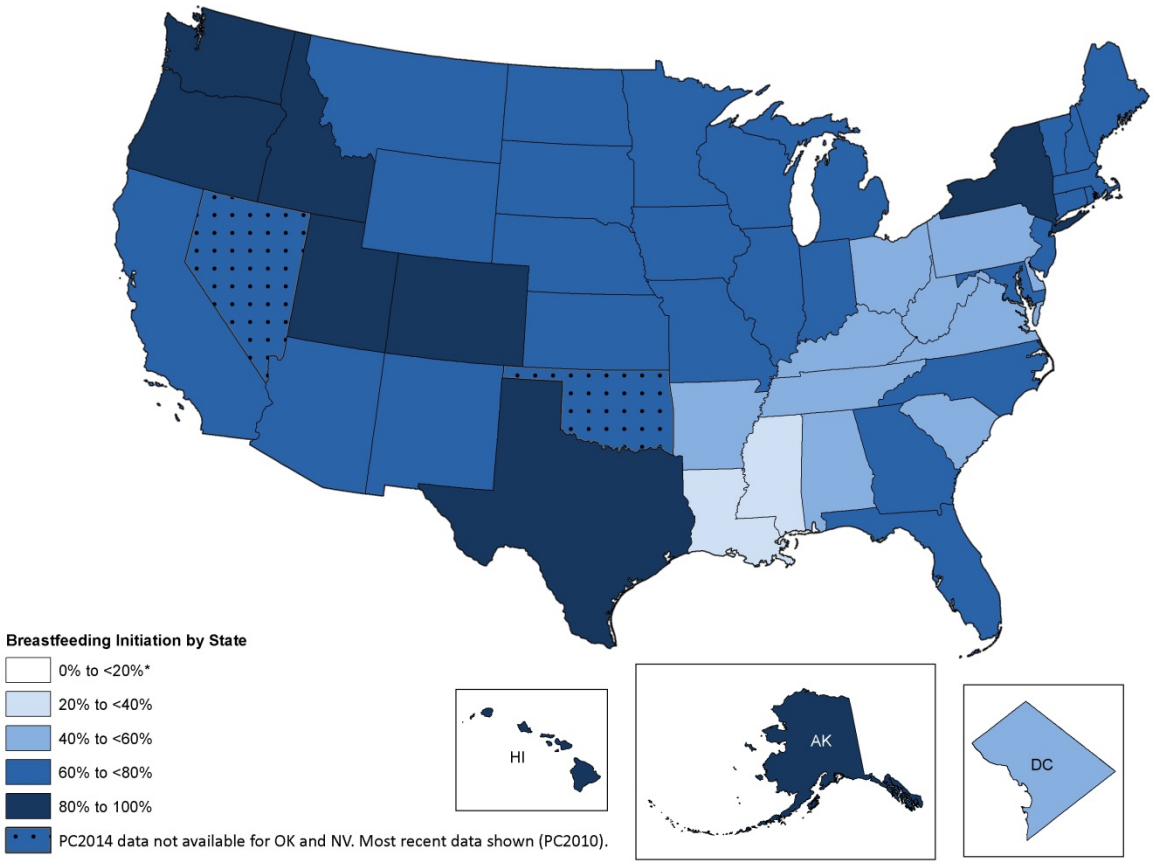
The May 27, 2011 FNS Memorandum, "Transmittal of New and Revised Nutrition Risk Criteria," implemented in October 2012, revised a number of anthropometric risks for infants and young children. For infants and children younger than 2 years of age, World Health Organization (WHO) growth standards are used, replacing the 2000 CDC growth charts. This change in growth standards resulted in minor modifications to existing risk criteria cutoffs. This memorandum also established the new high weight-for-length risk criteria for this age group. To be assigned the high weight-for-height/length specific nutritional risk,[4] WIC participants in this age group must now either (1) be at risk for overweight based on biological parent body mass index (BMI) (an old criterion) or (2) have specific weight and length measurements that are considered high weight-for-length according to WHO growth standards (a new criterion). As a result, the proportion of 1-year-old children assigned the high weight-for-height/length specific nutritional risk increased by 10.6 percentage points between 2010 and 2014, while the proportion of older children displaying this specific nutritional risk remained essentially unchanged. This increase in assignment of the high weight-for-height/length specific nutritional risk was particularly apparent among older infants: while the proportion of 0- to 3-month-old infants assigned the high weight-for-height/length specific nutritional risk increased by roughly 8 percentage points, the increase for 9- to 11-month-old infants was twice as great, 16.5 percentage points.

7. Breastfeeding Rates

PC2014 breastfeeding estimates are based on data from 83 State agencies. In the 83 State agencies that reported breastfeeding data, 69.8 percent of all 6- to 13-month-old infants and children initiated breastfeeding. Nearly half of State agencies (48.7 percent) had breastfeeding initiation rates between 60 percent and 79 percent (see figure ES.4). Only 7.7 percent of agencies had initiation rates of less than 40 percent and only 5.1 percent of agencies had initiation rates of more than 90 percent. The PC1998 benchmark estimate of breastfeeding initiation was 41.5 percent. With the exception of 2006–2008, the breastfeeding initiation rate increased approximately 4 percentage points between each PC reporting period from 1998 to 2012. However, for PC2014, there a smaller increase in the breastfeeding initiation rate (2.7 percentage points, from 67.1 percent in 2012 to 69.8 percent in 2014).

[4] The high weight-for-height/length specific nutritional risk includes the following risk criteria: overweight (women); obese (children 2–5 years of age); overweight or at risk of overweight (infants and children); high weight-for-length (infants and children younger than 24 months of age).

Figure ES.4.
Breastfeeding Initiation Rates by State for WIC Infant Participants Aged 6–13 Months, April 2014



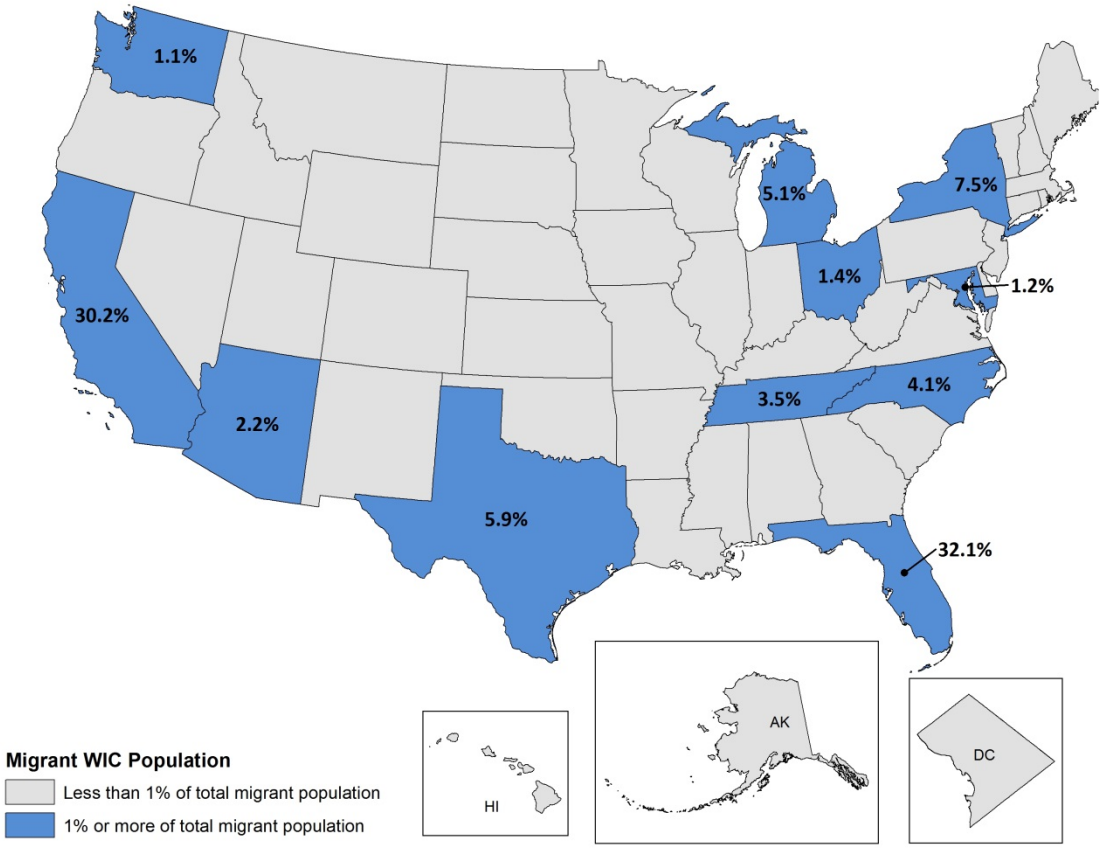
Notes

None of the State agencies that reported data on breastfeeding initiation for 2014 reported rates of less than 20%. See table VI.1 for additional detail.

8. Migrant Status

Figure ES.5 shows migrant participation across the States. In April 2014, there were 39,071 migrant WIC participants identified on State WIC participation files. Migrant WIC participants made up less than half of 1 percent of the Nation's total WIC population. Four-fifths (80.8 percent) of the migrant participants were located in California, Florida, Michigan, New York, and Texas. The certification categories of migrant WIC participants did not differ greatly from other WIC participants. A somewhat greater proportion of migrants were children (55.3 percent versus 53.2 percent), while a lesser proportion (20.0 percent versus 23.1 percent) were infants. Women made up about the same proportion of migrant participants as they did of nonmigrant participants (24.7 percent and 23.7 percent, respectively), though a greater proportion of migrants were breastfeeding women and a lesser proportion were postpartum women. Migrant WIC participants had similar levels of both participation in other assistance programs and median annual income compared to nonmigrant participants. Because migrant WIC participants experienced a somewhat greater increase in annual income than nonmigrants did between 2012 and 2014, the 2014 income gap between migrants and nonmigrants (0.4 percent) was smaller than it was in 2012 (2.9 percent) and much smaller than it was in 2010 (7.8 percent).

Figure ES.5.
Distribution of Migrant WIC Participants by State, April 2014



Notes

Percentages are based on total migrant WIC participation.

9. Food Package Data

States were required to provide food prescription data and an FNS Food Package Type descriptor as part of the WIC MDS. These data will be described in a separate WIC PC2014 Food Package report (expected to be released in September 2015).

I. INTRODUCTION

The Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) is administered by the Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). WIC was established to counteract the negative effects of poverty on prenatal and pediatric health and provides benefits including nutritious supplemental foods; nutrition education; counseling, such as breastfeeding promotion and support; and referrals to health care, social service, and other community providers for pregnant, breastfeeding, and postpartum[5] women, infants, and children up to the age of 5 years. By intervening during the prenatal period, WIC seeks to improve fetal development and reduce the incidence of low birth weight, short gestation, and maternal anemia. Infants and children who are at nutritional risk can receive benefits to maintain and improve their health and development. For breastfeeding and postpartum women, WIC also seeks to improve dietary intake and promotes breastfeeding as the optimal method of infant feeding.

WIC was established in 1972 by an amendment to the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89–642). In April 2014, 9.3 million women, infants, and children participated in WIC. For fiscal year (FY) 2014, Congress appropriated $6.72 billion for WIC.

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

- Demographic, income, and nutritional risk characteristics of WIC participants
- Breastfeeding initiation and duration by State
- WIC participation for migrant families[6]
- Other topics as 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[7] issued during the period. Furthermore, in accordance with WIC guidelines, this includes fully breastfeeding infants who are certified for WIC benefits but do not receive food packages. It also includes partially breastfeeding women who do not receive food packages, provided their infants receive WIC food instruments.

This introduction provides a brief summary of the WIC program and WIC program reports. The remainder of the chapter describes WIC benefits and eligibility requirements, summarizes 2014 participant and program characteristics, and outlines the organization of the following chapters in this report.

[5] Postpartum women are defined as nonbreastfeeding women up to 6 months after pregnancy.
[6] Federal WIC regulations define a migrant as an individual whose principal employment is in agriculture on a seasonal basis, who has been so employed within the last 24 months, and who establishes a temporary abode for the purposes of such employment.
[7] WIC agencies issue benefits through food instruments, which include vouchers, checks, and electronic benefit transfer (EBT) cards.

A. PROGRAM OPERATIONS

WIC services are delivered in each of the 50 States, American Samoa, the District of Columbia, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. Additionally, in April 2014, 34 Indian tribal organizations (ITOs) served as State WIC agencies, for a total of 90 State agencies nationwide. More than 1,800 local agencies[8] provided services to participants. Table I.1 presents information on the number of local agencies operated by the 90 State agencies. Ten State agencies served nearly three-fifths (58.5 percent) of all WIC participants.[9] Two State agencies combined—California and Texas—provided services to more than a quarter (27.8 percent) of WIC participants.

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

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

[8] Local agencies are defined as the organizations one level below State agencies.
[9] The 10 State agencies are California, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Michigan, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, and Texas.

Table I.1.
Distribution of Local WIC Agencies and WIC Participants by State WIC Agency

State	Number of Local Agencies[a]	Percent of All Local Agencies	Percent of U.S. WIC Participants
Northeast			
Connecticut	12	0.65	0.64
Maine	8	0.44	0.27
Massachusetts	35	1.91	1.43
New Hampshire	4	0.22	0.18
New York	93	5.07	6.13
Rhode Island	11	0.60	0.27
Vermont	12	0.65	0.16
Indian Township (ME)	1	0.05	0.00[b]
Pleasant Point (ME)	1	0.05	0.00[b]
Seneca Nation (NY)	1	0.05	0.00[b]
Mid-Atlantic			
Delaware	2	0.11	0.25
District of Columbia	4	0.22	0.18
Maryland	18	0.98	1.64
New Jersey	17	0.93	1.77
Pennsylvania	24	1.31	2.81
Puerto Rico	1	0.05	1.93
Virginia	35	1.91	1.77
Virgin Islands	2	0.11	0.05
West Virginia	8	0.44	0.52
Southeast			
Alabama	10	0.54	1.50
Florida	43	2.34	6.13
Georgia	19	1.03	3.39
Kentucky	63	3.43	1.56
Mississippi	26	1.42	0.91
North Carolina	85	4.63	3.08
South Carolina	5	0.27	1.34
Tennessee	14	0.76	1.98
Eastern Band Cherokee (NC)	1	0.05	0.01
Mississippi Choctaw	1	0.05	0.01
Midwest			
Illinois	97	5.28	3.23
Indiana	44	2.40	1.84
Michigan	48	2.61	3.10
Minnesota	84	4.58	1.42
Ohio	75	4.08	2.81
Wisconsin	70	3.81	1.27
Southwest			
Arkansas	1	0.05	1.01
Louisiana	83	4.52	1.55
New Mexico	3	0.16	0.67
Oklahoma	16	0.87	1.11
Texas	67	3.65	11.36
Acoma, Canoncito, Laguna (NM)	1	0.05	0.01
Cherokee Nation (OK)	1	0.05	0.09
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	1	0.05	0.05
Choctaw Nation (OK)	1	0.05	0.04
Citizen Potawatomi (OK)	1	0.05	0.01
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	1	0.05	0.00[b]
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	1	0.05	0.00[b]
Inter-Tribal Council Oklahoma	1	0.05	0.01
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	1	0.05	0.03

Table I.1. (continued)
Distribution of Local WIC Agencies and WIC Participants by State WIC Agency

State	Number of Local Agencies[a]	Percent of All Local Agencies	Percent of U.S. WIC Participants
Southwest (continued)			
Osage Nation (OK)	1	0.05	0.03
Otoe Missouria (OK)	1	0.05	0.01
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	1	0.05	0.01
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	1	0.05	0.00[b]
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	1	0.05	0.01
Santo Domingo (NM)	1	0.05	0.00[b]
Wichita, Caddo, Delaware (OK)	1	0.05	0.05
Mountain Plains			
Colorado	38	2.07	1.08
Iowa	20	1.09	0.81
Kansas	58	3.16	0.81
Missouri	118	6.43	1.58
Montana	27	1.47	0.23
Nebraska	13	0.71	0.44
North Dakota	26	1.42	0.15
South Dakota	62	3.38	0.23
Utah	12	0.65	0.76
Wyoming	19	1.03	0.12
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	1	0.05	0.01
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	1	0.05	0.00[b]
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	1	0.05	0.00[b]
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 Tribes (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	13	0.71	0.23
American Samoa	1	0.05	0.07
Arizona	21	1.14	1.87
California	84	4.58	16.46
Guam	1	0.05	0.09
Hawaii	17	0.93	0.42
Idaho	9	0.49	0.47
Nevada	17	0.93	0.83
Northern Mariana Islands	1	0.05	0.04
Oregon	34	1.85	1.16
Washington	61	3.32	2.17
Inter-Tribal Council Arizona	12	0.65	0.12
Inter-Tribal Council Nevada	1	0.05	0.02
Navajo Nation (AZ)	1	0.05	0.12
Total	1,836	100.00	100.00

Notes

Percents may not add to 100.00% due to rounding.

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

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

B. PARTICIPANT BENEFITS

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

1. Food Packages

Most State agencies issue WIC food instruments in the form of vouchers, checks, or electronic benefit transfer (EBT) cards to participants who use them to purchase a set of prescribed foods that provide specific nutrients known to be lacking in the diets of target populations. Federal regulations specify WIC food packages designed for different categories of participants. These packages include foods that are good sources of specific nutrients—protein, iron, calcium, and vitamins A and C. Infant food packages reflect the developmental needs of infants as well as the infant feeding practice guidelines of the American Academy of Pediatrics. Other food packages align with the Dietary Guidelines for Americans[10] recommendations and also take into consideration the recommended eating patterns for preschool children and the special additional nutritional requirements of pregnant and breastfeeding women.

FNS updated regulations regarding the contents of WIC food packages through publication of an interim rule in the Federal Register in December 2007, with a final implementation date of October 2009. The Interim Rule aligned the food packages more closely with updated nutrition science, promoted long-term breastfeeding, and permitted some substitutions within food categories to meet the needs of WIC's diverse population better. New foods offered include whole-wheat bread; infant food fruit, vegetables, and meat; and fruits and vegetables in fresh, frozen, canned, or dried form through the addition of a cash-value voucher to food packages for children and women. Optional food substitutions include additional types of canned fish; canned beans as a substitute for dry beans or peanut butter; various whole grains, including brown rice and oatmeal, as a substitute for whole-wheat bread; and soy-based beverage and tofu as milk alternatives. The rule reduced food allowances of milk, eggs, and juice for women and children; eliminated juice from infant packages; and reduced the formula allowance for partially breastfeeding and older infants. In March 2014, FNS published the final rule on WIC food packages, which updated the interim rule. However, the implementation dates for the various provisions in the final rule range from June 2, 2014 through April 1, 2015, after the reference date for PC2014 data collection.

Most State agencies deliver WIC food benefits to WIC clients by issuing food instruments in the form of checks or vouchers to purchase their supplemental foods at authorized local grocery stores. Participants can redeem these checks or vouchers only for food prescribed by health or nutrition professionals at local agencies. The prescribed food items are specified on each WIC food instrument. In a few geographic areas, food is delivered to participant homes or participants claim food at specified distribution points. A small number of State agencies issue benefits through both checks or vouchers and EBT. Over the past 12 years, FNS has worked with

[10] Dietary Guidelines for Americans, published jointly by USDA and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), provides recommendations for attaining and maintaining a healthy weight, reducing risks of chronic disease, and promoting overall health. This report is revised every 5 years (USDA & HHS, 2010).

volunteer WIC State agencies to design and test EBT systems for WIC benefits using smart cards and online real-time telecommunications. As of April 2014, 13 State agencies have implemented EBT statewide and several others planned to implement EBT in the near future to meet the USDA deadline to issue benefits solely through EBT by 2020 (USDA, 2014b).

2. Nutrition Education and Counseling

Nutrition education plays a crucial role in WIC as an essential benefit intended to achieve positive changes in participant knowledge, attitudes, and behaviors about food consumption. FNS regulations require WIC service agencies to offer participants (or their mothers or other care providers) at least two nutrition education sessions during each certification period. While not a requirement, participants may choose to be counseled in one-on-one settings, take classes online, or attend group classes on a variety of topics related to health and nutrition. As part of nutrition education and counseling, agencies promote breastfeeding as the optimal source of infant nutrition to pregnant and breastfeeding women.

3. Access to Health Care and Social Services

Each WIC agency refers participants to appropriate health care and social services. Through either the provision of onsite health services or referral to other agencies, WIC serves as a link between participants and appropriate health care providers or systems. Most local agencies refer clients to a variety of social services, including but not limited to income support, child support, childcare services, and substance abuse counseling. Coordination between WIC and social service programs increased after 1989 when Federal law created adjunctive and automatic income eligibility for WIC benefits. Under adjunctive income eligibility, State agencies use documentation of participation in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families program (TANF), or Medicaid. Under automatic income eligibility, State agencies may choose to use documentation of participation in other means-tested programs as evidence of income eligibility for WIC.

C. ELIGIBILITY FOR WIC BENEFITS

Eligibility for receipt of WIC benefits is based on four factors: categorical eligibility, residency, identity, income eligibility, and nutritional risk. First, a participant must be a member of certain categorically eligible groups: women during pregnancy and up to the first 6 weeks after delivery; women up to 1 year postpartum if breastfeeding or up to 6 months postpartum if not breastfeeding; infants up to 1 year old; and children up to the age of 5 years.

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

Third, a participant must be income eligible according to the income eligibility limit set by the State of residency. This income limit may not exceed 185 percent, or be less than 100 percent, of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) poverty income guidelines, which are based on household size and State of residence (48 contiguous States, Alaska, or Hawaii). All State agencies set the income eligibility threshold at 185 percent of the Federal poverty guideline in April 2014 (USDA, 2014a). As of July 2013, a person from a family of four living within the

48 contiguous States with an annual household income of $43,568 or less would be income eligible for WIC benefits at the 185-percent threshold.[11]

State agencies can determine if an applicant is adjunctively income eligible for WIC benefits through documentation of his/her own or certain family members' participation in Medicaid, TANF, or SNAP. Applicants also may be deemed automatically income eligible for WIC based on participation in other means-tested programs whose income eligibility thresholds are at or below those for WIC. Beginning in October 1998, with passage of the William F. Goodling Child Nutrition Reauthorization Act of 1998 (Pub. L. 105–336), applicants not certified under adjunctive or automatic eligibility provisions were required to provide written proof of family income.[12] Examples of documentation include current pay or unemployment stubs, earnings statements, and income tax 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; additionally, with the exception of infants younger than 9 months of age, a hematological test is administered to assess blood iron status. In response to recommendations made by the Institute of Medicine (IOM), WIC has adopted uniform nutritional risk criteria across the Nation. Beginning in April 1999, FNS, in conjunction with the National WIC Association,[13] established approximately 100 detailed risk criteria with applicable thresholds for determining WIC nutritional risk eligibility. State agencies have the option of implementing more-stringent criteria, but cannot implement criteria that are more lenient. State and local agencies develop appropriate screening systems within the national standards to assess nutritional risk. Factors that can indicate risk include abnormal weight gain during pregnancy, a history of high-risk pregnancies, low birth weight, being underweight or overweight, anemia, or a pattern of inadequate dietary nutrition. Individuals who are adjunctively income eligible for WIC because of participation in other qualifying means-tested programs also must be determined to be at nutritional risk to receive benefits.

WIC must operate within annual funding levels established by appropriation law. The number of participants served each year depends on total funds available as well as on FNS allocation of these funds to individual State agencies. Changes in the cost of food also may impact the number of participants able to be served. To help State agencies and local WIC providers prioritize WIC participants according to need, FNS has defined seven Risk Priority levels based on applicant categorical status and type of nutritional risk. In general, the purpose of the existing priority system is to give preference to medically based nutritional risks over risks based only on inadequate diet. In 2014, WIC served all eligible individuals who sought benefits, regardless of assigned priority level. Chapter V presents detailed information on WIC participant Risk Priorities and priority levels in 2014.

[11] Poverty guidelines established in July 2013 were in effect through June 2014, so these guidelines cover most of the period for which WIC participants active in April 2014 were certified.
[12] 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.
[13] Formerly the National Association of WIC Directors.

D. PREVIOUS REPORTS ON WIC PARTICIPANT AND PROGRAM CHARACTERISTICS

FNS has published 14 previous reports on WIC PC. In 1984 (PC1984), 1988 (PC1988), and 1990 (PC1990), FNS and its contractors conducted studies using nationally representative samples of WIC participants. Data were obtained through mail surveys of State and local agencies; record abstractions at local WIC service sites; and, for PC1988, interviews with participants and follow-up data collection on claiming food instruments.

The first WIC PC report (1984), conducted for FNS by Ebon Research Systems, collected data from 28 State agencies, 204 local agencies, 356 service sites, and 6,444 participant records. Major findings addressed the following:

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

PC1990 served as a transitional study built on the PC1984 and PC1988 research designs while minimizing sample size to conserve research expenditures. A goal for PC1990 and all future studies of WIC participant characteristics was to limit burden on State agencies to encourage them to continue biennial participation in the WIC reporting system. For PC1990, field researchers from Abt Associates abstracted data from a nationally representative sample of 2,343 participant records; additionally, Abt surveyed all State agencies to obtain information on WIC program operations.

The methodology Insight Policy Research used for the PC2014 report was developed by Abt Associates for the PC1992 report. The PC1992 report was substantially different from earlier reports with regard to collecting WIC participation data. FNS developed a prototype reporting system that allows acquisition of all participation data through the routine transfer of an agreed-upon set of data elements. State and local WIC staff members obtain these data to certify applicant eligibility for WIC benefits, guide nutrition education, and issue food instruments. This Minimum Data Set (MDS) was developed through a partnership between FNS, the Information Committee of the National WIC Association, and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The MDS consists of 20 items, which are listed in table I.2. The specifications also include an 11-item Supplemental Data Set (SDS) (see table I.3). State agencies provide these supplemental data if they are available. For this report, 85 of the 90 State agencies submitted some or all SDS data elements (see table E.1).

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

The data items listed below are included in the MDS. For biennial reports on WIC Participant and Program Characteristics, the term participant means a person on WIC master lists or a person listed in WIC operating files who is certified to receive WIC benefits in April 2014.

State agencies should ensure that the data items reflect the participant's status on each item at the time of the most recent WIC Program certification as of April 2014. However, as a convenience to State agencies that do not maintain historical files and that update the information in their automated systems during certification periods, current information that is on file for each participant in April 2014 will be accepted.

1. **State Agency ID** A unique number that permits linkage to the WIC State agency where the participant was certified. It is the first 7 digits of the 10-digit local agency code maintained by FNS in the WIC Local Agency Directory (WIC LAD).

2a. **Local Agency ID** A unique number that permits linkage to the local agency where the participant was certified as eligible for WIC benefits. It is the last 3 digits of the 10-digit Local Agency Code maintained by FNS in WIC LAD.

2b. **Service Site ID** A unique number that permits linkage to the service site where the participant was certified. For State agencies that submitted service site or clinic-level data for WIC LAD, service site IDs appear in WIC LAD as the 3-digit codes under Administering Agency.

Note: For PC2014, State agencies should not substitute Service Site ID for Local Agency ID (item 2a above).

3. **Case ID** A unique record number for each participant that maintains individual privacy at the national level.

Note: For each participant, each State agency should construct a Case ID for their PC2014 data submissions; do not use the case number of the participant as listed in State agency-held files.

4. **Date of Birth** Month, day, and year of participant's birth reported in MMDDYYYY format.

5. **Race/Ethnicity** This categorization requires classification of participants based on ethnicity as well as race. The two categories for ethnicity are Hispanic/Latino and Not Hispanic/Latino. The five racial categories, as required by OMB,[a] are (1) American Indian or Alaska Native; (2) Asian; (3) Black or African American; (4) Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; or (5) White. One or more racial categories may be selected.

State agencies may report race/ethnicity using one of two formats:

- Yes/No for each of the categories resulting in a six-digit code (1=yes; 2=no)
- Three digits to represent key combinations of racial selections with the first digit representing ethnicity and the last two representing race combinations

6a. **Certification Category** The category—one of five possible categories—under which a person is certified as eligible for WIC benefits. These include (1) pregnant woman; (2) breastfeeding woman; (3) postpartum woman (not breastfeeding); (4) infant (younger than 12 months); and (5) child (12–59 months).

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

6b–c. **Expected Date of Delivery or Number of Weeks Gestation** For pregnant women, the projected date of delivery (MMDDYYYY format) or the number of weeks since the last menstrual period as determined at WIC Program certification.

7. **Date of Certification** The date the person was declared eligible for the most current WIC Program certification as of April 2014. 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 2014.

10a–c. **Participation in TANF, SNAP, Medicaid** The participant's reported participation in each of these programs at the time of the most recent WIC Program certification as of April 2014.

11. **Migrant Status** Participant migrant status according to the Federal WIC Program definition of a migrant (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.

States may report a self-declared number in the family or economic unit for participants whose income was not required to be determined as part of the WIC certification process. These participants include adjunctively income eligible participants (due to TANF, SNAP, or Medicaid participation) and those participants deemed income eligible under optional procedures available to the State agency in Federal WIC Regulations, Section 246.7(d)(2)(vi-viii) (means-tested programs identified by the State for automatic WIC Program income eligibility, income eligibility of pregnant women, and income eligibility of Indian and instream migrant 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 2014.

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).

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

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 Regulations, Section 246.7.

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

14a–j.	**Nutrition Risks Present at Certification** The highest-priority nutrition risks present at the WIC Program certification current in April 2014, up to a maximum of 10. Uniform coding is required in submissions from all States, according to WIC Policy Memorandum 98-9.
15a–b.	**Hemoglobin or Hematocrit** The value for the measure of iron status that applies to the WIC Program certification current in April 2014.
15c.	**Date of Blood Test** Month, day, and year blood measure was collected and reported in MMDDYYYY format. States must submit this for all participants reporting a blood measure.
16a–b.	**Weight** The participant's weight measured according to the CDC nutrition surveillance program standards [nearest one-quarter pound]. States may report weight in grams if weight is not collected in pounds and quarter pounds.
17a–b.	**Height** The participant's height (or length) measured according to the CDC nutrition surveillance program standards [nearest one-eighth inch]. States may report height in centimeters if height is not collected in inches and eighth inches.
18.	**Date of Height and Weight Measure** The date of the height and weight measures that were used during the most recent WIC Program certification period as of April 2014 in MMDDYYYY format.
19a.	**Currently Breastfed** For infants and children aged 6 to 13 months in April 2014, whether the participant is currently receiving breastmilk.
19b.	**Ever Breastfed** For infants and children aged 6 to 13 months in April 2014, whether the participant ever received breastmilk.
19c.	**Length of Time Breastfed** For infants and children aged 6 to 13 months in April 2014, the number of weeks the participant received breastmilk.
19d.	**Date Breastfeeding Data Collected** For infants and children aged 6 to 13 months in April 2014, the date on which breastfeeding status was reported in MMDDYYYY format.
20a–n.	**Food Codes** States have the option of providing food data in an item-quantity format or a food package format. States should provide the food package codes or item codes and quantities for all food prescribed for the participant during the month of April 2014.
20o.	**Food Package Type** A code representing the interim rule food package descriptor. This descriptor uniquely represents the FNS food package number (I through VII), participant type, breastfeeding status, and (for infants and children only) age associated with the reported food code(s) for that participant.

Notes

[a] OMB = Office of Management and Budget

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

The data items listed below are included in the SDS. State agencies that are currently collecting these items should include them in April data submissions.

For biennial reports on WIC participant and program characteristics, the term participant means a person on WIC master lists or a person listed in WIC operating files who is certified to receive WIC benefits in April 2014.

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 2014. However, as a convenience to State agencies that do not maintain historical files and that update the information in their automated systems during certification periods, current information that is on the file for each participant in April 2014 will be accepted.

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

22. **Education Level** For pregnant, breastfeeding and postpartum women, the highest grade or year of school completed. For infants and children, the highest grade or year of school completed by mother or primary caretaker.

23. **Number in Household in WIC** The number of people in the participant's household receiving WIC benefits.

24. **Date Previous Pregnancy Ended** For pregnant women, the date that the previous pregnancy ended in MMDDYYYY format.

25. **Total Number of Pregnancies** For pregnant women, the total number of times the woman has been pregnant, including this pregnancy, all live births and any pregnancies resulting in miscarriage, abortion or stillbirth.

26. **Total Number of Live Births** For pregnant women, the total number of babies born alive to this woman, including babies who may have died shortly after birth.

27a-b. **Prepregnancy Weight** For pregnant women only, the participant's weight immediately prior to pregnancy. Prepregnancy weight may be reported either in pounds and ounces, or in grams.

28a-b. **Weight Gain During Pregnancy** For breastfeeding and postpartum women, the participant's weight gain during pregnancy as taken immediately at or prior to delivery. Weight gain during pregnancy may be reported in either pounds and quarter pounds or in grams.

29a-b. **Birth Weight** For infants and children, the participant's weight at birth measured according to CDC nutrition surveillance program standards (lbs./ounces). Birth weight may be reported in either pounds and ounces or in grams.

30a-b. **Birth Length** For infants and children, the participant's length measured according to CDC nutrition surveillance program standards (nearest one-eighth 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 2014.

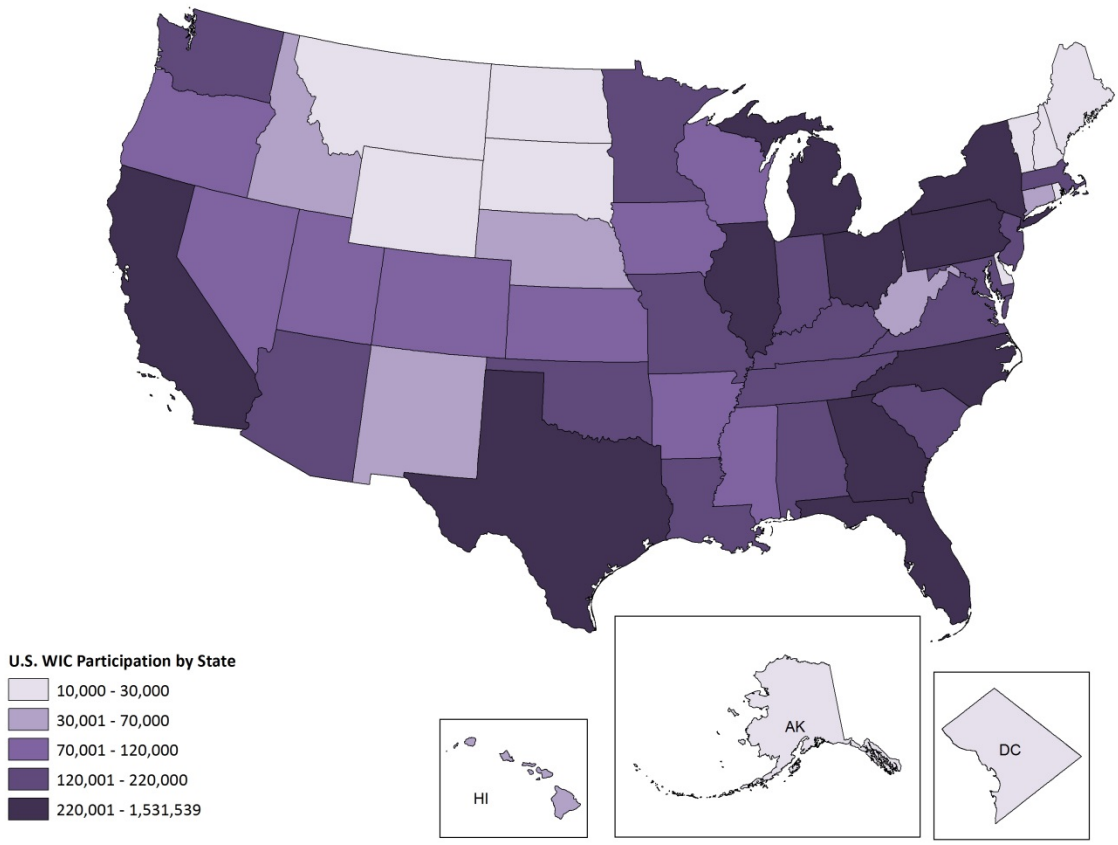
E. REPORT ON WIC PARTICIPANT AND PROGRAM CHARACTERISTICS 2014

Each State agency was asked to submit MDS data on a census of individuals who participated in WIC for the reference month of April 2014. The census included those who did not claim a food instrument and those who did not receive a food package, as was the case with certain partially breastfeeding women and fully breastfeeding infants. Therefore, the number of participants does not necessarily match the FNS administrative data on WIC participation, which is based on the number of participants who pick up their food instruments. Comparing April 2014 FNS administrative data (8,205,701 food instruments claimed) with April 2014 PC participant data (9,303,253 certified enrollees) demonstrates 88.2 percent of WIC participants claimed their monthly benefits. This percentage difference is similar to previously reported differences in these biennial statistics.

There were 90 State agencies in April 2014: the 50 States, American Samoa, the District of Columbia, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, along with 34 ITOs. All 90 State agencies submitted PC2014 data, and all reporting agencies reported on a census of their WIC participants.[14] PC2014 describes the 9.3 million individuals certified as eligible to receive WIC benefits in April 2014. Figure I.1 maps actual WIC participation by State.

[14] Data from Virginia and Eight Northern Pueblos were weighted to deal with underreporting or overreporting of WIC participants in some or all certification categories; decisions based on comparisons to administrative data and input from the State agencies. Due to management information system constraints, Virginia provided data for October 2013 rather than April 2014.

Figure I.1.
WIC Participation by State, April 2014
Total WIC Participation: 9,303,253



Notes

For this figure, ITO participation counts are included in total State participation counts; U.S. territories are excluded from participation counts.

For PC2014, most State agencies provided information on each MDS item for each participant. While overall reporting has improved substantially over time, rates of unreported data remain relatively high for two items: income and blood measurement. Data on income were submitted for 90.9 percent of the 9.3 million WIC participants; an additional 0.9 percent of participants reported an income of zero dollars. Fifteen State agencies—Alaska, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Puerto Rico, Tennessee, Utah, and 9 ITOs—provided income data for less than 70 percent of their WIC participants. Similarly, PC2014 contains blood measurement data for only 91 percent of WIC women participants. WIC regulations do not require blood tests for infants younger than 9 months of age, in addition, blood tests are required only annually for children older than age 2 whose results were within normal ranges within the last 6 months; for these reasons, blood measurements may be absent for a large portion of infants and children in a State agency database.

The State agency-maintained information systems that serve as the sources of data for PC2014 do not always contain complete information on every individual who participates in WIC. To account for this anomaly, all 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 State agencies could not provide information on specific items.

PC2014 data may be unreported for a variety of reasons, some of which could indicate differences between participants with unreported data and those individuals with reported data. 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. Furthermore, it ensures 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.

Eighty-five State agencies (94 percent) provided some or all SDS data elements for PC2014. Two of the three largest State agencies, California and New York (accounting for 22.6 percent of WIC participants), did not report any SDS data, which limits the completeness of SDS reporting. The most frequently reported SDS items were as follows:

- Prepregnancy weight, submitted by 82 agencies, representing 65.9 percent of pregnant WIC participants
- Date of first WIC certification, submitted by 79 agencies, representing 62.4 percent of WIC participants
- Birth weight, submitted by 77 agencies, representing 59.2 percent of WIC infants and children
- Weight gain during pregnancy, submitted by 73 agencies, representing 54.9 percent of breastfeeding and postpartum women
- Number of household members receiving WIC benefits, submitted by 73 agencies, representing 45.8 percent of WIC participants

The limited amount and incompleteness of SDS data preclude computation of national estimates. Appendix F of this report presents a series of tables reporting State-level data for those States submitting SDS information as well as a list of State agencies that supplied SDS data.

F. ORGANIZATION OF THE REPORT

This report presents the results of the PC2014 data collection efforts. Chapters II through VII present data on different aspects of WIC participants and programs. Chapter II presents information on overall WIC program participation as well as demographic data on WIC participants. Chapter III offers information on economic status of WIC households. Chapter IV provides information on nutritional risks of WIC participants. Chapter V describes WIC priority groups. Chapter VI provides information on breastfeeding initiation and duration. Chapter VII contains information on migrant WIC participants.

This report makes references to changes from previous data PC collections. Please see previous reports for detailed tables containing data from these collections.

II. OVERVIEW OF WIC PARTICIPATION AND DEMOGRAPHICS OF WIC PARTICIPANTS

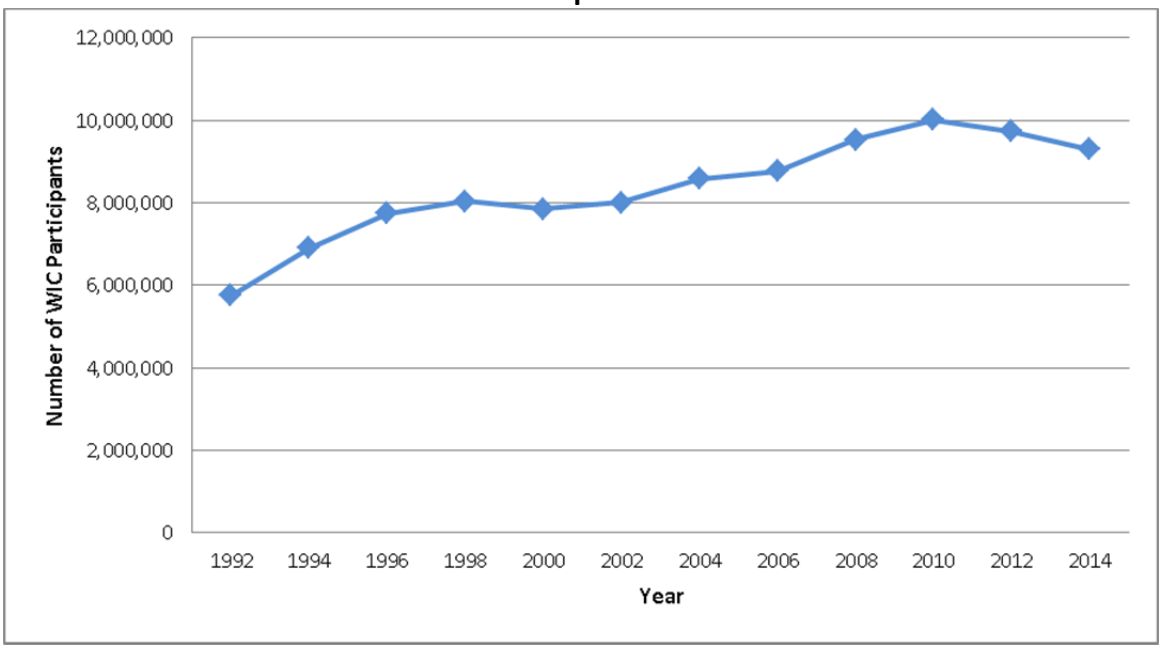
For the purposes of this report, WIC participants are defined as persons certified to receive WIC benefits in April 2014, regardless of whether or not the individuals claimed or used the food instruments issued. This definition differs from the participation measure used in FNS administrative data, which is based on the number of participants who claimed their food instruments. Additionally, in accordance with WIC regulations, participation data include fully breastfeeding infants and partially breastfeeding women, even if they receive no food package, provided their breastfeeding mothers or infants receive a food package.

This chapter presents data on the demographic characteristics of WIC participants. Section A discusses overall participation levels and the distribution of participants across certification categories. Sections B through E describe the age of participants, the trimester of enrollment during pregnancy for pregnant women, the distribution of WIC participants by geographical region, and the race and ethnicity of WIC participants.

A. WIC PARTICIPATION

With full congressional funding for more than 15 years, WIC has served all eligible women, infants, and children. Changes in participation over these years mainly reflect changes in eligibility of participants. In general, the number of participants has increased steadily over time. However, from 2012 to 2014, WIC participation declined 4.4 percent, from 9,734,468 to 9,303,253 (see figure II.1). This decline is a continuation of a 2.9-percent decrease from 2010 to 2012. The only other decrease in participation between WIC PC data collections occurred between 1998 and 2000. The recent decline may be partially attributable to a slowly improving economy following the recent recession, but also may be in response to declining birth and total fertility rates in the United States (Martin, Hamilton, Osterman, Curtin, & Mathews, 2015).

Figure II.1.
Total WIC Participants: 1992–2014



This decrease in WIC participation occurred across all certification categories except one: the number of breastfeeding women increased by 3.3 percent (see table II.1). Among the other certification categories, the number of pregnant women showed the largest change with a decrease of 8.8 percent, the number of postpartum women decreased by 5.5 percent, the number of infants decreased by 4.4 percent, and the number of children decreased by 4.5 percent.

From 2012 to 2014, the proportions of women and children participants changed slightly while the proportion of infants remained constant at 23.0 percent (see table II.2). Among women, the proportion of breastfeeding women increased from 6.8 percent in 2012 to 7.4 percent in 2014, while the proportion of postpartum women decreased slightly (6.7 percent in 2012 to 6.6 percent in 2014). In 2012, for the first time since WIC PC data collections began, the proportion of breastfeeding women was higher than the proportion of postpartum women, and the difference between the two categories has grown. Between 2012 and 2014, the proportion of pregnant women decreased by 0.5 percentage points to 9.6 percent; this decline continues a steady trend beginning in 1992, when 13.6 percent of WIC participants were pregnant women.

Table II.1.
Percent Distribution of WIC Participants by Participant Category: 2012, 2014

Participant Category	Number of Participants 2012	Number of Participants 2014	Percent Change 2012–2014
Women			
Pregnant women	983,192	896,551	-8.8
Breastfeeding women	665,526	687,351	3.3
Postpartum women	651,347	615,559	-5.5
Total women	2,300,065	2,199,461	-4.4
Infants	2,240,045	2,141,988	-4.4
Children	5,194,358	4,961,804	-4.5
U.S. WIC	9,734,468	9,303,253	-4.4

Notes

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

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 neither claim nor use their food instruments. This definition differs from FNS administrative data in which participants are defined as individuals who claim their food instruments.

Table II.2.
Distribution of WIC Participants by Participant Category: 1992–2014

Participant Category	1992	1994	1996	1998	2000	2002[a]	2004	2006[a]	2008	2010	2012	2014
Women												
Pregnant women	13.6	12.0	11.3	11.1	11.4	11.0	11.0	11.2	10.7	10.1	10.1	9.6
Breastfeeding women	3.6	4.0	4.3	4.8	5.3	5.7	6.0	6.7	6.9	6.6	6.8	7.4
Postpartum women	5.2	7.2	4.3	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.2	7.4	6.8	6.7	6.6
Total women	22.4	23.1	22.9	23.3	24.1	24.1	24.5	25.1	25.0	23.5	23.6	23.6
Infants	30.1	26.9	25.7	25.5	26.3	25.7	25.7	25.9	25.5	23.6	23.0	23.0
Children	47.5	50.2	51.4	51.2	49.6	50.1	49.8	48.9	49.5	52.9	53.4	53.3
U.S. WIC	5,754,003	6,907,849	7,747,441	8,042,758	7,885,537	8,016,918	8,586,484	8,772,218	9,540,481	10,021,136	9,734,468	9,303,253

Notes

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

For the biennial PC reports, participants are defined as persons on WIC master lists who are certified to receive WIC benefits in April, including individuals who neither claim nor use their food instruments. This definition differs from FNS administrative data in which participants are defined as individuals who claim their food instruments.

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

B. AGE

Most WIC women (85.9 percent) were aged 18 to 34 (see table II.3). During the past 22 years, the proportion of total WIC women participants younger than age 18 has declined steadily, from 10.6 percent in 1992 to 3.4 percent in 2014.[15] The proportion of WIC women aged 18 to 34 has shown little or no change during the past 12 years. The proportion of WIC women aged 35 and older has risen slowly and steadily since 1992, from 5.2 percent to 10.5 percent in 2014. Breastfeeding women tended to comprise a larger proportion of participants older than age 35 (13.4 percent) as compared to pregnant and postpartum women (9.6 percent and 8.8 percent, respectively).

Most WIC infants (91.4 percent) were aged 0 to 3 months at time of certification, a proportion only slightly decreased since 2012, when 92.5 percent of infants were aged 0 to 3 months at time of certification. In 2014, 36.7 percent of children were 1 year old, 25.9 percent were 2 years old, 23.1 percent were 3 years old, and 14.2 percent were 4 years old at the time of certification. The age distributions of 2- and 3-year-old children at certification have remained fairly stable since 2008. However, the proportions of 1- and 4-year-old children have increased by 1.9 percentage points and decreased by 2.3 percentage points since 2012, respectively.

C. TRIMESTER OF ENROLLMENT

In 2014, more than half of pregnant WIC participants (54.5 percent) enrolled in the program during their first trimesters of pregnancy and most of the remainder (36.0 percent) during their second trimesters (see table II.4). Only 9.2 percent enrolled during their third trimesters. Although the percentage of women who enrolled during their first trimesters increased by more than 5 percentage points from 2010 to 2012 (51.6 percent to 56.9 percent), this percentage decreased by 2.4 percentage points in 2014. Additionally, the percentage of women who enrolled during their third trimesters decreased from 9.4 percent in 2010 to 7.8 percent in 2012, but increased to 9.2 percent in 2014. Therefore, the distribution of trimester of enrollment in 2014 more closely resembles the distribution for the same variable in 2010 than in 2012.

[15] Between 1992 and 2014, the number of WIC women participants younger than age 18 dropped from 136,437 in 1992 to 76,042 in 2014 (a 44.3% decrease). This decrease was particularly great between 2012 (100,038) and 2014 (76,042) which is consistent with broader decreases in teen pregnancy. This decrease occurred despite the overall increase in the number of women WIC participants between these 2 years (1,289,115 in 1992 and 2,199,46 in 2014).

Table II.3.
Distribution of Age of WIC Participants at Certification by WIC Participant Category: 2010, 2012, 2014

Participant Category and Age at Certification	2010	2012	2014
Women			
Pregnant Women	1,015,173	983,192	896,551
Younger than 15 years	0.3	0.3	0.2
15–17 years	6.1	5.0	4.1
18–34 years	85.6	86.0	86.0
35 years or older	8.0	8.6	9.6
Age not reported	0.0	0.1	0.2
Breastfeeding Women	659,933	665,526	687,351
Younger than 15 years	0.1	0.1	0.1
15–17 years	3.0	2.5	2.1
18–34 years	84.6	84.5	84.4
35 years or older	12.2	12.9	13.4
Age not reported	0.1	0.0	0.1
Postpartum Women	681,260	651,347	615,559
Younger than 15 years	0.2	0.2	0.1
15–17 years	5.5	4.6	3.6
18–34 years	86.6	87.1	87.3
35 years or older	7.5	8.0	8.8
Age not reported	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total Women	2,356,367	2,300,065	2,199,461
Younger than 15 years	0.2	0.2	0.1
15–17 years	5.0	4.2	3.3
18–34 years	85.6	85.9	85.9
35 years or older	9.0	9.7	10.5
Age not reported	0.1	0.1	0.1
Infants[a]	2,366,706	2,240,045	2,141,988
0–3 months	92.4	92.5	91.4
4–5 months	2.7	2.6	2.9
6–8 months	3.5	3.6	4.0
9–11 months	1.4	1.3	1.6
Age not reported	0.1	0.1	0.1
Children[b]	5,298,063	5,194,358	4,961,804
1 year	34.8	34.8	36.7
2 years	26.2	25.3	25.9
3 years	22.8	23.3	23.1
4 years	16.1	16.5	14.2
Age not reported	0.0	0.0	0.1
U.S. WIC	10,021,135	9,734,468	9,303,523

Notes

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

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

[b] In April 2014, about 2.45% of participants classified as 1-year-old children were in fact 11-month-old infants who were reclassified as children without being formally recertified; likewise, about 0.02% of WIC participants who were classified as infants were older than 366 days. In April 2012, these figures were 2.04% and 0.07%, respectively; in April 2010, they were 1.94% and 0.03%, respectively. Since children can be certified annually for up to 4 years, the distribution of children's age at last certification corresponds closely to the distribution of current age.

Table II.4.
Distribution of Pregnant Women WIC Participants by Trimester of Enrollment: 2010, 2012, 2014

	2010		2012		2014	
Trimester of Enrollment	**Number**	**Percent**	**Number**	**Percent**	**Number**	**Percent**
First trimester	523,683	51.6	559,432	56.9	488,299	54.5
Second trimester	358,895	35.4	341,076	34.7	323,034	36.0
Third trimester	95,699	9.4	77,036	7.8	82,338	9.2
Trimester not reported	36,895	3.6	5,646	0.6	2,878	0.3
Total Pregnant Women	1,015,173	100.0	983,192	100.0	896,551	100.0

Notes

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

D. REGION

WIC participation varies considerably by region. Of the seven regions, the Western Region encompassed the greatest number of participants, with 2,240,496 (24.1 percent of all WIC participants), while the Mountain Plains Region had the fewest at 582,285 (6.3 percent of all WIC participants; table II.5). All regions experienced a decrease in the number of participants since 2012, which is consistent with the decrease in overall WIC participation between 2012 and 2014.

Table II.5.
Distribution of WIC Participants by Region: 2010, 2012, 2014

	2010		2012		2014	
Region	**Number**	**Percent**	**Number**	**Percent**	**Number**	**Percent**
Northeast	878,845	8.8	874,064	9.0	845,658	9.1
Mid-Atlantic	1,071,433	10.7	1,068,189	11.0	1,016,483	10.9
Southeast	1,974,089	19.7	1,900,047	19.5	1,850,588	19.9
Midwest	1,400,832	14.0	1,340,267	13.8	1,272,077	13.7
Southwest	1,622,722	16.2	1,499,957	15.4	1,495,666	16.1
Mountain Plains	655,785	6.6	637,688	6.6	582,285	6.3
Western	2,407,430	24.0	2,414,256	24.8	2,240,496	24.1
U.S. WIC	10,021,136	100.0	9,734,468	100.0	9,303,253	100.0

Notes

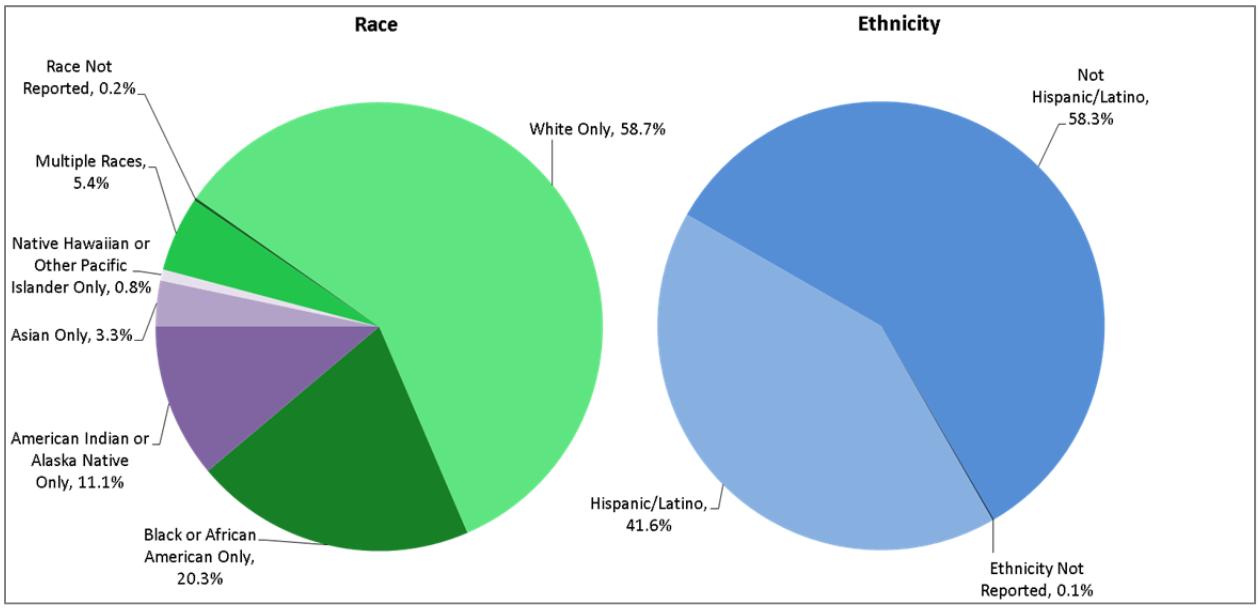
Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or overreported the number of participants.

E. RACE AND ETHNICITY

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

In 2014, only one race was reported for most WIC participants: 58.7 percent of all WIC participants were identified as White Only, 20.3 percent were identified as Black or African American Only, 11.1 percent were identified as American Indian or Alaska Native Only, and 4.1 percent of participants were identified as either Asian Only or Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Only (see figure II.2). Two or more races were reported for 5.4 percent of WIC participants. Table A.II.6 in appendix A provides a detailed breakdown of participants reporting two or more races. Hispanic/Latino ethnicity was reported for 41.6 percent of participants.

Figure II.2.
Distribution of Race and Ethnicity of WIC Participants



The distribution of race and ethnicity in the WIC population varied from the distribution in the overall U.S. population as reported during the 2009–2013 American Community Survey (see table II.6). In the WIC population, a lower percentage of people were identified as White Only and higher percentages of people were identified as Black or African American Only and American Indian or Alaska Native Only. The difference in racial and ethnic distribution is particularly large for the American Indian or Alaska Native Only category; 11.1 percent of the WIC population fell into this category, in comparison to less than 1 percent of the overall U.S. population. This difference is likely due to State agency variations in the reporting of race for Hispanic/Latino WIC participants, as described later in this section.

Race and ethnicity reporting stayed relatively constant from 2012 to 2014 (see table II.7). Race distribution changes ranged from a decrease of 1.1 percentage points for American Indian or Alaska Native Only to increases of 0.5 percentage points in two categories, Black or African American Only and White Only. The proportion of participants for whom an ethnicity of Hispanic/Latino was reported also remained relatively constant at 41.6 percent.

The proportion of participants for whom a race of American Indian or Alaska Native Only was reported increased substantially around the time of the introduction of the revised OMB race and ethnicity reporting in 2006.[16] In 2004, just 1.6 percent of WIC participants were identified as American Indian or Alaska Native. In PC2006, the percentage of American Indian or Alaska Native Only participants soared to 15.3 percent of all WIC participants. The proportion of participants recorded as American Indian or Alaska Native Only, which has fluctuated since 2006, was 11.1 percent in 2014.

[16] See table A.II.7 and figure A.II.7 in appendix A for additional detail on the change in race and ethnicity reporting.

The change between 2004 and 2006 in the percent of participants classified as American Indian or Alaska Native appears to be related to the revised OMB racial categories. OMB defines an American Indian or Alaska Native as a person who has origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America) and who maintains tribal affiliation or community attachment. In PC2006, the guidelines for reporting race were revised; the new guidelines require a WIC participant who indicates he/she is Hispanic/Latino to also indicate race, choosing from the five racial categories listed earlier in this section. If the recipient does not designate a race, WIC staff are required to do so based on observation. Some Hispanic/Latino participants and WIC staff may view American Indian or Alaska Native as the most appropriate racial group for Hispanic/Latino participants when race must be designated based on observation, and may select that race category in the absence of another preference by the participant. The proportion of Hispanic/Latino WIC participants who were also identified as American Indian or Alaska Native Only varied widely across State agencies.

In general, the racial and ethnic composition for WIC's certification categories was similar to the overall racial/ethnic distribution of WIC participants (see table II.9), with few notable exceptions. Breastfeeding women were disproportionately Hispanic/Latino compared to all WIC women (44.5 percent of breastfeeding women were Hispanic/Latino, whereas 38.2 percent of all WIC women were Hispanic/Latino), while postpartum women were disproportionately non-Hispanic/Latino (69.2 percent of postpartum women were non-Hispanic/Latino, whereas 61.8 percent of all WIC women were non-Hispanic/Latino). Additionally, of WIC recipients, a larger proportion of children compared to women and infants were Hispanic/Latino (44.7 percent compared to 38.2 percent and 38.0 percent, respectively). Table A.II.9 in appendix A shows a more-detailed breakdown of race and ethnicity by certification category, providing counts rather than percentages.

Table II.6.
Percent Distribution of Race and Ethnicity Of WIC Participants (2014) and General U.S. Population (2013)[a]

	WIC Participants	U.S. Population
Race		
American Indian or Alaska Native Only	11.1	0.8
Asian Only	3.3	4.9
Black or African American Only	20.3	12.6
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Only	0.8	0.2
White Only	58.7	74.0
Some other race	-	4.7
Two or more races	5.4	2.8
Race not reported	0.2	-
Ethnicity		
Hispanic/Latino	41.6	16.6
Not Hispanic/Latino	58.3	83.4
Ethnicity not reported	0.1	-

Notes

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

Hyphens indicate categories that were not available in either WIC PC data or American Community Survey data.

[a] Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, n.d.

Table II.7.
Percent Distribution of Race and Ethnicity of WIC Women, Infants, and Children: 2012, 2014

	Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC Participants	
Characteristics	**2012**	**2014**	**2012**	**2014**	**2012**	**2014**	**2012**	**2014**
Race								
American Indian or Alaska Native Only	11.2	10.4	9.8	9.0	13.7	12.3	12.2	11.1
Asian Only	3.4	3.6	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.3	3.1	3.3
Black or African American Only	19.9	20.5	21.9	22.4	18.8	19.4	19.8	20.3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Only	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8
White Only	60.9	61.4	58.0	58.2	57.1	57.8	58.2	58.7
Two or more races	2.8	3.0	5.6	6.1	5.9	6.3	5.1	5.4
Race not reported	0.8	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.7	0.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
U.S. WIC	2,300,065	2,199,461	2,240,045	2,141,988	5,194,358	4,961,804	9,734,468	9,303,253
Ethnicity								
Hispanic/Latino	37.7	38.2	37.3	38.0	44.9	44.7	41.5	41.6
Not Hispanic/Latino	61.6	61.8	61.9	62.0	54.4	55.2	57.8	58.3
Ethnicity not reported	0.7	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.7	0.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
U.S. WIC	2,300,065	2,199,461	2,240,045	2,141,988	5,194,358	4,961,804	9,734,468	9,303,253

Notes

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

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

Race	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic	Ethnicity Not Reported
American Indian or Alaskan Native Only	24.0	1.9	0.0[a]
Asian Only	0.3	5.5	0.0[a]
Black or African American Only	2.6	33.0	0.2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Only	0.7	0.9	0.0[a]
White Only	67.3	52.7	0.2
Two or more races	5.0	5.8	0.0[a]
Race not reported	0.1	0.1	99.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
U.S. WIC	3,871,150	5,423,239	8,865

Notes

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

[a] Indicates less than 0.05%.

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

Characteristics	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC Participants
Race							
American Indian or Alaska Native Only	11.0	11.1	8.7	10.4	9.0	12.3	11.1
Asian Only	3.4	4.4	3.0	3.6	3.1	3.3	3.3
Black or African American Only	19.6	17.8	24.8	20.5	22.4	19.4	20.3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Only	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8
White Only	62.0	62.4	59.6	61.4	58.2	57.8	58.7
Two or more races	2.9	3.2	2.9	3.0	6.1	6.3	5.4
Race not reported	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
U.S. WIC	896,551	687,351	615,559	2,199,461	2,141,988	4,961,804	9,303,253
Ethnicity							
Hispanic/Latino	38.4	44.5	30.8	38.2	38.0	44.7	41.6
Not Hispanic/Latino	61.5	55.4	69.2	61.8	62.0	55.2	58.3
Ethnicity not reported	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
U.S. WIC	896,551	687,351	615,559	2,199,461	2,141,988	4,961,804	9,303,253

Notes

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

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

	Northeast	Mid-Atlantic	Southeast	Midwest	Southwest	Mountain Plains	Western	U.S. WIC Percent	U.S. WIC Number
Race									
American Indian or Alaska Native Only	9.5	17.3	1.3	1.0	2.6	9.3	28.9	11.1	1,032,650
Asian Only	7.8	2.4	1.5	3.3	1.5	2.0	5.1	3.3	309,259
Black or African American Only	23.9	25.5	35.0	24.1	17.4	11.2	6.8	20.3	1,892,154
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Only	1.3	1.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.8	0.8	78,228
White Only	53.9	49.8	58.7	64.7	74.2	71.1	47.8	58.7	5,465,187
Two or more races	3.5	3.6	3.1	6.2	3.8	5.6	9.6	5.4	506,271
Race not reported	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	19,504
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
U.S. WIC	845,658	1,016,483	1,850,588	1,272,077	1,495,666	582,285	2,240,496		9,303,253
Ethnicity									
Hispanic/Latino	36.4	40.6	23.7	20.1	57.4	27.2	64.3	41.6	3,871,150
Not Hispanic/Latino	63.6	59.3	76.3	79.4	42.5	72.8	35.7	58.3	5,423,239
Ethnicity not reported	0.0[a]	0.0[a]	0.0[a]	0.5	0.1	0.0[a]	0.0[a]	0.1	8,865
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
U.S. WIC	845,658	1,016,483	1,850,588	1,272,077	1,495,666	582,285	2,240,496		9,303,253

Notes

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

[a] Indicates less than 0.05%.

III. INCOME OF WIC PARTICIPANTS

In 2014, the Nation saw sustained yet gradual improvement in many areas of the economy as the country recovered from the longest and deepest economic downturn since the Great Depression. Even with these slight improvements, however, most economic indicators had not yet reached their prerecession levels. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate consistently improved throughout 2013 and into the first 4 months of 2014, falling from a high of 8.0 percent in January 2013 to a low of 6.2 percent in April 2014. In contrast, unemployment hovered around 5 percent for much of 2007, the last year before the onset of the recession (U.S. Department of Labor [DOL], n.d.).

Federal regulations require categorically eligible WIC applicants to meet income eligibility standards set by State agencies. Income limits must be between 100 percent and 185 percent of Federal poverty guidelines as established by HHS. These guidelines are based on household size.[17] All State agencies currently set WIC income eligibility at 185 percent of the Federal poverty guideline. At the threshold in effect in April 2014, a person from a family of four with an annual household income of $43,568 or less was income eligible for WIC (USDA, 2014a).

State agencies may determine an applicant is adjunctively income eligible for WIC benefits if the individual can document participation in TANF, SNAP, or Medicaid.[18] WIC regulations also allow State agencies to extend automatic WIC income eligibility to individuals participating in other means-tested programs that apply income eligibility guidelines that are in congruence with State regulations on WIC income.[19] All State agencies except American Samoa, Puerto Rico, and the Northern Mariana Islands apply TANF, SNAP, and Medicaid participation to determine adjunctive WIC income eligibility.[20]

This chapter presents data on the income of WIC participants and related measures. Section A describes the participation of WIC participants in other benefit programs. Section B discusses household size and income. Section C describes the poverty status of WIC participants' households.

A. PARTICIPATION IN OTHER BENEFIT PROGRAMS

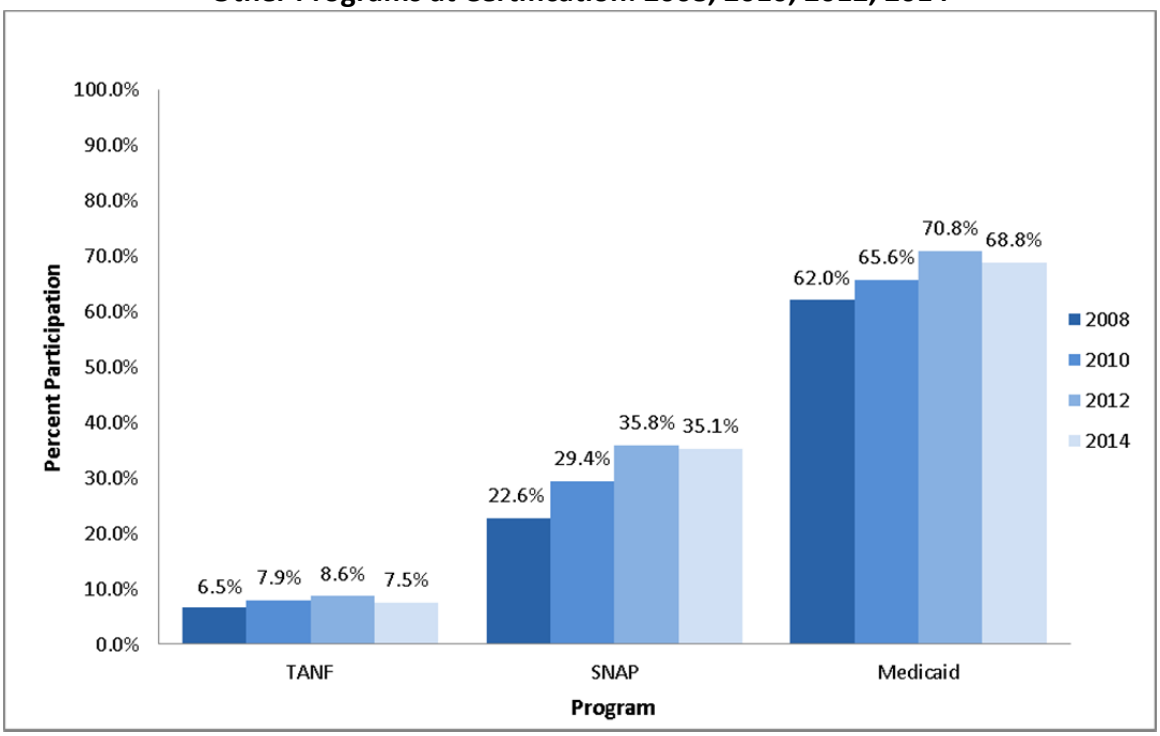
Table III.1 shows the reported participation of WIC recipients in the TANF, SNAP, and Medicaid programs. Of WIC participants, 7.5 percent reported participation in TANF, slightly more than one-third (35.1 percent) reported receipt of SNAP benefits, and more than two-thirds (68.8 percent) reported enrollment in Medicaid in 2014. These findings likely underestimate participation in these programs. One potential reason for underreporting is many local agencies record this information when certifying individuals for WIC. Staff at many WIC local agencies refer WIC enrollees to other programs, and any enrollment subsequent to certification may not

[17] Poverty guidelines are higher for Alaska and Hawaii than for all other State agencies.
[18] Because the Medicaid program permits recipients to have higher incomes, it is possible some WIC participant household incomes are more than 185% of the Federal poverty guideline.
[19] 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.
[20] American Samoa, Puerto Rico, and the Northern Mariana Islands do not participate in SNAP, but participants in their respective nutrition assistance programs are automatically eligible for WIC. Medicaid recipients in American Samoa and the Northern Mariana Islands, and TANF and Medicaid recipients in Puerto Rico, also are adjunctively eligible for WIC.

be captured in the estimates presented here. Another consideration is that constraints in various WIC management information systems, as well as required procedures for documenting income and participation in other programs, may have limited the number of programs entered into computer systems by local WIC staff. Finally, approximately 6 percent of participants had no data reported for one or more programs.

Participation in all three means-tested programs decreased between PC reporting years for the first time since 2008, but remained above or close to prerecession levels (see figure III.1). Between 2012 and 2014, TANF participation of WIC participants decreased from 8.6 percent to 7.5 percent, SNAP participation decreased from 35.8 percent to 35.1 percent, and Medicaid participation decreased from 70.8 percent to 68.8 percent. In April 2014, 72.8 percent of WIC participants reported receiving benefits from at least one of the programs, (i.e., TANF, Medicaid, or SNAP) which classified them as adjunctively income eligible for WIC (see table III.1), down from 74.6 percent in 2012.

Figure III.1.
Number and Percent of WIC Participants With Reported Participation In Other Programs at Certification: 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014



Notes

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

Alaska was unable to provide sufficient PC2014 data on participation in TANF, SNAP, and Medicaid.

Participants missing data on participation in one or more programs were excluded from the bar chart. Excluding only those participants for whom data are not reported on a single program changes the percentages slightly: TANF (7.6%); SNAP (37.0%); Medicaid (71.4%).

Members of most ITOs can participate in the Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations (FDPIR) as an alternative to SNAP. PC2014 SDS collected data on FDPIR participation, though reporting is fairly incomplete. Thirty-one of 34 ITOs, representing approximately 68% of all participants in ITO WIC programs, chose to report these data. Of the 43,853 WIC participants in ITOs reporting FDPIR, only 0.6% participated in the FDPIR program.

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

	Number	% U.S. WIC
Participants Reporting Participation in Other Programs by Program		
TANF	699,952	7.5
SNAP	3,268,231	35.1
Medicaid	6,402,851	68.8
Participation in any other program	6,769,683	72.8
Participants Reporting Participation in Other Programs by Combination of Programs		
TANF, SNAP, and Medicaid	557,853	6.0
TANF and SNAP	29,099	0.3
TANF and Medicaid	61,692	0.7
SNAP and Medicaid	2,394,853	25.7
TANF only	51,308	0.6
SNAP only	286,426	3.1
Medicaid only	3,388,453	36.4
Do not participate in other programs	1,960,470	21.1
Not reported	573,100	6.2
U.S. WIC	9,303,253	100.0

Notes

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

Alaska was unable to provide sufficient PC2014 data on participation in TANF, SNAP, and Medicaid.

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

Members of most ITOs can participate in the Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations (FDPIR) as an alternative to SNAP. PC2014 SDS collected data on FDPIR participation, though reporting is fairly incomplete. Thirty-one of 34 ITOs, representing approximately 68% of all participants in ITO WIC programs, chose to report these data. Of the 43,853 WIC participants in ITOs reporting FDPIR, only 0.6% participates in the FDPIR program.

B. HOUSEHOLD SIZE AND INCOME

For PC2014, State agencies were asked to provide information on family or economic unit size and income for WIC participant during April 2014.[21] Household size was reported for almost 100 percent of participants, similar to reporting levels in previous years (see table III.2). Income reporting remained consistent at 91.8 percent in 2014 (see table III.3) compared to 91.7 percent in 2012. Prior to 2012, income reporting had increased steadily, from 84.1 percent of all participants in 2002 to 92.3 percent in 2010. Five States (Alaska, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Tennessee, and Utah), nine ITOs, and Puerto Rico were missing income data for 30 percent or more of their WIC participants in 2014. Respondents who do not report income are generally adjunctively eligible to participate in WIC; in 2014, 92.8 percent of WIC participants who did not report income did report participation in one or more means-tested programs that convey adjunctive eligibility (SNAP, TANF and Medicaid).

[21] The term "family or economic unit" refers to the group of people whose incomes are evaluated for WIC eligibility purposes and is used in the Guidance provided to State agencies (see tables I.2 and I.3). The term is used interchangeably with "household" in this chapter.

For some participants, State agencies reported "actual" income amounts—that is, the dollar amounts reported by WIC applicants. For many participants who were adjunctively income eligible, State agencies reported income ranges rather than dollar amounts. For analytic purposes, the midpoints of the ranges were assigned as household income.[22] Both types of data have been combined to compute average annualized income and calculate poverty status.

Some State agencies reported income values of zero for some participants. However, State agencies appear to have used income values of zero in an inconsistent manner across State information technology systems. Some State agencies reported using zero values to indicate actual incomes of zero dollars, while others reported using zero values as placeholders in cases of missing or unknown income values or in cases of adjunctive eligibility (for example, if a participant was adjunctively eligible, the State agency did not collect an income value from the participant). Consistent with previous PC data collections, income data for participants who reported both zero income and participation in another benefit program was deleted during the data cleaning process. Other State agencies have very low or no zero income reporting and may have restrictions on clinic workers' abilities to enter zero values in the income field. Although available income data from all State agencies are included in this analysis, zero incomes have been tabulated separately given the uncertainty in interpreting them.

Table III.2 shows mean family or economic unit size for WIC participants has remained at about four persons since 2010. Similar to data from 2010 and 2012, 1.2 percent of infants, 1.4 percent of children, and 1.7 percent of women were classified as residing in one-person households for WIC income eligibility determination in 2014. These categories include infants and children placed in foster care and women who miscarry or whose infants are placed in foster care.

Tables III.3, III.4, and III.5 present mean and median incomes by participant category, race, and ethnicity, respectively. Data to calculate mean and median income were not reported for 8.2 percent of WIC participants and were reported as zero for an additional 0.9 percent (see table III.3).

Table III.3 shows average family or economic unit income across all participant categories was $17,372 in April 2014, which constitutes an increase of $530 (3.1 percent) since 2012. This small increase is consistent with broader economic data showing an inflation rate of 3 percent between April 2012 and April 2014 (DOL, 2014). Breastfeeding women reported the highest mean annualized income ($18,518) while postpartum women reported the lowest ($15,166).

Median income in 2014 was $15,550 for the WIC population overall. Consistent with average income, median income increased 3.7 percent from 2012. Breastfeeding women reported the highest median income ($16,800) and postpartum women reported the lowest ($12,996).

Examining income differences by race categories showed that Asian participants reported the highest average incomes while Blacks or African Americans reported the lowest incomes (see table III.4), continuing trends from previous years. Since 2012, average annualized income has increased among all race categories. In addition, higher average incomes were reported for

[22] Income ranges were reported in $100-per-month increments up to a top category of $6,200 per month and above (to a top code of $6,417).

Hispanic/Latino than for non-Hispanic/Latino WIC participants in 2014 (see table III.5), consistent with previous years.

Table III.2.
Distribution of the Size of Families or Economic Units of WIC Participants by Participant Category

Size of Family or Economic Unit	Pregnant Women			Breastfeeding Women			Postpartum Women			Total Women		
	2010	2012	2014	2010	2012	2014	2010	2012	2014	2010	2012	2014
1 person[a]	2.6	2.9	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.6	1.3	1.4	1.7
2 persons	18.6	18.9	18.7	10.3	10.5	10.6	15.4	15.2	14.5	15.3	15.4	15.0
3 persons	27.7	27.2	26.8	27.4	27.5	27.7	29.4	29.0	29.1	28.1	27.8	27.7
4 persons	23.9	23.8	23.3	26.9	26.8	26.5	25.2	25.3	25.8	25.1	25.1	25.0
5 persons	14.4	14.4	14.4	18.3	18.3	18.2	15.2	15.3	16.0	15.7	15.8	16.0
6+ persons	12.3	12.3	12.5	16.4	16.4	16.4	12.6	12.6	13.4	13.5	13.6	14.0
Not reported	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	1.4	1.6	0.4	0.6	0.6	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
U.S. WIC	1,015,173	983,192	896,551	659,933	665,526	687,351	681,260	651,347	615,559	2,356,367	2,300,065	2,199,461
Mean	3.8	3.7	3.7	4.2	4.2	4.2	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9

Size of Family or Economic Unit	Infants			Children			Total WIC		
	2010	2012	2014	2010	2012	2014	2010	2012	2014
1 person[a]	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.4
2 persons	13.5	13.1	12.6	9.4	9.6	9.5	11.8	11.8	11.5
3 persons	28.4	28.3	28.1	21.8	21.9	22.0	24.9	24.8	24.7
4 persons	25.8	26.1	26.0	29.0	28.8	28.7	27.3	27.3	27.2
5 persons	16.3	16.6	16.8	20.0	20.0	20.2	18.1	18.2	18.4
6+ persons	14.0	14.2	14.6	16.8	17.1	17.8	15.4	15.6	16.2
Not reported	0.5	0.4	0.3	1.3	1.2	0.1	0.9	0.9	0.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
U.S. WIC	2,366,706	2,240,045	2,141,988	5,298,063	5,194,358	4,961,804	10,021,136	9,734,468	9,303,253
Mean	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1

Notes

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

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

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

Table III.3.
Mean and Median Annualized Family or Economic Unit Income of WIC Participants by Participant Category

	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
Average (Mean) Income	$16,823	$18,518	$15,166	$16,904	$16,452	$17,962	$17,372
Median Income	$15,000	$16,800	$12,996	$15,000	$14,400	$15,600	$15,550
Percent With Income Reported	91.5	91.8	89.0	90.9	88.8	91.8	90.9
Percent With Income Reported as Zero[a]	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.7	0.6	0.9
Percent With Income Not Reported[b]	7.7	7.4	10.2	8.3	9.6	7.6	8.2
U.S. WIC	896,551	687,351	615,559	2,199,461	2,141,988	4,961,804	9,303,253

Notes

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

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

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

In 2014, a State 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. PC2014 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 data on income, income period, or size of economic unit were not reported.

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

Race	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
American Indian or Alaska Native Only							
Average (mean) income	$17,182	$18,158	$15,625	$17,161	$16,396	$17,954	$17,491
Median income	$15,600	$16,728	$14,400	$15,600	$15,080	$16,332	$15,600
Percent with income reported	90.9	94.3	89.4	91.7	89.7	91.6	91.3
Percent with income reported as zero[a]	1.6	1.1	1.4	1.4	2.1	1.7	1.7
Percent with income not reported[b]	7.5	4.6	9.2	6.9	8.2	6.7	7.0
Number of WIC participants	98,857	76,204	53,695	228,756	193,678	610,215	1,032,650
Asian Only							
Average (mean) income	$20,291	$20,581	$20,003	$20,335	$20,112	$21,653	$20,985
Median income	$18,204	$18,924	$18,192	$18,460	$18,200	$19,656	$19,200
Percent with income reported	94.2	93.8	93.3	93.8	92.7	94.3	93.9
Percent with income reported as zero[a]	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.8	1.3	0.6	0.8
Percent with income not reported[b]	5.0	5.2	6.1	5.3	6.0	5.1	5.4
Number of WIC participants	30,448	30,192	18,394	79,034	67,330	162,895	309,259
Black or African American Only							
Average (mean) income	$13,209	$14,980	$11,262	$13,035	$12,445	$13,903	$13,337
Median income	$10,800	$12,480	$8,520	$10,400	$9,568	$11,280	$10,404
Percent with income reported	90.4	87.9	87.7	88.8	86.8	90.7	89.3
Percent with income reported as zero[a]	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	1.8	0.4	0.8
Percent with income not reported[b]	9.0	11.4	11.8	10.6	11.4	8.9	9.9
Number of WIC participants	176,086	122,584	152,655	451,325	480,234	960,594	1,892,154
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Only							
Average (mean) income	$17,979	$19,913	$16,906	$18,381	$17,792	$19,862	$19,031
Median income	$15,600	$17,712	$14,820	$16,056	$15,600	$16,956	$16,484
Percent with income reported	93.6	94.6	92.7	93.7	93.0	94.0	93.7
Percent with income reported as zero[a]	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.6	0.7	1.0
Percent with income not reported[b]	5.5	4.2	6.1	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3
Number of WIC participants	7,302	6,836	5,242	19,381	17,651	41,197	78,228
White Only							
Average (mean) income	$17,685	$19,380	$16,434	$17,896	$17,803	$19,082	$18,503
Median income	$15,600	$18,000	$14,400	$15,696	$15,600	$16,800	$16,548
Percent with income reported	91.7	92.2	89.2	91.2	89.1	91.8	91.0
Percent with income reported as zero[a]	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.5	0.5	0.8
Percent with income not reported[b]	7.5	7.0	10.0	8.0	9.5	7.8	8.2
Number of WIC participants	555,968	428,716	366,710	1,351,395	1,247,561	2,866,232	5,465,187

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

Race	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
Two or More Races							
Average (mean) income	$16,709	$18,495	$14,826	$16,801	$15,877	$17,825	$17,204
Median income	$14,400	$16,488	$12,000	$14,400	$13,128	$15,348	$14,400
Percent with income reported	93.1	93.9	91.9	93.0	91.1	94.3	93.3
Percent with income reported as zero[a]	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.1	2.0	0.6	1.1
Percent with income not reported[b]	5.8	5.0	7.2	5.9	6.9	5.0	5.6
Number of WIC participants	26,405	21,733	17,809	65,947	129,955	310,368	506,271
Race Not Reported							
Average (mean) income	$15,718	$17,897	$14,336	$16,079	$14,843	$17,173	$16,439
Median income	$13,440	$16,640	$11,424	$14,148	$11,424	$16,120	$15,106
Percent with income reported	69.8	64.3	48.7	62.0	56.4	77.1	68.4
Percent with income reported as zero[a]	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.8	1.2	1.4
Percent with income not reported[b]	29.0	34.3	50.0	36.7	41.8	21.6	30.2
Number of WIC participants	1,485	1,084	1,054	3,623	5,578	10,303	19,504

Notes

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

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

In 2014, a State 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. PC2014 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 data on income, income period, or size of economic unit were not reported.

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

Ethnicity	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
Hispanic/Latino							
Average (mean) income	$17,669	$18,308	$16,347	$17,610	$17,127	$18,080	$17,781
Median income	$16,116	$16,800	$14,952	$15,984	$15,600	$16,440	$16,044
Percent with income reported	93.5	93.9	91.7	93.2	91.4	93.3	92.9
Percent with income reported as zero[a]	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.8	0.8	1.0
Percent with income not reported[b]	5.5	5.2	7.4	5.8	6.8	6.0	6.1
Number of WIC participants	344,455	305,881	189,429	839,766	813,038	2,218,346	3,871,150
Not Hispanic/Latino							
Average (mean) income	$16,275	$18,695	$14,618	$16,448	$16,018	$17,862	$17,068
Median income	$13,920	$16,640	$11,976	$14,092	$13,188	$15,000	$14,400
Percent with income reported	90.3	90.1	87.9	89.5	87.2	90.6	89.5
Percent with income reported as zero[a]	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.6	0.5	0.8
Percent with income not reported[b]	8.9	9.1	11.4	9.8	11.2	8.9	9.7
Number of WIC participants	551,573	381,052	425,707	1,358,332	1,327,150	2,737,757	5,423,239
Ethnicity Not Reported							
Average (mean) income	$17,921	$17,759	$16,138	$17,487	$16,908	$18,527	$18,317
Median income	$16,474	$17,680	$14,612	$16,432	$15,000	$17,680	$17,420
Percent with income reported	52.4	51.2	31.0	45.4	16.4	77.8	60.3
Percent with income reported as zero[a]	1.5	1.7	2.1	1.8	0.8	0.6	0.8
Percent with income not reported[b]	46.1	47.1	66.9	52.9	82.8	21.6	38.8
Number of WIC participants	523	418	423	1,364	1,799	5,701	8,865

Notes

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

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

In 2014, a State 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. PC2014 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 data on income, income period, or size of economic unit were not reported.

C. POVERTY STATUS

The majority of WIC participants come from households with incomes at or below the Federal poverty guideline, defined as $23,850 for a family of four in the 48 contiguous States (HHS, 2014).[23] Household income, household size, and State for each participant were compared to HHS poverty guidelines to calculate the participant's income as a percentage of the Federal poverty guideline. Tables III.6, III.7, III.8, and III.9 present poverty status information and examine changes over time and differences by participant category, race, and ethnicity.[24] Despite the general economic recovery and modest increases in the income of WIC participants, the proportion of WIC participants in poverty continued to grow. Two-thirds (67.4 percent) of all WIC participants reported incomes at or below the Federal poverty guideline, and one-third (34.4 percent) reported incomes at or below 50 percent of the Federal poverty guideline (see table III.6, U.S. WIC column).[25] This represents increases of 3.6 and 2.7 percentage points in the proportion of participants with incomes at or below the Federal poverty guideline and incomes at or below 50 percent of the Federal poverty guideline, respectively, between 2010 and 2014. This trend of increasing poverty extends back to 2002, when 53.9 percent of participants had incomes at or below the Federal poverty guideline and 26.5 percent had incomes at or below 50 percent of the Federal poverty guideline. Prior to 2002, the percentage of WIC participants with income at or below these thresholds had decreased steadily.

A small percentage of participants reported incomes of more than 185 percent of the Federal poverty guideline (1.3 percent in 2014). The presence of WIC participants with reported incomes of more than 185 percent of the guideline could be attributed to certification error (Cole, Hoaglin, & Kirlin, 2001) or adjunctive eligibility through the Medicaid program, which results in households with incomes above this level participating in a number of States. As noted above, WIC participants were 3.2 percentage points more likely to be enrolled in Medicaid in 2014 compared to in 2010. However, caution should be used in interpreting these data given that there is still a rather substantial percentage of unreported income (8.2 percent in 2014).

The general trends discussed here remain when unreported data are excluded from the denominators (see table III.6, U.S. WIC Reporting Income columns). Overall, the percentage of WIC participants with incomes at or below the Federal poverty guideline—as a proportion of only those WIC participants reporting income data—has increased since 2010 from 69.6 percent to 74.1 percent.

Comparing across participant categories, levels of poverty are similar also (see table III.7). Breastfeeding women are the least likely to have incomes at or below the Federal poverty guideline (65.1 percent), followed closely by pregnant women (65.2 percent). Postpartum women are the most likely to have incomes at or below the Federal poverty guideline (69.7 percent).

[23] The poverty guideline for a family of four in the contiguous United States and the District of Columbia is $23,850. It is $29,820 for a family of four in Alaska and $27,430 in Hawaii. No official guidelines are defined for U.S. territories; WIC offices in those areas decide which guideline to use.
[24] Table B.III.7 in appendix B presents data on poverty guideline by participant category for 2010, 2012, and 2014.
[25] Households not reporting income are included in the denominator of the U.S. WIC columns. U.S. WIC Reporting Income columns exclude households not reporting income and households reporting zero income.

Table B.III.7 in appendix B shows a 0.8-percentage-point increase between 2012 and 2014 in the number of WIC participants with income at or below the Federal poverty guideline, which is a slower rate of growth than the 2.8-percentage-point increase between 2010 and 2012 and a 3-percentage-point increase between 2008 and 2010. The increase in the proportion of participants at or below the Federal poverty guideline affected participants in all certification categories except for pregnant women, which saw no change. In 2012, the smallest increase was among postpartum women (1.7 percentage points), with all other groups seeing increases of 2 percentage points or more.

Consistent with the findings on average income data reported in the previous section, Asian Only participants were least likely to have incomes at or below the Federal poverty guideline (61.2 percent). In contrast, Black or African American Only participants (73.5 percent) were most likely to have incomes at or below the poverty guideline (see table III.8). This represents a 2.1 percentage-point increase for Black or African American Only participants from 2012.

In contrast to the overall income findings, a larger percentage of the Hispanic/Latino group (70.7 percent) than of the non-Hispanic/Latino group (65.0 percent) had incomes at or below the Federal poverty guideline (see table III.9). These rankings are consistent with findings from previous reports going back to 2008. All racial and ethnic groups continued to show increases in the percentage of participants with incomes at or below the poverty guideline in 2014, furthering a trend observed since 2008. American Indian or Alaska Native Only participants were the lone exception to this trend; the percentage of these participants below the poverty guideline decreased between 2012 and 2014.

Table III.10 presents the distribution of income as a percentage of the Federal poverty guideline for WIC participants who reported no participation in the TANF, SNAP, and Medicaid programs. This group, which accounted for 21.1 percent of the WIC population (see table III.1), is less needy than the portion of the WIC population receiving other means-tested benefits. As might be expected, only 53.8 percent of WIC participants reporting no participation in other programs had incomes at or below the Federal poverty guideline, as compared with approximately 70.9 percent of the WIC population reporting participation in additional public assistance programs.[26]

Compared to the broader U.S. population, WIC participants contain a higher proportion of low-income households. Table III.11 presents data on income as a percentage of the Federal poverty threshold for the general U.S. population, for American families, and for families with children younger than age 6. National data are drawn from the U.S. Census Bureau's Current Population Survey (CPS).[27] In general, 14.5 percent of the U.S. population had incomes at or below the Federal poverty threshold. This increased to 20.4 percent among families with children younger than 6 years old. By comparison, 74.2 percent of all WIC participants reporting income had incomes at or below the Federal poverty guideline.

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

[27] The poverty guideline cutoffs in table III.11 are slightly different from the cutoffs used in tables III.5 through III.10. The table III.11 cutoffs match data available on the CPS Web site (U.S. Department of Commerce and DOL, 2014).

Table III.6.
Poverty Status of WIC Participants: 2010, 2012, 2014

Percent of Federal Poverty Guideline	U.S. WIC[a]			U.S. WIC Reporting[a] Income		
	2010	2012	2014	2010	2012	2014
0–50	31.7	33.4	34.4	34.6	36.7	37.8
51–100	32.1	33.2	33.0	35.0	36.5	36.3
101–130	12.6	11.4	11.2	13.7	12.6	12.3
131–150	5.6	5.3	5.0	6.1	5.8	5.6
151–185	6.8	6.2	5.9	7.4	6.9	6.5
186–200[b]	1.7	0.4	0.4	1.9	0.5	0.5
More than 200[b]	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.0	1.1
Income Reported as Zero[c]	0.6	0.8	0.9	N/A	N/A	N/A
Not Reported[d]	7.7	8.3	8.2	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Population	10,021,136	9,734,468	9,303,253	9,191,573	8,843,751	8,454,774

Notes

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

N/A indicates not applicable.

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

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

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

[d] "Not reported" indicates the percentage of participants for whom data on income, income period, or size of economic unit were not reported.

Table III.7.
Distribution of Income as a Percent of Federal Poverty Guideline of WIC Participants by Participant Category

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Participants	
Percent of Federal Poverty Guideline	**%**	**Cum. %**	**%**	**Cum. %**	**%**	**Cum. %**	**%**	**Cum. %**	**%**	**Cum. %**	**%**	**Cum. %**	**%**	**Cum. %**
0–50	33.1	33.1	30.4	30.4	40.5	40.5	34.3	34.3	36.4	36.4	33.5	33.5	34.4	34.4
51–100	32.1	65.2	34.7	65.1	29.2	69.7	32.1	66.4	30.7	67.0	34.4	67.9	33.0	67.3
101–130	12.0	77.2	12.6	77.7	9.5	79.2	11.5	77.9	10.4	77.5	11.4	79.3	11.2	78.5
131–150	5.6	82.9	5.7	83.5	4.1	83.3	5.2	83.2	4.6	82.1	5.1	84.4	5.0	83.6
151–185	6.8	89.7	6.9	90.4	4.6	87.9	6.2	89.4	5.4	87.5	5.9	90.3	5.9	89.5
186–200[a]	0.6	90.3	0.4	90.8	0.3	88.2	0.5	89.8	0.4	87.9	0.4	90.8	0.4	89.9
201–225[a]	0.6	90.9	0.4	91.2	0.3	88.5	0.5	90.3	0.4	88.3	0.4	91.2	0.4	90.3
226–250[a]	0.3	91.1	0.2	91.4	0.2	88.7	0.2	90.5	0.2	88.4	0.2	91.4	0.2	90.5
More than 250[a]	0.3	91.5	0.3	91.8	0.3	89.0	0.3	90.9	0.3	88.8	0.4	91.8	0.3	90.9
Income Reported as Zero[b]	0.9	92.3	0.9	92.6	0.8	89.8	0.8	91.7	1.7	90.4	0.6	92.4	0.9	91.8
Not Reported[c]	7.7	100.0	7.4	100.0	10.2	100.0	8.3	100.0	9.6	100.0	7.6	100.0	8.2	100.0
U.S. WIC		896,551		687,351		615,559		2,199,461		2,141,988		4,961,804		9,303,253

Notes

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

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

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

[b] Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from these income calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. Therefore, PC2014 cannot distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

[c] "Not reported" indicates the percentage of participants by participant category for whom data on income, income period, or size of economic unit were not reported.

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

Percent of Federal Poverty Guideline	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Participants	
	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %
American Indian or Alaska Native Only														
0–50	30.0	30.0	28.5	28.5	36.3	36.3	31.0	31.0	33.4	33.4	30.0	30.0	30.9	30.9
51–100	36.1	66.2	42.1	70.6	34.3	70.6	37.7	68.7	36.6	70.1	38.9	68.9	38.2	69.1
101–130	12.1	78.3	12.4	82.9	10.0	80.7	11.7	80.4	10.5	80.5	11.7	80.6	11.5	80.5
131–150	5.4	83.7	4.9	87.8	3.9	84.6	4.9	85.3	4.0	84.6	4.8	85.4	4.7	85.2
151–185	6.4	90.1	5.5	93.3	4.1	88.7	5.6	90.9	4.4	89.0	5.1	90.5	5.1	90.3
186–200[a]	0.3	90.4	0.3	93.7	0.2	88.9	0.3	91.1	0.2	89.2	0.4	90.9	0.3	90.6
201–225[a]	0.3	90.7	0.3	94.0	0.2	89.1	0.3	91.4	0.2	89.4	0.3	91.2	0.3	90.9
226–250[a]	0.1	90.8	0.1	94.1	0.1	89.2	0.1	91.5	0.1	89.5	0.2	91.4	0.1	91.1
More than 250[a]	0.1	90.9	0.2	94.3	0.1	89.4	0.2	91.7	0.2	89.7	0.2	91.6	0.2	91.3
Income Reported as Zero[b]	1.6	92.5	1.1	95.4	1.4	90.8	1.4	93.1	2.1	91.8	1.7	93.3	1.7	93.0
Not Reported[c]	7.5	100.0	4.6	100.0	9.2	100.0	6.9	100.0	8.2	100.0	6.7	100.0	7.0	100.0
U.S. WIC		98,857		76,204		53,695		228,756		193,678		610,215		1,032,650
Asian Only														
0–50	21.7	21.7	21.8	21.8	24.1	24.1	22.3	22.3	24.0	24.0	21.3	21.3	22.1	22.1
51–100	37.0	58.7	37.7	59.5	38.3	62.3	37.6	59.9	37.9	61.9	40.3	61.6	39.1	61.2
101–130	16.0	74.7	16.0	75.5	15.0	77.4	15.8	75.6	14.8	76.6	15.2	76.8	15.3	76.5
131–150	7.2	81.9	6.8	82.3	6.4	83.8	6.8	82.5	6.2	82.8	6.7	83.5	6.6	83.1
151–185	10.2	92.0	9.9	92.2	7.9	91.7	9.5	92.0	8.4	91.3	8.9	92.5	9.0	92.1
186–200[a]	0.7	92.7	0.5	92.6	0.5	92.2	0.6	92.6	0.4	91.7	0.6	93.1	0.6	92.6
201–225[a]	0.7	93.4	0.5	93.1	0.4	92.6	0.6	93.1	0.4	92.1	0.6	93.7	0.5	93.2
226–250[a]	0.3	93.7	0.2	93.4	0.3	92.9	0.3	93.4	0.2	92.3	0.3	94.0	0.3	93.5
More than 250[a]	0.5	94.2	0.5	93.8	0.4	93.3	0.4	93.8	0.4	92.7	0.4	94.3	0.4	93.9
Income Reported as Zero[b]	0.8	95.0	1.0	94.8	0.7	93.9	0.8	94.7	1.3	94.0	0.6	94.9	0.8	94.6
Not Reported[c]	5.0	100.0	5.2	100.0	6.1	100.0	5.3	100.0	6.0	100.0	5.1	100.0	5.4	100.0
U.S. WIC		30,448		30,192		18,394		79,034		67,330		162,895		309,259

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

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Participants	
Percent of Federal Poverty Guideline	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %
Black or African American Only														
0–50	43.8	43.8	40.9	40.9	53.8	53.8	46.4	46.4	49.3	49.3	46.4	46.4	47.1	47.1
51–100	27.2	71.0	27.5	68.3	22.3	76.1	25.6	72.0	23.5	72.9	28.1	74.5	26.4	73.5
101–130	9.1	80.0	9.4	77.8	5.9	82.1	8.1	80.1	6.9	79.8	8.2	82.7	7.8	81.3
131–150	4.1	84.1	4.2	81.9	2.4	84.5	3.6	83.7	3.0	82.7	3.4	86.1	3.3	84.7
151–185	4.8	89.0	5.0	86.9	2.6	87.1	4.1	87.8	3.3	86.1	3.8	89.9	3.7	88.4
186–200[a]	0.4	89.4	0.3	87.2	0.2	87.3	0.3	88.1	0.2	86.3	0.3	90.1	0.3	88.7
201–225[a]	0.5	89.9	0.3	87.5	0.2	87.4	0.3	88.4	0.2	86.5	0.2	90.4	0.3	88.9
226–250[a]	0.2	90.1	0.2	87.6	0.1	87.5	0.2	88.6	0.1	86.6	0.1	90.5	0.1	89.0
More than 250[a]	0.2	90.4	0.2	87.9	0.2	87.7	0.2	88.8	0.2	86.8	0.2	90.7	0.2	89.3
Income Reported as Zero[b]	0.6	91.0	0.7	88.6	0.6	88.2	0.6	89.4	1.8	88.6	0.4	91.1	0.8	90.1
Not Reported[c]	9.0	100.0	11.4	100.0	11.8	100.0	10.6	100.0	11.4	100.0	8.9	100.0	9.9	100.0
U.S. WIC		176,086		122,584		152,655		451,325		480,234		960,594		1,892,154
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Only														
0–50	33.7	33.7	31.6	31.6	39.8	39.8	34.6	34.6	38.2	38.2	35.8	35.8	36.1	36.1
51–100	34.5	68.3	37.2	68.9	33.1	72.9	35.1	69.7	33.8	72.0	34.4	70.1	34.4	70.5
101–130	11.8	80.1	11.9	80.7	10.1	82.9	11.4	81.1	10.3	82.3	11.2	81.4	11.1	81.5
131–150	5.4	85.5	5.9	86.6	4.4	87.4	5.3	86.4	4.6	87.0	5.5	86.9	5.3	86.8
151–185	6.8	92.4	6.9	93.6	4.5	91.9	6.2	92.7	5.3	92.3	6.2	93.1	6.0	92.8
186–200[a]	0.4	92.8	0.3	93.9	0.2	92.1	0.3	93.0	0.2	92.4	0.3	93.4	0.3	93.1
201–225[a]	0.4	93.2	0.3	94.2	0.2	92.4	0.3	93.3	0.2	92.7	0.3	93.7	0.3	93.4
226–250[a]	0.2	93.3	0.1	94.3	0.1	92.5	0.1	93.5	0.1	92.8	0.1	93.8	0.1	93.5
More than 250[a]	0.2	93.6	0.3	94.6	0.2	92.7	0.2	93.7	0.2	93.0	0.2	94.0	0.2	93.7
Income Reported as Zero[b]	1.0	94.5	1.2	95.8	1.2	93.9	1.1	94.8	1.6	94.7	0.7	94.7	1.0	94.7
Not Reported[c]	5.5	100.0	4.2	100.0	6.1	100.0	5.2	100.0	5.3	100.0	5.3	100.0	5.3	100.0
U.S. WIC		7,302		6,836		5,242		19,381		17,651		41,197		78,228

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

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Participants	
Percent of Federal Poverty Guideline	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %
White Only														
0–50	30.9	30.9	28.3	28.3	36.3	36.3	31.5	31.5	32.2	32.2	30.5	30.5	31.1	31.1
51–100	32.6	63.5	35.3	63.6	30.8	67.1	33.0	64.5	32.3	64.5	35.2	65.7	34.0	65.1
101–130	12.7	76.2	13.4	76.9	10.6	77.7	12.3	76.9	11.6	76.0	12.2	77.9	12.1	77.2
131–150	6.1	82.3	6.2	83.2	4.8	82.4	5.8	82.6	5.3	81.3	5.6	83.5	5.6	82.8
151–185	7.3	89.7	7.4	90.6	5.3	87.8	6.8	89.4	6.2	87.5	6.6	90.1	6.6	89.4
186–200[a]	0.7	90.3	0.5	91.1	0.4	88.2	0.5	90.0	0.4	87.9	0.5	90.6	0.5	89.9
201–225[a]	0.7	91.0	0.5	91.6	0.4	88.6	0.6	90.5	0.5	88.4	0.5	91.1	0.5	90.4
226–250[a]	0.3	91.3	0.2	91.8	0.2	88.8	0.3	90.8	0.2	88.6	0.2	91.4	0.2	90.6
More than 250[a]	0.4	91.7	0.4	92.2	0.4	89.2	0.4	91.2	0.4	89.1	0.4	91.8	0.4	91.0
Income Reported as Zero[b]	0.8	92.5	0.8	93.0	0.8	90.0	0.8	92.0	1.5	90.5	0.5	92.2	0.8	91.8
Not Reported[c]	7.5	100.0	7.0	100.0	10.0	100.0	8.0	100.0	9.5	100.0	7.8	100.0	8.2	100.0
U.S. WIC		555,968		428,716		366,710		1,351,395		1,247,561		2,866,232		5,465,187
Two or More Races														
0–50	35.2	35.2	31.6	31.6	43.4	43.4	36.2	36.2	39.2	39.2	34.9	34.9	36.2	36.2
51–100	31.5	66.8	34.3	65.9	29.8	73.2	32.0	68.2	29.6	68.9	33.5	68.4	32.3	68.5
101–130	11.8	78.6	12.6	78.5	9.2	82.4	11.4	79.6	10.3	79.2	11.9	80.4	11.5	80.0
131–150	5.9	84.5	6.5	85.0	4.1	86.5	5.6	85.2	4.8	84.0	5.6	85.9	5.4	85.4
151–185	6.9	91.4	7.3	92.3	4.3	90.8	6.3	91.5	5.7	89.7	6.7	92.6	6.4	91.7
186–200[a]	0.5	91.8	0.5	92.8	0.4	91.2	0.5	92.0	0.4	90.1	0.5	93.1	0.5	92.2
201–225[a]	0.6	92.4	0.4	93.2	0.3	91.5	0.5	92.4	0.4	90.5	0.5	93.7	0.5	92.7
226–250[a]	0.2	92.7	0.3	93.5	0.2	91.7	0.2	92.7	0.2	90.7	0.3	93.9	0.2	92.9
More than 250[a]	0.4	93.1	0.4	93.9	0.2	91.9	0.3	93.0	0.4	91.1	0.4	94.3	0.4	93.3
Income Reported as Zero[b]	1.2	94.2	1.1	95.0	0.9	92.8	1.1	94.1	2.0	93.1	0.6	95.0	1.1	94.4
Not Reported[c]	5.8	100.0	5.0	100.0	7.2	100.0	5.9	100.0	6.9	100.0	5.0	100.0	5.6	100.0
U.S. WIC		26,405		21,733		17,809		65,947		129,955		310,368		506,271

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

Percent of Federal Poverty Guideline	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Participants	
	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %
Race Not Reported														
0–50	25.5	25.5	22.2	22.2	21.1	21.1	23.2	23.2	25.3	25.3	26.9	26.9	25.8	25.8
51–100	27.7	53.3	23.5	45.7	19.4	40.6	24.1	47.3	20.1	45.4	34.4	61.3	28.4	54.1
101–130	8.5	61.7	9.6	55.3	4.0	44.6	7.5	54.8	5.3	50.7	8.8	70.0	7.6	61.7
131–150	3.1	64.8	3.9	59.2	1.6	46.2	2.9	57.7	2.5	53.3	3.0	73.0	2.8	64.5
151–185	4.0	68.9	4.2	63.3	2.4	48.6	3.6	61.3	2.5	55.8	3.3	76.3	3.1	67.7
186–200[a]	0.2	69.1	0.5	63.8	0.0	48.6	0.2	61.5	0.2	56.0	0.3	76.6	0.3	67.9
201–225[a]	0.2	69.3	0.3	64.1	0.1	48.7	0.2	61.7	0.2	56.2	0.2	76.9	0.2	68.1
226–250[a]	0.3	69.6	0.1	64.2	0.0	48.7	0.1	61.9	0.1	56.2	0.1	77.0	0.1	68.2
More than 250[a]	0.2	69.8	0.1	64.3	0.0	48.7	0.1	62.0	0.2	56.4	0.2	77.1	0.2	68.4
Income Reported as Zero[b]	1.3	71.0	1.5	65.7	1.3	50.0	1.4	63.3	1.8	58.2	1.2	78.4	1.4	69.8
Not Reported[c]	29.0	100.0	34.3	100.0	50.0	100.0	36.7	100.0	41.8	100.0	21.6	100.0	30.2	100.0
U.S. WIC		1,485		1,084		1,054		3,623		5,578		10,303		19,504

Notes

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

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

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

[b] Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from these income calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. Therefore, PC2014 cannot distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

[c] "Not reported" indicates the percentage of participants by participant category for whom data on income, income period, or size of economic unit were not reported.

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

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Participants	
Percent of Federal Poverty Guideline	**%**	**Cum. %**	**%**	**Cum. %**	**%**	**Cum. %**	**%**	**Cum. %**	**%**	**Cum. %**	**%**	**Cum. %**	**%**	**Cum. %**
Hispanic/Latino														
0–50	29.7	29.7	29.1	29.1	35.9	35.9	30.9	30.9	33.0	33.0	31.0	31.0	31.4	31.4
51–100	37.9	67.6	41.5	70.6	36.2	72.1	38.9	69.7	37.6	70.5	40.1	71.1	39.3	70.7
101–130	12.8	80.4	12.3	83.0	10.5	82.6	12.1	81.8	11.0	81.6	11.4	82.5	11.5	82.2
131–150	5.6	86.0	4.8	87.8	4.1	86.7	4.9	86.8	4.3	85.9	4.7	87.2	4.7	86.8
151–185	6.3	92.2	5.2	93.0	4.2	90.9	5.4	92.2	4.7	90.6	5.0	92.2	5.0	91.9
186–200[a]	0.4	92.7	0.3	93.3	0.3	91.1	0.3	92.5	0.3	90.8	0.4	92.6	0.3	92.2
201–225[a]	0.5	93.1	0.3	93.6	0.2	91.4	0.3	92.9	0.3	91.1	0.3	92.9	0.3	92.5
226–250[a]	0.2	93.3	0.1	93.7	0.1	91.5	0.2	93.0	0.1	91.2	0.2	93.1	0.2	92.7
More than 250[a]	0.2	93.5	0.2	93.9	0.2	91.7	0.2	93.2	0.2	91.4	0.2	93.3	0.2	92.9
Income Reported as Zero[b]	0.9	94.5	0.9	94.8	1.0	92.6	0.9	94.2	1.8	93.2	0.8	94.0	1.0	93.9
Not Reported[c]	5.5	100.0	5.2	100.0	7.4	100.0	5.8	100.0	6.8	100.0	6.0	100.0	6.1	100.0
U.S. WIC		344,455		305,881		189,429		839,766		813,038		2,218,346		3,871,150
Not Hispanic/Latino														
0–50	35.3	35.3	31.5	31.5	42.6	42.6	36.5	36.5	38.5	38.5	35.5	35.5	36.5	36.5
51–100	28.5	63.8	29.3	60.7	26.1	68.7	27.9	64.4	26.5	65.0	29.7	65.3	28.5	65.0
101–130	11.5	75.3	12.9	73.6	9.0	77.7	11.1	75.6	10.1	75.1	11.4	76.7	11.0	76.0
131–150	5.7	81.0	6.5	80.1	4.1	81.8	5.4	81.0	4.8	79.9	5.5	82.2	5.3	81.3
151–185	7.2	88.1	8.2	88.3	4.8	86.6	6.7	87.7	5.8	85.7	6.7	88.9	6.5	87.8
186–200[a]	0.7	88.8	0.5	88.8	0.4	86.9	0.5	88.2	0.4	86.2	0.5	89.4	0.5	88.3
201–225[a]	0.7	89.5	0.5	89.3	0.4	87.3	0.5	88.8	0.4	86.6	0.5	89.9	0.5	88.8
226–250[a]	0.3	89.8	0.3	89.6	0.2	87.5	0.3	89.0	0.2	86.8	0.3	90.2	0.3	89.1
More than 250[a]	0.4	90.3	0.5	90.1	0.4	87.9	0.4	89.5	0.4	87.2	0.5	90.6	0.4	89.5
Income Reported as Zero[b]	0.8	91.1	0.8	90.9	0.7	88.6	0.8	90.2	1.6	88.8	0.5	91.1	0.8	90.3
Not Reported[c]	8.9	100.0	9.1	100.0	11.4	100.0	9.8	100.0	11.2	100.0	8.9	100.0	9.7	100.0
U.S. WIC		551,573		381,052		425,707		1,358,332		1,327,150		2,737,757		5,423,239

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

Percent of Federal Poverty Guideline	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Participants	
	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %
Ethnicity Not Reported														
0–50	15.8	15.8	18.2	18.2	12.3	12.3	15.5	15.5	6.6	6.6	21.4	21.4	17.5	17.5
51–100	22.8	38.6	21.1	39.2	12.8	25.1	19.1	34.6	5.7	12.3	40.5	61.9	30.1	47.6
101–130	5.9	44.5	6.0	45.2	2.8	27.9	5.0	39.6	2.5	14.8	9.3	71.2	7.3	54.9
131–150	3.1	47.6	3.1	48.3	0.9	28.8	2.4	42.0	0.7	15.5	2.9	74.1	2.4	57.3
151–185	4.0	51.6	2.4	50.7	2.1	31.0	2.9	44.9	0.9	16.3	2.9	77.0	2.5	59.8
186–200[a]	0.2	51.8	0.5	51.2	0.0	31.0	0.2	45.2	0.0	16.3	0.3	77.3	0.2	60.0
201–225[a]	0.6	52.4	0.0	51.2	0.0	31.0	0.2	45.4	0.0	16.3	0.3	77.6	0.2	60.2
226–250[a]	0.0	52.4	0.0	51.2	0.0	31.0	0.0	45.4	0.0	16.3	0.0	77.7	0.0	60.3
More than 250[a]	0.0	52.4	0.0	51.2	0.0	31.0	0.0	45.4	0.1	16.4	0.1	77.8	0.1	60.3
Income Reported as Zero[b]	1.5	53.9	1.7	52.9	2.1	33.1	1.8	47.1	0.8	17.2	0.6	78.4	0.8	61.2
Not Reported[c]	46.1	100.0	47.1	100.0	66.9	100.0	52.9	100.0	82.8	100.0	21.6	100.0	38.8	100.0
U.S. WIC		523		418		423		1,364		1,799		5,701		8,865

Notes

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

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

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

[b] Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from these income calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. Therefore, PC2014 cannot distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

[c] "Not reported" indicates the percentage of participants by participant category for whom data on income, income period, or size of economic unit were not reported.

Table III.10.
Distribution of Income as a Percent of Federal Poverty Guideline at Certification for WIC Participants Reporting No Other Benefit Receipt[a]

Percent of Federal Poverty Guideline	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Participants	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
0–50	58,753	22.7	41,705	21.8	30,477	26.3	130,936	23.1	176,583	29.0	157,894	20.1	465,413	23.7
51–100	82,786	32.0	64,535	33.7	35,212	30.4	182,532	32.3	190,241	31.3	217,809	27.7	590,581	30.1
101–130	43,276	16.7	31,069	16.2	17,354	15.0	91,699	16.2	83,921	13.8	135,901	17.3	311,520	15.9
131–150	25,202	9.7	18,671	9.7	10,331	8.9	54,204	9.6	47,509	7.8	92,773	11.8	194,486	9.9
151–185	34,222	13.2	25,529	13.3	13,653	11.8	73,403	13.0	62,095	10.2	135,126	17.2	270,624	13.8
186–200[b]	1,656	0.6	507	0.3	272	0.2	2,436	0.4	1,207	0.2	2,215	0.3	5,858	0.3
201–225[b]	1,835	0.7	478	0.2	221	0.2	2,533	0.4	1,174	0.2	1,690	0.2	5,397	0.3
226–250[b]	719	0.3	224	0.1	122	0.1	1,064	0.2	540	0.1	780	0.1	2,385	0.1
More than 250[b]	465	0.2	373	0.2	250	0.2	1,087	0.2	1,021	0.2	1,382	0.2	3,490	0.2
Income Reported as Zero[c]	6,426	2.5	5,158	2.7	4,474	3.9	16,058	2.8	31,178	5.1	27,254	3.5	74,490	3.8
Not Reported[d]	3,203	1.2	3,454	1.8	3,316	2.9	9,972	1.8	12,904	2.1	13,348	1.7	36,225	1.8
U.S. WIC	258,542	100.0	191,701	100.0	115,681	100.0	565,924	100.0	608,372	100.0	786,173	100.0	1,960,470	100.0

Notes

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

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

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

[c] Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from these income calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. Therefore, PC2014 cannot distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

[d] "Not reported" indicates the percentage of participants by participant category for whom data on income, income period, or size of economic unit are not reported.

Table III.11.
Poverty Status of WIC Participants Reporting Income Versus General U.S. Population: 2014

Income as a Percent of Federal Poverty Measure[a]	General U.S. Population[b]	Persons in U.S. Families[b]	Persons in U.S. Families With Children Younger Than Age 6[b]	U.S. WIC Reporting Income[c]
Less than 100	14.5	12.4	20.4	74.2
100-less than 130	5.9	5.5	7.8	12.3
130-less than 150	3.9	3.6	4.8	5.5
150-less than 185	6.7	6.3	8.0	6.5
185-less than200[d]	2.9	2.8	3.2	0.5
200 and greater[d]	66.1	69.4	55.8	1.1
Total Population	312,965,000	254,988,000	69,522,000	8,538,983

Notes

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

[a] The poverty thresholds used in the analysis of the general U.S. population are based on family income, size, and age composition. The poverty guidelines used in the analysis of the U.S. WIC population are based only on family income and size.

[b] CPS poverty thresholds reflect respondents' 2013 incomes (U.S. Department of Commerce and DOL, 2014).

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

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

IV. NUTRITIONAL RISK CHARACTERISTICS

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

Federal policy prior to 1999 permitted State agencies to develop nutritional risk criteria within broad Federal parameters spelled out in the Child Nutrition Act of 1966, as amended. Accordingly, the nutritional risk criteria used to determine eligibility varied across State agencies. WIC PC reports from 1988 through 1998 reflect these differences among State agencies. In 1992, FNS asked IOM to review the scientific basis for WIC risk criteria and to recommend definitions and thresholds. A report issued by the National Academy of Sciences in 1996, which included a series of recommendations, was the basis for a policy change that took effect April 1, 1999 (IOM, 1996). Now, State agencies are required to use only criteria and definitions that have been reviewed by the Risk Identification and Selection Collaborative (a joint National WIC Association/FNS working group) and approved by FNS. Within these national nutritional risk standards, State agencies may use more-restrictive criteria, but not less-restrictive criteria, to define specific risks. Caution should be exercised when comparing PC2014 nutritional risk data with findings from years prior to 2000, before nutritional risk data were reported using uniform criteria and definitions.

Table IV.1 presents specific nutritional risks within their respective broad risk categories. Analysis and tabulations of nutritional risks included in this report are based on these levels of nutritional risk categorization (i.e., broad risk category and specific nutritional risk). Additional detail on the risk criteria that define specific nutritional risks are included in appendix table C.IV.1. This chapter includes discussion on how FNS revisions to risk criteria influence PC reporting of the specific nutritional risks they define.

FNS has revised the nutritional risk criteria several times since 1999. Between PC2006 and PC2008, WIC implemented WIC Policy Memorandum 98-9, Revision 8, which revised and consolidated dietary risks and shifted dietary risk criteria between specific risks (USDA, 2005). While the implementation date for Revision 8 was October 2006, the most significant effects of this revision with respect to the consolidation of dietary risks were seen in PC2010.

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

WIC Policy Memorandum 98-9, Revision 10 was implemented between PC2010 and PC2012 (USDA, 2009). This revision included two new allowable risk criteria, history of preeclampsia and pre-diabetes. It also revised and updated a number of existing risk criteria, including lowering the body mass index (BMI) threshold below which pregnant women are assigned the

low weight-for-height risk as well as the threshold above which pregnant women are assigned the high weight-for-height risk.[28] PC2014 reflects the continuing decline in the number of pregnant women who are assigned the low weight-for-height specific nutritional risk, as well as the increase in pregnant women who are assigned the high weight-for-height specific nutritional risk, resulting from these changes in BMI thresholds.

Finally, a memorandum issued by FNS on May 27, 2011, and implemented in October 2012, entitled "Transmittal of New and Revised Nutrition Risk Criteria" (hereafter, "the May 2011 Memorandum"), revised a number of anthropometric risks for infants and young children. For infants and children younger than 2 years of age, World Health Organization (WHO) growth standards replaced the CDC growth charts from 2000. This change resulted in minor modifications to existing risk criteria cutoffs for underweight or at risk of underweight and for low head circumference. The May 2011 Memorandum also created the high weight-for-length risk criteria for infants and children younger than 2 years of age. For infants and children participating in WIC to be assigned the high weight-for-height/length specific nutritional risk,[29] they must now either (1) be at risk for overweight based on the risk criterion for biological parent BMI (an old criterion), or (2) have specific weight and length measurements that are considered high weight-for-length according to WHO growth standards (a new criterion). Prior to this change, infants and children younger than 2 years of age were assigned the high weight-for-height/length specific nutritional risk based solely on biological parent BMI. This change means PC2014 high weight-for-height/length percentiles for infants and children younger than 2 years of age are not comparable to figures reported in PC2012 or any earlier year. This also accounts for the sizeable increase in infants and children assigned the high weight-for-height/length specific nutritional risk between PC2012 and PC2014 illustrated in some tables in this report.

Section A of this chapter examines the number of specific nutritional risks per participant. Section B discusses differences in specific nutritional risks across demographic and economic characteristic categories. Section C presents information on the height/length and weight of participants, as measured at certification, and compares the measurements with national norms. Section D, the last section in this chapter, examines WIC participants' blood values.

[28] Revision 10 lowered the prepregnancy BMI cutoff value for pregnant women to be assigned the low weight-for-height specific nutritional risk (based on the underweight risk criterion) from a BMI less than 19.8 to a BMI less than 18.5. This revision also lowered the prepregnancy BMI cutoff value for pregnant women to be assigned the high weight-for-height/length specific nutritional risk (based on the overweight risk criterion) from a BMI less than or equal to 26.1 to a BMI less than or equal to 25.

[29] The high weight-for-height/length specific nutritional risk includes the following risk criteria: overweight (women); obese (children 2–5 years of age); overweight or at risk of overweight (infants and children); high weight-for-length (infants and children younger than 24 months of age).

Table IV.1.
Broad Categories of FNS-Issued Specific Nutritional Risks

Anthropometric	Low weight-for-height High weight-for-height/length 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 that indicate nutritional abnormality (such as elevated blood lead levels)
Clinical/Health/Medical	Pregnancy-induced conditions (such as hyperemesis gravidarum, gestational diabetes, history of gestational diabetes, history of preeclampsia) Delivery of low birth weight or premature infant Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death General obstetrical risks (such as multiple fetus births, high parity and young age, closely spaced pregnancies) Nutrition-related risk conditions (such as any nutrition-related chronic disease, genetic disorder, infectious disease, gastrointestinal disorders, drug nutrient interactions, pre-diabetes) Substance abuse (drugs, alcohol, tobacco) Other health risks (fetal alcohol syndrome, dental problems)
Dietary	Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans Inappropriate nutrition practices
Other Risk	Regression/transfer (nutritional risk unknown)/presumptive eligibility Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy Homelessness/migrancy Other nutritional risks

A. NUTRITIONAL RISK CRITERIA

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

The percentage of WIC participants for whom more than one nutritional risk was reported increased from 48.9 in 2010 to 51.8 in 2012 and to 54.0 in 2014 (see table IV.2). Multiple risks were most likely to be reported for women: PC2014 data for roughly four-fifths of participants in each certification category for women included more than one nutritional risk, while almost three-fifths of infants' and two-fifths of children's PC2014 data included multiple nutritional risks. Fewer than 7 percent of infants' data and fewer than 2 percent of children's data included more than three nutritional risks in 2014.

As in PC2012, breastfeeding women's PC2014 data included the most nutritional risks; 55.7 percent included three or more nutritional risks, while only 17.5 percent contained one nutritional risk, the lowest of any certification category.

Table IV.2.
Distribution of Number of Nutritional Risk Factors for WIC Participants Reported at Certification: 2010, 2012, 2014

	Pregnant Women			Breastfeeding Women			Postpartum Women			Infants			Children			Total WIC		
Number of Risk Factors	**2010**	**2012**	**2014**	**2010**	**2012**	**2014**	**2010**	**2012**	**2014**	**2010**	**2012**	**2014**	**2010**	**2012**	**2014**	**2010**	**2012**	**2014**
1	29.1	23.6	22.6	20.7	18.4	17.5	23.6	21.6	21.4	49.8	44.8	41.8	62.7	61.2	59.1	50.8	48.0	46.0
2	31.5	29.7	29.2	28.0	27.2	26.7	29.0	28.1	27.9	33.4	35.4	35.2	28.4	29.4	30.3	29.9	30.6	30.9
3	23.6	25.8	26.2	26.1	26.6	26.7	25.8	25.8	25.7	12.3	14.5	16.2	7.3	7.7	8.4	12.6	13.6	14.4
4	10.5	13.4	14.0	16.0	17.3	17.7	13.9	15.1	15.3	3.2	4.1	5.0	1.2	1.3	1.6	4.4	5.2	5.7
5	3.7	5.1	5.4	6.8	7.7	8.1	5.6	6.6	6.7	0.7	0.9	1.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.5	1.8	2.0
6	1.1	1.6	1.8	1.7	2.1	2.5	1.5	2.0	2.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.6
7	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
No Risk Reported	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	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	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

B. NUTRITIONAL RISKS BY DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

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

The implementation of WIC Policy Memorandum 98-9, Revision 8 (USDA, 2005) established failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans as a presumed dietary risk criterion for women and children and restricted its assignment to those for whom no other risk criterion were identified. Once this change was implemented, the share of participants assigned this specific nutritional risk dropped from 16.0 percent in 2008 to 12.1 percent in 2010 and 9.5 percent in 2012. In 2014, however, the proportion of WIC participants assigned this specific nutritional risk leveled out at 10.3 percent (see table IV.3).

Table IV.3 also reveals an increase in the proportion of WIC participants assigned the high weight-for-height/length specific nutritional risk from 26.8 percent in 2012 to 30.9 percent in 2014. As shown in tables IV.6, IV.7, and IV.8, this change appears primarily driven by infants and children younger than 2 years of age, reflecting the addition of the high weight-for-length risk criterion based on participant anthropometric measures for these age groups mandated by the May 2011 Memorandum. Specifically, while the percentage of women WIC participants assigned the high weight-for-height/length specific nutritional risk increased only 2.2 percentage points, the increase among infants was much higher at 8.4 percentage points (from 6.6 percent in 2012 to 15.0 percent in 2014). Similarly, the proportion of 1-year-old children assigned the high weight-for-height/length specific nutritional risk increased by 10.6 percentage points between 2012 and 2014, while the proportion of older children displaying this risk remained essentially unchanged. This increase in high weight-for-height/length was particularly apparent among older infants: while the proportion of 0- to 3-month-old infants displaying the high weight-for-height/length specific nutritional risk increased by roughly 8 percentage points, the increase for 9- to 11-month-old infants was twice as great, 16.5 percentage points.

Tables IV.4 and IV.6 provide information on nutritional risks for women WIC participants. Table IV.4 presents broad categories of nutritional risk by age. The broad category of clinical, health, and medical risks was more likely to be assigned to women younger than age 18 than to older women. This risk was assigned to 95.6 percent of women younger than age 15 and 91.8 percent of women aged 15 to 17, compared to 52.4 percent of women aged 18 to 34 and 57.8 percent of women older than age 34.

Anthropometric risks, as a broad category, show the opposite trend. Younger women were less likely to have these risks (61.1 percent of women younger than age 15 and 64.1 percent of women aged 15 to 17) than older women were (72.7 percent of women aged 18 to 34 and 77.5 percent of women older than age 34).

The specific nutritional risks (see table IV.6) reported most frequently for WIC women in PC2014 were high weight-for-height/length (55.0 percent), inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern (43.4 percent), and inappropriate nutritional practices (33.2 percent). Other relatively

common risks among WIC women included general obstetrical risks (26.3 percent) and blood values below FNS-issued criteria (23.7 percent).

The relative prevalence of these specific nutritional risks varied among pregnant, breastfeeding, and postpartum women. Similar to previous years, breastfeeding women were more likely to be assigned a specific nutritional risk in the broad category of "other" risk because it includes the breastfeeding mother/infant dyad. Almost half (50.3 percent) of breastfeeding women were assigned to the "other" risk category compared with only 10.3 percent of pregnant or postpartum women. Pregnant women were more likely to be assigned the specific nutritional risk for general obstetrical risks and less likely to be assigned the hematocrit/hemoglobin levels below FNS criteria risk compared to other women WIC participants. Specifically, 31.0 percent of pregnant women were assigned general obstetrical risks, compared with 22.1 percent and 24.0 percent of breastfeeding and postpartum women, respectively. Only 10.1 percent of pregnant women were assigned hematocrit or hemoglobin levels below FNS criteria risk, compared with 30.8 percent of breastfeeding women and 35.8 percent of postpartum women.

Changes in BMI thresholds for several risk criteria introduced by Revision 10 between PC2010 and PC2012 (particularly a lower prepregnancy BMI threshold for overweight and a lower BMI threshold for high maternal weight gain) appeared to result in an increase in the percentage of pregnant women assigned anthropometric risks between PC2010 and PC2012. Between PC2012 and PC2014, however, overall anthropometric risks for pregnant women remained relatively stable, rising only 2.4 percentage points (compared to the increase of 8.9 percentage points between PC2010 and PC2012). Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern increased between PC2012 and PC2014 for this population (4.6 percentage points), but this growth was significantly less pronounced than the 18.2-percent increase between PC2010 and PC2012 when Revision 10 implementation occurred.

The percentage of women in all categories assigned the specific nutritional risk of hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria increased slowly but steadily between PC2002 and PC2012 from 6.6 percent to 24.4 percent. In 2014, however, this increase leveled out at 23.8 percent. The current prevalence levels, however, are still below levels observed in PC1998, especially for pregnant women.

Specific nutritional risks for infants varied by age at certification (see tables IV.5 and IV.7). The broad category of dietary risks was more likely to be assigned to older infants: this risk was assigned to 55.6 percent of infants certified between 6 and 8 months of age and 56.6 percent of infants certified between 9 and 11 months of age. By comparison, 32.6 percent of infants certified between 0 and 3 months of age and 40.7 percent of infants certified between 4 and 5 months of age were assigned this risk. More than two-fifths (41.5 percent) of all infants were certified in the broad anthropometric risk category, most commonly the specific nutritional risks for low birth weight or high weight-for-height/length.

At certification, more than four-fifths (84.7 percent) of infants aged 0 to 3 months and almost two-thirds (64.0 percent) of infants aged 4 to 5 months were at risk because their mothers were WIC-eligible or were at risk during pregnancy.

The most common broad categories of nutritional risks assigned to children were dietary risks (75.8 percent) and anthropometric risks (42.1 percent; table IV.5.) At certification, roughly one-third (30.0 percent to 34.8 percent, depending on age) of children aged 2 and older were assigned to the specific anthropometric risk of high weight-for-height/length. The addition of a new risk criterion, high weight-for-length, for children younger than 2 years of age was likely responsible for the rise in assignment of the high weight-for-height/length specific nutritional risk for 1-year-old children from 6.2 percent in PC2010 to 7.6 percent in PC2012 and 18.2 percent in PC2014.

Tables IV.9 and IV.10 present the most frequently assigned risks by participant category in 2010, 2012, and 2014. High weight-for-height/length, as discussed above, rose significantly among infants (likely because of the May 2011 Memorandum), which explains its inclusion in table IV.9 this year. The information in table IV.10 refines the assignment for pregnant women, presenting the most frequently assigned specific nutritional risks by age at certification.

Tables IV.11 through IV.26 show specific and broad categories of nutritional risks by race and ethnicity. The general patterns of reported specific nutritional risks by race/ethnicity are similar to 2012 reporting. Blood measurements below FNS criteria occurred most frequently among Black or African American Only women (36.4 percent, from table IV.13; occurrence in all other racial groups was less than 23.1 percent). Asian Only women were most likely to be assigned the low weight-for-height specific nutritional risk (7.7 percent; table IV.12), while Black or African American Only women were most likely to be assigned the high weight-for-height/length specific nutritional risk (59.4 percent; table IV.13). American Indian or Alaska Native, Hispanic/Latino, and multiracial pregnant women were more likely to be assigned the inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern risk than were pregnant women of a different race or ethnicity. Meanwhile, American Indian or Alaska Native Only and Asian Only postpartum women were less likely to be assigned this risk than were postpartum women of a different racial or ethnic group.

Substance abuse (drugs, alcohol, and/or tobacco) among pregnant WIC women was most prevalent for White Only women (15.8 percent; table IV.15) and women reporting two or more races (18.1 percent; table IV.16). Notable differences in rates of reporting the substance use specific nutritional risk were also apparent between Hispanic/Latino and non-Hispanic/Latino pregnant women, at 5.3 percent and 18.0 percent, respectively. Asian Only pregnant women were most likely to be assigned the failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans risk (13.0 percent; table IV.12) than were women of other races. Hispanic/Latino pregnant women were assigned inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern (59.8 percent; table IV.17) more often than were non-Hispanic/Latino pregnant women (51.8 percent).

The most common specific nutritional risk for infants across all racial and ethnic categories was WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy. Black or African American Only infants were more likely to be assigned low birth weight or premature birth risks (18.5 percent; table IV.13) than were infants in other racial groups (14.2 percent or lower), while non-Hispanic/Latino infants were more likely than Hispanic/Latino infants to be assigned this risk (16.0 percent versus 12.7 percent, respectively; table IV.17). Conversely, Hispanic/Latino infants were more likely to have a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy (85.6 percent) than were non-Hispanic/Latino infants (79.2 percent).

The broad dietary risk category was the risk category most commonly assigned to children regardless of race or ethnicity. Notable differences by race and ethnicity include American Indian or Alaska Native Only children being somewhat more likely to have been assigned a specific nutritional risk based on high weight-for-height/length (32.1 percent; table IV.11). Black or African American Only children were also nearly twice as likely to be assigned the blood measurements below FNS criteria specific nutritional risk (20.0 percent; table IV.13) as were any other racial or ethnic groups.

Tables IV.27 through IV.33 present distributions of specific and broad categories of nutritional risks by participant income as a percentage of the Federal poverty guideline. The differences seen across Federal poverty guidelines in 2014 were similar to findings in previous years. Women at lower income levels were assigned higher levels of obstetrical risk; 27.6 percent of women with incomes at or below the poverty guideline were assigned this risk compared with 22.3 percent of women with incomes of between 130 percent and 185 percent of the poverty guideline (table IV.27). Women at lower income levels also were assigned the blood measures below FNS criteria risk more frequently, with 24.8 percent of women with incomes at or below the poverty guideline assigned this risk compared to 18.9 percent of women with incomes of between 130 percent and 185 percent of the poverty guideline.

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

	2012		2014	
Broad Risk Category and Specific Nutritional Risk	**Number**	**Percent**	**Number**	**Percent**
Anthropometric	4,560,768	46.9	4,581,627	49.2
Low weight-for-height	595,312	6.1	479,472	5.2
High weight-for-height/length	2,608,423	26.8	2,876,196	30.9
Short stature	677,503	7.0	597,530	6.4
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	1,123,085	11.5	1,140,852	12.3
Low birth weight or premature birth	531,989	5.5	534,965	5.8
Other anthropometric risk	127,871	1.3	133,411	1.4
Biochemical	1,115,559	11.5	1,135,357	12.2
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	1,112,453	11.4	1,132,719	12.2
Other biochemical test results that indicate nutritional abnormality	3,633	0.0[a]	3,205	0.0[a]
Clinical, Health, Medical	1,805,202	18.5	1,740,865	18.7
Pregnancy-induced conditions	154,105	1.6	165,923	1.8
Delivery of low birth weight or premature infant	182,186	1.9	185,190	2.0
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	71,631	0.7	68,818	0.7
General obstetrical risks	614,638	6.3	578,253	6.2
Nutrition-related risk conditions	872,633	9.0	879,493	9.5
Substance abuse	249,067	2.6	228,885	2.5
Other health risks	176,061	1.8	160,160	1.7
Dietary	5,688,485	58.4	5,397,824	58.0
Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	920,563	9.5	955,604	10.3
Inappropriate nutrition practices	4,840,382	49.7	4,541,176	48.8
Other Risk	2,809,907	28.9	2,659,303	28.6
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	143,585	1.5	135,053	1.5
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	437,317	4.5	472,670	5.1
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	1,852,945	19.0	1,761,912	18.9
Homelessness/migrancy	31,112	0.3	35,103	0.4
Other nutritional risks	559,713	5.7	460,122	4.9
No Risk Reported	16,640	0.2	25,707	0.3
U.S. WIC—Total Number of Risks Reported	17,886,205		17,526,712	
U.S. WIC—Total Number of Participants	9,734,468		9,303,253	

Notes

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

[a] Indicates nutritional risk reported for less than 0.05% of the total number of WIC participants.

Table IV.4.
Number and Percent of Women WIC Participants by Participant Category, Age at Certification, And Broad Category of Nutritional Risk Reported

Participant Category and Age at Certification	Anthropometric		Biochemical		Clinical, Health, and Medical		Dietary		Other Risks[a]		No Risk Reported		Total Women[b]	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Pregnant Women	711,484	79.4	90,453	10.1	490,269	54.7	392,469	43.8	92,247	10.3	1,215	0.1	896,551	100.0
Younger than 15 years	1,226	69.0	249	14.0	1,710	96.2	679	38.2	583	32.8	2	0.1	1,777	100.0
15–17 years	26,420	72.8	4,273	11.8	33,304	91.7	14,499	39.9	9,158	25.2	34	0.1	36,315	100.0
18–34 years	610,940	79.2	76,859	10.0	404,892	52.5	338,613	43.9	76,767	10.0	1,061	0.1	771,114	100.0
35 years or older	71,577	83.6	8,605	10.0	49,386	57.7	38,453	44.9	5,189	6.1	98	0.1	85,635	100.0
Age not reported	1,320	77.2	468	27.4	976	57.1	225	13.1	551	32.2	20	1.2	1,710	100.0
Breastfeeding Women	466,275	67.8	211,654	30.8	344,129	50.1	259,777	37.8	345,591	50.3	654	0.1	687,351	100.0
Younger than 15 years	251	52.8	193	40.6	446	93.7	155	32.7	243	51.0	0	0.0	476	100.0
15–17 years	7,645	54.1	5,359	37.9	12,938	91.6	5,332	37.8	6,851	48.5	3	0.0	14,122	100.0
18–34 years	390,249	67.3	177,427	30.6	279,817	48.2	219,446	37.8	289,830	50.0	562	0.1	580,078	100.0
35 years or older	67,723	73.5	28,488	30.9	50,609	55.0	34,738	37.7	48,495	52.7	68	0.1	92,087	100.0
Age not reported	406	69.1	186	31.7	319	54.2	107	18.2	173	29.5	21	3.6	588	100.0
Postpartum Women	426,711	69.3	220,320	35.8	360,093	58.5	251,781	40.9	63,251	10.3	1,004	0.2	615,559	100.0
Younger than 15 years	464	50.3	395	42.7	879	95.2	352	38.2	179	19.4	0	0.0	923	100.0
15–17 years	12,628	56.3	8,665	38.6	20,642	92.0	8,825	39.3	3,871	17.3	22	0.1	22,429	100.0
18–34 years	372,721	69.3	192,448	35.8	304,233	56.6	220,238	41.0	54,959	10.2	899	0.2	537,477	100.0
35 years or older	40,574	74.8	18,653	34.4	34,053	62.8	22,268	41.0	4,170	7.7	70	0.1	54,261	100.0
Age not reported	323	68.9	159	33.9	286	61.0	98	20.9	73	15.6	13	2.8	469	100.0
Total women	1,604,470	72.9	522,427	23.8	1,194,491	54.3	904,028	41.1	501,089	22.8	2,873	0.1	2,199,461	100.0
Younger than 15 years	1,942	61.1	837	26.3	3,035	95.6	1,187	37.4	1,005	31.6	2	0.1	3,176	100.0
15–17 years	46,694	64.1	18,297	25.1	66,884	91.8	28,656	39.3	19,879	27.3	59	0.1	72,866	100.0
18–34 years	1,373,910	72.7	446,734	23.7	988,943	52.4	778,297	41.2	421,555	22.3	2,523	0.1	1,888,669	100.0
35 years or older	179,875	77.5	55,746	24.0	134,048	57.8	95,459	41.1	57,854	24.9	236	0.1	231,983	100.0
Age not reported	2,049	74.1	813	29.4	1,581	57.1	430	15.5	797	28.8	54	2.0	2,767	100.0

Notes

In 2014, State agencies could report up to 10 nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks (or risk criteria) within the same risk category are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific risk or broad risk category. Nonetheless, because of the reporting of multiple risks, rows total more than 100%.

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

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

Table IV.5.
Number and Percent of Infant and Child WIC Participants by Age at Certification and Broad Category of Nutritional Risk Reported

Participant Category and Age at Certification	Anthropometric		Biochemical		Clinical, Health, and Medical		Dietary		Other Risks[a]		No Risk Reported		Total Infants and Children[b]	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Infants[c]	888,429	41.5	19,673	0.9	106,552	5.0	730,544	34.1	1,825,218	85.2	5,381	0.3	2,141,988	100.0
0–3 months	809,057	41.3	10,663	0.5	92,268	4.7	637,747	32.6	1,719,727	87.8	4,409	0.2	1,958,669	100.0
4–5 months	24,784	40.5	515	0.8	5,448	8.9	24,883	40.7	44,869	73.4	284	0.5	61,152	100.0
6–8 months	36,814	43.0	2,177	2.5	6,562	7.7	47,528	55.6	46,420	54.3	394	0.5	85,552	100.0
9–11 months	17,074	49.0	6,131	17.6	2,168	6.2	19,749	56.6	13,407	38.4	245	0.7	34,876	100.0
Age not reported	700	40.3	188	10.8	107	6.2	637	36.7	795	45.7	49	2.8	1,738	100.0
Children	2,088,727	42.1	593,257	12.0	439,822	8.9	3,763,252	75.8	332,998	6.7	17,451	0.4	4,961,804	100.0
1 year	683,588	37.6	288,983	15.9	132,947	7.3	1,392,503	76.5	128,163	7.0	12,320	0.7	1,819,921	100.0
2 years	555,408	43.2	157,162	12.2	111,679	8.7	988,452	76.8	84,045	6.5	2,261	0.2	1,286,485	100.0
3 years	522,419	45.5	102,519	8.9	116,829	10.2	857,685	74.8	74,255	6.5	1,659	0.1	1,147,273	100.0
4 years	325,576	46.2	44,105	6.3	78,063	11.1	522,503	74.2	46,227	6.6	1,150	0.2	704,497	100.0
Age not reported	1,736	47.8	488	13.5	305	8.4	2,109	58.1	308	8.5	61	1.7	3,628	100.0

Notes

In 2014, State agencies could report up to 10 nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks (or risk criteria) within the same risk category are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific risk or broad risk category. Nonetheless, because of the reporting of multiple risks, rows total more than 100%.

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

[b] The total column reports the number of infants or children in the age range.

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

Table IV.6.
Number and Percent of Women WIC Participants by Participant Category With Specific Nutritional Risks Reported

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women	
Broad Risk Category and Specific Nutritional Risk	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**
Women in WIC Participant Category	896,551		687,351		615,559		2,199,461	
Anthropometric	711,484	79.4	466,275	67.8	426,711	69.3	1,604,470	72.9
Low weight-for-height	35,353	3.9	19,435	2.8	21,747	3.5	76,535	3.5
High weight-for-height/length	498,265	55.6	373,595	54.4	337,257	54.8	1,209,117	55.0
Short stature	3	0.0	2	0.0	1	0.0	6	0.0
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	491,940	54.9	245,301	35.7	217,417	35.3	954,658	43.4
Other anthropometric risk	3	0.0	5	0.0	2	0.0	10	0.0
Biochemical	90,453	10.1	211,654	30.8	220,320	35.8	522,427	23.8
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	90,388	10.1	211,601	30.8	220,275	35.8	522,264	23.7
Other biochemical test results that indicate nutritional abnormality	78	0.0	98	0.0	77	0.0	253	0.0
Clinical, Health, Medical	490,269	54.7	344,129	50.1	360,093	58.5	1,194,491	54.3
Pregnancy-induced conditions	68,945	7.7	52,382	7.6	44,596	7.2	165,923	7.5
Delivery of low birth weight or premature infant	56,151	6.3	63,950	9.3	65,089	10.6	185,190	8.4
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	47,520	5.3	5,369	0.8	15,930	2.6	68,818	3.1
General obstetrical risks	278,217	31.0	152,102	22.1	147,933	24.0	578,253	26.3
Nutrition-related risk conditions	110,162	12.3	156,865	22.8	157,166	25.5	424,193	19.3
Substance abuse	117,266	13.1	25,576	3.7	79,725	13.0	222,568	10.1
Other health risks	31,937	3.6	15,659	2.3	17,269	2.8	64,866	2.9
Dietary	392,469	43.8	259,777	37.8	251,781	40.9	904,028	41.1
Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	80,007	8.9	54,532	7.9	52,704	8.6	187,243	8.5
Inappropriate nutrition practices	318,219	35.5	209,188	30.4	202,741	32.9	730,148	33.2
Other Risk	92,247	10.3	345,591	50.3	63,251	10.3	501,089	22.8
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	13,043	1.5	5,724	0.8	6,351	1.0	25,117	1.1
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	2,647	0.3	331,666	48.3	19,608	3.2	353,921	16.1
Homelessness/migrancy	5,168	0.6	2,624	0.4	2,565	0.4	10,357	0.5
Other nutritional risks	72,877	8.1	16,809	2.4	36,246	5.9	125,932	5.7
No Risk Reported	1,215	0.1	654	0.1	1,004	0.2	2,873	0.1

Notes

In 2014, State agencies could report up to 10 nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks (or risk criteria) within the same risk category are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific risk or broad risk category.

Table IV.7.
Number and Percent of Infant WIC Participants With Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Age at Certification

	0–3 Months		4–5 Months		6–8 Months		9–11 Months		Age Not Reported		Total Infants	
Broad Risk Category and Specific Nutritional Risk	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**
Infants in Age Group	1,958,669		61,152		85,552		34,876		1,738		2,141,988	
Anthropometric	809,057	41.3	24,784	40.5	36,814	43.0	17,074	49.0	700	40.3	888,429	41.5
Low weight-for-height	162,217	8.3	2,395	3.9	2,287	2.7	633	1.8	77	4.4	167,610	7.8
High weight-for-height/length[a]	285,538	14.6	9,998	16.3	16,720	19.5	8,784	25.2	320	18.4	321,361	15.0
Short stature	192,116	9.8	6,263	10.2	7,795	9.1	3,101	8.9	174	10.0	209,449	9.8
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	34,937	1.8	1,728	2.8	3,532	4.1	2,363	6.8	21	1.2	42,582	2.0
Low birth weight or premature birth	287,650	14.7	9,898	16.2	12,841	15.0	5,237	15.0	275	15.8	315,902	14.7
Other anthropometric risk	114,553	5.8	3,096	5.1	4,404	5.1	1,996	5.7	46	2.6	124,095	5.8
Biochemical	10,663	0.5	515	0.8	2,177	2.5	6,131	17.6	188	10.8	19,673	0.9
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria[b]	10,627	0.5	513	0.8	2,176	2.5	6,119	17.5	188	10.8	19,623	0.9
Other biochemical test results that indicate nutritional abnormality	38	0.0	2	0.0	1	0.0	12	0.0	0	0.0	53	0.0
Clinical, Health, Medical	92,268	4.7	5,448	8.9	6,562	7.7	2,168	6.2	107	6.2	106,552	5.0
Nutrition-related risk conditions	89,531	4.6	5,140	8.4	6,192	7.2	2,116	6.1	106	6.1	103,084	4.8
Substance abuse	1,202	0.1	307	0.5	339	0.4	24	0.1	0	0.0	1,872	0.1
Other health risks	1,817	0.1	55	0.1	73	0.1	38	0.1	1	0.1	1,984	0.1
Dietary	637,747	32.6	24,883	40.7	47,528	55.6	19,749	56.6	637	36.7	730,544	34.1
Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	16,218	0.8	444	0.7	589	0.7	226	0.6	0	0.0	17,477	0.8
Inappropriate nutrition practices	624,020	31.9	24,478	40.0	46,947	54.9	19,524	56.0	637	36.7	715,606	33.4
Other Risk	1,719,725	87.8	44,869	73.4	46,420	54.3	13,407	38.4	795	45.7	1,825,216	85.2
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	21,528	1.1	4,172	6.8	5,004	5.8	1,634	4.7	33	1.9	32,371	1.5
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	115,235	5.9	1,074	1.8	1,516	1.8	404	1.2	27	1.6	118,255	5.5
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	1,659,640	84.7	39,137	64.0	38,067	44.5	10,240	29.4	698	40.2	1,747,783	81.6
Homelessness/migrancy	6,404	0.3	245	0.4	250	0.3	256	0.7	1	0.1	7,156	0.3
Other nutritional risks	94,030	4.8	3,878	6.3	6,688	7.8	2,279	6.5	105	6.0	106,980	5.0
No Risk Reported	4,411	0.2	284	0.5	394	0.5	245	0.7	49	2.8	5,383	0.3

Notes

In 2014, State agencies could report up to 10 nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks (or risk criteria) within the same risk category are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific risk or broad risk category.

[a] Starting in PC2014, this risk reflects infant length and weight measurements as well as parental (biological) obesity. Prior to 2014, this risk only reflected parental (biological) obesity.

[b] Federal WIC regulations permit State and local agencies to dispense with hematological testing for infants younger than 9 months of age as well as for children who are found to be within normal ranges at their last certification. However, blood tests should be performed on such children at least once in every 12-month period.

Table IV.8.
Number and Percent of Child WIC Participants With Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Age at Certification

	1 Year		2 Years		3 Years		4 Years		Age Not Reported		Total Children	
Broad Risk Category and Specific Nutritional Risk	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**
Children in Age Group	1,819,921		1,286,485		1,147,273		704,497		3,628		4,961,804	
Anthropometric	683,588	37.6	555,408	43.2	522,419	45.5	325,576	46.2	1,736	47.8	2,088,727	42.1
Low weight-for-height	32,955	1.8	85,837	6.7	74,798	6.5	41,541	5.9	195	5.4	235,327	4.7
High weight-for-height/length[a]	330,899	18.2	385,774	30.0	382,466	33.3	245,447	34.8	1,132	31.2	1,345,719	27.1
Short stature	166,856	9.2	104,607	8.1	75,746	6.6	40,580	5.8	286	7.9	388,075	7.8
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	55,308	3.0	29,829	2.3	35,278	3.1	23,009	3.3	188	5.2	143,612	2.9
Low birth weight or premature birth	209,258	11.5	6,838	0.5	1,752	0.2	985	0.1	230	6.3	219,063	4.4
Other anthropometric risk	7,624	0.4	772	0.1	604	0.1	297	0.0	9	0.2	9,306	0.2
Biochemical	288,983	15.9	157,162	12.2	102,519	8.9	44,105	6.3	488	13.5	593,257	12.0
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria[b]	288,317	15.8	156,313	12.2	101,877	8.9	43,838	6.2	488	13.5	590,833	11.9
Other biochemical test results that indicate nutritional abnormality	843	0.0	1,022	0.1	743	0.1	291	0.0	0	0.0	2,899	0.1
Clinical, Health, Medical	132,947	7.3	111,679	8.7	116,829	10.2	78,063	11.1	305	8.4	439,822	8.9
Nutrition-related risk conditions	125,240	6.9	92,216	7.2	83,673	7.3	50,809	7.2	279	7.7	352,216	7.1
Substance abuse	1,569	0.1	1,055	0.1	1,032	0.1	788	0.1	1	0.0	4,445	0.1
Other health risks	7,253	0.4	20,759	1.6	35,945	3.1	29,325	4.2	28	0.8	93,310	1.9
Dietary	1,392,503	76.5	988,452	76.8	857,685	74.8	522,503	74.2	2,109	58.1	3,763,252	75.8
Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	102,351	5.6	254,188	19.8	245,726	21.4	148,145	21.0	474	13.1	750,884	15.1
Inappropriate nutrition practices	1,313,706	72.2	763,514	59.3	632,249	55.1	384,314	54.6	1,640	45.2	3,095,422	62.4
Other Risk	128,163	7.0	84,045	6.5	74,255	6.5	46,227	6.6	308	8.5	332,998	6.7
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	26,796	1.5	20,852	1.6	18,919	1.6	10,957	1.6	41	1.1	77,565	1.6
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	467	0.0	8	0.0	9	0.0	5	0.0	5	0.1	494	0.0
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	12,703	0.7	582	0.0	479	0.0	305	0.0	60	1.7	14,129	0.3
Homelessness/migrancy	6,211	0.3	4,802	0.4	4,117	0.4	2,454	0.3	6	0.2	17,589	0.4
Other nutritional risks	84,068	4.6	58,610	4.6	51,396	4.5	32,929	4.7	208	5.7	227,210	4.6
No Risk Reported	12,320	0.7	2,261	0.2	1,659	0.1	1,150	0.2	61	1.7	17,451	0.4

Notes

In 2014, State agencies could report up to 10 nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks (or risk criteria) within the same risk category are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific risk or broad risk category.

[a] Starting in PC2014, for 1-year-old children, this risk reflects child length and weight measurements and parental (biological) obesity. Prior to 2014, this risk only reflected parental (biological) obesity.

[b] Federal WIC regulations permit State and local agencies to dispense with hematological testing for infants younger than 9 months of age as well as for children who are found to be within normal ranges at their last certification. However, blood tests should be performed on such children at least once in every 12-month period.

Table IV.9.
Nutritional Risks Reported for at Least 15 Percent of WIC Participants: 2010, 2012, 2014

Participant Category and Specific Nutritional Risk	2010	2012	2014
Pregnant Women	1,015,173	983,192	896,551
General obstetrical risks	32.4	30.4	31.0
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	32.1	50.3	54.9
Inappropriate nutrition practices	33.3	35.8	35.5
Prepregnancy high weight-for-height	45.5	53.8	55.6
Breastfeeding Women	659,933	665,526	687,351
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	44.5	46.3	48.3
General obstetrical risks	24.3	22.9	22.1
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	31.2	32.8	30.8
High weight-for-height	50.9	53.3	54.4
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	32.5	35.0	35.7
Inappropriate nutrition practices	24.9	28.1	30.4
Nutrition-related risk conditions	18.6	20.5	22.8
Postpartum Women	681,260	651,347	615,559
General obstetrical risks	26.6	25.0	24.0
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	35.5	37.1	35.8
High weight-for-height	50.7	52.8	54.8
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	32.0	34.8	35.3
Inappropriate nutrition practices	29.4	32.2	32.9
Nutrition-related risk conditions	22.0	23.5	25.5
Infants	2,366,706	2,240,045	2,141,988
High weight-for-height/length[a]	5.4	6.6	15.0
Inappropriate nutrition practices	26.4	31.0	33.4
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	81.5	82.0	81.6
Children	5,298,063	5,194,358	4,961,804
High weight-for-height/length[a]	22.9	23.7	27.1
Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	16.5	13.0	15.1
Inappropriate nutrition practices	60.5	65.4	62.4

Notes

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

This table includes only nutritional risks reported for at least 15% of participants in each certification category in 2014.

[a] Starting in PC2014, for infants and 1-year-old children, this risk reflects infant/child length and weight measurements and parental (biological) obesity. Prior to 2014, this risk only reflected parental (biological) obesity.

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

Age at Certification and Specific Nutritional Risk	Percent
Younger Than 15 Years	1,777
General obstetrical risks	95.3
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	54.3
Inappropriate nutrition practices	34.4
Other nutritional risks	31.2
Prepregnancy high weight-for-height	27.7
15–17 years	36,315
General obstetrical risks	89.8
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	55.5
Inappropriate nutrition practices	34.8
Other nutritional risks	23.1
Prepregnancy high weight-for-height	33.6
18–34 years	771,114
General obstetrical risks	28.4
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	54.9
Inappropriate nutrition practices	35.4
Prepregnancy high weight-for-height	55.2
35 Years or Older	85,635
General obstetrical risks	28.2
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	54.6
Inappropriate nutrition practices	37.3
Nutrition-related risk conditions	17.9
Prepregnancy high weight-for-height	68.8
Not Reported	1,710
Pregnant Women	896,551

Notes

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

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

Broad Risk Category and Specific Nutritional Risk	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Participants in Category	98,857		76,204		53,695		228,756		193,678		610,215		1,032,650	
Anthropometric	78,080	79.0	47,995	63.0	34,082	63.5	160,156	70.0	67,513	34.9	269,033	44.1	496,703	48.1
Low weight-for-height	2,932	3.0	1,185	1.6	1,368	2.5	5,485	2.4	11,919	6.2	27,339	4.5	44,743	4.3
High weight-for-height/length[a]	54,599	55.2	42,643	56.0	29,372	54.7	126,613	55.3	25,035	12.9	195,724	32.1	347,372	33.6
Short stature	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	16,147	8.3	50,139	8.2	66,287	6.4
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	59,259	59.9	18,773	24.6	13,077	24.4	91,110	39.8	2,995	1.5	8,068	1.3	102,173	9.9
Low birth weight or premature birth	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	20,506	10.6	8,968	1.5	29,474	2.9
Other anthropometric risk	2	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	3	0.0	13,133	6.8	697	0.1	13,832	1.3
Biochemical	6,220	6.3	21,099	27.7	15,346	28.6	42,665	18.7	1,952	1.0	44,148	7.2	88,765	8.6
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	6,215	6.3	21,096	27.7	15,345	28.6	42,656	18.6	1,950	1.0	44,071	7.2	88,677	8.6
Other biochemical test results that indicate nutritional abnormality	6	0.0	4	0.0	4	0.0	14	0.0	2	0.0	92	0.0	108	0.0
Clinical, Health, Medical	45,115	45.6	30,064	39.5	25,730	47.9	100,909	44.1	8,764	4.5	48,192	7.9	157,865	15.3
Pregnancy-induced conditions	7,557	7.6	5,608	7.4	3,363	6.3	16,528	7.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	16,528	1.6
Delivery of low birth weight or premature infant	1,741	1.8	2,715	3.6	2,057	3.8	6,512	2.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	6,512	0.6
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	2,978	3.0	795	1.0	1,793	3.3	5,567	2.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	5,567	0.5
General obstetrical risks	28,878	29.2	14,989	19.7	12,385	23.1	56,251	24.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	56,251	5.4
Nutrition-related risk conditions	7,503	7.6	10,729	14.1	10,424	19.4	28,656	12.5	8,566	4.4	31,775	5.2	68,997	6.7
Substance abuse	8,078	8.2	878	1.2	2,134	4.0	11,090	4.8	1	0.0	4	0.0	11,095	1.1
Other health risks	961	1.0	670	0.9	428	0.8	2,058	0.9	210	0.1	17,539	2.9	19,808	1.9
Dietary	67,950	68.7	49,352	64.8	33,612	62.6	150,913	66.0	69,552	35.9	509,455	83.5	729,920	70.7
Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	11,780	11.9	7,979	10.5	6,667	12.4	26,425	11.6	170	0.1	66,357	10.9	92,952	9.0
Inappropriate nutrition practices	57,216	57.9	41,969	55.1	27,293	50.8	126,478	55.3	69,392	35.8	453,382	74.3	649,253	62.9

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

Broad Risk Category and Specific Nutritional Risk	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Other Risk	6,818	6.9	55,611	73.0	2,924	5.4	65,353	28.6	173,116	89.4	27,022	4.4	265,490	25.7
Regression/Transfer/ Presumptive eligibility	3,015	3.0	447	0.6	442	0.8	3,904	1.7	2,629	1.4	7,523	1.2	14,056	1.4
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	27	0.0	54,813	71.9	746	1.4	55,586	24.3	3,931	2.0	24	0.0	59,541	5.8
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	168,780	87.1	569	0.1	169,349	16.4
Homelessness/migrancy	375	0.4	193	0.3	158	0.3	726	0.3	440	0.2	1,163	0.2	2,329	0.2
Other nutritional risks	3,600	3.6	1,069	1.4	1,622	3.0	6,291	2.7	4,394	2.3	17,953	2.9	28,638	2.8
No Risk Reported	101	0.1	66	0.1	62	0.1	229	0.1	121	0.1	802	0.1	1,152	0.1

Notes

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

In 2014, State agencies could report up to 10 nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks (or risk criteria) within the same risk category are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time 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] Starting in PC2014, for infants and 1-year-old children, this risk reflects infant/child length and weight measurements and parental (biological) obesity. Prior to 2014, this risk only reflected parental (biological) obesity.

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

Broad Risk Category and Specific Nutritional Risk	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Participants in Category	30,448		30,192		18,394		79,034		67,330		162,895		309,259	
Anthropometric	20,807	68.3	14,395	47.7	8,675	47.2	43,876	55.5	23,205	34.5	62,206	38.2	129,288	41.8
Low weight-for-height	2,891	9.5	2,096	6.9	1,114	6.1	6,101	7.7	6,246	9.3	12,737	7.8	25,085	8.1
High weight-for-height/length[a]	8,887	29.2	8,710	28.8	5,397	29.3	22,993	29.1	5,961	8.9	30,342	18.6	59,296	19.2
Short stature	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	5,699	8.5	16,361	10.0	22,061	7.1
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	15,555	51.1	7,263	24.1	4,318	23.5	27,135	34.3	965	1.4	5,195	3.2	33,295	10.8
Low birth weight or premature birth	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	8,373	12.4	5,912	3.6	14,285	4.6
Other anthropometric risk	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2,640	3.9	279	0.2	2,919	0.9
Biochemical	2,566	8.4	9,101	30.1	6,211	33.8	17,878	22.6	667	1.0	16,062	9.9	34,607	11.2
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	2,563	8.4	9,098	30.1	6,210	33.8	17,871	22.6	667	1.0	15,988	9.8	34,526	11.2
Other biochemical test results that indicate nutritional abnormality	3	0.0	5	0.0	3	0.0	11	0.0	1	0.0	96	0.1	108	0.0
Clinical, Health, Medical	13,888	45.6	13,186	43.7	8,735	47.5	35,809	45.3	1,770	2.6	17,308	10.6	54,887	17.7
Pregnancy-induced conditions	2,516	8.3	2,754	9.1	1,544	8.4	6,814	8.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	6,814	2.2
Delivery of low birth weight or premature infant	1,016	3.3	2,455	8.1	1,448	7.9	4,919	6.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	4,919	1.6
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	840	2.8	122	0.4	299	1.6	1,260	1.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,260	0.4
General obstetrical risks	8,351	27.4	5,348	17.7	4,043	22.0	17,742	22.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	17,742	5.7
Nutrition-related risk conditions	3,311	10.9	5,697	18.9	3,434	18.7	12,442	15.7	1,731	2.6	13,549	8.3	27,722	9.0
Substance abuse	926	3.0	152	0.5	304	1.7	1,382	1.7	10	0.0	5	0.0	1,397	0.5
Other health risks	786	2.6	518	1.7	267	1.5	1,571	2.0	33	0.0	4,298	2.6	5,902	1.9
Dietary	18,674	61.3	15,694	52.0	11,206	60.9	45,574	57.7	21,144	31.4	137,310	84.3	204,028	66.0
Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	3,950	13.0	3,032	10.0	2,739	14.9	9,721	12.3	243	0.4	21,701	13.3	31,665	10.2
Inappropriate nutrition practices	15,012	49.3	12,921	42.8	8,590	46.7	36,523	46.2	20,920	31.1	117,887	72.4	175,331	56.7

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

Broad Risk Category and Specific Nutritional Risk	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Other Risk	1,412	4.6	16,358	54.2	990	5.4	18,760	23.7	56,984	84.6	5,173	3.2	80,917	26.2
Regression/Transfer/ Presumptive eligibility	300	1.0	227	0.8	123	0.7	650	0.8	679	1.0	1,641	1.0	2,970	1.0
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	79	0.3	15,936	52.8	442	2.4	16,457	20.8	2,980	4.4	16	0.0	19,453	6.3
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	55,462	82.4	467	0.3	55,929	18.1
Homelessness/migrancy	85	0.3	73	0.2	35	0.2	193	0.2	105	0.2	279	0.2	577	0.2
Other nutritional risks	961	3.2	538	1.8	400	2.2	1,899	2.4	1,234	1.8	2,840	1.7	5,973	1.9
No Risk Reported	56	0.2	26	0.1	34	0.2	116	0.1	116	0.2	543	0.3	774	0.3

Notes

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

In 2014, State agencies could report up to 10 nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks (or risk criteria) within the same risk category are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time 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] Starting in PC2014, for infants and 1-year-old children, this risk reflects infant/child length and weight measurements and parental (biological) obesity. Prior to 2014, this risk only reflected parental (biological) obesity.

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

Broad Risk Category and Specific Nutritional Risk	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Participants in Category	176,086		122,584		152,655		451,325		480,234		960,594		1,892,154	
Anthropometric	143,626	81.6	89,407	72.9	110,145	72.2	343,178	76.0	218,011	45.4	401,145	41.8	962,334	50.9
Low weight-for-height	6,604	3.8	3,521	2.9	5,344	3.5	15,469	3.4	47,622	9.9	61,458	6.4	124,549	6.6
High weight-for-height/length[a]	106,111	60.3	73,227	59.7	88,553	58.0	267,891	59.4	72,575	15.1	238,548	24.8	579,013	30.6
Short stature	0	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.0	57,390	12.0	63,134	6.6	120,526	6.4
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	94,056	53.4	47,783	39.0	55,739	36.5	197,577	43.8	7,965	1.7	31,148	3.2	236,690	12.5
Low birth weight or premature birth	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	88,709	18.5	61,340	6.4	150,049	7.9
Other anthropometric risk	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	24,172	5.0	2,385	0.2	26,557	1.4
Biochemical	35,027	19.9	53,601	43.7	75,611	49.5	164,239	36.4	5,123	1.1	192,783	20.1	362,144	19.1
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	35,012	19.9	53,591	43.7	75,597	49.5	164,199	36.4	5,113	1.1	192,090	20.0	361,402	19.1
Other biochemical test results that indicate nutritional abnormality	21	0.0	20	0.0	25	0.0	67	0.0	10	0.0	881	0.1	957	0.1
Clinical, Health, Medical	93,114	52.9	64,740	52.8	87,267	57.2	245,121	54.3	21,067	4.4	91,407	9.5	357,595	18.9
Pregnancy-induced conditions	11,933	6.8	8,356	6.8	9,333	6.1	29,621	6.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	29,621	1.6
Delivery of low birth weight or premature infant	14,087	8.0	16,907	13.8	21,490	14.1	52,485	11.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	52,485	2.8
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	10,117	5.7	927	0.8	2,946	1.9	13,990	3.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	13,990	0.7
General obstetrical risks	52,821	30.0	26,156	21.3	35,161	23.0	114,138	25.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	114,138	6.0
Nutrition-related risk conditions	22,958	13.0	32,505	26.5	40,437	26.5	95,901	21.2	20,404	4.2	81,271	8.5	197,576	10.4
Substance abuse	14,795	8.4	2,961	2.4	12,447	8.2	30,203	6.7	397	0.1	752	0.1	31,352	1.7
Other health risks	5,368	3.0	2,710	2.2	3,168	2.1	11,245	2.5	330	0.1	11,035	1.1	22,611	1.2
Dietary	68,117	38.7	38,576	31.5	54,846	35.9	161,539	35.8	155,742	32.4	703,224	73.2	1,020,505	53.9
Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	13,512	7.7	8,097	6.6	11,198	7.3	32,806	7.3	6,390	1.3	152,375	15.9	191,571	10.1
Inappropriate nutrition practices	55,777	31.7	31,236	25.5	44,774	29.3	131,787	29.2	150,491	31.3	572,673	59.6	854,951	45.2

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

Broad Risk Category and Specific Nutritional Risk	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Other Risk	17,556	10.0	55,821	45.5	13,456	8.8	86,833	19.2	396,098	82.5	66,851	7.0	549,782	29.1
Regression/Transfer/ Presumptive eligibility	1,844	1.0	913	0.7	1,265	0.8	4,021	0.9	6,399	1.3	13,894	1.4	24,313	1.3
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	625	0.4	53,470	43.6	4,029	2.6	58,124	12.9	22,106	4.6	109	0.0	80,339	4.2
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	380,054	79.1	4,611	0.5	384,665	20.3
Homelessness/migrancy	803	0.5	396	0.3	493	0.3	1,693	0.4	1,280	0.3	2,559	0.3	5,532	0.3
Other nutritional risks	14,540	8.3	2,918	2.4	7,981	5.2	25,439	5.6	22,911	4.8	46,624	4.9	94,975	5.0
No Risk Reported	234	0.1	105	0.1	246	0.2	585	0.1	1,437	0.3	4,147	0.4	6,169	0.3

Notes

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

In 2014, State agencies could report up to 10 nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks (or risk criteria) within the same risk category are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time 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] Starting in PC2014, for infants and 1-year-old children, this risk reflects infant/child length and weight measurements and parental (biological) obesity. Prior to 2014, this risk only reflected parental (biological) obesity.

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

Broad Risk Category and Specific Nutritional Risk	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Participants in Category	7,302		6,836		5,242		19,381		17,651		41,197		78,228	
Anthropometric	5,701	78.1	4,465	65.3	3,623	69.1	13,788	71.1	7,550	42.8	18,089	43.9	39,427	50.4
Low weight-for-height	211	2.9	127	1.9	128	2.4	466	2.4	1,267	7.2	1,755	4.3	3,487	4.5
High weight-for-height/length[a]	4,325	59.2	3,784	55.3	2,972	56.7	11,081	57.2	2,999	17.0	11,879	28.8	25,959	33.2
Short stature	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,630	9.2	3,603	8.7	5,232	6.7
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	3,892	53.3	2,344	34.3	1,910	36.4	8,147	42.0	394	2.2	1,205	2.9	9,746	12.5
Low birth weight or premature birth	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2,225	12.6	1,584	3.8	3,809	4.9
Other anthropometric risk	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,390	7.9	98	0.2	1,488	1.9
Biochemical	703	9.6	1,972	28.8	1,810	34.5	4,484	23.1	168	1.0	4,460	10.8	9,112	11.6
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	701	9.6	1,972	28.8	1,810	34.5	4,483	23.1	168	1.0	4,454	10.8	9,104	11.6
Other biochemical test results that indicate nutritional abnormality	2	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.0	0	0.0	10	0.0	13	0.0
Clinical, Health, Medical	3,739	51.2	2,606	38.1	2,595	49.5	8,941	46.1	481	2.7	3,142	7.6	12,563	16.1
Pregnancy-induced conditions	573	7.9	361	5.3	327	6.2	1,261	6.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,261	1.6
Delivery of low birth weight or premature infant	341	4.7	494	7.2	443	8.4	1,278	6.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,278	1.6
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	316	4.3	53	0.8	123	2.3	492	2.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	492	0.6
General obstetrical risks	2,505	34.3	1,234	18.1	1,246	23.8	4,985	25.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	4,985	6.4
Nutrition-related risk conditions	707	9.7	1,030	15.1	1,049	20.0	2,787	14.4	471	2.7	2,355	5.7	5,613	7.2
Substance abuse	434	5.9	117	1.7	289	5.5	840	4.3	1	0.0	2	0.0	843	1.1
Other health risks	161	2.2	113	1.6	76	1.4	349	1.8	10	0.1	869	2.1	1,228	1.6
Dietary	3,352	45.9	2,590	37.9	2,164	41.3	8,106	41.8	5,150	29.2	31,718	77.0	44,973	57.5
Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	605	8.3	490	7.2	533	10.2	1,627	8.4	33	0.2	5,635	13.7	7,295	9.3
Inappropriate nutrition practices	2,818	38.6	2,136	31.2	1,655	31.6	6,609	34.1	5,120	29.0	26,539	64.4	38,267	48.9

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

Broad Risk Category and Specific Nutritional Risk	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Other Risk	524	7.2	3,132	45.8	342	6.5	3,998	20.6	14,575	82.6	2,012	4.9	20,585	26.3
Regression/Transfer/ Presumptive eligibility	139	1.9	49	0.7	62	1.2	250	1.3	272	1.5	514	1.2	1,035	1.3
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	11	0.2	2,983	43.6	92	1.8	3,086	15.9	491	2.8	5	0.0	3,582	4.6
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	14,118	80.0	133	0.3	14,251	18.2
Homelessness/migrancy	46	0.6	30	0.4	23	0.4	99	0.5	67	0.4	158	0.4	324	0.4
Other nutritional risks	333	4.6	167	2.4	170	3.2	670	3.5	447	2.5	1,235	3.0	2,352	3.0
No Risk Reported	13	0.2	12	0.2	6	0.1	31	0.2	21	0.1	130	0.3	182	0.2

Notes

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

In 2014, State agencies could report up to 10 nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks (or risk criteria) within the same risk category are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time 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] Starting in PC2014, for infants and 1-year-old children, this risk reflects infant/child length and weight measurements and parental (biological) obesity. Prior to 2014, this risk only reflected parental (biological) obesity.

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

Broad Risk Category and Specific Nutritional Risk	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Participants in Category	555,968		428,716		366,710		1,351,395		1,247,561		2,866,232		5,465,187	
Anthropometric	441,036	79.3	295,004	68.8	257,596	70.2	993,636	73.5	517,855	41.5	1,207,620	42.1	2,719,112	49.8
Low weight-for-height	21,719	3.9	12,007	2.8	13,260	3.6	46,986	3.5	91,893	7.4	117,574	4.1	256,453	4.7
High weight-for-height/length[a]	309,213	55.6	233,313	54.4	201,048	54.8	743,573	55.0	193,976	15.5	783,519	27.3	1,721,068	31.5
Short stature	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0	115,346	9.2	231,033	8.1	346,381	6.3
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	302,375	54.4	161,016	37.6	135,649	37.0	599,040	44.3	27,346	2.2	88,826	3.1	715,212	13.1
Low birth weight or premature birth	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	177,370	14.2	129,199	4.5	306,569	5.6
Other anthropometric risk	1	0.0	3	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.0	74,978	6.0	5,385	0.2	80,367	1.5
Biochemical	43,470	7.8	119,544	27.9	115,198	31.4	278,211	20.6	10,402	0.8	301,464	10.5	590,078	10.8
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	43,430	7.8	119,508	27.9	115,169	31.4	278,107	20.6	10,367	0.8	300,077	10.5	588,550	10.8
Other biochemical test results that indicate nutritional abnormality	46	0.0	67	0.0	43	0.0	156	0.0	38	0.0	1,597	0.1	1,790	0.0
Clinical, Health, Medical	317,989	57.2	223,027	52.0	225,099	61.4	766,115	56.7	67,176	5.4	250,249	8.7	1,083,540	19.8
Pregnancy-induced conditions	43,958	7.9	33,675	7.9	28,717	7.8	106,349	7.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	106,349	1.9
Delivery of low birth weight or premature infant	37,588	6.8	39,917	9.3	38,128	10.4	115,633	8.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	115,633	2.1
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	31,824	5.7	3,297	0.8	10,267	2.8	45,388	3.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	45,388	0.8
General obstetrical risks	175,988	31.7	99,282	23.2	89,907	24.5	365,178	27.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	365,178	6.7
Nutrition-related risk conditions	72,040	13.0	102,679	24.0	97,799	26.7	272,518	20.2	64,976	5.2	199,814	7.0	537,307	9.8
Substance abuse	88,115	15.8	20,409	4.8	61,912	16.9	170,436	12.6	1,318	0.1	3,266	0.1	175,020	3.2
Other health risks	23,828	4.3	11,245	2.6	12,913	3.5	47,986	3.6	1,135	0.1	53,180	1.9	102,301	1.9
Dietary	219,341	39.5	142,184	33.2	140,589	38.3	502,113	37.2	431,800	34.6	2,123,046	74.1	3,056,960	55.9
Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	47,723	8.6	32,691	7.6	29,738	8.1	110,151	8.2	9,450	0.8	459,279	16.0	578,881	10.6
Inappropriate nutrition practices	174,570	31.4	111,622	26.0	112,765	30.8	398,957	29.5	423,565	34.0	1,707,105	59.6	2,529,626	46.3

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

Broad Risk Category and Specific Nutritional Risk	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Other Risk	62,468	11.2	199,571	46.6	43,177	11.8	305,216	22.6	1,066,146	85.5	207,524	7.2	1,578,886	28.9
Regression/Transfer/ Presumptive eligibility	6,884	1.2	3,467	0.8	3,711	1.0	14,061	1.0	17,677	1.4	47,432	1.7	79,169	1.4
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	1,863	0.3	190,052	44.3	13,741	3.7	205,656	15.2	83,281	6.7	315	0.0	289,252	5.3
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,018,328	81.6	7,703	0.3	1,026,031	18.8
Homelessness/migrancy	3,564	0.6	1,824	0.4	1,742	0.5	7,131	0.5	4,645	0.4	12,316	0.4	24,092	0.4
Other nutritional risks	51,096	9.2	11,560	2.7	25,066	6.8	87,722	6.5	70,107	5.6	142,169	5.0	299,998	5.5
No Risk Reported	744	0.1	407	0.1	619	0.2	1,771	0.1	3,424	0.3	10,485	0.4	15,680	0.3

Notes

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

In 2014, State agencies could report up to 10 nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks (or risk criteria) within the same risk category are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time 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] Starting in PC2014, for infants and 1-year-old children, this risk reflects infant/child length and weight measurements and parental (biological) obesity. Prior to 2014, this risk only reflected parental (biological) obesity.

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

Broad Risk Category and Specific Nutritional Risk	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Participants in Category	26,405		21,733		17,809		65,947		129,955		310,368		506,271	
Anthropometric	21,475	81.3	14,603	67.2	12,292	69.0	48,369	73.3	52,978	40.8	126,587	40.8	227,933	45.0
Low weight-for-height	956	3.6	491	2.3	518	2.9	1,964	3.0	8,475	6.5	14,038	4.5	24,477	4.8
High weight-for-height/length[a]	14,569	55.2	11,578	53.3	9,681	54.4	35,828	54.3	20,187	15.5	82,641	26.6	138,657	27.4
Short stature	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	12,943	10.0	23,226	7.5	36,169	7.1
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	16,351	61.9	7,950	36.6	6,592	37.0	30,892	46.8	2,840	2.2	8,996	2.9	42,728	8.4
Low birth weight or premature birth	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	18,325	14.1	11,788	3.8	30,114	5.9
Other anthropometric risk	0	0.0	2	0.0	1	0.0	3	0.0	7,650	5.9	450	0.1	8,104	1.6
Biochemical	2,376	9.0	6,153	28.3	5,998	33.7	14,527	22.0	1,294	1.0	33,404	10.8	49,225	9.7
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	2,375	9.0	6,153	28.3	5,997	33.7	14,525	22.0	1,291	1.0	33,226	10.7	49,042	9.7
Other biochemical test results that indicate nutritional abnormality	1	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0	3	0.0	3	0.0	212	0.1	218	0.0
Clinical, Health, Medical	15,812	59.9	10,158	46.7	10,376	58.3	36,345	55.1	7,066	5.4	29,048	9.4	72,459	14.3
Pregnancy-induced conditions	2,322	8.8	1,580	7.3	1,285	7.2	5,187	7.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	5,187	1.0
Delivery of low birth weight or premature infant	1,302	4.9	1,411	6.5	1,483	8.3	4,196	6.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	4,196	0.8
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	1,366	5.2	162	0.7	478	2.7	2,006	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2,006	0.4
General obstetrical risks	9,381	35.5	4,977	22.9	5,079	28.5	19,436	29.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	19,436	3.8
Nutrition-related risk conditions	3,489	13.2	4,034	18.6	3,894	21.9	11,418	17.3	6,714	5.2	23,061	7.4	41,192	8.1
Substance abuse	4,778	18.1	1,047	4.8	2,604	14.6	8,429	12.8	145	0.1	416	0.1	8,990	1.8
Other health risks	811	3.1	395	1.8	402	2.3	1,608	2.4	257	0.2	6,299	2.0	8,164	1.6
Dietary	14,608	55.3	11,094	51.0	9,146	51.4	34,847	52.8	46,378	35.7	252,365	81.3	333,590	65.9
Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	2,334	8.8	2,140	9.8	1,769	9.9	6,243	9.5	1,191	0.9	44,797	14.4	52,231	10.3
Inappropriate nutrition practices	12,498	47.3	9,112	41.9	7,505	42.1	29,115	44.1	45,340	34.9	212,421	68.4	286,875	56.7

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

Broad Risk Category and Specific Nutritional Risk	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Other Risk	2,862	10.8	14,314	65.9	1,723	9.7	18,899	28.7	113,035	87.0	21,681	7.0	153,615	30.3
Regression/Transfer/ Presumptive eligibility	375	1.4	154	0.7	148	0.8	676	1.0	1,838	1.4	4,174	1.3	6,688	1.3
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	42	0.2	14,003	64.4	551	3.1	14,596	22.1	5,356	4.1	25	0.0	19,977	3.9
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	108,598	83.6	640	0.2	109,238	21.6
Homelessness/migrancy	284	1.1	106	0.5	110	0.6	500	0.8	596	0.5	1,091	0.4	2,187	0.4
Other nutritional risks	2,223	8.4	527	2.4	966	5.4	3,716	5.6	7,497	5.8	16,015	5.2	27,228	5.4
No Risk Reported	51	0.2	21	0.1	20	0.1	92	0.1	226	0.2	1,221	0.4	1,540	0.3

Notes

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

In 2014, State agencies could report up to 10 nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks (or risk criteria) within the same risk category are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time 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] Starting in PC2014, for infants and 1-year-old children, this risk reflects infant/child length and weight measurements and parental (biological) obesity. Prior to 2014, this risk only reflected parental (biological) obesity.

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

Broad Risk Category and Specific Nutritional Risk	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Participants in Category	344,455		305,881		189,429		839,766		813,038		2,218,346		3,871,150	
Anthropometric	280,250	81.4	208,228	68.1	128,857	68.0	617,335	73.5	306,686	37.7	952,618	42.9	1,876,639	48.5
Low weight-for-height	9,145	2.7	5,722	1.9	4,585	2.4	19,452	2.3	49,668	6.1	88,376	4.0	157,495	4.1
High weight-for-height/length[a]	200,415	58.2	177,944	58.2	108,398	57.2	486,757	58.0	119,531	14.7	658,075	29.7	1,264,363	32.7
Short stature	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	65,592	8.1	179,377	8.1	244,970	6.3
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	205,838	59.8	99,795	32.6	60,005	31.7	365,638	43.5	11,090	1.4	49,324	2.2	426,052	11.0
Low birth weight or premature birth	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	103,497	12.7	68,287	3.1	171,784	4.4
Other anthropometric risk	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	46,793	5.8	2,778	0.1	49,572	1.3
Biochemical	25,763	7.5	97,274	31.8	60,761	32.1	183,798	21.9	5,562	0.7	223,146	10.1	412,506	10.7
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	25,736	7.5	97,247	31.8	60,751	32.1	183,735	21.9	5,547	0.7	222,480	10.0	411,761	10.6
Other biochemical test results that indicate nutritional abnormality	27	0.0	54	0.0	17	0.0	99	0.0	17	0.0	799	0.0	914	0.0
Clinical, Health, Medical	163,239	47.4	144,254	47.2	96,156	50.8	403,649	48.1	30,932	3.8	162,990	7.3	597,571	15.4
Pregnancy-induced conditions	25,076	7.3	23,748	7.8	12,578	6.6	61,402	7.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	61,402	1.6
Delivery of low birth weight or premature infant	15,446	4.5	25,345	8.3	14,054	7.4	54,845	6.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	54,845	1.4
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	13,267	3.9	2,013	0.7	5,949	3.1	21,229	2.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	21,229	0.5
General obstetrical risks	105,465	30.6	67,237	22.0	47,039	24.8	219,742	26.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	219,742	5.7
Nutrition-related risk conditions	28,396	8.2	65,145	21.3	40,833	21.6	134,374	16.0	30,162	3.7	120,822	5.4	285,358	7.4
Substance abuse	18,244	5.3	2,155	0.7	5,042	2.7	25,442	3.0	116	0.0	165	0.0	25,723	0.7
Other health risks	6,602	1.9	5,289	1.7	2,599	1.4	14,490	1.7	735	0.1	45,350	2.0	60,575	1.6
Dietary	178,003	51.7	135,278	44.2	96,442	50.9	409,724	48.8	311,122	38.3	1,713,835	77.3	2,434,681	62.9
Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	33,971	9.9	24,960	8.2	19,428	10.3	78,359	9.3	5,261	0.6	330,202	14.9	413,822	10.7
Inappropriate nutrition practices	146,549	42.5	111,894	36.6	77,975	41.2	336,418	40.1	306,632	37.7	1,417,131	63.9	2,060,181	53.2

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

Broad Risk Category and Specific Nutritional Risk	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Other Risk	18,896	5.5	152,918	50.0	11,669	6.2	183,483	21.8	716,490	88.1	86,662	3.9	986,635	25.5
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	5,759	1.7	2,010	0.7	1,848	1.0	9,617	1.1	10,048	1.2	33,430	1.5	53,095	1.4
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	506	0.1	148,675	48.6	5,141	2.7	154,322	18.4	51,171	6.3	143	0.0	205,636	5.3
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	696,268	85.6	3,741	0.2	700,009	18.1
Homelessness/migrancy	2,148	0.6	1,559	0.5	1,039	0.5	4,746	0.6	3,517	0.4	10,609	0.5	18,871	0.5
Other nutritional risks	10,808	3.1	3,585	1.2	3,844	2.0	18,237	2.2	16,207	2.0	39,728	1.8	74,172	1.9
No Risk Reported	271	0.1	158	0.1	212	0.1	640	0.1	865	0.1	3,006	0.1	4,512	0.1

Notes

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

In 2014, State agencies could report up to 10 nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks (or risk criteria) within the same risk category are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time 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] Starting in PC2014, for infants and 1-year-old children, this risk reflects infant/child length and weight measurements and parental (biological) obesity. Prior to 2014, this risk only reflected parental (biological) obesity.

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

Broad Risk Category and Specific Nutritional Risk	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Participants in Category	551,573		381,052		425,707		1,358,332		1,327,150		2,737,757		5,423,239	
Anthropometric	430,981	78.1	257,882	67.7	297,755	69.9	986,619	72.6	581,484	43.8	1,133,906	41.4	2,702,009	49.8
Low weight-for-height	26,201	4.8	13,712	3.6	17,157	4.0	57,071	4.2	117,914	8.9	146,741	5.4	321,725	5.9
High weight-for-height/length[a]	297,655	54.0	195,505	51.3	228,778	53.7	721,938	53.1	201,744	15.2	685,902	25.1	1,609,584	29.7
Short stature	2	0.0	2	0.0	1	0.0	5	0.0	143,764	10.8	208,407	7.6	352,176	6.5
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	285,965	51.8	145,435	38.2	157,364	37.0	588,765	43.3	31,453	2.4	94,266	3.4	714,484	13.2
Low birth weight or premature birth	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	212,342	16.0	150,651	5.5	362,993	6.7
Other anthropometric risk	3	0.0	5	0.0	2	0.0	10	0.0	77,260	5.8	6,515	0.2	83,785	1.5
Biochemical	64,668	11.7	114,315	30.0	159,496	37.5	338,479	24.9	14,053	1.1	369,647	13.5	722,180	13.3
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	64,630	11.7	114,289	30.0	159,460	37.5	338,379	24.9	14,018	1.1	367,896	13.4	720,293	13.3
Other biochemical test results that indicate nutritional abnormality	51	0.0	43	0.0	60	0.0	154	0.0	36	0.0	2,091	0.1	2,281	0.0
Clinical, Health, Medical	326,858	59.3	199,749	52.4	263,823	62.0	790,430	58.2	75,587	5.7	276,686	10.1	1,142,703	21.1
Pregnancy-induced conditions	43,828	7.9	28,617	7.5	32,006	7.5	104,451	7.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	104,451	1.9
Delivery of low birth weight or premature infant	40,668	7.4	38,592	10.1	51,020	12.0	130,280	9.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	130,280	2.4
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	34,229	6.2	3,351	0.9	9,972	2.3	47,552	3.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	47,552	0.9
General obstetrical risks	172,656	31.3	84,824	22.3	100,840	23.7	358,319	26.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	358,319	6.6
Nutrition-related risk conditions	81,746	14.8	91,646	24.1	116,284	27.3	289,676	21.3	72,889	5.5	231,280	8.4	593,846	11.0
Substance abuse	99,008	18.0	23,418	6.1	74,674	17.5	197,099	14.5	1,756	0.1	4,280	0.2	203,135	3.7
Other health risks	25,328	4.6	10,369	2.7	14,670	3.4	50,367	3.7	1,249	0.1	47,927	1.8	99,543	1.8
Dietary	214,359	38.9	124,401	32.6	155,272	36.5	494,032	36.4	419,330	31.6	2,045,930	74.7	2,959,292	54.6
Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	45,984	8.3	29,530	7.7	33,244	7.8	108,758	8.0	12,216	0.9	420,138	15.3	541,112	10.0
Inappropriate nutrition practices	171,614	31.1	97,236	25.5	124,731	29.3	393,581	29.0	408,882	30.8	1,675,344	61.2	2,477,807	45.7

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

Broad Risk Category and Specific Nutritional Risk	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Other Risk	73,086	13.3	192,349	50.5	51,292	12.0	316,728	23.3	1,106,981	83.4	245,013	8.9	1,668,721	30.8
Regression/Transfer/ Presumptive eligibility	7,041	1.3	3,514	0.9	4,222	1.0	14,777	1.1	20,683	1.6	42,908	1.6	78,368	1.4
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	2,141	0.4	182,821	48.0	14,461	3.4	199,423	14.7	67,077	5.1	351	0.0	266,850	4.9
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,051,303	79.2	10,386	0.4	1,061,689	19.6
Homelessness/migrancy	3,018	0.5	1,064	0.3	1,524	0.4	5,607	0.4	3,626	0.3	6,972	0.3	16,205	0.3
Other nutritional risks	62,040	11.2	13,213	3.5	32,389	7.6	107,642	7.9	90,688	6.8	187,357	6.8	385,688	7.1
No Risk Reported	932	0.2	485	0.1	781	0.2	2,198	0.2	4,503	0.3	14,332	0.5	21,033	0.4

Notes

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

In 2014, State agencies could report up to 10 nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks (or risk criteria) within the same risk category are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time 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] Starting in PC2014, for infants and 1-year-old children, this risk reflects infant/child length and weight measurements and parental (biological) obesity. Prior to 2014, this risk only reflected parental (biological) obesity.

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

Participant Category and Specific Nutritional Risk	Percent
Pregnant Women	98,857
General obstetrical risks	29.2
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	59.9
Inappropriate nutrition practices	57.9
Prepregnancy high weight-for-height	55.2
Breastfeeding Women	76,204
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	71.9
General obstetrical risks	19.7
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	27.7
High weight-for-height	56.0
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	24.6
Inappropriate nutrition practices	55.1
Postpartum Women	53,695
General obstetrical risks	23.1
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	28.6
High weight-for-height	54.7
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	24.4
Inappropriate nutrition practices	50.8
Nutrition-related risk conditions	19.4
Infants	193,678
Inappropriate nutrition practices	35.8
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	87.1
Children	610,215
High weight-for-height/length[a]	32.1
Inappropriate nutrition practices	74.3
Total	1,032,650

Notes

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

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

[a] Starting in PC2014, for 1-year-old children, this risk reflects child length and weight measurements and parental (biological) obesity. Prior to 2014, this risk only reflected parental (biological) obesity.

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

Participant Category and Specific Nutritional Risk	Percent
Pregnant Women	30,448
General obstetrical risks	27.4
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	51.1
Inappropriate nutrition practices	49.3
Prepregnancy high weight-for-height	29.2
Breastfeeding Women	30,192
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	52.8
General obstetrical risks	17.7
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	30.1
High weight-for-height	28.8
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	24.1
Inappropriate nutrition practices	42.8
Nutrition-related risk conditions	18.9
Postpartum Women	18,394
General obstetrical risks	22.0
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	33.8
High weight-for-height	29.3
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	23.5
Inappropriate nutrition practices	46.7
Nutrition-related risk conditions	18.7
Infants	67,330
Inappropriate nutrition practices	31.1
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	82.4
Children	162,895
High weight-for-height/length[a]	18.6
Inappropriate nutrition practices	72.4
Total	309,259

Notes

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

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

[a] Starting in PC2014, for 1-year-old children, this risk reflects child length and weight measurements and parental (biological) obesity. Prior to 2014, this risk only reflected parental (biological) obesity.

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

Participant Category and Specific Nutritional Risk	Percent
Pregnant Women	176,086
General obstetrical risks	30.0
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	19.9
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	53.4
Inappropriate nutrition practices	31.7
Prepregnancy high weight-for-height	60.3
Breastfeeding Women	122,584
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	43.6
General obstetrical risks	21.3
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	43.7
High weight-for-height	59.7
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	39.0
Inappropriate nutrition practices	25.5
Nutrition-related risk conditions	26.5
Postpartum Women	152,655
General obstetrical risks	23.0
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	49.5
High weight-for-height	58.0
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	36.5
Inappropriate nutrition practices	29.3
Nutrition-related risk conditions	26.5
Infants	480,234
High weight-for-height/length[a]	15.1
Inappropriate nutrition practices	31.3
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	79.1
Low birth weight or premature birth	18.5
Children	960,594
Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	15.9
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	20.0
High weight-for-height/length[a]	24.8
Inappropriate nutrition practices	59.6
Total	1,892,154

Notes

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

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

[a] Starting in PC2014, for infants and 1-year-old children, this risk reflects infant/child length and weight measurements and parental (biological) obesity. Prior to 2014, this risk only reflected parental (biological) obesity.

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

Participant Category and Specific Nutritional Risk	Percent
Pregnant Women	7,302
General obstetrical risks	34.3
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	53.3
Inappropriate nutrition practices	38.6
Prepregnancy high weight-for-height	59.2
Breastfeeding Women	6,836
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	43.6
General obstetrical risks	18.1
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	28.8
High weight-for-height	55.3
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	34.3
Inappropriate nutrition practices	31.2
Nutrition-related risk conditions	15.1
Postpartum Women	5,242
General obstetrical risks	23.8
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	34.5
High weight-for-height	56.7
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	36.4
Inappropriate nutrition practices	31.6
Nutrition-related risk conditions	20.0
Infants	17,651
High weight-for-height/length[a]	17.0
Inappropriate nutrition practices	29.0
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	80.0
Children	41,197
High weight-for-height/length[a]	28.8
Inappropriate nutrition practices	64.4
Total	78,228

Notes

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

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

[a] Starting in PC2014, for infants and 1-year-old children, this risk reflects infant/child length and weight measurements and parental (biological) obesity. Prior to 2014, this risk only reflected parental (biological) obesity.

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

Participant Category and Specific Nutritional Risk	Percent
Pregnant Women	555,968
General obstetrical risks	31.7
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	54.4
Inappropriate nutrition practices	31.4
Prepregnancy high weight-for-height	55.6
Substance abuse	15.8
Breastfeeding Women	428,716
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	44.3
General obstetrical risks	23.2
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	27.9
High weight-for-height	54.4
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	37.6
Inappropriate nutrition practices	26.0
Nutrition-related risk conditions	24.0
Postpartum Women	366,710
General obstetrical risks	24.5
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	31.4
High weight-for-height	54.8
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	37.0
Inappropriate nutrition practices	30.8
Nutrition-related risk conditions	26.7
Substance abuse	16.9
Infants	1,247,561
High weight-for-height/length[a]	15.5
Inappropriate nutrition practices	34.0
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	81.6
Children	2,866,232
Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	16.0
High weight-for-height/length[a]	27.3
Inappropriate nutrition practices	59.6
Total	5,465,187

Notes

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

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

[a] Starting in PC2014, for infants and 1-year-old children, this risk reflects infant/child length and weight measurements and parental (biological) obesity. Prior to 2014, this risk only reflected parental (biological) obesity.

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

Participant Category and Specific Nutritional Risk	Percent
Pregnant Women	26,405
General obstetrical risks	35.5
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	61.9
Inappropriate nutrition practices	47.3
Prepregnancy high weight-for-height	55.2
Substance abuse	18.1
Breastfeeding Women	21,733
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	64.4
General obstetrical risks	22.9
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	28.3
High weight-for-height	53.3
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	36.6
Inappropriate nutrition practices	41.9
Nutrition-related risk conditions	18.6
Postpartum Women	17,809
General obstetrical risks	28.5
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	33.7
High weight-for-height	54.4
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	37.0
Inappropriate nutrition practices	42.1
Nutrition-related risk conditions	21.9
Infants	129,955
High weight-for-height/length[a]	15.5
Inappropriate nutrition practices	34.9
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	83.6
Children	310,368
High weight-for-height/length[a]	26.6
Inappropriate nutrition practices	68.4
Total	506,271

Notes

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

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

[a] Starting in PC2014, for infants and 1-year-old children, this risk reflects infant/child length and weight measurements and parental (biological) obesity. Prior to 2014, this risk only reflected parental (biological) obesity.

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

Participant Category and Specific Nutritional Risk	Percent
Pregnant Women	344,455
General obstetrical risks	30.6
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	59.8
Inappropriate nutrition practices	42.5
Prepregnancy high weight-for-height	58.2
Breastfeeding Women	305,881
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	48.6
General obstetrical risks	22.0
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	31.8
High weight-for-height	58.2
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	32.6
Inappropriate nutrition practices	36.6
Nutrition-related risk conditions	21.3
Postpartum Women	189,429
General obstetrical risks	24.8
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	32.1
High weight-for-height	57.2
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	31.7
Inappropriate nutrition practices	41.2
Nutrition-related risk conditions	21.6
Infants	813,038
Inappropriate nutrition practices	37.7
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	85.6
Children	2,218,346
High weight-for-height/length[a]	29.7
Inappropriate nutrition practices	63.9
Total	3,871,150

Notes

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

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

[a] Starting in PC2014, for 1-year-old children, this risk reflects child length and weight measurements and parental (biological) obesity. Prior to 2014, this risk only reflected parental (biological) obesity.

Table IV.26.
Nutritional Risks Reported for at Least 15 Percent Of Non-Hispanic/Latino WIC Participants By Participant Category

Participant Category and Specific Nutritional Risk	Percent
Pregnant Women	551,573
General obstetrical risks	31.3
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	51.8
Inappropriate nutrition practices	31.1
Prepregnancy high weight-for-height	54.0
Substance abuse	18.0
Breastfeeding Women	381,052
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	48.0
General obstetrical risks	22.3
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	30.0
High weight-for-height	51.3
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	38.2
Inappropriate nutrition practices	25.5
Nutrition-related risk conditions	24.1
Postpartum Women	425,707
General obstetrical risks	23.7
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	37.5
High weight-for-height	53.7
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	37.0
Inappropriate nutrition practices	29.3
Nutrition-related risk conditions	27.3
Substance abuse	17.5
Infants	1,327,150
High weight-for-height/length[a]	15.2
Inappropriate nutrition practices	30.8
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	79.2
Low birth weight or premature birth	16.0
Children	2,737,757
Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	15.3
High weight-for-height/length[a]	25.1
Inappropriate nutrition practices	61.2
Total	5,423,239

Notes

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

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

[a] Starting in PC2014, for infants and 1-year-old children, this risk reflects infant/child length and weight measurements and parental (biological) obesity. Prior to 2014, this risk only reflected parental (biological) obesity.

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

Broad Risk Category and Specific Nutritional Risk	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and Greater		Income Reported as Zero[a]		Not Reported[b]		Total Women	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Participants in Category	1,461,363		252,627		252,114		32,630		18,383		182,344		2,199,461	
Anthropometric	1,076,989	73.7	184,802	73.2	182,980	72.6	23,518	72.1	11,104	60.4	125,077	68.6	1,604,470	72.9
Low weight-for-height	51,658	3.5	7,689	3.0	7,323	2.9	1,113	3.4	745	4.1	8,007	4.4	76,535	3.5
High weight-for-height/length	816,026	55.8	140,307	55.5	137,517	54.5	16,973	52.0	7,717	42.0	90,577	49.7	1,209,117	55.0
Short stature	4	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	0.0
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	638,741	43.7	111,289	44.1	112,100	44.5	14,660	44.9	6,698	36.4	71,170	39.0	954,658	43.4
Other anthropometric risk	6	0.0	1	0.0	3	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	10	0.0
Biochemical	363,225	24.9	52,576	20.8	47,667	18.9	6,144	18.8	3,278	17.8	49,537	27.2	522,427	23.8
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	363,099	24.8	52,566	20.8	47,656	18.9	6,144	18.8	3,278	17.8	49,521	27.2	522,264	23.7
Other biochemical test results that indicate nutritional abnormality	186	0.0	14	0.0	22	0.0	3	0.0	0	0.0	28	0.0	253	0.0
Clinical, Health, Medical	806,677	55.2	127,744	50.6	124,650	49.4	16,531	50.7	8,931	48.6	109,958	60.3	1,194,491	54.3
Pregnancy-induced conditions	109,110	7.5	20,074	7.9	20,311	8.1	2,408	7.4	1,163	6.3	12,857	7.1	165,923	7.5
Delivery of low birth weight or premature infant	125,380	8.6	18,251	7.2	17,568	7.0	2,181	6.7	1,343	7.3	20,466	11.2	185,190	8.4
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	44,241	3.0	7,960	3.2	8,155	3.2	1,105	3.4	580	3.2	6,777	3.7	68,818	3.1
General obstetrical risks	402,755	27.6	60,348	23.9	56,241	22.3	7,337	22.5	4,360	23.7	47,210	25.9	578,253	26.3
Nutrition-related risk conditions	277,067	19.0	46,516	18.4	47,610	18.9	6,227	19.1	2,928	15.9	43,844	24.0	424,193	19.3
Substance abuse	155,364	10.6	18,385	7.3	17,419	6.9	2,910	8.9	1,893	10.3	26,598	14.6	222,568	10.1
Other health risks	43,251	3.0	6,429	2.5	5,464	2.2	923	2.8	456	2.5	8,342	4.6	64,866	2.9
Dietary	618,775	42.3	107,098	42.4	104,430	41.4	11,640	35.7	6,695	36.4	55,389	30.4	904,028	41.1
Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	120,885	8.3	24,165	9.6	25,686	10.2	3,255	10.0	1,337	7.3	11,916	6.5	187,243	8.5
Inappropriate nutrition practices	506,920	34.7	84,537	33.5	80,465	31.9	8,526	26.1	5,406	29.4	44,292	24.3	730,148	33.2

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

Broad Risk Category and Specific Nutritional Risk	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and Greater		Income Reported as Zero[a]		Not Reported[b]		Total Women	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Other Risk	332,631	22.8	59,323	23.5	58,300	23.1	6,639	20.3	5,849	31.8	38,347	21.0	501,089	22.8
Regression/Transfer/ Presumptive eligibility	11,070	0.8	1,488	0.6	1,570	0.6	189	0.6	2,781	15.1	8,019	4.4	25,117	1.1
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	233,657	16.0	47,908	19.0	48,157	19.1	5,012	15.4	2,451	13.3	16,737	9.2	353,921	16.1
Homelessness/migrancy	7,311	0.5	685	0.3	509	0.2	96	0.3	290	1.6	1,466	0.8	10,357	0.5
Other nutritional risks	90,137	6.2	10,539	4.2	9,221	3.7	1,489	4.6	824	4.5	13,722	7.5	125,932	5.7
No Risk Reported	1,509	0.1	263	0.1	307	0.1	42	0.1	387	2.1	366	0.2	2,873	0.1

Notes

In 2014, State agencies could report up to 10 nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks (or risk criteria) within the same risk category are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time 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 Federal poverty guideline calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC2014 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 data on income, income period, or size of economic unit are not reported.

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

Broad Risk Category and Specific Nutritional Risk	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and Greater		Income Reported as Zero[a]		Not Reported[b]		Total Infants	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Participants in Category	1,436,165		223,469		215,075		26,944		35,363		204,973		2,141,988	
Anthropometric	596,401	41.5	89,717	40.1	87,601	40.7	11,045	41.0	13,180	37.3	90,486	44.1	888,429	41.5
Low weight-for-height	113,543	7.9	16,632	7.4	16,787	7.8	2,289	8.5	2,026	5.7	16,333	8.0	167,610	7.8
High weight-for-height/length[c]	212,624	14.8	33,132	14.8	31,249	14.5	3,496	13.0	5,133	14.5	35,726	17.4	321,361	15.0
Short stature	145,060	10.1	19,749	8.8	19,324	9.0	2,713	10.1	2,896	8.2	19,706	9.6	209,449	9.8
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	27,129	1.9	4,609	2.1	4,881	2.3	655	2.4	358	1.0	4,950	2.4	42,582	2.0
Low birth weight or premature birth	214,430	14.9	29,479	13.2	28,791	13.4	3,996	14.8	4,998	14.1	34,207	16.7	315,902	14.7
Other anthropometric risk	82,585	5.8	14,043	6.3	13,772	6.4	1,730	6.4	1,578	4.5	10,386	5.1	124,095	5.8
Biochemical	12,247	0.9	2,160	1.0	2,121	1.0	307	1.1	148	0.4	2,690	1.3	19,673	0.9
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	12,213	0.9	2,154	1.0	2,118	1.0	306	1.1	148	0.4	2,685	1.3	19,623	0.9
Other biochemical test results that indicate nutritional abnormality	37	0.0	6	0.0	4	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	6	0.0	53	0.0
Clinical, Health, Medical	70,470	4.9	10,955	4.9	11,237	5.2	1,853	6.9	1,127	3.2	10,910	5.3	106,552	5.0
Nutrition-related risk conditions	68,044	4.7	10,740	4.8	11,029	5.1	1,808	6.7	1,054	3.0	10,410	5.1	103,084	4.8
Substance abuse	1,124	0.1	135	0.1	115	0.1	29	0.1	39	0.1	430	0.2	1,872	0.1
Other health risks	1,556	0.1	113	0.1	121	0.1	23	0.1	38	0.1	134	0.1	1,984	0.1
Dietary	500,529	34.9	77,677	34.8	73,948	34.4	9,667	35.9	12,559	35.5	56,164	27.4	730,544	34.1
Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	13,582	0.9	1,867	0.8	1,468	0.7	252	0.9	14	0.0	294	0.1	17,477	0.8
Inappropriate nutrition practices	488,930	34.0	76,094	34.1	72,680	33.8	9,456	35.1	12,545	35.5	55,901	27.3	715,606	33.4

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

Broad Risk Category and Specific Nutritional Risk	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and Greater		Income Reported as Zero[a]		Not Reported[b]		Total Infants	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Other Risk	1,232,454	85.8	191,535	85.7	180,498	83.9	22,038	81.8	30,878	87.3	167,813	81.9	1,825,216	85.2
Regression/Transfer/ Presumptive eligibility	11,352	0.8	1,159	0.5	1,188	0.6	168	0.6	4,766	13.5	13,738	6.7	32,371	1.5
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	77,286	5.4	13,968	6.3	13,057	6.1	1,782	6.6	2,039	5.8	10,124	4.9	118,255	5.5
Infant of WIC-eligible or mother at risk during pregnancy	1,190,421	82.9	186,576	83.5	175,629	81.7	21,129	78.4	25,865	73.1	148,162	72.3	1,747,783	81.6
Homelessness/migrancy	5,105	0.4	437	0.2	273	0.1	81	0.3	217	0.6	1,044	0.5	7,156	0.3
Other nutritional risk	74,488	5.2	7,354	3.3	5,980	2.8	1,333	4.9	1,969	5.6	15,857	7.7	106,980	5.0
No Risk Reported	2,447	0.2	408	0.2	447	0.2	34	0.1	523	1.5	1,523	0.7	5,383	0.3

Notes

In 2014, State agencies could report up to 10 nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks (or risk criteria) within the same risk category are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time 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 Federal poverty guideline calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC2014 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 data on income, income period, or size of economic unit are not reported.

[c] Starting in PC2014, this risk reflects infant length and weight measurements and parental (biological) obesity. Prior to 2014, this risk only reflected parental (biological) obesity.

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

Broad Risk Category and Specific Nutritional Risk	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and Greater		Income Reported as Zero[a]		Not Reported[b]		Total Children	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Participants in Category	3,367,514		566,233		549,119		71,523		30,463		376,953		4,961,804	
Anthropometric	1,437,621	42.7	229,532	40.5	217,024	39.5	29,054	40.6	11,026	36.2	164,470	43.6	2,088,727	42.1
Low weight-for-height	157,140	4.7	27,145	4.8	27,950	5.1	3,491	4.9	1,379	4.5	18,222	4.8	235,327	4.7
High weight-for-height/length[c]	933,871	27.7	146,772	25.9	134,526	24.5	17,208	24.1	6,711	22.0	106,632	28.3	1,345,719	27.1
Short stature	269,366	8.0	41,714	7.4	40,663	7.4	6,121	8.6	2,352	7.7	27,859	7.4	388,075	7.8
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	96,995	2.9	16,855	3.0	15,971	2.9	2,320	3.2	717	2.4	10,755	2.9	143,612	2.9
Low birth weight or premature birth	149,153	4.4	22,802	4.0	22,156	4.0	3,746	5.2	828	2.7	20,378	5.4	219,063	4.4
Other anthropometric risk	6,140	0.2	994	0.2	1,021	0.2	194	0.3	125	0.4	832	0.2	9,306	0.2
Biochemical	421,674	12.5	60,324	10.7	55,816	10.2	7,629	10.7	2,942	9.7	44,872	11.9	593,257	12.0
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	419,932	12.5	60,106	10.6	55,627	10.1	7,592	10.6	2,935	9.6	44,640	11.8	590,833	11.9
Other biochemical test results that indicate nutritional abnormality	2,092	0.1	254	0.0	216	0.0	42	0.1	15	0.0	280	0.1	2,899	0.1
Clinical, Health, Medical	291,626	8.7	48,212	8.5	47,648	8.7	8,049	11.3	2,483	8.2	41,804	11.1	439,822	8.9
Nutrition-related risk conditions	230,070	6.8	39,029	6.9	39,724	7.2	6,921	9.7	2,077	6.8	34,396	9.1	352,216	7.1
Substance abuse	2,844	0.1	349	0.1	276	0.1	73	0.1	51	0.2	852	0.2	4,445	0.1
Other health risks	65,612	1.9	9,893	1.7	8,517	1.6	1,231	1.7	397	1.3	7,660	2.0	93,310	1.9
Dietary	2,563,394	76.1	443,386	78.3	431,392	78.6	54,546	76.3	16,711	54.9	253,822	67.3	3,763,252	75.8
Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	508,669	15.1	91,270	16.1	91,253	16.6	11,087	15.5	2,923	9.6	45,682	12.1	750,884	15.1
Inappropriate nutrition practices	2,111,288	62.7	361,870	63.9	350,086	63.8	44,577	62.3	14,108	46.3	213,493	56.6	3,095,422	62.4

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

Broad Risk Category and Specific Nutritional Risk	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and Greater		Income Reported as Zero[a]		Not Reported[b]		Total Children	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Other Risk	221,085	6.6	26,245	4.6	22,772	4.1	4,118	5.8	7,486	24.6	51,291	13.6	332,998	6.7
Regression/Transfer/ Presumptive eligibility	42,382	1.3	6,042	1.1	6,170	1.1	841	1.2	4,864	16.0	17,266	4.6	77,565	1.6
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	339	0.0	63	0.0	63	0.0	10	0.0	1	0.0	18	0.0	494	0.0
Infant of WIC-eligible or mother at risk during pregnancy	10,012	0.3	1,560	0.3	1,574	0.3	271	0.4	61	0.2	651	0.2	14,129	0.3
Homelessness/migrancy	13,015	0.4	1,119	0.2	723	0.1	210	0.3	342	1.1	2,180	0.6	17,589	0.4
Other nutritional risks	158,099	4.7	17,708	3.1	14,467	2.6	2,918	4.1	2,333	7.7	31,686	8.4	227,210	4.6
No Risk Reported	10,212	0.3	2,205	0.4	2,206	0.4	252	0.4	684	2.2	1,892	0.5	17,451	0.4

Notes

In 2014, State agencies could report up to 10 nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks (or risk criteria) within the same risk category are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time 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 Federal poverty guideline calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC2014 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 data on income, income period, or size of economic unit are not reported.

[c] Starting in PC2014, for 1-year-old children, this risk reflects child length and weight measurements and parental (biological) obesity. Prior to 2014, this risk only reflected parental (biological) obesity.

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

Broad Risk Category and Specific Nutritional Risk	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and Greater		Income Reported as Zero[a]		Not Reported[b]		Total Children	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Participants in Category	1,220,043		205,131		202,143		28,695		12,175		151,733		1,819,921	
Anthropometric	464,598	38.1	72,896	35.5	70,729	35.0	10,573	36.8	3,930	32.3	60,861	40.1	683,588	37.6
Low weight-for-height	21,511	1.8	3,688	1.8	3,903	1.9	595	2.1	234	1.9	3,024	2.0	32,955	1.8
High weight-for-height/length[c]	225,941	18.5	34,520	16.8	32,408	16.0	4,551	15.9	1,897	15.6	31,582	20.8	330,899	18.2
Short stature	114,351	9.4	17,698	8.6	17,740	8.8	2,736	9.5	1,078	8.9	13,254	8.7	166,856	9.2
Inappropriate growth or weight gain	37,213	3.1	6,790	3.3	6,713	3.3	1,037	3.6	335	2.8	3,221	2.1	55,308	3.0
Low birth weight or premature birth	142,747	11.7	21,693	10.6	21,053	10.4	3,564	12.4	793	6.5	19,410	12.8	209,258	11.5
Other anthropometric risk	5,072	0.4	789	0.4	804	0.4	168	0.6	123	1.0	668	0.4	7,624	0.4
Biochemical	201,927	16.6	30,252	14.7	28,620	14.2	4,238	14.8	1,452	11.9	22,494	14.8	288,983	15.9
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	201,476	16.5	30,179	14.7	28,557	14.1	4,222	14.7	1,449	11.9	22,434	14.8	288,317	15.8
Other biochemical test results that indicate nutritional abnormality	576	0.0	85	0.0	78	0.0	19	0.1	5	0.0	80	0.1	843	0.0
Clinical, Health, Medical	86,488	7.1	14,353	7.0	14,818	7.3	2,653	9.2	992	8.1	13,642	9.0	132,947	7.3
Nutrition-related risk conditions	81,243	6.7	13,641	6.6	14,180	7.0	2,544	8.9	945	7.8	12,687	8.4	125,240	6.9
Substance abuse	991	0.1	102	0.0	101	0.0	26	0.1	16	0.1	333	0.2	1,569	0.1
Other health risks	4,998	0.4	717	0.3	637	0.3	98	0.3	37	0.3	766	0.5	7,253	0.4
Dietary	937,219	76.8	161,465	78.7	159,991	79.1	22,263	77.6	6,371	52.3	105,194	69.3	1,392,503	76.5
Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	69,038	5.7	11,801	5.8	11,956	5.9	1,914	6.7	227	1.9	7,414	4.9	102,351	5.6
Inappropriate nutrition practices	884,289	72.5	152,337	74.3	150,874	74.6	20,708	72.2	6,160	50.6	99,338	65.5	1,313,706	72.2

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

Broad Risk Category and Specific Nutritional Risk	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and Greater		Income Reported as Zero[a]		Not Reported[b]		Total Children	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Other Risk	84,419	6.9	10,224	5.0	9,034	4.5	1,716	6.0	3,084	25.3	19,686	13.0	128,163	7.0
Regression/Transfer/ Presumptive eligibility	13,836	1.1	1,916	0.9	2,015	1.0	292	1.0	2,086	17.1	6,650	4.4	26,796	1.5
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	317	0.0	60	0.0	62	0.0	10	0.0	1	0.0	17	0.0	467	0.0
Infant of WIC-eligible or mother at risk during pregnancy	8,880	0.7	1,423	0.7	1,449	0.7	253	0.9	59	0.5	639	0.4	12,703	0.7
Homelessness/migrancy	4,502	0.4	391	0.2	247	0.1	71	0.2	130	1.1	870	0.6	6,211	0.3
Other nutritional risks	58,339	4.8	6,583	3.2	5,413	2.7	1,142	4.0	853	7.0	11,737	7.7	84,068	4.6
No Risk Reported	7,250	0.6	1,572	0.8	1,583	0.8	156	0.5	351	2.9	1,408	0.9	12,320	0.7

Notes

In 2014, State agencies could report up to 10 nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks (or risk criteria) within the same risk category are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time 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 Federal poverty guideline calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC2014 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 data on income, income period, or size of economic unit are not reported.

[c] Starting in PC2014, this risk reflects child length and weight measurements and parental (biological) obesity. Prior to 2014, this risk only reflected parental (biological) obesity.

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

Broad Risk Category and Specific Nutritional Risk	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and Greater		Income Reported as Zero[a]		Not Reported[b]		Total Children	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Participants in Category	874,236		146,936		143,549		18,114		7,992		95,657		1,286,485	
Anthropometric	382,664	43.8	61,008	41.5	58,027	40.4	7,559	41.7	3,012	37.7	43,138	45.1	555,408	43.2
Low weight-for-height	57,265	6.6	9,975	6.8	10,337	7.2	1,287	7.1	489	6.1	6,485	6.8	85,837	6.7
High weight-for-height/length	267,686	30.6	41,842	28.5	38,663	26.9	4,900	27.1	1,991	24.9	30,691	32.1	385,774	30.0
Short stature	73,036	8.4	11,252	7.7	10,980	7.6	1,640	9.1	654	8.2	7,045	7.4	104,607	8.1
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	20,262	2.3	3,302	2.2	3,104	2.2	417	2.3	131	1.6	2,613	2.7	29,829	2.3
Low birth weight or premature birth	4,396	0.5	796	0.5	790	0.6	140	0.8	26	0.3	690	0.7	6,838	0.5
Other anthropometric risk	491	0.1	105	0.1	95	0.1	11	0.1	2	0.0	68	0.1	772	0.1
Biochemical	113,316	13.0	15,575	10.6	14,101	9.8	1,750	9.7	779	9.7	11,641	12.2	157,162	12.2
Hematocrit or hemoglobin measure below FNS criteria	112,695	12.9	15,507	10.6	14,037	9.8	1,740	9.6	777	9.7	11,557	12.1	156,313	12.2
Other biochemical test results that indicate nutritional abnormality	750	0.1	81	0.1	73	0.1	11	0.1	6	0.1	102	0.1	1,022	0.1
Clinical, Health, Medical	73,907	8.5	12,249	8.3	12,160	8.5	2,098	11.6	581	7.3	10,683	11.2	111,679	8.7
Nutrition-related risk conditions	60,180	6.9	10,271	7.0	10,541	7.3	1,838	10.1	486	6.1	8,900	9.3	92,216	7.2
Substance abuse	669	0.1	79	0.1	68	0.0	21	0.1	17	0.2	201	0.2	1,055	0.1
Other health risks	14,645	1.7	2,133	1.5	1,756	1.2	289	1.6	92	1.2	1,842	1.9	20,759	1.6
Dietary	673,144	77.0	117,209	79.8	114,533	79.8	14,061	77.6	4,578	57.3	64,926	67.9	988,452	76.8
Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	172,221	19.7	30,763	20.9	31,173	21.7	3,673	20.3	1,111	13.9	15,248	15.9	254,188	19.8
Inappropriate nutrition practices	520,962	59.6	89,926	61.2	86,859	60.5	10,781	59.5	3,612	45.2	51,374	53.7	763,514	59.3

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

Broad Risk Category and Specific Nutritional Risk	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and Greater		Income Reported as Zero[a]		Not Reported[b]		Total Children	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Other Risks	55,865	6.4	6,454	4.4	5,559	3.9	1,012	5.6	1,970	24.6	13,184	13.8	84,045	6.5
Regression/Transfer/ Presumptive eligibility	11,456	1.3	1,619	1.1	1,710	1.2	221	1.2	1,270	15.9	4,576	4.8	20,852	1.6
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	6	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	0.0
Infant of WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	472	0.1	51	0.0	48	0.0	9	0.0	.	.	2	0.0	582	0.0
Homelessness/migrancy	3,539	0.4	297	0.2	201	0.1	62	0.3	98	1.2	605	0.6	4,802	0.4
Other nutritional risks	40,940	4.7	4,531	3.1	3,632	2.5	750	4.1	633	7.9	8,123	8.5	58,610	4.6
No Risk Reported	1,307	0.1	290	0.2	283	0.2	35	0.2	160	2.0	186	0.2	2,261	0.2

Notes

In 2014, State agencies could report up to 10 nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks (or risk criteria) within the same risk category are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time 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 Federal poverty guideline calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC2014 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 data on income, income period, or size of economic unit are not reported.

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

Broad Risk Category and Specific Nutritional Risk	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and Greater		Income Reported as Zero[a]		Not Reported[b]		Total Children	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Participants in Category	786,329		131,485		125,822		15,319		6,296		82,023		1,147,273	
Anthropometric	362,821	46.1	58,089	44.2	54,060	43.0	6,679	43.6	2,467	39.2	38,303	46.7	522,419	45.5
Low weight-for-height	50,389	6.4	8,596	6.5	8,745	7.0	1,013	6.6	403	6.4	5,652	6.9	74,798	6.5
High weight-for-height/length	267,620	34.0	42,232	32.1	38,449	30.6	4,718	30.8	1,719	27.3	27,728	33.8	382,466	33.3
Short stature	53,157	6.8	8,237	6.3	7,734	6.1	1,119	7.3	373	5.9	5,126	6.2	75,746	6.6
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	23,850	3.0	3,995	3.0	3,636	2.9	512	3.3	142	2.3	3,143	3.8	35,278	3.1
Low birth weight or premature birth	1,185	0.2	191	0.1	181	0.1	25	0.2	5	0.1	164	0.2	1,752	0.2
Other anthropometric risk	377	0.0	67	0.1	87	0.1	7	0.0	0	0.0	66	0.1	604	0.1
Biochemical	74,013	9.4	10,124	7.7	9,101	7.2	1,138	7.4	482	7.7	7,661	9.3	102,519	8.9
Hematocrit or hemoglobin measure below FNS criteria	73,536	9.4	10,069	7.7	9,062	7.2	1,129	7.4	480	7.6	7,601	9.3	101,877	8.9
Other biochemical test results that indicate nutritional abnormality	558	0.1	63	0.0	42	0.0	9	0.1	4	0.1	67	0.1	743	0.1
Clinical, Health, Medical	78,518	10.0	12,863	9.8	12,244	9.7	1,979	12.9	513	8.1	10,711	13.1	116,829	10.2
Nutrition-related risk conditions	55,082	7.0	9,377	7.1	9,234	7.3	1,573	10.3	369	5.9	8,038	9.8	83,673	7.3
Substance abuse	673	0.1	93	0.1	59	0.0	9	0.1	9	0.1	189	0.2	1,032	0.1
Other health risks	25,382	3.2	3,778	2.9	3,289	2.6	461	3.0	146	2.3	2,890	3.5	35,945	3.1
Dietary	589,678	75.0	101,864	77.5	97,733	77.7	11,437	74.7	3,525	56.0	53,449	65.2	857,685	74.8
Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	166,655	21.2	30,123	22.9	29,856	23.7	3,444	22.5	949	15.1	14,698	17.9	245,726	21.4
Inappropriate nutrition practices	436,651	55.5	74,185	56.4	70,363	55.9	8,252	53.9	2,678	42.5	40,120	48.9	632,249	55.1

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

Broad Risk Category and Specific Nutritional Risk	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and Greater		Income Reported as Zero[a]		Not Reported[b]		Total Children	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Other Risks	49,916	6.3	5,795	4.4	4,983	4.0	867	5.7	1,571	25.0	11,123	13.6	74,255	6.5
Regression/Transfer/ Presumptive eligibility	10,952	1.4	1,551	1.2	1,480	1.2	193	1.3	1,018	16.2	3,725	4.5	18,919	1.6
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	7	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	0.0
Infant of WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	371	0.0	49	0.0	51	0.0	6	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	479	0.0
Homelessness/migrancy	3,100	0.4	265	0.2	172	0.1	48	0.3	66	1.0	466	0.6	4,117	0.4
Other nutritional risks	35,937	4.6	3,964	3.0	3,304	2.6	653	4.3	509	8.1	7,029	8.6	51,396	4.5
No Risk Reported	932	0.1	202	0.2	205	0.2	38	0.2	109	1.7	173	0.2	1,659	0.1

Notes

In 2014, State agencies could report up to 10 nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks (or risk criteria) within the same risk category are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time 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 Federal poverty guideline calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC2014 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 data on income, income period, or size of economic unit are not reported.

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

Broad Risk Category and Specific Nutritional Risk	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and Greater		Income Reported as Zero[a]		Not Reported[b]		Total Children	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Participants in Category	483,958		82,393		77,315		9,362		3,985		47,483		704,497	
Anthropometric	226,074	46.7	37,415	45.4	34,088	44.1	4,233	45.2	1,614	40.5	22,153	46.7	325,576	46.2
Low weight-for-height	27,819	5.7	4,868	5.9	4,945	6.4	596	6.4	253	6.3	3,060	6.4	41,541	5.9
High weight-for-height/length	171,658	35.5	28,109	34.1	24,924	32.2	3,031	32.4	1,102	27.7	16,623	35.0	245,447	34.8
Short stature	28,572	5.9	4,510	5.5	4,194	5.4	625	6.7	247	6.2	2,432	5.1	40,580	5.8
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	15,509	3.2	2,755	3.3	2,506	3.2	353	3.8	109	2.7	1,777	3.7	23,009	3.3
Low birth weight or premature birth	636	0.1	100	0.1	117	0.2	17	0.2	3	0.1	111	0.2	985	0.1
Other anthropometric risk	190	0.0	34	0.0	36	0.0	8	0.1	0	0.0	29	0.1	297	0.0
Biochemical	32,009	6.6	4,341	5.3	3,958	5.1	498	5.3	228	5.7	3,072	6.5	44,105	6.3
Hematocrit or hemoglobin measure below FNS criteria	31,816	6.6	4,320	5.2	3,935	5.1	496	5.3	228	5.7	3,044	6.4	43,838	6.2
Other biochemical test results that indicate nutritional abnormality	209	0.0	25	0.0	23	0.0	3	0.0	0	0.0	31	0.1	291	0.0
Clinical, Health, Medical	52,459	10.8	8,722	10.6	8,405	10.9	1,314	14.0	397	10.0	6,767	14.3	78,063	11.1
Nutrition-related risk conditions	33,334	6.9	5,715	6.9	5,750	7.4	961	10.3	277	7.0	4,771	10.0	50,809	7.2
Substance abuse	510	0.1	75	0.1	48	0.1	17	0.2	9	0.2	129	0.3	788	0.1
Other health risks	20,562	4.2	3,263	4.0	2,832	3.7	383	4.1	122	3.1	2,163	4.6	29,325	4.2
Dietary	361,626	74.7	62,678	76.1	58,965	76.3	6,768	72.3	2,233	56.0	30,233	63.7	522,503	74.2
Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	100,375	20.7	18,548	22.5	18,217	23.6	2,053	21.9	636	16.0	8,317	17.5	148,145	21.0
Inappropriate nutrition practices	268,033	55.4	45,287	55.0	41,872	54.2	4,822	51.5	1,654	41.5	22,646	47.7	384,314	54.6

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

Broad Risk Category and Specific Nutritional Risk	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and Greater		Income Reported as Zero[a]		Not Reported[b]		Total Children	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Other Risks	30,636	6.3	3,760	4.6	3,178	4.1	522	5.6	851	21.4	7,281	15.3	46,227	6.6
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	6,122	1.3	956	1.2	961	1.2	135	1.4	482	12.1	2,302	4.8	10,957	1.6
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	5	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	0.0
Infant of WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	242	0.1	33	0.0	22	0.0	3	0.0	0	0.0	5	0.0	305	0.0
Homelessness/migrancy	1,870	0.4	166	0.2	103	0.1	29	0.3	47	1.2	239	0.5	2,454	0.3
Other nutritional risks	22,696	4.7	2,620	3.2	2,109	2.7	372	4.0	337	8.5	4,795	10.1	32,929	4.7
No Risk Reported	689	0.1	137	0.2	131	0.2	22	0.2	62	1.6	109	0.2	1,150	0.2

Notes

In 2014, State agencies could report up to 10 nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks (or risk criteria) within the same risk category are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time 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 Federal poverty guideline calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC2014 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 data on income, income period, or size of economic unit are not reported.

C. ANTHROPOMETRIC VALUES

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

Measurements for WIC children aged 24 months and older have always been, and continue to be, compared with the statistical norms in the general population using National Center for Health Statistics-CDC (NCHS-CDC)[30] standardized distributions. PC2014 is the first report to compare measurements for infants and children younger than 24 months of age against WHO growth charts. This change was prompted by updated anthropometric guidance provided in the May 2011 Memorandum. Prior to PC2014, growth percentiles for infants and 1-year-old children were calculated using the NCHS-CDC growth charts. Because of this change in standards, caution should be exercised in comparing growth percentile information in PC2014 with earlier PC reports.

The May 2011 Memorandum also introduced a new anthropometric risk criterion, high weight-for-length, for infants and children younger than 24 months of age. This new risk criterion is assigned to participants in this age range who are at or above the 97.7th percentile on gender-specific WHO growth charts. Previously, there was no criterion for this age group to classify a participant with excessive weight-for-length. The memorandum also revised the definitions for underweight/short stature and at risk for underweight/at risk of short stature to include infants and children younger than 24 months of age whose growth is less than or equal to the 2.3rd and 5th percentiles, respectively, on the WHO growth charts, rather than less than or equal to the 5th and 10th percentiles, respectively, on the CDC growth charts.

Tables IV.34 through IV.41 report information on anthropometric measures for infants and children. Tables IV.34 and IV.38 display percentages of infants and children who fell in the upper and lower limits of the standard distributions. The distributions of infant and child anthropometric data by race and ethnicity are presented in tables IV.35, IV.36, IV.39, and IV.40. Percentile categories presented in these tables have been updated to correspond to the revised criterion as described above. Table IV.37 shows the percent of infants and 1-year-old children who were considered underweight, to have high weight-for-length, and were of short stature according to FNS criteria, based on WHO standardized distributions. For children aged 2 or older, Table IV.41 shows those considered underweight and of short stature, as well as overweight (previously “at risk for overweight”) and obese (previously “overweight”). Table IV.41 categorizations are made according to FNS criteria, based on the NCHS-CDC standardized distributions.

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

The change in percentile calculation (CDC versus WHO) and cutoff values for various anthropometric risks affected the categorization of infant and child participants. To aid in making accurate comparisons of WIC infant and child anthropometric measures over time, appendix C includes tabulations based on NCHS-CDC standardized distributions, and percentile categories based on nutritional risk growth criterion in place prior to PC2014. These appendix tables show anthropometric trends in the WIC infant and child population.

Based on FNS-issued criteria, in 2014, 5.8 percent of WIC infants were classified as underweight and 2.5 percent were at risk for becoming underweight, as shown in table IV.37. Table IV.37 also shows the percent of 1-year-old children categorized as underweight and at risk for becoming underweight was 0.6 percent for each category. As shown in appendix table C.IV.24, which compares trends in the infant WIC population over time, the small increase in infants in the lower percentiles for weight-for-length between 2010 and 2012 was balanced by a slight decrease in these percentiles for 2014, such that the 2014 levels are very similar to those for 2010. Appendix table C.IV.38 shows an increase in the percentage of 1-year-old children in the lower percentiles for weight-for-length between 2010 and 2014. The proportion of 1-year-old children at or below the 10th percentile increased from 5.0 percent in 2010 to 5.9 percent in 2014.

The percent of WIC infants and 1-year-old children classified as high weight-for-length, a new risk criterion for 2014, was 6.8 percent and 12.7 percent respectively (see table IV.37). Appendix Table C.IV.34 shows the percentage of infants in the higher weight-for-length percentiles in 2014 remained similar to that for 2012. There was a continued steady decrease in the percent of 1-year-old children in the higher percentiles between 2010 and 2014 (see appendix table C.IV.38). The proportion of 1-year-old children at or above the 97th percentile for weight-for-length increased from 11.6 percent in 2000 to a high of 12.1 percent in 2004, then remained constant through 2010 (12.0 percent). This proportion decreased to 10.2 percent between 2010 and 2014.

Table IV.37 shows 11.3 percent of infants and 6.4 percent of 1-year-old children were classified to be of short stature, and 6.6 percent of infants and 4.4 percent of 1-year-old children were classified at risk for short stature. These percentages, as well as the trend for stature in the WIC infant and child population (see appendix tables C.IV.34 and C.IV.38), remained relatively unchanged between 2010 and 2014.

In PC2014, 15.5 percent of children aged 2 and older were categorized as overweight (previously “at risk for overweight”) and an additional 13.9 percent were considered obese (previously “overweight”) (see table IV.41.). The proportion of children aged 2 and older with BMI percentile greater than or equal to 95 increased by 1.6 percentage points between 2002 and 2008. It has since decreased 1 percent since 2008 (a decrease from 14.7 percent in 2008 to 14.6 percent in 2010, 14.0 percent in 2012, and 13.7 percent in 2014 (see table IV.38)). In 2014, 3.4 percent of children aged 2 and older were categorized as underweight and 2.7 percent were at risk of becoming underweight (see table IV.41). Appendix table C.IV.38 shows a nearly 1-percent increase since 2010 in the proportion of children aged 2 and older with BMI percentile at or below 10 (an increase from 5.5 percent in 2010 to 6.0 percent in 2012 and to 6.3 percent in 2014).

Across racial categories, Black or African American Only infants and Asian Only 1-year-old children were most likely to fall at or below the 5th percentile for weight-for-length, and below the 10th percentile for weight-for-age. Black or African American Only infants and 1-year-old children, as well as Asian Only and White Only 1-year-old children, were most likely to be at or below the 5th percentile for length for age. Black or African American Only and Asian Only children aged 2 and older had the greatest likelihood of falling at or below the 10th percentile for weight-for-height. Asian Only children aged 2 and older were most likely to be below the 10th percentile for weight-for-age, and at or below the 10th percentile for height-for-age.

American Indian or Alaska Native Only and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Only infants and 1-year-old children were most likely to fall at or above the 97.7th percentile for weight-for-length. Children aged 2 or older of these races were also more likely to fall at or above the 85th percentile for BMI, and at or above the 95th percentile for weight-for -age. Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander infants and 1-year-old children had the greatest likelihood of falling at or above the 95th percentile for weight-for-age. In general, these findings on weight-for-age by race and weight-for-length by race replicate data presented in WIC PC reports since 1992.

Table IV.42 presents information on anthropometric measurements for breastfeeding and postpartum women. The table uses BMI values, based on the relationship of weight to height, and applies FNS-issued criteria (based on the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute standards for weight status (National Institutes of Health, 1998). The height and weight measurements used to calculate BMI in table IV.42 are the values reported by States for the PC study. These measurements represent a woman's weight and height as of the reported date of measurement, typically at certification or within the current certification. Breastfeeding women 6 or more months postpartum were determined to be at risk based on their current BMI calculation. Women with BMI values less than 18.5 are considered underweight and values greater than or equal to 25.0 are considered overweight. Using these BMI cutoffs, 72 percent of breastfeeding women and 73 percent of postpartum women were overweight. Just about 1 percent of women in both categories were considered underweight. Prior to 2004, participant characteristic reports defined underweight as having a BMI less than 19.8 and overweight as having a BMI greater than or equal to 26.1. Application of these more-stringent measures suggests comparisons of PC2014 with reports earlier than PC2004 should be made with caution.

Although more than 70 percent of postpartum and breastfeeding women are overweight according to anthropometric measures, only about half of those women were assigned nutritional risks related to being overweight (see table IV.6). These differences between the incidence of high weight-for-height in the anthropometric risks and the reported nutritional risks could be attributed to two factors. First, and more importantly, some participants might have been overweight according to FNS-issued criteria, and the risk might not have been recorded because other risks might have been considered more important or urgent. Similarly, we note that only around half of breastfeeding women were assigned the “part of a breastfeeding dyad” risk, when by definition all women in this category had that risk. Second, while most State agencies use the FNS overweight definition, some State agencies might have chosen to use higher percentile cutoffs than issued by FNS, which would lead to fewer participants classified as overweight in table IV.6 compared with table IV.42. Reported nutritional risks are based on State agency-specific criteria defining overweight, while the anthropometric data use the national standard.

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

Table IV.34.
Distribution of Infant[a] WIC Participants According To Selected Anthropometric Measures: 2014

WHO Percentiles[b]	Percent by Percentile[c]
Weight-for-Length[d]	
≤ 2.3rd percentile[f]	5.8
≤ 5thf	8.3
≤ 10th	12.6
≥ 90th	18.6
≥ 95th	11.3
≥ 97.7th[f]	6.8
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	4.5
Weight-for-Age[e]	
< 3rd percentile	7.9
< 5th	9.9
< 10th	14.9
≥ 90th	8.6
≥ 95th	4.2
≥ 97th	2.6
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	1.9
Length-for-Age[d e]	
≤ 2.3rd percentile[f]	11.3
≤ 5th[f]	16.4
≤ 10th	22.9
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	2.6
WIC Infants	2,141,988

Notes

Anthropometric criteria are calculated using programming code for pediatric anthropometry developed by the WHO based on WHO Child Growth Standards (2006).

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

[b] WHO = World Health Organization

[c] Percentiles reported in this table are cumulative. For example, the <5th category includes those infants in the <=2.3rd percentile, and the ≥95th category includes those infants in the ≥97.7th percentile.

[d] It is assumed that length for an infant is recumbent length.

[e] Age is calculated in months using birth dates and dates length and weight are measured.

[f] FNS-issued risk criteria.

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

WHO Percentiles[b]	American Indian or Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black or African American Only	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported
Weight-for-Length[c]							
≤ 2.3rd percentile[e]	5.7	6.3	7.5	4.6	5.3	4.4	2.7
≤ 5th[e]	8.1	9.0	10.3	6.8	7.7	6.6	4.0
≤ 10th[e]	12.1	14.0	15.2	9.9	11.9	10.5	6.2
≥ 90th	21.4	16.3	17.3	23.9	18.5	19.8	12.3
≥ 95th	13.4	9.6	10.6	15.3	11.2	12.1	7.7
≥ 97.7th[e]	8.4	5.7	6.6	9.2	6.7	7.3	5.1
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	4.0	3.8	6.1	3.2	3.9	3.9	43.3
Weight-for-Age[d]							
< 3rd percentile	5.7	6.4	10.8	6.3	7.3	7.3	4.3
< 5th	7.4	8.3	13.3	7.7	9.2	9.2	5.4
< 10th	11.5	13.1	19.4	11.8	13.9	13.9	8.0
≥ 90th	10.6	7.3	7.1	13.2	8.9	9.4	6.8
≥ 95th	5.3	3.4	3.5	7.2	4.3	4.7	4.1
≥ 97th	3.4	2.1	2.2	4.9	2.7	3.0	2.9
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	1.8	1.3	2.0	1.2	1.8	1.7	41.7
Length-for-Age[c d]							
≤ 2.3rd percentile[e]	8.6	9.3	14.5	10.2	10.7	11.2	6.5
≤ 5th[e]	13.1	14.1	20.1	15.1	15.6	16.4	9.1
≤ 10th[e]	18.9	20.3	26.8	21.4	22.2	23.0	12.6
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	2.5	2.2	3.3	1.8	2.3	2.3	42.8
WIC Infants	193,678	67,330	480,234	17,651	1,247,561	129,955	5,578

Notes

Anthropometric criteria are calculated using programming code for pediatric anthropometry developed by the WHO based on WHO Child Growth Standards (2006).

WHO reference curves are based on data from the WHO Multicenter Growth Reference Study conducted by WHO from 1997 to 2003.

Percentiles reported in this table are cumulative. For example, the <5th category includes those infants in the <=2.3rd percentile, and the ≥95th category includes those infants in the ≥97.7th percentile.

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

[b] WHO = World Health Organization

[c] It is assumed that length for an infant is recumbent length.

[d] Age is calculated in months using birth dates and dates length and weight are measured.

[e] FNS-issued risk criteria.

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

WHO Percentiles[b]	Hispanic	Not Hispanic	Ethnicity Not Reported
Weight-for-Length[c]			
≤ 2.3rd percentile[e]	4.9	6.4	0.9
≤ 5th[e]	7.0	9.1	1.5
≤ 10th[e]	10.9	13.7	2.1
≥ 90th	20.9	17.1	6.1
≥ 95th	12.8	10.4	3.6
≥ 97.7th[e]	7.8	6.3	2.3
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	3.8	4.8	71.5
Weight-for-Age[d]			
< 3rd percentile	6.0	9.0	2.7
< 5th	7.7	11.3	2.9
< 10th	11.8	16.7	4.2
≥ 90th	9.7	8.0	2.7
≥ 95th	4.7	3.9	1.6
≥ 97th	2.9	2.5	0.7
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	1.6	1.9	71.6
Length-for-Age[c d]			
≤ 2.3rd percentile[e]	9.7	12.3	3.5
≤ 5th[e]	14.5	17.5	4.4
≤ 10th[e]	20.8	24.2	6.4
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	2.1	2.9	71.6
WIC Infants	813,038	1,327,150	1,799

Notes

Anthropometric criteria are calculated using programming code for pediatric anthropometry developed by the WHO based on WHO Child Growth Standards (2006).

WHO reference curves are based on data from the WHO Multicentre Growth Reference Study conducted by WHO from 1997 to 2003.

Percentiles reported in this table are cumulative. For example, the <5th category includes those infants in the <=2.3rd percentile, and the ≥95th category includes those infants in the ≥97.7th percentile.

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

[b] WHO = World Health Organization

[c] It is assumed that length for an infant is recumbent length.

[d] Age is calculated in months using birth dates and dates length and weight are measured.

[e] FNS-issued risk criteria.

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

	Infants		1-Year-Old Children	
FNS-Issued Nutritional Risk Criteria	**Number**	**Percent**	**Number**	**Percent**
Weight-for-Length[a]				
Underweight	123,828	5.8	11,427	0.6
At risk for underweight	53,610	2.5	11,541	0.6
High weight-for-length	146,671	6.8	231,045	12.7
Weight or length not reported	43,973	2.1	18,914	1.0
Weight and length not reported	27,782	1.3	15,523	0.9
Length-for-Age[b]				
Short stature	242,730	11.3	116,495	6.4
At risk for stature	107,702	5.0	80,068	4.4
Length not reported	40,065	1.9	17,630	1.0
Total in Age Group	2,141,988		1,819,921	

Notes

Anthropometric criteria are calculated using programming code for pediatric anthropometry developed by WHO based on WHO Child Growth Standards (2006).

WHO reference curves are based on data from the WHO Multicentre Growth Reference Study conducted by WHO from 1997 to 2003.

Age is calculated in months using birth dates and dates length and weight are measured.

[a] Infants and 1-year-old children falling at or below the 2.3rd percentile for weight-for- length meet the FNS-issued criteria for underweight for age or length. Infants and 1-year-old children falling above the 2.3rd percentile and at or below the 5th percentile are considered at risk for underweight.

[b] Infants and 1-year-old children falling at or below the 2.3rd percentile for length-for-age meet the FNS-issued criteria for short stature. Infants and 1-year-old children falling above the 2.3rd percentile and at or below the 5th percentile are considered at risk for short stature.

Table IV.38.
Distribution of Child WIC Participants by Age According To Selected Anthropometric Measures: 2014

	1 Year Old	2+ Years Old
	WHO Percentiles[a]	NCHS-CDC Percentiles[a]
Weight-for-Length/BMI[e]		
≤ 2.3rd percentile[c]	0.6	2.0
≤ 5th[c]	1.3	3.4
≤ 10th[c]	2.7	6.2
≤ 85th[d]	40.0	29.5
≥ 90th	31.3	22.3
≥ 95th[d]	20.5	13.9
≥ 97.7th[c]	12.7	8.6
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	1.4	2.3
Weight-for-Age[b]		
< 3rd percentile	1.5	2.2
< 5th	2.3	3.3
< 10th	4.5	6.2
≥ 90th	21.2	20.3
≥ 95th	12.7	12.6
≥ 97th	8.8	9.0
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	1.1	1.7
Height/Length-for-Age[b]		
≤ 2.3rd percentile[c]	6.4	1.9
≤ 5th[c]	10.8	3.7
≤ 10th[c]	17.5	7.5
≥ 90th	9.1	13.6
≥ 95th	5.3	7.2
≥ 97th	3.5	4.7
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	1.2	1.8
WIC Children	1,819,921	3,138,255

Notes

Anthropometric criteria for 1-year-old children are calculated using programming code for pediatric anthropometry developed by WHO based on WHO Child Growth Standards (2006).

Anthropometric criteria for children aged 2 or older are calculated using programming code for pediatric anthropometry developed by CDC based on current growth charts (Kuczmarski et al., 2002).

This table excludes 3,628 children for whom age at certification cannot be calculated.

Percentiles reported in this table are cumulative. For example, the <5th category includes those children in the <=2.3rd percentile, and the ≥95th category includes those children in the ≥97.7th percentile.

[a] WHO = World Health Organization. NCHS = National Center for Health Statistics. CDC = Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[b] Age is calculated in months using birth dates and dates height/length and weight are measured.

[c] FNS-issued risk criteria.

[d] FNS-issued risk criteria for children aged 2 or older. Children falling at or above the 85th percentile and below the 95th percentile are considered overweight. Children falling at or above the 95th percentile are considered obese.

[e] Weight-for-length is used to calculate percentiles for 1-year-old children. BMI is used to calculate percentile for children aged 2 or older.

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

WHO/NCHS-CDC Percentiles[a]	American Indian or Alaska Native Only		Asian Only		Black or African American Only		Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Only		White Only		Two or More Races		Race Not Reported	
	1 Year	2+ Years	1 Year	2+ Years	1 Year	2+ Years	1 Year	2+ Years	1 Year	2+ Years	1 Year	2+ Years	1 Year	2+ Years
Weight-for-Length/BMI[e]														
≤ 2.3rd percentile[c]	0.6	2.0	1.1	3.2	0.8	2.9	0.6	1.7	0.5	1.6	0.5	1.6	0.5	1.9
≤ 5th[c]	1.4	3.3	2.3	5.3	1.7	4.9	1.0	2.9	1.0	2.8	1.0	3.0	0.9	3.3
≤ 10th[c]	2.8	5.8	5.1	9.5	3.4	8.5	2.2	5.3	2.2	5.3	2.4	5.6	2.4	5.7
≥ 85th[d]	41.0	33.7	27.2	22.7	37.3	25.0	44.0	32.7	41.2	30.2	40.7	29.1	31.3	26.8
≥ 90th	32.7	26.1	20.3	16.8	29.1	18.5	35.0	24.9	32.3	22.8	32.0	21.9	24.9	20.9
≥ 95th[d]	22.1	17.1	12.2	10.3	19.1	11.2	23.5	15.7	21.1	14.2	20.9	13.5	16.3	13.8
≥ 97.7th[c]	14.0	10.9	7.1	6.3	11.9	6.7	14.9	9.7	12.9	8.7	12.9	8.2	10.4	8.9
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	2.1	3.3	1.2	1.7	1.2	1.7	1.0	2.0	1.2	2.1	1.3	2.4	22.5	18.8
Weight-for-Age[b]														
< 3rd percentile	1.1	1.6	2.1	3.7	1.7	2.3	1.3	2.6	1.3	2.1	1.3	2.0	1.0	1.8
< 5th	1.8	2.6	3.5	5.8	2.6	3.5	2.1	3.9	2.1	3.3	2.1	3.1	1.4	2.9
< 10th	3.8	5.1	7.0	10.3	5.1	6.2	4.2	6.8	4.2	6.1	4.1	5.8	3.2	5.2
≥ 90th	22.5	23.3	14.2	14.8	21.3	20.9	25.8	23.7	21.1	19.5	22.5	20.7	16.9	18.1
≥ 95th	13.7	15.1	8.1	9.1	12.9	12.6	16.4	15.3	12.5	12.1	13.5	12.7	10.7	11.6
≥ 97th	9.5	11.0	5.5	6.3	9.0	8.8	12.0	11.2	8.6	8.6	9.3	9.0	7.3	8.5
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	1.8	2.6	1.0	1.3	0.9	1.3	0.9	1.5	0.9	1.4	1.1	1.9	22.0	18.2

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

	American Indian or Alaska Native Only		Asian Only		Black or African American Only		Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Only		White Only		Two or More Races		Race Not Reported	
WHO/NCHS-CDC Percentiles[a]	**1 Year**	**2+ Years**	**1 Year**	**2+ Years**	**1 Year**	**2+ Years**	**1 Year**	**2+ Years**	**1 Year**	**2+ Years**	**1 Year**	**2+ Years**	**1 Year**	**2+ Years**
Height/Length-for-Age[b]														
≤ 2.3rd percentile[c]	5.6	1.6	6.3	2.6	6.4	1.5	6.9	2.6	6.5	1.9	5.7	1.8	5.4	2.0
≤ 5th[c]	9.8	3.3	11.0	5.1	10.4	2.9	11.5	5.0	11.1	3.9	9.8	3.5	9.2	3.7
≤ 10th[c]	16.2	6.8	17.9	10.3	16.5	5.8	17.9	9.3	18.2	8.0	16.3	7.0	14.2	7.1
≥ 90th	9.8	14.4	9.6	10.9	11.3	19.0	11.7	15.4	8.0	11.7	9.7	14.2	7.9	11.6
≥ 95th	5.9	7.6	5.9	5.6	6.9	10.6	7.4	8.6	4.5	5.9	5.6	7.6	4.9	6.3
≥ 97th	3.9	5.0	3.9	3.6	4.6	7.1	5.0	5.6	2.9	3.7	3.7	4.9	3.3	3.9
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	1.9	2.6	1.1	1.5	1.1	1.9	1.0	1.6	1.0	1.4	1.2	2.0	22.2	18.0
WIC Children	179,573	430,536	59,979	102,866	376,119	583,076	13,933	27,258	1,076,115	1,788,151	110,386	199,885	3,816	6,483

Notes

Anthropometric criteria for 1-year-old children are calculated using programming code for anthropometry developed by WHO based on WHO Child Growth Standards (2006).

WHO reference curves are based on data from the WHO Multicentre Growth Reference Study conducted by WHO from 1997 to 2003.

Anthropometric criteria for children aged 2 or older are calculated using programming code for pediatric anthropometry developed by CDC based on current growth charts (Kuczmarski et al., 2002).

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

Age is not reported for 106 American Indian or Alaska Native children, 50 Asian children, 1,399 Black or African American children, 5 Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander children, 1,966 White children, 98 children reporting two or more races, and 4 children missing race information.

Percentiles reported in this table are cumulative. For example, the <5th category includes those children in the <=2.3rd percentile, and the ≥95th category includes those children in the ≥97.7th percentile.

[a] WHO = World Health Organization. NCHS = National Center for Health Statistics. CDC = Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[b] Age is calculated in months using birth dates and dates height/length and weight are measured.

[c] FNS-issued risk criteria.

[d] FNS-issued risk criteria for children aged 2 or older. Children at or above the 85th percentile and less than the 95th percentile are considered overweight. Children at or above the 95th percentile are considered obese.

[e] Weight-for-length is used to calculate percentiles for 1-year-old children. BMI is used to calculate percentiles for children aged 2 or older.

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

	Hispanic		Not Hispanic		Ethnicity Not Reported	
WHO/NCHS-CDC Percentiles[a]	**1 Year**	**2+ Years**	**1 Year**	**2+ Years**	**1 Year**	**2+ Years**
Weight-for-Length/BMI[e]						
≤ 2.3rd percentile[c]	0.4	1.5	0.7	2.3	0.4	2.2
≤ 5th[c]	1.0	2.7	1.4	4.0	0.8	3.6
≤ 10th[c]	2.1	5.0	2.9	7.1	2.2	6.0
≥ 85th[d]	42.6	33.0	38.0	26.3	31.2	29.0
≥ 90th	33.7	25.4	29.6	19.4	25.0	23.0
≥ 95th[d]	22.4	16.4	19.1	11.6	16.2	15.3
≥ 97.7th[c]	14.0	10.4	11.6	6.8	10.6	10.0
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	1.4	2.6	1.2	1.9	26.3	15.9
Weight-for-Age[b]						
< 3rd percentile	1.1	1.8	1.6	2.4	0.8	1.8
< 5th	1.8	2.8	2.6	3.7	1.1	2.9
< 10th	3.7	5.5	5.0	6.7	2.5	5.4
≥ 90th	22.1	21.8	20.5	18.9	16.7	20.1
≥ 95th	13.3	14.0	12.2	11.3	10.2	12.9
≥ 97th	9.3	10.2	8.4	7.9	6.8	9.5
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	1.1	1.9	0.9	1.4	25.7	15.2
Height/Length-for-Age[b]						
≤ 2.3rd percentile[c]	6.1	1.8	6.6	1.9	5.8	2.1
≤ 5th[c]	10.6	3.6	10.9	3.7	9.5	3.9
≤ 10th[c]	17.5	7.5	17.5	7.3	14.2	7.4
≥ 90th	8.3	12.4	9.6	14.6	8.1	12.8
≥ 95th	4.8	6.3	5.6	7.8	5.0	6.8
≥ 97th	3.1	4.1	3.8	5.1	3.1	4.2
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	1.1	1.7	1.1	1.7	25.5	14.6
WIC Children	751,667	1,465,807	1,066,499	1,668,504	1,755	3,943

Notes

Anthropometric criteria for 1-year-old children are calculated using programming code for pediatric anthropometry developed by WHO based on WHO Child Growth Standards (2006).

WHO reference curves are based on data from the WHO Multicentre Growth Reference Study conducted by WHO from 1997 to 2003.

Anthropometric criteria for children aged 2 or older are calculated using programming code for pediatric anthropometry developed by CDC based on current growth charts (Kuczmarski et al., 2002).

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

Age is not reported for 871 Hispanic children, 2,754 non-Hispanic children, and 3 children missing ethnicity information.

Percentiles reported in this table are cumulative. For example, the <5th category includes those children in the <=2.3rd percentile, and the ≥95th category includes those children in the ≥97.7th percentile.

[a] WHO = World Health Organization. NCHS = National Center for Health Statistics. CDC = Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[b] Age is calculated in months using birth dates and dates height/length and weight are measured.

[c] FNS-issued risk criteria.

[d] FNS-issued risk criteria for children aged 2 or older. Children at or above the 85th percentile and less than the 95th percentile are considered overweight. Children at or above the 95th percentile are considered obese.

[e] Weight-for-length is used to calculate percentiles for 1-year-old children. BMI is used to calculate percentiles for children aged 2 or older.

Table IV.41.
Number and Percent of Child WIC Participants Aged 2 or Older at Risk According To FNS-Issued Nutritional Risk Criteria for Anthropometric Measures

	2 Years[c]		3 Years		4 Years		Total Children Age 2 Years or Older	
FNS-Issued Nutritional Risk Criteria	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**
BMI[a]								
Underweight	43,898	3.4	39,661	3.5	23,295	3.3	106,854	3.4
At risk for underweight	36,208	2.8	31,702	2.8	17,674	2.5	85,583	2.7
Overweight	196,121	15.2	178,272	15.5	113,471	16.1	487,863	15.5
Obese	164,216	12.8	163,668	14.3	108,425	15.4	436,310	13.9
Weight or height not reported	16,487	1.3	13,664	1.2	8,324	1.2	38,475	1.2
Weight and height not reported	13,136	1.0	11,124	1.0	7,164	1.0	31,424	1.0
Height-for-Age[b]								
Short stature	56,296	4.4	39,066	3.4	21,182	3.0	116,544	3.7
At risk for short stature	55,507	4.3	40,009	3.5	22,109	3.1	117,625	3.7
Height not reported	15,584	1.2	12,992	1.1	7,936	1.1	36,512	1.2
Children in Age Group	1,286,485		1,147,273		704,497		3,138,255	

Notes

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

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

This table excludes 3,628 children for whom age at certification cannot be calculated.

[a] Children falling at or below the 5th percentile for BMI meet the FNS-issued criteria for underweight for height. Children falling above the 5th percentile and at or below the 10th percentile are considered at risk for underweight. Children falling at or above the 85th percentile and below the 95th percentile are considered overweight. Children falling at or above the 95th percentile are considered obese.

[b] Children falling at or below the 5th percentile for height-for-age meet the FNS-issued criteria for short stature. Children falling above the 5th percentile and at or below the 10th percentile are considered at risk for short stature. Age is calculated in months using birth dates and dates height and weight are measured.

[c] Weight-for-length percentile is used for children aged 2 at certification who were younger than 24 months old at height/weight measurement.

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

	Breastfeeding		Postpartum	
FNS-Issued Nutritional Risk Criteria	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**
Current Weight-for-Height				
Underweight[a]	5,120	0.7	5,819	0.9
Overweight[a]	494,872	72.0	450,129	73.1
Weight not reported	9,227	1.3	9,673	1.6
Height not reported	6,656	1.0	7,323	1.2
Weight or height not reported	10,745	1.6	10,582	1.7
Weight and height not reported	5,138	0.7	6,413	1.0
Women in Category	687,351		615,559	

Notes

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

D. BLOOD MEASURES

Beginning in April 1999, FNS established national standards for determining nutritional risk using hemoglobin and hematocrit measures based on recommendations from CDC. Table IV.43 reports the FNS-issued criteria for different categories of WIC participants. Comparisons of data from PC2000 and later years with prior participant characteristic reports should be made with caution due to two policy changes: (1) prior to 2000, State agencies could set their own criteria for hemoglobin and hematocrit measures, and (2) CDC cutoffs changed slightly between PC1998 and PC2000.

As part of the MDS for PC2014, State agencies reported hemoglobin and hematocrit values for women and children as well as for infants older than 9 months. Blood measures were reported for 68.2 percent of all participants (see table IV.44). Most of the missing values were for infants, who are not required to undergo hematological testing unless they are certified for WIC benefits when they are older than 9 months. In addition, Federal regulations allow for children aged 2 to 4 who had normal results at previous certification appointments to be tested annually. In these cases, State agency information systems may report blood measures as missing. Unreported blood measures for women reflect, in part, that WIC policy allows participants to complete blood tests within 90 days of certification.

Tables IV.45 and IV.46 provide information on numbers and proportions of WIC participants falling below the FNS-issued hematologic standards for anemia. One-quarter (25.1 percent) of all WIC women were anemic. Anemia rates for postpartum women were high (38.0 percent), but appear to be leveling off after a gradual increase from 35.3 percent in 2002 to 38.5 percent in 2012. Anemia rates for breastfeeding women increased at a higher rate, from 24.5 percent in 2002 to 34.2 percent in 2012, but appeared to be leveling off at 33.4 percent in 2014. For children, anemia rates decreased with age from 16.4 percent among 1-year-old children to 7.0 percent among 4-year-olds. Note that in computing table entries for both women and children, percentages below FNS standards were calculated by excluding women and children for whom data were not reported from numerators, but including them in denominators. While percentages reported here must be treated as representative of lower bound estimates of the prevalence of anemia in the WIC population, these estimates may be close to the true values. Since children aged 2 to 4 with normal hematocrit and hemoglobin values within the 6 months prior to certification are not required to be tested, unreported data are likely to be concentrated among children who had normal blood values.

Recent nationally representative data on the prevalence of iron deficiency among women during childbearing years from the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) can be used as a basis for comparison between WIC participants and the U.S. population. Information from NHANES 2009–2012 indicated between 13 percent and 17 percent of nonpregnant women aged 15 to 45 displayed hemoglobin or hematocrit values below the FNS-issued cutoffs.[31] WIC breastfeeding and postpartum women were therefore about twice as likely as the general population to show evidence of anemia. The rates of anemia in tables IV.45 and IV.46 are based on hematologic measurements reported by State agencies in the PC2014 data. A

[31] There was an increase in anemia rates in the NHANES data between the 2005–2006 and 2007–2008 waves. A change in lab instrumentation between these waves may have contributed to the increase.

portion of these data for breastfeeding and postpartum women were reported within the first 6 weeks of delivery and therefore contributed to a high level of anemia in these groups. Due to the impact of pregnancy and birth, it may take a woman 4–6 weeks postpartum to return to a prepregnancy level of iron. Anemia rates among WIC pregnant women in their first or second trimesters of pregnancy were similar to the national rates of nonpregnant women.

Information on anemia by race and ethnicity appears in tables IV.47 through IV.50. Interpretation of these data must include consideration of unreported data, which were higher for American Indian or Alaska Native Only and multiracial WIC women than for women in other racial and ethnic categories. In PC2014, as in previous reports, Black or African American Only women and children displayed the highest reported levels of anemia (38.5 percent of women and 20.3 percent of children). American Indian or Alaska Native Only, White Only, and multiracial WIC women participants and American Indian or Alaska Native Only child participants reported the lowest levels of anemia (19.4 percent, 21.8 percent, 22.2 percent, and 8.0 percent, respectively). Across racial and ethnic categories, the percentage of anemic children measured against FNS criteria was highest for 1-year-olds and then decreased with age.

Table IV.43.
FNS-Issued Nutritional Risk Eligibility For Hemoglobin and Hematocrit Levels

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

Notes

FNS-issued nutritional risk criteria for hemoglobin and hematocrit values are based on CDC recommendations (HHS, 1998). Participants with blood measures below the cutoff values are considered to be at risk.

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

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

Type of Measure	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants[a]	Children	Total WIC
Participants in Category	896,551	687,351	615,559	2,199,461	2,141,988	4,961,804	9,303,253
Participants With Test Report For...							
Hemoglobin	77.1	77.2	81.1	78.2	4.2	76.0	60.0
Hematocrit	3.1	4.4	3.4	3.6	0.1	3.8	2.9
Hemoglobin and hematocrit	11.0	9.7	7.3	9.5	0.5	5.5	5.3
Blood Measure Not Reported	8.8	8.7	8.2	8.6	95.2	14.7	31.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes

[a] An infant is defined as a participant who at certification is younger than 1 year of age and would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days. Federal WIC regulations permit State and local agencies to dispense with hematological testing for infants younger than 9 months of age as well as for children who are found to be within normal ranges at their last certification. However, blood tests should be performed on such children at least once in every 12-month period.

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

	Pregnant Women													
	First Trimester		Second Trimester		Third Trimester		Not Reported[a]		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women	
Hematologic Standard	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**
Women in Category	509,194		301,089		84,324		1,943		687,351		615,559		2,199,461	
FNS-Issued Nutritional Risk Criteria														
Hemoglobin	37,066	7.3	26,769	8.9	21,981	26.1	0	0.0	215,366	31.3	222,964	36.2	524,147	23.8
Hematocrit	995	0.2	1,240	0.4	997	1.2	0	0.0	14,531	2.1	10,920	1.8	28,683	1.3
Blood Measure Not Reported[b]	43,215	8.5	27,433	9.1	8,013	9.5	621	31.9	60,460	8.8	51,198	8.3	190,940	8.7

Notes

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

Values reported here are additive; hemoglobin and hematocrit are mutually exclusive categories. For example, in April 2014, blood test values reported for 25.1% (or 552,830) of WIC women met the FNS-issued criteria for anemia.

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

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

[b] "Not reported" indicates the number and percent of participants for whom data on blood measures were not reported.

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

	1 Year		2 Years		3 Years		4 Years		Age Not Reported		Total Children	
Standard	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**
Children in Age Group	1,819,921		1,286,485		1,147,273		704,497		3,628		4,961,804	
FNS-Issued Nutritional Risk Criteria												
Hemoglobin	289,362	15.9	156,793	12.2	104,743	9.1	48,762	6.9	0	0.0	599,660	12.1
Hematocrit	9,790	0.5	4,310	0.3	2,871	0.3	897	0.1	0	0.0	17,868	0.4
Blood Measure Not Reported[a]	241,561	13.3	202,890	15.8	172,195	15.0	109,738	15.6	609	16.8	726,993	14.7

Notes

Percent below FNS-issued nutritional risk criteria includes in denominators children for whom no data were reported, so the percentages reported here represent lower bounds.

Values reported here are additive; hemoglobin and hematocrit are mutually exclusive categories. For example, in April 2014, blood test values for 12.5% (or 617,528) of WIC children met the FNS-issued criteria for anemia.

Federal WIC regulations permit State and local agencies to dispense with hematological testing for infants younger than 9 months of age as well as for children who are found to be within normal ranges at their last certification. However, blood tests should be performed on such children at least once in every 12-month period.

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

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

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

	American Indian or Alaska Native Only		Asian Only		Black or African American Only		Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Only		White Only		Two or More Races		Race Not Reported		Total Women	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Women in Category	228,756		79,034		451,325		19,381		1,351,395		65,947		3,623		2,199,461	
Below FNS-issued nutritional risk criteria	44,271	19.4	20,104	25.4	173,973	38.5	5,071	26.2	294,338	21.8	14,657	22.2	415	11.5	552,830	25.1
Not reported[a]	36,395	15.9	8,793	11.1	33,363	7.4	2,084	10.8	100,744	7.5	9,273	14.1	1,610	44.4	192,263	8.7
Pregnant Women	98,857		30,448		176,086		7,302		555,968		26,405		1,485		896,551	
Below FNS-issued nutritional risk criteria	5,475	5.5	2,692	8.8	35,080	19.9	729	10.0	42,909	7.7	2,082	7.9	81	5.4	89,049	9.9
Not reported[a]	17,761	18.0	3,795	12.5	12,665	7.2	771	10.6	40,980	7.4	4,112	15.6	520	35.0	80,605	9.0
Breastfeeding Women	76,204		30,192		122,584		6,836		428,716		21,733		1,084		687,351	
Below FNS-issued nutritional risk criteria	22,165	29.1	10,469	34.7	58,662	47.9	2,323	34.0	129,700	30.3	6,397	29.4	181	16.7	229,897	33.4
Not reported[a]	10,214	13.4	3,172	10.5	9,619	7.8	795	11.6	33,260	7.8	2,907	13.4	493	45.4	60,460	8.8
Postpartum Women	53,695		18,394		152,655		5,242		366,710		17,809		1,054		615,559	
Below FNS-issued nutritional risk criteria	16,631	31.0	6,943	37.7	80,231	52.6	2,019	38.5	121,729	33.2	6,179	34.7	154	14.6	233,884	38.0
Not reported[a]	8,420	15.7	1,826	9.9	11,078	7.3	519	9.9	26,504	7.2	2,254	12.7	597	56.7	51,198	8.3

Notes

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

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

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

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

	Hispanic		Not Hispanic		Ethnicity Not Reported		Total Women	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Women in Category	839,766		1,358,332		1,364		2,199,461	
Below FNS-issued nutritional risk criteria	192,175	22.9	360,495	26.5	159	11.7	552,830	25.1
Not reported[a]	91,340	10.9	100,227	7.4	695	51.0	192,263	8.7
Pregnant Women	344,455		551,573		523		896,551	
Below FNS-issued nutritional risk criteria	24,391	7.1	64,635	11.7	23	4.4	89,049	9.9
Not reported[a]	42,037	12.2	38,332	6.9	235	44.9	80,605	9.0
Breastfeeding Women	305,881		381,052		418		687,351	
Below FNS-issued nutritional risk criteria	102,723	33.6	127,102	33.4	71	17.0	229,897	33.4
Not reported[a]	27,747	9.1	32,519	8.5	194	46.4	60,460	8.8
Postpartum Women	189,429		425,707		423		615,559	
Below FNS-issued nutritional risk criteria	65,061	34.3	168,758	39.6	65	15.4	233,884	38.0
Not reported[a]	21,557	11.4	29,376	6.9	266	62.9	51,198	8.3

Notes

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

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

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

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

	American Indian or Alaska Native Only		Asian Only		Black or African American Only		Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Only		White Only		Two or More Races		Race Not Reported		Total Children	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Children in Category	610,215		162,895		960,594		41,197		2,866,232		310,368		10,303		4,961,804	
Below FNS-issued nutritional risk criteria	49,041	8.0	17,198	10.6	195,378	20.3	4,937	12.0	315,925	11.0	34,286	11.0	762	7.4	617,528	12.4
Not reported[a]	84,006	13.8	22,916	14.1	145,120	15.1	7,516	18.2	408,455	14.3	55,480	17.9	2,891	28.1	726,384	14.6
1-Year-Old Children	216,031		67,730		388,279		15,409		1,146,801		122,061		3,880		1,960,192	
Below FNS-issued nutritional risk criteria	21,110	9.8	7,717	11.4	89,442	23.0	2,288	14.8	162,241	14.1	15,991	13.1	364	9.4	299,152	15.3
Not reported[a]	38,275	17.7	9,402	13.9	44,204	11.4	2,599	16.9	125,021	10.9	20,876	17.1	1,184	30.5	241,561	12.3
2-Year-Old Children	155,549		39,990		240,317		10,356		716,376		77,969		2,675		1,243,233	
Below FNS-issued nutritional risk criteria	13,521	8.7	4,772	11.9	51,840	21.6	1,313	12.7	80,255	11.2	9,194	11.8	209	7.8	161,103	13.0
Not reported[a]	21,257	13.7	6,027	15.1	41,252	17.2	1,965	19.0	116,281	16.2	15,334	19.7	773	28.9	202,890	16.3
3-Year-Old Children	148,057		35,288		210,220		9,401		643,152		70,352		2,270		1,118,740	
Below FNS-issued nutritional risk criteria	9,845	6.6	3,264	9.2	36,300	17.3	883	9.4	50,991	7.9	6,192	8.8	139	6.1	107,614	9.6
Not reported[a]	15,165	10.2	4,646	13.2	36,634	17.4	1,668	17.7	101,448	15.8	12,072	17.2	562	24.8	172,195	15.4
4-Year-Old Children	90,562		19,873		121,538		6,028		359,552		39,970		1,475		638,999	
Below FNS-issued nutritional risk criteria	4,566	5.0	1,445	7.3	17,796	14.6	453	7.5	22,438	6.2	2,910	7.3	50	3.4	49,659	7.8
Not reported[a]	9,309	10.3	2,841	14.3	23,029	18.9	1,284	21.3	65,705	18.3	7,197	18.0	372	25.2	109,738	17.2
Age Not Reported[b]	15	0.0	15	0.0	240	0.0	3	0.0	350	0.0	15	0.0	3	0.1	641	0.0

Notes

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

Federal WIC regulations permit State and local agencies to dispense with hematological testing for infants younger than 9 months of age as well as for children who are found to be within normal ranges at their last certification. However, blood tests should be performed on such children at least once in every 12-month period.

FNS-Issued nutritional risk criteria for hemoglobin and hematocrit values are based on CDC recommendations (HHS, 1998).

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

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

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

	Hispanic		Not Hispanic		Ethnicity Not Reported		Total Children	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Children in Ethnic Category	2,218,346		2,737,757		5,701		4,961,804	
Below FNS-issued nutritional risk criteria	228,273	10.3	388,857	14.2	398	7.0	617,528	12.4
Not reported[a]	283,166	12.8	441,974	16.1	1,244	21.8	726,384	14.6
1-Year-Old Children	838,625		1,119,700		1,867		1,960,192	
Below FNS-issued nutritional risk criteria	108,371	12.9	190,612	17.0	169	9.1	299,152	15.3
Not reported[a]	103,805	12.4	137,252	12.3	504	27.0	241,561	12.3
2-Year-Old Children	561,986		679,765		1,482		1,243,233	
Below FNS-issued nutritional risk criteria	61,117	10.9	99,873	14.7	112	7.6	161,103	13.0
Not reported[a]	75,723	13.5	126,841	18.7	326	22.0	202,890	16.3
3-Year-Old Children	522,552		594,844		1,343		1,118,740	
Below FNS-issued nutritional risk criteria	41,069	7.9	66,461	11.2	84	6.3	107,614	9.6
Not reported[a]	62,578	12.0	109,371	18.4	246	18.3	172,195	15.4
4-Year-Old Children	295,008		342,985		1,006		638,999	
Below FNS-issued nutritional risk criteria	17,715	6.0	31,911	9.3	33	3.3	49,659	7.8
Not reported[a]	41,060	13.9	68,510	20.0	168	16.7	109,738	17.2
Age not reported[b]	175	0.0	463	0.0	3	0.1	641	0.0

Notes

Percent below FNS-issued criteria includes in denominators children for whom no data were reported, so the percentages reported here represent lower bounds. As noted in tables IV.45 through IV.49 estimates are additive.

Federal WIC regulations permit State and local agencies to dispense with hematological testing for infants younger than 9 months of age as well as for children who are found to be within normal ranges at their last certification. However, blood tests should be performed on such children at least once in every 12-month period.

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

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

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

V. RISK PRIORITY LEVELS

The number of participants served by WIC depends on the total funds available from Congress as well as on the allocation of these funds by FNS to individual State agencies. For each local agency, a maximum caseload is determined based on the agency's funding level and predicted caseload turnover. When a local agency reaches the maximum participation level, caseload "slots" are allocated to eligible applicants according to their relative levels of risk, or Risk Priority levels. When funds are not sufficient to serve all eligible individuals who seek benefits, some agencies maintain waiting lists of eligible applicants to fill openings as they become available. At the time of PC2014 data collection, no agency exceeded its maximum participant capacity, so Risk Priority levels were not necessary for determining who would receive benefits.

This chapter presents data on the Risk Priority levels of WIC participants. Section A provides an overview of the system of Risk Priority levels established for WIC participants. Section B describes the distribution of priority levels of the WIC population in 2014. Section C compares Risk Priority levels of WIC participants in 2012 and 2014.

A. OVERVIEW OF RISK PRIORITY LEVELS

Federal regulations define seven levels of priority for service provision in local agencies. These levels are based on applicant categories and nutritional risk types (see table V.1). In general, precedence is given to medically based (anthropometric, biochemical, and medical) nutritional risks over risks based only on inadequate diet. Risk Priorities I through III are based on hematological or anthropometric measurements and medical conditions, while Risk Priorities IV through VI are based on dietary patterns. Furthermore, higher priority levels are assigned to infants, pregnant women, and breastfeeding women. State agencies may create subpriorities under any priority level using factors such as income or age, and they may expand Priority III, IV, or V to include high-risk postpartum women. In addition, State agencies have the option to assign Priority IV, V, or VI solely based on an applicant's homeless or migrant status. Homeless or migrant participants with no other risks may be assigned to Priority VII regardless of their certification categories.

Table V.1.
WIC Risk Priorities

Priority	Description
I	Pregnant women, breastfeeding women, and infants at nutritional risk as demonstrated by hematological or anthropometric measurements, or other documented nutritionally related medical conditions that demonstrate the need for supplemental foods
II	Except those infants who qualify for Priority I, infants up to 6 months of age of WIC program participants who participated during pregnancy, and infants up to 6 months of age born of women who were not WIC program participants during pregnancy but whose medical records document they were at nutritional risk during pregnancy due to nutritional conditions detectable by biochemical or anthropometric measurements or other documented nutritionally related medical conditions that demonstrated the person's need for supplemental foods
III	Children at nutritional risk as demonstrated by hematological or anthropometric measurements or other documented medical conditions that demonstrate the child's need for supplemental foods
IV	Pregnant women, breastfeeding women, and infants at nutritional risk because of an inadequate dietary pattern
V	Children at nutritional risk because of an inadequate dietary pattern
VI	Postpartum women at nutritional risk
VII	Individuals certified for WIC solely due to homelessness or migrancy and, at State agency option, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (e)(1)(vi) of 7 C.F.R. § 246, previously certified participants who might regress in nutritional status without continued provision of supplemental foods[a]

Notes

[a] Source: Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children, 2014.

B. RISK PRIORITY LEVELS OF WIC PARTICIPANTS IN 2014

Risk Priority level distribution by participant category is presented in table V.2. State agencies reported priority levels for more than 99 percent of all WIC participants. Slightly less than one-third (31.4 percent) of the total WIC population was assigned to Priority I. An identical proportion (31.4 percent) was assigned to Priority III. Slightly less than one-quarter (23.9 percent) of the population was assigned to Priority V. Only 0.2 percent of the WIC population—the smallest proportion—was classified as Priority VII.

Approximately two-thirds of women (67.5 percent) and infants (65.8 percent) were considered highest priority and assigned to Priority I. Among women, the vast majority of pregnant and breastfeeding women (91.7 percent and 94.1 percent, respectively) were classified as Priority I. Most of the remainder of pregnant and breastfeeding women were assigned to Priority IV: 8.0 percent and 4.3 percent, respectively. Most of the remaining third of infants (28.7 percent) were assigned to Priority II, followed by 4.9 percent assigned to Priority IV.

Postpartum women and children were less likely to be assigned medically based priorities and are thus more likely than other WIC participants are to be assigned dietary-based priorities. More than half of postpartum women (54.7 percent) were assigned to Priority VI, one-third (32.6 percent) to Priority III, and 6.5 percent to Priority V. More than half of children (54.8 percent) were assigned to Priority III, and most of the remainder of children (44.0 percent) were assigned to Priority V.

Tables V.3 and V.4 describe Risk Priority level distribution by age at certification for infants and children, respectively. Nearly two-thirds of infants in each age category were assigned to Priority I, including 66.0 percent of 0- to 3-month-olds and 9- to 11-month-olds, 61.1 percent of 4- to 5-month-olds, and 64.4 percent of 6- to 8-month-olds (see table V.3). Among the remainder of infants, the majority of infants younger than 6 months old at certification were assigned to Priority II, including 30.1 percent of 0- to 3-month-olds and 25.7 percent of 4- to 5-month-olds. The remaining proportion of infants aged 6 months and older at certification were assigned mostly to Priority IV, including 24.3 percent of 6- to 8-month-olds and 24.4 percent of 9- to 11-month-olds. Across all infants, the vast majority were 0 to 3 months old at certification.

Table V.4 shows slightly more than half of children at each year of age were assigned to medically based Priority III, with most of the remainder assigned to dietary-based Priority V. The proportion of children assigned to Priority III increased with age, from 51.0 percent of 1-year-old children to 57.1 percent of 4-year-old children. By complement, 46.6 percent of 1-year-old children and 42.3 percent of 4-year-old children were assigned to Priority V.

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

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants[a]		Children		Total WIC	
Risk Priority	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**
Risk Priority Reported														
I[b]	821,847	91.7	646,501	94.1	16,175	2.6	1,484,522	67.5	1,408,826	65.8	27,194	0.5	2,920,542	31.4
II	48	0.0	8,496	1.2	678	0.1	9,222	0.4	615,037	28.7	3,806	0.1	628,065	6.8
III	207	0.0	394	0.1	200,617	32.6	201,218	9.1	5,841	0.3	2,717,175	54.8	2,924,234	31.4
IV	72,065	8.0	29,768	4.3	20,211	3.3	122,043	5.5	104,904	4.9	5,249	0.1	232,196	2.5
V	176	0.0	297	0.0	40,095	6.5	40,568	1.8	2,195	0.1	2,181,980	44.0	2,224,743	23.9
VI	1,301	0.1	971	0.1	336,428	54.7	338,700	15.4	168	0.0	330	0.0	339,198	3.6
VII	166	0.0	311	0.0	355	0.1	832	0.0	1,083	0.1	19,963	0.4	21,878	0.2
No Risk Priority Reported	742	0.1	613	0.1	1,001	0.2	2,356	0.1	3,934	0.2	6,107	0.1	12,397	0.1
U.S. WIC	896,551		687,351		615,559		2,199,461		2,141,988		4,961,804		9,303,253	

Notes

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

Some 1-year-old children (2.45%) are 11-month-old infants who have been reclassified (though not formally recertified) as children. Overall, 0.02% of WIC participants who are classified as infants are participants more than 365 days old.

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

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

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

	0–3 Months		4–5 Months		6–8 Months		9–11 Months		Age Not Reported		Total Infants	
Risk Priority	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**
Risk Priority Reported												
I	1,292,860	66.0	37,357	61.1	55,080	64.4	23,029	66.0	501	28.8	1,408,826	65.8
II	589,040	30.1	15,740	25.7	8,817	10.3	1,117	3.2	324	18.6	615,037	28.7
III[a]	3,044	0.2	130	0.2	487	0.6	1,692	4.9	488	28.1	5,841	0.3
IV	68,044	3.5	7,561	12.4	20,758	24.3	8,504	24.4	36	2.1	104,904	4.9
V[a]	1,298	0.1	50	0.1	82	0.1	388	1.1	377	21.7	2,195	0.1
VI[b]	83	0.0	20	0.0	54	0.1	10	0.0	1	0.1	168	0.0
VII	665	0.0	170	0.3	150	0.2	97	0.3	1	0.1	1,083	0.1
No Risk Priority Reported	3,635	0.2	125	0.2	124	0.1	40	0.1	10	0.6	3,934	0.2
Infants in Age Group	1,958,669		61,152		85,552		34,876		1,738		2,141,988	

Notes

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

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

Overall, 0.02% of WIC participants who are classified as infants are participants more than 365 days old.

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

[b] The following State agencies reported Priority VI for a small number of infants: Arkansas (9), Colorado (1), Illinois (6), Nevada (131), Pennsylvania (14), and Utah (7).

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

	1 Year		2 Years		3 Years		4 Years		Age Not Reported		Total Children	
Risk Priority	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**
Risk Priority Reported												
I[a]	25,092	1.4	1,041	0.1	644	0.1	395	0.1	22	0.6	27,194	0.5
II[a]	3,722	0.2	42	0.0	22	0.0	15	0.0	5	0.1	3,806	0.1
III	928,682	51.0	725,420	56.4	658,270	57.4	402,603	57.1	2,200	60.6	2,717,175	54.8
IV[a]	5,199	0.3	30	0.0	13	0.0	7	0.0	0	0.0	5,249	0.1
V	848,146	46.6	553,009	43.0	481,315	42.0	298,148	42.3	1,362	37.5	2,181,980	44.0
VI[b]	195	0.0	46	0.0	50	0.0	38	0.0	1	0.0	330	0.0
VII	6,434	0.4	5,306	0.4	5,682	0.5	2,537	0.4	4	0.1	19,963	0.4
No Risk Priority Reported	2,451	0.1	1,591	0.1	1,278	0.1	753	0.1	34	0.9	6,107	0.1
Children in Age Group	1,819,921		1,286,485		1,147,273		704,497		3,628		4,961,804	

Notes

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

Some 1-year-old children (2.45%) are 11-month-old infants who have been reclassified (though not formally recertified) as children. Overall, 0.02% of WIC participants who are classified as infants are participants more than 365 days old.

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

[b] The following State agencies reported Priority VI for a small number of children: Arkansas (4), Colorado (1), Georgia (107), Illinois (9), Nevada (206), North Dakota (2), Utah (1).

C. SHIFTS IN RISK PRIORITY LEVELS BETWEEN 2012 AND 2014

Table V.5 compares priority levels of WIC participants in 2012 and 2014. Overall, the distribution of Risk Priority levels in 2014 was very similar to the distribution in 2012. Within certification categories, a few very modest shifts are apparent, reflecting slight increases in medically based priorities and complementary decreases in dietary-based priorities.

The proportion of women WIC participants assigned to Priority I increased slightly from 66.4 percent in 2012 to 67.5 percent in 2014. Among postpartum women, the proportion assigned to Priority V decreased from 10.7 percent in 2012 to 6.5 percent in 2014, while the proportion assigned to Priority VI increased from 50.1 percent in 2012 to 54.7 percent in 2014.

The proportion of infants assigned to Priority I also increased slightly from 63.1 percent in 2012 to 65.8 percent in 2014, with corresponding decreases in the proportion of infants assigned to Priority II. Most of the increase in the proportion of infants assigned to Priority I occurred among 4- to 5-month-olds (from 52.3 percent to 61.1 percent) and 6- to 8-month-olds (from 56.8 percent to 64.4 percent). This increase since 2012 may result from the implementation of new nutritional risk criteria in October 2012. These new nutritional risks use WHO growth standards to identify infants and 1-year-old children with a low weight-for-height/length ratio or a high weight-for-height/length ratio. This pattern of an increasing proportion of infants assigned to the highest Risk Priority level also extends a trend observed since 2000, and may be due in part to the use of biological parent (mother or father) obesity as an anthropometric risk factor for infants—i.e., being at risk of becoming overweight.

Among children, the proportion assigned to medically based Priority III increased slightly from 52.0 percent in 2012 to 54.8 percent in 2014, extending a pattern observed since 2004. Most of this shift was concentrated among 1-year-old children, with the proportion increasing from 45.3 percent in 2012 to 51.0 percent in 2014.

Table V.5.
Risk Priority Levels by Participants Category: 2012, 2014

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women	
Risk Priority	**2012**	**2014**	**2012**	**2014**	**2012**	**2014**	**2012**	**2014**
Risk Priority Reported								
I[b]	90.5	91.7	93.5	94.1	2.3	2.6	66.4	67.5
II	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4
III	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	32.9	32.6	9.3	9.1
IV	9.2	8.0	4.7	4.3	3.6	3.3	6.3	5.5
V	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.7	6.5	3.0	1.8
VI	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	50.1	54.7	14.3	15.4
VII	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
No Risk Priority Reported	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
U.S. WIC	983,192	896,551	665,526	687,351	651,347	615,559	2,300,064	2,199,461

	Infants[a]		Children		Total WIC	
Risk Priority	**2012**	**2014**	**2012**	**2014**	**2012**	**2014**
Risk Priority Reported						
I[b]	63.1	65.8	0.6	0.5	30.5	31.4
II	31.0	28.7	0.1	0.1	7.3	6.8
III	0.2	0.3	52.0	54.8	30.0	31.4
IV	5.1	4.9	0.1	0.1	2.7	2.5
V	0.1	0.1	46.6	44.0	25.6	23.9
VI	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	3.6
VII	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
No Risk Priority Reported	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
U.S. WIC	2,240,045	2,141,988	5,194,359	4,961,804	9,734,467	9,303,253

Notes

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

Some 1-year-old children (2.45%) are 11-month-old infants who have been reclassified (though not formally recertified) as children. Overall, 0.02% of WIC participants who are classified as infants are participants more than 365 days old.

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

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

VI. BREASTFEEDING OF WIC INFANTS

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

The Healthy Meals for Healthy Americans Act (Pub. L. 103–448), passed in 1994, required USDA to begin reporting to Congress on incidence and duration of breastfeeding among WIC participants starting in 1998. This legislation also revised the funding formula for WIC breastfeeding promotion and support; in FY 2014, State agencies were required to spend $36.93 (adjusted annually for inflation) on each pregnant and breastfeeding woman in support of breastfeeding. Also under the Act, FNS, in conjunction with the National WIC Association and CDC, developed four new MDS items to collect data on breastfeeding. These MDS items, initially collected in 1998 for 7- to 11-month-old infants, gathered data on whether infants were currently breastfed (at time of data collection), whether infants were ever breastfed, the length of time infants breastfed (if not currently breastfed), and the date breastfeeding data were collected. Prior to 1998, State agencies were asked to report breastfeeding information only if their management information systems contained the data. National estimates could not be calculated because many State agencies were unable to report this information. In 1998, reporting of breastfeeding data improved significantly, and national estimates of breastfeeding initiation could be calculated. Beginning with PC2004, State agencies were asked to collect these data on infants and children aged 6 to 13 months in April of the study year. Until 2012, only individual State agency-specific estimates for breastfeeding duration could be produced because of the substantial amount of unreported data on variables needed to calculate duration. Beginning in 2012, national and State agency rates of breastfeeding initiation and duration have been reported.

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

A. BREASTFEEDING INITIATION RATES

Table VI.1 presents data on breastfeeding initiation rates for 6- to-13-month-old infants and children.[32] Reporting has improved substantially over time, and the PC2014 estimate of the rate of breastfeeding initiation is based on data from 83 State agencies, which served 99.1 percent of all WIC infants and children aged 6 to 13 months. The other seven State agencies reported

[32] Appendix D presents comparable data on breastfeeding for 7-to 11-month-old infants to allow comparison with previous PC reports.

information on less than 75 percent of infants and children in this age range and were excluded from these calculations. This chapter also excludes data for State agencies that reported information on between 75 percent and 85 percent of infants and children in this age range, although these data are included in the national estimate. The PC2014 estimates are based on data for 98.3 percent of all WIC infants and children aged 6 to 13 months.

In the 83 State agencies that reported sufficient breastfeeding data, 69.8 percent of all 6- to 13-month-old infants and children were currently breastfed or were breastfed at some time. There is substantial variation between State agencies, with breastfeeding initiation rates ranging from 24.3 percent to 94.4 percent. Nearly half of the State agencies (48.7 percent) had breastfeeding initiation rates of greater than or equal to 60 percent and less than 80 percent. Only 7.7 percent of agencies had initiation rates of less than 40 percent and only 5.1 percent of agencies had initiation rates of more than 90 percent.

Breastfeeding rates among WIC infants and children have increased steadily since 1998 (see table VI.2). Moreover, since 1998, reporting on breastfeeding has improved across several dimensions: the number of State agencies reporting breastfeeding data increased such that more than 90 percent of agencies have consistently reported breastfeeding data, the age range for reporting has been broadened, and agencies now report data on more infants and children in the relevant age range. To minimize bias in analyzing changes over time, the comparisons between pairs of years are restricted to State agencies reporting data during both periods and to participants in the more restrictive age range of the two comparison points. These trends are illustrated in appendix figure D.VI.2, which presents maps of State agency breastfeeding initiation rates for infants aged 7 to 11 months (1998–2014).

The PC1998 benchmark estimate of breastfeeding initiation was 41.5 percent. With the exception of 2006–2008, the breastfeeding initiation rate increased approximately 4 percentage points between each PC reporting period from 1998 to 2012. For PC2014, the increase in the breastfeeding initiation rate is slightly smaller, at 2.7 percentage points, from 67.1 percent in PC2012 to 69.8 in PC2014 (see table VI.2).

Table VI.1.
Breastfeeding Initiation Rates for WIC Infants and Children Aged 6–13 Months in April 2014 by State

	WIC Infants in Age Range	Ever or Currently Breastfed					
		Yes		No		Not Reported	
Region and State	Number	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total for State Agencies Reporting[a]	1,369,284	955,126	69.8	403,217	29.4	10,940	0.8
Northeast							
Connecticut	9,579	7,111	74.2	2,393	25.0	75	0.8
Maine	3,769	2,729	72.4	1,040	27.6	0	0.0
Massachusetts	18,724	14,793	79.0	3,931	21.0	0	0.0
New Hampshire	2,926	2,194	75.0	732	25.0	0	0.0
New York	82,259	66,972	81.4	15,035	18.3	252	0.3
Rhode Island	3,851	2,635	68.4	1,204	31.3	12	0.3
Vermont	1,959	1,534	78.3	412	21.0	13	0.7
Indian Township (ME)	4	1	25.0	3	75.0	0	0.0
Mid-Atlantic							
Delaware	3,687	1,934	52.5	1,725	46.8	28	0.8
District of Columbia	3,206	1,882	58.7	1,156	36.1	168	5.2
Maryland	22,771	15,025	66.0	7,538	33.1	208	0.9
New Jersey	25,065	16,447	65.6	7,946	31.7	672	2.7
Pennsylvania	41,114	23,702	57.6	17,388	42.3	24	0.1
Puerto Rico	21,204	10,885	51.3	9,800	46.2	519	2.4
Virginia	25,478	14,539	57.1	10,902	42.8	37	0.1
Virgin Islands	651	547	84.0	102	15.7	2	0.3
West Virginia	8,585	4,347	50.6	4,238	49.4	0	0.0
Southeast							
Alabama	22,628	9,293	41.1	13,268	58.6	67	0.3
Florida	85,248	64,994	76.2	19,884	23.3	370	0.4
Georgia	50,869	32,326	63.5	18,540	36.4	3	0.0
Kentucky	23,929	11,809	49.4	12,120	50.6	0	0.0
Mississippi	12,727	3,471	27.3	9,256	72.7	0	0.0
North Carolina	42,505	28,991	68.2	13,514	31.8	0	0.0
South Carolina	22,709	12,472	54.9	9,747	42.9	490	2.2
Tennessee	29,507	14,823	50.2	14,684	49.8	0	0.0
Eastern Band Cherokee (NC)	104	68	65.4	36	34.6	0	0.0
Mississippi Choctaw (MS)	129	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]
Midwest							
Illinois	48,433	34,005	70.2	14,185	29.3	243	0.5
Indiana	28,565	20,206	70.7	8,037	28.1	322	1.1
Michigan	41,317	26,149	63.3	14,868	36.0	300	0.7
Minnesota	19,296	14,770	76.5	4,526	23.5	0	0.0
Ohio	42,028	23,887	56.8	17,871	42.5	270	0.6
Wisconsin	18,159	13,156	72.4	4,933	27.2	70	0.4
Southwest							
Arkansas	15,696	7,914	50.4	7,782	49.6	0	0.0
Louisiana	26,344	10,259	38.9	16,004	60.8	81	0.3
New Mexico	9,139	6,610	72.3	1,881	20.6	648	7.1
Oklahoma	15,373	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]
Texas	153,346	126,087	82.2	26,976	17.6	283	0.2
Acoma, Canoncito, Laguna (NM)	86	78	90.7	8	9.3	0	0.0
Cherokee Nation (OK)	1,545	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	706	471	66.7	235	33.3	0	0.0
Choctaw Nation (OK)	634	254	40.1	380	59.9	0	0.0
Citizen Potawatomi (OK)	255	62	24.3	193	75.7	0	0.0
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	52	41	77.5	12	22.5	0	0.0
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	44	17	38.6	27	61.4	0	0.0

Table VI.1. (continued)
Breastfeeding Initiation Rates for WIC Infants and Children Ages 6–13 Months in April 2014 by State

	WIC Infants in Age Range	Ever or Currently Breastfed					
		Yes		No		Not Reported	
Region and State	Number	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Southwest (continued)							
Inter-Tribal Council Oklahoma	161	105	65.2	56	34.8	0	0.0
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	463	237	51.2	226	48.8	0	0.0
Osage Nation (OK)	529	264	49.9	265	50.1	0	0.0
Otoe Missouria (OK)	82	47	57.3	35	42.7	0	0.0
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	208	165	79.3	26	12.5	17	8.2
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	36	34	94.4	2	5.6	0	0.0
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	96	86	89.6	10	10.4	0	0.0
Santo Domingo (NM)	30	26	86.7	4	13.3	0	0.0
Wichita, Caddo, Delaware (OK)	622	369	59.3	253	40.7	0	0.0
Mountain Plains							
Colorado	16,145	13,011	80.6	3,076	19.1	58	0.4
Iowa	11,907	7,858	66.0	4,018	33.7	31	0.3
Kansas	11,860	8,476	71.5	2,838	23.9	546	4.6
Missouri	24,577	16,358	66.6	8,219	33.4	0	0.0
Montana	3,452	2,742	79.4	710	20.6	0	0.0
Nebraska	6,633	5,012	75.6	1,609	24.3	12	0.2
North Dakota	2,173	1,501	69.1	666	30.6	6	0.3
South Dakota	3,275	1,999	61.0	946	28.9	330	10.1
Utah	11,261	9,789	86.9	1,435	12.7	37	0.3
Wyoming	1,943	1,515	78.0	416	21.4	12	0.6
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	97	42	43.3	46	47.4	9	9.3
Omaha Nation (NE)	40	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	158	110	69.6	44	27.8	4	2.5
Santee Sioux (NE)	18	5	27.8	12	66.7	1	5.6
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	94	55	58.5	35	37.2	4	4.3
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	34	31	91.2	1	2.9	2	5.9
Winnebago (NE)	44	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]
Western							
Alaska	3,362	2,739	81.5	623	18.5	0	0.0
American Samoa	788	598	75.9	189	24.0	1	0.1
Arizona	29,771	19,005	63.8	10,750	36.1	16	0.1
California	192,237	151,106	78.6	41,128	21.4	3	0.0
Guam	1,398	937	67.0	461	33.0	0	0.0
Hawaii	6,120	5,353	87.5	683	11.2	84	1.4
Idaho	6,915	5,907	85.4	860	12.4	148	2.1
Oregon	15,256	13,791	90.4	1,252	8.2	213	1.4
Washington	27,327	24,085	88.1	3,051	11.2	191	0.7
Inter-Tribal Council Arizona	1,732	1,139	65.8	574	33.1	19	1.1
Navajo Nation (AZ)	1,727	1,374	79.6	350	20.3	3	0.2
Northern Mariana Islands	508	318	62.6	190	37.4	0	0.0

Notes

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

[a] Includes those State agencies reporting data on breastfeeding initiation for 75% or more of all infants aged 6–13 months. Agencies excluded are Nevada, Eastern Shoshone, Inter-Tribal Council Nevada, Northern Arapahoe, Pleasant Point, Seneca Nation, and Three Affiliated Tribes. These national estimates are based on information for 98.3% of all WIC infants aged 6–13 months.

[b] State agency reported data on 75% or more, but less than 85%, of all WIC infants aged 6–13 months. All available data (including data for these State agencies) were used in establishing the PC2014 national breastfeeding initiation rate.

Table VI.2.
Changes in Breastfeeding Initiation Rates for WIC Infants in April: 1998–2014

Breastfeeding Initiation Rates[a]

Year (participant age range)	Number of States Reporting	Percent Ever or Currently Breastfed
1998 (7–11 months)	63	41.5
2000 (7–11 months)	68	44.5
2002 (7–11 months)	68	48.3
2004 (6–13 months)	67	54.6
2006 (6–13 months)	75	57.7
2008 (6–13 months)	87	59.0
2010 (6–13 months)	87	63.1
2012 (6–13 months)	86	67.1
2014 (6–13 months)	83	69.8

Change in Breastfeeding Initiation Rates

Period (participant age range)	Number of States Reporting in Both Years	Beginning of Period Rate (%)	End of Period Rate (%)	Change in Rate (percentage points)
1998–2000 (7–11 months)	52	41.3	45.7	+4.4
2000–2002 (7–11 months)	59	44.4	48.2	+3.8
2002–2004 (7–11 months)[b]	64	50.0	54.4	+4.4
2004–2006 (6–13 months)	61[c]	54.6	58.3	+3.7
2006–2008 (6–13 months)	75	57.7	59.1	+1.4
2008–2010 (6–13 months)	84	58.7	63.0	+4.3
2010–2012 (6–13 months)	84	63.1	66.9	+3.8
2012–2014 (6–13 months)	82	67.1	69.8	+2.7

Notes

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

[a] Reported rates are not strictly comparable across years because of differences in the number of State agencies reporting; inconsistent State agency 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 for infants aged 7–11 months, and excludes California from the analysis. Prior to 2004, California's reported initiation rate was a lower bound estimate based on the conservative assumption none of the infants for whom breastfeeding initiation data were missing (nearly half of those infants who were not currently breastfed) and had ever been breastfed. California's reporting improved in 2004, resulting in a more accurate estimate of breastfeeding initiation. California's data are excluded from the 2002–2004 calculation.

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

B. BREASTFEEDING DURATION

State agencies were asked to provide information on the length of time infants were breastfed. Seventy State agencies were able to provide duration data for at least 75 percent of infants and children aged 6 to 13 months for whom breastfeeding was reportedly initiated. These State agencies are included in tables VI.3 and VI.4.[33] Data are shown for the 64 State agencies that provided information on at least 85 percent of breastfed infants. Data for the remaining six State agencies are included in the total but are not displayed individually.

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

- *Median duration* is calculated by State agency as well as for all reporting State agencies combined.[34]
- *Mean duration during the first 6 months* is calculated. This measure is known for all infants whose data were collected at 6 months of age or later, regardless of current breastfeeding status.
- The *percent of infants who breastfed 6 months or more* is examined. This measure is of special interest because of the health benefits that accrue to infants who are breastfed for at least 6 months.

Across the 70 State agencies reporting data, the median duration of breastfeeding was 13 weeks. Substantial variation exists among State agencies. In 26 State agencies, the median was less than 10 weeks. In another 20 State agencies, the median was between 10 and 19 weeks. Eighteen agencies reported median breastfeeding duration of 20 weeks or more. Medians are not presented for the six State agencies that were unable to provide duration data on at least 85 percent of breastfed infants.

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

[33] Breastfeeding duration was counted as missing for the following participants: (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 younger 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.

[34] Median duration is unaffected by right censoring because breastfeeding data are collected for infants who are at least 6 months (26 weeks) old and half or more of ever-breastfed infants had stopped breastfeeding by this age. For individual State agencies, median duration in most (56) was 26 weeks or less. For the eight remaining State agencies, we know the median duration was greater than 26 weeks, but we cannot measure this duration, so the median duration is reported as more than 26 (26+) weeks. Median duration in the six State agencies included in but not displayed individually in tables VI.3 and VI.4 is not more than 26 weeks.

Across the 70 State agencies reporting breastfeeding duration data, the proportion of infants and children breastfed for 6 or more months ranged from a lower bound estimate of 23.3 percent to an upper bound estimate of 30.6 percent.

Table VI.3.
Breastfeeding Duration for WIC Infants and Children Aged 6–13 Months In April 2014 by State

Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range	Infants Breastfed		Breastfed WIC Infants With Reported Breastfeeding Duration		Median Duration in Weeks	Mean Duration Within First 6 Months
	Number	Number	%	Number	%		
Total for State Agencies Reporting[a]	1,158,882	800,557	69.1	736,709	92.0	13.0	13.9
Northeast							
Connecticut	9,579	7,111	74.2	6,219	87.5	11.0	13.2
Maine	3,769	2,729	72.4	2,629	96.3	12.0	13.5
Massachusetts	18,724	14,793	79.0	14,632	98.9	12.0	13.3
New Hampshire	2,926	2,194	75.0	2,051	93.5	7.0	11.5
New York	82,259	66,972	81.4	59,353	88.6	22.0	15.9
Rhode Island	3,851	2,635	68.4	2,514	95.4	8.0	11.8
Vermont	1,959	1,534	78.3	1,502	97.9	19.0	15.6
Indian Township (ME)	4	1	25.0	1	100.0	26.0+	26.0
Mid-Atlantic							
Delaware	3,687	1,934	52.5	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]
District of Columbia	3,206	1,882	58.7	1,624	86.3	25.0	18.1
Maryland	22,771	15,025	66.0	12,899	85.9	13.0	14.1
New Jersey	25,065	16,447	65.6	15,228	92.6	26.0	17.8
Pennsylvania	41,114	23,702	57.6	22,623	95.4	5.0	10.6
Virginia	25,478	14,539	57.1	14,219	97.8	11.0	13.2
Virgin Islands	651	547	84.0	522	95.4	26.0+	20.7
Southeast							
Alabama	22,628	9,293	41.1	8,411	90.5	7.0	11.5
Florida	85,248	64,994	76.2	57,055	87.8	10.0	12.8
Georgia	50,869	32,326	63.5	29,563	91.5	10.0	12.8
Kentucky	23,929	11,809	49.4	11,809	100.0	26.0+	15.7
North Carolina	42,505	28,991	68.2	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]
South Carolina	22,709	12,472	54.9	11,408	91.5	8.0	11.6
Tennessee	29,507	14,823	50.2	13,226	89.2	25.0	17.7
Eastern Band Cherokee (NC)	104	68	65.4	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]
Mississippi Choctaw (MS)	129	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]
Midwest							
Illinois	48,433	34,005	70.2	29,538	86.9	9.0	12.0
Indiana	28,565	20,206	70.7	19,130	94.7	6.0	10.9
Michigan	41,317	26,149	63.3	23,637	90.4	6.0	11.0
Minnesota	19,296	14,770	76.5	13,960	94.5	15.0	15.0
Ohio	42,028	23,887	56.8	22,675	94.9	8.0	11.6
Wisconsin	18,159	13,156	72.4	11,485	87.3	5.0	9.7
Southwest							
Arkansas	15,696	7,914	50.4	7,638	96.5	5.0	10.1
Louisiana	26,344	10,259	38.9	9,678	94.3	9.0	10.8
Oklahoma	15,373	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]
Acoma, Canoncito, Laguna (NM)	86	78	90.7	74	94.9	20.0	15.5
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	706	471	66.7	455	96.6	7.0	11.4
Choctaw Nation (OK)	634	254	40.1	246	96.9	6.0	10.4
Citizen Potawatomi (OK)	255	62	24.3	61	98.4	26.0+	18.7
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	52	41	77.5	38	94.5	10.0	14.0
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	44	17	38.6	16	94.1	22.5	18.1
Inter-Tribal Council Oklahoma	161	105	65.2	101	96.2	4.0	9.5
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	463	237	51.2	231	97.5	8.0	11.8
Osage Nation (OK)	529	264	49.9	259	98.1	7.0	10.8
Otoe Missouria (OK)	82	47	57.3	46	97.9	4.0	7.7
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	36	34	94.4	33	97.1	26.0+	18.2

Table VI.3. (continued)
Breastfeeding Duration for WIC Infants and Children Aged 6–13 Months In April 2014 by State

Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range	Infants Breastfed		Breastfed WIC Infants With Reported Breastfeeding Duration		Median Duration in Weeks	Mean Duration Within First 6 Months
	Number	Number	%	Number	%		
Southwest (continued)							
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	96	86	89.6	80	93.0	26.0+	19.9
Santo Domingo (NM)	30	26	86.7	25	96.2	14.0	14.8
Wichita, Caddo, Delaware (OK)	622	369	59.3	352	95.4	6.0	11.2
Mountain Plains							
Colorado	16,145	13,011	80.6	12,417	95.4	8.0	12.0
Iowa	11,907	7,858	66.0	7,541	96.0	7.0	11.4
Kansas	11,860	8,476	71.5	8,150	96.2	6.0	10.4
Missouri	24,577	16,358	66.6	15,833	96.8	7.0	11.4
Montana	3,452	2,742	79.4	2,629	95.9	13.0	14.1
Nebraska	6,633	5,012	75.6	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]
North Dakota	2,173	1,501	69.1	1,424	94.9	10.0	13.1
Utah	11,261	9,789	86.9	9,211	94.1	14.0	14.6
Wyoming	1,943	1,515	78.0	1,448	95.6	9.0	12.4
Santee Sioux (NE)	18	5	27.8	5	100.0	18.0	15.6
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	94	55	58.5	53	96.4	3.0	5.6
Western							
Alaska	3,362	2,739	81.5	2,548	93.0	16.0	15.1
American Samoa	788	598	75.9	591	98.8	26.0+	23.1
Arizona	29,771	19,005	63.8	17,175	90.4	17.0	15.2
California	192,237	151,106	78.6	144,748	95.8	23.0	16.9
Guam	1,398	937	67.0	853	91.0	13.0	14.2
Hawaii	6,120	5,353	87.5	4,973	92.9	17.0	15.5
Idaho	6,915	5,907	85.4	5,734	97.1	26.0+	17.5
Oregon	15,256	13,791	90.4	11,845	85.9	13.0	14.4
Washington	27,327	24,085	88.1	22,242	92.3	21.0	16.1
Inter-Tribal Council Arizona (AZ)	1,732	1,139	65.8	1,061	93.2	5.0	10.7
Navajo Nation (AZ)	1,727	1,374	79.6	1,246	90.7	26.0	17.3
Northern Mariana Islands	508	318	62.6	284	89.3	22.0	17.8

Notes

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

In some State agencies, the median duration was greater than 26 weeks. Due to data limitations, medians over 26 weeks cannot be measured, so the median duration is reported as more than 26 (26+) weeks.

[a] Includes the 70 State agencies reporting data on breastfeeding initiation for 75% or more of all infants aged 6–13 months and duration data for 75% or more of breastfed infants. These estimates are based on information for 83.9% of all WIC infants aged 6–13 months. State agencies excluded are Cherokee Nation, Cheyenne River Sioux, Eastern Shoshone, ITC-Nevada, Mississippi, Nevada, New Mexico, Northern Arapahoe, Omaha Nation, Pleasant Point, Pueblo of Isleta, Puerto Rico, Rosebud Sioux, Seneca, South Dakota, Texas, Three Affiliated, Ute Mountain Ute, West Virginia, and Winnebago.

[b] State agency reported data on 75% or more, but less than 85%, of all WIC infants aged 6–13 months. All available data (including these State agencies) were used to calculate breastfeeding duration.

Table VI.4.
Estimated Breastfeeding Duration by State:
Number and Percent of WIC Infants and Children Aged 6–13 Months in April 2014
Breastfeeding for 6 Months or More

	WIC Infants in Age Range	Lower Bound Estimate[c]		Upper Bound Estimate[c]	
Region and State	**Number**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**
Total for State Agencies Reporting[a]	1,158,882	270,271	23.3	355,193	30.6
Northeast					
Connecticut	9,579	2,293	23.9	3,283	34.3
Maine	3,769	945	25.1	1,063	28.2
Massachusetts	18,724	5,228	27.9	5,422	29.0
New Hampshire	2,926	582	19.9	745	25.5
New York	82,259	26,526	32.2	35,197	42.8
Rhode Island	3,851	677	17.6	829	21.5
Vermont	1,959	664	33.9	744	38.0
Indian Township (ME)	4	1	25.0	1	25.0
Mid-Atlantic					
Delaware	3,687	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]
District of Columbia	3,206	854	26.6	1,313	41.0
Maryland	22,771	4,400	19.3	6,921	30.4
New Jersey	25,065	8,243	32.9	10,338	41.2
Pennsylvania	41,114	5,572	13.6	6,946	16.9
Virginia	25,478	5,026	19.7	5,418	21.3
Virgin Islands	651	327	50.2	381	58.5
Southeast					
Alabama	22,628	2,210	9.8	3,247	14.3
Florida	85,248	17,984	21.1	27,286	32.0
Georgia	50,869	9,053	17.8	12,431	24.4
Kentucky	23,929	6,366	26.6	6,366	26.6
North Carolina	42,505	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]
South Carolina	22,709	3,131	13.8	4,849	21.4
Tennessee	29,507	7,303	24.8	9,409	31.9
Eastern Band Cherokee (NC)	104	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]
Mississippi Choctaw (MS)	129	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]
Midwest					
Illinois	48,433	8,481	17.5	13,308	27.5
Indiana	28,565	4,745	16.6	6,325	22.1
Michigan	41,317	6,327	15.3	9,408	22.8
Minnesota	19,296	5,665	29.4	6,694	34.7
Ohio	42,028	5,793	13.8	8,051	19.2
Wisconsin	18,159	2,197	12.1	4,015	22.1
Southwest					
Arkansas	15,696	1,764	11.2	2,108	13.4
Louisiana	26,344	2,208	8.4	2,904	11.0
Oklahoma	15,373	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]
Acoma, Canoncito, Laguna (NM)	86	34	39.5	39	45.3
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	706	133	18.8	154	21.8
Choctaw Nation (OK)	634	53	8.4	63	9.9
Citizen Potawatomi (OK)	255	35	13.7	36	14.1
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	52	11	21.4	13	25.7

Table VI.4. (continued)
Estimated Breastfeeding Duration by State:
Number and Percent of WIC Infants and Children Aged 6–13 Months in April 2014
Breastfeeding for 6 Months or More

	WIC Infants in Age Range	Lower Bound Estimate[c]		Upper Bound Estimate[c]	
Region and State	**Number**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**
Southwest (continued)					
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	44	8	18.2	9	20.5
Inter-Tribal Council Oklahoma	161	19	11.8	23	14.3
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	463	66	14.3	72	15.6
Osage Nation (OK)	529	56	10.6	65	12.3
Otoe Missouria (OK)	82	7	8.5	8	9.8
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	36	20	55.6	21	58.3
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	96	50	52.1	57	59.4
Santo Domingo (NM)	30	9	30.0	11	36.7
Wichita, Caddo, Delaware (OK)	622	99	15.9	119	19.1
Mountain Plains					
Colorado	16,145	3,479	21.5	4,375	27.1
Iowa	11,907	1,998	16.8	2,487	20.9
Kansas	11,860	1,859	15.7	2,767	23.3
Missouri	24,577	4,217	17.2	4,847	19.7
Montana	3,452	963	27.9	1,093	31.7
Nebraska	6,633	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]
North Dakota	2,173	460	21.2	570	26.2
Utah	11,261	3,433	30.5	4,329	38.4
Wyoming	1,943	430	22.1	538	27.7
Santee Sioux (NE)	18	2	11.1	3	16.7
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	94	6	6.4	12	12.8
Western					
Alaska	3,362	1,118	33.3	1,327	39.5
American Samoa	788	472	59.9	488	61.9
Arizona	29,771	6,675	22.4	8,939	30.0
California	192,237	68,544	35.7	78,628	40.9
Guam	1,398	305	21.8	405	29.0
Hawaii	6,120	2,087	34.1	2,568	42.0
Idaho	6,915	3,331	48.2	3,723	53.8
Oregon	15,256	4,449	29.2	7,080	46.4
Washington	27,327	10,244	37.5	12,683	46.4
Inter-Tribal Council Arizona (AZ)	1,732	277	16.0	382	22.1
Navajo Nation (AZ)	1,727	649	37.6	793	45.9
Northern Mariana Islands	508	137	27.0	177	34.8

Notes

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

[a] Includes the 70 State agencies reporting data on breastfeeding initiation for 75% or more of all infants aged 6–13 months and duration data for 75% or more of breastfed infants. These estimates are based on information for 83.9% of all WIC infants aged 6–13 months. State agencies excluded are Cherokee Nation, Cheyenne River Sioux, Eastern Shoshone, ITC-Nevada, Mississippi, Nevada, New Mexico, Northern Arapahoe, Omaha Nation, Pleasant Point, Pueblo of Isleta, Puerto Rico, Rosebud Sioux, Seneca, South Dakota, Texas, Three Affiliated, Ute Mountain Ute, West Virginia, and Winnebago.

[b] State agency reported data on 75% or more, but less than 85%, of all WIC infants aged 6–13 months. All available data (including these State agencies) were used to calculate breastfeeding duration.

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

VII. CHARACTERISTICS OF MIGRANT WIC PARTICIPANTS

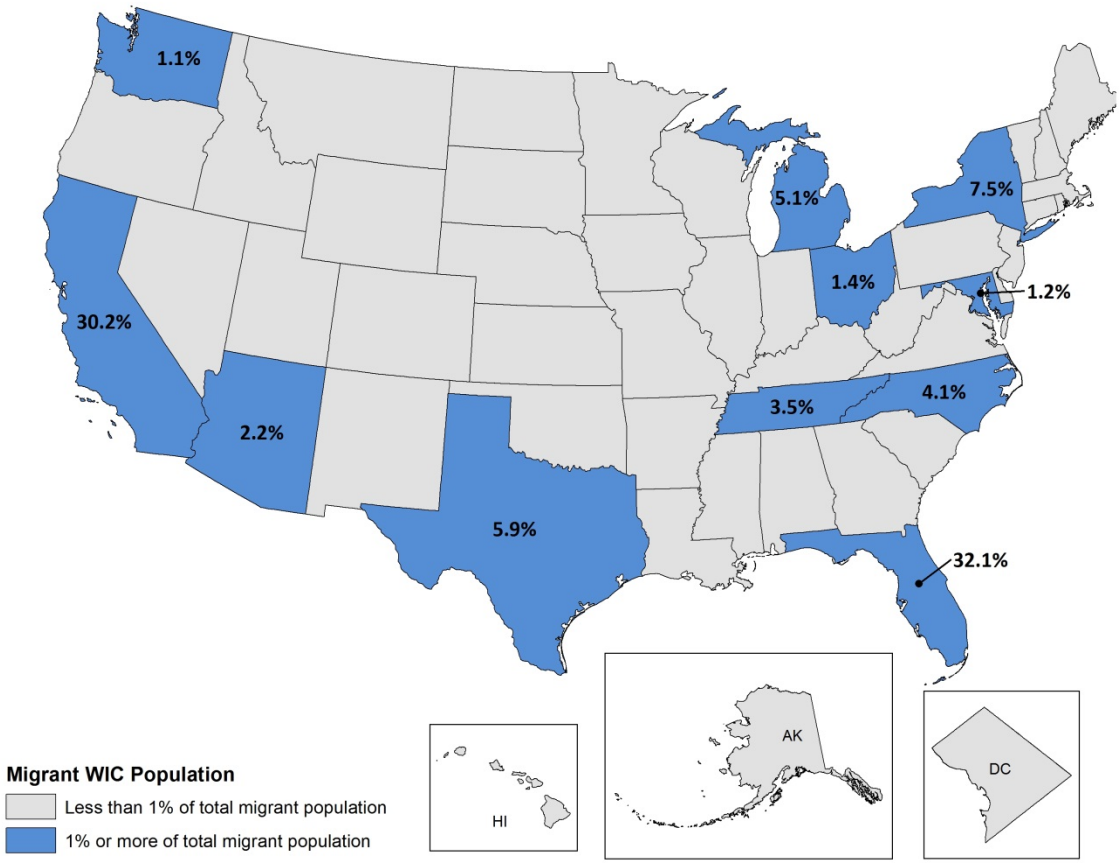
Federal WIC regulations define a migrant as an individual whose principal employment is in agriculture on a seasonal basis, who has been so employed within the last 24 months, and who establishes a temporary abode for the purposes of such employment. State agencies are required to report migrant status for all WIC participants as part of the MDS.

This chapter reports data on these migrant participants. Sections A and B describe their demographic characteristics and income and poverty measures, respectively. Section C describes these participants' nutritional risks. Section D describes their WIC priority levels.

A. DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF MIGRANT WIC PARTICIPANTS

In 2014, migrant participation was concentrated in a small number of State agencies: three-quarters (75.7 percent) of migrant participants were located in California, Florida, New York, and Texas (see figure VII.1; also see appendix table E.VII.1).

Figure VII.1.
Distribution of Migrant WIC Participants by State, April 2014



Note

Percentages are based on total migrant WIC participation.

WIC State agencies reported 39,071 individuals as members of migrant families in April 2014 (see table VII.1). This accounted for less than half of 1 percent of the Nation's total WIC population, a proportion consistent with migrant status records since 1992.[35]

The certification categories of migrant WIC participants did not differ greatly from those for nonmigrant participants. A somewhat greater proportion of migrants were children (55.3 percent of migrants versus 53.2 percent of nonmigrants), while a lesser proportion were infants (20.0 percent versus 23.1 percent). Women made up about the same proportion of migrant participants as nonmigrant participants (24.7 percent and 23.7 percent, respectively), though a greater proportion of migrants were breastfeeding women and a lesser proportion were postpartum women.

Age composition at the time of certification was similar among migrants and nonmigrants (see table VII.2). Migrant women in each certification category were less likely to be aged 18 to 34 and more likely to be aged 35 or older; the largest gap in these age groups between migrant and nonmigrant populations occurred among pregnant women. Overall, compared to nonmigrant women, about 5 percentage points fewer migrant women were aged 18 to 34 and around 5 percentage points more migrant women were aged 35 or older. Nearly all migrant and nonmigrant infants were certified between the ages of 0 and 3 months (more than 91 percent in both cases). Migrant and nonmigrant children were certified at nearly the same ages, with a slightly higher proportion of migrant children being certified at older ages.

More than half of pregnant migrant women (54.2 percent) enrolled during their first trimesters of pregnancy and another 37.9 percent enrolled during their second trimesters (see table VII.3). Only 7.7 percent enrolled during their final trimesters of pregnancy. This pattern of enrollment parallels the overall WIC population for 2014 (see table II.4), but migrant women enrolled slightly later in pregnancy in 2014 compared to 2012, when 59.3 percent enrolled during their first trimesters.

[35] Migrant data were missing for less than one-third of 1% of the entire WIC population in 2014—a nearly 2-percentage-point decrease in missing data compared to 2012 WIC migrant data.

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

	Migrant		Nonmigrant		Migrant Status Not Reported		Total WIC	
Participant Category	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**
Women								
Pregnant women	3,864	9.9	891,072	9.7	1,615	4.9	896,551	9.6
Breastfeeding women	3,647	9.3	681,675	7.4	2,029	6.2	687,351	7.4
Postpartum women	2,159	5.5	612,975	6.6	425	1.3	615,559	6.6
Total women	9,669	24.7	2,185,723	23.7	4,069	12.4	2,199,461	23.6
Infants[a]	7,801	20.0	2,130,922	23.1	3,265	9.9	2,141,988	23.0
Children	21,601	55.3	4,914,614	53.2	25,589	77.7	4,961,804	53.3
U.S. WIC	39,071		9,231,259		32,923		9,303,253	

Notes

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

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

Table VII.2.
Distribution of Migrant WIC Participants By Participant Category and Age at Certification

Participant Category and Age at Certification	Migrant	Nonmigrant	Migrant Status Not Reported	Total WIC
Pregnant Women	3,864	891,072	1,615	896,551
Younger than 15 years	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
15–17 years	3.7	4.1	0.6	4.1
18–34 years	81.8	86.0	76.3	86
35 years or older	14.2	9.5	22.8	9.6
Age not reported	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Breastfeeding Women	3,647	681,675	2,029	687,351
Younger than 15 years	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
15–17 years	2.4	2.1	0.3	2.1
18–34 years	80.0	84.4	74.3	84.4
35 years or older	17.3	13.3	25.2	13.4
Age not reported	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Postpartum Women	2,159	612,975	425	615,559
Younger than 15 years	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1
15–17 years	3.1	3.6	1.2	3.6
18–34 years	82.8	87.3	78.6	87.3
35 years or older	13.6	8.8	18.4	8.8
Age not reported	0.3	0.1	1.9	0.1
Total Women	9,669	2,185,723	4,069	2,199,461
Younger than 15 years	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
15–17 years	3.1	3.3	0.5	3.3
18–34 years	81.4	85.9	75.5	85.9
35 years or older	15.3	10.5	23.5	10.5
Age not reported	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1
Infants[a]	7,801	2,130,922	3,265	2,141,988
0–3 months	93.5	91.4	92.3	91.4
4–5 months	2.6	2.9	2.5	2.9
6–8 months	2.6	4.0	1.4	4.0
9–12 months	1.3	1.6	3.6	1.6
Age not reported	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Children	21,601	4,914,614	25,589	4,961,804
1 year old	34.4	36.8	23.9	36.7
2 years old	26.4	25.9	29.7	25.9
3 years old	23.9	23.1	29.7	23.1
4 years old	15.3	14.2	16.5	14.2
Age not reported	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
U.S. WIC	39,071	9,231,259	32,923	9,303,253

Notes

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

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

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

Trimester of Enrollment	Number	Percent
First Trimester	2,092	54.2
Second Trimester	1,464	37.9
Third Trimester	296	7.7
Trimester Not Reported	10	0.3
Total Migrant Pregnant Women	3,864	100.0

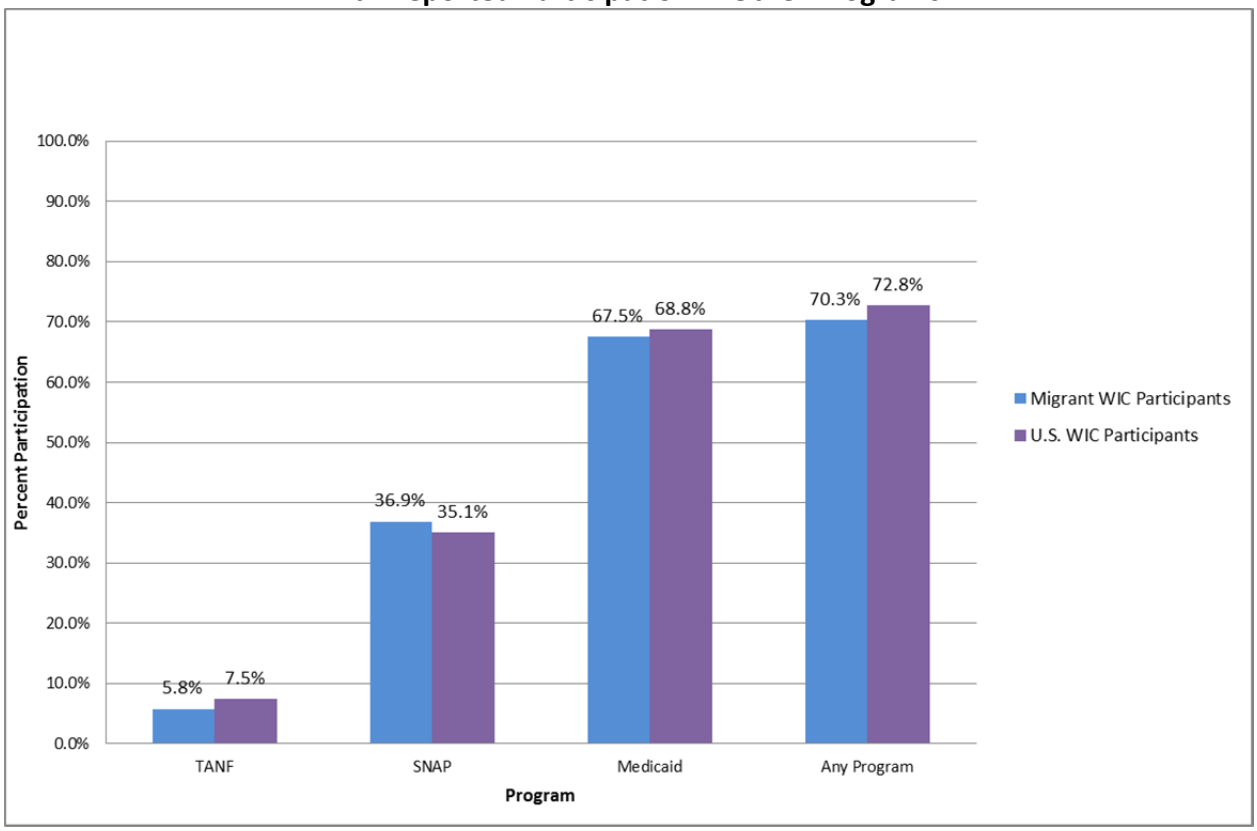
Note

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

B. INCOME OF MIGRANT WIC PARTICIPANTS

Migrant WIC participants had similar levels of participation in other assistance programs compared to those of nonmigrant participants (see figure VII.2; also see table VII.4). Overall, 70.3 percent of migrant WIC participants also participated in TANF, SNAP, or Medicaid as compared to 72.8 percent of overall WIC participants. These findings may underestimate other program participation, as discussed in chapter III.

Figure VII.2.
Percent of Overall U.S. and Migrant WIC Participants
With Reported Participation in Other Programs

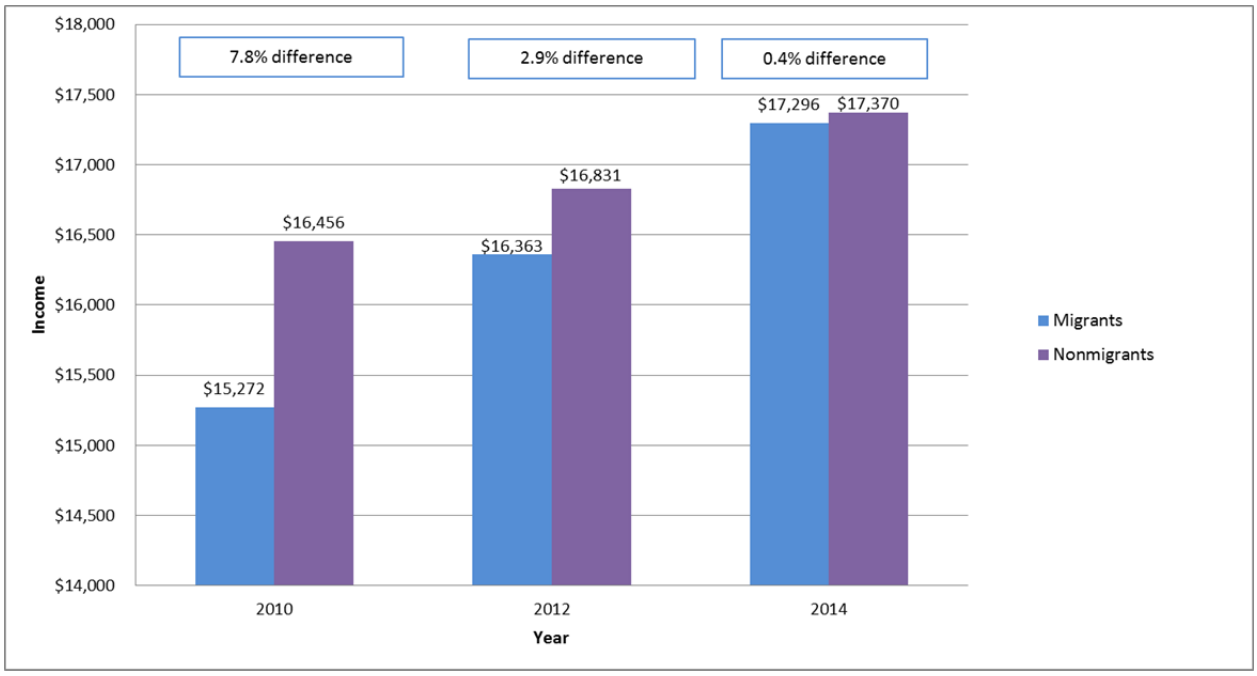


Notes

Alaska was unable to provide sufficient PC2014 data on participation in TANF, SNAP, and Medicaid (see table VII.4).

Migrant WIC participants' mean annual income was very similar to that of nonmigrant participants ($17,296 and $17,370, respectively). The mean income of the entire WIC population increased between 2012 and 2014 by 3.2 percent. Migrant WIC participants experienced a somewhat greater increase—5.7 percent, from $16,363 to $17,296. As a result, the income gap between migrants and nonmigrants is smaller than it was in 2012 (2.9 percent) and much smaller than it was in 2010 (7.8 percent; see figure VII.3; see also table VII.5).

Figure VII.3.
Mean Annual Income for Migrant WIC Participants and Nonmigrant WIC Participants: 2010–2014



Although migrant and nonmigrant WIC families had similar mean incomes, a larger percent of migrant WIC participants had income at or below the Federal poverty guidelines (see table VII.6). More than three-quarters (76.1 percent) of migrants were living in poverty compared to slightly more than two-thirds (67.3 percent) of nonmigrants. Around one-third of both migrant and nonmigrant families had income equal to or less than 50 percent of the Federal poverty guideline (33.1 percent versus 34.4 percent, respectively). Similar proportions and differences were seen within certification categories of migrants and nonmigrants.

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

	Number	% Migrant WIC
Migrant Participants Reporting Participation in Other Programs by Program		
TANF	2,256	5.8
SNAP	14,414	36.9
Medicaid	26,368	67.5
Any program other than WIC	27,467	70.3
Migrant Participants Reporting Participation in Other Programs by Combination of Programs		
TANF, SNAP, and Medicaid	2,050	5.2
TANF and SNAP	56	0.1
TANF and Medicaid	109	0.3
SNAP and Medicaid	11,306	28.9
TANF only	41	0.1
SNAP only	1,002	2.6
Medicaid only	12,903	33.0
Do not participate in other programs	9,873	25.3
Not reported[a]	1,731	4.4
U.S. Migrant WIC	39,071	100.0

Notes

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

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

Alaska was unable to provide sufficient PC2014 data on participation in TANF, SNAP, and Medicaid.

[a] "Not reported" indicates the number and percentages of participants with data for one or more programs not reported. 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 or not at all: TANF (5.8%); SNAP (37.3%); Medicaid (67.7%).

Table VII.5.
Mean and Median Annualized Family or Economic Unit Income of WIC Participants by Participant Category and Migrant Status

	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
Migrants	3,864	3,647	2,159	9,669	7,801	21,601	39,071
Average (mean) income	$17,067	$17,548	$16,088	$17,033	$16,668	$17,635	$17,296
Median income	$15,600	$16,120	$15,340	$15,600	$15,600	$15,600	$15,600
Percent with income reported	94.6	94.8	93.4	94.4	92.9	94.9	94.4
Percent with income reported as zero[a]	0.9	0.7	1.0	0.9	2.0	1.2	1.3
Percent with income not reported[b]	4.5	4.5	5.7	4.8	5.1	3.9	4.3
Nonmigrants	891,072	681,675	612,975	2,185,723	2,130,922	4,914,614	9,231,259
Average (mean) income	$16,820	$18,526	$15,160	$16,901	$16,448	$17,963	$17,370
Median income	$15,000	$16,800	$12,996	$15,000	$14,400	$15,600	$15,522
Percent with income reported	91.5	91.7	89.0	90.9	88.8	91.8	90.9
Percent with income reported as zero[a]	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.7	0.6	0.9
Percent with income not reported[b]	7.7	7.4	10.2	8.3	9.6	7.6	8.2
Migrant Status Not Reported	1,615	2,029	425	4,069	3,265	25,589	32,923
Average (mean) income	$17,911	$17,799	$18,598	$17,918	$18,166	$18,021	$18,023
Median income	$15,600	$15,600	$15,600	$15,600	$15,600	$15,600	$15,600
Percent with income reported	94.4	95.9	84.5	94.1	92.8	95.4	95.0
Percent with income reported as zero[a]	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Percent with income not reported[b]	5.6	4.1	15.3	5.8	7.0	4.6	5.0
U.S. WIC	896,551	687,351	615,559	2,199,461	2,141,988	4,961,804	9,303,253

Notes

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

State and local agencies may collect data on weekly, monthly, or annual incomes. For reporting and analysis, annualized incomes have been computed. Additionally, note that income calculations include only those participants for whom State agencies reported data on income, income period, and size of economic unit. In 2014, a State 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] Incomes reported as zero 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. PC2014 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 data on income, income period, or size of economic unit were not reported. They are excluded from mean and median calculations.

Table VII.6.
Distribution of Income as a Percent of Federal Poverty Guideline of WIC Participants
By Participant Category and Migrant Status

Percent of Federal Poverty Guideline	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Participants	
	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %
Migrant														
0–50	29.4	29.4	31.1	31.1	35.4	35.4	31.4	31.4	33.6	33.6	33.7	33.7	33.1	33.1
51–100	41.3	70.7	44.7	75.7	40.7	76.1	42.4	73.8	42.2	75.8	43.4	77.1	42.9	76.1
101–130	12.0	82.7	10.8	86.6	9.8	85.9	11.1	84.9	9.8	85.6	9.3	86.5	9.8	85.9
131–150	5.2	88.0	3.9	90.4	3.7	89.6	4.4	89.3	3.6	89.2	3.5	90.0	3.8	89.7
151–185	5.0	93.0	3.7	94.1	3.0	92.6	4.1	93.3	3.1	92.3	3.8	93.7	3.7	93.3
186–200	0.6	93.6	0.2	94.3	0.1	92.7	0.3	93.6	0.2	92.5	0.4	94.2	0.3	93.7
201–225	0.6	94.2	0.2	94.5	0.4	93.1	0.4	94.1	0.2	92.7	0.3	94.5	0.3	94.0
226–250	0.2	94.4	0.2	94.7	0.2	93.3	0.2	94.3	0.1	92.8	0.2	94.7	0.2	94.2
More than 250	0.2	94.6	0.1	94.8	0.0	93.4	0.1	94.4	0.1	92.9	0.2	94.9	0.2	94.4
Income reported as zero[a]	0.9	95.5	0.7	95.5	1.0	94.3	0.9	95.2	2.0	94.9	1.2	96.1	1.3	95.7
Not reported[b c]	4.5	100.0	4.5	100.0	5.7	100.0	4.8	100.0	5.1	100.0	3.9	100.0	4.3	100.0
Total Migrant WIC		3,864		3,647		2,159		9,669		7,801		21,601		39,071
Nonmigrant														
0–50	33.1	33.1	30.4	30.4	40.5	40.5	34.3	34.3	36.3	36.3	33.5	33.5	34.4	34.4
51–100	32.0	65.2	34.6	65.0	29.2	69.7	32.0	66.4	30.7	67.0	34.3	67.8	32.9	67.3
101–130	12.0	77.2	12.7	77.7	9.5	79.1	11.5	77.9	10.4	77.4	11.4	79.2	11.2	78.5
131–150	5.6	82.8	5.7	83.4	4.1	83.3	5.2	83.1	4.6	82.1	5.1	84.4	5.1	83.5
151–185	6.8	89.7	6.9	90.3	4.6	87.9	6.2	89.4	5.4	87.5	6.0	90.3	5.9	89.4
186–200	0.6	90.2	0.4	90.7	0.3	88.2	0.5	89.8	0.4	87.9	0.4	90.8	0.4	89.9
201–225	0.6	90.8	0.4	91.2	0.3	88.5	0.5	90.3	0.4	88.2	0.4	91.2	0.4	90.3
226–250	0.3	91.1	0.2	91.4	0.2	88.7	0.2	90.5	0.2	88.4	0.2	91.4	0.2	90.5
More than 250	0.3	91.5	0.3	91.7	0.3	89.0	0.3	90.9	0.3	88.8	0.4	91.8	0.3	90.9
Income reported as zero[a]	0.9	92.3	0.9	92.6	0.8	89.8	0.8	91.7	1.7	90.4	0.6	92.4	0.9	91.8
Not reported[b c]	7.7	100.0	7.4	100.0	10.2	100.0	8.3	100.0	9.6	100.0	7.6	100.0	8.2	100.0
Total Nonmigrant WIC		891,072		681,675		612,975		2,185,723		2,130,922		4,914,614		9,231,259

Table VII.6. (continued)
Distribution of Income as a Percent of Federal Poverty Guideline of WIC Participants by Participant Category and Migrant Status

Percent of Federal Poverty Guideline	Pregnant Women %	Pregnant Women Cum. %	Breastfeeding Women %	Breastfeeding Women Cum. %	Postpartum Women %	Postpartum Women Cum. %	Total Women %	Total Women Cum. %	Infants %	Infants Cum. %	Children %	Children Cum. %	Total Participants %	Total Participants Cum. %
Migrant Status Not Reported														
0–50	44.5	44.5	49.1	49.1	34.1	34.1	45.7	45.7	44.9	44.9	36.1	36.1	38.2	38.2
51–100	37.0	81.4	35.3	84.4	32.2	66.4	35.6	81.3	34.6	79.5	41.2	77.3	39.8	78.0
101–130	6.3	87.7	6.7	91.1	7.1	73.4	6.5	87.9	6.7	86.2	9.1	86.3	8.5	86.5
131–150	3.0	90.7	3.0	94.0	6.8	80.2	3.4	91.3	3.8	90.0	4.1	90.4	4.0	90.5
151–185	3.4	94.1	1.7	95.7	3.5	83.8	2.6	93.8	2.5	92.5	4.3	94.8	3.9	94.4
186–200	0.2	94.2	0.1	95.8	0.0	83.8	0.1	93.9	0.1	92.6	0.1	94.9	0.1	94.6
201–225	0.1	94.3	0.1	95.9	0.5	84.2	0.1	94.1	0.2	92.7	0.2	95.1	0.2	94.7
226–250	0.1	94.4	0.0	95.9	0.0	84.2	0.0	94.1	0.0	92.8	0.1	95.2	0.1	94.8
More than 250	0.0	94.4	0.0	95.9	0.2	84.5	0.0	94.1	0.1	92.8	0.2	95.4	0.2	95.0
Income reported as zero[a]	0.1	94.4	0.0	95.9	0.2	84.7	0.0	94.2	0.1	93.0	0.0	95.4	0.0	95.0
Not reported[b c]	5.6	100.0	4.1	100.0	15.3	100.0	5.8	100.0	7.0	100.0	4.6	100.0	5.0	100.0
Total Migrant Status Not Reported for WIC		1,615		2,029		425		4,069		3,265		25,589		32,923

Notes

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

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

[a] Incomes reported as zero are reported separately and excluded from these income calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC2014 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 data on income, income period, or size of economic unit are not reported. They are excluded from mean and median calculations.

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

C. NUTRITIONAL RISK CHARACTERISTICS OF MIGRANT WIC PARTICIPANTS

Table VII.7 presents the most common nutritional risks reported by migrant WIC participants, including the following:

- High weight-for-height/length was reported for more than half of migrant women in each certification category and for 32.1 percent of migrant children, which is higher for migrant children than for all children (27.1 percent).
- Inappropriate nutrition practices were reported for more than 30 percent of all migrants including 60.3 percent of migrant children; these levels are similar to those of the overall WIC population.
- Homelessness/migrancy was reported for approximately 40 percent of migrants in each category and reported at the highest rate for pregnant women (47.0 percent).
- Homelessness/migrancy was reported for 42.1 percent of migrant children. By definition, all migrants are at risk for homelessness/migrancy; variations in reporting can be explained partly by differences in State agency reporting policies. In contrast, in no certification category in the overall WIC population were more than 0.5 percent of participants assigned this nutritional risk.
- The percentage of migrant WIC participants reporting more than one nutritional risk was 69.5 percent in 2014[36] as compared to 46.0 percent for the overall WIC population (see table IV.2).

The breakdown of migrant participants' nutritional risks in table VII.8 can be compared to similar tables for the total WIC population (see tables IV.6, IV.7, and IV.8). One noteworthy difference is that only 3.1 percent of migrant women reported substance abuse as a nutritional risk compared to 10.1 percent of all WIC women. Aside from homelessness/migrancy, the distributions of nutritional risks for migrants and nonmigrants were similar.

More than one-quarter (27.5 percent) of migrant women and 11.3 percent of migrant children had hemoglobin and hematocrit levels below FNS-issued nutritional risk criteria standards (see table VII.9). Compared to all WIC women (see table IV.47), pregnant migrant women were similarly likely to have anemia, but breastfeeding and postpartum migrant women were 5.8 and 2.4 percentage points more likely, respectively, to be anemic. Migrant WIC children were less likely to have anemia compared to all WIC children, though the differences were small (see table IV.49).

Table VII.10 displays the distribution of migrant infants and children in the upper and lower ranges of the NCHS-CDC and WHO growth charts. Migrant children were more likely to be overweight compared to WIC children overall (see table IV.38); 34.6 percent of 1-year-old children were at or above the 90th percentile on the weight-for-length growth chart and 27.7 percent of children aged 2 and older were at or above the 90th percentile on the BMI growth chart. This was a higher rate than among WIC children overall (see table IV.38); 31.3 percent of

[36] Migrant WIC statistics from special tabulations not presented here.

all 1-year-old children were at or above the weight-for-length 90th percentile and 22.3 percent of all children aged 2 and older were at or above the BMI 90th percentile.

Table VII.7.
Nutritional Risks Reported for at Least 15 Percent Of Migrant WIC Participants by Participant Category

Participant Category and Specific Risk	Percent
Pregnant Women	3,864
General obstetrical risks	34.2
Prepregnancy high weight-for-height	58.0
Homelessness/migrancy	47.0
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	51.7
Inappropriate nutrition practices	38.3
Breastfeeding Women	3,647
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	53.6
General obstetrical risks	21.3
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	36.7
High weight-for-height	56.8
Homelessness/migrancy	40.4
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	25.3
Inappropriate nutrition practices	33.3
Nutrition-related risk conditions	18.6
Postpartum Women	2,159
General obstetrical risks	24.6
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	37.5
High weight-for-height	57.9
Homelessness/migrancy	41.5
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	25.7
Inappropriate nutrition practices	32.3
Nutrition-related risk conditions	20.4
Infants	7,801
Homelessness/migrancy	39.5
Inappropriate nutrition practices	31.8
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	85.3
Children	21,601
Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	15.4
High weight-for-height/length	32.1
Homelessness/migrancy	42.1
Inappropriate nutrition practices	60.3
Total Migrant WIC	39,071

Notes

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

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

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

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants[a]		Children		Total Migrants	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Participants in Category	3,864		3,647		2,159		9,669		7,801		21,601		39,071	
Anthropometric	2,958	76.6	2,374	65.1	1,444	66.9	6,776	70.1	2,657	34.1	10,055	46.5	19,488	49.9
Low weight-for-height	92	2.4	75	2.1	51	2.4	218	2.3	456	5.8	753	3.5	1,427	3.7
High weight-for-height/length	2,240	58.0	2,072	56.8	1,249	57.9	5,561	57.5	1,042	13.4	6,937	32.1	13,540	34.7
Short stature	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	517	6.6	2,195	10.2	2,712	6.9
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	1,996	51.7	921	25.3	555	25.7	3,471	35.9	110	1.4	866	4.0	4,447	11.4
Low birth weight or premature birth	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	810	10.4	550	2.5	1,360	3.5
Other anthropometric risk	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	422	5.4	9	0.0	431	1.1
Biochemical	369	9.5	1,340	36.7	810	37.5	2,519	26.1	58	0.7	2,495	11.6	5,072	13.0
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	369	9.5	1,340	36.7	810	37.5	2,519	26.1	58	0.7	2,492	11.5	5,069	13.0
Other biochemical test results that indicate nutritional abnormality	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	0.0	5	0.0
Clinical, Health, Medical	1,934	50.1	1,633	44.8	1,104	51.1	4,671	48.3	332	4.3	1,558	7.2	6,561	16.8
Pregnancy-induced conditions	254	6.6	239	6.6	142	6.6	635	6.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	635	1.6
Delivery of low birth weight or premature infant	154	4.0	283	7.8	137	6.3	573	5.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	573	1.5
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	132	3.4	10	0.3	75	3.5	217	2.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	217	0.6
General obstetrical risks	1,321	34.2	775	21.3	532	24.6	2,628	27.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	2,628	6.7
Nutrition-related risk conditions	343	8.9	680	18.6	441	20.4	1,464	15.1	330	4.2	958	4.4	2,752	7.0
Substance abuse	175	4.5	37	1.0	85	3.9	297	3.1	2	0.0	7	0.0	306	0.8
Other health risk	86	2.2	51	1.4	48	2.2	184	1.9	1	0.0	629	2.9	814	2.1

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

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants[a]		Children		Total Migrants	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Dietary	1,666	43.1	1,425	39.1	828	38.4	3,918	40.5	2,678	34.3	15,896	73.6	22,491	57.6
Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	201	5.2	222	6.1	140	6.5	563	5.8	241	3.1	3,335	15.4	4,139	10.6
Inappropriate nutrition practices	1,481	38.3	1,213	33.3	697	32.3	3,392	35.1	2,479	31.8	13,031	60.3	18,901	48.4
Other Risk	1,930	49.9	2,801	76.8	971	45.0	5,701	59.0	7,439	95.4	9,672	44.8	22,811	58.4
Regression/Transfer/ Presumptive eligibility	70	1.8	78	2.1	55	2.5	203	2.1	301	3.9	620	2.9	1,124	2.9
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	16	0.4	1,953	53.6	23	1.1	1,992	20.6	372	4.8	0	0.0	2,364	6.1
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6,656	85.3	9	0.0	6,665	17.1
Homelessness/ migrancy	1,817	47.0	1,472	40.4	895	41.5	4,183	43.3	3,082	39.5	9,095	42.1	16,359	41.9
Other nutritional risks	90	2.3	46	1.3	37	1.7	173	1.8	119	1.5	230	1.1	522	1.3
No Risk Reported	12	0.3	19	0.5	11	0.5	42	0.4	13	0.2	6	0.0	61	0.2

Notes

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

In 2014, State agencies could report up to 10 nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same classification are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time 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 younger than 1 year of age and who will be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

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

	Migrant WIC Participants	
	Number	Percent
Migrant WIC Women		
Total Women	9,669	
Below FNS-issued nutritional risk criteria[a]	2,662	27.5
Not reported[b]	937	9.7
Pregnant Women	3,864	
Below FNS-issued nutritional risk criteria[a]	362	9.4
Not reported[b]	389	10.1
Breastfeeding Women	3,647	
Below FNS-issued nutritional risk criteria[a]	1,429	39.2
Not reported[b]	339	9.3
Postpartum Women	2,159	
Below FNS-issued nutritional risk criteria[a]	871	40.4
Not reported[b]	209	9.7
Migrant WIC Children		
Total Children	21,601	
Below FNS-issued nutritional risk criteria[a]	2,439	11.3
Not reported[b]	2,954	13.7
1-Year-Old-Children[c]	8,180	
Below FNS-issued nutritional risk criteria[a]	1,164	14.2
Not reported[b]	775	9.5
2-Year-Old-Children[c]	5,364	
Below FNS-issued nutritional risk criteria[a]	626	11.7
Not reported[b]	860	16.0
3-Year-Old-Children[c]	5,015	
Below FNS-issued nutritional risk criteria[a]	443	8.8
Not reported[b]	820	16.4
4-Year-Old-Children[c]	3,042	
Below FNS-issued nutritional risk criteria[a]	206	6.8
Not reported[b]	499	16.4
Age Not Reported	1	0.0

Notes

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

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

Federal WIC regulations permit State and local agencies to dispense with hematological testing for infants younger than 6 months of age as well as for children who are found to be within normal ranges at their last certification. However, blood tests should be performed on such children at least once in every 12-month period.

[a] Source: HHS, 1998.

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

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

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

	Percent by Percentile[c]		
	Infants[b]	Children	
WHO/NCHS-CDC Percentiles[a]		1 Year	2+ Years
Weight-for-Length/BMI[df]			
≤ 2.3rd percentile	5.3	0.3	1.2
≤ 5th	7.6	0.8	2.1
≤ 10th	11.7	1.7	4.1
≥ 85th	N/A	N/A	35.5
≥ 90th	19.5	34.6	27.7
≥ 95th	11.8	23.0	18.0
≥ 97.7th	7.6	14.7	11.2
Invalid or missing anthropometric data	5.3	2.3	3.7
Weight-for-Age[e]			
< 3rd percentile	5.7	1.0	1.7
< 5th	6.9	1.7	2.8
< 10th	10.9	3.4	5.4
≥ 90th	10.0	21.8	21.0
≥ 95th	4.8	13.3	13.3
≥ 97th	3.0	9.1	9.8
Invalid or missing anthropometric data	2.7	2.2	3.0
Height/Length-for-Age[e]			
≤ 2.3rd percentile	9.0	6.7	2.4
≤ 5th	13.1	11.8	4.9
≤ 10th	18.2	19.2	9.2
≥ 90th	11.5	7.8	10.2
≥ 95th	7.9	4.8	5.2
≥ 97th	4.7	3.1	3.5
Invalid or missing anthropometric data	3.3	2.2	2.7
WIC Migrant Participants	7,801	7,432	14,160

Notes

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

Anthropometric criteria for infants and 1-year-old children are calculated using programming code for pediatric anthropometry developed by WHO based on WHO Child Growth Standards (2006).

WHO reference curves are based on data from the WHO Multicentre Growth Reference Study conducted by WHO from 1997 to 2003.

Anthropometric criteria for children aged 2 or older are calculated using programming code for pediatric anthropometry developed by CDC based on current growth charts (Kuczmarski et al., 2002).

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

Age is not reported for eight migrant children.

[a] WHO = World Health Organization. NCHS = National Center for Health Statistics. CDC = Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

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

[c] Percentiles reported in this table are cumulative. For example the <5th category includes those infants in the <=2.3rd percentile, and the ≥95th category includes those infants in the ≥97.7th percentile.

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

[e] Age is calculated in months using birth dates and dates of height/length and weight measurement.

[f] Weight-for-length is used to calculate percentiles for infants and 1-year-old children. BMI is used to calculate percentiles for children aged 2 or older.

D. WIC RISK PRIORITY LEVELS OF MIGRANT WIC PARTICIPANTS

More than two-thirds of migrant WIC participants (68.9 percent) were assigned to Risk Priorities I, II, or III, which are associated with anthropometric, biochemical, and clinical risks (see table VII.11). About one-quarter of migrant WIC participants (24.4 percent) were assigned to Risk Priority V, indicating inadequate dietary patterns. About the same proportion—nearly one-quarter—of participants in the overall WIC population were assigned to Risk Priority V (see table V.2).

Priority VII is for individuals certified solely due to migrancy, homelessness, or risk of regression and is used to ensure there is some way to certify migrants when they cannot be assigned to a higher priority level. Only 0.4 percent of all migrant participants were assigned to Priority VII, but this rate is twice as high as for the general WIC population.

All migrant participants had a nearly identical distribution of overall Risk Priorities as the overall WIC population. The differences were 2 percentage points or less across all certification categories, with the largest gap found in Priority II; 4.8 percent of migrants were in this category versus 6.8 percent of the general WIC population.

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

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Migrant WIC	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Risk Priority Reported														
I[a]	3,429	88.7	3,388	92.9	40	1.9	6,856	70.9	5,439	69.7	18	0.1	12,313	31.5
II	0	0.0	50	1.4	1	0.0	51	0.5	1,832	23.5	1	0.0	1,884	4.8
III	0	0.0	1	0.0	656	30.4	657	6.8	0	0.0	12,084	55.9	12,741	32.6
IV	427	11.1	178	4.9	41	1.9	646	6.7	478	6.1	7	0.0	1,131	2.9
V	1	0.0	7	0.2	176	8.2	184	1.9	6	0.1	9,354	43.3	9,544	24.4
VI	0	0.0	9	0.2	1,233	57.1	1,242	12.8	0	0.0	1	0.0	1,243	3.2
VII	3	0.1	7	0.2	4	0.2	14	0.1	33	0.4	105	0.5	152	0.4
No Risk Priority Reported	4	0.1	7	0.2	7	0.3	18	0.2	13	0.2	32	0.1	63	0.2
U.S. Migrant WIC	3,864		3,647		2,159		9,669		7,801		21,601		39,071	

Notes

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

In the migrant WIC population, about 1.77% of 1-year-old children are 11-month-old infants who have been reclassified (though not formally recertified) as children. About 0.01% of 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 agency-level records or priorities updated on State agency-maintained management information systems when they were certified for WIC benefits in different certification categories.

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

BMI	body mass index
CDC	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CPS	Current Population Survey
EBT	electronic benefit transfer
FDPIR	Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations
FNS	Food and Nutrition Service
FY	fiscal year
HHS	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
IOM	Institute of Medicine
ITO	Indian tribal organization
MDS	Minimum Data Set
NHANES	National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey
OMB	Office of Management and Budget
PC	Participant and Program Characteristics
SDS	Supplemental Data Set
SNAP	Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program
TANF	Temporary Assistance to Needy Families
USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture
WHO	World Health Organization
WIC	Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children

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APPENDIX A: CHAPTER II SUPPLEMENTAL TABLES AND FIGURES

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

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Participants	
Region and State	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**
U.S. WIC	896,551	40.8	687,351	31.3	615,559	28.0	2,199,461	23.6	2,141,988	23.0	4,961,804	53.3	9,303,253	100.0
Northeast	75,915	38.8	74,742	38.2	44,901	23.0	195,558	23.1	192,390	22.8	457,710	54.1	845,658	100.0
Connecticut	6,260	47.1	4,038	30.4	2,995	22.5	13,293	22.2	14,525	24.2	32,178	53.6	59,996	100.0
Maine	2,126	38.5	1,636	29.7	1,754	31.8	5,516	22.0	5,384	21.4	14,206	56.6	25,106	100.0
Massachusetts	12,197	40.6	9,455	31.4	8,425	28.0	30,077	22.7	32,853	24.8	69,739	52.6	132,669	100.0
New Hampshire	1,625	38.6	1,167	27.7	1,419	33.7	4,211	24.5	4,239	24.6	8,756	50.9	17,206	100.0
New York	50,045	37.5	55,841	41.9	27,525	20.6	133,411	23.4	126,058	22.1	310,969	54.5	570,438	100.0
Rhode Island	2,370	40.9	1,339	23.1	2,092	36.1	5,801	22.9	6,421	25.3	13,145	51.8	25,367	100.0
Vermont	1,246	39.2	1,257	39.5	678	21.3	3,181	21.8	2,820	19.4	8,571	58.8	14,572	100.0
Indian Township (ME)	13	68.4	3	15.8	3	15.8	19	25.3	12	16.0	44	58.7	75	100.0
Pleasant Point (ME)	10	76.9	0	0.0	3	23.1	13	16.3	22	27.5	45	56.3	80	100.0
Seneca Nation (NY)	23	63.9	6	16.7	7	19.4	36	24.2	56	37.6	57	38.3	149	100.0
Mid-Atlantic	91,452	40.1	67,886	29.8	68,780	30.2	228,118	22.4	238,402	23.5	549,963	54.1	1,016,483	100.0
Delaware	1,889	40.3	1,170	25.0	1,624	34.7	4,683	19.8	6,306	26.7	12,654	53.5	23,643	100.0
District of Columbia	1,501	35.8	1,397	33.3	1,298	30.9	4,196	25.2	4,932	29.6	7,551	45.3	16,679	100.0
Maryland	13,373	37.6	14,129	39.7	8,047	22.6	35,549	23.2	38,586	25.2	78,764	51.5	152,899	100.0
New Jersey	14,935	40.1	13,263	35.6	9,049	24.3	37,247	22.6	38,340	23.2	89,420	54.2	165,007	100.0
Pennsylvania	21,444	37.5	13,734	24.0	22,061	38.5	57,239	21.9	62,768	24.0	141,430	54.1	261,437	100.0
Puerto Rico	17,726	50.1	7,682	21.7	9,968	28.2	35,376	19.8	35,106	19.6	108,610	60.6	179,092	100.0
Virginia	15,392	37.0	13,795	33.2	12,380	29.8	41,567	25.2	39,091	23.7	84,051	51.0	164,709	100.0
Virgin Islands	288	25.3	740	65.0	110	9.7	1,138	23.0	1,067	21.6	2,737	55.4	4,942	100.0
West Virginia	4,904	44.1	1,976	17.8	4,243	38.1	11,123	23.1	12,206	25.4	24,746	51.5	48,075	100.0
Southeast	193,867	42.2	127,574	27.7	138,431	30.1	459,872	24.9	450,299	24.3	940,417	50.8	1,850,588	100.0
Alabama	16,121	46.7	4,760	13.8	13,660	39.5	34,541	24.7	35,693	25.5	69,692	49.8	139,926	100.0
Florida	54,967	39.9	48,893	35.5	33,962	24.6	137,822	24.2	133,082	23.3	299,533	52.5	570,437	100.0
Georgia	34,677	43.8	23,371	29.5	21,134	26.7	79,182	25.1	73,594	23.4	162,210	51.5	314,986	100.0
Kentucky	18,584	49.3	8,325	22.1	10,759	28.6	37,668	26.0	36,943	25.5	70,192	48.5	144,803	100.0
Mississippi	9,261	44.4	2,333	11.2	9,252	44.4	20,846	24.7	22,463	26.6	41,138	48.7	84,447	100.0
North Carolina	26,520	39.1	21,089	31.1	20,259	29.9	67,868	23.7	66,228	23.1	152,071	53.1	286,167	100.0
South Carolina	13,893	39.8	8,032	23.0	12,949	37.1	34,874	28.0	35,125	28.2	54,487	43.8	124,486	100.0
Tennessee	19,671	42.1	10,695	22.9	16,391	35.1	46,757	25.4	46,842	25.5	90,206	49.1	183,805	100.0

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

Region and State	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Participants	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Southeast (continued)														
Eastern Band Cherokee (NC)	70	40.9	67	39.2	34	19.9	171	23.3	146	19.9	418	56.9	735	100.0
Mississippi Choctaw (MS)	103	72.0	9	6.3	31	21.7	143	18.0	183	23.0	470	59.0	796	100.0
Midwest	120,345	40.7	71,923	24.3	103,308	35.0	295,576	23.2	302,523	23.8	673,978	53.0	1,272,077	100.0
Illinois	31,103	42.7	20,462	28.1	21,205	29.1	72,770	24.2	75,806	25.2	151,704	50.5	300,280	100.0
Indiana	16,053	38.8	9,986	24.1	15,359	37.1	41,398	24.2	44,756	26.2	84,800	49.6	170,954	100.0
Michigan	24,683	40.2	13,227	21.6	23,415	38.2	61,325	21.3	61,522	21.4	165,285	57.4	288,132	100.0
Minnesota	12,211	39.4	10,543	34.1	8,207	26.5	30,961	23.4	28,068	21.2	73,390	55.4	132,419	100.0
Ohio	25,496	41.1	11,475	18.5	25,029	40.4	62,000	23.7	63,539	24.3	136,266	52.0	261,805	100.0
Wisconsin	10,799	39.8	6,230	23.0	10,093	37.2	27,122	22.9	28,832	24.3	62,533	52.8	118,487	100.0
Southwest	142,717	38.5	136,952	36.9	91,350	24.6	371,019	24.8	355,372	23.8	769,275	51.4	1,495,666	100.0
Arkansas	10,616	43.7	3,329	13.7	10,321	42.5	24,266	25.7	23,863	25.3	46,264	49.0	94,393	100.0
Louisiana	14,498	39.9	5,080	14.0	16,739	46.1	36,317	25.2	41,054	28.5	66,863	46.4	144,234	100.0
New Mexico	7,229	47.5	5,422	35.6	2,559	16.8	15,210	24.2	14,329	22.8	33,249	53.0	62,788	100.0
Oklahoma	11,140	44.4	4,954	19.8	8,983	35.8	25,077	24.2	23,944	23.1	54,555	52.7	103,576	100.0
Texas	96,174	36.6	116,505	44.4	49,995	19.0	262,674	24.9	244,077	23.1	549,955	52.0	1,056,706	100.0
ACL (NM)	47	35.6	54	40.9	31	23.5	132	22.6	121	20.7	332	56.8	585	100.0
Cherokee Nation (OK)	925	46.1	414	20.6	669	33.3	2,008	23.2	2,250	26.0	4,412	50.9	8,670	100.0
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	407	38.7	257	24.4	389	36.9	1,053	23.7	1,063	23.9	2,332	52.4	4,448	100.0
Choctaw Nation (OK)	325	40.3	133	16.5	348	43.2	806	20.1	929	23.2	2,269	56.7	4,004	100.0
Citizen Potawatomi (OK)	152	46.2	64	19.5	113	34.3	329	23.7	352	25.3	710	51.0	1,391	100.0
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	18	37.5	16	33.3	14	29.2	48	16.3	66	22.4	181	61.4	295	100.0
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	21	35.6	17	28.8	21	35.6	59	22.5	63	24.0	140	53.4	262	100.0
ITC Oklahoma	77	35.8	39	18.1	99	46.0	215	21.8	249	25.3	521	52.9	985	100.0
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	268	40.6	112	17.0	280	42.4	660	20.7	660	20.7	1,872	58.6	3,192	100.0
Osage Nation (OK)	175	30.8	94	16.5	300	52.7	569	19.9	808	28.3	1,476	51.7	2,853	100.0
Otoe Missouria (OK)	48	45.7	17	16.2	40	38.1	105	19.3	107	19.7	332	61.0	544	100.0
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	94	33.0	133	46.7	58	20.4	285	23.8	311	25.9	604	50.3	1,200	100.0

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

Region and State	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Participants	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Southwest (continued)														
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	19	28.8	36	54.5	11	16.7	66	22.8	56	19.4	167	57.8	289	100.0
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	68	38.9	83	47.4	24	13.7	175	21.1	140	16.9	513	62.0	828	100.0
Santo Domingo (NM)	11	30.6	19	52.8	6	16.7	36	18.8	37	19.3	119	62.0	192	100.0
WCD (OK)	405	43.6	174	18.7	350	37.7	929	22.0	893	21.1	2,409	56.9	4,231	100.0
Mountain Plains	55,269	39.1	39,208	27.7	46,941	33.2	141,418	24.3	138,887	23.9	301,980	51.9	582,285	100.0
Colorado	9,490	38.6	7,391	30.1	7,679	31.3	24,560	24.4	23,447	23.3	52,742	52.3	100,749	100.0
Iowa	6,873	40.0	4,147	24.1	6,163	35.9	17,183	22.9	17,876	23.8	39,968	53.3	75,027	100.0
Kansas	7,161	39.8	4,925	27.4	5,909	32.8	17,995	23.9	17,995	23.9	39,426	52.3	75,416	100.0
Missouri	15,615	41.0	8,280	21.7	14,223	37.3	38,118	25.9	37,082	25.1	72,252	49.0	147,452	100.0
Montana	1,984	40.7	1,616	33.2	1,269	26.1	4,869	23.0	4,826	22.8	11,459	54.2	21,154	100.0
Nebraska	2,885	30.3	2,884	30.3	3,738	39.3	9,507	23.2	9,711	23.7	21,757	53.1	40,975	100.0
North Dakota	1,298	40.4	853	26.6	1,058	33.0	3,209	23.5	3,321	24.3	7,119	52.2	13,649	100.0
South Dakota	1,793	37.9	1,331	28.1	1,611	34.0	4,735	22.3	4,894	23.1	11,576	54.6	21,205	100.0
Utah	6,609	37.6	6,737	38.4	4,215	24.0	17,561	24.9	15,909	22.6	37,062	52.5	70,532	100.0
Wyoming	1,098	40.2	843	30.9	791	29.0	2,732	23.8	2,756	24.0	6,012	52.3	11,500	100.0
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	68	49.3	22	15.9	48	34.8	138	19.1	156	21.6	429	59.3	723	100.0
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	15	36.6	10	24.4	16	39.0	41	24.3	45	26.6	83	49.1	169	100.0
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	38	37.6	32	31.7	31	30.7	101	22.4	118	26.2	231	51.3	450	100.0
Omaha Nation (NE)	30	71.4	2	4.8	10	23.8	42	12.4	66	19.5	231	68.1	339	100.0
Rosebud Sioux (ND)	113	41.5	88	32.4	71	26.1	272	21.7	273	21.8	709	56.5	1,254	100.0
Santee Sioux Nation (NE)	17	63.0	2	7.4	8	29.6	27	21.8	30	24.2	67	54.0	124	100.0
Standing Rock Sioux ND)	95	59.0	14	8.7	52	32.3	161	19.4	171	20.7	496	59.9	828	100.0
Three Affiliated (ND)	35	51.5	6	8.8	27	39.7	68	23.8	87	30.4	131	45.8	286	100.0
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	22	56.4	7	17.9	10	25.6	39	20.4	48	25.1	104	54.5	191	100.0
Winnebago (NE)	30	50.0	18	30.0	12	20.0	60	22.9	76	29.0	126	48.1	262	100.0

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

Region and State	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Participants	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Western	216,986	42.7	169,066	33.3	121,848	24.0	507,900	22.7	464,115	20.7	1,268,481	56.6	2,240,496	100.0
Alaska	2,168	39.9	2,083	38.3	1,182	21.8	5,433	25.2	4,788	22.2	11,369	52.7	21,590	100.0
American Samoa	427	32.0	725	54.3	182	13.6	1,334	19.3	1,133	16.4	4,439	64.3	6,906	100.0
Arizona	17,274	37.5	14,432	31.3	14,357	31.2	46,063	26.5	47,320	27.3	80,142	46.2	173,525	100.0
California	144,444	43.2	111,545	33.3	78,755	23.5	334,744	21.9	299,844	19.6	896,951	58.6	1,531,539	100.0
Guam	644	31.7	703	34.6	686	33.7	2,033	24.1	2,182	25.8	4,236	50.1	8,451	100.0
Hawaii	3,427	36.1	4,003	42.1	2,068	21.8	9,498	24.5	9,045	23.3	20,277	52.2	38,820	100.0
Idaho	4,424	40.7	3,830	35.2	2,612	24.0	10,866	24.6	10,458	23.7	22,866	51.7	44,190	100.0
Nevada	6,466	34.8	5,036	27.1	7,073	38.1	18,575	24.0	17,557	22.7	41,145	53.2	77,277	100.0
Northern Mariana Islands	340	40.9	288	34.6	204	24.5	832	20.6	735	18.2	2465	61.1	4,032	100.0
Oregon	11,285	43.5	9,724	37.5	4,941	19.0	25,950	24.1	22,936	21.3	58,826	54.6	107,712	100.0
Washington	23,675	50.6	14,932	31.9	8,196	17.5	46,803	23.2	42,592	21.1	112,687	55.8	202,082	100.0
ITC Arizona	979	38.8	592	23.4	954	37.8	2,525	22.3	2,667	23.5	6,137	54.2	11,329	100.0
ITC Nevada	136	40.0	106	31.2	98	28.8	340	22.7	333	22.2	826	55.1	1,499	100.0
Navajo Nation (AZ)	1,297	44.7	1,067	36.7	540	18.6	2,904	25.2	2,525	21.9	6,115	53.0	11,544	100.0

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

Race	Number	% of Two or More Races Population
Two Races	467,312	92.3
White; Black or African American	219,468	43.3
White; American Indian or Alaska Native	146,636	29.0
White; Asian	36,956	7.3
White; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	14,928	2.9
Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native	20,092	4.0
Black or African American; Asian	8,878	1.8
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	5,320	1.1
American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian	5,730	1.1
American Indian or Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2,659	0.5
Asian; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	6,645	1.3
Three Races	35,348	7.0
White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native	13,686	2.7
White; Black or African American; Asian	3,567	0.7
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2,122	0.4
White; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian	2,926	0.6
White; American Indian or Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1,556	0.3
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	8,475	1.7
Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian	834	0.2
Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	483	0.1
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	691	0.1
American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1,009	0.2
Four Races	2,540	0.5
White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian	882	0.2
White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	466	0.1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	488	0.1
White; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	443	0.1
Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	262	0.1
Five Races	1,071	0.2
White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1,071	0.2
Two or More Races	506,271	100.0

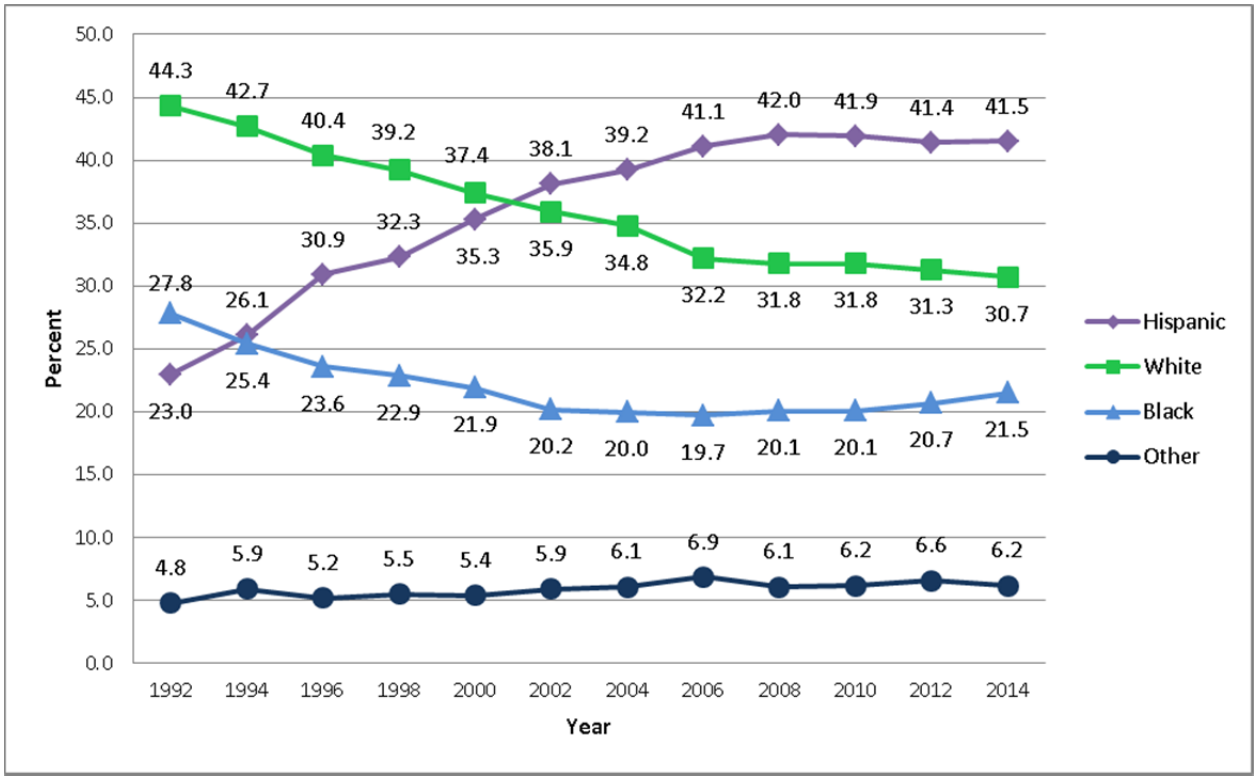
Table A.II.7.
Distribution of Racial and Ethnic Characteristics of WIC Women, Infants, and Children: 2010, 2012, 2014[a]

Racial or Ethnic Characteristic	Women			Infants			Children			Total WIC		
	2010	2012	2014	2010	2012	2014	2010	2012	2014	2010	2012	2014
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7
Asian or Pacific Islander	3.8	4.3	4.5	3.7	4.0	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.3	3.7	4.1	4.3
Black (non-Hispanic)	19.1	19.9	20.6	22.8	23.4	24.1	19.3	20.0	20.7	20.1	20.7	21.5
Hispanic	39.1	37.7	38.1	37.9	37.3	37.9	45.0	44.8	44.6	41.9	41.1	41.5
White (non-Hispanic)	35.5	35.6	34.9	33.1	32.8	31.9	29.6	28.7	28.4	31.8	31.3	30.7
Race or ethnicity not reported	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.9	0.8	0.2	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.8	0.7	0.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
U.S. WIC	2,356,367	2,300,065	2,199,461	2,366,706	2,240,045	2,141,988	5,298,063	5,194,358	4,961,804	10,021,136	9,734,468	9,303,253

Notes

[a] To translate PC2010, PC2012, and PC2014 racial and ethnic data into the five categories used in previous years, three different hierarchy schemes were used, depending on the State. Each participant was designated to the highest category in the hierarchy with which the participant identified, regardless of other identifications. For Alaska and all ITOs, American Indian was highest, followed by Hispanic, Black, Asian, and White. For Hawaii and other Pacific Islands, Pacific Islander was highest, followed by Hispanic, Black, American Indian, Asian, and White. For all other States, Hispanic was highest, followed by Black, American Indian, Asian, and White.

Figure A.II.7.
Distribution of Racial and Ethnic Characteristics of WIC Participants: 1992–2014[a b]



Notes

[a] To translate PC2006, PC2008, PC2010, PC2012, and PC2014 racial and ethnic data into the five categories used in previous years, three different hierarchy schemes were used, depending on the State. Each participant was designated to the highest category in the hierarchy with which the participant identified, regardless of other identifications. For Alaska and all ITOs, American Indian was highest, followed by Hispanic, Black, Asian, and White. For Hawaii and other Pacific States, Hispanic was highest, followed by Black, American Indian, Asian, and White.

[b] Four State 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.

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

Race	Hispanic/ Latino	Not Hispanic	Ethnicity Not Reported	Total
American Indian or Alaskan Native Only	927,392	105,257	1	1,032,650
Asian Only	13,373	295,885	2	309,259
Black or African American Only	101,456	1,790,676	22	1,892,154
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Only	26,801	51,426	1	78,228
White Only	2,605,371	2,859,801	16	5,465,187
Two or more races	193,881	312,390	0	506,271
Race not reported	2,876	7,805	8,823	19,504
Total U.S. WIC	3,871,150	5,423,239	8,865	9,303,253

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

	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC Participants
Race							
American Indian or Alaskan Native Only	98,857	76,204	53,695	228,756	193,678	610,215	1,032,650
Asian Only	30,448	30,192	18,394	79,034	67,330	162,895	309,259
Black or African American Only	176,086	122,584	152,655	451,325	480,234	960,594	1,892,154
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Only	7,302	6,836	5,242	19,381	17,651	41,197	78,228
White Only	555,968	428,716	366,710	1,351,395	1,247,561	2,866,232	5,465,187
Two or more races	26,405	21,733	17,809	65,947	129,955	310,368	506,271
Race not reported	1,485	1,084	1,054	3,623	5,578	10,303	19,504
Total U.S. WIC	896,551	687,351	615,559	2,199,461	2,141,988	4,961,804	9,303,253
Ethnicity							
Hispanic/Latino	344,455	305,881	189,429	839,766	813,038	2,218,346	3,871,150
Not Hispanic/Latino	551,573	381,052	425,707	1,358,332	1,327,150	2,737,757	5,423,239
Ethnicity not reported	523	418	423	1,364	1,799	5,701	8,865
Total U.S. WIC	896,551	687,351	615,559	2,199,461	2,141,988	4,961,804	9,303,253

APPENDIX B: CHAPTER III SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE

Table B.III.7.
Distribution of WIC Participants According to Income as a Percent of Federal Poverty Guideline
By Participant Category: 2010, 2012, 2014

Percent of Federal Poverty Guideline	Pregnant Women			Breastfeeding Women			Postpartum Women			Total Women		
	2010	2012	2014	2010	2012	2014	2010	2012	2014	2010	2012	2014
0–50	31.7	32.8	33.1	28.4	29.5	30.4	37.5	38.9	40.5	32.4	33.6	34.3
51–100	31.2	32.4	32.1	34.4	35.4	34.7	28.8	29.1	29.2	31.4	32.3	32.1
101–130	12.9	12.2	12.0	13.9	12.8	12.6	10.6	9.6	9.5	12.5	11.6	11.5
131–150	6.0	5.8	5.6	6.1	5.9	5.7	4.7	4.3	4.1	5.7	5.4	5.2
151–185	7.4	7.1	6.8	7.6	7.2	6.9	5.5	4.9	4.6	6.9	6.5	6.2
186–200	1.9	0.5	0.6	1.9	0.5	0.4	1.4	0.4	0.3	1.8	0.5	0.5
Greater than 200	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.2	0.9	1.0
Income reported as zero[a]	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8
Not reported[b]	6.8	7.4	7.7	5.9	6.9	7.4	9.8	11.3	10.2	7.4	8.3	8.3

Percent of Federal Poverty Guideline	Infants			Children			Total WIC		
	2010	2012	2014	2010	2012	2014	2010	2012	2014
0– 50	34.3	35.7	36.4	30.2	32.3	33.5	31.7	33.4	34.4
51–100	30	31	30.7	33.4	34.5	34.4	32.1	33.2	33.0
101–130	11.7	10.7	10.4	13.1	11.7	11.4	12.6	11.4	11.2
131–150	5.2	4.9	4.6	5.8	5.4	5.1	5.6	5.3	5.0
151–185	6.3	5.8	5.4	7.0	6.3	5.9	6.8	6.2	5.9
186–200	1.6	0.4	0.4	1.7	0.4	0.4	1.7	0.4	0.4
Greater than 200	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.3	0.9	1.0	1.2	0.9	0.9
Income reported as zero[a]	1.0	1.6	1.7	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9
Not reported[b]	8.8	9.1	9.6	7.3	8.0	7.6	7.7	8.3	8.2

Notes

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

[b] "Not reported" indicates the percentage of participants by participant category for whom data on income, income period, or size of economic unit were not reported.

APPENDIX C: CHAPTER IV SUPPLEMENTAL TABLES

Table C.IV.1.
Broad Categories, Specific Nutritional Risks, and Risk Criteria

Anthropometric	**Low weight-for-height**
	Underweight (Women)
	Underweight or At Risk of Underweight (Infants and Children)
	High weight-for-height/length
	Overweight (Women)
	Obese (Children aged 2–5)
	Overweight or At Risk of Overweight (Infants and Children)
	High Weight-for-Length (Infants and Children younger than 24 months of age)
	Short stature
	Short Stature or At Risk of Short Stature (Infants and Children)
	Inappropriate growth/weight gain pattern
	Low Maternal Weight Gain
	Maternal Weight Loss During Pregnancy
	High Maternal Weight Gain
	Failure to Thrive
	Inadequate Growth
	Low birth weight/premature birth
	Low Birth Weight
	Prematurity
	Other anthropometric risk
	Small for Gestational Age
	Low Head Circumference
	Large for Gestational Age
Biochemical	**Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria**
	Low Hematocrit/Hemoglobin
	Other Biochemical Test Results That Indicate Nutritional Abnormality
	Elevated Blood Lead Levels
Clinical/Health/Medical	**Pregnancy-induced conditions**
	Hyperemesis Gravidarum
	Gestational Diabetes
	History of Gestational Diabetes
	History of Preeclampsia
	Delivery of low-birth weight or premature infant
	History of Preterm Delivery
	History of Low Birth Weight

Table C.IV.1. (continued)
Broad Categories, Specific Nutritional Risks, and Risk Criteria

Clinical/Health/Medical (continued)	**Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death**
	History of Fetal or Neonatal Loss
	General obstetrical risks
	Pregnancy at a Young Age
	Closely Spaced Pregnancies
	High Parity and Young Age
	Lack of Adequate Prenatal Care
	Multi-fetal Gestation
	Fetal Growth Restriction
	History of Birth of a Large for Gestational Age Infant
	Pregnant Woman Currently Breastfeeding
	History of Birth with Nutrition Related Congenital or Birth Defect
	Nutrition-related risk conditions (e.g., chronic disease, genetic disorder, infection)
	Nutrient Deficiency Diseases
	Gastrointestinal Disorders
	Diabetes Mellitus
	Thyroid Disorders
	Hypertension and Prehypertension (Includes Chronic and Pregnancy Induced)
	Renal Disease
	Cancer
	Central Nervous System Disorders
	Genetic and Congenital Disorders
	Inborn Errors of Metabolism
	Infectious Diseases (Bronchiolitis added)
	Food Allergies
	Celiac Disease
	Lactose Intolerance
	Hypoglycemia
	Drug-Nutrient Interactions
	Eating Disorders
	Recent Major Surgery, Trauma, Burns
	Other Medical Conditions
	Depression
	Developmental, Sensory or Motor disabilities Interfering with the Ability to Eat
	Pre-Diabetes
	Substance Abuse (Drugs, Alcohol, Tobacco)
	Maternal Smoking
	Alcohol and Illegal Drug Use
	Other Health Risks
	Dental Problems
	Fetal Alcohol Syndrome
Dietary	**Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans**
	Failure to Meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans

Table C.IV.1. (continued)
Broad Categories, Specific Nutritional Risks, and Risk Criteria

Dietary (continued)	**Inappropriate nutrition practices**
	Inappropriate Nutrition Practices for Infants
	Routinely using a substitute(s) for breast milk or for FDA approved iron-fortified formula as the primary nutrient source during the first year of life
	Routinely using nursing bottles or cups improperly
	Routinely offering complementary foods or other substances that are inappropriate in type or timing.
	Routinely using feeding practices that disregard the developmental needs or stage of the infant.
	Feeding foods to an infant that could be contaminated with harmful microorganisms or toxins.
	Routinely feeding inappropriately diluted formula.
	Routinely limiting the frequency of nursing of the exclusively breastfed infant when breast milk is the sole source of nutrients.
	Routinely feeding a diet very low in calories and/or essential nutrients.
	Routinely using inappropriate sanitation in preparing, handling, and storage of expressed breastmilk or formula.
	Feeding dietary supplements with potentially harmful consequences.
	Routinely not providing dietary supplements recognized as essential by national public health policy when an infant's diet alone cannot meet nutrient requirements.
	Inappropriate Nutrition Practices for Children
	Routinely feeding inappropriate beverages as the primary milk source.
	Routinely feeding a child any sugar-containing fluids.
	Routinely using nursing bottles, cups, or pacifiers improperly.
	Routinely using feeding practices that disregard the developmental needs or stages of the child.
	Feeding foods to a child that could be contaminated with harmful microorganisms.
	Routinely feeding a diet very low in calories and/or essential nutrients.
	Feeding dietary supplements with potentially harmful consequences.
	Routinely not providing dietary supplements recognized as essential by national public health policy when a child's diet alone cannot meet nutrient requirements.
	Routine ingestion of nonfood items (pica).
	Inappropriate Nutrition Practices for Women
	Consuming dietary supplements with potentially harmful consequences.
	Consuming a diet very low in calories and/or essential nutrients; or impaired caloric intake or absorption of essential nutrients following bariatric surgery.
	Compulsively ingesting nonfood items (pica).
	Inadequate vitamin/mineral supplementation recognized as essential by national public health policy.
	Pregnant woman ingesting foods that could be contaminated with pathogenic microorganisms.
	Dietary Risk Associated with Complementary Feeding Practices
Other Risk	**Regression/transfer/presumptive eligibility**
	Possibility of Regression

Table C.IV.1. (continued)
Broad Categories, Specific Nutritional Risks, and Risk Criteria

Other Risk (continued)	Transfer of Certification
	Presumptive Eligibility for Pregnant Women
	Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad
	Breastfeeding Mother of Infant at Nutritional Risk
	Breastfeeding Complications (Women)
	Breastfeeding Complications (Infants)
	Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy
	Infant Up to 6 Months Old of WIC Mother, or of a Woman Who Would Have Been Eligible During Pregnancy
	Breastfeeding Infant of Woman at Nutritional Risk
	Infant Born of Woman with Mental Retardation or Alcohol or Drug Abuse During Most Recent Pregnancy
	Homelessness/migrancy
	Homelessness
	Migrancy
	Other nutritional risks
	Recipient of Abuse
	Woman, or Infant/Child of Primary Caregiver with Limited Ability to Make Feeding Decisions and/or Prepare Food
	Exposure to Environmental Tobacco Smoke

Table C.IV.34.
Distribution of Infant[a] WIC Participants According To Selected Anthropometric Measures: 2010, 2012, 2014

NCHS-CDC Percentiles[b]	Percent by Percentile[c]		
	2010	2012	2014
Weight-for-Length[d]			
< 3rd percentile	4.9	5.3	5.0
≤ 5th[f]	6.7	7.2	6.8
≤ 10th[f]	10.8	11.5	11.0
≥ 90th	15.5	14.2	14.6
≥ 95th	9.1	8.2	8.4
≥ 97th[f]	6.0	5.4	5.5
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	5.0	4.9	4.6
Weight-for-Age[e]			
< 3rd percentile	7.8	8.0	7.9
< 5th	10.5	10.7	10.6
< 10th	17.0	17.4	17.2
≥ 90th	9.4	9.0	9.3
≥ 95th	5.6	5.4	5.5
≥ 97th	3.8	3.6	3.7
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	2.2	2.2	1.9
Length-for-Age[d,e]			
< 3rd percentile	9.6	9.3	9.3
≤ 5th[f]	11.9	11.5	11.7
≤ 10th[f]	18.8	18.1	18.2
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	3.2	3.0	2.8
WIC Infants	2,366,706	2,240,045	2,141,988

Notes

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

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

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

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

[d] It is assumed that length for an infant is recumbent length.

[e] Age is calculated in months using birth dates and dates length and weight are measured.

[f] FNS-issued risk criteria.

Table C.IV.35.
Distribution of Infant[a] WIC Participants by Race According To Selected Anthropometric Measures

NCHS-CDC Percentiles[b]	American Indian or Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black or African American Only	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported
Weight-for-Length[c]							
< 3rd percentile	5.6	5.3	5.9	4.0	4.6	3.9	2.7
≤ 5th[e]	7.3	7.4	8.1	5.7	6.5	5.5	3.6
≤ 10th[e]	11.2	12.3	12.7	8.9	10.5	9.3	5.8
≥ 90th	17.3	12.6	13.6	19.6	14.5	15.8	10.5
≥ 95th	10.4	7.0	7.9	11.4	8.2	9.1	6.4
≥ 97th	6.9	4.5	5.3	7.6	5.4	6.0	4.5
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	4.1	3.9	6.2	3.2	4.0	4.0	43.4
Weight-for-Age[d]							
< 3rd percentile	5.4	6.7	10.8	6.3	7.3	7.2	4.0
< 5th	7.6	9.3	14.3	8.6	9.9	9.7	5.6
< 10th	12.5	15.9	22.5	13.8	16.2	15.8	8.5
≥ 90th	11.2	7.8	7.3	14.8	9.6	10.3	7.3
≥ 95th	6.7	4.5	4.3	9.5	5.6	6.2	4.6
≥ 97th	4.6	3.0	2.9	6.8	3.8	4.2	3.3
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	1.8	1.3	1.9	1.3	1.8	1.7	41.9
Length-for-Age[cd]							
<3rd percentile	6.8	7.7	11.8	8.7	9.0	9.1	4.6
≤ 5th[e]	8.5	9.7	14.1	11.1	11.4	11.5	6.1
≤ 10th[e]	14.6	16.0	21.4	17.2	17.7	18.1	9.6
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	2.7	2.4	3.5	2.1	2.5	2.5	43.2
WIC Infants	193,678	67,330	480,234	17,650	1,247,560	129,955	5,578

Notes

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

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

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

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

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

[c] It is assumed that length for an infant is recumbent length.

[d] Age is calculated in months using birth dates and dates length and weight are measured.

[e] FNS-issued risk criteria.

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

NCHS-CDC Percentiles[b]	Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported
Weight-for-Length[c]			
< 3rd percentile	4.3	5.4	1.0
≤ 5th[e]	5.9	7.4	1.6
≤ 10th[e]	9.7	11.9	2.1
≥ 90th	16.4	13.5	5.1
≥ 95th	9.5	7.7	3.0
≥ 97th	6.2	5.1	2.0
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	3.9	4.9	71.6
Weight-for-Age[d]			
< 3rd percentile	6.1	9.0	2.4
< 5th	8.4	12.0	3.2
< 10th	14.1	19.1	4.3
≥ 90th	10.2	8.7	3.1
≥ 95th	6.0	5.1	1.7
≥ 97th	4.1	3.5	1.1
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	1.6	1.9	71.6
Length-for-Age[c,d]			
< 3rd percentile	8.1	10.1	2.3
≤ 5th[e]	10.2	12.6	3.3
≤ 10th[e]	16.5	19.2	5.2
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	2.2	3.1	71.7
WIC Infants	813,038	1,327,150	1,799

Notes

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

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

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

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

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

[c] It is assumed that length for an infant is recumbent length.

[d] Age is calculated in months using birth dates and dates length and weight are measured.

[e] FNS-issued risk criteria.

Table C.IV.38.
Distribution of Child WIC Participants by Age According To Selected Anthropometric Measures: 2010, 2012, 2014

	1 Year Old			2+ Years Old		
NCHS-CDC Percentiles[a]	**2010**	**2012**	**2014**	**2010**	**2012**	**2014**
Weight-for-Length/BMI[e]						
< 3rd percentile	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.4
≤ 5th[c]	2.7	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.4	3.5
≤ 10th[c]	5.0	5.6	5.9	5.5	6.0	6.3
≥ 85th[d]	34.0	32.0	31.1	30.7	29.5	29.1
≥ 90th	26.5	24.7	23.8	23.4	22.4	22.0
≥ 95th[d]	16.7	15.3	14.6	14.6	14.0	13.7
≥ 97th	12.0	10.9	10.2	10.6	10.1	9.9
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	2.1	1.7	1.5	4.2	3.7	2.3
Weight-for-Age[b]						
< 3rd percentile	4.5	4.9	5.3	2.1	2.1	2.2
< 5th	6.6	7.0	7.6	3.1	3.2	3.4
< 10th	11.7	12.4	13.3	5.7	5.9	6.3
≥ 90th	13.4	12.6	11.8	21.2	20.8	20.1
≥ 95th	7.7	7.2	6.7	13.2	12.9	12.5
≥ 97th	5.4	5.0	4.7	9.4	9.3	8.9
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.9	1.5	1.7
Height/Length-for-Age[b]						
< 3rd percentile	4.0	3.8	4.0	2.4	2.2	2.2
≤ 5th[c]	6.0	5.8	6.1	3.7	3.6	3.6
≤ 10th[c]	11.4	11.1	11.6	7.5	7.2	7.2
≥ 90th	8.9	9.2	8.9	13.5	14.0	13.7
≥ 95th	4.4	4.6	4.4	7.1	7.4	7.2
≥ 97th	2.5	2.6	2.4	4.6	4.8	4.7
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	2.1	1.8	1.1	2.0	1.6	1.3
WIC Children	1,844,473	1,809,781	1,819,921	3,451,161	3,382,087	3,138,255

Notes

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

This table excludes 3,628 children for whom age at certification cannot be calculated.

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

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

[b] Age is calculated in months using birth dates and dates height/length and weight are measured.

[c] FNS-issued risk criteria.

[d] FNS-issued risk criteria for children aged 2 or older. Children falling at or above the 85th percentile and below the 95th percentile are considered overweight. Children falling at or above the 95th percentile are considered obese.

[e] Weight-for-length is used to calculate percentiles for 1-year-old children. BMI is used to calculate percentile for children aged 2 or older.

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

	American Indian or Alaska Native Only		Asian Only		Black or African American Only		Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Only		White Only		Two or more races		Race Not Reported	
NCHS-CDC Percentiles[a]	1 Year	2+ Years	1 Year	2+ Years	1 Year	2+ Years	1 Year	2+ Years	1 Year	2+ Years	1 Year	2+ Years	1 Year	2+ Years
Weight-for-Length/BMI[e]														
< 3rd percentile	2.3	2.4	4.0	4.0	2.8	3.5	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.8	2.4
≤ 5th[c]	3.5	3.4	6.0	5.5	4.2	5.0	2.8	3.0	2.7	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.3
≤ 10th[c]	6.1	6.0	10.5	9.8	7.4	8.6	5.2	5.4	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.8	5.3	5.7
≥ 85th[d]	32.8	33.0	20.2	22.2	28.7	24.9	34.4	32.4	32.1	29.9	31.6	28.7	24.4	26.8
≥ 90th	25.6	25.6	14.6	16.4	22.0	18.4	26.5	24.7	24.4	22.6	24.2	21.6	18.7	20.9
≥ 95th[d]	16.0	16.6	8.4	10.1	13.5	11.2	16.8	15.5	14.9	14.0	14.7	13.3	11.5	13.8
≥ 97th	11.2	12.4	5.6	7.3	9.6	7.9	12.0	11.3	10.4	10.1	10.3	9.5	8.8	10.2
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	2.2	3.3	1.3	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.1	2.0	1.3	2.1	1.4	2.4	22.7	18.8
Weight-for-Age[b]														
< 3rd percentile	4.8	1.8	8.3	3.9	6.0	2.3	5.3	2.7	5.0	2.1	5.0	2.1	3.6	1.8
< 5th	6.9	2.8	11.8	6.0	8.4	3.5	7.6	4.0	7.2	3.3	7.2	3.2	5.3	2.9
< 10th	12.2	5.4	19.7	10.8	14.4	6.3	13.2	7.0	12.8	6.2	12.5	6.1	10.0	5.3
≥ 90th	12.6	22.8	7.6	14.5	12.0	20.8	15.0	23.5	11.7	19.3	12.4	20.4	9.9	18.1
≥ 95th	7.1	14.8	4.1	8.9	6.9	12.6	9.3	15.2	6.6	12.0	7.0	12.5	6.1	11.6
≥ 97th	5.0	10.8	2.8	6.2	4.9	8.8	6.5	11.2	4.6	8.6	4.9	8.9	4.4	8.5
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	1.8	2.6	1.0	1.3	0.9	1.3	0.9	1.5	0.9	1.4	1.1	1.9	22.0	18.2

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

	American Indian or Alaska Native Only		Asian Only		Black or African American Only		Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Only		White Only		Two or more races		Race Not Reported	
NCHS-CDC Percentiles[a]	1 Year	2+ Years	1 Year	2+ Years	1 Year	2+ Years	1 Year	2+ Years	1 Year	2+ Years	1 Year	2+ Years	1 Year	2+ Years
Height/Length-for-Age[b]														
< 3rd percentile	3.5	1.8	3.9	2.9	4.1	1.8	4.4	3.1	4.0	2.3	3.5	2.0	3.5	2.4
≤ 5th[c]	5.3	2.9	6.0	4.8	6.1	2.9	6.6	4.9	6.2	3.8	5.4	3.3	5.4	3.6
≤ 10th[c]	10.9	6.3	11.8	9.8	11.3	5.7	12.2	9.0	11.9	7.8	10.6	6.7	10.1	7.0
≥ 90th	9.6	14.5	9.6	11.0	10.9	19.0	11.2	15.5	7.9	11.7	9.5	14.3	7.5	11.6
≥ 95th	4.7	7.6	4.7	5.6	5.6	10.6	6.0	8.6	3.7	5.9	4.7	7.6	3.6	6.3
≥ 97th	2.4	5.0	2.4	3.6	3.1	7.1	3.3	5.6	2.0	3.7	2.5	5.0	2.4	3.9
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	1.8	2.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.5	22.0	17.3
WIC Children	179,573	430,536	59,979	102,866	376,119	583,076	13,933	27,258	1,076,115	1,788,151	110,386	199,885	3,816	6,483

Notes

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

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

Age is not reported for 106 American Indian or Alaska Native children, 50 Asian children, 1,399 Black or African American children, 5 Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander children, 1,966 White children, 98 children reporting two or more races, and 4 children missing race information.

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

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

[b] Age is calculated in months using birth dates and dates height/length and weight are measured.

[c] FNS-issued risk criteria.

[d] FNS-issued risk criteria for children aged 2 or older. Children at or above the 85th percentile and less than the 95th percentile are considered overweight. Children at or above the 95th percentile are considered obese.

[e] Weight-for-length is used to calculate percentiles for 1-year-old children. BMI is used to calculate percentiles for children aged 2 or older.

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

	Hispanic/Latino		Not Hispanic/Latino		Ethnicity Not Reported	
NCHS-CDC Percentiles[a]	**1 Year**	**2+ Years**	**1 Year**	**2+ Years**	**1 Year**	**2+ Years**
Weight-for-Length/BMI[e]						
< 3rd percentile	1.7	1.9	2.3	2.8	1.8	2.6
≤ 5th[c]	2.6	2.8	3.6	4.0	2.9	3.6
≤ 10th[c]	4.9	5.2	6.5	7.2	5.5	6.0
≥ 85th[d]	33.6	32.5	29.2	26.1	24.0	29.0
≥ 90th	26.0	25.0	22.1	19.3	18.6	23.0
≥ 95th[d]	16.1	16.1	13.4	11.5	11.6	15.3
≥ 97th	11.3	11.9	9.3	8.1	9.0	11.4
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	1.5	2.6	1.3	1.9	26.3	15.9
Weight-for-Age[b]						
< 3rd percentile	4.4	1.9	5.9	2.4	2.8	1.8
< 5th	6.5	3.0	8.3	3.7	4.6	2.9
< 10th	11.8	5.7	14.3	6.8	9.3	5.4
≥ 90th	12.5	21.5	11.3	18.8	9.1	20.0
≥ 95th	7.1	13.8	6.3	11.2	5.3	12.8
≥ 97th	5.1	10.1	4.4	7.8	4.1	9.5
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	1.1	1.9	1.0	1.4	25.7	15.2
Height/Length-for-Age[b]						
< 3rd percentile[c]	3.6	2.1	4.2	2.3	3.5	2.5
≤ 5th[c]	5.7	3.4	6.3	3.6	5.7	3.9
≤ 10th[c]	11.3	7.2	11.7	7.2	10.2	7.4
≥ 90th	8.2	12.4	9.3	14.7	7.5	12.9
≥ 95th	3.9	6.3	4.6	7.8	3.5	6.8
≥ 97th	2.0	4.1	2.5	5.1	2.5	4.2
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.1	25.2	13.8
WIC Children	751,667	1,465,807	1,066,499	1,668,504	1,755	3,943

Notes

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

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

Age is not reported for 871 Hispanic children, 2,754 non-Hispanic children, and 3 children missing ethnicity information.

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

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

[b] Age is calculated in months using birth dates and dates height/length and weight are measured.

[c] FNS-issued risk criteria.

[d] FNS-issued risk criteria for children aged 2 or older. Children at or above the 85th percentile and less than the 95th percentile are considered overweight. Children at or above the 95th percentile are considered obese.

[e] Weight-for-length is used to calculate percentiles for 1-year-old children. BMI is used to calculate percentiles for children aged 2 or older.

APPENDIX D: CHAPTER VI SUPPLEMENTAL TABLES

Table D.VI.1.
Breastfeeding Initiation Rates for WIC Infants Aged 7–11 Months in April 2014 by State

		Ever or Currently Breastfed					
	WIC Infants in Age Range	Yes		No		Not Reported	
Region and State	Number	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total for State Agencies Reporting[a]	908,783	635,944	70.0	267,267	29.4	5572	0.6
Northeast							
Connecticut	6,332	4,693	74.1	1,607	25.4	32	0.5
Maine	2,446	1,781	72.8	665	27.2	0	0.0
Massachusetts	12,161	9,590	78.9	2,571	21.1	0	0.0
New Hampshire	1,913	1,441	75.3	472	24.7	0	0.0
New York	54,249	44,177	81.4	9,912	18.3	160	0.3
Rhode Island	2,517	1,719	68.3	791	31.4	7	0.3
Vermont	1,290	1,018	78.9	268	20.8	4	0.3
Indian Township (ME)	2	1	50.0	1	50.0	0	0.0
Mid-Atlantic							
Delaware	2,461	1,307	53.1	1,136	46.2	18	0.7
District of Columbia	2,185	1,273	58.3	787	36.0	125	5.7
Maryland	15,158	9,990	65.9	5,072	33.5	96	0.6
New Jersey	16,738	10,992	65.7	5,396	32.2	350	2.1
Pennsylvania	27,568	15,944	57.8	11,623	42.2	1	0.0
Puerto Rico	13,393	6,738	50.3	6,297	47.0	358	2.7
Virginia	16,850	9,578	56.8	7,272	43.2	0	0.0
Virgin Islands	411	340	82.7	69	16.8	2	0.5
West Virginia	5,729	2,881	50.3	2,848	49.7	0	0.0
Southeast							
Alabama	14,997	7,177	47.9	7,820	52.1	0	0.0
Florida	57,055	43,464	76.2	13,331	23.4	260	0.5
Georgia	33,479	21,620	64.6	11,856	35.4	3	0.0
Kentucky	15,896	7,992	50.3	7,904	49.7	0	0.0
Mississippi	8,339	2,314	27.7	6,025	72.3	0	0.0
North Carolina	28,126	19,171	68.2	8,955	31.8	0	0.0
South Carolina	15,459	8,634	55.9	6,680	43.2	145	0.9
Tennessee	20,029	10,132	50.6	9,897	49.4	0	0.0
Eastern Band Cherokee	65	47	72.3	18	27.7	0	0.0
Mississippi Band of Choctaw	70	26	37.1	36	51.4	8	11.4
Midwest							
Illinois	32,696	22,843	69.9	9,674	29.6	179	0.5
Indiana	19,241	13,687	71.1	5,416	28.1	138	0.7
Michigan	27,228	17,280	63.5	9,830	36.1	118	0.4
Minnesota	12,829	9,763	76.1	3,066	23.9	0	0.0
Ohio	27,817	15,666	56.3	11,931	42.9	220	0.8
Wisconsin	11,963	8,681	72.6	3,249	27.2	33	0.3
Southwest							
Arkansas	10,563	5,353	50.7	5,210	49.3	0	0.0
Louisiana	17,818	7,064	39.6	10,728	60.2	26	0.1
New Mexico	6,677	5,287	79.2	1,342	20.1	48	0.7
Oklahoma	10,172	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]
Texas	103,064	84,670	82.2	18,317	17.8	77	0.1
ACL (NM)	53	50	94.3	3	5.7	0	0.0
Cherokee Nation (OK)	1,016	570	56.1	406	40.0	40	3.9
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	494	326	66.0	168	34.0	0	0.0
Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma	406	161	39.7	245	60.3	0	0.0
Citizen Potawatomi (OK)	181	42	23.2	139	76.8	0	0.0
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	41	34	81.1	8	18.9	0	0.0
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	30	12	40.0	18	60.0	0	0.0
ITC Oklahoma	120	81	67.5	39	32.5	0	0.0

Table D.VI.1. (continued)
Breastfeeding Initiation Rates for WIC Infants Aged 7–11 Months in April 2014 by State

		Ever or Currently Breastfed					
	WIC Infants in Age Range	Yes		No		Not Reported	
Region and State	Number	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total for State Agencies Reporting[a] (continued)							
Southwest (continued)							
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	293	145	49.5	148	50.5	0	0.0
Osage Nation (OK)	359	171	47.6	188	52.4	0	0.0
Otoe Missouria	50	30	60.0	20	40.0	0	0.0
Pueblo of Isleta	154	133	86.4	21	13.6	0	0.0
Pueblo of San Felipe	26	25	96.2	1	3.8	0	0.0
Pueblo of Zuni	62	56	90.3	6	9.7	0	0.0
Santo Domingo	20	17	85.0	3	15.0	0	0.0
WCD Enterprises (OK)	414	252	60.9	162	39.1	0	0.0
Mountain Plains							
Colorado	10,774	8,756	81.3	2,008	18.6	10	0.1
Iowa	7,937	5,248	66.1	2,689	33.9	0	0.0
Kansas	7,909	5,620	71.1	1,927	24.4	362	4.6
Missouri	16,430	10,874	66.2	5,556	33.8	0	0.0
Montana	2,287	1,806	79.0	481	21.0	0	0.0
Nebraska	4,127	3,134	75.9	983	23.8	10	0.2
North Dakota	1,442	1,003	69.6	439	30.4	0	0.0
South Dakota	2,187	1,333	61.0	603	27.6	251	11.5
Utah	7,459	6,477	86.8	980	13.1	2	0.0
Wyoming	1,294	1,004	77.6	290	22.4	0	0.0
Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe	60	29	48.3	30	50.0	1	1.7
Omaha Nation	22	17	77.3	3	13.6	2	9.1
Rosebud Sioux	103	69	67.0	31	30.1	3	2.9
Santee Sioux Nation	8	2	25.0	5	62.5	1	12.5
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	58	35	60.3	22	37.9	1	1.7
Three Affiliated (ND)	30	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	23	20	87.0	1	4.3	2	8.7
Winnebago	24	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]
Western							
Alaska	2,230	1,824	81.8	406	18.2	0	0.0
American Samoa	494	377	76.3	116	23.5	1	0.2
Arizona	20,261	12,930	63.8	7,319	36.1	12	0.1
California	125,569	98,690	78.6	26,879	21.4	0	0.0
Guam	923	635	68.8	288	31.2	0	0.0
Hawaii	4,051	3,577	88.3	445	11.0	29	0.7
Idaho	4,415	3,775	85.5	537	12.2	103	2.3
Oregon	9,834	8,950	91.0	763	7.8	121	1.2
Washington	17,487	15,423	88.2	1,954	11.2	110	0.6
ITC Arizona	1,181	777	65.8	393	33.3	11	0.9
Navajo Nation (AZ)	1,147	922	80.4	223	19.4	2	0.2
Northern Mariana Islands	312	195	62.5	117	37.5	0	0.0

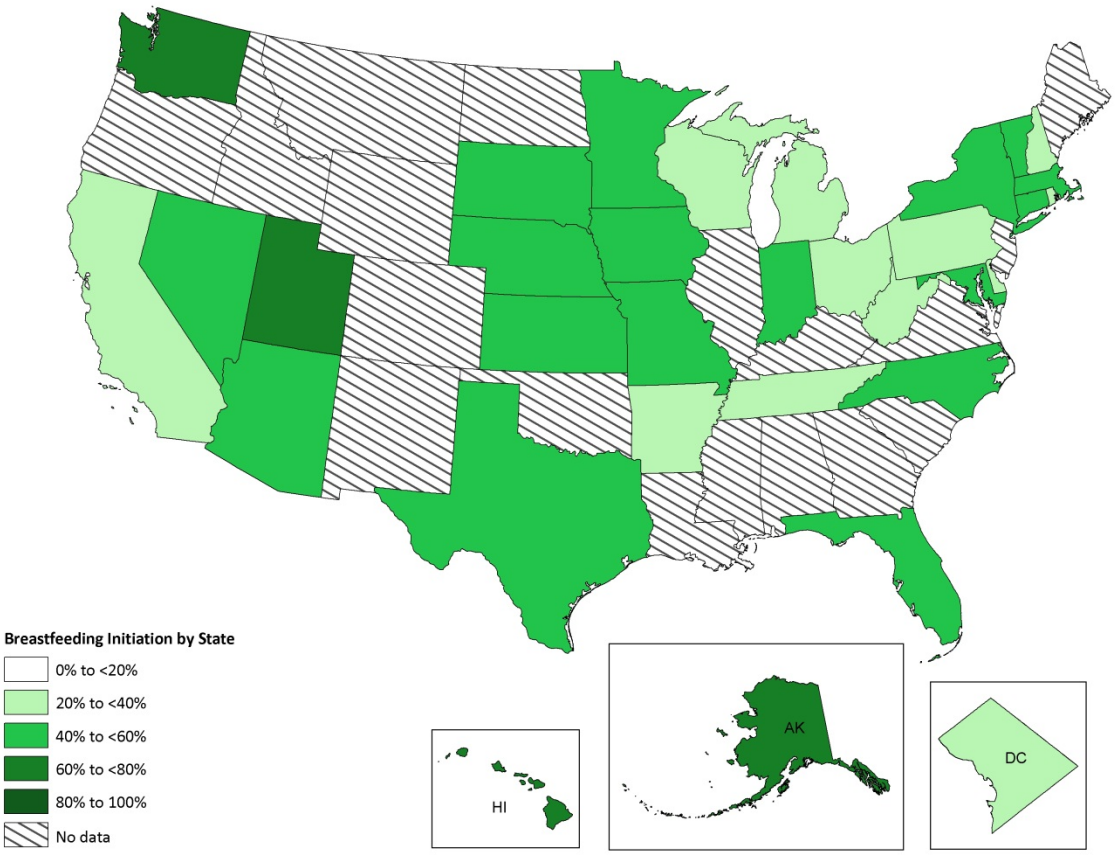
Notes

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

[a] Includes those State agencies reporting data on breastfeeding initiation for 75 percent or more of all 7- to 11-month-old infants. Agencies excluded are Nevada, Eastern Shoshone, ITC Nevada, Northern Arapahoe, Pleasant Point, and Seneca Nation. These national estimates are based on information for 98.5 percent of all WIC infants aged 7–11 months.

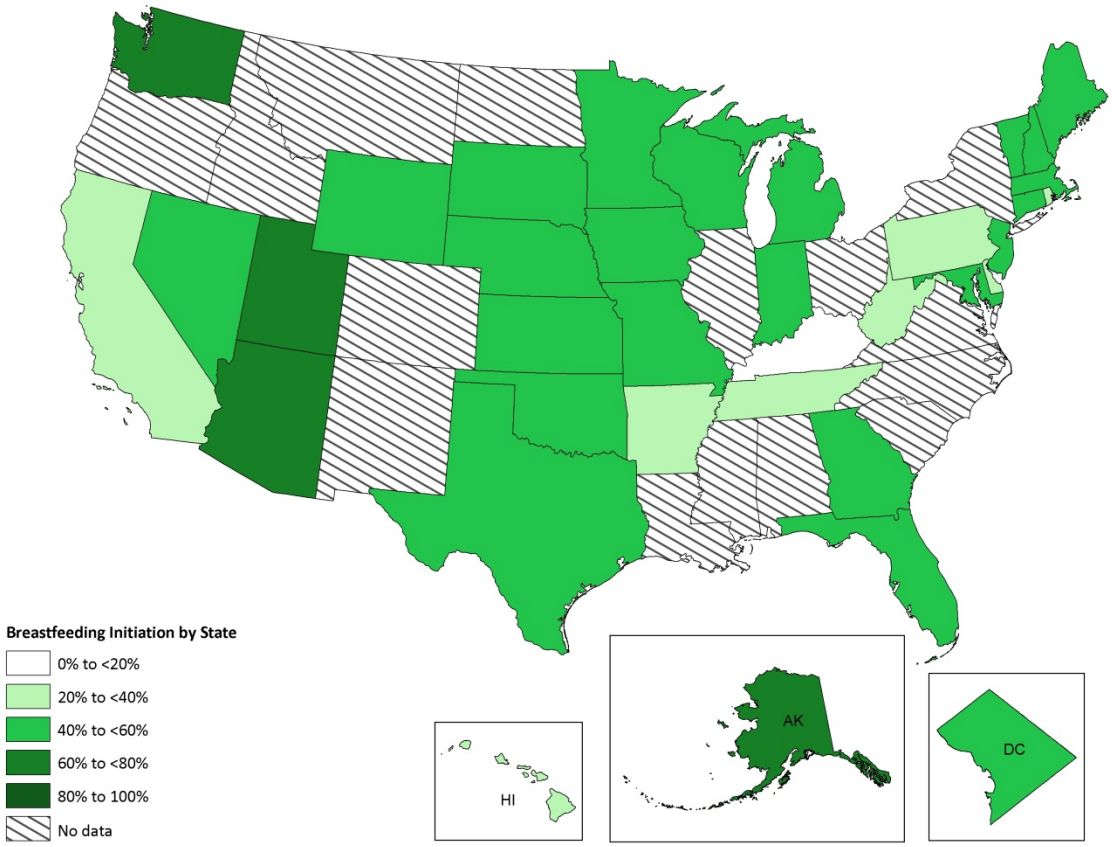
[b] State agency reported data on 75 percent or more, but less than 85 percent, of all 7- to 11-month-old WIC infants. All available data (including data for these States) were used in establishing the PC2014 national breastfeeding initiation rate.

Figure D.VI.2.
Breastfeeding Initiation Rates by State for WIC Infants Aged 7–11 Months in April, 1998–2014



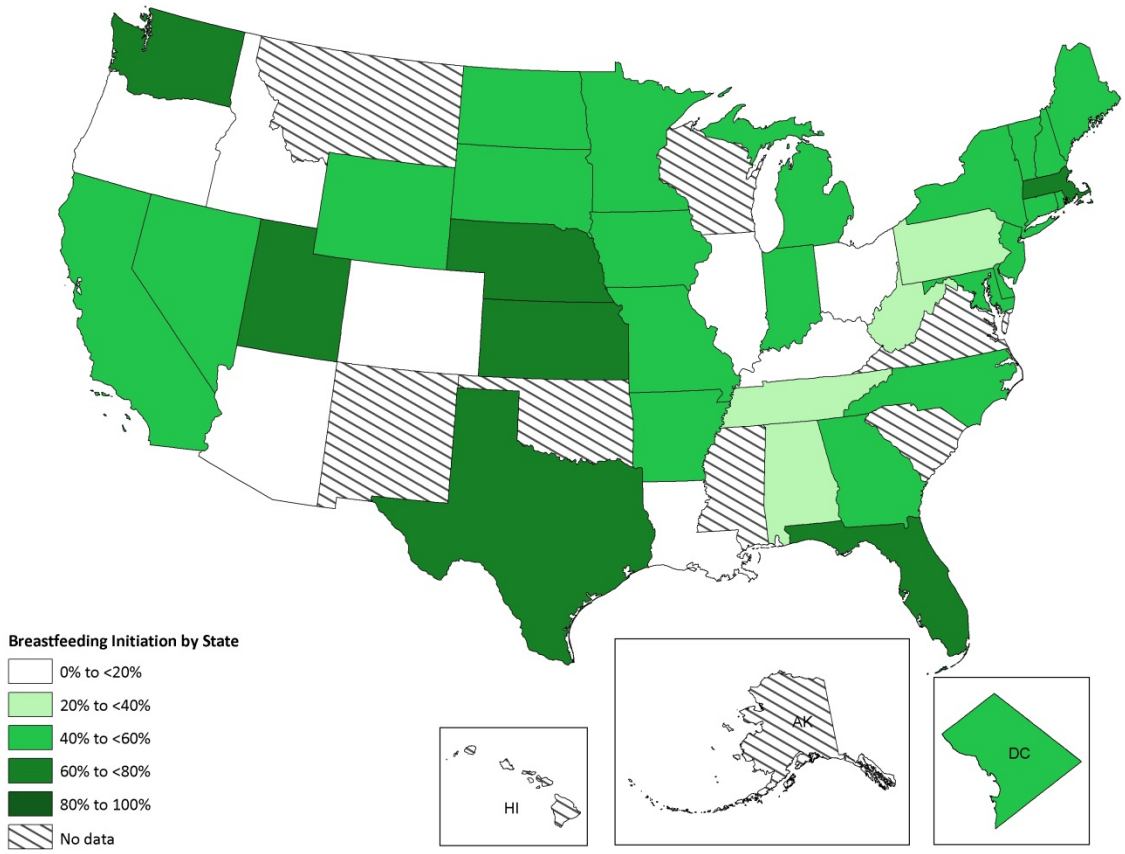
1998

Figure D.VI.2. (continued)
Breastfeeding Initiation Rates by State for WIC Infants Aged 7–11 Months in April, 1998–2014



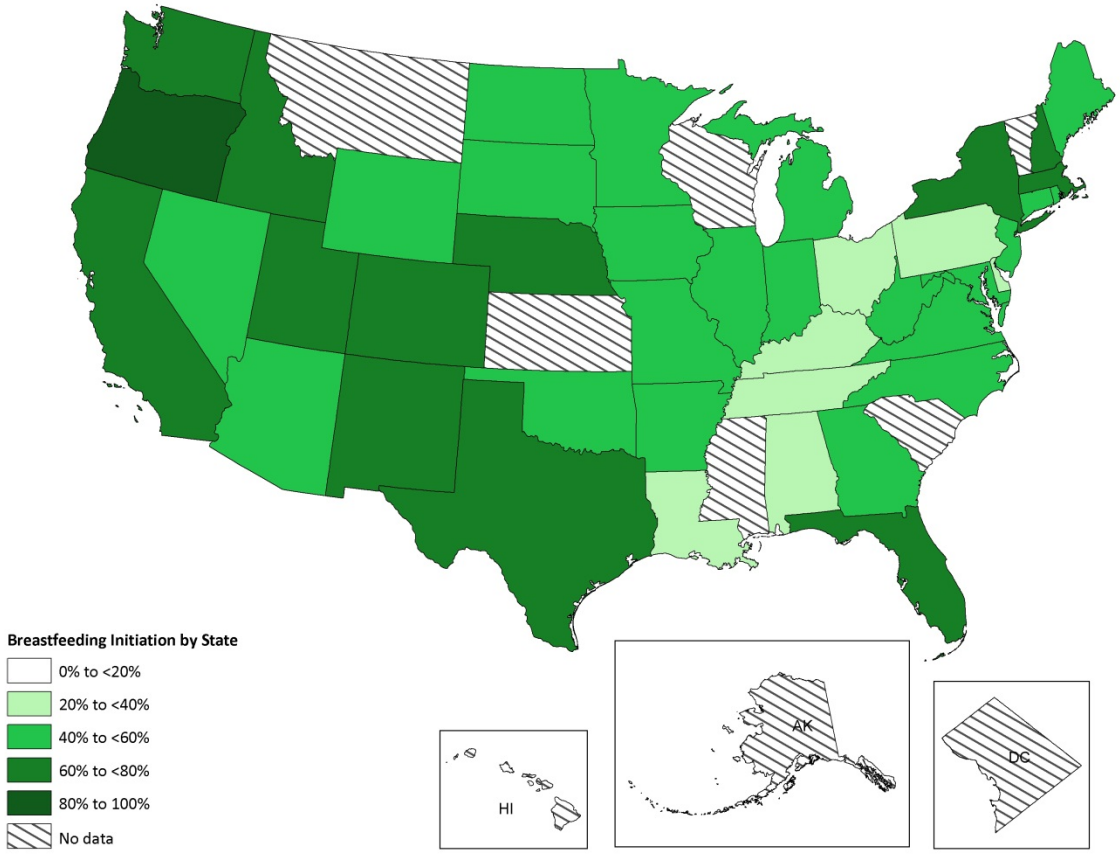
2000

Figure D.VI.2. (continued)
Breastfeeding Initiation Rates by State for WIC Infants Aged 7–11 Months in April, 1998–2014



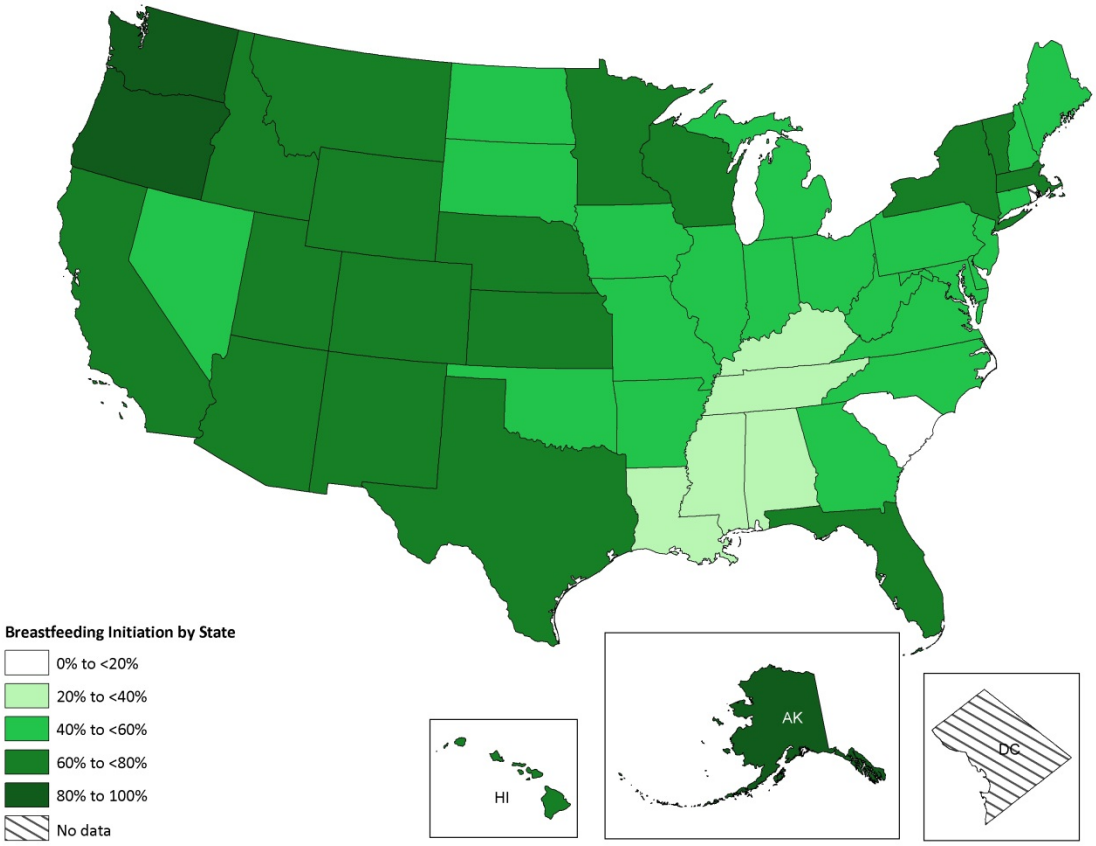
2002

Figure D.VI.2. (continued)
Breastfeeding Initiation Rates by State for WIC Infants Aged 7–11 Months in April, 1998–2014



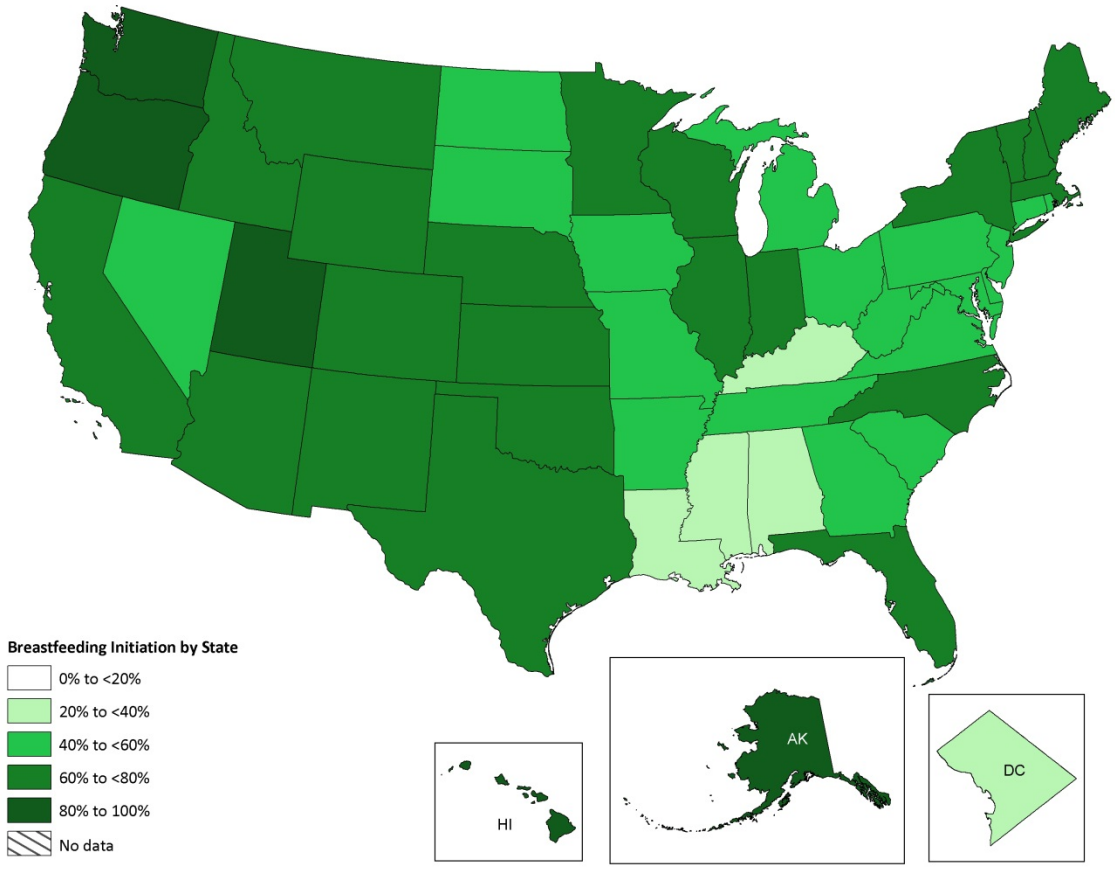
2004

Figure D.VI.2. (continued)
Breastfeeding Initiation Rates by State for WIC Infants Aged 7–11 Months in April, 1998–2014



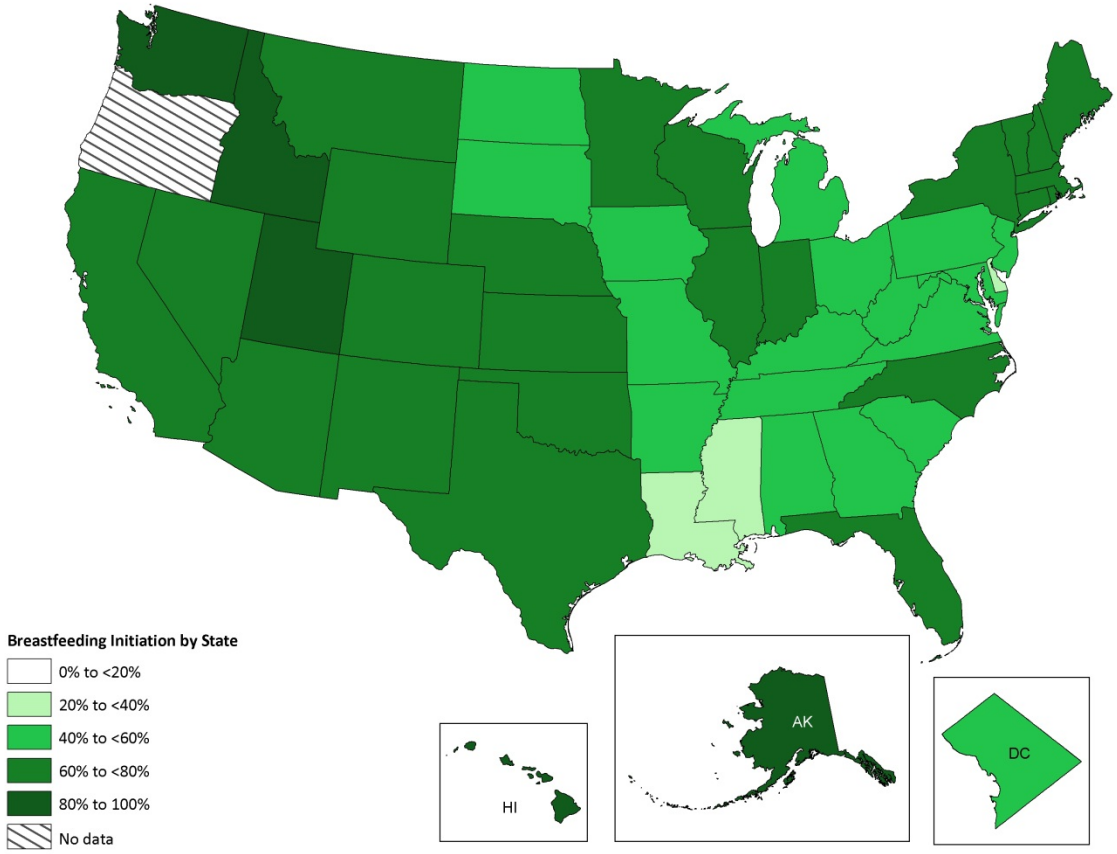
2006

Figure D.VI.2. (continued)
Breastfeeding Initiation Rates by State for WIC Infants Aged 7–11 Months in April, 1998–2014



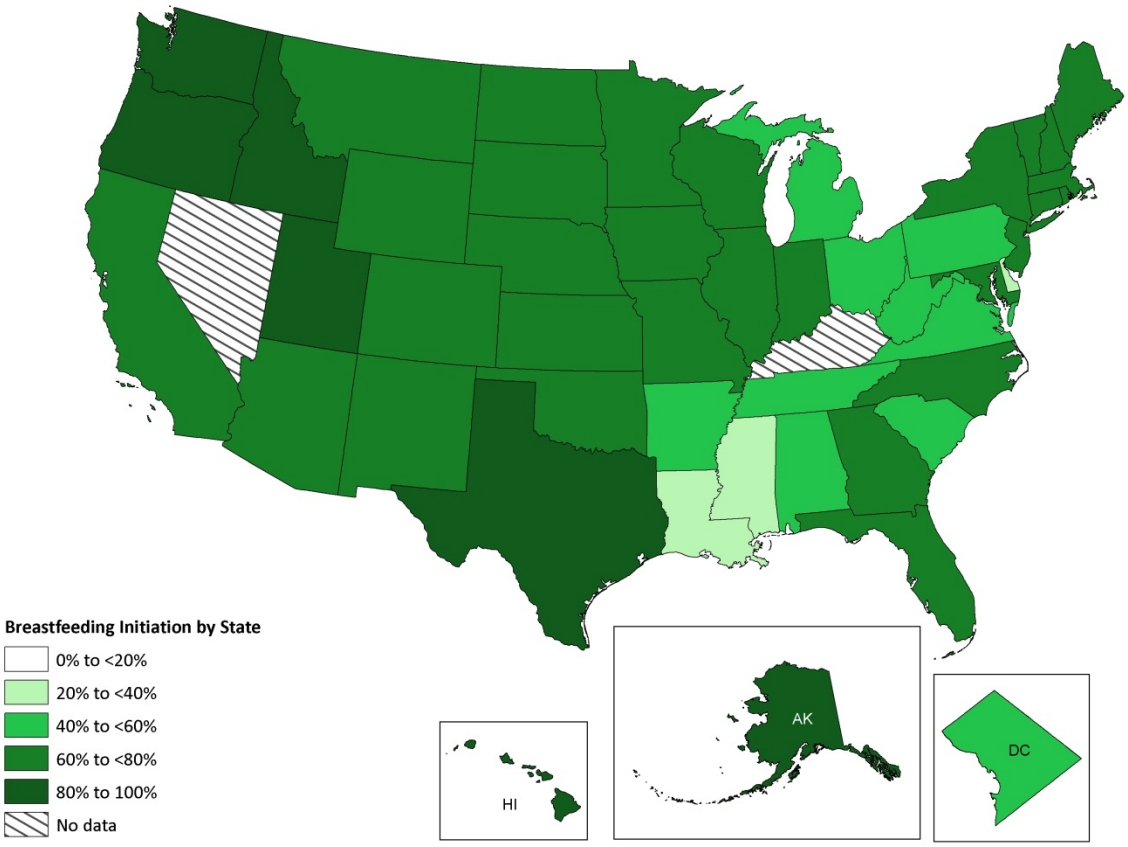
2008

Figure D.VI.2. (continued)
Breastfeeding Initiation Rates by State for WIC Infants Aged 7–11 Months in April, 1998–2014



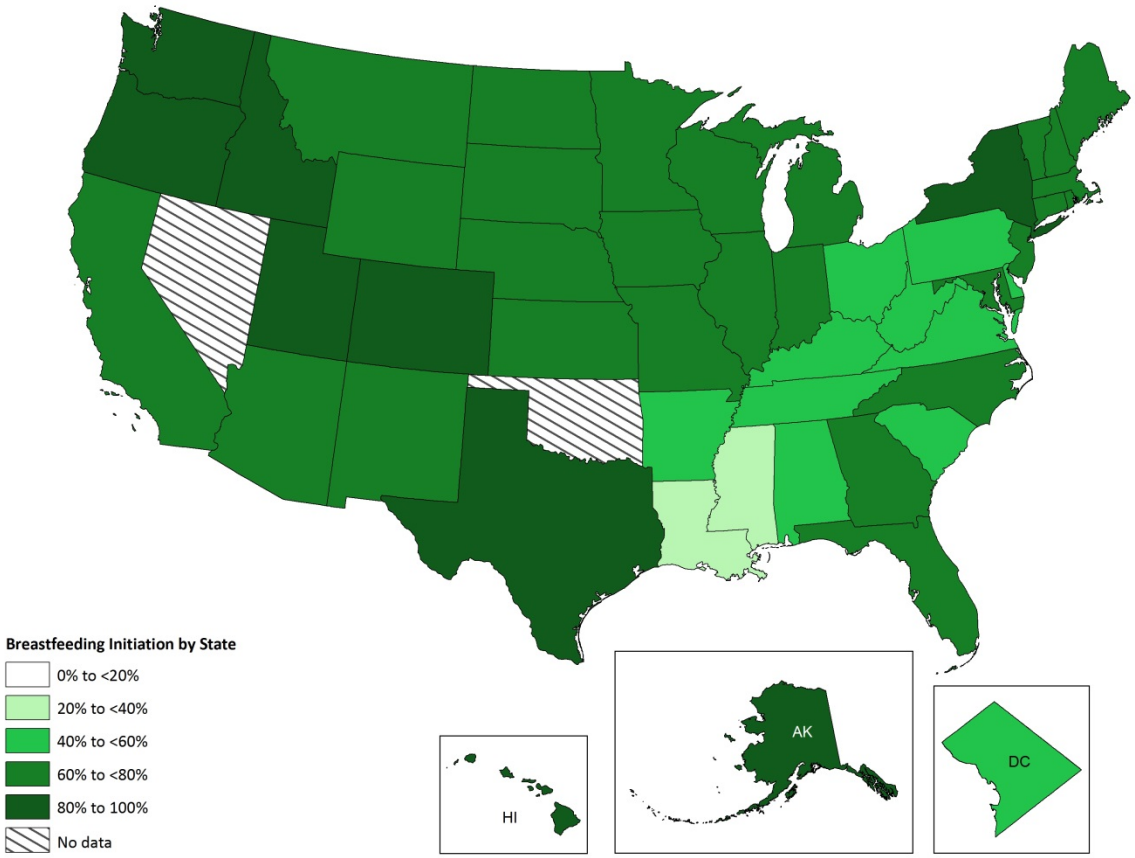
2010

Figure D.VI.2. (continued)
Breastfeeding Initiation Rates by State for WIC Infants Aged 7–11 Months in April, 1998–2014



2012

Figure D.VI.2. (continued)
Breastfeeding Initiation Rates by State for WIC Infants Aged 7–11 Months in April, 1998–2014



2014

Notes

Data presented on this map can be found in table D.VI.1.

Table D.VI.3.
Changes in Breastfeeding Initiation Rates for WIC Infants Aged 7–11 Months in April, 1998–2014

Breastfeeding Initiation Rates[a]

Year	Number of States Reporting	Percent Ever or Currently Breastfed
1998	63	41.5
2000	68	44.5
2002	68	48.3
2004	79	56.6
2006	84	59.6
2008	88	61.0
2010	88	63.9
2012	85	67.1
2014	84	70.0

Change in Breastfeeding Initiation Rates

Period	Number of States Reporting in Both Years	Beginning of Period Rate (%)	End of Period Rate (%)	Change in Rate (percentage points)
1998–2000	52	41.3	45.7	+4.4
2000–2002	59	44.4	48.2	+3.8
2002–2004[b]	64	50.0	54.4	+4.4
2004–2006	75[c]	56.6	60.2	+3.6
2006–2008	83	59.6	61.1	+1.5
2008–2010	86	60.8	63.9	+3.1
2010–2012	83	63.9	66.9	+3.0
2012–2014	82	67.1	70.0	+2.9

Notes

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

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

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

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

Table D.VI.4.
Breastfeeding Duration for WIC Infants Aged 7–11 Months in April 2014 by State

Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range	Infants Breastfed		Breastfed WIC Infants With Reported Breastfeeding Duration		Median Duration in Weeks	Mean Duration Within First 6 Months
	Number	Number	%	Number	%		
Total for State Agencies Reporting[a]	767,979	531,851	69.3	494,379	93.0	13.0	14.0
Northeast							
Connecticut	6,332	4,693	74.1	4,230	90.1	13.0	13.4
Maine	2,446	1,781	72.8	1,723	96.7	13.0	13.8
Massachusetts	12,161	9,590	78.9	9,513	99.2	12.0	13.3
New Hampshire	1,913	1,441	75.3	1,362	94.5	6.0	11.2
New York	54,249	44,177	81.4	39,890	90.3	22.0	16.1
Rhode Island	2,517	1,719	68.3	1,642	95.5	8.0	11.8
Vermont	1,290	1,018	78.9	1,010	99.2	17.0	15.5
Indian Township (ME)	2	1	50.0	1	100.0	26.0+	26.0
Mid-Atlantic							
Delaware	2,461	1,307	53.1	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]
District of Columbia	2,185	1,273	58.3	1,124	88.3	26.0	18.3
Maryland	15,158	9,990	65.9	8,598	86.1	13.0	14.1
New Jersey	16,738	10,992	65.7	10,621	96.6	26.0	18.1
Pennsylvania	27,568	15,944	57.8	15,340	96.2	6.0	10.7
Virginia	16,850	9,578	56.8	9,381	97.9	10.0	13.1
Virgin Islands	411	340	82.7	331	97.4	26.0+	20.7
Southeast							
Alabama	14,997	7,177	47.9	6,620	92.2	8.0	11.8
Florida	57,055	43,464	76.2	39,022	89.8	10.0	13.1
Georgia	33,479	21,620	64.6	19,627	90.8	10.0	12.8
Kentucky	15,896	7,992	50.3	7,992	100.0	26.0+	15.9
North Carolina	28,126	19,171	68.2	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]
South Carolina	15,459	8,634	55.9	7,990	92.5	8.0	11.6
Tennessee	20,029	10,132	50.6	9,271	91.5	26.0+	18.3
Mississippi Band of Choctaw	70	26	37.1	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]

Table D.VI.4. (continued)
Breastfeeding Duration for WIC Infants Aged 7–11 Months in April 2014 by State

Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range	Infants Breastfed		Breastfed WIC Infants With Reported Breastfeeding Duration		Median Duration in Weeks	Mean Duration Within First 6 Months
	Number	Number	%	Number	%		
Midwest							
Illinois	32,696	22,843	69.9	20,059	87.8	9.0	12.1
Indiana	19,241	13,687	71.1	13,085	95.6	6.0	11.0
Michigan	27,228	17,280	63.5	15,734	91.1	6.0	11.1
Minnesota	12,829	9,763	76.1	9,436	96.7	16.0	15.2
Ohio	27,817	15,666	56.3	15,022	95.9	8.0	11.5
Wisconsin	11,963	8,681	72.6	7,531	86.8	5.0	9.6
Southwest							
Arkansas	10,563	5,353	50.7	5,192	97.0	5.0	10.1
Louisiana	17,818	7,064	39.6	6,659	94.3	4.0	10.7
Oklahoma	10,172	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]
ACL (NM)	53	50	94.3	46	92.0	15.5	14.8
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	494	326	66.0	314	96.3	7.5	11.9
Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma	406	161	39.7	157	97.5	6.0	10.2
Citizen Potawatomi (OK)	181	42	23.2	41	97.6	26.0+	20.4
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	41	34	81.1	31	93.3	10.5	14.7
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	30	12	40.0	12	100.0	22.5	17.3
ITC Oklahoma	120	81	67.5	79	97.5	4.0	8.2
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	293	145	49.5	142	97.9	7.0	12.3
Osage Nation (OK)	359	171	47.6	169	98.8	6.0	10.5
Otoe Missouria	50	30	60.0	29	96.7	4.0	8.5
Pueblo of San Felipe	26	25	96.2	25	100.0	26.0+	18.9
Pueblo of Zuni	62	56	90.3	52	92.9	26.0+	19.9
Santo Domingo	20	17	85.0	16	94.1	11.5	12.8
WCD Enterprises (OK)	414	252	60.9	241	95.6	6.0	11.3
Mountain Plains							
Colorado	10,774	8,756	81.3	8,476	96.8	8.0	12.0
Iowa	7,937	5,248	66.1	5,025	95.8	7.0	11.3
Kansas	7,909	5,620	71.1	5,419	96.4	6.0	10.5
Missouri	16,430	10,874	66.2	10,582	97.3	7.0	11.3
Montana	2,287	1,806	79.0	1,729	95.7	13.0	14.1
Nebraska	4,127	3,134	75.9	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]
North Dakota	1,442	1,003	69.6	945	94.2	10.0	13.1

Table D.VI.4. (continued)
Breastfeeding Duration for WIC Infants Aged 7–11 Months in April 2014 by State

Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range	Infants Breastfed		Breastfed WIC Infants With Reported Breastfeeding Duration		Median Duration in Weeks	Mean Duration Within First 6 Months
	Number	Number	%	Number	%		
Mountain Plains (continued)							
Utah	7,459	6,477	86.8	6,201	95.7	14.0	14.5
Wyoming	1,294	1,004	77.6	958	95.4	9.0	12.6
Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe	60	29	48.3	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]
Omaha Nation	22	17	77.3	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]
Santee Sioux Nation	8	2	25.0	2	100.0	26.0+	26.0
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	58	35	60.3	33	94.3	4.0	6.2
Western							
Alaska	2,230	1,824	81.8	1,693	92.8	16.0	15.0
American Samoa	494	377	76.3	371	98.4	26.0+	23.3
Arizona	20,261	12,930	63.8	11,941	92.4	17.0	15.4
California	125,569	98,690	78.6	94,946	96.2	23.0	16.9
Hawaii	4,051	3,577	88.3	3,341	93.4	17.0	15.5
Idaho	4,415	3,775	85.5	3,697	97.9	26.0+	17.9
Oregon	9,834	8,950	91.0	7,715	86.2	13.0	14.3
Washington	17,487	15,423	88.2	14,442	93.6	21.0	16.1
ITC Arizona	1,181	777	65.8	730	94.0	5.0	10.5
Navajo Nation (AZ)	1,147	922	80.4	837	90.8	26.0	17.2
Guam	923	635	68.8	578	91.0	13.0	14.0
Northern Mariana Islands	312	195	62.5	183	93.8	22.0	17.5

Notes

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

In some State agencies, the median duration was greater than 26 weeks, but we cannot measure this duration, so the median duration is reported as more than 26 (26+) weeks.

a Includes the 71 State agencies reporting data on breastfeeding initiation for 75% or more of all 7-to-11-month-old infants and duration data for 75% or more of breastfed infants. These estimates are based on 83.8% of all WIC infants aged 7–11 months. State agencies excluded are Cherokee Nation, Eastern Band Cherokee, Eastern Shoshone, ITC-Nevada, Mississippi, Nevada, New Mexico, Northern Arapahoe, Pleasant Point, Pueblo of Isleta, Puerto Rico, Rosebud Sioux, Seneca Nation, South Dakota, Texas, Three Affiliated, Ute Mountain Ute, West Virginia, and Winnebago.

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

Table D.VI.5.
Estimated Breastfeeding Duration by State: Number and Percent of WIC Infants Aged 7–11 Months in April 2014 Breastfeeding for 6 Months or More

Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range	Lower Bound[c]		Upper Bound[c]	
	Number	Number	%	Number	%
Total for State Agencies Reporting[a]	767,979	184,857	24.1	233,951	30.5
Northeast					
Connecticut	6,332	1,597	25.2	2,107	33.3
Maine	2,446	651	26.6	713	29.1
Massachusetts	12,161	3,376	27.8	3,468	28.5
New Hampshire	1,913	379	19.8	473	24.7
New York	54,249	18,235	33.6	23,038	42.5
Rhode Island	2,517	458	18.2	549	21.8
Vermont	1,290	436	33.8	470	36.4
Indian Township (ME)	2	1	50.0	1	50.0
Mid-Atlantic					
Delaware	2,461	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]
District of Columbia	2,185	605	27.7	898	41.1
Maryland	15,158	2,945	19.4	4,554	30.0
New Jersey	16,738	5,921	35.4	6,805	40.7
Pennsylvania	27,568	3,918	14.2	4,636	16.8
Virginia	16,850	3,284	19.5	3,507	20.8
Virgin Islands	411	217	52.8	234	56.9
Southeast					
Alabama	14,997	1,864	12.4	2,467	16.4
Florida	57,055	12,815	22.5	18,197	31.9
Georgia	33,479	6,079	18.2	8,523	25.5
Kentucky	15,896	4,457	28.0	4,457	28.0
North Carolina	28,126	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]
South Carolina	15,459	2,264	14.6	3,115	20.2
Tennessee	20,029	5,537	27.6	6,664	33.3
Mississippi Band of Choctaw	70	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]
Midwest					
Illinois	32,696	5,864	17.9	8,902	27.2
Indiana	19,241	3,320	17.3	4,149	21.6
Michigan	27,228	4,287	15.7	6,148	22.6
Minnesota	12,829	3,964	30.9	4,409	34.4
Ohio	27,817	3,719	13.4	5,154	18.5
Wisconsin	11,963	1,385	11.6	2,616	21.9
Southwest					
Arkansas	10,563	1,229	11.6	1,423	13.5
Louisiana	17,818	1,469	8.2	1,924	10.8
Oklahoma	10,172	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]
ACL (NM)	53	21	39.6	25	47.2
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	494	102	20.6	115	23.3
Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma	406	34	8.4	39	9.6
Citizen Potawatomi (OK)	181	26	14.4	27	14.9
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	41	11	27.0	13	32.4
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	30	6	20.0	6	20.0

Table D.VI.5. (continued)
Estimated Breastfeeding Duration by State: Number and Percent of WIC Infants and Children Aged 7–11 Months in April 2014 Breastfeeding for 6 Months or More

	WIC Infants in Age Range	Lower Bound Estimate[c]		Upper Bound Estimate[c]	
Region and State	**Number**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**
Southwest (continued)					
ITC Oklahoma	120	11	9.2	13	10.8
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	293	45	15.4	48	16.4
Osage Nation (OK)	359	35	9.7	39	10.9
Otoe Missouria	50	6	12.0	7	14.0
Pueblo of San Felipe	26	16	61.5	16	61.5
Pueblo of Zuni	62	34	54.8	38	61.3
Santo Domingo	20	4	20.0	5	25.0
WCD Enterprises (OK)	414	69	16.7	81	19.6
Mountain Plains					
Colorado	10,774	2,404	22.3	2,858	26.5
Iowa	7,937	1,330	16.8	1,632	20.6
Kansas	7,909	1,275	16.1	1,861	23.5
Missouri	16,430	2,837	17.3	3,161	19.2
Montana	2,287	633	27.7	715	31.3
Nebraska	4,127	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]
North Dakota	1,442	311	21.6	385	26.7
Utah	7,459	2,303	30.9	2,782	37.3
Wyoming	1,294	302	23.3	368	28.4
Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe	60	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]
Omaha Nation	22	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]
Santee Sioux Nation	8	2	25.0	3	37.5
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	58	5	8.6	8	13.8
Western					
Alaska	2,230	747	33.5	883	39.6
American Samoa	494	302	61.1	310	62.8
Arizona	20,261	4,811	23.7	6,054	29.9
California	125,569	45,831	36.5	51,252	40.8
Guam	923	201	21.8	264	28.6
Hawaii	4,051	1,392	34.4	1,669	41.2
Idaho	4,415	2,268	51.4	2,472	56.0
Oregon	9,834	2,863	29.1	4,579	46.6
Washington	17,487	6,729	38.5	8,040	46.0
ITC Arizona	1,181	187	15.8	249	21.1
Navajo Nation (AZ)	1,147	435	37.9	532	46.4
Northern Mariana Islands	312	85	27.2	100	32.1

Notes

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

[a] Includes the 71 State agencies reporting data on breastfeeding initiation for 75% or more of all 7-to-11-month-old infants and duration data for 75% or more of breastfed infants. These estimates are based on information for 83.8% of all WIC infants aged 7–11 months. State agencies excluded are Cherokee Nation, Eastern Band Cherokee, Eastern Shoshone, ITC-Nevada, Mississippi, Nevada, New Mexico, Northern Arapahoe, Pleasant Point, Pueblo of Isleta, Puerto Rico, Rosebud Sioux, Seneca Nation, South Dakota, Texas, Three Affiliated, Ute Mountain Ute, West Virginia, and Winnebago.

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

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

APPENDIX E: CHAPTER VII SUPPLEMENTAL TABLES

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

Region and State	Number of Migrants	Migrants as a Percent of Total State WIC Participants[a]	Percent of U.S. WIC Migrants
U.S. WIC	39,071		100
Northeast			
Connecticut	4	0.0	0.0
Maine	11	0.0	0.0
Massachusetts	1	0.0	0.0
New Hampshire	1	0.0	0.0
New York	2,924	0.5	7.5
Rhode Island	26	0.1	0.1
Vermont	21	0.1	0.1
Indian Township (ME)	0	0.0	0.0
Pleasant Point (ME)	0	0.0	0.0
Seneca Nation (NY)	0	0.0	0.0
Mid-Atlantic			
Delaware	40	0.2	0.1
District of Columbia	22	0.1	0.1
Maryland	455	0.3	1.2
New Jersey	66	0.0	0.2
Pennsylvania	31	0.0	0.1
Puerto Rico	0	0.0	0.0
Virginia	59	0.0	0.2
Virgin Islands	1	0.0	0.0
West Virginia	14	0.0	0.0
Southeast			
Alabama	64	0.0	0.2
Florida	12,554	2.2	32.1
Georgia	32	0.0	0.1
Kentucky	240	0.2	0.6
Mississippi	21	0.0	0.1
North Carolina	1,597	0.6	4.1
South Carolina	161	0.1	0.4
Tennessee	1,381	0.8	3.5
Eastern Band Cherokee (NC)	3	0.4	0.0
Mississippi Choctaw (MS)	0	0.0	0.0
Midwest			
Illinois	59	0.0	0.2
Indiana	48	0.0	0.1
Michigan	1,996	0.7	5.1
Minnesota	99	0.1	0.3
Ohio	529	0.2	1.4
Wisconsin	23	0.0	0.1

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

Region and State	Number of Migrants	Migrants as a Percent of Total State WIC Participants[a]	Percent of U.S. WIC Migrants
Southwest			
Arkansas	249	0.3	0.6
Louisiana	188	0.1	0.5
New Mexico	26	0.0	0.1
Oklahoma	3	0.0	0.0
Texas	2,311	0.2	5.9
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)	1	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 (NM)	0	0.0	0.0
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	0	0.0	0.0
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	0	0.0	0.0
Santo Domingo (NM)	0	0.0	0.0
WCD (OK)	0	0.0	0.0
Mountain Plains			
Colorado	5	0.0	0.0
Iowa	6	0.0	0.0
Kansas	29	0.0	0.1
Missouri	80	0.1	0.2
Montana	9	0.0	0.0
Nebraska	17	0.0	0.0
North Dakota	26	0.2	0.1
South Dakota	7	0.0	0.0
Utah	8	0.0	0.0
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)	4	0.9	0.0
Omaha Nation (NE)	0	0.0	0.0
Rosebud Sioux (ND)	0	0.0	0.0
Santee Sioux Nation (NE)	0	0.0	0.0
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	0	0.0	0.0
Three Affiliated (ND)	0	0.0	0.0
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	0	0.0	0.0
Winnebago (NE)	0	0.0	0.0

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

Region and State	Number of Migrants	Migrants as a Percent of Total State WIC Participants[a]	Percent of U.S. WIC Migrants
Western			
Alaska	12	0.1	0.0
American Samoa	4	0.1	0.0
Arizona	868	0.5	2.2
California	11,798	0.8	30.2
Guam	75	0.9	0.2
Hawaii	9	0.0	0.0
Idaho	11	0.0	0.0
Nevada	287	0.4	0.7
Northern Marianas Islands	0	0.0	0.0
Oregon	56	0.1	0.1
Washington	449	0.2	1.1
ITC Arizona	2	0.0	0.0
ITC Nevada	7	0.5	0.0
Navajo Nation (AZ)	34	0.3	0.1

Notes

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

APPENDIX F: SUPPLEMENTAL DATA SET

Table F.1.
States Reporting Supplemental Data Set Items

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

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

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

Midwest
- Illinois
- Indiana
- Michigan
- Minnesota
- Wisconsin

Southwest
- Arkansas
- Louisiana
- New Mexico
- Oklahoma
- Texas
- ACL (NM)
- Chickasaw Nation (OK)
- Choctaw Nation (OK)
- Citizen Potawatomi (OK)

Southwest (continued)
- Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)
- Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)
- ITC Oklahoma
- Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)
- Osage Nation (OK)
- Otoe Missouria (OK)
- Pueblo of Isleta (NM)
- Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)
- Pueblo of Zuni (NM)
- Santo Domingo (NM)
- WCD (OK)

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

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

Notes

The following five State agencies did not report sufficient SDS data to be included in the PC2014 report: California, Kentucky, New York, Ohio, and Cherokee Nation (OK).

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

Region and State	Very Low Birth Weight		Low Birth Weight		Normal Birth Weight		High Birth Weight		Birth Weight Not Reported		Total WIC	
	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children
	Percent by State										Number	Number
Northeast												
Connecticut	1.0	0.9	7.5	7.4	83.7	78.2	6.3	6.5	1.5	6.9	14,525	32,178
Maine	0.8	0.8	7.8	6.5	80.1	75.1	9.3	9.4	2.0	8.3	5,384	14,206
Massachusetts	0.9	1.0	7.5	7.6	83.2	80.0	7.6	7.1	0.8	4.3	32,853	69,739
New Hampshire	0.5	0.7	5.5	4.9	74.0	53.0	8.0	6.0	11.9	35.4	4,239	8,756
Rhode Island	0.8	1.3	6.9	7.3	83.5	82.9	7.2	7.3	1.7	1.2	6,421	13,145
Vermont	0.6	0.9	7.5	6.5	81.7	75.7	8.6	8.9	1.6	8.0	2,820	8,571
Indian Township (ME)	0.0	0.0	8.3	0.0	16.7	6.8	0.0	0.0	75.0	93.2	12	44
Seneca Nation (NY)	1.8	0.0	5.4	0.0	44.6	12.3	3.6	8.8	44.6	78.9	56	57
Mid-Atlantic												
Delaware	1.1	1.2	7.7	8.1	77.4	74.9	5.7	6.3	8.1	9.4	6,306	12,654
District of Columbia	1.4	1.4	9.3	9.7	81.8	81.2	5.5	5.9	2.0	1.8	4,932	7,551
Maryland	1.0	1.2	8.4	8.5	82.9	82.3	6.1	6.1	1.6	2.1	38,586	78,764
New Jersey	1.0	1.0	7.3	7.1	82.8	82.3	6.4	6.4	2.6	3.2	38,340	89,420
Pennsylvania	1.1	1.2	8.7	8.2	83.4	76.1	6.3	5.7	0.5	8.8	62,768	141,430
Virgin Islands	1.0	1.1	8.9	9.4	83.3	81.7	4.9	4.6	1.9	3.3	1,067	2,737
West Virginia	0.7	0.9	9.2	9.2	80.6	78.4	6.1	6.1	3.4	5.3	12,206	24,746
Southeast												
Florida	1.0	1.1	8.1	8.2	83.5	83.1	6.2	6.0	1.2	1.5	133,082	299,533
Georgia	1.2	1.2	8.9	8.1	81.0	75.0	5.4	4.9	3.6	10.8	73,594	162,210
Mississippi	1.5	0.6	12.3	4.2	75.7	24.6	4.2	1.3	6.4	69.4	22,463	41,138
North Carolina	1.1	1.0	8.5	6.9	81.7	67.2	6.6	5.4	2.1	19.4	66,228	152,071
South Carolina	0.4	0.5	5.8	6.1	74.0	68.4	13.7	10.1	6.2	14.9	35,125	54,487
Tennessee	1.1	0.9	9.2	7.4	83.7	68.8	5.6	4.8	0.3	18.1	46,842	90,206
Eastern Band Cherokee (NC)	0.7	0.2	6.2	7.7	80.8	76.3	11.0	11.0	1.4	4.8	146	418
Mississippi Choctaw (MS)	0.5	0.0	6.0	2.1	67.8	17.9	12.0	1.9	13.7	78.1	183	470
Midwest												
Illinois	0.9	1.0	8.2	7.5	82.9	79.4	7.0	6.9	1.0	5.2	75,806	151,704
Indiana	0.8	0.9	7.9	7.8	82.8	81.7	6.5	6.7	1.9	2.9	44,756	84,800
Michigan	1.0	1.1	8.1	8.1	82.1	80.3	6.9	6.9	2.0	3.6	61,522	165,285
Minnesota	0.8	0.8	6.4	5.9	81.0	76.2	9.6	8.4	2.2	8.8	28,068	73,390
Wisconsin	0.9	0.9	7.9	7.0	83.2	76.7	7.3	6.9	0.7	8.5	28,832	62,533

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

Region and State	Very Low Birth Weight		Low Birth Weight		Normal Birth Weight		High Birth Weight		Birth Weight Not Reported		Total WIC	
	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children
	Percent by State										Number	Number
Southwest												
Arkansas	0.9	1.1	8.1	8.5	82.6	81.7	5.8	5.8	2.7	2.9	23,863	46,264
Louisiana	0.7	0.0	7.0	0.0	36.1	0.0	1.6	0.0	54.5	100.0	41,054	66,863
Oklahoma	0.8	0.9	7.6	7.7	82.3	82.1	6.2	6.2	3.1	3.1	23,944	54,555
Texas	0.8	0.8	7.5	6.7	84.1	75.1	5.7	5.1	1.8	12.2	244,077	549,955
ACL (NM)	2.5	0.6	5.0	9.9	86.0	83.1	4.1	4.8	2.5	1.5	121	332
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	0.8	1.3	6.9	7.5	79.9	79.6	7.7	6.9	4.8	4.7	1,063	2,332
Choctaw Nation (OK)	1.4	1.0	6.9	6.7	79.8	84.8	6.9	5.5	5.1	2.0	929	2,269
Citizen Potawatomi (OK)	0.6	0.3	6.5	2.1	51.4	16.1	8.8	2.3	32.7	79.3	352	710
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	1.7	0.0	8.5	10.0	83.1	84.6	1.7	3.8	5.1	1.5	66	181
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	0.0	0.7	7.9	5.0	69.8	85.7	4.8	3.6	17.5	5.0	63	140
ITC Oklahoma	1.6	1.3	7.2	7.7	74.3	80.8	8.4	6.9	8.4	3.3	249	521
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	0.3	1.2	7.0	8.0	78.6	78.2	5.6	8.3	8.5	4.4	660	1,872
Osage Nation (OK)	0.2	0.5	7.4	8.0	81.7	82.2	7.2	6.5	3.5	2.8	808	1,476
Otoe Missouria (OK)	1.9	0.3	3.7	5.4	74.8	79.5	12.1	11.1	7.5	3.6	107	332
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	0.0	0.0	3.6	7.8	87.5	88.0	7.1	3.6	1.8	0.6	56	167
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	0.0	1.2	8.6	9.2	83.6	83.0	3.6	4.3	4.3	2.3	140	513
Santo Domingo (NM)	0.0	0.8	5.4	10.1	81.1	80.7	8.1	8.4	5.4	0.0	37	119
WCD (OK)	0.8	0.5	5.2	7.4	83.2	80.4	8.5	8.6	2.4	3.2	893	2,409
Mountain Plains												
Colorado	0.9	1.0	9.0	7.9	85.0	79.7	4.4	4.7	0.8	6.7	23,447	52,742
Iowa	0.8	1.0	6.9	7.5	81.7	76.5	7.8	7.5	2.8	7.4	17,876	39,968
Kansas	0.9	0.9	6.8	6.8	81.3	77.4	6.5	6.3	4.5	8.5	17,995	39,426
Missouri	0.9	1.0	8.2	8.0	82.3	82.7	6.4	6.5	2.3	1.8	37,082	72,252
Montana	0.7	0.9	7.5	6.8	82.6	81.4	7.2	7.9	2.0	3.1	4,826	11,459
Nebraska	0.9	0.9	6.7	6.9	84.6	83.8	7.1	7.0	0.7	1.3	9,711	21,757
North Dakota	1.0	1.2	7.3	6.2	80.2	72.9	10.1	8.1	1.4	11.7	3,321	7,119
South Dakota	0.9	0.6	6.5	5.3	78.7	56.8	9.3	6.5	4.6	30.9	4,894	11,576
Utah	0.9	0.8	8.1	7.3	84.1	82.4	5.9	6.2	1.0	3.3	15,909	37,062
Wyoming	1.0	1.2	9.6	8.8	83.5	74.5	4.4	5.0	1.5	10.5	2,756	6,012
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	1.3	0.2	6.4	1.9	74.4	19.8	10.9	2.3	7.1	75.8	156	429
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	0.0	0.0	11.1	0.0	51.1	14.5	6.7	1.2	31.1	84.3	45	83
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	1.7	0.4	4.2	1.3	44.9	25.5	3.4	3.9	45.8	68.8	118	231
Omaha Nation (NE)	3.0	0.4	6.1	0.4	54.5	14.7	7.6	3.5	28.8	81.0	66	231
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	1.1	0.0	5.9	0.4	82.8	23.0	7.0	2.7	3.3	73.9	273	709
Santee Sioux (NE)	0.0	1.5	6.7	0.0	60.0	25.4	20.0	7.5	13.3	65.7	30	67
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	1.8	0.0	5.3	1.8	71.3	22.4	11.7	2.6	9.9	73.2	171	496
Three Affiliated (ND)	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	64.4	19.8	14.9	3.1	17.2	77.1	87	131
Winnebago (NE)	0.0	0.8	1.3	1.6	38.2	7.1	2.6	5.6	57.9	84.9	76	126

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

Region and State	Very Low Birth Weight		Low Birth Weight		Normal Birth Weight		High Birth Weight		Birth Weight Not Reported		Total WIC	
	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children
	Percent by State										Number	Number
Western												
Alaska	0.5	0.3	4.9	2.2	70.0	29.3	10.0	4.8	14.7	63.4	4,788	11,369
American Samoa	0.3	0.3	3.0	3.0	79.0	78.6	16.1	14.6	1.7	3.5	1,133	4,439
Arizona	0.7	0.7	6.4	6.1	81.9	79.9	6.6	6.4	4.3	6.9	47,320	80,142
Guam	0.9	1.0	7.4	7.7	82.1	80.0	5.6	5.1	4.0	6.3	2,182	4,236
Hawaii	0.6	0.7	5.4	5.5	74.4	67.8	15.3	13.1	4.2	12.9	9,045	20,277
Idaho	0.8	0.8	6.2	6.0	83.5	75.4	6.9	6.8	2.6	11.1	10,458	22,866
Nevada	0.8	0.3	7.5	2.5	85.3	28.3	6.0	2.1	0.5	66.8	17,557	41,145
Northern Mariana Islands	1.1	0.8	7.2	8.0	86.3	85.4	4.1	4.7	1.4	1.2	735	2,465
Washington	0.8	0.8	6.6	5.9	81.5	79.8	9.4	9.2	1.7	4.3	42,592	112,687
ITC Arizona (AZ)	0.8	0.7	5.6	5.8	79.7	76.0	8.0	8.8	5.9	8.7	2,667	6,137
ITC Nevada (NV)	0.9	0.6	8.1	2.1	85.3	23.0	5.4	2.7	0.3	71.7	333	826
Navajo Nation (AZ)	0.6	0.8	5.8	6.1	82.8	82.6	7.2	6.5	3.5	4.1	2,525	6,115

Notes

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

Very low birth weight: 0–1,500 gram; Low birth weight: 1,501–2,500 grams; Normal birth weight: 2,501–4,000 grams; High birth weight: 4,001–6,000 grams.

Data on infants are generally sufficient to allow interpretation for individual States. However, in some cases, substantial amounts of data are missing for children. Interpretations should consider missing data.

Table includes those State agencies who provided valid data for at least 5% of the target population for this tabulation. Not all State agencies listed in table F.1 reported valid data for all SDS variables.

Table F.3.
Distribution of Birth Weights for Infant and Child Migrant WIC Participants by State

	Very Low Birth Weight		Low Birth Weight		Normal Birth Weight		High Birth Weight		Birth Weight Not Reported		Total WIC	
	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children
Region and State	Percent by State										Number	Number
Northeast												
Connecticut	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0	2
Maine	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	80.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	3	5
Massachusetts	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	0
Rhode Island	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	100.0	81.3	0.0	6.3	0.0	0.0	4	16
Vermont	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	63.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.4	4	11
Mid-Atlantic												
Delaware	0.0	0.0	18.2	4.3	81.8	87.0	0.0	4.3	0.0	4.3	11	23
District of Columbia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	83.3	100.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	0.0	6	11
Maryland	1.1	0.0	2.2	5.1	87.8	86.2	7.8	6.9	1.1	1.8	90	276
New Jersey	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.8	83.3	84.1	16.7	9.1	0.0	0.0	12	44
Pennsylvania	0.0	0.0	25.0	8.3	75.0	62.5	0.0	8.3	0.0	20.8	4	24
Virgin Islands	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	1
West Virginia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	9
Southeast												
Florida	0.6	0.9	4.7	6.5	86.9	84.8	6.8	6.6	1.0	1.1	2,443	7,234
Georgia	0.0	0.0	14.3	0.0	71.4	85.7	0.0	0.0	14.3	14.3	7	14
Mississippi	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	22.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	77.8	5	9
North Carolina	0.4	1.3	5.5	6.5	86.1	69.7	5.9	6.1	2.1	16.3	238	618
South Carolina	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	74.0	65.6	10.0	15.6	16.0	12.5	50	64
Tennessee	0.4	0.5	8.0	6.0	83.1	75.7	8.4	4.2	0.0	13.6	249	601
Eastern Band Cherokee (NC)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	1
Midwest												
Illinois	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	81.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.2	8	11
Indiana	0.0	0.0	18.2	0.0	72.7	88.0	0.0	12.0	9.1	0.0	11	25
Michigan	0.8	0.5	4.9	6.9	79.6	72.5	4.9	5.1	9.8	15.0	367	1,246
Minnesota	0.0	0.0	4.2	7.5	83.3	79.2	8.3	3.8	4.2	9.4	24	53
Wisconsin	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	80.0	90.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1	5	11
Southwest												
Arkansas	0.0	0.8	4.5	4.8	82.1	83.3	11.9	7.1	1.5	4.0	67	126
Louisiana	0.0	0.0	4.5	0.0	31.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	63.6	100.0	44	94

Table F.3. (continued)
Distribution of Birth Weights for Infant and Child Migrant WIC Participants by State

	Very Low Birth Weight		Low Birth Weight		Normal Birth Weight		High Birth Weight		Birth Weight Not Reported		Total WIC	
	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children
Region and State	Percent by State										Number	Number
Southwest (continued)												
Oklahoma	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2	1
Texas	0.9	0.5	6.2	5.7	80.9	64.1	5.1	4.4	6.9	25.3	450	1,326
Mountain Plains												
Colorado	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2	2
Iowa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	1	4
Kansas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	90.0	53.8	10.0	0.0	0.0	46.2	10	13
Missouri	0.0	2.4	5.6	14.3	94.4	76.2	0.0	2.4	0.0	4.8	18	42
Montana	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	66.7	0.0	16.7	0.0	16.7	1	6
Nebraska	0.0	0.0	100.0	14.3	0.0	71.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	1	14
North Dakota	0.0	0.0	14.3	0.0	85.7	87.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	7	16
South Dakota	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	66.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	0.0	3	1
Utah	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.6	0.0	57.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	0	7
Wyoming	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	4
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	100.0	2	1
Western												
Alaska	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.7	42.9	33.3	0.0	0.0	57.1	3	7
American Samoa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0	4
Arizona	0.4	1.0	8.3	5.9	82.5	78.9	6.3	8.6	2.4	5.6	252	408
Guam	0.0	0.0	16.7	10.0	77.8	70.0	0.0	15.0	5.6	5.0	18	40
Hawaii	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	60.0	1	5
Idaho	0.0	0.0	100.0	10.0	0.0	40.0	0.0	30.0	0.0	20.0	1	10
Nevada	0.0	0.6	13.6	2.3	86.4	30.8	0.0	2.3	0.0	64.0	59	172
Washington	4.6	0.8	8.0	6.1	78.2	75.8	4.6	6.8	4.6	10.6	87	264
ITC Arizona (AZ)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	1
ITC Nevada (NV)	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	100.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	2	4
Navajo Nation (NV)	0.0	0.0	16.7	13.3	83.3	80.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	12	15

Notes

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

Very low birth weight: 0–1,500 gram; Low birth weight: 1,501–2,500 grams; Normal birth weight: 2,501–4,000 grams; High birth weight: 4,001–6,000 gram.

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 consider missing data.

Table includes those State agencies who provided valid data for at least 5% of the target population for this tabulation. Not all State agencies listed in table F.1 reported valid data for all SDS variables.

Table F.4.
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Infants by Race and State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black or African American Only	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported[b]	Total WIC Infants
Northeast									
Connecticut									
Infants in category	Number	499	351	3,598	329	9,028	720	0	14,525
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.4	98.6	98.6	97.0	98.5	98.3	N/A	98.5
Mean	Grams	3,342.1	3,172.2	3,153.4	3,220.3	3,273.3	3,253.7	N/A	3,241.3
Maine									
Infants in category	Number	30	52	308	9	4,593	362	30	5,384
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	98.1	95.1	100.0	98.6	96.7	46.7	98.0
Mean	Grams	3,390.7	3,198.5	3,257.3	3,698.1	3,303.4	3,242.7	3,264.3	3,296.9
Massachusetts									
Infants in category	Number	109	1,861	6,889	98	22,707	1,189	0	32,853
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.1	99.8	99.1	100.0	99.1	99.1	N/A	99.2
Mean	Grams	3,291.5	3,171.6	3,211.4	3,245.5	3,285.7	3,244.0	N/A	3,262.0
New Hampshire									
Infants in category	Number	13	95	151	30	3,804	146	0	4,239
Percent reporting birth weight	%	84.6	80.0	81.5	83.3	88.8	84.2	N/A	88.1
Mean	Grams	3,108.2	3,243.5	3,314.2	3,208.1	3,325.4	3,287.4	N/A	3,320.7
Rhode Island									
Infants in category	Number	20	234	1,045	86	4,463	541	32	6,421
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	98.7	98.2	97.7	98.8	99.6	6.3	98.3
Mean	Grams	3,148.3	3,246.4	3,210.5	3,315.3	3,276.5	3,265.5	3,798.9	3,264.0
Vermont									
Infants in category	Number	7	66	64	7	2,227	81	368	2,820
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	100.0	93.8	100.0	98.7	100.0	97.0	98.4
Mean	Grams	3,118.5	3,175.6	3,314.1	3,195.5	3,323.7	3,325.7	3,271.4	3,312.4
Indian Township (ME)									
Infants in category	Number	10	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	2	12
Percent reporting birth weight	%	30.0	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	N/A	25.0
Mean	Grams	2,835.0	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	N/A	2,835.0

Table F.4. (continued)
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Infants by Race and State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black or African American Only	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported[b]	Total WIC Infants
Northeast (continued)									
Seneca Nation (NY)									
Infants in category	Number	53	0	0	0	[a]	[a]	3	56
Percent reporting birth weight	%	52.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	[a]	[a]	100.0	55.4
Mean	Grams	3,227.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	[a]	[a]	3,780.0	3,281.3
Mid-Atlantic									
Delaware									
Infants in category	Number	10	108	2,544	14	3,306	307	17	6,306
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	90.7	88.6	92.9	94.8	91.5	52.9	91.9
Mean	Grams	3,098.7	3,145.7	3,128.3	3,439.1	3,290.2	3,197.2	2,775.2	3,219.5
District of Columbia									
Infants in category	Number	[a]	51	3,832	9	978	23	39	4,932
Percent reporting birth weight	%	[a]	100.0	98.4	100.0	99.1	100.0	35.9	98.0
Mean	Grams	[a]	3,278.0	3,139.5	3,317.0	3,264.3	3,138.2	3,037.5	3,166.0
Maryland									
Infants in category	Number	1,314	1,234	17,769	174	15,200	2,764	131	38,586
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.9	98.8	98.4	98.9	98.7	99.0	41.2	98.4
Mean	Grams	3,266.3	3,177.1	3,142.6	3,238.0	3,289.2	3,240.8	3,280.7	3,213.6
New Jersey									
Infants in category	Number	815	1,200	10,691	438	23,867	1,287	42	38,340
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.2	96.8	97.1	96.8	97.6	98.1	69.0	97.4
Mean	Grams	3,282.2	3,169.3	3,155.2	3,252.7	3,283.6	3,239.3	3,187.9	3,242.4
Pennsylvania									
Infants in category	Number	794	1,646	17,458	1,848	38,249	2,773	0	62,768
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.1	99.6	99.4	99.4	99.6	99.5	N/A	99.5
Mean	Grams	3,195.4	3,182.5	3,121.6	3,202.5	3,246.8	3,215.7	N/A	3,207.0
Virgin Islands									
Infants in category	Number	[a]	0	1,020	0	33	[a]	14	1,067
Percent reporting birth weight	%	[a]	N/A	98.7	N/A	97.0	[a]	57.1	98.1
Mean	Grams	[a]	N/A	3,166.6	N/A	3,157.5	[a]	3,196.5	3,166.5

Table F.4. (continued)
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Infants by Race and State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black or African American Only	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported[b]	Total WIC Infants
Mid-Atlantic (continued)									
West Virginia									
Infants in category	Number	27	48	519	[a]	10,610	997	5	12,206
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.3	89.6	96.1	[a]	96.7	96.7	80.0	96.6
Mean	Grams	3,241.7	3,100.7	3,081.4	[a]	3,212.6	3,170.8	2,898.8	3,203.2
Southeast									
Florida									
Infants in category	Number	645	1,742	41,763	324	80,207	8,033	368	133,082
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.7	98.9	98.8	98.8	99.0	99.1	33.2	98.8
Mean	Grams	3,267.5	3,188.3	3,108.7	3,217.6	3,275.6	3,231.8	3,111.3	3,219.1
Georgia									
Infants in category	Number	420	1,517	34,670	81	34,314	2,592	0	73,594
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.9	96.4	96.4	97.5	96.5	96.2	N/A	96.4
Mean	Grams	3,293.0	3,165.6	3,082.6	3,217.9	3,276.6	3,241.1	N/A	3,181.7
Mississippi									
Infants in category	Number	298	546	14,282	80	7,055	199	3	22,463
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.3	87.7	92.3	86.3	96.8	94.0	66.7	93.6
Mean	Grams	3,248.3	3,037.5	2,976.6	3,126.3	3,166.9	3,097.0	2,806.7	3,045.0
North Carolina									
Infants in category	Number	2,676	1,275	23,438	101	36,271	1,720	747	66,228
Percent reporting birth weight	%	95.2	97.0	97.6	99.0	98.2	99.2	99.1	97.9
Mean	Grams	3,260.5	3,166.3	3,111.5	3,344.4	3,287.3	3,275.3	3,221.7	3,221.0
South Carolina									
Infants in category	Number	88	292	16,023	50	16,900	1,772	0	35,125
Percent reporting birth weight	%	92.0	88.0	94.6	88.0	93.2	94.2	N/A	93.8
Mean	Grams	3,419.9	3,456.4	3,276.2	3,592.7	3,488.0	3,395.2	N/A	3,385.6
Tennessee									
Infants in category	Number	45	413	14,198	23	30,356	1,243	564	46,842
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	100.0	99.5	100.0	99.8	99.4	99.5	99.7
Mean	Grams	3,280.4	3,181.6	3,066.7	3,040.8	3,239.4	3,196.2	3,240.8	3,185.5

Table F.4. (continued)
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Infants by Race and State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black or African American Only	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported[b]	Total WIC Infants
Southeast (continued)									
Eastern Band Cherokee (NC)									
Infants in category	Number	135	0	[a]	0	[a]	0	11	146
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.5	N/A	[a]	N/A	[a]	N/A	100.0	98.6
Mean	Grams	3,359.4	N/A	[a]	N/A	[a]	N/A	3,337.6	3,357.7
Mississippi Choctaw (MS)									
Infants in category	Number	176	0	[a]	0	[a]	[a]	7	183
Percent reporting birth weight	%	85.8	N/A	[a]	N/A	[a]	[a]	100.0	86.3
Mean	Grams	3,293.1	N/A	[a]	N/A	[a]	[a]	3,223.8	3,290.0
Midwest									
Illinois									
Infants in category	Number	219	2,111	22,114	409	48,885	2,062	6	75,806
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	99.0	98.8	99.3	99.1	98.6	100.0	99.0
Mean	Grams	3,245.3	3,195.9	3,095.9	3,278.4	3,293.9	3,206.0	3,759.5	3,231.0
Indiana									
Infants in category	Number	117	960	8,555	62	32,022	2,562	478	44,756
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.1	98.9	98.6	100.0	99.1	98.8	14.4	98.1
Mean	Grams	3,225.3	3,236.7	3,114.2	3,120.3	3,268.3	3,220.4	3,276.7	3,235.0
Michigan									
Infants in category	Number	255	1,037	18,232	49	36,184	5,457	308	61,522
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.6	98.1	98.5	93.9	98.2	98.8	31.8	98.0
Mean	Grams	3,388.2	3,148.1	3,095.7	3,169.7	3,300.8	3,250.5	3,233.9	3,232.8
Minnesota									
Infants in category	Number	1,239	2,557	5,965	74	14,803	3,173	257	28,068
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.4	99.3	97.7	95.9	98.8	98.1	36.6	97.8
Mean	Grams	3,378.9	3,173.8	3,242.5	3,324.9	3,360.7	3,314.3	3,367.9	3,313.8
Wisconsin									
Infants in category	Number	658	1,519	6,293	52	18,107	2,203	0	28,832
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.5	99.3	99.0	96.2	99.4	99.4	N/A	99.3
Mean	Grams	3,399.3	3,188.8	3,091.3	3,293.1	3,289.4	3,240.8	N/A	3,239.8

Table F.4. (continued)
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Infants by Race and State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black or African American Only	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported[b]	Total WIC Infants
Southwest									
Arkansas									
Infants in category	Number	82	192	6,370	241	16,134	547	297	23,863
Percent reporting birth weight	%	95.1	99.0	98.3	93.8	98.4	96.2	16.5	97.3
Mean	Grams	3,363.8	3,147.4	3,067.0	3,063.1	3,262.9	3,202.7	3,252.2	3,206.1
Louisiana									
Infants in category	Number	280	482	22,109	185	17,110	888	0	41,054
Percent reporting birth weight	%	47.5	50.8	49.3	47.0	40.6	38.5	N/A	45.5
Mean	Grams	3,182.9	3,096.1	2,910.8	3,123.4	3,080.4	3,002.4	N/A	2,980.9
Oklahoma									
Infants in category	Number	1,066	414	2,909	173	16,402	2,980	0	23,944
Percent reporting birth weight	%	94.8	95.7	96.5	94.2	97.2	96.8	N/A	96.9
Mean	Grams	3,319.7	3,182.4	3,072.4	3,136.6	3,264.3	3,211.7	N/A	3,234.6
Texas									
Infants in category	Number	3,809	4,157	37,491	309	189,290	8,991	30	244,077
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.0	98.0	97.6	97.7	98.4	97.4	96.7	98.2
Mean	Grams	3,264.3	3,139.0	3,093.2	3,279.8	3,249.8	3,208.2	3,292.5	3,222.8
ACL (NM)									
Infants in category	Number	117	0	0	0	[a]	0	4	121
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	[a]	N/A	25.0	97.5
Mean	Grams	3,217.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	[a]	N/A	2,750.0	3,213.9
Chickasaw Nation (OK)									
Infants in category	Number	326	0	18	0	394	269	56	1,063
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.5	N/A	94.4	N/A	95.7	98.9	55.4	95.2
Mean	Grams	3,309.9	N/A	3,276.9	N/A	3,258.1	3,269.3	3,231.9	3,277.0
Choctaw Nation (OK)									
Infants in category	Number	150	[a]	21	[a]	293	429	36	929
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.3	[a]	100.0	[a]	94.9	96.0	61.1	94.9
Mean	Grams	3,210.4	[a]	2,998.4	[a]	3,206.1	3,323.5	3,143.0	3,255.1
Citizen Potawatomi (OK)									
Infants in category	Number	39	[a]	17	0	66	33	197	352
Percent reporting birth weight	%	92.3	[a]	100.0	N/A	95.5	84.8	47.2	67.3
Mean	Grams	3,472.9	[a]	2,820.0	N/A	3,295.4	3,452.6	3,241.3	3,285.6

Table F.4. (continued)
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Infants by Race and State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black or African American Only	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported[b]	Total WIC Infants
Southwest (continued)									
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)									
Infants in category	Number	47	0	0	0	16	0	3	66
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	100.0	N/A	0.0	94.9
Mean	Grams	3,171.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,102.3	N/A	N/A	3,154.4
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)									
Infants in category	Number	48	0	0	0	[a]	0	15	63
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	[a]	N/A	33.3	82.5
Mean	Grams	3,169.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	[a]	N/A	3,203.6	3,173.0
ITC Oklahoma									
Infants in category	Number	98	0	[a]	[a]	98	36	53	249
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.0	N/A	[a]	[a]	92.9	94.4	77.4	91.6
Mean	Grams	3,302.8	N/A	[a]	[a]	3,131.6	3,371.1	3,264.4	3,227.5
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)									
Infants in category	Number	232	[a]	33	0	168	180	47	660
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.4	[a]	100.0	N/A	97.0	98.3	10.6	91.5
Mean	Grams	3,311.6	[a]	3,264.5	N/A	3,257.1	3,337.8	2,801.0	3,297.8
Osage Nation (OK)									
Infants in category	Number	126	68	92	10	393	88	31	808
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.8	97.1	97.8	90.0	96.2	97.7	93.5	96.5
Mean	Grams	3,328.6	3,189.8	3,010.5	2,989.4	3,317.8	3,197.6	3,252.4	3,253.7
Otoe Missouria (OK)									
Infants in category	Number	45	[a]	[a]	0	46	[a]	16	107
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	[a]	[a]	N/A	97.8	[a]	56.3	92.5
Mean	Grams	3,369.9	[a]	[a]	N/A	3,246.4	[a]	3,342.1	3,311.2
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)									
Infants in category	Number	54	0	0	0	0	[a]	2	56
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	[a]	100.0	98.2
Mean	Grams	3,245.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	[a]	4,124.9	3,277.3
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)									
Infants in category	Number	135	0	0	0	[a]	0	5	140
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	[a]	N/A	40.0	95.7
Mean	Grams	3,169.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	[a]	N/A	2679.1	3,162.3

Table F.4. (continued)
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Infants by Race and State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black or African American Only	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported[b]	Total WIC Infants
Southwest (continued)									
Santo Domingo (NM)									
Infants in category	Number	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	37
Percent reporting birth weight	%	94.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	94.6
Mean	Grams	3,244.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,244.1
WCD (OK)									
Infants in category	Number	296	[a]	58	87	300	136	16	893
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.0	[a]	98.3	98.9	98.0	97.8	56.3	97.6
Mean	Grams	3,432.1	[a]	3,080.7	3,244.8	3,320.1	3,378.8	3,279.2	3,343.2
Mountain Plains									
Colorado									
Infants in category	Number	5,467	538	1,929	177	13,417	1,910	9	23,447
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.3	98.7	98.9	98.3	99.2	99.2	100.0	99.2
Mean	Grams	3,199.8	3,077.2	3,089.2	3,152.9	3,168.8	3,125.4	3,298.1	3,163.8
Iowa									
Infants in category	Number	117	439	1,760	68	14,075	1,267	150	17,876
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.6	97.0	95.8	97.1	98.2	98.3	5.3	97.2
Mean	Grams	3,432.9	3,189.0	3,158.5	3,335.4	3,307.6	3,239.4	2,902.3	3,286.1
Kansas									
Infants in category	Number	611	420	2,078	41	13,112	1,733	0	17,995
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.4	92.1	94.9	85.4	95.6	96.3	N/A	95.5
Mean	Grams	3,338.5	3,157.0	3,080.1	3,270.0	3,280.6	3,242.1	N/A	3,253.0
Missouri									
Infants in category	Number	36	422	9,231	182	24,765	2,446	0	37,082
Percent reporting birth weight	%	94.4	97.4	97.8	96.2	97.8	97.5	N/A	97.7
Mean	Grams	3,266.9	3,247.5	3,086.7	3,231.1	3,275.9	3,247.4	N/A	3,226.4
Montana									
Infants in category	Number	1,092	17	39	10	3,334	306	28	4,826
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.3	100.0	97.4	80.0	98.6	98.0	60.7	98.0
Mean	Grams	3,319.5	3,301.9	3,048.4	3,270.9	3,246.1	3,252.4	3,328.6	3,261.9

Table F.4. (continued)
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Infants by Race and State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black or African American Only	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported[b]	Total WIC Infants
Mountain Plains (continued)									
Nebraska									
Infants in category	Number	1,300	264	1,320	58	5,888	880	1	9,711
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.3	99.2	99.3	98.3	99.3	99.1	0.0	99.3
Mean	Grams	3,305.3	3,141.3	3,137.4	3,399.0	3,293.6	3,295.7	N/A	3,270.6
North Dakota									
Infants in category	Number	577	78	309	10	2,031	300	16	3,321
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.1	98.7	96.8	100.0	99.1	99.3	43.8	98.6
Mean	Grams	3,399.5	3,162.7	3,177.8	3,229.1	3,299.2	3,264.2	3,402.0	3,299.2
South Dakota									
Infants in category	Number	1,313	125	248	9	2,720	428	51	4,894
Percent reporting birth weight	%	93.3	92.0	92.7	100.0	97.1	97.7	56.9	95.4
Mean	Grams	3,384.4	3,157.9	3,206.4	3,137.4	3,286.1	3,299.7	3,342.4	3,306.1
Utah									
Infants in category	Number	185	292	296	377	14,227	528	4	15,909
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	99.0	96.3	98.4	99.0	99.4	100.0	99.0
Mean	Grams	3,269.4	3,094.4	3,081.4	3,359.4	3,220.1	3,197.2	3,203.6	3,218.4
Wyoming									
Infants in category	Number	89	25	51	6	2,478	106	1	2,756
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.9	100.0	96.1	83.3	98.5	99.1	0.0	98.5
Mean	Grams	3,119.1	2,946.1	3,192.0	3,498.4	3,158.0	2,992.4	N/A	3,149.6
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)									
Infants in category	Number	98	0	0	0	0	58	0	156
Percent reporting birth weight	%	95.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	87.9	N/A	92.9
Mean	Grams	3,344.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,399.8	N/A	3,363.7
Eastern Shoshone (WY)									
Infants in category	Number	43	0	0	0	[a]	[a]	2	45
Percent reporting birth weight	%	67.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	[a]	[a]	100.0	68.9
Mean	Grams	3,226.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	[a]	[a]	2,664.9	3,189.8
Northern Arapahoe (WY)									
Infants in category	Number	112	0	0	0	[a]	[a]	6	118
Percent reporting birth weight	%	54.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	[a]	[a]	50.0	54.2
Mean	Grams	3,193.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	[a]	[a]	2,721.6	3,171.7

Table F.4. (continued)
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Infants by Race and State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black or African American Only	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported[b]	Total WIC Infants
Mountain Plains (continued)									
Omaha Nation (NE)									
Infants in category	Number	63	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	3	66
Percent reporting birth weight	%	69.8	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	100.0	71.2
Mean	Grams	3,518.0	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	2,948.4	3,481.6
Rosebud Sioux (SD)									
Infants in category	Number	264	0	0	0	[a]	[a]	9	273
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	[a]	[a]	100.0	96.7
Mean	Grams	3,362.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	[a]	[a]	3,200.4	3,357.3
Santee Sioux (NE)									
Infants in category	Number	27	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	3	30
Percent reporting birth weight	%	85.2	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	100.0	86.7
Mean	Grams	3,421.7	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	3,628.8	3,445.6
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)									
Infants in category	Number	162	0	0	0	[a]	6	3	171
Percent reporting birth weight	%	89.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	[a]	100.0	100.0	90.1
Mean	Grams	3,376.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	[a]	3,534.3	3,326.4	3,381.4
Three Affiliated (ND)									
Infants in category	Number	73	0	0	0	[a]	9	5	87
Percent reporting birth weight	%	82.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	[a]	77.8	100.0	82.8
Mean	Grams	3,553.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	[a]	3,904.2	3,197.9	3,562.7
Winnebago (NE)									
Infants in category	Number	74	0	[a]	0	0	[a]	2	76
Percent reporting birth weight	%	41.9	N/A	[a]	N/A	N/A	[a]	50.0	42.1
Mean	Grams	3,303.2	N/A	[a]	N/A	N/A	[a]	3,175.2	3,299.2
Western									
Alaska									
Infants in category	Number	1,343	322	211	201	1,922	727	62	4,788
Percent reporting birth weight	%	80.5	90.1	93.8	86.6	88.2	85.7	33.9	85.3
Mean	Grams	3,409.9	3,168.7	3,297.2	3,523.2	3,393.1	3,379.7	3,404.7	3,380.5

Table F.4. (continued)
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Infants by Race and State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black or African American Only	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported[b]	Total WIC Infants
Western (continued)									
American Samoa									
Infants in category	Number	[a]	14	[a]	1,110	[a]	[a]	9	1,133
Percent reporting birth weight	%	[a]	100.0	[a]	98.4	[a]	[a]	88.9	98.3
Mean	Grams	[a]	3,416.0	[a]	3,509.9	[a]	[a]	3,611.0	3,509.4
Arizona									
Infants in category	Number	969	614	3,512	244	39,846	2,133	2	47,320
Percent reporting birth weight	%	90.3	95.6	93.8	90.6	96.1	94.7	100.0	95.7
Mean	Grams	3,302.3	3,133.7	3,153.7	3,274.5	3,280.2	3,229.0	3,175.0	3,267.2
Guam									
Infants in category	Number	[a]	263	9	1,788	27	94	[a]	2,182
Percent reporting birth weight	%	[a]	96.2	88.9	95.9	92.6	97.9	[a]	96.0
Mean	Grams	[a]	3,115.3	2,962.5	3,216.3	3,343.0	3,257.1	[a]	3,206.3
Hawaii									
Infants in category	Number	9	1,435	155	1,840	1,409	4,162	35	9,045
Percent reporting birth weight	%	88.9	97.6	92.9	95.4	94.3	96.4	37.1	95.8
Mean	Grams	3,550.8	3,319.8	3,329.2	3,489.9	3,549.0	3,473.9	3,517.6	3,461.5
Idaho									
Infants in category	Number	455	102	128	39	9,290	444	0	10,458
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.0	94.1	88.3	100.0	97.5	98.2	N/A	97.4
Mean	Grams	3,304.0	3,253.2	3,221.9	3,094.5	3,273.2	3,275.1	N/A	3,273.1
Nevada									
Infants in category	Number	3,151	521	2,828	228	10,043	785	1	17,557
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.7	99.8	99.5	99.1	99.4	99.7	100.0	99.5
Mean	Grams	3,290.6	3,148.6	3,102.2	3,218.1	3,259.3	3,219.3	4,082.4	3,234.1
Northern Marianas Islands									
Infants in category	Number	0	246	[a]	471	[a]	16	2	735
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	99.6	[a]	98.1	[a]	100.0	100.0	98.6
Mean	Grams	N/A	3,096.2	[a]	3,182.7	[a]	3,309.9	3,317.0	3,156.7
Washington									
Infants in category	Number	2,167	1,719	3,040	888	29,016	5,762	0	42,592
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.6	98.4	96.6	97.7	98.6	98.3	N/A	98.3
Mean	Grams	3,346.2	3,160.7	3,227.9	3,356.7	3,332.4	3,315.0	N/A	3,317.0

Table F.4. (continued)
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Infants by Race and State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black or African American Only	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported[b]	Total WIC Infants
Western (continued)									
ITC Arizona (AZ)									
Infants in category	Number	1,974	[a]	34	0	337	317	5	2,667
Percent reporting birth weight	%	94.5	[a]	82.4	N/A	91.4	95.6	80.0	94.1
Mean	Grams	3,328.1	[a]	3,071.9	N/A	3,297.2	3,335.3	3,203.6	3,322.1
ITC Nevada (NV)									
Infants in category	Number	68	[a]	6	[a]	235	19	5	333
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	[a]	100.0	[a]	99.6	100.0	100.0	99.7
Mean	Grams	3,207.3	[a]	3,071.3	[a]	3,229.7	3,388.6	3,209.3	3,231.0
Navajo Nation (AZ)									
Infants in category	Number	2,412	[a]	[a]	[a]	40	65	8	2,525
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.7	[a]	[a]	[a]	92.5	95.4	62.5	96.5
Mean	Grams	3,281.1	[a]	[a]	[a]	3,142.1	3,285.3	3084.4	3,278.7

Notes

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

Table includes those State agencies who provided valid data for at least 5 % of the target population for this tabulation. Not all State agencies listed in table F.1 reported valid data for all SDS variables.

N/A indicates either not applicable or not available.

[a] Data not reported due to small cell size.

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

Table F.5.
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Infants by Ethnicity and State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported[b]	Total WIC Infants
Northeast					
Connecticut					
Infants in category	Number	7,010	7,515	0	14,525
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.2	98.7	N/A	98.5
Mean	Grams	3,255.7	3,228.0	N/A	3,241.3
Maine					
Infants in category	Number	206	5,148	30	5,384
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.6	98.3	46.7	98.0
Mean	Grams	3,284.2	3,297.5	3,264.3	3,296.9
Massachusetts					
Infants in category	Number	12,653	20,200	0	32,853
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.1	99.2	N/A	99.2
Mean	Grams	3,260.4	3,263.0	N/A	3,262.0
New Hampshire					
Infants in category	Number	598	3,641	0	4,239
Percent reporting birth weight	%	89.0	88.0	N/A	88.1
Mean	Grams	3,292.9	3,325.3	N/A	3,320.7
Rhode Island					
Infants in category	Number	2,618	3,771	32	6,421
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.9	98.6	6.3	98.3
Mean	Grams	3,279.9	3,252.6	3,798.9	3,264.0
Vermont					
Infants in category	Number	40	2,780	0	2,820
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	98.4	N/A	98.4
Mean	Grams	3,210.6	3,313.9	N/A	3,312.4
Indian Township (ME)					
Infants in category	Number	0	12	0	12
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	25.0	N/A	25.0
Mean	Grams	N/A	2,835.0	N/A	2,835.0
Seneca Nation (NY)					
Infants in category	Number	[a]	55	[a]	56
Percent reporting birth weight	%	[a]	56.4	[a]	55.4
Mean	Grams	[a]	3,281.3	[a]	3,281.3
Mid-Atlantic					
Delaware					
Infants in category	Number	1,443	4,863	0	6,306
Percent reporting birth weight	%	95.5	90.9	N/A	91.9
Mean	Grams	3,304.4	3,193.1	N/A	3,219.5
District of Columbia					
Infants in category	Number	936	3,962	34	4,932
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.9	98.4	26.5	98.0
Mean	Grams	3,263.9	3,142.9	3,096.5	3,166.0
Maryland					
Infants in category	Number	10,040	28,546	0	38,586
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.5	98.4	N/A	98.4
Mean	Grams	3,280.2	3,190.1	N/A	3,213.6
New Jersey					
Infants in category	Number	18,455	19,843	42	38,340
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.4	97.5	69.0	97.4
Mean	Grams	3,268.1	3,218.6	3,187.9	3,242.4

Table F.5. (continued)
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Infants by Ethnicity and State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported[b]	Total WIC Infants
Mid-Atlantic (continued)					
Pennsylvania					
Infants in category	Number	12,606	50,162	0	62,768
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.5	99.5	N/A	99.5
Mean	Grams	3,227.2	3,201.9	N/A	3,207.0
Virgin Islands					
Infants in category	Number	229	838	0	1,067
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.8	98.2	N/A	98.1
Mean	Grams	3,190.5	3,160.0	N/A	3,166.5
West Virginia					
Infants in category	Number	335	11,871	0	12,206
Percent reporting birth weight	%	93.4	96.7	N/A	96.6
Mean	Grams	3,264.5	3,201.5	N/A	3,203.2
Southeast					
Florida					
Infants in category	Number	50,538	82,544	0	133,082
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.0	98.7	N/A	98.8
Mean	Grams	3,272.4	3,186.3	N/A	3,219.1
Georgia					
Infants in category	Number	13,299	60,285	10	73,594
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.2	96.3	90.0	96.4
Mean	Grams	3,300.4	3,155.3	3,263.4	3,181.7
Mississippi					
Infants in category	Number	830	21,630	3	22,463
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.1	93.5	66.7	93.6
Mean	Grams	3,268.4	3,036.2	2,806.7	3,045.0
North Carolina					
Infants in category	Number	12,540	53,688	0	66,228
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.8	97.9	N/A	97.9
Mean	Grams	3,309.6	3,200.3	N/A	3,221.0
South Carolina					
Infants in category	Number	4,158	30,967	0	35,125
Percent reporting birth weight	%	92.2	94.1	N/A	93.8
Mean	Grams	3,523.1	3,367.5	N/A	3,385.6
Tennessee					
Infants in category	Number	5,500	41,342	0	46,842
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.9	99.6	N/A	99.7
Mean	Grams	3,300.1	3,170.2	N/A	3,185.5
Eastern Band Cherokee (NC)					
Infants in category	Number	0	146	0	146
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	98.6	N/A	98.6
Mean	Grams	N/A	3,357.7	N/A	3,357.7
Mississippi Choctaw (MS)					
Infants in category	Number	0	183	0	183
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	86.3	N/A	86.3
Mean	Grams	N/A	3,290.0	N/A	3,290.0
Midwest					
Illinois					
Infants in category	Number	26,307	49,493	6	75,806
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.3	98.9	100.0	99.0
Mean	Grams	3,301.0	3,193.6	3,759.5	3,231.0

Table F.5. (continued)
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Infants by Ethnicity and State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported[b]	Total WIC Infants
Midwest (continued)					
Indiana					
Infants in category	Number	6,929	37,349	478	44,756
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.1	99.0	14.4	98.1
Mean	Grams	3,299.5	3,222.9	3,276.7	3,235.0
Michigan					
Infants in category	Number	7,254	54,268	0	61,522
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.4	98.0	N/A	98.0
Mean	Grams	3,303.2	3,223.3	N/A	3,232.8
Minnesota					
Infants in category	Number	4,612	23,199	257	28,068
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.7	98.3	36.6	97.8
Mean	Grams	3,348.4	3,306.6	3,367.9	3,313.8
Wisconsin					
Infants in category	Number	6,514	22,318	0	28,832
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.4	99.2	N/A	99.3
Mean	Grams	3,293.5	3,224.1	N/A	3,239.8
Southwest					
Arkansas					
Infants in category	Number	3,439	20,127	297	23,863
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.6	98.2	16.5	97.3
Mean	Grams	3,286.1	3,192.3	3,252.2	3,206.1
Louisiana					
Infants in category	Number	3,336	37,718	0	41,054
Percent reporting birth weight	%	50.1	45.0	N/A	45.5
Mean	Grams	3,121.0	2,967.2	N/A	2,980.9
Oklahoma					
Infants in category	Number	6,304	17,640	0	23,944
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.1	96.8	N/A	96.9
Mean	Grams	3,275.8	3,219.9	N/A	3,234.6
Texas					
Infants in category	Number	162,939	81,108	30	244,077
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.7	97.3	96.7	98.2
Mean	Grams	3,245.8	3,175.8	3,292.5	3,222.8
ACL (NM)					
Infants in category	Number	[a]	117	4	121
Percent reporting birth weight	%	[a]	100.0	25.0	97.5
Mean	Grams	[a]	3,217.8	2,750.0	3,213.9
Chickasaw Nation (OK)					
Infants in category	Number	96	911	56	1,063
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.9	97.4	55.4	95.2
Mean	Grams	3,292.5	3,276.9	3,231.9	3,277.0
Choctaw Nation (OK)					
Infants in category	Number	57	839	33	929
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.5	96.3	57.6	94.9
Mean	Grams	3,390.1	3,247.9	3,170.7	3,255.1
Citizen Potawatomi (OK)					
Infants in category	Number	28	129	195	352
Percent reporting birth weight	%	92.9	92.2	47.2	67.3
Mean	Grams	3,163.2	3,344.6	3,243.9	3,285.6

Table F.5. (continued)
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Infants by Ethnicity and State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported[b]	Total WIC Infants
Southwest (continued)					
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)					
Infants in category	Number	13	49	3	66
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	94.9
Mean	Grams	3,021.6	3,190.7	N/A	3,154.4
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)					
Infants in category	Number	[a]	47	16	63
Percent reporting birth weight	%	[a]	100.0	31.3	82.5
Mean	Grams	[a]	3,172.8	3,175.2	3,173.0
ITC Oklahoma					
Infants in category	Number	26	214	9	249
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.2	94.9	0.0	91.6
Mean	Grams	3,089.0	3,244.6	N/A	3,227.5
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)					
Infants in category	Number	28	587	45	660
Percent reporting birth weight	%	89.3	98.1	6.7	91.5
Mean	Grams	3,421.3	3,293.7	3,042.9	3,297.8
Osage Nation (OK)					
Infants in category	Number	205	572	31	808
Percent reporting birth weight	%	94.6	97.4	93.5	96.5
Mean	Grams	3,303.1	3,236.6	3,252.4	3,253.7
Otoe Missouria					
Infants in category	Number	8	90	9	107
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	97.8	33.3	92.5
Mean	Grams	3,033.5	3,346.9	3,005.1	3,311.2
Pueblo of San Felipe					
Infants in category	Number	[a]	55	[a]	56
Percent reporting birth weight	%	[a]	98.2	[a]	98.2
Mean	Grams	[a]	3,279.7	[a]	3,277.3
Pueblo of Zuni					
Infants in category	Number	0	136	4	140
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	97.8	25.0	95.7
Mean	Grams	N/A	3,167.5	2,466.5	3,162.3
Santo Domingo					
Infants in category	Number	0	37	0	37
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	94.6	N/A	94.6
Mean	Grams	N/A	3,244.1	N/A	3,244.1
WCD (OK)					
Infants in category	Number	267	614	12	893
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.5	98.4	41.7	97.6
Mean	Grams	3,340.7	3,344.5	3,311.3	3,343.2
Mountain Plains					
Colorado					
Infants in category	Number	12,665	10,782	0	23,447
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.4	98.9	N/A	99.2
Mean	Grams	3,183.4	3,140.7	N/A	3,163.8
Iowa					
Infants in category	Number	3,359	14,517	0	17,876
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.9	97.0	N/A	97.2
Mean	Grams	3,311.9	3,280.0	N/A	3,286.1

Table F.5. (continued)
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Infants by Ethnicity and State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported[b]	Total WIC Infants
Mountain Plains (continued)					
Kansas					
Infants in category	Number	5,709	12,286	0	17,995
Percent reporting birth weight	%	95.8	95.3	N/A	95.5
Mean	Grams	3,299.7	3,231.2	N/A	3,253.0
Missouri					
Infants in category	Number	3,437	33,645	0	37,082
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.2	97.8	N/A	97.7
Mean	Grams	3,291.5	3,219.8	N/A	3,226.4
Montana					
Infants in category	Number	331	4,467	28	4,826
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.9	98.3	60.7	98.0
Mean	Grams	3,269.9	3,261.1	3,328.6	3,261.9
Nebraska					
Infants in category	Number	3,297	6,413	1	9,711
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.5	99.2	N/A	99.3
Mean	Grams	3,302.4	3,254.2	N/A	3,270.6
North Dakota					
Infants in category	Number	358	2,963	0	3,321
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.3	98.7	N/A	98.6
Mean	Grams	3,281.3	3,301.4	N/A	3,299.2
South Dakota					
Infants in category	Number	487	4,407	0	4,894
Percent reporting birth weight	%	95.7	95.3	N/A	95.4
Mean	Grams	3,280.1	3,309.0	N/A	3,306.1
Utah					
Infants in category	Number	5,935	9,974	0	15,909
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.0	99.0	N/A	99.0
Mean	Grams	3,202.4	3,227.9	N/A	3,218.4
Wyoming					
Infants in category	Number	731	2,025	0	2,756
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.5	98.5	N/A	98.5
Mean	Grams	3,158.0	3,146.6	N/A	3,149.6
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)					
Infants in category	Number	[a]	155	[a]	156
Percent reporting birth weight	%	[a]	92.9	[a]	92.9
Mean	Grams	[a]	3,362.6	[a]	3,363.7
Eastern Shoshone (WY)					
Infants in category	Number	0	45	0	45
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	68.9	N/A	68.9
Mean	Grams	N/A	3,189.8	N/A	3,189.8
Northern Arapahoe (WY)					
Infants in category	Number	[a]	113	5	118
Percent reporting birth weight	%	[a]	54.0	60.0	54.2
Mean	Grams	[a]	3,173.3	3,137.4	3,171.7
Omaha Nation (NE)					
Infants in category	Number	0	66	0	66
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	71.2	N/A	71.2
Mean	Grams	N/A	3,481.6	N/A	3,481.6
Rosebud Sioux (SD)					
Infants in category	Number	[a]	270	3	273
Percent reporting birth weight	%	[a]	96.7	100.0	96.7
Mean	Grams	[a]	3,360.7	3,061.8	3,357.3

Table F.5. (continued)
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Infants by Ethnicity and State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported[b]	Total WIC Infants
Mountain Plains (continued)					
Santee Sioux (NE)					
Infants in category	Number	0	30	0	30
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	86.7	N/A	86.7
Mean	Grams	N/A	3,445.6	N/A	3,445.6
Standing Rock Sioux (NE)					
Infants in category	Number	[a]	170	1	171
Percent reporting birth weight	%	[a]	90.0	100.0	90.1
Mean	Grams	[a]	3,385.7	2,721.6	3,381.4
Three Affiliated (ND)					
Infants in category	Number	[a]	84	3	87
Percent reporting birth weight	%	[a]	83.3	66.7	82.8
Mean	Grams	[a]	3,565.6	3,458.7	3,562.7
Winnebago (NE)					
Infants in category	Number	[a]	73	3	76
Percent reporting birth weight	%	[a]	42.5	33.3	42.1
Mean	Grams	[a]	3,303.2	3,175.2	3,299.2
Western					
Alaska					
Infants in category	Number	472	4,254	62	4,788
Percent reporting birth weight	%	87.7	85.8	33.9	85.3
Mean	Grams	3,356.7	3,383.1	3,404.7	3,380.5
American Samoa					
Infants in category	Number	8	1,125	0	1,133
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	98.3	N/A	98.3
Mean	Grams	3,341.6	3,510.7	N/A	3,509.4
Arizona					
Infants in category	Number	29,100	18,218	2	47,320
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.8	94.0	100.0	95.7
Mean	Grams	3,282.3	3,242.5	3,175.0	3,267.2
Guam					
Infants in category	Number	8	2,174	0	2,182
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	96.0	N/A	96.0
Mean	Grams	3,561.4	3,204.9	N/A	3,206.3
Hawaii					
Infants in category	Number	1,661	7,349	35	9,045
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.1	96.0	37.1	95.8
Mean	Grams	3,467.8	3,459.9	3,517.6	3,461.5
Idaho					
Infants in category	Number	3,274	7,184	0	10,458
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.3	97.5	N/A	97.4
Mean	Grams	3,265.8	3,276.5	N/A	3,273.1
Nevada					
Infants in category	Number	8,772	8,785	0	17,557
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.5	99.5	N/A	99.5
Mean	Grams	3,272.8	3,195.3	N/A	3,234.1
Northern Mariana Islands					
Infants in category	Number	[a]	734	1	735
Percent reporting birth weight	%	[a]	98.6	100.0	98.6
Mean	Grams	[a]	3,157.1	2,863.0	3,156.7

Table F.5. (continued)
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Infants by Ethnicity and State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported[b]	Total WIC Infants
Western (continued)					
Washington					
Infants in category	Number	15,246	27,346	0	42,592
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.7	98.1	N/A	98.3
Mean	Grams	3,317.7	3,316.6	N/A	3,317.0
ITC Arizona (AZ)					
Infants in category	Number	842	1,825	0	2,667
Percent reporting birth weight	%	93.0	94.6	N/A	94.1
Mean	Grams	3,341.3	3,313.4	N/A	3,322.1
ITC Nevada (NV)					
Infants in category	Number	143	190	0	333
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	99.5	N/A	99.7
Mean	Grams	3,254.9	3,213.0	N/A	3,231.0
Navajo Nation (AZ)					
Infants in category	Number	104	2,421	0	2,525
Percent reporting birth weight	%	91.3	96.7	N/A	96.5
Mean	Grams	3,287.0	3,278.4	N/A	3,278.7

Notes

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

Table includes those State agencies who provided valid data for at least 5% of the target population for this tabulation. Not all State agencies listed in table F.1 reported valid data for all SDS variables.

N/A indicates either not applicable or not available.

[a] Data not reported due to small cell size.

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

Table F.6.
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Children by Race and State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black or African American Only	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported[b]	Total WIC Children
Northeast									
Connecticut									
Children in category	Number	1,387	839	7,533	430	20,627	1,360	2	32,178
Percent reporting birth weight	%	94.2	90.9	93.6	85.6	93.1	92.6	0.0	93.1
Mean	Grams	3,321.6	3,159.6	3,149.7	3,143.7	3,261.7	3,259.5	N/A	3,233.8
Maine									
Children in category	Number	88	171	1,181	[a]	11,761	983	22	14,206
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.6	74.9	73.4	[a]	94.0	90.5	27.3	91.7
Mean	Grams	3,354.6	3,199.8	3,277.0	[a]	3,321.7	3,304.0	3,232.0	3,316.5
Massachusetts									
Children in category	Number	261	4,103	15,425	446	47,704	1,800	0	69,739
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.6	94.5	95.9	97.5	95.7	96.1	N/A	95.7
Mean	Grams	3,192.5	3,183.9	3,210.2	3,229.4	3,272.0	3,250.7	N/A	3,252.0
New Hampshire									
Children in category	Number	105	219	414	68	7,642	308	0	8,756
Percent reporting birth weight	%	63.8	52.1	50.7	41.2	65.8	67.9	N/A	64.6
Mean	Grams	3,253.9	3,238.9	3,282.4	3,211.7	3,296.0	3,305.6	N/A	3,293.7
Rhode Island									
Children in category	Number	76	436	2,238	109	9,155	1,107	24	13,145
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.7	99.3	99.1	98.2	99.0	99.1	N/A	98.8
Mean	Grams	3,342.3	3,163.1	3,177.9	3,187.1	3,264.5	3,275.8	N/A	3,247.1
Vermont									
Children in category	Number	16	212	275	17	7,482	348	221	8,571
Percent reporting birth weight	%	93.8	75.9	86.2	100.0	92.8	90.5	87.8	92.0
Mean	Grams	3,301.8	3,301.5	3,161.9	3,498.7	3,325.7	3,290.9	3,269.6	3,317.8
Indian Township (ME)									
Children in category	Number	19	0	0	0	[a]	20	5	44
Percent reporting birth weight	%	10.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	[a]	5.0	0.0	6.8
Mean	Grams	3,572.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	[a]	2,608.2	N/A	3,250.8
Seneca Nation (NY)									
Children in category	Number	51	0	0	0	[a]	a	6	57
Percent reporting birth weight	%	19.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	[a]	a	33.3	21.1
Mean	Grams	3,878.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	[a]	a	3,685.5	3,846.2

Table F.6. (continued)
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Children by Race and State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black or African American Only	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported[b]	Total WIC Children
Mid-Atlantic									
Delaware									
Children in category	Number	23	196	4,702	11	7,188	440	94	12,654
Percent reporting birth weight	%	82.6	90.3	88.7	54.5	91.8	93.6	83.0	90.6
Mean	Grams	3,217.0	3,179.4	3,108.4	3,231.9	3,289.2	3,187.6	3,227.9	3,217.5
District of Columbia									
Children in category	Number	14	93	5,079	17	2,307	31	10	7,551
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	97.8	98.2	100.0	98.6	100.0	0.0	98.2
Mean	Grams	3,327.1	3,165.9	3,120.9	3,460.4	3,279.0	3,165.1	N/A	3,171.3
Maryland									
Children in category	Number	2,708	2,752	34,357	402	33,020	5,428	97	78,764
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.7	95.2	97.9	96.3	98.3	98.7	18.6	97.9
Mean	Grams	3,260.8	3,147.5	3,128.5	3,250.3	3,284.6	3,248.0	3,356.3	3,208.4
New Jersey									
Children in category	Number	2,642	3,004	20,278	963	60,111	2,351	71	89,420
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.2	95.7	95.9	96.6	97.1	96.8	77.5	96.8
Mean	Grams	3,265.1	3,166.6	3,134.8	3,245.5	3,277.9	3,214.0	3,219.5	3,239.6
Pennsylvania									
Children in category	Number	1,912	4,179	34,822	5,154	88,710	6,653	0	141,430
Percent reporting birth weight	%	84.2	83.9	93.7	90.3	90.7	92.8	N/A	91.2
Mean	Grams	3,217.5	3,175.9	3,110.8	3,199.2	3,235.2	3,205.6	N/A	3,199.2
Virgin Islands									
Children in category	Number	0	[a]	2,614	[a]	91	22	10	2,737
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	[a]	97.1	[a]	91.2	95.5	60.0	96.7
Mean	Grams	N/A	[a]	3,134.7	[a]	3,236.0	2,987.6	3,113.8	3,136.7
West Virginia									
Children in category	Number	92	67	954	20	21,762	1,851	0	24,746
Percent reporting birth weight	%	90.2	85.1	91.8	95.0	94.8	95.6	N/A	94.7
Mean	Grams	3,271.5	3,147.3	3,093.0	3,322.9	3,202.0	3,171.1	N/A	3,195.8

Table F.6. (continued)
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Children by Race and State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black or African American Only	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported[b]	Total WIC Children
Southeast									
Florida									
Children in category	Number	2,185	3,563	91,389	518	184,286	17,279	313	299,533
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.2	98.5	98.4	98.5	98.7	98.8	19.8	98.5
Mean	Grams	3,231.1	3,152.5	3,100.5	3,231.2	3,261.1	3,222.6	3,168.8	3,208.4
Georgia									
Children in category	Number	977	3,833	71,651	301	80,550	4,898	0	162,210
Percent reporting birth weight	%	88.7	82.8	89.3	83.7	89.6	88.0	N/A	89.2
Mean	Grams	3,306.6	3,149.2	3,066.6	3,222.8	3,267.3	3,219.9	N/A	3,174.7
Mississippi									
Children in category	Number	497	664	26,272	132	13,014	556	3	41,138
Percent reporting birth weight	%	36.6	49.1	28.9	37.9	32.9	29.0	0.0	30.6
Mean	Grams	3,280.5	3,023.5	2,978.4	3,247.8	3,139.6	3,151.3	N/A	3,042.0
North Carolina									
Children in category	Number	7,668	2,860	50,085	347	87,024	3,153	934	152,071
Percent reporting birth weight	%	74.0	70.9	79.2	76.9	81.9	92.3	80.6	80.6
Mean	Grams	3,257.7	3,150.2	3,090.1	3,297.6	3,281.4	3,252.1	3,218.5	3,215.2
South Carolina									
Children in category	Number	181	510	24,987	76	26,378	2,355	0	54,487
Percent reporting birth weight	%	84.0	66.1	89.0	60.5	81.9	85.0	N/A	85.1
Mean	Grams	3,470.1	3,439.3	3,199.1	3,312.0	3,433.2	3,355.8	N/A	3,317.7
Tennessee									
Children in category	Number	179	785	22,970	33	62,476	2,498	1,265	90,206
Percent reporting birth weight	%	84.4	68.3	78.2	69.7	83.6	82.3	71.1	81.9
Mean	Grams	3,270.0	3,186.6	3,074.4	3,209.7	3,229.5	3,192.2	3,261.2	3,190.9
Eastern Band Cherokee (NC)									
Children in category	Number	411	0	0	0	[a]	a	7	418
Percent reporting birth weight	%	95.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	[a]	a	100.0	95.2
Mean	Grams	3,311.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	[a]	a	3,175.2	3,309.4
Mississippi Choctaw (MS)									
Children in category	Number	457	0	[a]	0	[a]	8	7	470
Percent reporting birth weight	%	22.3	N/A	[a]	N/A	[a]	12.5	0.0	21.9
Mean	Grams	3,195.2	N/A	[a]	N/A	[a]	3,628.8	N/A	3,199.4

Table F.6. (continued)
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Children by Race and State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black or African American Only	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported[b]	Total WIC Children
Midwest									
Illinois									
Children in category	Number	307	4,616	33,212	150	105,294	3,972	4,153	151,704
Percent reporting birth weight	%	89.9	88.1	94.7	86.0	95.0	95.8	97.9	94.8
Mean	Grams	3,226.3	3,136.9	3,084.2	3,243.4	3,287.5	3,228.0	3,295.6	3,237.3
Indiana									
Children in category	Number	239	2,474	14,624	154	61,916	5,122	271	84,800
Percent reporting birth weight	%	94.6	90.1	96.8	94.8	97.8	97.7	1.1	97.1
Mean	Grams	3,323.5	3,206.6	3,107.2	3,240.1	3,268.7	3,233.5	2,891.7	3,237.2
Michigan									
Children in category	Number	779	2,886	44,424	80	101,509	15,353	254	165,285
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.9	87.1	97.2	95.0	96.3	97.5	14.2	96.4
Mean	Grams	3,383.9	3,114.1	3,086.0	3,167.0	3,297.6	3,237.8	3,241.4	3,232.1
Minnesota									
Children in category	Number	3,960	7,034	15,760	175	38,649	7,591	221	73,390
Percent reporting birth weight	%	94.2	87.0	85.2	92.6	94.2	93.7	9.0	91.2
Mean	Grams	3,368.1	3,175.1	3,268.4	3,248.4	3,345.1	3,302.7	3,027.8	3,310.6
Wisconsin									
Children in category	Number	1,564	3,649	11,708	124	40,813	4,675	0	62,533
Percent reporting birth weight	%	93.5	89.6	92.3	83.1	91.2	93.2	N/A	91.5
Mean	Grams	3,405.9	3,164.9	3,081.8	3,391.5	3,305.8	3,263.5	N/A	3,255.0
Southwest									
Arkansas									
Children in category	Number	185	360	10,792	503	32,789	1,439	196	46,264
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.2	95.6	96.8	92.2	97.6	97.4	34.7	97.1
Mean	Grams	3,314.7	3,072.9	3,029.7	3,071.1	3,247.9	3,188.1	3,110.6	3,192.2
Oklahoma									
Children in category	Number	2,812	1,079	6,113	307	37,927	6,317	0	54,555
Percent reporting birth weight	%	95.5	91.8	96.7	93.5	97.2	97.5	N/A	96.9
Mean	Grams	3,295.7	3,193.6	3,052.1	3,211.7	3,255.4	3,222.1	N/A	3,229.4

Table F.6. (continued)
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Children by Race and State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black or African American Only	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported[b]	Total WIC Children
Southwest (continued)									
Texas									
Children in category	Number	9,250	8,104	69,391	723	444,719	17,735	33	549,955
Percent reporting birth weight	%	90.9	74.1	83.6	68.3	88.8	82.2	12.1	87.8
Mean	Grams	3,274.3	3,126.9	3,073.2	3,215.7	3,242.8	3,211.9	3,331.1	3,220.6
ACL (NM)									
Children in category	Number	324	0	0	0	7	0	1	332
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	100.0	N/A	0.0	98.5
Mean	Grams	3,183.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,928.2	N/A	N/A	3,178.4
Chickasaw Nation (OK)									
Children in category	Number	622	[a]	47	[a]	1,001	611	51	2,332
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.1	[a]	93.6	[a]	95.4	98.2	39.2	95.3
Mean	Grams	3,268.9	[a]	3,137.8	[a]	3,208.7	3,264.3	3,494.1	3,241.2
Choctaw Nation(OK)									
Children in category	Number	425	6	36	[a]	749	1,032	21	2,269
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.6	100.0	100.0	[a]	98.4	98.5	42.9	98.0
Mean	Grams	3,248.8	3,510.7	3,189.4	[a]	3,218.1	3,247.0	3,036.6	3,236.7
Citizen Potawatomi (OK)									
Children in category	Number	83	[a]	40	[a]	191	103	293	710
Percent reporting birth weight	%	25.3	[a]	32.5	[a]	35.6	37.9	2.0	20.7
Mean	Grams	3,622.1	[a]	3,026.9	[a]	3,226.5	3,255.9	3,562.7	3,286.9
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)									
Children in category	Number	136	[a]	[a]	0	36	a	8	181
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	[a]	[a]	N/A	96.2	a	87.5	98.5
Mean	Grams	3,185.6	[a]	[a]	N/A	3,120.8	a	3,173.2	3,174.1
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)									
Children in category	Number	129	0	0	0	[a]	0	11	140
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	[a]	N/A	36.4	95.0
Mean	Grams	3,194.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	[a]	N/A	3,097.2	3,191.8
ITC Oklahoma									
Children in category	Number	144	0	[a]	17	204	144	12	521
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.3	N/A	[a]	100.0	96.6	100.0	25.0	96.7
Mean	Grams	3,231.3	N/A	[a]	3,191.9	3,213.8	3,290.4	2,494.8	3,235.6

Table F.6. (continued)
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Children by Race and State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black or African American Only	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported[b]	Total WIC Children
Southwest (continued)									
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)									
Children in category	Number	801	[a]	107	[a]	492	430	42	1,872
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.9	[a]	98.1	[a]	96.5	97.7	14.3	95.6
Mean	Grams	3,329.1	[a]	3,026.2	[a]	3,171.6	3,268.4	2,924.8	3,253.9
Osage Nation (OK)									
Children in category	Number	304	121	137	10	758	133	13	1,476
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.3	94.2	97.1	90.0	97.6	95.5	69.2	97.2
Mean	Grams	3,319.9	3,233.6	3,114.2	3,502.8	3,256.0	3,257.8	3,565.8	3,258.2
Otoe Missouria (OK)									
Children in category	Number	145	9	7	[a]	152	9	10	332
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.3	100.0	100.0	[a]	96.7	88.9	50.0	96.4
Mean	Grams	3,481.9	3,247.7	3,863.7	[a]	3,213.0	3,203.6	3,016.5	3,345.9
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)									
Children in category	Number	158	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	8	[a]	167
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	100.0	[a]	99.4
Mean	Grams	3,195.5	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	3,065.3	[a]	3,189.2
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)									
Children in category	Number	504	0	0	0	[a]	a	9	513
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	[a]	a	22.2	97.7
Mean	Grams	3,137.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	[a]	a	2,849.2	3,136.8
Santo Domingo (NM)									
Children in category	Number	117	0	0	0	[a]	a	2	119
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	[a]	a	100.0	100.0
Mean	Grams	3,238.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	[a]	a	3,430.4	3,241.2
WCD (OK)									
Children in category	Number	843	10	127	307	778	315	29	2,409
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.0	100.0	99.2	97.1	97.4	97.5	27.6	96.8
Mean	Grams	3,400.1	2,996.6	2,956.3	3,291.6	3,262.4	3,253.9	3,614.6	3,297.3

Table F.6. (continued)
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Children by Race and State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black or African American Only	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported[b]	Total WIC Children
Mountain Plains									
Colorado									
Children in category	Number	13,949	1,165	4,082	363	29,775	3,393	15	52,742
Percent reporting birth weight	%	93.1	90.5	91.8	93.4	93.7	93.5	60.0	93.3
Mean	Grams	3,209.9	3,055.6	3,096.6	3,189.4	3,186.7	3,147.9	3,020.9	3,180.6
Iowa									
Children in category	Number	263	1,023	3,932	181	31,739	2,823	7	39,968
Percent reporting birth weight	%	89.0	83.0	84.6	88.4	93.8	94.7	0.0	92.6
Mean	Grams	3,458.0	3,130.4	3,138.7	3,146.3	3,284.1	3,247.3	N/A	3,265.4
Kansas									
Children in category	Number	1,827	904	3,902	89	29,572	3,132	0	39,426
Percent reporting birth weight	%	93.4	73.9	90.3	74.2	91.9	93.3	N/A	91.5
Mean	Grams	3,315.4	3,125.3	3,089.8	3,290.7	3,268.5	3,210.6	N/A	3,246.0
Missouri									
Children in category	Number	129	967	14,860	338	51,824	4,134	0	72,252
Percent reporting birth weight	%	95.3	95.6	97.5	93.8	98.5	98.5	N/A	98.2
Mean	Grams	3,244.8	3,179.4	3,083.9	3,253.0	3,260.4	3,222.7	N/A	3,221.1
Montana									
Children in category	Number	2,795	52	104	25	7,508	941	34	11,459
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.9	96.2	98.1	96.0	97.2	96.9	52.9	96.9
Mean	Grams	3,345.4	3,271.6	3,178.5	3,034.6	3,268.9	3,258.2	3,175.2	3,285.2
Nebraska									
Children in category	Number	3,777	694	2,593	155	12,836	1,695	7	21,757
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.3	95.8	97.5	100.0	98.9	98.9	28.6	98.7
Mean	Grams	3,295.3	3,151.5	3,123.3	3,163.9	3,290.7	3,256.4	3,586.3	3,263.9
North Dakota									
Children in category	Number	1,497	168	693	20	4,125	607	9	7,119
Percent reporting birth weight	%	95.0	74.4	77.1	75.0	87.9	93.2	0.0	88.3
Mean	Grams	3,341.0	3,079.0	3,233.1	3,235.7	3,286.4	3,316.3	N/A	3,292.7

Table F.6. (continued)
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Children by Race and State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black or African American Only	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported[b]	Total WIC Children
Mountain Plains (continued)									
South Dakota									
Children in category	Number	3,466	332	625	15	6,411	587	140	11,576
Percent reporting birth weight	%	62.4	63.9	49.3	86.7	75.7	71.0	23.6	69.1
Mean	Grams	3,384.8	3,106.3	3,226.2	3,203.6	3,276.7	3,256.4	3,122.8	3,297.7
Utah									
Children in category	Number	438	647	783	776	33,257	1,157	4	37,062
Percent reporting birth weight	%	95.2	94.4	93.6	94.8	96.9	95.9	25.0	96.7
Mean	Grams	3,246.3	3,056.6	3,128.7	3,376.5	3,239.0	3,245.1	3,458.7	3,236.8
Wyoming									
Children in category	Number	206	54	141	19	5,340	250	2	6,012
Percent reporting birth weight	%	85.0	87.0	64.5	78.9	90.4	89.6	0.0	89.5
Mean	Grams	3,254.9	3,034.1	3,135.9	3,454.9	3,161.8	3,106.6	N/A	3,161.8
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)									
Children in category	Number	242	0	0	0	[a]	185	2	429
Percent reporting birth weight	%	25.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	[a]	22.2	50.0	24.2
Mean	Grams	3,252.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	[a]	3,454.6	3,742.2	3,336.6
Eastern Shoshone (WY)									
Children in category	Number	76	0	0	0	[a]	a	7	83
Percent reporting birth weight	%	14.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	[a]	a	28.6	15.7
Mean	Grams	3,546.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	[a]	a	3,175.2	3,489.2
Northern Arapahoe (WY)									
Children in category	Number	223	0	0	0	[a]	6	2	231
Percent reporting birth weight	%	31.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	[a]	16.7	0.0	31.2
Mean	Grams	3,496.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	[a]	3,402.0	N/A	3,494.9
Omaha Nation (NE)									
Children in category	Number	228	0	0	0	[a]	a	3	231
Percent reporting birth weight	%	18.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	[a]	a	33.3	19.0
Mean	Grams	3,626.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	[a]	a	2,835.0	3,608.2
Rosebud Sioux (SD)									
Children in category	Number	688	[a]	[a]	0	8	11	2	709
Percent reporting birth weight	%	26.0	[a]	[a]	N/A	25.0	27.3	50.0	26.1
Mean	Grams	3,463.5	[a]	[a]	N/A	3,231.9	2,986.2	3,742.2	3,454.7

Table F.6. (continued)
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Children by Race and State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black or African American Only	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported[b]	Total WIC Children
Mountain Plains (continued)									
Santee Sioux (NE)									
Children in category	Number	66	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	a	1	67
Percent reporting birth weight	%	33.3	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	a	100.0	34.3
Mean	Grams	3,577.3	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	a	3,742.2	3,584.4
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)									
Children in category	Number	479	0	0	0	11	6	0	496
Percent reporting birth weight	%	26.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	45.5	16.7	N/A	26.8
Mean	Grams	3,351.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,356.6	3,288.6	N/A	3,350.8
Three Affiliated (ND)									
Children in category	Number	97	0	[a]	0	[a]	30	4	131
Percent reporting birth weight	%	20.6	N/A	[a]	N/A	[a]	26.7	50.0	22.9
Mean	Grams	3,447.4	N/A	[a]	N/A	[a]	3,614.6	3,855.6	3,519.2
Winnebago (NE)									
Children in category	Number	122	0	0	0	[a]	0	4	126
Percent reporting birth weight	%	15.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	[a]	N/A	0.0	15.1
Mean	Grams	3,461.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	[a]	N/A	N/A	3,461.7
Western									
Alaska									
Children in category	Number	3,952	731	424	433	4,207	1,567	55	11,369
Percent reporting birth weight	%	40.9	36.5	25.9	24.2	35.4	36.6	3.6	36.6
Mean	Grams	3,462.8	3,186.7	3,366.2	3,515.1	3,363.9	3,369.3	3,529.6	3,395.6
American Samoa									
Children in category	Number	[a]	32	[a]	4,396	[a]	7	4	4,439
Percent reporting birth weight	%	[a]	84.4	[a]	96.6	[a]	100.0	75.0	96.5
Mean	Grams	[a]	3,327.3	[a]	3,488.4	[a]	3,543.7	3,949.7	3,487.8
Arizona									
Children in category	Number	2,056	1,044	5,564	385	67,966	3,126	1	80,142
Percent reporting birth weight	%	87.2	86.5	88.5	87.3	93.9	90.6	100.0	93.1
Mean	Grams	3,299.4	3,136.1	3,143.9	3,252.3	3,277.5	3,237.4	3,090.0	3,265.8

Table F.6. (continued)
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Children by Race and State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black or African American Only	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported[b]	Total WIC Children
Western (continued)									
Guam									
Children in category	Number	[a]	591	14	3,383	69	175	4	4,236
Percent reporting birth weight	%	[a]	93.6	50.0	94.5	84.1	86.3	75.0	93.7
Mean	Grams	[a]	3,074.0	3,163.0	3,181.9	3,337.5	3,190.0	3,326.3	3,169.6
Hawaii									
Children in category	Number	30	3,430	299	3,932	3,180	9,354	52	20,277
Percent reporting birth weight	%	80.0	87.5	64.5	88.2	75.1	91.6	44.2	87.1
Mean	Grams	3,530.8	3,277.4	3,373.7	3,495.6	3,520.7	3,457.5	3,426.7	3,442.1
Idaho									
Children in category	Number	987	295	352	73	20,223	936	0	22,866
Percent reporting birth weight	%	92.9	79.0	81.3	83.6	89.2	85.7	N/A	88.9
Mean	Grams	3,292.1	3,173.3	3,235.7	3,213.8	3,280.7	3,240.2	N/A	3,277.5
Nevada									
Children in category	Number	8,775	1,129	5,089	527	23,636	1,988	1	41,145
Percent reporting birth weight	%	27.4	37.6	35.8	36.6	34.9	29.5	0.0	33.2
Mean	Grams	3,292.5	3,111.1	3,107.2	3,215.3	3,258.2	3,243.1	N/A	3,238.3
Northern Mariana Islands									
Children in category	Number	[a]	1,012	[a]	1,332	7	111	3	2,465
Percent reporting birth weight	%	[a]	98.2	[a]	99.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.8
Mean	Grams	[a]	3,152.8	[a]	3,176.4	3,090.1	3,196.6	3,298.0	3,167.6
Washington									
Children in category	Number	10,617	4,507	7,867	1,895	73,091	14,710	0	112,687
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.5	93.1	91.1	93.0	96.2	96.0	N/A	95.7
Mean	Grams	3,351.4	3,169.4	3,242.2	3,337.0	3,349.0	3,313.0	N/A	3,330.2
ITC Arizona (AZ)									
Children in category	Number	4,846	17	52	[a]	716	502	4	6,137
Percent reporting birth weight	%	92.8	76.5	69.2	[a]	83.8	90.0	100.0	91.3
Mean	Grams	3,329.5	3,127.2	3,105.1	[a]	3,298.3	3,384.0	3,387.8	3,328.7
ITC Nevada (AZ)									
Children in category	Number	185	12	8	11	549	61	0	826
Percent reporting birth weight	%	29.7	33.3	25.0	18.2	29.1	18.0	N/A	28.3
Mean	Grams	3,318.5	3,394.9	2,735.8	2,041.2	3,195.8	3,376.2	N/A	3,222.7

Table F.6. (continued)
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Children by Race and State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black or African American Only	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported[b]	Total WIC Children
Western (continued)									
Navajo Nation (AZ)									
Children in category	Number	5,902	11	[a]	6	62	130	4	6,115
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.1	100.0	[a]	83.3	90.3	90.0	100.0	95.9
Mean	Grams	3,278.4	2,992.2	[a]	3,271.4	3,194.8	3,325.2	2,905.8	3,277.8

Notes

Table includes those State agencies who provided valid data for at least 5% of the target population for this tabulation. Not all State agencies listed in table F.1 reported valid data for all SDS variables.

N/A indicates either not applicable or not available.

[a] Data not reported due to small cell size.

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

Table F.7.
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Children by Ethnicity and State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported[b]	Total WIC Children
Northeast					
Connecticut					
Children in category	Number	16,780	15,396	2	32,178
Percent reporting birth weight	%	92.4	93.9	0.0	93.1
Mean	Grams	3,251.2	3,215.2	N/A	3,233.8
Maine					
Children in category	Number	581	13,608	17	14,206
Percent reporting birth weight	%	87.6	92.0	17.6	91.7
Mean	Grams	3,321.1	3,316.3	3,222.5	3,316.5
Massachusetts					
Children in category	Number	28,385	41,354	0	69,739
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.1	95.5	N/A	95.7
Mean	Grams	3,244.7	3,257.1	N/A	3,252.0
New Hampshire					
Children in category	Number	1,118	7,638	0	8,756
Percent reporting birth weight	%	58.3	65.5	N/A	64.6
Mean	Grams	3,255.7	3,298.7	N/A	3,293.7
Rhode Island					
Children in category	Number	5,891	7,230	24	13,145
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.0	98.9	0.0	98.8
Mean	Grams	3,252.7	3,242.6	N/A	3,247.1
Vermont					
Children in category	Number	139	8,432	0	8,571
Percent reporting birth weight	%	91.4	92.0	N/A	92.0
Mean	Grams	3,273.6	3,318.6	N/A	3,317.8
Indian Township (ME)					
Children in category	Number	0	44	0	44
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	6.8	N/A	6.8
Mean	Grams	N/A	3,250.8	N/A	3,250.8
Seneca Nation (NY)					
Children in category	Number	0	57	0	57
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	21.1	N/A	21.1
Mean	Grams	N/A	3,846.2	N/A	3,846.2
Mid-Atlantic					
Delaware					
Children in category	Number	3,859	8,795	0	12,654
Percent reporting birth weight	%	91.7	90.1	N/A	90.6
Mean	Grams	3,285.6	3,187.0	N/A	3,217.5
District of Columbia					
Children in category	Number	2,216	5,325	10	7,551
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.6	98.2	0.0	98.2
Mean	Grams	3,277.9	3,126.7	N/A	3,171.3
Maryland					
Children in category	Number	24,126	54,638	0	78,764
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.4	97.7	N/A	97.9
Mean	Grams	3,276.3	3,178.2	N/A	3,208.4
New Jersey					
Children in category	Number	47,315	42,034	71	89,420
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.0	96.6	77.5	96.8
Mean	Grams	3,263.8	3,212.3	3,219.5	3,239.6

Table F.7. (continued)
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Children by Ethnicity and State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported[b]	Total WIC Children
Mid-Atlantic (continued)					
Pennsylvania					
Children in category	Number	33,439	107,991	0	141,430
Percent reporting birth weight	%	89.9	91.7	N/A	91.2
Mean	Grams	3,222.3	3,192.1	N/A	3,199.2
Virgin Islands					
Children in category	Number	539	2,198	0	2,737
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.2	96.6	N/A	96.7
Mean	Grams	3,169.6	3,128.6	N/A	3,136.7
West Virginia					
Children in category	Number	867	23,879	0	24,746
Percent reporting birth weight	%	90.2	94.8	N/A	94.7
Mean	Grams	3,241.6	3,194.2	N/A	3,195.8
Southeast					
Florida					
Children in category	Number	125,267	174,266	0	299,533
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.7	98.4	N/A	98.5
Mean	Grams	3,254.4	3,175.2	N/A	3,208.4
Georgia					
Children in category	Number	38,319	123,881	10	162,210
Percent reporting birth weight	%	91.4	88.6	100.0	89.2
Mean	Grams	3,296.0	3,136.0	3,115.7	3,174.7
Mississippi					
Children in category	Number	2,639	38,496	3	41,138
Percent reporting birth weight	%	24.4	31.1	0.0	30.6
Mean	Grams	3,208.6	3,033.1	N/A	3,042.0
North Carolina					
Children in category	Number	42,878	109,193	0	152,071
Percent reporting birth weight	%	81.7	80.2	N/A	80.6
Mean	Grams	3,307.5	3,178.2	N/A	3,215.2
South Carolina					
Children in category	Number	9,094	45,393	0	54,487
Percent reporting birth weight	%	82.2	85.7	N/A	85.1
Mean	Grams	3,481.8	3,286.1	N/A	3,317.7
Tennessee					
Children in category	Number	14,891	75,315	0	90,206
Percent reporting birth weight	%	81.4	82.0	N/A	81.9
Mean	Grams	3,282.9	3,172.8	N/A	3,190.9
Eastern Band Cherokee (NC)					
Children in category	Number	16	402	0	418
Percent reporting birth weight	%	93.8	95.3	N/A	95.2
Mean	Grams	3,488.9	3,302.4	N/A	3,309.4
Mississippi Choctaw (MS)					
Children in category	Number	0	470	0	470
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	21.9	N/A	21.9
Mean	Grams	N/A	3,199.4	N/A	3,199.4
Midwest					
Illinois					
Children in category	Number	62,006	85,545	4,153	151,704
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.4	93.5	97.9	94.8
Mean	Grams	3,301.3	3,186.6	3,295.6	3,237.3

Table F.7. (continued)
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Children by Ethnicity and State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported[b]	Total WIC Children
Midwest (continued)					
Indiana					
Children in category	Number	16,702	67,827	271	84,800
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.3	97.4	1.1	97.1
Mean	Grams	3,302.4	3,221.1	2,891.7	3,237.2
Michigan					
Children in category	Number	23,232	142,053	0	165,285
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.5	96.3	N/A	96.4
Mean	Grams	3,295.1	3,221.8	N/A	3,232.1
Minnesota					
Children in category	Number	13,476	59,693	221	73,390
Percent reporting birth weight	%	93.3	91.1	9.0	91.2
Mean	Grams	3,319.0	3,308.8	N/A	3,310.6
Wisconsin					
Children in category	Number	17,364	45,169	0	62,533
Percent reporting birth weight	%	93.0	90.9	N/A	91.5
Mean	Grams	3,308.0	3,234.1	N/A	3,255.0
Southwest					
Arkansas					
Children in category	Number	8,678	37,390	196	46,264
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.7	97.2	34.7	97.1
Mean	Grams	3,282.4	3,171.3	3,110.6	3,192.2
Oklahoma					
Children in category	Number	17,342	37,213	0	54,555
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.2	96.8	N/A	96.9
Mean	Grams	3,279.0	3,206.2	N/A	3,229.4
Texas					
Children in category	Number	408,135	141,787	33	549,955
Percent reporting birth weight	%	90.9	78.8	12.1	87.8
Mean	Grams	3,240.9	3,153.1	3,331.1	3,220.6
ACL (NM)					
Children in category	Number	6	325	1	332
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	98.8	0.0	98.5
Mean	Grams	2,801.9	3,185.4	N/A	3,178.4
Chickasaw Nation (OK)					
Children in category	Number	214	2,074	44	2,332
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.7	96.6	29.5	95.3
Mean	Grams	3,284.8	3,234.6	3,567.7	3,241.2
Choctaw Nation (OK)					
Children in category	Number	170	2,081	18	2,269
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.4	98.5	33.3	98.0
Mean	Grams	3,316.8	3,230.5	3,090.2	3,236.7
Citizen Potawatomi (OK)					
Children in category	Number	121	302	287	710
Percent reporting birth weight	%	37.2	31.8	2.1	20.7
Mean	Grams	3,149.4	3,334.1	3,562.7	3,286.9
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)					
Children in category	Number	38	142	1	181
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.3	100.0	0.0	98.5
Mean	Grams	3,101.1	3,192.7	N/A	3,174.1

Table F.7. (continued)
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Children by Ethnicity and State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported[b]	Total WIC Children
Southwest (continued)					
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)					
Children in category	Number	[a]	130	10	140
Percent reporting birth weight	%	[a]	99.2	40.0	95.0
Mean	Grams	[a]	3,187.9	3,317.0	3,191.8
ITC Oklahoma					
Children in category	Number	47	465	9	521
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.9	98.5	0.0	96.7
Mean	Grams	3,231.9	3,236.0	N/A	3,235.6
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)					
Children in category	Number	86	1,749	37	1,872
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	97.4	2.7	95.6
Mean	Grams	3,326.2	3,250.7	2,608.2	3,253.9
Osage Nation (OK)					
Children in category	Number	358	1,105	13	1,476
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.9	97.6	69.2	97.2
Mean	Grams	3,253.4	3,257.1	3,565.8	3,258.2
Otoe Missouria (OK)					
Children in category	Number	38	288	6	332
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.4	97.9	16.7	96.4
Mean	Grams	3,280.9	3,356.5	2,778.3	3,345.9
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)					
Children in category	Number	7	159	1	167
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	99.4
Mean	Grams	3,438.5	3,178.2	N/A	3,189.2
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)					
Children in category	Number	0	506	7	513
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	99.0	0.0	97.7
Mean	Grams	N/A	3,136.8	N/A	3,136.8
Santo Domingo (NM)					
Children in category	Number	0	119	0	119
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	100.0	N/A	100.0
Mean	Grams	N/A	3,241.2	N/A	3,241.2
WCD (OK)					
Children in category	Number	787	1,593	29	2,409
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.8	97.6	27.6	96.8
Mean	Grams	3,310.9	3,288.9	3,614.6	3,297.3
Mountain Plains					
Colorado					
Children in category	Number	29,688	23,054	0	52,742
Percent reporting birth weight	%	93.8	92.7	N/A	93.3
Mean	Grams	3,189.8	3,168.7	N/A	3,180.6
Iowa					
Children in category	Number	8,683	31,285	0	39,968
Percent reporting birth weight	%	93.2	92.5	N/A	92.6
Mean	Grams	3,294.9	3,257.1	N/A	3,265.4
Kansas					
Children in category	Number	14,755	24,671	0	39,426
Percent reporting birth weight	%	92.2	91.0	N/A	91.5
Mean	Grams	3,291.3	3,218.5	N/A	3,246.0

Table F.7. (continued)
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Children by Ethnicity and State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported[b]	Total WIC Children
Southwest (continued)					
Missouri					
Children in category	Number	8,100	64,152	0	72,252
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.1	98.2	N/A	98.2
Mean	Grams	3,288.0	3,212.6	N/A	3,221.1
Montana					
Children in category	Number	800	10,625	34	11,459
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.3	97.1	52.9	96.9
Mean	Grams	3,262.8	3,287.1	3,175.2	3,285.2
Nebraska					
Children in category	Number	8,357	13,393	7	21,757
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.3	98.3	14.3	98.7
Mean	Grams	3,299.2	3,241.7	3,175.2	3,263.9
North Dakota					
Children in category	Number	709	6,410	0	7,119
Percent reporting birth weight	%	83.6	88.8	N/A	88.3
Mean	Grams	3,320.3	3,289.8	N/A	3,292.7
South Dakota					
Children in category	Number	1,101	10,475	0	11,576
Percent reporting birth weight	%	69.6	69.1	N/A	69.1
Mean	Grams	3,287.2	3,298.8	N/A	3,297.7
Utah					
Children in category	Number	15,178	21,884	0	37,062
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.2	96.3	N/A	96.7
Mean	Grams	3,220.9	3,247.8	N/A	3,236.8
Wyoming					
Children in category	Number	1,635	4,377	0	6,012
Percent reporting birth weight	%	90.8	89.0	N/A	89.5
Mean	Grams	3,153.5	3,165.0	N/A	3,161.8
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)					
Children in category	Number	[a]	425	4	429
Percent reporting birth weight	%	[a]	24.0	50.0	24.2
Mean	Grams	[a]	3,332.0	3,572.1	3,336.6
Eastern Shoshone (WY)					
Children in category	Number	0	83	0	83
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	15.7	N/A	15.7
Mean	Grams	N/A	3,489.2	N/A	3,489.2
Northern Arapahoe (WY)					
Children in category	Number	6	225	0	231
Percent reporting birth weight	%	16.7	31.6	N/A	31.2
Mean	Grams	3,402.0	3,496.2	N/A	3,494.9
Omaha Nation (NE)					
Children in category	Number	6	225	0	231
Percent reporting birth weight	%	16.7	19.1	N/A	19.0
Mean	Grams	2,835.0	3,626.2	N/A	3,608.2
Rosebud Sioux (SD)					
Children in category	Number	[a]	704	5	709
Percent reporting birth weight	%	[a]	26.3	N/A	26.1
Mean	Grams	[a]	3,454.7	N/A	3,454.7
Santee Sioux (NE)					
Children in category	Number	[a]	65	2	67
Percent reporting birth weight	%	[a]	35.4	N/A	34.3
Mean	Grams	[a]	3,584.4	N/A	3,584.4

Table F.7. (continued)
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Children by Ethnicity and State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported[b]	Total WIC Children
Southwest (continued)					
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)					
Children in category	Number	[a]	493	3	496
Percent reporting birth weight	%	[a]	27.0	N/A	26.8
Mean	Grams	[a]	3,350.8	N/A	3,350.8
Three Affiliated (ND)					
Children in category	Number	12	119	0	131
Percent reporting birth weight	%	25.0	22.7	N/A	22.9
Mean	Grams	4,309.2	3,431.4	N/A	3,519.2
Winnebago (NE)					
Children in category	Number	[a]	125	1	126
Percent reporting birth weight	%	[a]	15.2	N/A	15.1
Mean	Grams	[a]	3,461.7	N/A	3,461.7
Western					
Alaska					
Children in category	Number	1,075	10,239	55	11,369
Percent reporting birth weight	%	31.9	37.3	3.6	36.6
Mean	Grams	3,388.4	3,396.2	3,529.6	3,395.6
American Samoa					
Children in category	Number	9	4,430	0	4,439
Percent reporting birth weight	%	55.6	96.6	N/A	96.5
Mean	Grams	3,594.6	3,487.7	N/A	3,487.8
Arizona					
Children in category	Number	53,079	27,062	1	80,142
Percent reporting birth weight	%	95.4	88.5	100.0	93.1
Mean	Grams	3,278.5	3,239.0	3,090.0	3,265.8
Guam					
Children in category	Number	22	4,214	0	4,236
Percent reporting birth weight	%	77.3	93.8	N/A	93.7
Mean	Grams	3,370.2	3,168.7	N/A	3,169.6
Hawaii					
Children in category	Number	3,990	16,235	52	20,277
Percent reporting birth weight	%	88.2	87.0	44.2	87.1
Mean	Grams	3,442.4	3,442.0	3,426.7	3,442.1
Idaho					
Children in category	Number	7,905	14,961	0	22,866
Percent reporting birth weight	%	91.4	87.6	N/A	88.9
Mean	Grams	3,269.4	3,282.0	N/A	3,277.5
Nevada					
Children in category	Number	24,167	16,978	0	41,145
Percent reporting birth weight	%	30.9	36.5	N/A	33.2
Mean	Grams	3,282.7	3,184.7	N/A	3,238.3
Northern Mariana Islands					
Children in category	Number	[a]	2,463	2	2,465
Percent reporting birth weight	%	[a]	98.8	100.0	98.8
Mean	Grams	[a]	3,167.6	3,118.5	3,167.6
Washington					
Children in category	Number	47,865	64,822	0	112,687
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.6	95.0	N/A	95.7
Mean	Grams	3,326.5	3,333.0	N/A	3,330.2

Table F.7. (continued)
Mean Birth Weight in Grams of WIC Children by Ethnicity and State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported[b]	Total WIC Children
Western (continued)					
ITC Arizona (AZ)					
Children in category	Number	1,889	4,248	0	6,137
Percent reporting birth weight	%	89.8	91.9	N/A	91.3
Mean	Grams	3,327.4	3,329.2	N/A	3,328.7
ITC Nevada (NV)					
Children in category	Number	388	438	0	826
Percent reporting birth weight	%	26.0	30.4	N/A	28.3
Mean	Grams	3,240.9	3,208.9	N/A	3,222.7
Navajo Nation (AZ)					
Children in category	Number	185	5,930	0	6,115
Percent reporting birth weight	%	88.1	96.1	N/A	95.9
Mean	Grams	3,145.4	3,281.5	N/A	3,277.8

Notes

Table includes those State agencies who provided valid data for at least 5% of the target population for this tabulation. Not all State agencies listed in table F.1 reported valid data for all SDS variables.

N/A indicates either not applicable or not available.

[a] Data not reported due to small cell size.

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

Table F.8.
Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy From First WIC Certification to April 30, 2014, by Participant Category and State[a]

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Northeast					
Connecticut					
Women in category	Number	6,260	4,038	2,995	13,293
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	63.8	69.1	67.3	66.2
Mean	Weeks	15	40	36	28
Mode	Weeks	4	41	40	*
Maine					
Women in category	Number	2,126	1,636	1,754	5,516
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	99.8	99.9	99.9
Mean	Weeks	14	41	33	28
Mode	Weeks	*	31	33	14
Massachusetts					
Women in category	Number	12,197	9,455	8,425	30,077
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
Mean	Weeks	14	43	35	29
Mode	Weeks	14	36	36	14
New Hampshire					
Women in category	Number	1,625	1,167	1,419	4,211
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	14	42	32	28
Mode	Weeks	6	39	45	6
Rhode Island					
Women in category	Number	2,370	1,339	2,092	5,801
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.8	99.9	99.7	99.8
Mean	Weeks	14	39	35	27
Mode	Weeks	4	34	36	14
Vermont					
Women in category	Number	1,246	1,257	678	3,181
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	97.1	98.6	96.3	97.5
Mean	Weeks	15	19	16	17
Mode	Weeks	3	6	10	3
Indian Township (ME)					
Women in category	Number	13	3	3	19
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	14	20	45	20
Mode	Weeks	*	*	*	*

Table F.8. (continued)
Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy From First WIC Certification to April 30, 2014, by Participant Category and State[a]

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Northeast (continued)					
Pleasant Point (ME)					
Women in category	Number	10	0	3	13
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	13	N/A	9	12
Mode	Weeks	*	N/A	*	*
Seneca Nation (NY)					
Women in category	Number	23	6	7	36
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	15	45	33	23
Mode	Weeks	13	*	*	*
Mid-Atlantic					
Delaware					
Women in category	Number	1,889	1,170	1,624	4,683
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	14	38	31	26
Mode	Weeks	12	37	37	12
District of Columbia					
Women in category	Number	1,501	1,397	1,298	4,196
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	99.9	99.7	99.9
Mean	Weeks	13	35	27	25
Mode	Weeks	12	34	13	14
Maryland					
Women in category	Number	13,373	14,129	8,047	35,549
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	13	42	32	29
Mode	Weeks	1	40	38	14
New Jersey					
Women in category	Number	14,935	13,263	9,049	37,247
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.9	99.1	99.0	99.4
Mean	Weeks	13	37	28	25
Mode	Weeks	8	36	16	10

Table F.8. (continued)
Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy From First WIC Certification to April 30, 2014, by Participant Category and State[a]

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Mid-Atlantic (continued)					
Pennsylvania					
Women in category	Number	21,444	13,734	22,061	57,239
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	97.8	98.4	99.1	98.5
Mean	Weeks	13	37	30	25
Mode	Weeks	4	33	33	14
Virginia					
Women in category	Number	15,392	13,795	12,380	41,567
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	58.8	69.9	61.2	63.2
Mean	Weeks	16	26	21	21
Mode	Weeks	8	11	11	11
Virgin Islands					
Women in category	Number	288	740	110	1,138
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	12	38	27	31
Mode	Weeks	9	33	*	33
West Virginia					
Women in category	Number	4,904	1,976	4,243	11,123
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.9	99.9	100.0	99.9
Mean	Weeks	15	41	33	27
Mode	Weeks	5	39	37	13
Southeast					
Alabama					
Women in category	Number	16,121	4,760	13,660	34,541
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	56.3	60.0	56.6	56.9
Mean	Weeks	14	40	38	27
Mode	Weeks	3	32	38	16
Florida					
Women in category	Number	54,967	48,893	33,962	137,822
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.9	100.0	100.0	99.9
Mean	Weeks	15	44	34	30
Mode	Weeks	4	39	39	4

Table F.8. (continued)
Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy From First WIC Certification to April 30, 2014, by Participant Category and State[a]

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Southeast (continued)					
Georgia					
Women in category	Number	34,677	23,371	21,134	79,182
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	97.1	99.6	99.7	98.5
Mean	Weeks	14	22	14	17
Mode	Weeks	2	10	16	16
Mississippi					
Women in category	Number	9,261	2,333	9,252	20,846
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	92.6	93.9	95.2	93.9
Mean	Weeks	12	20	20	16
Mode	Weeks	6	16	17	6
South Carolina					
Women in category	Number	13,893	8,032	12,949	34,874
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.8	98.6	99.9	99.6
Mean	Weeks	14	44	35	29
Mode	Weeks	1	42	42	1
Mississippi Choctaw (MS)					
Women in category	Number	103	9	31	143
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	88.9	100.0	99.3
Mean	Weeks	17	35	43	23
Mode	Weeks	*	26	*	*
Midwest					
Illinois					
Women in category	Number	31,103	20,462	21,205	72,770
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	14	22	14	16
Mode	Weeks	6	4	16	4
Indiana					
Women in category	Number	16,053	9,986	15,359	41,398
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.9	99.9	99.7	99.8
Mean	Weeks	14	39	33	27
Mode	Weeks	3	38	40	12

Table F.8. (continued)
Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy From First WIC Certification to April 30, 2014, by Participant Category and State[a]

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Midwest (continued)					
Michigan					
Women in category	Number	24,683	13,227	23,415	61,325
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.9	99.9	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	15	44	35	28
Mode	Weeks	5	36	40	5
Minnesota					
Women in category	Number	12,211	10,543	8,207	30,961
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	99.9	99.7	99.9
Mean	Weeks	14	43	35	29
Mode	Weeks	5	39	41	14
Wisconsin					
Women in category	Number	10,799	6,230	10,093	27,122
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	95.9	97.2	97.7	96.8
Mean	Weeks	14	40	33	27
Mode	Weeks	6	37	41	13
Southwest					
Arkansas					
Women in category	Number	10,616	3,329	10,321	24,266
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	99.2	98.5	99.3
Mean	Weeks	13	43	35	27
Mode	Weeks	3	42	45	14
Louisiana					
Women in category	Number	14,498	5,080	16,739	36,317
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	54.7	64.0	53.0	55.2
Mean	Weeks	14	39	36	28
Mode	Weeks	3	37	34	3
New Mexico					
Women in category	Number	7,229	5,422	2,559	15,210
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.5	4.9	0.1	49.1
Mean	Weeks	18	22	17	18
Mode	Weeks	13	21	*	13

Table F.8. (continued)
Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy From First WIC Certification to April 30, 2014, by Participant Category and State[a]

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Southwest (continued)					
Oklahoma					
Women in category	Number	11,140	4,954	8,983	25,077
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	42.6	45.0	43.5	43.4
Mean	Weeks	14	43	38	28
Mode	Weeks	4	*	34	4
Texas					
Women in category	Number	96,174	116,505	49,995	262,674
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	15	46	33	32
Mode	Weeks	1	40	40	16
ACL (NM)					
Women in category	Number	47	54	31	132
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	14	42	35	30
Mode	Weeks	3	37	37	37
Chickasaw Nation (OK)					
Women in category	Number	407	257	389	1,053
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	15	42	34	29
Mode	Weeks	*	36	41	16
Choctaw Nation (OK)					
Women in category	Number	325	133	348	806
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	99.2	100.0	99.9
Mean	Weeks	14	38	32	26
Mode	Weeks	10	*	39	27
Citizen Potawatomi (OK)					
Women in category	Number	152	64	113	329
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	11	16	17	14
Mode	Weeks	20	21	21	21
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)					
Women in category	Number	18	16	14	48
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	16	40	25	27
Mode	Weeks	6	*	8	6

Table F.8. (continued)
Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy From First WIC Certification to April 30, 2014, by Participant Category and State[a]

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Southwest (continued)					
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)					
Women in category	Number	21	17	21	59
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	15	40	19	24
Mode	Weeks	9	34	3	*
ITC Oklahoma					
Women in category	Number	77	39	99	215
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	12	38	31	26
Mode	Weeks	16	*	36	16
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)					
Women in category	Number	268	112	280	660
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.6	100.0	100.0	99.8
Mean	Weeks	15	42	33	27
Mode	Weeks	15	34	44	15
Osage Nation (OK)					
Women in category	Number	175	94	300	569
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	13	32	26	23
Mode	Weeks	1	*	20	16
Otoe Missouria (OK)					
Women in category	Number	48	17	40	105
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	15	34	25	22
Mode	Weeks	2	*	*	*
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)					
Women in category	Number	94	133	58	285
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	98.9	3.8	0.0	34.4
Mean	Weeks	19	19	N/A	19
Mode	Weeks	14	*	N/A	14
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)					
Women in category	Number	19	36	11	66
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	14	37	26	28
Mode	Weeks	15	48	*	15

Table F.8. (continued)
Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy From First WIC Certification to April 30, 2014, by Participant Category and State[a]

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Southwest (continued)					
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)					
Women in category	Number	68	83	24	175
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	14	42	33	30
Mode	Weeks	10	34	*	16
Santo Domingo (NM)					
Women in category	Number	11	19	6	36
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	18	41	26	31
Mode	Weeks	21	*	*	*
WCD (OK)					
Women in category	Number	405	174	350	929
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	13	42	31	25
Mode	Weeks	3	*	42	3
Mountain Plains					
Colorado					
Women in category	Number	9,490	7,391	7,679	24,560
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	13	20	15	16
Mode	Weeks	3	3	17	3
Iowa					
Women in category	Number	6,873	4,147	6,163	17,183
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.9	100.0	100.0	99.9
Mean	Weeks	14	39	32	27
Mode	Weeks	1	34	36	14
Kansas					
Women in category	Number	7,161	4,925	5,909	17,995
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.9	99.9	100.0	99.9
Mean	Weeks	14	42	34	28
Mode	Weeks	2	36	36	14

Table F.8. (continued)
Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy From First WIC Certification to April 30, 2014, by Participant Category and State[a]

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Mountain Plains (continued)					
Missouri					
Women in category	Number	15,615	8,280	14,223	38,118
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	14	41	35	28
Mode	Weeks	4	40	37	16
Montana					
Women in category	Number	1,984	1,616	1,269	4,869
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	14	41	32	28
Mode	Weeks	4	39	42	8
North Dakota					
Women in category	Number	1,298	853	1,058	3,209
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
Mean	Weeks	14	22	16	17
Mode	Weeks	14	3	*	3
South Dakota					
Women in category	Number	1,793	1,331	1,611	4,735
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.6	99.9	99.9	99.8
Mean	Weeks	13	31	28	23
Mode	Weeks	5	33	32	32
Utah					
Women in category	Number	6,609	6,737	4,215	17,561
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	14	21	15	17
Mode	Weeks	8	1	17	4
Wyoming					
Women in category	Number	1,098	843	791	2,732
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	13	20	14	16
Mode	Weeks	1	1	14	1
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)					
Women in category	Number	68	22	48	138
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	97.9	99.3
Mean	Weeks	16	37	36	26
Mode	Weeks	28	43	44	*

Table F.8. (continued)
Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy From First WIC Certification to April 30, 2014, by Participant Category and State[a]

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Mountain Plains (continued)					
Eastern Shoshone (WY)					
Women in category	Number	15	10	16	41
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	15	19	14	16
Mode	Weeks	14	16	*	*
Northern Arapahoe (WY)					
Women in category	Number	38	32	31	101
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	16	28	26	23
Mode	Weeks	*	13	7	13
Omaha Nation (NE)					
Women in category	Number	30	2	10	42
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	17	49	38	24
Mode	Weeks	9	*	27	9
Rosebud Sioux (SD)					
Women in category	Number	113	88	71	272
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	13	26	18	18
Mode	Weeks	5	20	*	*
Santee Sioux (NE)					
Women in category	Number	17	2	8	27
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	94.1	100.0	100.0	96.3
Mean	Weeks	18	57	42	28
Mode	Weeks	*	*	*	*
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)					
Women in category	Number	95	14	52	161
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	98.9	100.0	98.1	98.8
Mean	Weeks	14	32	34	22
Mode	Weeks	6	53	*	16
Three Affiliated (ND)					
Women in category	Number	35	6	27	68
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	96.3	98.5
Mean	Weeks	17	33	21	20
Mode	Weeks	13	*	24	*

Table F.8. (continued)
Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy From First WIC Certification to April 30, 2014, by Participant Category and State[a]

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Mountain Plains (continued)					
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)					
Women in category	Number	22	7	10	39
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	14	56	32	26
Mode	Weeks	*	*	45	*
Winnebago (NE)					
Women in category	Number	30	18	12	60
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	93.3	100.0	91.7	95.0
Mean	Weeks	20	26	38	26
Mode	Weeks	*	41	*	16
Western					
Alaska					
Women in category	Number	2,168	2,083	1,182	5,433
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.7	99.9	100.0	99.8
Mean	Weeks	14	41	32	28
Mode	Weeks	5	34	26	13
American Samoa					
Women in category	Number	427	725	182	1,334
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	91.3	91.8	94.2
Mean	Weeks	12	47	36	34
Mode	Weeks	1	32	*	1
Arizona					
Women in category	Number	17,274	14,432	14,357	46,063
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.9	95.8	95.9	97.4
Mean	Weeks	14	43	36	30
Mode	Weeks	1	36	40	14
Guam					
Women in category	Number	644	703	686	2,033
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.8	92.7	92.4	94.9
Mean	Weeks	12	40	35	29
Mode	Weeks	7	39	*	13

Table F.8. (continued)
Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy From First WIC Certification to April 30, 2014, by Participant Category and State[a]

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Western (continued)					
Hawaii					
Women in category	Number	3,427	4,003	2,068	9,498
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	74.3	75.1	83.7
Mean	Weeks	14	45	38	30
Mode	Weeks	1	42	36	14
Idaho					
Women in category	Number	4,424	3,830	2,612	10,866
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	14	43	33	29
Mode	Weeks	1	38	50	13
Nevada					
Women in category	Number	6,466	5,036	7,073	18,575
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	55.7	61.0	62.2	59.6
Mean	Weeks	13	39	36	29
Mode	Weeks	1	33	34	14
Northern Mariana Islands					
Women in category	Number	340	288	204	832
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	93.8	94.6	96.5
Mean	Weeks	14	48	45	33
Mode	Weeks	12	42	57	12
Washington					
Women in category	Number	23,675	14,932	8,196	46,803
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.6	100.0	100.0	99.8
Mean	Weeks	17	23	14	19
Mode	Weeks	14	10	6	14
ITC Arizona (AZ)					
Women in category	Number	979	592	954	2,525
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.8	99.7	100.0	99.8
Mean	Weeks	14	42	32	27
Mode	Weeks	14	*	40	14
ITC Nevada (NV)					
Women in category	Number	136	106	98	340
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	52.9	56.6	52.0	53.8
Mean	Weeks	14	39	36	28
Mode	Weeks	3	32	34	*

Table F.8. (continued)
Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy From First WIC Certification to April 30, 2014, by Participant Category and State[a]

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Western (continued)					
Navajo Nation (AZ)					
Women in category	Number	1,297	1,067	540	2,904
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	96.3	96.7	98.0
Mean	Weeks	16	48	35	31
Mode	Weeks	16	40	*	*

Notes

Table includes those State agencies who provided valid data for at least 5% of the target population for this tabulation. Not all State agencies listed in table F.1 reported valid data for all SDS variables.

N/A indicates either not applicable or not available.

[a] For pregnant women, date of the first WIC certification refers to the first WIC certification for the current pregnancy. For breastfeeding and postpartum women, this refers to the first WIC certification for the most recent pregnancy.

*Multiple modes by participant category by State.

State	Certification Category	Modes						
Connecticut	Total WIC Women	14	16					
Maine	Pregnant Women	8	14					
Indian Township (ME)	Pregnant Women	2	12					
Indian Township (ME)	Breastfeeding Women	1	15	45				
Indian Township (ME)	Postpartum Women	26	51	58				
Indian Township (ME)	Total WIC Women	1	2	12				
Pleasant Point (ME)	Pregnant Women	10	17					
Pleasant Point (ME)	Postpartum Women	6	9	13				
Pleasant Point (ME)	Total WIC Women	9	10	17				
Seneca Nation (NY)	Breastfeeding Women	2	43	44	53	61	64	
Seneca Nation (NY)	Postpartum Women	8	17	28	31	48	50	51
Seneca Nation (NY)	Total WIC Women	2	13					
Virgin Islands	Postpartum Women	8	16	33				
Mississippi Choctaw (MS)	Pregnant Women	5	12	14				
Mississippi Choctaw (MS)	Postpartum Women	35	40					
Mississippi Choctaw (MS)	Total WIC Women	14	34					
New Mexico	Postpartum Women	1	21	29				
Oklahoma	Breastfeeding Women	36	37					
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	Pregnant Women	4	14					
Choctaw Nation (OK)	Breastfeeding Women	36	40					
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	Breastfeeding Women	29	39	43	61			
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	Total WIC Women	9	16	34				
ITC Oklahoma	Breastfeeding Women	9	17	24	42	65	81	
Osage Nation (OK)	Breastfeeding Women	8	22	37	44	61		
Otoe Missouria (OK)	Breastfeeding Women	24	34	39				

Otoe Missouria (OK)	Postpartum Women	3	4	5	6	7	16	20	21	28	32														
Otoe Missouria (OK)	Total WIC Women	3	10																						
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	Breastfeeding Women	5	20	22	23	27																			
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	Postpartum Women	8	9	12	15	16	21	25	34	35	51	55													
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	Postpartum Women	16	25	41	42	52																			
Santo Domingo (NM)	Breastfeeding Women	6	34	68																					
Santo Domingo (NM)	Postpartum Women	5	8	21	34	38	48																		
Santo Domingo (NM)	Total WIC Women	21	34																						
WCD (OK)	Breastfeeding Women	33	40	41																					
North Dakota	Postpartum Women	13	21																						
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	Total WIC Women	13	17																						
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	Postpartum Women	6	16																						
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	Total WIC Women	14	16																						
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	Pregnant Women	12	13																						
Omaha Nation (NE)	Breastfeeding Women	39	58																						
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	Postpartum Women	15	17																						
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	Total WIC Women	15	17																						
Santee Sioux (NE)	Pregnant Women	1	3	4	7	8	13	14	16	18	22	23	25	31	32	33	34								
Santee Sioux (NE)	Breastfeeding Women	47	66																						
Santee Sioux (NE)	Postpartum Women	5	38	39	44	45	46	57	62																
Santee Sioux (NE)	Total WIC Women	1	3	4	5	7	8	13	14	16	18	22	23	25	31	32	33	34	38	39	44	45	46	47	57
		62	66																						
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	Postpartum Women	33	41																						
Three Affiliated (ND)	Breastfeeding Women	3	24	31	34	50	56																		
Three Affiliated (ND)	Total WIC Women	8	13																						
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	Pregnant Women	7	17																						
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	Breastfeeding Women	24	45	46	48	72	75	80																	
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	Total WIC Women	7	17	45																					
Winnebago (NE)	Pregnant Women	2	12	16	25	36																			
Winnebago (NE)	Postpartum Women	10	11	22	26	32	37	45	46	52	55	77													
American Samoa	Postpartum Women	27	36																						
Guam	Postpartum Women	24	36																						
ITC Arizona (AZ)	Breastfeeding Women	36	48																						
ITC Nevada (NV)	Total WIC Women	3	12																						
Navajo Nation (AZ)	Postpartum Women	27	40																						
Navajo Nation (AZ)	Total WIC Women	14	16																						

Table F.9.
Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants From First WIC Certification to April 30, 2014, By Age and State[a]

		Infants				Children					
Region and State		0–5 Months	6–11 Months	Age Not Reported	Total	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	Age Not Reported	Total
Northeast											
Connecticut											
Participants in category	Number	14,354	170	1	14,525	11,890	8,547	7,101	4,640	0	32,178
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.9	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9	100.0	100.0	0.0	99.9
Mean	Weeks	25	16	46	25	78	129	174	210	N/A	132
Mode	Weeks	16	5	46	16	69	147	187	240	N/A	69
Maine											
Participants in category	Number	3,250	2,134	0	5,384	4,897	3,528	3,417	2,364	0	14,206
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	16	37	N/A	24	73	126	161	155	N/A	121
Mode	Weeks	14	36	N/A	14	69	138	169	160	N/A	160
Massachusetts											
Participants in category	Number	27,422	5,431	0	32,853	24,979	18,317	18,480	7,962	1	69,739
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	25	55	N/A	30	87	137	187	214	N/A	141
Mode	Weeks	16	54	N/A	16	80	137	204	257	N/A	80
New Hampshire											
Participants in category	Number	4,112	127	0	4,239	3,174	2,233	1,895	1,454	0	8,756
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	26	15	N/A	26	74	124	167	208	N/A	129
Mode	Weeks	*	8	N/A	6	58	137	*	254	N/A	76
Rhode Island											
Participants in category	Number	4,781	1,640	0	6,421	4,204	3,362	3,134	2,445	0	13,145
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	99.9	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	23	50	N/A	30	80	129	176	217	N/A	141
Mode	Weeks	14	57	N/A	14	80	130	193	244	N/A	80
Vermont											
Participants in category	Number	1,960	854	6	2,820	2,935	2,177	1,982	1,461	16	8,571
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	88.5	99.4	0.0	91.6	99.5	99.5	99.7	99.7	.	99.4
Mean	Weeks	21	37	N/A	26	77	127	165	197	N/A	131
Mode	Weeks	16	33	N/A	16	62	152	202	253	N/A	*
Indian Township (ME)											
Participants in category	Number	11	1	0	12	14	12	14	4	0	44
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	19	56	N/A	22	83	131	173	128	N/A	129
Mode	Weeks	*	56	N/A	*	88	*	*	2	N/A	*

Table F.9. (continued)
Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants From First WIC Certification to April 30, 2014, By Age and State[a]

		Infants				Children					
Region and State		0–5 Months	6–11 Months	Age Not Reported	Total	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	Age Not Reported	Total
Northeast (continued)											
Pleasant Point (ME)											
Participants in category	Number	21	1	0	22	22	7	6	10	0	45
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	29	30	N/A	29	75	126	88	203	N/A	113
Mode	Weeks	*	30	N/A	*	*	*	*	241	N/A	91
Seneca Nation (NY)											
Participants in category	Number	41	15	0	56	21	17	10	9	0	57
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	17	36	N/A	22	70	110	130	206	N/A	114
Mode	Weeks	13	35	N/A	13	69	130	*	*	N/A	*
Mid-Atlantic											
Delaware											
Participants in category	Number	5,558	747	1	6,306	5,275	3,244	2,934	1,201	0	12,654
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	26	62	52	30	76	80	83	87	N/A	80
Mode	Weeks	12	70	52	12	73	78	73	82	N/A	73
District of Columbia											
Participants in category	Number	4,879	53	0	4,932	2,901	1,887	1,640	1,123	0	7,551
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	26	12	N/A	26	76	128	171	216	N/A	130
Mode	Weeks	20	3	N/A	20	64	136	181	237	N/A	64
Maryland											
Participants in category	Number	34,603	3,969	14	38,586	28,220	21,142	18,060	11,323	19	78,764
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	5.3	100.0
Mean	Weeks	26	62	N/A	30	83	134	181	219	199	139
Mode	Weeks	14	66	N/A	14	69	118	188	240	199	69
New Jersey											
Participants in category	Number	22,978	15,362	0	38,340	31,882	22,763	20,152	14,623	0	89,420
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.9	99.9	0.0	99.9	99.7	99.8	99.7	99.6	0.0	99.7
Mean	Weeks	14	37	N/A	23	74	126	173	213	N/A	132
Mode	Weeks	16	42	N/A	16	69	138	185	233	N/A	69
Pennsylvania											
Participants in category	Number	61,638	1,129	1	62,768	55,976	36,776	30,545	18,130	3	141,430
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	98.6	98.9	0.0	98.6	99.2	99.2	99.3	99.5	0.0	99.2
Mean	Weeks	25	22	N/A	25	67	89	100	108	N/A	85
Mode	Weeks	14	5	N/A	14	56	14	14	8	N/A	14

Table F.9. (continued)
Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants From First WIC Certification to April 30, 2014, By Age and State[a]

		Infants				Children					
Region and State		0–5 Months	6–11 Months	Age Not Reported	Total	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	Age Not Reported	Total
Mid-Atlantic (continued)											
Virginia											
Participants in category	Number	38,422	668	1	39,091	35,875	20,462	17,926	9,781	6	84,051
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	24	18	41	24	79	131	176	207	N/A	127
Mode	Weeks	8	1	41	8	59	155	199	251	N/A	59
Virgin Islands											
Participants in category	Number	1,033	34	0	1,067	893	718	613	513	0	2,737
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	24	42	N/A	25	77	127	179	225	N/A	141
Mode	Weeks	10	*	N/A	10	81	137	184	236	N/A	81
West Virginia											
Participants in category	Number	11,958	248	0	12,206	9,762	5,967	5,398	3,618	1	24,746
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	98.7	98.4	0.0	98.7	99.8	99.8	99.8	100.0	0.0	99.8
Mean	Weeks	27	24	N/A	27	78	131	178	219	N/A	133
Mode	Weeks	32	13	N/A	17	69	145	190	249	N/A	69
Southeast											
Alabama											
Participants in category	Number	33,962	1,731	0	35,693	25,853	17,555	15,002	11,282	0	69,692
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	25	34	N/A	25	75	123	166	205	N/A	128
Mode	Weeks	16	53	N/A	13	69	*	190	242	N/A	69
Florida											
Participants in category	Number	129,649	3,431	2	133,082	114,186	81,731	66,607	37,009	0	299,533
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	26	22	N/A	26	81	134	179	210	N/A	133
Mode	Weeks	34	4	N/A	17	86	138	*	239	N/A	86
Georgia											
Participants in category	Number	71,852	876	866	73,594	70,593	37,290	33,044	19,484	1,799	162,210
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.2	98.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.1	98.9
Mean	Weeks	24	7	40	24	27	20	21	16	7	23
Mode	Weeks	16	1	*	16	16	16	16	16	7	16
Mississippi											
Participants in category	Number	21,718	690	55	22,463	14,611	10,282	9,139	7,061	45	41,138
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	98.0	99.9	1.8	97.8	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	11.1	99.9
Mean	Weeks	24	23	171	24	24	26	28	27	52	26
Mode	Weeks	6	28	171	6	17	16	16	20	*	16

Table F.9. (continued)
Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants From First WIC Certification to April 30, 2014, By Age and State[a]

		Infants				Children					
Region and State		0–5 Months	6–11 Months	Age Not Reported	Total	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	Age Not Reported	Total
Southeast (continued)											
South Carolina											
Participants in category	Number	34,725	389	11	35,125	21,477	13,548	11,356	8,092	14	54,487
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	36.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	27	22	40	26	78	130	176	217	N/A	132
Mode	Weeks	34	12	*	34	69	141	189	242	N/A	69
Mississippi Choctaw (MS)											
Participants in category	Number	182	1	0	183	142	128	112	88	0	470
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	28	52	N/A	28	82	132	186	238	N/A	150
Mode	Weeks	*	52	N/A	*	61	*	186	*	N/A	*
Midwest											
Illinois											
Participants in category	Number	74,967	834	5	75,806	52,833	45,919	33,698	19,254	0	151,704
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	26.0	13.0	34.0	26.0	65.0	111.0	149.0	177.0	N/A	112.0
Mode	Weeks	16	13	*	16	69	144	198	251	N/A	27
Indiana											
Participants in category	Number	43,333	1,422	1	44,756	29,727	21,625	19,108	14,340	0	84,800
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	26	36	N/A	26	76	128	176	218	N/A	136
Mode	Weeks	16	16	N/A	16	69	137	192	235	N/A	69
Michigan											
Participants in category	Number	60,662	859	1	61,522	74,131	40,197	36,629	14,264	64	165,285
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	26	22	N/A	26	89	150	199	225	N/A	140
Mode	Weeks	16	51	N/A	16	74	157	*	257	N/A	74
Minnesota											
Participants in category	Number	21,638	6,430	0	28,068	25,078	18,633	17,517	12,162	0	73,390
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	20	39	N/A	24	75	126	175	216	N/A	135
Mode	Weeks	16	44	N/A	26	69	138	189	238	N/A	86
Wisconsin											
Participants in category	Number	27,160	1,672	0	28,832	22,329	15,548	14,367	10,289	0	62,533
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	97.8	98.5	0.0	97.8	99.3	99.5	99.5	99.6	0.0	99.5
Mean	Weeks	25	47	N/A	26	72	104	128	150	N/A	105
Mode	Weeks	16	*	N/A	16	69	137	202	242	N/A	58

Table F.9. (continued)
Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants From First WIC Certification to April 30, 2014, By Age and State[a]

		Infants				Children					
Region and State		0–5 Months	6–11 Months	Age Not Reported	Total	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	Age Not Reported	Total
Southwest											
Arkansas											
Participants in category	Number	22,135	1,728	0	23,863	17,307	11,724	10,094	7,138	1	46,264
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	23.0	32.0	N/A	24.0	75.0	129.0	176.0	218.0	N/A	133.0
Mode	Weeks	16	48	N/A	16	69	121	188	230	N/A	53
Louisiana											
Participants in category	Number	40,591	462	1	41,054	26,926	16,354	13,770	9,813	0	66,863
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	25	19	24	25	77	132	180	222	N/A	133
Mode	Weeks	16	4	24	16	69	136	180	241	N/A	69
New Mexico											
Participants in category	Number	14,080	248	1	14,329	12,394	8,672	7,531	4,645	7	33,249
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	93.4	92.7	92.7	95.2	0.0	93.3
Mean	Weeks	36	N/A	N/A	36	81	135	184	222	N/A	138
Mode	Weeks	40	N/A	N/A	40	69	121	201	236	N/A	86
Oklahoma											
Participants in category	Number	23,682	259	3	23,944	19,697	17,301	12,259	5,296	2	54,555
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	88.2	86.9	100.0	88.2	80.7	89.9	91.4	95.2	0.0	87.4
Mean	Weeks	24	8	46	23	73	132	180	212	N/A	132
Mode	Weeks	4	4	47	4	60	146	202	250	N/A	88
Texas											
Participants in category	Number	240,384	3,687	6	244,077	236,108	141,350	124,384	48,111	2	549,955
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	27	11	N/A	27	90	146	193	208	N/A	138
Mode	Weeks	16	1	N/A	16	86	171	223	262	N/A	86
ACL (NM)											
Participants in category	Number	93	28	0	121	111	75	89	57	0	332
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	22	37	N/A	25	75	133	175	213	N/A	139
Mode	Weeks	16	29	N/A	16	*	141	*	260	N/A	*
Chickasaw Nation (OK)											
Participants in category	Number	691	372	0	1,063	835	612	553	332	0	2,332
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	17	35	N/A	24	69	117	147	184	N/A	117
Mode	Weeks	3	47	N/A	3	81	*	185	*	N/A	81

Table F.9. (continued)
Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants From First WIC Certification to April 30, 2014, By Age and State[a]

Region and State		Infants				Children					
		0–5 Months	6–11 Months	Age Not Reported	Total	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	Age Not Reported	Total
Southwest (continued)											
Choctaw Nation (OK)											
Participants in category	Number	554	375	0	929	833	567	516	353	0	2,269
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	16	37	N/A	24	73	120	164	200	N/A	125
Mode	Weeks	8	42	N/A	*	*	113	*	238	N/A	65
Citizen Potawatomi (OK)											
Participants in category	Number	279	73	0	352	269	192	148	101	0	710
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	15	17	N/A	15	18	18	18	17	N/A	18
Mode	Weeks	21	21	N/A	21	21	21	21	21	N/A	21
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)											
Participants in category	Number	47	19	0	66	72	53	40	15	0	181
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	21	31	N/A	24	74	124	146	218	N/A	117
Mode	Weeks	31	39	N/A	39	96	150	178	257	N/A	96
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)											
Participants in category	Number	48	15	0	63	56	25	34	25	0	140
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	19	27	N/A	21	70	127	155	205	N/A	125
Mode	Weeks	12	38	N/A	12	73	*	212	*	N/A	73
ITC Oklahoma											
Participants in category	Number	230	19	0	249	207	127	126	61	0	521
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	24	35	N/A	25	75	122	168	193	N/A	123
Mode	Weeks	4	43	N/A	*	90	137	*	233	N/A	*
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)											
Participants in category	Number	398	262	0	660	649	454	490	279	0	1,872
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	15	35	N/A	23	68	113	153	193	N/A	120
Mode	Weeks	20	34	N/A	*	78	*	*	*	N/A	78
Osage Nation (OK)											
Participants in category	Number	692	116	0	808	590	415	312	159	0	1,476
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	22	29	N/A	23	72	118	155	175	N/A	113
Mode	Weeks	16	28	N/A	16	69	132	180	247	N/A	69

Table F.9. (continued)
Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants From First WIC Certification to April 30, 2014, By Age and State[a]

Region and State		Infants				Children					
		0–5 Months	6–11 Months	Age Not Reported	Total	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	Age Not Reported	Total
Southwest (continued)											
Otoe Missouria (OK)											
Participants in category	Number	69	38	0	107	128	82	78	44	0	332
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	16	33	N/A	22	66	112	148	162	N/A	109
Mode	Weeks	7	34	N/A	*	*	*	*	*	N/A	89
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)											
Participants in category	Number	303	8	0	311	234	145	144	81	0	604
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	92.3	86.9	87.5	79.0	0.0	88.1
Mean	Weeks	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	78	132	170	206	N/A	128
Mode	Weeks	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	69	139	186	*	N/A	*
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)											
Participants in category	Number	45	11	0	56	80	48	13	26	0	167
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	20	36	N/A	23	79	135	159	216	N/A	122
Mode	Weeks	16	37	N/A	16	73	141	190	*	N/A	*
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)											
Participants in category	Number	110	30	0	140	163	131	122	97	0	513
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	20	31	N/A	22	78	129	178	221	N/A	142
Mode	Weeks	16	*	N/A	16	*	109	184	*	N/A	83
Santo Domingo (NM)											
Participants in category	Number	19	18	0	37	44	28	27	20	0	119
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	15	34	N/A	24	74	110	176	207	N/A	128
Mode	Weeks	8	34	N/A	8	77	142	*	*	N/A	77
WCD (OK)											
Participants in category	Number	499	394	0	893	804	641	590	374	0	2,409
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	99.7	100.0	100.0	0.0	99.9
Mean	Weeks	15	37	N/A	24	71	116	160	187	N/A	123
Mode	Weeks	17	31	N/A	17	69	127	178	245	N/A	*
Mountain Plains											
Colorado											
Participants in category	Number	22,727	720	0	23,447	20,536	12,837	11,586	7,778	5	52,742
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	23	15	N/A	23	74	127	169	191	N/A	125
Mode	Weeks	17	4	N/A	17	52	142	190	241	N/A	52

Table F.9. (continued)
Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants From First WIC Certification to April 30, 2014, By Age and State[a]

		Infants				Children					
Region and State		0–5 Months	6–11 Months	Age Not Reported	Total	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	Age Not Reported	Total
Mountain Plains (continued)											
Iowa											
Participants in category	Number	17,645	225	6	17,876	15,817	10,774	8,764	4,601	12	39,968
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	66.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	26	18	38	26	54	73	79	75	N/A	67
Mode	Weeks	34	6	*	34	54	*	16	16	N/A	16
Kansas											
Participants in category	Number	17,483	511	1	17,995	13,878	9,887	8,886	6,775	0	39,426
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	25	15	N/A	25	75	125	170	210	N/A	132
Mode	Weeks	16	6	N/A	16	66	132	185	240	N/A	66
Missouri											
Participants in category	Number	20,671	16,411	0	37,082	26,909	17,958	15,520	11,865	0	72,252
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	15	36	N/A	24	74	127	174	217	N/A	132
Mode	Weeks	16	42	N/A	16	69	142	183	242	N/A	69
Montana											
Participants in category	Number	2,990	1,836	0	4,826	4,075	2,968	2,644	1,772	0	11,459
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	17	35	N/A	24	71	123	167	207	N/A	127
Mode	Weeks	*	37	N/A	37	52	138	188	230	N/A	52
North Dakota											
Participants in category	Number	3,251	68	2	3,321	2,603	2,078	1,548	887	3	7,119
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	33.3	100.0
Mean	Weeks	26	9	N/A	25	37	54	58	60	59	49
Mode	Weeks	34	3	N/A	34	39	56	14	8	59	4
South Dakota											
Participants in category	Number	4,479	385	30	4,894	4,717	2,854	2,576	1,418	11	11,576
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	99.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	99.9
Mean	Weeks	23	26	N/A	23	38	36	36	34	N/A	37
Mode	Weeks	33	33	N/A	33	33	33	33	33	N/A	33
Utah											
Participants in category	Number	15,413	496	0	15,909	14,938	9,090	8,219	4,815	0	37,062
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	96.4	97.2	98.3	0.0	98.3
Mean	Weeks	23	12	N/A	23	75	128	152	140	N/A	113
Mode	Weeks	17	2	N/A	17	52	130	148	157	N/A	157

Table F.9. (continued)
Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants From First WIC Certification to April 30, 2014, By Age and State[a]

		Infants				Children					
Region and State		0–5 Months	6–11 Months	Age Not Reported	Total	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	Age Not Reported	Total
Mountain Plains (continued)											
Wyoming											
Participants in category	Number	2,653	103	0	2,756	2,173	1,540	1,311	988	0	6,012
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	24	15	N/A	24	69	95	93	86	N/A	84
Mode	Weeks	6	*	N/A	6	53	100	87	92	N/A	100
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)											
Participants in category	Number	99	57	0	156	117	129	107	76	0	429
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	99.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	99.8
Mean	Weeks	19	39	N/A	27	80	130	181	217	N/A	145
Mode	Weeks	13	*	N/A	37	87	*	*	241	N/A	*
Eastern Shoshone (WY)											
Participants in category	Number	24	21	0	45	23	29	16	15	0	83
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	16	37	N/A	26	70	130	177	224	N/A	139
Mode	Weeks	16	47	N/A	47	*	136	181	229	N/A	136
Northern Arapahoe (WY)											
Participants in category	Number	111	7	0	118	96	57	55	23	0	231
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	26	46	N/A	27	83	132	166	208	N/A	127
Mode	Weeks	36	5	N/A	*	77	132	207	*	N/A	*
Omaha Nation (NE)											
Participants in category	Number	51	15	0	66	67	53	66	45	0	231
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	20	35	N/A	24	72	129	176	230	N/A	145
Mode	Weeks	9	30	N/A	9	*	*	*	259	N/A	259
Rosebud Sioux (SD)											
Participants in category	Number	268	5	0	273	204	199	173	133	0	709
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	27	14	N/A	27	80	131	178	225	N/A	145
Mode	Weeks	10	*	N/A	10	*	145	189	236	N/A	189
Santee Sioux (NE)											
Participants in category	Number	23	7	0	30	28	15	13	11	0	67
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	23	46	N/A	29	82	111	122	211	N/A	117
Mode	Weeks	*	46	N/A	46	*	*	*	213	N/A	*

Table F.9. (continued)
Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants From First WIC Certification to April 30, 2014, By Age and State[a]

		Infants				Children					
Region and State		0–5 Months	6–11 Months	Age Not Reported	Total	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	Age Not Reported	Total
Mountain Plains (continued)											
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)											
Participants in category	Number	169	2	0	171	170	152	107	67	0	496
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.4	100.0	0.0	99.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	24	21	N/A	24	76	136	176	218	N/A	135
Mode	Weeks	13	*	N/A	13	*	*	211	*	N/A	154
Three Affiliated (ND)											
Participants in category	Number	55	32	0	87	53	32	24	22	0	131
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	15	35	N/A	23	71	112	154	162	N/A	112
Mode	Weeks	15	33	N/A	15	64	*	*	246	N/A	64
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)											
Participants in category	Number	26	22	0	48	48	27	13	16	0	104
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	19	35	N/A	26	71	111	170	194	N/A	113
Mode	Weeks	16	34	N/A	35	81	121	193	244	N/A	*
Winnebago (NE)											
Participants in category	Number	55	21	0	76	49	33	27	17	0	126
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	97.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	99.2
Mean	Weeks	19	44	N/A	26	73	132	176	226	N/A	131
Mode	Weeks	*	52	N/A	*	85	125	214	*	N/A	85
Western											
Alaska											
Participants in category	Number	3,268	1,520	0	4,788	4,147	2,799	2,522	1,901	0	11,369
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	99.9	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	17	34	N/A	23	71	119	163	198	N/A	125
Mode	Weeks	10	34	N/A	13	54	*	189	*	N/A	54
American Samoa											
Participants in category	Number	1,058	75	0	1,133	1,240	1,153	1,061	985	0	4,439
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	25	32	N/A	25	75	128	177	223	N/A	146
Mode	Weeks	*	49	N/A	*	97	132	201	251	N/A	97
Arizona											
Participants in category	Number	44,139	3,181	0	47,320	26,581	19,464	17,660	16,437	0	80,142
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	26	35	N/A	26	75	122	167	211	N/A	134
Mode	Weeks	16	51	N/A	16	69	138	190	236	N/A	69

Table F.9. (continued)
Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants From First WIC Certification to April 30, 2014, By Age and State[a]

Region and State		Infants				Children					
		0–5 Months	6–11 Months	Age Not Reported	Total	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	Age Not Reported	Total
Western (continued)											
Guam											
Participants in category	Number	2,038	144	0	2,182	1,481	1,098	892	765	0	4,236
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	25	29	N/A	25	73	119	159	211	N/A	128
Mode	Weeks	24	*	N/A	24	*	119	184	232	N/A	76
Hawaii											
Participants in category	Number	8,382	663	0	9,045	6,217	5,274	4,418	4,368	0	20,277
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	24	30	N/A	25	69	113	153	198	N/A	126
Mode	Weeks	12	*	N/A	12	*	111	173	215	N/A	74
Idaho											
Participants in category	Number	9,779	677	2	10,458	7,775	5,762	5,307	4,019	3	22,866
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	26	36	38	27	75	123	168	205	N/A	132
Mode	Weeks	14	1	38	14	66	138	190	244	N/A	66
Nevada											
Participants in category	Number	10,335	7,218	4	17,557	14,154	10,249	9,201	7,529	12	41,145
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	98.3	99.6	25.0	98.8	99.3	98.5	97.8	96.7	8.3	98.2
Mean	Weeks	16	35	34	24	73	119	157	188	55	124
Mode	Weeks	14	34	34	14	53	137	186	240	55	53
Northern Mariana Islands											
Participants in category	Number	699	36	0	735	653	604	615	593	0	2,465
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	25	32	N/A	26	75	124	176	231	N/A	150
Mode	Weeks	24	*	N/A	24	80	112	185	245	N/A	245
Washington											
Participants in category	Number	41,764	809	19	42,592	34,379	31,406	27,178	19,683	41	112,687
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	15.8	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	99.9	2.4	99.9
Mean	Weeks	27	13	30	27	73	118	154	191	24	126
Mode	Weeks	*	14	*	14	62	118	177	247	24	57
ITC Arizona (AZ)											
Participants in category	Number	2,579	88	0	2,667	2,094	1,554	1,441	1,048	0	6,137
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	25	15	N/A	25	77	127	178	216	N/A	137
Mode	Weeks	14	*	N/A	14	*	130	197	*	N/A	58

Table F.9. (continued)
Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants From First WIC Certification to April 30, 2014, By Age and State[a]

Region and State		Infants				Children					
		0–5 Months	6–11 Months	Age Not Reported	Total	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	Age Not Reported	Total
Western (continued)											
ITC Nevada (NV)											
Participants in category	Number	205	128	0	333	255	204	213	153	1	826
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	98.0	97.7	0.0	97.9	99.6	99.5	98.6	99.3	0.0	99.2
Mean	Weeks	16	35	N/A	24	70	120	160	187	N/A	127
Mode	Weeks	12	42	N/A	12	56	144	*	228	N/A	56
Navajo Nation (AZ)											
Participants in category	Number	2,304	221	0	2,525	1,999	1,536	1,335	1,245	0	6,115
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	25	33	N/A	25	72	123	168	216	N/A	135
Mode	Weeks	20	*	N/A	20	76	132	185	254	N/A	69

Notes

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

Table includes those State agencies who provided valid data for at least 5% of the target population for this tabulation. Not all State agencies listed in table F.1 reported valid data for all SDS variables.

N/A indicates either not applicable or not available.

[a] Date of first WIC certification refers to the first WIC certification recorded.

*Multiple modes by participant category by State.

Region or State	Age	Modes													
New Hampshire	3 Years	182	198												
Vermont	Total	53	66												
Indian Township (ME)	2 Years	126	152												
Indian Township (ME)	3 Years	17	147	163	170	174	180	187	188	189	191	199	200	209	210
Indian Township (ME)	Total	2	88	126	152										
Pleasant Point (ME)	1 Years	56	69	91											
Pleasant Point (ME)	2 Years	111	115	123	125	131	135	147							
Pleasant Point (ME)	3 Years	8	10	47	152	154	157								
Seneca Nation (NY)	3 Years	5	8	73	99	156	167	174	181	219	220				
Seneca Nation (NY)	4 Years	5	194	225	232	235	236	238	242	252					
Seneca Nation (NY)	Total	5	69												
Alabama	2 Years	133	135												
Florida	3 Years	210	213												
Mississippi	Age Not Reported	21	32	38	54	117									
Mississippi Choctaw (MS)	2 Years	125	126	132											
Mississippi Choctaw (MS)	4 Years	245	247												
Mississippi Choctaw (MS)	Total	61	186												
Michigan	3 Years	209	211												
ACL (NM)	1 Years	56	73												

ACL (NM)	3 Years	193	211													
ACL (NM)	Total	56	73	90	121	211										
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	2 Years	121	126	132	141											
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	4 Years	225	236	237	241	242	248									
Choctaw Nation (OK)	1 Years	68	82													
Choctaw Nation (OK)	3 Years	178	202	206												
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	2 Years	121	138	142												
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	4 Years	238	244													
ITC Oklahoma	3 Years	183	201													
ITC Oklahoma	Total	52	74													
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	2 Years	132	136													
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	3 Years	168	199													
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	4 Years	228	248	250												
Otoe Missouria (OK)	1 Years	54	89													
Otoe Missouria (OK)	2 Years	34	145													
Otoe Missouria (OK)	3 Years	185	188													
Otoe Missouria (OK)	4 Years	203	249	250	256											
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	4 Years	221	233	238												
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	Total	52	88													
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	4 Years	146	252													
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	Total	73	90	141	146											
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	1 Years	74	83	99												
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	4 Years	237	250													
Santo Domingo (NM)	3 Years	168	194													
Santo Domingo (NM)	4 Years	234	252	260												
WCD (OK)	Total	59	127													
Iowa	2 Years	32	34													
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	2 Years	112	128	144												
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	3 Years	170	187	192	193											
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	Total	87	109	112	128											
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	1 Years	50	63													
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	4 Years	237	242	245	257											
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	Total	77	132	207												
Omaha Nation (NE)	1 Years	88	98													
Omaha Nation (NE)	2 Years	126	144													
Omaha Nation (NE)	3 Years	178	196	203	207	215										
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	1 Years	75	84	91												
Santee Sioux (NE)	1 Years	82	107													
Santee Sioux (NE)	2 Years	6	37	68	98	99	110	115	126	130	133	134	141	145	152	178
Santee Sioux (NE)	3 Years	172	200													
Santee Sioux (NE)	Total	6	37	68	82	101	107	152	172	200	213					
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	1 Years	68	88	90	93											
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	2 Years	133	137													
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	4 Years	228	245													
Three Affiliated (ND)	2 Years	138	161													
Three Affiliated (ND)	3 Years	171	185	193												
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	Total	35	81													

Winnebago (NE)	4 Years	244	246	248	255								
Alaska	2 Years	124	130	133									
Alaska	4 Years	240	246										
Guam	1 Years	69	76										
Hawaii	1 Years	66	74										
ITC Arizona (AZ)	1 Years	68	69	79									
ITC Arizona (AZ)	4 Years	235	242										
ITC Nevada (NV)	3 Years	171	173	194									
New Hampshire	0-5 Months	6	10										
Indian Township (ME)	0-5 Months	1	4	8	12	15	16	18	25	30	44	45	
Indian Township (ME)	Total	1	4	8	12	15	16	18	25	30	44	45	56
Pleasant Point (ME)	0-5 Months	39	50										
Pleasant Point (ME)	Total	39	50										
Virgin Islands	6-11 Months	14	16	40	44	55	60	63	69	73			
Georgia	Age NR	33	48										
South Carolina	Age NR	33	38	43	49								
Mississippi Choctaw (MS)	0-5 Months	9	39										
Mississippi Choctaw (MS)	Total	9	39										
Illinois	Age NR	14	16	42	46	56							
Wisconsin	6-11 Months	53	55										
Choctaw Nation (OK)	Total	8	17										
ITC Oklahoma	Total	4	34										
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	Total	8	20	34									
Otoe Missouria (OK)	Total	7	8										
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	6-11 Months	28	34										
Iowa	Age NR	29	35	38	50								
Montana	0-5 Months	8	16										
Wyoming	6-11 Months	1	8										
Cheyenne River Sioux (WY)	6-11 Months	35	39										
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	Total	15	36										
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	6-11 Months	2	9	10	20	33							
Santee Sioux (NE)	0-5 Months	15	26										
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	6-11 Months	4	38										
Winnebago (NE)	0-5 Months	3	16	25									
Winnebago (NE)	Total	3	16	25									
American Samoa	0-5 Months	1	27										
American Samoa	Total	1	27	28									
Guam	6-11 Months	11	40										
Hawaii	6-11 Months	38	40										
Northern Mariana Islands	6-11 Months	30	33	36	38	48							
Washington	0-5 Months	10	14										
Washington	Age NR	26	31	35									
ITC Arizona (AZ)	6-11 Months	5	7										
Navajo Nation (AZ)	6-11 Months	40	47										

Table F.10.
Years of Education Reported by Women WIC Participants by Participant Category and State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Northeast					
Massachusetts					
Women in category	Number	12,197	9,455	8,425	30,077
Percent reporting education	%	99.4	99.2	99.5	99.3
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
New Hampshire					
Women in category	Number	1,625	1,167	1,419	4,211
Percent reporting education	%	48.1	51.2	50.7	49.8
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Rhode Island					
Women in category	Number	2,370	1,339	2,092	5,801
Percent reporting education	%	97.4	96.9	97.4	97.3
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Indian Township (ME)					
Women in category	Number	13	3	3	19
Percent reporting education	%	38.5	33.3	0.0	31.6
Median	Years	11	12	N/A	11
Mode	Years	11	12	N/A	*
Pleasant Point (ME)					
Women in category	Number	10	0	3	13
Percent reporting education	%	90.0	0.0	66.7	84.6
Median	Years	12	N/A	11	12
Mode	Years	12	N/A	*	12
Seneca Nation (NY)					
Women in category	Number	23	6	7	36
Percent reporting education	%	78.3	100.0	85.7	83.3
Median	Years	12	11	11	12
Mode	Years	12	10	12	12

Table F.10. (continued)
Years of Education Reported by Women WIC Participants by Participant Category and State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Mid-Atlantic					
New Jersey					
Women in category	Number	14,935	13,263	9,049	37,247
Percent reporting education	%	99.2	99.2	99.3	99.2
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Puerto Rico					
Women in category	Number	17,726	7,682	9,968	35,376
Percent reporting education	%	63.6	15.3	14.5	39.3
Median	Years	13	13	12	13
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Virginia					
Women in category	Number	15,392	13,795	12,380	41,567
Percent reporting education	%	97.3	95.5	97.3	96.7
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
West Virginia					
Women in category	Number	4,904	1,976	4,243	11,123
Percent reporting education	%	96.7	95.6	96.9	96.6
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Southeast					
Alabama					
Women in category	Number	16,121	4,760	13,660	34,541
Percent reporting education	%	7.2	6.5	7.2	7.1
Median	Years	11	12	11	11
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Georgia					
Women in category	Number	34,677	23,371	21,134	79,182
Percent reporting education	%	97.8	96.3	98.0	97.4
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Mississippi					
Women in category	Number	9,261	2,333	9,252	20,846
Percent reporting education	%	71.9	65.1	69.6	70.1
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12

Table F.10. (continued)
Years of Education Reported by Women WIC Participants by Participant Category and State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Southeast (continued)					
South Carolina					
Women in category	Number	13,893	8,032	12,949	34,874
Percent reporting education	%	11.8	11.2	10.6	11.2
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Tennessee					
Women in category	Number	19,671	10,695	16,391	46,757
Percent reporting education	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Mississippi Choctaw (MS)					
Women in category	Number	103	9	31	143
Percent reporting education	%	87.4	100.0	96.8	90.2
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Midwest					
Illinois					
Women in category	Number	31,103	20,462	21,205	72,770
Percent reporting education	%	99.0	98.4	99.3	98.9
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Indiana					
Women in category	Number	16,053	9,986	15,359	41,398
Percent reporting education	%	99.0	98.2	99.2	98.9
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Michigan					
Women in category	Number	24,683	13,227	23,415	61,325
Percent reporting education	%	98.6	98.3	98.9	98.7
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Minnesota					
Women in category	Number	12,211	10,543	8,207	30,961
Percent reporting education	%	49.9	50.8	56.4	51.9
Median	Years	12	13	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12

Table F.10. (continued)
Years of Education Reported by Women WIC Participants by Participant Category and State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Midwest (continued)					
Wisconsin					
Women in category	Number	10,799	6,230	10,093	27,122
Percent reporting education	%	91.6	90.3	92.4	91.6
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Southwest					
Arkansas					
Women in category	Number	10,616	3,329	10,321	24,266
Percent reporting education	%	99.5	99.1	99.5	99.4
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
New Mexico					
Women in category	Number	7,229	5,422	2,559	15,210
Percent reporting education	%	98.9	98.6	99.1	98.8
Median	Years	10	10	10	10
Mode	Years	10	10	10	10
ACL (NM)					
Women in category	Number	47	54	31	132
Percent reporting education	%	89.4	85.2	87.1	87.1
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Chickasaw Nation (OK)					
Women in category	Number	407	257	389	1,053
Percent reporting education	%	16.7	15.2	17.5	16.6
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Citizen Potawatomi (OK)					
Women in category	Number	152	64	113	329
Percent reporting education	%	90.1	90.6	92.0	90.9
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)					
Women in category	Number	18	16	14	48
Percent reporting education	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12

Table F.10. (continued)
Years of Education Reported by Women WIC Participants by Participant Category and State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Southwest (continued)					
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)					
Women in category	Number	21	17	21	59
Percent reporting education	%	95.2	94.1	95.2	94.9
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
ITC Oklahoma					
Women in category	Number	77	39	99	215
Percent reporting education	%	98.7	100.0	99.0	99.1
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)					
Women in category	Number	268	112	280	660
Percent reporting education	%	89.6	91.1	92.9	91.2
Median	Years	12	13	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Osage Nation (OK)					
Women in category	Number	175	94	300	569
Percent reporting education	%	97.7	96.8	98.0	97.7
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Otoe Missouria (OK)					
Women in category	Number	48	17	40	105
Percent reporting education	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Median	Years	12	13	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)					
Women in category	Number	94	133	58	285
Percent reporting education	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Median	Years	10	10	10	10
Mode	Years	10	10	10	10
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)					
Women in category	Number	19	36	11	66
Percent reporting education	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12

Table F.10. (continued)
Years of Education Reported by Women WIC Participants by Participant Category and State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Southwest (continued)					
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)					
Women in category	Number	68	83	24	175
Percent reporting education	%	97.1	98.8	91.7	97.1
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Santo Domingo (NM)					
Women in category	Number	11	19	6	36
Percent reporting education	%	90.9	94.7	83.3	91.7
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
WCD (OK)					
Women in category	Number	405	174	350	929
Percent reporting education	%	97.5	97.7	98.9	98.1
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Mountain Plains					
Colorado					
Women in category	Number	9,490	7,391	7,679	24,560
Percent reporting education	%	84.1	83.9	84.9	84.3
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Iowa					
Women in category	Number	6,873	4,147	6,163	17,183
Percent reporting education	%	92.0	90.9	93.4	92.2
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Kansas					
Women in category	Number	7,161	4,925	5,909	17,995
Percent reporting education	%	98.8	98.3	99.1	98.7
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Missouri					
Women in category	Number	15,615	8,280	14,223	38,118
Percent reporting education	%	99.5	99.4	99.6	99.5
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12

Table F.10. (continued)
Years of Education Reported by Women WIC Participants by Participant Category and State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Mountain Plains (continued)					
Montana					
Women in category	Number	1,984	1,616	1,269	4,869
Percent reporting education	%	96.2	97.1	95.4	96.3
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Nebraska					
Women in category	Number	2,885	2,884	3,738	9,507
Percent reporting education	%	99.0	99.0	99.2	99.1
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
North Dakota					
Women in category	Number	1,298	853	1,058	3,209
Percent reporting education	%	86.4	81.2	88.2	85.6
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Utah					
Women in category	Number	6,609	6,737	4,215	17,561
Percent reporting education	%	99.2	99.0	99.3	99.1
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Wyoming					
Women in category	Number	1,098	843	791	2,732
Percent reporting education	%	91.8	91.8	91.5	91.7
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)					
Women in category	Number	68	22	48	138
Percent reporting education	%	97.1	100.0	93.8	96.4
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Eastern Shoshone (WY)					
Women in category	Number	15	10	16	41
Percent reporting education	%	100.0	90.0	93.8	95.1
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12

Table F.10. (continued)
Years of Education Reported by Women WIC Participants by Participant Category and State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Mountain Plains (continued)					
Northern Arapahoe (WY)					
Women in category	Number	38	32	31	101
Percent reporting education	%	63.2	96.9	83.9	80.2
Median	Years	12	12	11	12
Mode	Years	12	12	*	12
Omaha Nation (NE)					
Women in category	Number	30	2	10	42
Percent reporting education	%	53.3	50.0	60.0	54.8
Median	Years	12	8	11	12
Mode	Years	12	8	12	12
Rosebud Sioux (SD)					
Women in category	Number	113	88	71	272
Percent reporting education	%	100.0	100.0	98.6	99.6
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Santee Sioux (NE)					
Women in category	Number	17	2	8	27
Percent reporting education	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Median	Years	12	13	12	12
Mode	Years	12	*	12	12
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)					
Women in category	Number	95	14	52	161
Percent reporting education	%	89.5	92.9	84.6	88.2
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Three Affiliated (ND)					
Women in category	Number	35	6	27	68
Percent reporting education	%	97.1	100.0	100.0	98.5
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)					
Women in category	Number	22	7	10	39
Percent reporting education	%	68.2	71.4	100.0	76.9
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12

Table F.10. (continued)
Years of Education Reported by Women WIC Participants by Participant Category and State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Mountain Plains (continued)					
Winnebago (NE)					
Women in category	Number	30	18	12	60
Percent reporting education	%	63.3	61.1	50.0	60.0
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Western					
Alaska					
Women in category	Number	2,168	2,083	1,182	5,433
Percent reporting education	%	95.2	94.8	95.2	95.0
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
American Samoa					
Women in category	Number	427	725	182	1,334
Percent reporting education	%	100.0	99.7	100.0	99.9
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Arizona					
Women in category	Number	17,274	14,432	14,357	46,063
Percent reporting education	%	99.3	99.4	99.4	99.3
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Guam					
Women in category	Number	644	703	686	2,033
Percent reporting education	%	99.7	99.3	100.0	99.7
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Hawaii					
Women in category	Number	3,427	4,003	2,068	9,498
Percent reporting education	%	98.8	98.5	98.4	98.6
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Idaho					
Women in category	Number	4,424	3,830	2,612	10,866
Percent reporting education	%	99.9	99.8	99.9	99.9
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12

Table F.10. (continued)
Years of Education Reported by Women WIC Participants by Participant Category and State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Western (continued)					
Northern Mariana Islands					
Women in category	Number	340	288	204	832
Percent reporting education	%	100.0	100.0	99.5	99.9
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Oregon					
Women in category	Number	11,285	9,724	4,941	25,950
Percent reporting education	%	97.6	97.2	97.2	97.4
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
ITC Arizona (AZ)					
Women in category	Number	979	592	954	2,525
Percent reporting education	%	98.7	99.5	99.1	99.0
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Navajo Nation (AZ)					
Women in category	Number	1,297	1,067	540	2,904
Percent reporting education	%	99.9	99.8	100.0	99.9
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12

Notes

Table includes those State agencies who provided valid data for at least 5% of the target population for this tabulation. Not all State agencies listed in table F.1 reported valid data for all SDS variables.

N/A Indicates either not applicable or not available.

* Multiple modes by participant category by State.

State	Certification Category	Modes	
Indian Township (ME)	Total WIC Women	11	12
Pleasant Point (ME)	Postpartum Women	10	12
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	Postpartum Women	10	12
Santee Sioux (NE)	Breastfeeding Women	10	16

Table F.11.
Distribution of Total Number of Pregnancies for Pregnant Women WIC Participants by State

	Pregnancies													Total Pregnant WIC Women
	One		Two		Three		Four		Five or More		Not Reported		Mean	
Region and State	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	Number
Northeast														
Connecticut	1,706	27.3	1,165	18.6	643	10.3	334	5.3	386	6.2	2,026	32.4	2.2	6,260
Maine	655	30.8	534	25.1	384	18.1	252	11.9	289	13.6	12	0.6	2.5	2,126
Massachusetts	3,809	31.2	3,565	29.2	2,152	17.6	1,287	10.6	1,351	11.1	33	0.3	2.4	12,197
New Hampshire	468	28.8	420	25.8	268	16.5	152	9.4	176	10.8	141	8.7	2.4	1,625
Rhode Island	0	0.0	756	31.9	603	25.4	458	19.3	551	23.2	2	0.1	3.3	2,370
Vermont	422	33.9	363	29.1	203	16.3	117	9.4	132	10.6	9	0.7	2.3	1,246
Indian Township (ME)	7	53.8	4	30.8	1	7.7	0	0.0	1	7.7	0	0.0	1.8	13
Pleasant Point (ME)	6	60.0	2	20.0	1	10.0	0	0.0	1	10.0	0	0.0	1.8	10
Seneca Nation (NY)	13	56.5	3	13.0	4	17.4	1	4.3	2	8.7	0	0.0	2.0	23
Mid-Atlantic														
District of Columbia	419	27.9	417	27.8	290	19.3	149	9.9	224	14.9	2	0.1	2.6	1,501
New Jersey	4,102	27.5	2,680	17.9	1,314	8.8	637	4.3	676	4.5	5,526	37.0	2.1	14,935
Virginia	12,006	78.0	1,330	8.6	942	6.1	519	3.4	595	3.9	0	0.0	1.5	15,392
Southeast														
Alabama	5,842	36.2	4,445	27.6	2,840	17.6	1,479	9.2	1,446	9.0	69	0.4	2.3	16,121
Georgia	8,070	23.3	5,911	17.0	3,856	11.1	1,924	5.5	1,522	4.4	13,394	38.6	2.2	34,677
Mississippi	2,392	25.8	1,739	18.8	1,197	12.9	743	8.0	694	7.5	2,496	27.0	2.4	9,261
South Carolina	4,953	35.7	3,681	26.5	2,372	17.1	1,415	10.2	1,319	9.5	153	1.1	2.3	13,893
Mississippi Choctaw (MS)	43	41.7	21	20.4	15	14.6	7	6.8	17	16.5	0	0.0	2.4	103
Midwest														
Illinois	10,013	32.2	8,039	25.8	5,901	19.0	3,463	11.1	3,658	11.8	29	0.1	2.4	31,103
Indiana	5,431	33.8	4,038	25.2	2,876	17.9	1,742	10.9	1,961	12.2	5	0.0	2.4	16,053
Michigan	7,566	30.7	6,406	26.0	4,524	18.3	2,739	11.1	3,384	13.7	64	0.3	2.5	24,683
Minnesota	2,702	22.1	2,796	22.9	2,386	19.5	1,702	13.9	2,509	20.5	116	0.9	2.9	12,211
Wisconsin	3,177	29.4	2,677	24.8	1,941	18.0	1,314	12.2	1,617	15.0	73	0.7	2.6	10,799
Southwest														
Arkansas	3,179	29.9	2,782	26.2	1,998	18.8	1,231	11.6	1,312	12.4	114	1.1	2.5	10,616
Louisiana	9,054	62.4	11	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5,433	37.5	1.0	14,498
New Mexico	2,376	32.9	1,898	26.3	1,329	18.4	806	11.1	786	10.9	34	0.5	2.4	7,229
Oklahoma	2,886	25.9	2,070	18.6	1,166	10.5	598	5.4	654	5.9	3,766	33.8	2.2	11,140
Texas	27,630	28.7	23,798	24.7	19,079	19.8	12,216	12.7	13,375	13.9	76	0.1	2.6	96,174

Table F.11. (continued)
Distribution of Total Number of Pregnancies for Pregnant Women WIC Participants by State

	Pregnancies													Total Pregnant WIC Women
	One		Two		Three		Four		Five or More		Not Reported		Mean	
Region and State	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	Number
Southwest (continued)														
ACL (NM)	13	27.7	13	27.7	6	12.8	6	12.8	6	12.8	3	6.4	2.5	47
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	92	22.6	113	27.8	77	18.9	52	12.8	53	13.0	20	4.9	2.6	407
Choctaw Nation (OK)	86	26.5	110	33.8	49	15.1	44	13.5	26	8.0	10	3.1	2.4	325
Citizen Potawatomi (OK)	24	15.8	33	21.7	29	19.1	18	11.8	16	10.5	32	21.1	2.7	152
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	4	22.2	5	27.8	3	16.7	2	11.1	2	11.1	1	4.5	2.7	18
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	11	52.4	4	19.0	3	14.3	2	9.5	1	4.8	0	0.0	2.0	21
ITC Oklahoma	19	24.7	22	28.6	13	16.9	14	18.2	4	5.2	5	6.5	2.5	77
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	73	27.2	72	26.9	52	19.4	24	9.0	38	14.2	9	3.4	2.5	268
Osage Nation (OK)	47	26.9	30	17.1	50	28.6	24	13.7	20	11.4	4	2.3	2.6	175
Otoe Missouria ((OK)	11	22.9	14	29.2	11	22.9	4	8.3	8	16.7	0	0.0	2.7	48
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	28	29.8	27	28.7	12	12.8	6	6.4	14	14.9	7	7.4	2.4	94
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	5	26.3	3	15.8	3	15.8	6	31.6	2	10.5	0	0.0	2.8	19
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	20	29.4	2	2.9	21	30.9	11	16.2	13	19.1	1	1.5	2.9	68
Santo Domingo (NM)	3	27.3	2	18.2	1	9.1	2	18.2	3	27.3	0	0.0	3.0	11
WCD (OK)	93	23.0	106	26.2	68	16.8	53	13.1	76	18.8	9	2.2	2.8	405
Mountain Plains														
Colorado	2,544	26.8	0	0.0	1,620	17.1	1,005	10.6	1,158	12.2	3,163	33.3	2.7	9,490
Iowa	1,874	27.3	1,564	22.8	1,165	17.0	777	11.3	942	13.7	551	8.0	2.6	6,873
Kansas	2,054	28.7	1,796	25.1	1,335	18.6	818	11.4	1,032	14.4	126	1.8	2.6	7,161
Missouri	4,834	31.0	3,847	24.6	2,863	18.3	1,767	11.3	2,176	13.9	128	0.8	2.5	15,615
Montana	594	29.9	465	23.4	343	17.3	247	12.4	316	15.9	19	1.0	2.6	1,984
Nebraska	790	27.4	652	22.6	571	19.8	385	13.3	475	16.5	12	0.4	2.7	2,885
North Dakota	354	27.3	327	25.2	241	18.6	151	11.6	189	14.6	36	2.8	2.6	1,298
South Dakota	500	27.9	436	24.3	325	18.1	205	11.4	309	17.2	18	1.0	2.7	1,793
Utah	1,780	26.9	0	0.0	1,164	17.6	772	11.7	1,110	16.8	1,783	27.0	2.9	6,609
Wyoming	356	32.4	319	29.1	0	0.0	180	16.4	243	22.1	0	0.0	2.7	1,098
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	16	23.5	13	19.1	11	16.2	4	5.9	24	35.3	0	0.0	3.1	68
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	4	26.7	2	13.3	2	13.3	3	20.0	4	26.7	0	0.0	3.1	15
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	10	26.3	9	23.7	7	18.4	2	5.3	10	26.3	0	0.0	2.8	38
Omaha Nation (NE)	9	30.0	8	26.7	2	6.7	5	16.7	6	20.0	0	0.0	2.7	30
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	30	26.5	22	19.5	18	15.9	11	9.7	32	28.3	0	0.0	2.9	113
Santee Sioux (NE)	0	0.0	3	17.6	4	23.5	1	5.9	9	52.9	0	0.0	3.9	17
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	27	28.4	22	23.2	15	15.8	16	16.8	15	15.8	0	0.0	2.7	95
Three Affiliated (ND)	15	42.9	7	20.0	5	14.3	4	11.4	4	11.4	0	0.0	2.3	35
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	3	13.6	4	18.2	7	31.8	5	22.7	3	13.6	0	0.0	3.0	22
Winnebago (NE)	17	56.7	6	20.0	2	6.7	2	6.7	3	10.0	0	0.0	1.9	30

Table F.11. (continued)
Distribution of Total Number of Pregnancies for Pregnant Women WIC Participants by State

	Pregnancies													Total Pregnant WIC Women
	One		Two		Three		Four		Five or More		Not Reported		Mean	
Region and State	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	Number
Western														
Alaska	442	20.4	371	17.1	323	14.9	202	9.3	338	15.6	492	22.7	2.8	2,168
Hawaii	1,283	37.4	993	29.0	576	16.8	303	8.8	214	6.2	58	1.7	2.2	3,427
Idaho	1,419	32.1	1,101	24.9	767	17.3	481	10.9	651	14.7	5	0.1	2.5	4,424
ITC Arizona (AZ)	200	20.4	224	22.9	142	14.5	94	9.6	190	19.4	129	13.2	2.8	979

Notes

Total number of pregnancies includes current pregnancy.

Gravidity is the term applied to total number of pregnancies; parity refers to total number of live births.

Table includes those State agencies who provided valid data for at least 5% of the target population for this tabulation. Not all State agencies listed in table F.1 reported valid data for all SDS variables.

Table F.12.
Distribution of Total Number of Live Births for Pregnant Women WIC Participants by State

	Live Births															Total Pregnant WIC Women
	Zero		One		Two		Three		Four		Five or More		Not Reported		Mean	
Region and State	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	Number
Northeast																
Connecticut	0	0.0	1,929	30.8	1,041	16.6	454	7.3	179	2.9	103	1.6	2,554	40.8	1.8	6,260
Maine	163	7.7	656	30.9	367	17.3	152	7.1	65	3.1	57	2.7	666	31.3	1.6	2,126
Massachusetts	4,820	39.5	3,885	31.9	1,890	15.5	749	6.1	264	2.2	206	1.7	383	3.1	1.0	12,197
Rhode Island	944	39.8	701	29.6	451	19.0	165	7.0	67	2.8	41	1.7	1	0.0	1.1	2,370
Vermont	506	40.6	393	31.5	193	15.5	93	7.5	29	2.3	23	1.8	9	0.7	1.0	1,246
Indian Township (ME)	0	0.0	1	7.7	2	15.4	0	0.0	1	7.7	0	0.0	9	69.2	2.3	13
Pleasant Point (ME)	1	10.0	1	10.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	10.0	0	0.0	7	70.0	1.7	10
Seneca Nation (NY)	4	17.4	1	4.3	1	4.3	2	8.7	1	4.3	0	0.0	14	60.9	1.4	23
Mid-Atlantic																
District of Columbia	587	39.1	478	31.8	236	15.7	109	7.3	54	3.6	37	2.5	0	0.0	1.1	1,501
Virginia	2,171	14.1	1,473	9.6	870	5.7	373	2.4	131	0.9	90	0.6	10,284	66.8	1.0	15,392
West Virginia	1,993	40.6	1,464	29.9	755	15.4	274	5.6	87	1.8	56	1.1	275	5.6	1.0	4,904
Southeast																
Alabama	6,845	42.5	4,843	30.0	2,660	16.5	1,113	6.9	395	2.5	264	1.6	1	0.0	1.0	16,121
Mississippi	840	9.1	2,079	22.4	1,153	12.5	502	5.4	185	2.0	122	1.3	4,380	47.3	1.5	9,261
South Carolina	6,054	43.6	3,886	28.0	2,224	16.0	976	7.0	362	2.6	247	1.8	144	1.0	1.0	13,893
Mississippi Choctaw (MS)	1	1.0	6	5.8	8	7.8	6	5.8	2	1.9	2	1.9	78	75.7	2.3	103
Midwest																
Illinois	12,281	39.5	8,932	28.7	5,555	17.9	2,615	8.4	994	3.2	692	2.2	34	0.1	1.1	31,103
Indiana	6,394	39.8	4,649	29.0	2,797	17.4	1,330	8.3	527	3.3	352	2.2	4	0.0	1.1	16,053
Michigan	9,440	38.2	7,321	29.7	4,331	17.5	2,088	8.5	815	3.3	627	2.5	61	0.2	1.2	24,683
Minnesota	1,160	9.5	3,382	27.7	2,352	19.3	1,310	10.7	598	4.9	603	4.9	2,806	23.0	1.9	12,211
Southwest																
Arkansas	1,199	11.3	3,004	28.3	1,780	16.8	815	7.7	318	3.0	208	2.0	3,292	31.0	1.5	10,616
Louisiana	0	0.0	5,609	38.7	1,902	13.1	434	3.0	63	0.4	14	0.1	6,476	44.7	1.4	14,498
New Mexico	2,413	33.4	2,024	28.0	1,348	18.6	641	8.9	208	2.9	144	2.0	451	6.2	1.2	7,229
Oklahoma	736	6.6	3,171	28.5	2,027	18.2	873	7.8	354	3.2	215	1.9	3,764	33.8	1.7	11,140
Texas	24,201	25.2	27,875	29.0	21,497	22.4	12,541	13.0	5,731	6.0	4,130	4.3	199	0.2	1.6	96,174
ACL (NM)	7	14.9	14	29.8	6	12.8	3	6.4	1	2.1	0	0.0	16	34.0	1.3	47
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	50	12.3	123	30.2	72	17.7	35	8.6	6	1.5	9	2.2	112	27.5	1.5	407
Choctaw Nation (OK)	37	11.4	110	33.8	48	14.8	25	7.7	4	1.2	5	1.5	96	29.5	1.4	325
Citizen Potawatomi (OK)	22	14.5	36	23.7	21	13.8	13	8.6	3	2.0	2	1.3	55	36.2	1.4	152
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	2	11.1	8	44.4	1	5.6	1	5.6	0	0.0	1	5.6	5	27.3	1.3	18
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	2	9.5	3	14.3	3	14.3	1	4.8	1	4.8	0	0.0	11	52.4	1.6	21

Table F.12. (continued)
Distribution of Total Number of Live Births for Pregnant Women WIC Participants by State

	Live Births															Total Pregnant WIC Women
	Zero		One		Two		Three		Four		Five or More		Not Reported		Mean	
Region and State	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	Number
Southwest (continued)																
ITC Oklahoma	4	5.2	25	32.5	14	18.2	7	9.1	3	3.9	0	0.0	24	31.2	1.6	77
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	11	4.1	83	31.0	52	19.4	24	9.0	10	3.7	7	2.6	81	30.2	1.8	268
Osage Nation (OK)	5	2.9	50	28.6	41	23.4	14	8.0	7	4.0	6	3.4	52	29.7	1.9	175
Otoe Missouria (OK)	4	8.3	20	41.7	4	8.3	5	10.4	2	4.2	2	4.2	11	22.9	1.6	48
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	28	29.8	34	36.2	13	13.8	7	7.4	5	5.3	2	2.1	5	5.3	1.2	94
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	0	0.0	3	15.8	5	26.3	4	21.1	1	5.3	1	5.3	5	26.3	2.4	19
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	3	4.4	17	25.0	15	22.1	8	11.8	1	1.5	3	4.4	21	30.9	1.9	68
Santo Domingo (NM)	0	0.0	2	18.2	2	18.2	3	27.3	0	0.0	1	9.1	3	27.3	2.5	11
WCD (OK)	32	7.9	119	29.4	68	16.8	46	11.4	22	5.4	17	4.2	101	24.9	1.9	405
Mountain Plains																
Colorado	3,980	41.9	2,517	26.5	1,629	17.2	821	8.7	298	3.1	243	2.6	2	0.0	1.1	9,490
Iowa	451	6.6	1,836	26.7	1,174	17.1	569	8.3	233	3.4	175	2.5	2,435	35.4	1.7	6,873
Missouri	1,490	9.5	4,494	28.8	2,657	17.0	1,222	7.8	440	2.8	377	2.4	4,935	31.6	1.6	15,615
Montana	155	7.8	541	27.3	352	17.7	181	9.1	84	4.2	61	3.1	610	30.7	1.8	1,984
Nebraska	936	32.4	775	26.9	587	20.3	313	10.8	153	5.3	108	3.7	13	0.5	1.4	2,885
North Dakota	70	5.4	380	29.3	222	17.1	130	10.0	54	4.2	43	3.3	399	30.7	1.8	1,298
South Dakota	560	31.2	488	27.2	345	19.2	198	11.0	98	5.5	85	4.7	19	1.1	1.5	1,793
Utah	2,309	34.9	1,771	26.8	1,173	17.7	768	11.6	334	5.1	254	3.8	0	0.0	1.4	6,609
Wyoming	489	44.5	270	24.6	200	18.2	74	6.7	42	3.8	23	2.1	0	0.0	1.1	1,098
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	5	7.4	14	20.6	10	14.7	8	11.8	6	8.8	9	13.2	16	23.5	2.4	68
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	1	6.7	1	6.7	3	20.0	4	26.7	1	6.7	0	0.0	5	33.3	2.3	15
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	13	34.2	5	13.2	5	13.2	2	5.3	5	13.2	1	2.6	7	18.4	1.5	38
Omaha Nation (NE)	8	26.7	8	26.7	3	10.0	2	6.7	2	6.7	3	10.0	4	13.3	1.7	30
Rosebud Sioux (NE)	32	28.3	27	23.9	22	19.5	10	8.8	13	11.5	7	6.2	2	1.8	1.7	113
Santee Sioux (NE)	1	5.9	4	23.5	2	11.8	3	17.6	5	29.4	1	5.9	1	5.9	2.6	17
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	19	20.0	19	20.0	17	17.9	15	15.8	4	4.2	10	10.5	11	11.6	2.0	95
Three Affiliated (ND)	8	22.9	8	22.9	7	20.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	8.6	9	25.7	1.4	35
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	2	9.1	6	27.3	8	36.4	4	18.2	1	4.5	0	0.0	1	4.5	1.8	22
Winnebago (NE)	5	16.7	3	10.0	1	3.3	2	6.7	1	3.3	1	3.3	17	56.7	1.5	30

Table F.12. (continued)
Distribution of Total Number of Live Births for Pregnant Women WIC Participants by State

	Live Births															Total Pregnant WIC Women
	Zero		One		Two		Three		Four		Five or More		Not Reported		Mean	
Region and State	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	Number
Western																
Alaska	211	9.7	545	25.1	391	18.0	198	9.1	108	5.0	113	5.2	602	27.8	1.9	2,168
Hawaii	3,369	98.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	58	1.7	0.0	3,427

Notes

Total number of pregnancies includes current pregnancy.

Gravidity is the term applied to total number of pregnancies; parity refers to total number of live births.

Table includes those State agencies who provided valid data for at least 5% of the target population for this tabulation. Not all State agencies listed in table F.1 reported valid data for all SDS variables.

Table F.13.
Short Stature at Birth Among WIC Infants and Children By State: Number and Percent at or Below 2.3rd Percentile for Birth Length

	Infants					Children				
	At or Below 2.3rd Percentile		Not Reported			At or Below 2.3rd Percentile		Not Reported		
Region and State	Number	%	Number	%	Total Number	Number	%	Number	%	Total Number
Northeast										
Connecticut	996	6.9	364	2.5	14,525	2,291	7.1	2,813	8.7	32,178
Maine	335	6.2	131	2.4	5,384	732	5.2	1,250	8.8	14,206
Massachusetts	2,383	7.3	419	1.3	32,853	5,010	7.2	3,384	4.9	69,739
New Hampshire	244	5.8	519	12.2	4,239	407	4.6	3,129	35.7	8,756
Rhode Island	566	8.8	146	2.3	6,421	1,192	9.1	255	1.9	13,145
Vermont	231	8.2	142	5.0	2,820	594	6.9	970	11.3	8,571
Indian Township (ME)	1	8.3	9	75.0	12	0	0.0	41	93.2	44
Seneca Nation (NY)	2	3.6	26	46.4	56	0	0.0	45	78.9	57
Mid-Atlantic										
District of Columbia	426	8.6	137	2.8	4,932	615	8.1	192	2.5	7,551
New Jersey	2,540	6.6	1,579	4.1	38,340	5,768	6.5	4,966	5.6	89,420
Pennsylvania	5,157	8.2	646	1.0	62,768	10,863	7.7	13,356	9.4	141,430
Virginia	2,439	6.2	8,123	20.8	39,091	4,843	5.8	23,406	27.8	84,051
West Virginia	913	7.5	542	4.4	12,206	1,779	7.2	1,755	7.1	24,746
Southeast										
Mississippi	2,036	9.1	2,692	12.0	22,463	1,074	2.6	31,510	76.6	41,138
South Carolina	1,862	5.3	1,932	5.5	35,125	2,944	5.4	7,830	14.4	54,487
Mississippi Choctaw	6	3.3	31	16.9	183	2	0.4	369	78.5	470
Midwest										
Illinois	6,017	7.9	1,891	2.5	75,806	11,509	7.6	10,419	6.9	151,704
Indiana	2,704	6.0	1,283	2.9	44,756	5,031	5.9	3,980	4.7	84,800
Minnesota	1,475	5.3	743	2.6	28,068	3,250	4.4	6,831	9.3	73,390
Wisconsin	2,212	7.7	366	1.3	28,832	4,422	7.1	5,639	9.0	62,533
Southwest										
Arkansas	2,037	8.5	822	3.4	23,863	4,185	9.0	1,690	3.7	46,264
Louisiana	1,993	4.9	22,483	54.8	41,054	0	0.0	66,863	100.0	66,863
Oklahoma	1,935	8.1	1,469	6.1	23,944	4,447	8.2	3,693	6.8	54,555
ACL (NM)	11	9.1	5	4.1	121	26	7.8	7	2.1	332
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	149	14.0	59	5.6	1,063	289	12.4	127	5.4	2,332
Choctaw Nation (OK)	72	7.8	57	6.1	929	174	7.7	66	2.9	2,269
Citizen-Potawatomi (OK)	22	6.3	119	33.8	352	17	2.4	564	79.4	710

Table F.13. (continued)
Short Stature at Birth Among WIC Infants and Children By State: Number and Percent at or Below 2.3rd Percentile for Birth Length

	Infants					Children				
	At or Below 2.3rd Percentile		Not Reported			At or Below 2.3rd Percentile		Not Reported		
Region and State	Number	%	Number	%	Total Number	Number	%	Number	%	Total Number
Southwest (continued)										
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	8	11.9	3	5.1	66	18	10.0	3	1.5	181
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	4	6.3	11	17.5	63	9	6.4	7	5.0	140
ITC-Oklahoma	15	6.0	22	8.8	249	34	6.5	20	3.8	521
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	47	7.1	56	8.5	660	162	8.7	99	5.3	1,872
Osage Nation (OK)	46	5.7	28	3.5	808	102	6.9	54	3.7	1,476
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	5	4.7	8	7.5	107	13	3.9	16	4.8	332
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	1	1.8	1	1.8	56	10	6.0	1	0.6	167
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	8	5.7	6	4.3	140	36	7.0	16	3.1	513
Santo Domingo (NM)	0	0.0	1	2.7	37	5	4.2	2	1.7	119
WCD (OK)	77	8.6	24	2.7	893	255	10.6	86	3.6	2,409
Mountain Plains										
Colorado	1,650	7.0	306	1.3	23,447	2,957	5.6	3,861	7.3	52,742
Iowa	1,093	6.1	789	4.4	17,876	2,400	6.0	3,666	9.2	39,968
Kansas	1,563	8.7	920	5.1	17,995	3,443	8.7	3,621	9.2	39,426
Missouri	2,467	6.7	1,050	2.8	37,082	5,109	7.1	2,030	2.8	72,252
Montana	337	7.0	110	2.3	4,826	782	6.8	414	3.6	11,459
North Dakota	182	5.5	105	3.2	3,321	317	4.5	1,048	14.7	7,119
Utah	1,245	7.8	242	1.5	15,909	2,546	6.9	1,696	4.6	37,062
Wyoming	242	8.8	55	2.0	2,756	435	7.2	741	12.3	6,012
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	9	5.8	11	7.1	156	6	1.4	325	75.8	429
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	5	11.1	15	33.3	45	0	0.0	71	85.5	83
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	11	9.3	55	46.6	118	5	2.2	160	69.3	231
Omaha Nation (NE)	4	6.1	20	30.3	66	1	0.4	188	81.4	231
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	17	6.2	14	5.1	273	8	1.1	524	73.9	709
Santee Sioux Nation (NE)	3	10.0	4	13.3	30	1	1.5	44	65.7	67
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	4	2.3	20	11.7	171	3	0.6	365	73.6	496
Three Affiliated (ND)	2	2.3	18	20.7	87	1	0.8	101	77.1	131
Winnebago (NE)	3	3.9	44	57.9	76	0	0.0	108	85.7	126
Western										
Alaska	179	3.7	1,289	26.9	4,788	174	1.5	8,004	70.4	11,369
American Samoa	26	2.3	36	3.2	1,133	111	2.5	253	5.7	4,439
Arizona	3,526	7.5	2,397	5.1	47,320	5,556	6.9	6,291	7.8	80,142
Guam	403	18.5	234	10.7	2,182	864	20.4	456	10.8	4,236
Hawaii	494	5.5	450	5.0	9,045	953	4.7	2,759	13.6	20,277

Table F.13. (continued)
Short Stature at Birth Among WIC Infants and Children By State: Number and Percent at or Below 2.3rd Percentile for Birth Length

	Infants					Children				
	At or Below 2.3rd Percentile		Not Reported			At or Below 2.3rd Percentile		Not Reported		
Region and State	Number	%	Number	%	Total Number	Number	%	Number	%	Total Number
Western (continued)										
Idaho	535	5.1	309	3.0	10,458	1,098	4.8	3,701	16.2	22,866
Northern Marianas Islands	24	3.3	19	2.6	735	107	4.3	48	1.9	2,465
Washington	3,496	8.2	4,127	9.7	42,592	7,772	6.9	14,323	12.7	112,687
ITC-Arizona	197	7.4	171	6.4	2,667	453	7.4	572	9.3	6,137
Navajo Nation (AZ)	145	5.7	94	3.7	2,525	345	5.6	290	4.7	6,115

Notes

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

The anthropometric criteria are calculated using programming code for pediatric anthropometry developed by WHO based on WHO Child Growth Standards (2006).

Table includes those State agencies who provided valid data for at least 5% of the target population for this tabulation. Not all State agencies listed in table F.1 reported valid data for all SDS variables.

Table F.14.
Number of Household Members Who Received WIC Benefits by Participant Category and State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
Northeast								
Connecticut								
Number in category	Number	6,260	4,038	2,995	13,293	14,525	32,178	59,996
Percent reporting	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Number	1.5	2.3	2.3	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.7
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	1
Maine								
Number in category	Number	2,126	1,636	1,754	5,516	5,384	14,206	25,106
Percent reporting	%	99.8	99.4	99.3	99.5	99.0	99.5	99.4
Mean	Number	1.6	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.1	1.7	1.9
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Massachusetts								
Number in category	Number	12,197	9,455	8,425	30,077	32,853	69,739	132,669
Percent reporting	%	99.5	99.3	99.2	99.3	97.9	97.9	98.2
Mean	Number	1.4	2.4	2.4	2	2.2	1.7	1.9
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
New Hampshire								
Number in category	Number	1,625	1,167	1,419	4,211	4,239	8,756	17,206
Percent reporting	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Number	1.8	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.8	3.0	2.8
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	3	2
Rhode Island								
Number in category	Number	2,370	1,339	2,092	5,801	6,421	13,145	25,367
Percent reporting	%	99.4	99.3	99.1	99.3	97.8	98.5	98.5
Mean	Number	1.4	2.3	2.3	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.7
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	1
Indian Township (ME)								
Number in category	Number	13	3	3	19	12	44	75
Percent reporting	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Number	1.8	1.7	1.0	1.6	2.6	2.0	2.0
Mode	Number	1	2	1	1	2	1	2
Pleasant Point (ME)								
Number in category	Number	10	0	3	13	22	45	80
Percent reporting	%	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	90.9	97.8	96.3
Mean	Number	1.8	0.0	1.7	1.8	3.0	2.4	2.4
Mode	Number	2	0	2	2	2	1	2

Table F.14. (continued)
Number of Household Members Who Received WIC Benefits by Participant Category and State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
Northeast (continued)								
Seneca Nation (NY)								
Number in category	Number	23	6	7	36	56	57	149
Percent reporting	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.4	100.0	98.7
Mean	Number	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.5	2.4	1.9	2.0
Mode	Number	1	*	1	1	2	1	2
Mid-Atlantic								
Delaware								
Number in category	Number	1,889	1,170	1,624	4,683	6,306	12,654	23,643
Percent reporting	%	99.7	99.6	99.2	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.5
Mean	Number	1.5	2.4	2.3	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.8
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	1
District of Columbia								
Number in category	Number	1,501	1,397	1,298	4,196	4,932	7,551	16,679
Percent reporting	%	89.4	95.3	89.7	91.5	90.6	92.0	91.4
Mean	Number	1.8	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.7	2.8	2.7
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Maryland								
Number in category	Number	13,373	14,129	8,047	35,549	38,586	78,764	152,899
Percent reporting	%	99.9	97.5	96.8	98.2	99.5	99.3	99.1
Mean	Number	1.4	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.8
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	1
New Jersey								
Number in category	Number	14,935	13,263	9,049	37,247	38,340	89,420	165,007
Percent reporting	%	99.4	99.0	98.6	99.1	98.7	99.1	99.0
Mean	Number	1.4	2.5	2.3	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.9
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	1
Virginia								
Number in category	Number	15,392	13,795	12,380	41,567	39,091	84,051	164,709
Percent reporting	%	93.7	94.9	90.2	93.0	91.1	93.3	92.7
Mean	Number	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	3.0	2.8
Mode	Number	2	2	2	2	2	3	2

Table F.14. (continued)
Number of Household Members Who Received WIC Benefits by Participant Category and State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
Mid-Atlantic (continued)								
Virgin Islands								
Number in category	Number	288	740	110	1,138	1,067	2,737	4,942
Percent reporting	%	99.7	95.0	97.3	96.4	97.8	98.7	98.0
Mean	Number	1.5	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.2	1.7	1.9
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
West Virginia								
Number in category	Number	4,904	1,976	4,243	11,123	12,206	24,746	48,075
Percent reporting	%	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.8	99.7	99.8
Mean	Number	1.4	2.4	2.4	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.8
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	1
Southeast								
Mississippi								
Number in category	Number	9,261	2,333	9,252	20,846	22,463	41,138	84,447
Percent reporting	%	99.8	100.0	99.8	99.8	99.7	99.8	99.8
Mean	Number	1.7	2.5	2.5	2.2	3.1	1.8	2.2
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	1
Tennessee								
Number in category	Number	19,671	10,695	16,391	46,757	46,842	90,206	183,805
Percent reporting	%	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Number	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.3	2.5	2.0
Mode	Number	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
Mississippi Choctaw (MS)								
Number in category	Number	103	9	31	143	183	470	796
Percent reporting	%	99.0	100.0	100.0	99.3	96.2	98.7	98.2
Mean	Number	1.6	1.7	1.2	1.5	3.1	2.3	2.3
Mode	Number	1	2	1	1	2	1	1
Midwest								
Indiana								
Number in category	Number	16,053	9,986	15,359	41,398	44,756	84,800	170,954
Percent reporting	%	99.4	99.3	99.2	99.3	98.5	99.1	99.0
Mean	Number	1.5	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2

Table F.14. (continued)
Number of Household Members Who Received WIC Benefits by Participant Category and State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
Midwest (continued)								
Michigan								
Number in category	Number	24,683	13,227	23,415	61,325	61,522	165,285	288,132
Percent reporting	%	99.9	99.1	99.0	99.4	99.1	99.3	99.3
Mean	Number	1.5	2.4	2.3	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.8
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	1
Minnesota								
Number in category	Number	12,211	10,543	8,207	30,961	28,068	73,390	132,419
Percent reporting	%	99.5	99.3	99.1	99.3	98.8	99.3	99.2
Mean	Number	1.7	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.1
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Southwest								
Arkansas								
Number in category	Number	10,616	3,329	10,321	24,266	23,863	46,264	94,393
Percent reporting	%	99.3	98.9	98.9	99.1	98.3	99.2	98.9
Mean	Number	1.4	2.4	2.3	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Louisiana								
Number in category	Number	14,498	5,080	16,739	36,317	41,054	66,863	144,234
Percent reporting	%	97.3	98.8	99.2	98.4	99.2	98.4	98.6
Mean	Number	3.3	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.8	4.0	3.9
Mode	Number	3	3	3	3	3	4	3
New Mexico								
Number in category	Number	7,229	5,422	2,559	15,210	14,329	33,249	62,788
Percent reporting	%	90.8	96.9	93.5	93.4	96.0	97.5	96.2
Mean	Number	1.6	2.4	2.6	2.1	2.2	1.7	1.9
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	1
Oklahoma								
Number in category	Number	11,140	4,954	8,983	25,077	23,944	54,555	103,576
Percent reporting	%	91.1	91.3	91.3	91.2	89.2	92.5	91.4
Mean	Number	1.6	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.3	1.8	2.0
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2

Table F.14. (continued)
Number of Household Members Who Received WIC Benefits by Participant Category and State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
Southwest (continued)								
Texas								
Number in category	Number	96,174	116,505	49,995	262,674	244,077	549,955	1,056,706
Percent reporting	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Number	1.7	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.2	1.8	2.0
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
ACL (NM)								
Number in category	Number	47	54	31	132	121	332	585
Percent reporting	%	95.7	96.3	93.5	95.5	95.0	93.1	94.0
Mean	Number	1.3	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.1	1.7	1.8
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Chickasaw Nation (OK)								
Number in category	Number	407	257	389	1,053	1,063	2,332	4,448
Percent reporting	%	95.8	96.9	94.9	95.7	93.3	97.3	96.0
Mean	Number	1.5	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.1	1.8	2.0
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Choctaw Nation (OK)								
Number in category	Number	325	133	348	806	929	2,269	4,004
Percent reporting	%	98.8	97.7	97.4	98.0	95.9	98.7	97.9
Mean	Number	1.5	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.9
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	1
Citizen Potawatomi (OK)								
Number in category	Number	152	64	113	329	352	710	1,391
Percent reporting	%	82.2	68.8	79.6	78.7	48.3	61.7	62.3
Mean	Number	1.5	2.5	2.4	2.0	2.3	1.9	2.0
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	s							
Number in category	Number	18	16	14	48	66	181	295
Percent reporting	%	100.0	100.0	92.3	97.8	96.6	98.5	97.9
Mean	Number	1.4	2.3	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.4	1.6
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	1
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)								
Number in category	Number	21	17	21	59	63	140	262
Percent reporting	%	100.0	100.0	66.7	88.1	87.3	96.4	92.4
Mean	Number	1.2	2.1	2.4	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.6
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	1

Table F.14. (continued)
Number of Household Members Who Received WIC Benefits by Participant Category and State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
Southwest (continued)								
ITC Oklahoma								
Number in category	Number	77	39	99	215	249	521	985
Percent reporting	%	96.1	100.0	93.9	95.8	93.6	97.9	96.3
Mean	Number	1.6	2.6	2.6	2.2	2.1	1.8	2
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)								
Number in category	Number	268	112	280	660	660	1,872	3,192
Percent reporting	%	98.1	97.3	97.9	97.9	93.8	97.7	96.9
Mean	Number	1.6	2.6	2.5	2.1	2.2	1.8	2.0
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Osage Nation (OK)								
Number in category	Number	175	94	300	569	808	1,476	2,853
Percent reporting	%	98.3	94.7	98.0	97.5	95.8	98.2	97.4
Mean	Number	1.7	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.0	1.9	2.0
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Otoe Missouria (OK)								
Number in category	Number	48	17	40	105	107	332	544
Percent reporting	%	100.0	94.1	95.0	97.1	91.6	97.3	96.1
Mean	Number	1.5	2.6	2.6	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.0
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)								
Number in category	Number	94	133	58	285	311	604	1,200
Percent reporting	%	89.4	98.5	94.8	94.7	95.2	96.7	95.8
Mean	Number	1.9	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.2	1.8	2.0
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)								
Number in category	Number	19	36	11	66	56	167	289
Percent reporting	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.2	99.0
Mean	Number	1.5	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.2	1.5	1.8
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	1
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)								
Number in category	Number	68	83	24	175	140	513	828
Percent reporting	%	100.0	98.8	95.8	98.9	97.9	97.9	98.1
Mean	Number	1.5	2.3	2.4	2.0	2.2	1.6	1.8
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	1

Table F.14. (continued)
Number of Household Members Who Received WIC Benefits by Participant Category and State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
Southwest (continued)								
Santo Domingo (NM)								
Number in category	Number	11	19	6	36	37	119	192
Percent reporting	%	100.0	94.7	100.0	97.2	97.3	99.2	98.4
Mean	Number	1.7	2.4	1.8	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.7
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	1
WCD (OK)								
Number in category	Number	405	174	350	929	893	2,409	4,231
Percent reporting	%	99.0	99.4	97.4	98.5	96.6	96.9	97.2
Mean	Number	1.6	2.5	2.5	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.9
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Mountain Plains								
Colorado								
Number in category	Number	9,490	7,391	7,679	24,560	23,447	52,742	100,749
Percent reporting	%	99.9	99.4	99.5	99.6	99.4	99.7	99.6
Mean	Number	1.5	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.9
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Iowa								
Number in category	Number	6,873	4,147	6,163	17,183	17,876	39,968	75,027
Percent reporting	%	99.7	99.4	99.4	99.5	98.3	98.6	98.7
Mean	Number	1.6	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.9
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Kansas								
Number in category	Number	7,161	4,925	5,909	17,995	17,995	39,426	75,416
Percent reporting	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Number	2.5	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.0
Mode	Number	2	2	2	2	2	3	3
Missouri								
Number in category	Number	15,615	8,280	14,223	38,118	37,082	72,252	147,452
Percent reporting	%	99.5	99.1	98.8	99.2	98.7	99.2	99.1
Mean	Number	1.5	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2

Table F.14. (continued)
Number of Household Members Who Received WIC Benefits by Participant Category and State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
Mountain Plains (continued)								
Montana								
Number in category	Number	1,984	1,616	1,269	4,869	4,826	11,459	21,154
Percent reporting	%	99.3	99.4	99.0	99.3	98.6	98.9	98.9
Mean	Number	1.6	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.9
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Nebraska								
Number in category	Number	2,885	2,884	3,738	9,507	9,711	21,757	40,975
Percent reporting	%	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
Mean	Number	1.5	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.9
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
North Dakota								
Number in category	Number	1,298	853	1,058	3,209	3,321	7,119	13,649
Percent reporting	%	99.5	99.9	99.4	99.6	98.0	97.9	98.3
Mean	Number	1.7	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.1	1.9	2.0
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
South Dakota								
Number in category	Number	1,793	1,331	1,611	4,735	4,894	11,576	21,205
Percent reporting	%	100.0	99.4	98.8	99.4	99.3	99.6	99.5
Mean	Number	1.6	2.4	2.3	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Utah								
Number in category	Number	6,609	6,737	4,215	17,561	15,909	37,062	70,532
Percent reporting	%	99.8	99.5	99.3	99.6	99.3	99.7	99.6
Mean	Number	1.7	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.1
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Wyoming								
Number in category	Number	1,098	843	791	2,732	2,756	6,012	11,500
Percent reporting	%	99.9	99.2	98.1	99.2	98.9	99.5	99.3
Mean	Number	1.6	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.0
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)								
Number in category	Number	68	22	48	138	156	429	723
Percent reporting	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.9	98.8	98.2
Mean	Number	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.8	3.0	2.2	2.3
Mode	Number	2	2	2	2	2	1	1

Table F.14. (continued)
Number of Household Members Who Received WIC Benefits by Participant Category and State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
Mountain Plains (continued)								
Eastern Shoshone (WY)								
Number in category	Number	15	10	16	41	45	83	169
Percent reporting	%	100.0	90.0	100.0	97.6	93.3	96.4	95.9
Mean	Number	1.7	1.3	1.8	1.7	3.2	2.6	2.5
Mode	Number	1	1	1	1	2	1	2
Northern Arapahoe (WY)								
Number in category	Number	38	32	31	101	118	231	450
Percent reporting	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.1	99.1	98.0
Mean	Number	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.3	2.9	2.4	2.3
Mode	Number	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Omaha Nation (NE)								
Number in category	Number	30	2	10	42	66	231	339
Percent reporting	%	96.7	100.0	90.0	95.2	84.8	92.2	91.2
Mean	Number	2.2	2.5	2.1	2.2	3.1	2.1	2.3
Mode	Number	2	*	2	2	2	1	1
Rosebud Sioux (SD)								
Number in category	Number	113	88	71	272	273	709	1,254
Percent reporting	%	97.3	100.0	100.0	98.9	94.9	96.3	96.6
Mean	Number	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.9	2.4	2.3
Mode	Number	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Santee Sioux (NE)								
Number in category	Number	17	2	8	27	30	67	124
Percent reporting	%	82.4	100.0	100.0	88.9	96.7	92.5	92.7
Mean	Number	2.1	1.5	1.5	1.8	3.2	2.1	2.3
Mode	Number	2	*	*	2	2	1	2
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)								
Number in category	Number	95	14	52	161	171	496	828
Percent reporting	%	98.9	100.0	100.0	99.4	88.3	95.0	94.4
Mean	Number	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.5	2.9	2.4	2.3
Mode	Number	1	1	1	1	3	2	2
Three Affiliated (ND)								
Number in category	Number	35	6	27	68	87	131	286
Percent reporting	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.7	98.5	98.6
Mean	Number	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.6	2.1	2.2
Mode	Number	1	1	*	1	2	1	2

Table F.14. (continued)
Number of Household Members Who Received WIC Benefits by Participant Category and State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
Mountain Plains (continued)								
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)								
Number in category	Number	22	7	10	39	48	104	191
Percent reporting	%	95.5	100.0	100.0	97.4	100.0	100.0	99.5
Mean	Number	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.5	1.9	2.0
Mode	Number	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Winnebago (NE)								
Number in category	Number	30	18	12	60	76	126	262
Percent reporting	%	83.3	94.4	100.0	90.0	78.9	94.4	88.9
Mean	Number	1.9	2.5	1.9	2.1	2.6	1.9	2.1
Mode	Number	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Western								
Alaska								
Number in category	Number	2,168	2,083	1,182	5,433	4,788	11,369	21,590
Percent reporting	%	99.3	98.2	97.7	98.5	97.6	98.6	98.4
Mean	Number	1.6	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.0
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
American Samoa								
Number in category	Number	427	725	182	1,334	1,133	4,439	6,906
Percent reporting	%	100.0	99.9	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Number	1.8	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.5	1.9	2.1
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	1
Arizona								
Number in category	Number	17,274	14,432	14,357	46,063	47,320	80,142	173,525
Percent reporting	%	100.0	99.6	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Number	1.5	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Guam								
Number in category	Number	644	703	686	2,033	2,182	4,236	8,451
Percent reporting	%	100.0	99.6	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Number	1.6	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.2
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2

Table F.14. (continued)
Number of Household Members Who Received WIC Benefits by Participant Category and State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
Western (continued)								
Hawaii								
Number in category	Number	3,427	4,003	2,068	9,498	9,045	20,277	38,820
Percent reporting	%	98.6	97.4	95.7	97.5	96.7	97.1	97.1
Mean	Number	2.2	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.9	3.2	3.0
Mode	Number	2	2	2	2	2	3	2
Idaho								
Number in category	Number	4,424	3,830	2,612	10,866	10,458	22,866	44,190
Percent reporting	%	99.7	98.9	98.9	99.2	98.7	98.7	98.8
Mean	Number	1.6	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.0
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Nevada								
Number in category	Number	6,466	5,036	7,073	18,575	17,557	41,145	77,277
Percent reporting	%	98.6	98.8	98.3	98.5	98.3	97.5	98.0
Mean	Number	1.5	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Northern Mariana Islands								
Number in category	Number	340	288	204	832	735	2,465	4,032
Percent reporting	%	100.0	99.7	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Number	1.6	2.5	2.5	2.1	2.2	1.7	1.9
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	1
Washington								
Number in category	Number	23,675	14,932	8,196	46,803	42,592	112,687	202,082
Percent reporting	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Number	1.7	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.9
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
ITC Arizona (AZ)								
Number in category	Number	979	592	954	2,525	2,667	6,137	11,329
Percent reporting	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Number	2.1	2.9	3.0	2.6	3.0	3.3	3.1
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	3	2
ITC Nevada (NV)								
Number in category	Number	136	106	98	340	333	826	1,499
Percent reporting	%	100.0	99.1	99.0	99.4	99.4	98.1	98.7
Mean	Number	1.4	2.2	2.4	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.9
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2

Table F.14. (continued)
Number of Household Members Who Received WIC Benefits by Participant Category and State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
Western (continued)								
Navajo Nation (AZ)								
Number in category	Number	1,297	1,067	540	2,904	2,525	6,115	11,544
Percent reporting	%	100.0	98.8	100.0	99.6	100.0	100.0	99.9
Mean	Number	1.5	2.3	2.4	2.0	2.1	1.7	1.9
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2

Notes

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

Table includes those State agencies who provided valid data for at least 5% of the target population for this tabulation. Not all State agencies listed in table F.1 reported valid data for all SDS variables.

* Multiple modes by participant category by State.

Region or State	Participant	Category	Modes
Seneca Nation	Breastfeeding Women	1	2
Omaha Nation	Breastfeeding Women	2	3
Santee Sioux Nation	Breastfeeding Women	1	2
Santee Sioux Nation	Postpartum Women	1	2
Three Affiliated	Postpartum Women	1	2

Table F.15a.
Prepregnant Body Mass Index for Pregnant Women WIC Participants
By State Weight Categories in Effect Prior to Revision 10 to the Nutritional Risk Criteria

	Very Underweight		Underweight		Normal Weight		Overweight		Obese		Not Reported		Total
Region and State	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**
Northeast													
Connecticut	137	2.2	317	5.1	2,484	39.7	1,050	16.8	2,247	35.9	25	0.4	6,260
Maine	62	2.9	144	6.8	775	36.5	298	14.0	842	39.6	5	0.2	2,126
Massachusetts	298	2.4	749	6.1	5,229	42.9	1,964	16.1	3,951	32.4	6	0.0	12,197
New Hampshire	45	2.8	110	6.8	648	39.9	240	14.8	574	35.3	8	0.5	1,625
Rhode Island	55	2.3	131	5.5	982	41.4	370	15.6	820	34.6	12	0.5	2,370
Vermont	30	2.4	73	5.9	478	38.4	186	14.9	455	36.5	24	1.9	1,246
Indian Township (ME)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	15.4	11	84.6	13
Pleasant Point (ME)	0	0.0	1	10.0	1	10.0	0	0.0	3	30.0	5	50.0	10
Seneca Nation (NY)	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	17.4	1	4.3	6	26.1	12	52.2	23
Mid-Atlantic													
Delaware	34	1.8	105	5.6	700	37.1	268	14.2	643	34.0	139	7.4	1,889
District of Columbia	33	2.2	77	5.1	551	36.7	234	15.6	602	40.1	4	0.3	1,501
Maryland	274	2.0	642	4.8	4,740	35.4	2,112	15.8	4,448	33.3	1,157	8.7	13,373
New Jersey	315	2.1	829	5.6	6,428	43.0	2,601	17.4	4,667	31.2	95	0.6	14,935
Pennsylvania	611	2.8	1,406	6.6	8,503	39.7	3,175	14.8	7,733	36.1	16	0.1	21,444
Virginia	433	2.8	974	6.3	5,912	38.4	2,324	15.1	5,401	35.1	347	2.3	15,392
Virgin Islands	12	4.2	17	5.9	89	30.9	34	11.8	87	30.2	49	17.0	288
West Virginia	196	4.0	401	8.2	1,758	35.8	683	13.9	1,856	37.8	10	0.2	4,904
Southeast													
Alabama	238	1.5	875	5.4	5,623	34.9	2,289	14.2	6,462	40.1	634	3.9	16,121
Florida	1,548	2.8	3,674	6.7	22,291	40.6	8,317	15.1	17,651	32.1	1,486	2.7	54,967
Georgia	895	2.6	2,103	6.1	12,524	36.1	5,147	14.8	13,348	38.5	660	1.9	34,677
Mississippi	252	2.7	529	5.7	2,966	32.0	1,194	12.9	3,648	39.4	672	7.3	9,261
North Carolina	616	2.3	1,343	5.1	8,444	31.8	3,566	13.4	9,128	34.4	3,423	12.9	26,520
South Carolina	447	3.2	904	6.5	4,799	34.5	1,959	14.1	5,519	39.7	265	1.9	13,893
Eastern Band Cherokee (NC)	0	0.0	2	2.9	14	20.0	3	4.3	24	34.3	27	38.6	70
Mississippi Choctaw (MS)	1	1.0	1	1.0	14	13.6	12	11.7	53	51.5	22	21.4	103
Midwest													
Illinois	795	2.6	1,834	5.9	11,994	38.6	4,936	15.9	11,153	35.9	391	1.3	31,103
Indiana	486	3.0	1,064	6.6	6,053	37.7	2,302	14.3	6,036	37.6	112	0.7	16,053
Michigan	561	2.3	1,456	5.9	8,544	34.6	3,242	13.1	8,203	33.2	2,677	10.8	24,683
Minnesota	262	2.1	738	6.0	4,828	39.5	2,011	16.5	4,303	35.2	69	0.6	12,211
Wisconsin	228	2.1	677	6.3	4,012	37.2	1,643	15.2	4,199	38.9	40	0.4	10,799

Table F.15a. (continued)
Prepregnant Body Mass Index for Pregnant Women WIC Participants
By State Weight Categories in Effect Prior to Revision 10 to the Nutritional Risk Criteria

	Very Underweight		Underweight		Normal Weight		Overweight		Obese		Not Reported		Total
Region and State	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**
Southwest													
Arkansas	306	2.9	719	6.8	3,882	36.6	1,515	14.3	4,100	38.6	94	0.9	10,616
Louisiana	416	2.9	956	6.6	5,356	36.9	2,040	14.1	5,636	38.9	94	0.6	14,498
New Mexico	187	2.6	440	6.1	2,877	39.8	1,167	16.1	2,385	33.0	173	2.4	7,229
Oklahoma	320	2.9	735	6.6	4,238	38.0	1,648	14.8	4,015	36.0	184	1.7	11,140
Texas	2,089	2.2	5,087	5.3	35,688	37.1	15,927	16.6	36,242	37.7	1,141	1.2	96,174
ACL (NM)	2	4.3	2	4.3	14	29.8	10	21.3	17	36.2	2	4.3	47
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	10	2.5	26	6.4	146	35.9	52	12.8	159	39.1	14	3.4	407
Choctaw Nation (OK)	4	1.2	21	6.5	117	36.0	45	13.8	131	40.3	7	2.2	325
Citizen Potawatomi (OK)	3	2.0	3	2.0	49	32.2	21	13.8	46	30.3	30	19.7	152
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	1	4.5	1	4.5	5	27.3	2	9.1	9	50.0	1	4.5	18
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	0	0.0	1	4.8	3	14.3	2	9.5	15	71.4	0	0.0	21
ITC Oklahoma	2	2.6	6	7.8	19	24.7	16	20.8	30	39.0	4	5.2	77
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	7	2.6	13	4.9	97	36.2	40	14.9	103	38.4	8	3.0	268
Osage Nation (OK)	5	2.9	5	2.9	66	37.7	28	16.0	68	38.9	3	1.7	175
Otoe Missouria (OK)	1	2.1	1	2.1	15	31.3	6	12.5	25	52.1	0	0.0	48
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	2	2.1	3	3.2	40	42.6	14	14.9	30	31.9	5	5.3	94
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	2	10.5	0	0.0	5	26.3	2	10.5	10	52.6	0	0.0	19
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	1	1.5	1	1.5	18	26.5	18	26.5	28	41.2	2	2.9	68
Santo Domingo (NM)	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	45.5	0	0.0	6	54.5	0	0.0	11
WCD (OK)	12	3.0	21	5.2	131	32.3	60	14.8	174	43.0	7	1.7	405
Mountain Plains													
Colorado	266	2.8	636	6.7	3,960	41.7	1,400	14.8	3,111	32.8	117	1.2	9,490
Iowa	131	1.9	354	5.2	2,422	35.2	935	13.6	2,804	40.8	227	3.3	6,873
Kansas	194	2.7	455	6.4	2,733	38.2	1,087	15.2	2,656	37.1	36	0.5	7,161
Missouri	451	2.9	1,115	7.1	5,820	37.3	2,200	14.1	5,757	36.9	272	1.7	15,615
Montana	60	3.0	132	6.7	793	40.0	271	13.7	706	35.6	22	1.1	1,984
Nebraska	59	2.0	163	5.6	1,039	36.0	466	16.2	1,124	39.0	34	1.2	2,885
North Dakota	35	2.7	85	6.5	477	36.7	198	15.3	485	37.4	18	1.4	1,298
South Dakota	46	2.6	103	5.7	703	39.2	260	14.5	615	34.3	66	3.7	1,793
Utah	148	2.2	431	6.5	2,728	41.3	998	15.1	2,144	32.4	160	2.4	6,609
Wyoming	46	4.2	76	6.9	412	37.5	156	14.2	372	33.9	36	3.3	1,098
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	1	1.5	4	5.9	23	33.8	13	19.1	25	36.8	2	2.9	68
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	6.7	2	13.3	12	80.0	0	0.0	15
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	0	0.0	3	7.9	12	31.6	3	7.9	13	34.2	7	18.4	38
Omaha Nation (NE)	0	0.0	1	3.3	3	10.0	4	13.3	21	70.0	1	3.3	30
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	3	2.7	7	6.2	48	42.5	19	16.8	35	31.0	1	0.9	113
Santee Sioux (NE)	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	29.4	3	17.6	8	47.1	1	5.9	17
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	2	2.1	5	5.3	33	34.7	14	14.7	41	43.2	0	0.0	95

Table F.15a. (continued)
Prepregnant Body Mass Index for Pregnant Women WIC Participants
By State Weight Categories in Effect Prior to Revision 10 to the Nutritional Risk Criteria

	Very Underweight		Underweight		Normal Weight		Overweight		Obese		Not Reported		Total
Region and State	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**
Mountain Plains (continued)													
Three Affiliated (ND)	0	0.0	3	8.6	11	31.4	3	8.6	15	42.9	3	8.6	35
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	13.6	2	9.1	16	72.7	1	4.5	22
Winnebago (NE)	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	30.0	4	13.3	8	26.7	9	30.0	30
Western													
Alaska	26	1.2	91	4.2	744	34.3	291	13.4	605	27.9	411	19.0	2,168
American Samoa	1	0.2	6	1.4	45	10.5	25	5.9	115	26.9	235	55.0	427
Arizona	457	2.6	1,093	6.3	6,830	39.5	2,872	16.6	5,901	34.2	121	0.7	17,274
Guam	23	3.6	37	5.7	250	38.8	95	14.8	236	36.6	3	0.5	644
Hawaii	107	3.1	256	7.5	1,490	43.5	447	13.0	1,075	31.4	52	1.5	3,427
Idaho	104	2.4	295	6.7	1,802	40.7	662	15.0	1,556	35.2	5	0.1	4,424
Nevada	150	2.3	386	6.0	2,641	40.8	981	15.2	2,141	33.1	167	2.6	6,466
Northern Mariana Islands	10	2.9	26	7.6	185	54.4	42	12.4	76	22.4	1	0.3	340
Washington	379	1.6	1,084	4.6	8,394	35.5	3,414	14.4	7,965	33.6	2,439	10.3	23,675
ITC Arizona (AZ)	8	0.8	36	3.7	276	28.2	154	15.7	499	51.0	6	0.6	979
ITC Nevada (NV)	2	1.5	10	7.4	65	47.8	9	6.6	50	36.8	0	0.0	136
Navajo Nation (AZ)	23	1.8	62	4.8	428	33.0	203	15.7	573	44.2	8	0.6	1,297

Notes

Very Underweight = BMI 10.0–17.9

Underweight = BMI 18.0–19.7

Normal Weight = BMI 19.8–26.0

Overweight = BMI 26.1–29.0

Obese = BMI 29.1–74.9

BMI equals kilograms/meters^2.

"Not reported" indicates number and percent of pregnant women for whom no data were reported on pregnancy weight and height.

Table includes those State agencies who provided valid data for at least 5% of the target population for this tabulation. Not all State agencies listed in table F.1 reported valid data for all SDS variables.

Table F.15b.
Prepregnant Body Mass Index for Pregnant Women WIC Participants by State Weight Categories as Defined in Revision 10 to the Nutritional Risk Criteria

	Underweight		Normal Weight		Overweight		Obese		Not Reported		Total
Region and State	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**
Northeast											
Connecticut	208	3.3	2,303	36.8	1,758	28.1	1,966	31.4	25	0.4	6,260
Maine	98	4.6	767	36.1	505	23.8	751	35.3	5	0.2	2,126
Massachusetts	482	4.0	4,965	40.7	3,382	27.7	3,363	27.6	5	0.0	12,197
New Hampshire	75	4.6	634	39.0	388	23.9	520	32.0	8	0.5	1,625
Rhode Island	95	4.0	899	37.9	685	28.9	679	28.6	12	0.5	2,370
Vermont	45	3.6	462	37.1	314	25.2	402	32.3	23	1.8	1,246
Indian Township (ME)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	15.4	11	84.6	13
Pleasant Point (ME)	1	10.0	1	10.0	0	0.0	3	30.0	5	50.0	10
Seneca Nation (NY)	0	0.0	2	8.7	3	13.0	6	26.1	12	52.2	23
Mid-Atlantic											
Delaware	57	3.0	681	36.1	455	24.1	557	29.5	139	7.4	1,889
District of Columbia	47	3.1	523	34.8	399	26.6	529	35.2	3	0.2	1,501
Maryland	419	3.1	4,469	33.4	3,467	25.9	3,862	28.9	1,156	8.6	13,373
New Jersey	486	3.3	6,073	40.7	4,317	28.9	3,964	26.5	95	0.6	14,935
Pennsylvania	973	4.5	8,295	38.7	5,357	25.0	6,804	31.7	15	0.1	21,444
Virginia	670	4.4	5,730	37.2	3,946	25.6	4,709	30.6	337	2.2	15,392
Virgin Islands	16	5.6	90	31.3	55	19.1	78	27.1	49	17.0	288
West Virginia	299	6.1	1,803	36.8	1,130	23.0	1,662	33.9	10	0.2	4,904
Southeast											
Alabama	435	2.7	5,408	33.5	3,902	24.2	5,744	35.6	632	3.9	16,121
Florida	2,454	4.5	21,743	39.6	14,064	25.6	15,222	27.7	1,484	2.7	54,967
Georgia	1,424	4.1	12,157	35.1	8,645	24.9	11,794	34.0	657	1.9	34,677
Mississippi	397	4.3	2,878	31.1	2,038	22.0	3,277	35.4	671	7.2	9,261
North Carolina	929	3.5	8,222	31.0	5,891	22.2	8,057	30.4	3,421	12.9	26,520
South Carolina	679	4.9	4,769	34.3	3,272	23.6	4,909	35.3	264	1.9	13,893
Eastern Band Cherokee (NC)	0	0.0	13	18.6	8	11.4	22	31.4	27	38.6	70
Mississippi Choctaw (MS)	1	1.0	15	14.6	16	15.5	49	47.6	22	21.4	103
Midwest											
Illinois	1,272	4.1	11,361	36.5	8,406	27.0	9,677	31.1	387	1.2	31,103
Indiana	779	4.9	5,926	36.9	3,906	24.3	5,331	33.2	111	0.7	16,053
Michigan	918	3.7	8,405	34.1	5,483	22.2	7,202	29.2	2,675	10.8	24,683
Minnesota	436	3.6	4,611	37.8	3,349	27.4	3,746	30.7	69	0.6	12,211
Wisconsin	386	3.6	3,915	36.3	2,727	25.3	3,733	34.6	38	0.4	10,799

Table F.15b. (continued)
Prepregnant Body Mass Index for Pregnant Women WIC Participants
by State Weight Categories as Defined in Revision 10 to the Nutritional Risk Criteria

Region and State	Underweight		Normal Weight		Overweight		Obese		Not Reported		Total
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number
Southwest											
Arkansas	469	4.4	3,841	36.2	2,524	23.8	3,691	34.8	91	0.9	10,616
Louisiana	654	4.5	5,310	36.6	3,399	23.4	5,042	34.8	93	0.6	14,498
New Mexico	300	4.1	2,767	38.3	1,935	26.8	2,054	28.4	173	2.4	7,229
Oklahoma	501	4.5	4,147	37.2	2,763	24.8	3,547	31.8	182	1.6	11,140
Texas	3,315	3.4	33,631	35.0	26,493	27.5	31,620	32.9	1,115	1.2	96,174
ACL (NM)	2	4.3	14	29.8	15	31.9	14	29.8	2	4.3	47
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	20	4.9	136	33.4	95	23.3	142	34.9	14	3.4	407
Choctaw Nation (OK)	9	2.8	118	36.3	85	26.2	106	32.6	7	2.2	325
Citizen Potawatomi (OK)	5	3.3	43	28.3	37	24.3	37	24.3	30	19.7	152
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	1	4.5	5	27.3	4	22.7	7	40.9	1	4.5	18
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	0	0.0	4	19.0	3	14.3	14	66.7	0	0.0	21
ITC Oklahoma	3	3.9	19	24.7	27	35.1	24	31.2	4	5.2	77
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	12	4.5	88	32.8	66	24.6	94	35.1	8	3.0	268
Osage Nation (OK)	7	4.0	55	31.4	51	29.1	59	33.7	3	1.7	175
Otoe Missouria (OK)	2	4.2	14	29.2	7	14.6	25	52.1	0	0.0	48
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	2	2.1	38	40.4	21	22.3	28	29.8	5	5.3	94
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	2	10.5	3	15.8	4	21.1	10	52.6	0	0.0	19
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	1	1.5	17	25.0	22	32.4	26	38.2	2	2.9	68
Santo Domingo (NM)	0	0.0	4	36.4	2	18.2	5	45.5	0	0.0	11
WCD (OK)	16	4.0	128	31.6	96	23.7	158	39.0	7	1.7	405
Mountain Plains											
Colorado	425	4.5	3,829	40.3	2,410	25.4	2,709	28.5	117	1.2	9,490
Iowa	214	3.1	2,302	33.5	1,635	23.8	2,495	36.3	227	3.3	6,873
Kansas	306	4.3	2,666	37.2	1,833	25.6	2,320	32.4	36	0.5	7,161
Missouri	744	4.8	5,839	37.4	3,620	23.2	5,141	32.9	271	1.7	15,615
Montana	91	4.6	769	38.8	485	24.4	617	31.1	22	1.1	1,984
Nebraska	95	3.3	1,011	35.0	766	26.6	979	33.9	34	1.2	2,885
North Dakota	54	4.2	476	36.7	305	23.5	445	34.3	18	1.4	1,298
South Dakota	69	3.8	680	37.9	438	24.4	540	30.1	66	3.7	1,793
Utah	262	4.0	2,673	40.4	1,636	24.8	1,878	28.4	160	2.4	6,609
Wyoming	61	5.6	420	38.3	255	23.2	326	29.7	36	3.3	1,098
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	1	1.5	23	33.8	21	30.9	21	30.9	2	2.9	68
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	0	0.0	1	6.7	4	26.7	10	66.7	0	0.0	15
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	0	0.0	13	34.2	6	15.8	12	31.6	7	18.4	38
Omaha Nation (NE)	0	0.0	3	10.0	7	23.3	19	63.3	1	3.3	30
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	7	6.2	48	42.5	25	22.1	32	28.3	1	0.9	113

Table F.15b. (continued)
Prepregnant Body Mass Index for Pregnant Women WIC Participants by State Weight Categories as Defined in Revision 10 to the Nutritional Risk Criteria

Region and State	Underweight		Normal Weight		Overweight		Obese		Not Reported		Total
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number
Mountain Plains (continued)											
Santee Sioux (NE)	0	0.0	4	23.5	5	29.4	7	41.2	1	5.9	17
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	2	2.1	31	32.6	24	25.3	38	40.0	0	0.0	95
Three Affiliated (ND)	2	5.7	11	31.4	6	17.1	13	37.1	3	8.6	35
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	0	0.0	2	9.1	5	22.7	14	63.6	1	4.5	22
Winnebago (NE)	0	0.0	7	23.3	7	23.3	7	23.3	9	30.0	30
Western											
Alaska	47	2.2	715	33.0	468	21.6	527	24.3	411	19.0	2,168
American Samoa	3	0.7	31	7.3	53	12.4	105	24.6	235	55.0	427
Arizona	738	4.3	6,645	38.5	4,592	26.6	5,180	30.0	119	0.7	17,274
Guam	30	4.7	231	35.9	169	26.2	211	32.8	3	0.5	644
Hawaii	154	4.5	1,471	42.9	816	23.8	934	27.3	52	1.5	3,427
Idaho	178	4.0	1,749	39.5	1,126	25.5	1,366	30.9	5	0.1	4,424
Nevada	250	3.9	2,503	38.7	1,683	26.0	1,865	28.8	165	2.6	6,466
Northern Mariana Islands	12	3.5	185	54.4	78	22.9	64	18.8	1	0.3	340
Washington	651	2.7	7,888	33.3	5,753	24.3	6,945	29.3	2,438	10.3	23,675
ITC Arizona (AZ)	17	1.7	266	27.2	244	24.9	446	45.6	6	0.6	979
ITC Nevada (NV)	4	2.9	63	46.3	23	16.9	46	33.8	0	0.0	136
Navajo Nation (AZ)	36	2.8	400	30.8	368	28.4	485	37.4	8	0.6	1,297

Notes

Underweight = BMI < 18.5

Normal Weight = BMI 18.5–24.9

Overweight = BMI 25.0–29.9

Obese = BMI >= 30.0

BMI equals kilograms/meters^2.

"Not reported" indicates number and percent of pregnant women for whom no data were reported on pregnancy weight and height.

Table includes those State agencies who provided valid data for at least 5% of the target population for this tabulation. Not all State agencies listed in table F.1 reported valid data for all SDS variables.

Table F.16.
Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for Mothers Who Received WIC by Race and State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black or African American Only	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported[b]	Total WIC Mothers
Northeast									
Connecticut									
Women in category	Number	342	219	1,601	127	4,558	185	1	7,033
Percent reporting weight gain	%	95.3	96.3	94.8	95.3	94.3	93.5	N/A	94.5
Mean	Pounds	26.8	27.6	29.0	31.1	29.9	29.1	N/A	29.5
Maine									
Women in category	Number	32	51	248	[a]	2,961	82	16	3,390
Percent reporting weight gain	%	96.9	100.0	91.9	[a]	96.2	100.0	25.0	95.7
Mean	Pounds	34.2	28.1	24.3	[a]	32.1	34.6	29.5	31.5
Massachusetts									
Women in category	Number	113	1,095	4,254	75	12,121	220	2	17,880
Percent reporting weight gain	%	99.1	99.2	98.3	100.0	98.8	100.0	100.0	98.8
Mean	Pounds	27.7	28.4	28.2	31.8	30.8	32.9	34.5	30.1
New Hampshire									
Women in category	Number	30	86	91	19	2,339	21	0	2,586
Percent reporting weight gain	%	86.7	98.8	95.6	100.0	97.1	95.2	N/A	97.0
Mean	Pounds	27.2	29.0	28.3	29.6	32.6	36.0	N/A	32.3
Rhode Island									
Women in category	Number	25	133	612	47	2,425	178	11	3,431
Percent reporting weight gain	%	100.0	99.2	97.5	95.7	98.4	98.3	0.0	98.0
Mean	Pounds	23.8	28.9	30.1	26.9	30.7	31.3	N/A	30.5
Vermont									
Women in category	Number	9	62	63	[a]	1,704	33	64	1,935
Percent reporting weight gain	%	100.0	85.5	79.4	[a]	86.8	78.8	90.6	86.6
Mean	Pounds	42.7	28.5	25.5	[a]	31.9	35.9	35.7	31.9
Pleasant Point (ME)									
Women in category	Number	[a]	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Percent reporting weight gain	%	[a]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	66.7	66.7
Mean	Pounds	[a]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	51.5	51.5

Table F.16. (continued)
Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for Mothers Who Received WIC by Race and State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black or African American Only	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported[b]	Total WIC Mothers
Mid-Atlantic									
Delaware									
Women in category	Number	[a]	59	1,022	[a]	1,674	30	9	2,794
Percent reporting weight gain	%	[a]	69.5	71.8	[a]	73.7	80.0	44.4	72.9
Mean	Pounds	[a]	29.2	31.6	[a]	31.1	35.2	23.8	31.3
District of Columbia									
Women in category	Number	11	29	1,959	6	680	9	1	2,695
Percent reporting weight gain	%	100.0	100.0	98.7	100.0	96.3	100.0	100.0	98.1
Mean	Pounds	23.5	26.3	29.6	22.5	24.2	25.4	43.0	28.2
Maryland									
Women in category	Number	909	859	9,781	171	9,730	681	45	22,176
Percent reporting weight gain	%	78.4	73.8	76.1	83.6	79.1	79.6	4.4	77.5
Mean	Pounds	27.1	29.3	31.2	28.0	30.6	31.5	19.0	30.7
New Jersey									
Women in category	Number	524	805	5,657	323	14,608	351	44	22,312
Percent reporting weight gain	%	96.8	97.9	94.7	98.1	97.4	97.2	50.0	96.6
Mean	Pounds	26.3	28.8	30.1	28.7	29.7	31.5	31.2	29.7
Pennsylvania									
Women in category	Number	484	1,032	9,369	1,064	22,982	864	0	35,795
Percent reporting weight gain	%	96.3	97.5	96.1	97.4	97.7	96.3	N/A	97.2
Mean	Pounds	28.3	28.0	29.2	28.4	30.9	29.8	N/A	30.3
Virginia									
Women in category	Number	296	954	8,462	69	15,618	574	202	26,175
Percent reporting weight gain	%	74.3	79.0	72.9	76.7	75.4	79.1	6.0	74.2
Mean	Pounds	15.0	15.4	18.2	18.0	16.7	17.9	19.0	17.2
Virgin Islands									
Women in category	Number	[a]	[a]	806	[a]	30	[a]	14	850
Percent reporting weight gain	%	[a]	[a]	30.5	[a]	43.3	[a]	35.7	31.1
Mean	Pounds	[a]	[a]	27.6	[a]	31.4	[a]	26.6	27.8
West Virginia									
Women in category	Number	17	37	315	8	5,678	164	0	6,219
Percent reporting weight gain	%	94.1	100.0	95.9	100.0	95.6	98.2	N/A	95.7
Mean	Pounds	23.7	27.4	31.3	28.8	31.3	32.3	N/A	31.3

Table F.16. (continued)
Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for Mothers Who Received WIC by Race and State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black or African American Only	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported[b]	Total WIC Mothers
Southeast									
Florida									
Women in category	Number	769	1,373	25,708	239	52,587	2,007	172	82,855
Percent reporting weight gain	%	29.0	30.2	34.2	30.5	35.0	34.0	11.6	34.5
Mean	Pounds	25.6	28.9	28.8	29.7	30.9	31.0	29.8	30.2
Georgia									
Women in category	Number	273	1,152	20,689	78	21,861	452	0	44,505
Percent reporting weight gain	%	94.9	95.8	90.9	89.7	91.8	92.5	N/A	91.5
Mean	Pounds	29.3	29.3	31.3	31.7	31.0	32.0	N/A	31.1
Mississippi									
Women in category	Number	106	258	6,831	34	4,320	36	0	11,585
Percent reporting weight gain	%	65.1	40.3	79.5	85.3	84.5	91.7	N/A	80.4
Mean	Pounds	25.5	26.2	29.7	29.3	31.5	31.8	N/A	30.3
North Carolina									
Women in category	Number	2,108	998	13,696	90	24,194	238	24	41,348
Percent reporting weight gain	%	74.5	79.6	73.1	76.7	79.1	81.5	79.2	76.9
Mean	Pounds	28.4	28.3	30.6	32.4	31.1	30.2	31.7	30.7
South Carolina									
Women in category	Number	41	229	9,251	30	11,200	229	1	20,981
Percent reporting weight gain	%	95.1	94.3	93.6	86.7	95.0	96.1	100.0	94.4
Mean	Pounds	33.1	31.1	31.0	28.3	32.5	31.2	42.0	31.8
Tennessee									
Women in category	Number	48	317	7,548	19	18,618	214	322	27,086
Percent reporting weight gain	%	100.0	98.7	98.8	100.0	98.6	98.6	99.1	98.6
Mean	Pounds	25.9	27.8	30.3	28.6	30.6	30.6	27.6	30.5
Eastern Band Cherokee (NC)									
Women in category	Number	89	[a]	[a]	[a]	11	[a]	1	101
Percent reporting weight gain	%	12.4	[a]	[a]	[a]	9.1	[a]	0.0	11.9
Mean	Pounds	31.6	[a]	[a]	[a]	35.0	[a]	N/A	31.9
Mississippi Choctaw (MS)									
Women in category	Number	39	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	1	40
Percent reporting weight gain	%	33.3	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	0.0	32.5
Mean	Pounds	26.0	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	N/A	26.0

Table F.16. (continued)
Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for Mothers Who Received WIC by Race and State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black or African American Only	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported[b]	Total WIC Mothers
Midwest									
Illinois									
Women in category	Number	116	1,505	10,410	138	29,086	311	101	41,667
Percent reporting weight gain	%	92.2	93.5	90.2	86.2	92.0	92.3	89.1	91.6
Mean	Pounds	27.9	29.2	31.1	26.6	30.1	31.3	25.4	30.3
Indiana									
Women in category	Number	103	715	4,607	41	19,209	534	136	25,345
Percent reporting weight gain	%	99.0	99.3	97.9	100.0	98.4	97.2	2.9	97.8
Mean	Pounds	29.6	27.2	31.1	26.3	31.5	32.8	25.8	31.3
Michigan									
Women in category	Number	205	812	10,439	29	23,611	1,426	120	36,642
Percent reporting weight gain	%	84.9	70.4	83.7	89.7	83.7	84.6	0.0	83.2
Mean	Pounds	30.4	27.5	31.5	30.6	32.1	32.5	N/A	31.8
Minnesota									
Women in category	Number	925	1,823	4,270	56	10,648	883	145	18,750
Percent reporting weight gain	%	97.8	98.5	97.1	98.2	97.1	96.9	37.9	96.8
Mean	Pounds	29.3	26.0	27.3	31.1	31.1	30.3	31.1	29.6
Wisconsin									
Women in category	Number	463	893	3,359	48	11,028	532	0	16,323
Percent reporting weight gain	%	86.0	74.6	85.9	83.3	79.4	81.2	N/A	80.7
Mean	Pounds	27.3	24.9	28.9	26.5	30.2	29.9	N/A	29.5
Southwest									
Arkansas									
Women in category	Number	69	139	3,367	144	9,738	112	81	13,650
Percent reporting weight gain	%	95.7	99.3	96.7	98.6	96.6	95.5	11.1	96.1
Mean	Pounds	29.2	28.4	31.0	26.9	32.0	34.2	21.8	31.7
Louisiana									
Women in category	Number	183	284	11,467	131	9,545	209	0	21,819
Percent reporting weight gain	%	18.0	31.7	13.1	35.1	20.5	23.0	N/A	16.9
Mean	Pounds	21.6	17.3	19.5	16.1	18.2	18.4	N/A	18.7

Table F.16. (continued)
Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for Mothers Who Received WIC by Race and State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black or African American Only	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported[b]	Total WIC Mothers
Southwest (continued)									
Oklahoma									
Women in category	Number	702	326	1,689	107	10,440	673	0	13,937
Percent reporting weight gain	%	95.9	92.0	95.9	93.5	95.3	96.1	N/A	95.4
Mean	Pounds	32.0	27.9	31.7	27.6	31.2	32.4	N/A	31.3
Texas									
Women in category	Number	2,865	3,516	24,132	292	133,655	2,008	32	166,500
Percent reporting weight gain	%	95.1	94.6	93.9	93.5	94.5	93.1	96.9	94.4
Mean	Pounds	28.6	28.8	32.1	30.7	29.2	32.3	26.9	29.7
ACL (NM)									
Women in category	Number	81	0	0	0	[a]	0	4	85
Percent reporting weight gain	%	92.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	[a]	N/A	75.0	91.8
Mean	Pounds	26.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	[a]	N/A	29.7	26.2
Chickasaw Nation (OK)									
Women in category	Number	171	[a]	14	[a]	315	126	20	646
Percent reporting weight gain	%	93.6	[a]	100.0	[a]	93.3	97.6	25.0	92.3
Mean	Pounds	35.8	[a]	28.2	[a]	32.2	35.9	20.4	33.8
Choctaw Nation (OK)									
Women in category	Number	67	0	9	[a]	227	171	7	481
Percent reporting weight gain	%	95.5	N/A	88.9	[a]	93.0	97.7	14.3	93.8
Mean	Pounds	32.3	N/A	28.1	[a]	31.7	34.9	15.0	32.9
Citizen Potawatomi (OK)									
Women in category	Number	30	[a]	16	0	69	22	40	177
Percent reporting weight gain	%	86.7	[a]	100.0	N/A	95.7	81.8	7.5	72.9
Mean	Pounds	43.1	[a]	30.5	N/A	33.1	38.3	29.0	35.4
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)									
Women in category	Number	21	[a]	[a]	[a]	8	[a]	[a]	30
Percent reporting weight gain	%	100.0	[a]	[a]	[a]	100.0	[a]	[a]	96.4
Mean	Pounds	26.0	[a]	[a]	[a]	32.2	[a]	[a]	27.6
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)									
Women in category	Number	28	0	0	0	[a]	0	10	38
Percent reporting weight gain	%	96.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	[a]	N/A	10.0	73.7
Mean	Pounds	25.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	[a]	N/A	15.0	24.9

Table F.16. (continued)
Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for Mothers Who Received WIC by Race and State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black or African American Only	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported[b]	Total WIC Mothers
Southwest (continued)									
ITC Oklahoma									
Women in category	Number	26	0	[a]	[a]	77	27	8	138
Percent reporting weight gain	%	100.0	N/A	[a]	[a]	98.7	96.3	37.5	94.9
Mean	Pounds	38.2	N/A	[a]	[a]	29.0	27.3	20.7	30.3
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)									
Women in category	Number	135	[a]	19	[a]	150	78	10	392
Percent reporting weight gain	%	93.3	[a]	94.7	[a]	98.7	97.4	20.0	94.4
Mean	Pounds	33.0	[a]	29.4	[a]	32.5	34.5	25.0	32.9
Osage Nation (OK)									
Women in category	Number	43	39	48	[a]	227	20	17	394
Percent reporting weight gain	%	95.3	89.7	91.7	[a]	87.2	95.0	5.9	85.8
Mean	Pounds	29.1	23.0	28.0	[a]	29.3	30.9	70.0	28.7
Otoe Missouria (OK)									
Women in category	Number	29	0	[a]	[a]	22	[a]	6	57
Percent reporting weight gain	%	96.6	N/A	[a]	[a]	95.5	[a]	66.7	93.0
Mean	Pounds	28.8	N/A	[a]	[a]	29.9	[a]	31.5	29.4
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)									
Women in category	Number	46	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	1	47
Percent reporting weight gain	%	95.7	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	100.0	95.7
Mean	Pounds	28.0	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	50.0	28.5
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)									
Women in category	Number	105	0	0	0	0	[a]	2	107
Percent reporting weight gain	%	95.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	[a]	100.0	95.3
Mean	Pounds	24.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	[a]	25.0	24.9
Santo Domingo (NM)									
Women in category	Number	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
Percent reporting weight gain	%	92.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	92.0
Mean	Pounds	26.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	26.2
WCD (OK)									
Women in category	Number	206	[a]	32	56	200	24	6	524
Percent reporting weight gain	%	98.1	[a]	100.0	98.2	96.0	95.8	16.7	96.4
Mean	Pounds	33.2	[a]	29.8	28.5	31.8	34.0	30.0	32.0

Table F.16. (continued)
Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for Mothers Who Received WIC by Race and State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black or African American Only	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported[b]	Total WIC Mothers
Mountain Plains									
Colorado									
Women in category	Number	3,338	438	1,207	131	9,379	575	2	15,070
Percent reporting weight gain	%	96.6	97.7	97.3	97.7	96.0	95.7	100.0	96.3
Mean	Pounds	28.3	27.6	30.0	29.6	31.2	31.3	37.5	30.4
Iowa									
Women in category	Number	71	330	1,005	49	8,619	222	14	10,310
Percent reporting weight gain	%	93.0	98.2	92.3	93.9	95.0	94.1	0.0	94.7
Mean	Pounds	28.4	29.0	28.9	27.5	30.9	33.3	N/A	30.6
Kansas									
Women in category	Number	407	308	1,188	33	8,640	258	0	10,834
Percent reporting weight gain	%	98.8	97.4	98.1	100.0	97.6	98.4	N/A	97.7
Mean	Pounds	28.8	27.3	31.1	30.6	30.4	34.1	N/A	30.4
Missouri									
Women in category	Number	43	363	5,370	137	16,239	351	0	22,503
Percent reporting weight gain	%	90.7	97.5	96.6	93.4	96.4	97.2	N/A	96.4
Mean	Pounds	36.0	28.5	31.7	30.7	31.9	34.6	N/A	31.8
Montana									
Women in category	Number	537	19	22	7	2,137	157	6	2,885
Percent reporting weight gain	%	98.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.1	98.7	0.0	97.3
Mean	Pounds	30.8	31.4	42.0	30.0	32.4	30.4	N/A	32.0
Nebraska									
Women in category	Number	1,120	231	877	43	4,204	144	3	6,622
Percent reporting weight gain	%	94.8	97.0	93.4	97.7	95.8	96.5	33.3	95.3
Mean	Pounds	25.3	27.0	29.3	26.5	31.5	32.2	35.0	30.0
North Dakota									
Women in category	Number	324	74	218	6	1,231	54	4	1,911
Percent reporting weight gain	%	95.4	98.6	95.9	100.0	95.0	94.4	50.0	95.2
Mean	Pounds	30.1	29.1	26.0	30.8	32.7	37.2	21.0	31.5
South Dakota									
Women in category	Number	769	95	142	6	1,821	81	28	2,942
Percent reporting weight gain	%	83.6	82.1	88.0	100.0	87.8	90.1	10.7	85.9
Mean	Pounds	30.2	26.7	29.6	33.2	31.5	33.2	29.7	31.0

Table F.16. (continued)
Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for Mothers Who Received WIC by Race and State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black or African American Only	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported[b]	Total WIC Mothers
Mountain Plains (continued)									
Utah									
Women in category	Number	151	239	219	233	9,991	118	1	10,952
Percent reporting weight gain	%	99.3	99.6	95.0	94.4	96.2	97.5	100.0	96.3
Mean	Pounds	30.0	28.6	29.0	33.6	30.0	31.6	45.0	30.0
Wyoming									
Women in category	Number	46	26	35	[a]	1,501	21	5	1,634
Percent reporting weight gain	%	97.8	100.0	94.3	[a]	95.7	90.5	100.0	95.7
Mean	Pounds	30.0	27.2	30.2	[a]	32.0	29.7	46.2	31.8
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)									
Women in category	Number	44	0	0	0	0	26	0	70
Percent reporting weight gain	%	18.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	42.3	N/A	27.1
Mean	Pounds	28.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	29.6	N/A	29.1
Eastern Shoshone (WY)									
Women in category	Number	24	0	0	0	[a]	[a]	2	26
Percent reporting weight gain	%	95.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	[a]	[a]	100.0	96.2
Mean	Pounds	31.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	[a]	[a]	16.5	30.0
Northern Arapahoe (WY)									
Women in category	Number	59	0	0	0	[a]	[a]	4	63
Percent reporting weight gain	%	33.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	[a]	[a]	25.0	33.3
Mean	Pounds	28.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	[a]	[a]	52.0	29.9
Omaha Nation (NE)									
Women in category	Number	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Percent reporting weight gain	%	83.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	83.3
Mean	Pounds	27.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	27.8
Rosebud Sioux (SD)									
Women in category	Number	154	0	0	0	[a]	[a]	5	159
Percent reporting weight gain	%	67.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	[a]	[a]	40.0	66.7
Mean	Pounds	24.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	[a]	[a]	6.0	24.1
Santee Sioux (NE)									
Women in category	Number	9	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	1	10
Percent reporting weight gain	%	77.8	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	100.0	80.0
Mean	Pounds	21.3	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	24.0	21.6

Table F.16. (continued)
Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for Mothers Who Received WIC by Race and State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black or African American Only	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported[b]	Total WIC Mothers
Mountain Plains (continued)									
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)									
Women in category	Number	64	0	0	0	0	[a]	2	66
Percent reporting weight gain	%	82.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	[a]	100.0	83.3
Mean	Pounds	27.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	[a]	39.5	28.2
Three Affiliated (ND)									
Women in category	Number	25	0	0	0	[a]	[a]	8	33
Percent reporting weight gain	%	16.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	[a]	[a]	25.0	18.2
Mean	Pounds	38.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	[a]	[a]	25.5	33.8
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)									
Women in category	Number	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
Percent reporting weight gain	%	11.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	11.8
Mean	Pounds	-1.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-1.3
Western									
Alaska									
Women in category	Number	1,008	234	154	128	1,488	228	25	3,265
Percent reporting weight gain	%	81.5	96.6	94.8	91.4	90.4	89.9	16.0	87.7
Mean	Pounds	25.5	28.0	32.7	33.7	30.2	30.9	25.5	29.0
Arizona									
Women in category	Number	676	459	2,049	161	24,871	573	0	28,789
Percent reporting weight gain	%	64.6	52.5	57.5	49.7	58.0	59.5	N/A	58.0
Mean	Pounds	29.3	29.2	30.4	33.3	30.3	35.0	N/A	30.4
Guam									
Women in category	Number	[a]	198	[a]	1,040	28	117	6	1,389
Percent reporting weight gain	%	[a]	47.5	[a]	48.8	60.7	47.0	83.3	48.9
Mean	Pounds	[a]	28.4	[a]	30.2	24.3	24.4	38.4	29.4
Hawaii									
Women in category	Number	11	1,299	125	1,262	1,237	2,121	16	6,071
Percent reporting weight gain	%	100.0	97.2	93.6	96.2	96.3	97.6	50.0	96.7
Mean	Pounds	35.8	29.8	32.3	32.0	32.2	32.8	37.4	31.9

Table F.16. (continued)
Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for Mothers Who Received WIC by Race and State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black or African American Only	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported[b]	Total WIC Mothers
Western (continued)									
Idaho									
Women in category	Number	276	106	85	37	5,812	126	0	6,442
Percent reporting weight gain	%	90.9	94.3	96.5	89.2	93.2	91.3	N/A	93.1
Mean	Pounds	27.2	28.2	28.7	30.5	29.3	28.3	N/A	29.2
Northern Mariana Islands									
Women in category	Number	[a]	182	[a]	301	[a]	[a]	9	492
Percent reporting weight gain	%	[a]	7.1	[a]	8.3	[a]	[a]	0.0	7.7
Mean	Pounds	[a]	25.9	[a]	32.6	[a]	[a]	N/A	30.3
ITC Arizona (AZ)									
Women in category	Number	1,234	[a]	12	[a]	225	71	4	1,546
Percent reporting weight gain	%	98.5	[a]	91.7	[a]	97.3	98.6	100.0	98.3
Mean	Pounds	28.1	[a]	34.4	[a]	30.5	29.4	39.0	28.5
Navajo Nation (AZ)									
Women in category	Number	1,562	[a]	0	[a]	25	15	5	1,607
Percent reporting weight gain	%	28.7	[a]	N/A	[a]	28.0	6.7	0.0	28.4
Mean	Pounds	28.0	[a]	N/A	[a]	33.4	37.0	N/A	28.1

Notes

Table includes those State agencies who provided valid data for at least 5% of the target population for this tabulation. Not all State agencies listed in table F.1 reported valid data for all SDS variables.

N/A indicates either not applicable or not available.

The group labeled WIC Mothers is comprised of all women certified as breastfeeding or postpartum.

[a] Data not reported due to small cell size.

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

Table F.17.
Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for Mothers Who Received WIC by Ethnicity and State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported[b]	Total WIC Mothers
Northeast					
Connecticut					
Women in category	Number	3,125	3,907	1	7,033
Percent reporting weight gain	%	93.9	95.1	0.0	94.5
Mean	Pounds	28.5	30.3	N/A	29.5
Maine					
Women in category	Number	82	3,295	13	3,390
Percent reporting weight gain	%	96.3	96.1	7.7	95.7
Mean	Pounds	28.8	31.6	27.0	31.5
Massachusetts					
Women in category	Number	6,233	11,647	0	17,880
Percent reporting weight gain	%	98.9	98.7	N/A	98.8
Mean	Pounds	29.0	30.6	N/A	30.1
New Hampshire					
Women in category	Number	190	2,396	0	2,586
Percent reporting weight gain	%	95.3	97.2	N/A	97.0
Mean	Pounds	32.6	32.3	N/A	32.3
Rhode Island					
Women in category	Number	1,290	2,130	11	3,431
Percent reporting weight gain	%	97.9	98.5	0.0	98.0
Mean	Pounds	29.0	31.3	N/A	30.5
Vermont					
Women in category	Number	23	1,912	0	1,935
Percent reporting weight gain	%	91.3	86.5	N/A	86.6
Mean	Pounds	31.6	31.9	N/A	31.9
Pleasant Point (ME)					
Women in category	Number	0	[a]	3	3
Percent reporting weight gain	%	N/A	[a]	66.7	66.7
Mean	Pounds	N/A	[a]	51.5	51.5
Mid-Atlantic					
Delaware					
Women in category	Number	691	2,103	0	2,794
Percent reporting weight gain	%	75.3	72.1	N/A	72.9
Mean	Pounds	26.9	32.7	N/A	31.3
District of Columbia					
Women in category	Number	642	2,052	1	2,695
Percent reporting weight gain	%	96.0	98.8	100.0	98.1
Mean	Pounds	23.6	29.6	43.0	28.2
Maryland					
Women in category	Number	6,295	15,881	0	22,176
Percent reporting weight gain	%	76.7	77.8	N/A	77.5
Mean	Pounds	27.8	31.8	N/A	30.7
New Jersey					
Women in category	Number	10,602	11,666	44	22,312
Percent reporting weight gain	%	97.1	96.4	50.0	96.6
Mean	Pounds	28.5	30.8	31.2	29.7
Pennsylvania					
Women in category	Number	6,589	29,206	0	35,795
Percent reporting weight gain	%	97.3	97.2	N/A	97.2
Mean	Pounds	29.4	30.5	N/A	30.3

Table F.17. (continued)
Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for Mothers Who Received WIC by Ethnicity and State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported[b]	Total WIC Mothers
Mid-Atlantic (continued)					
Virginia					
Women in category	Number	5,883	20,292	0	26,175
Percent reporting weight gain	%	74.5	74.1	N/A	74.2
Mean	Pounds	15.2	17.7	N/A	17.2
Virgin Islands					
Women in category	Number	169	681	0	850
Percent reporting weight gain	%	36.1	29.8	N/A	31.1
Mean	Pounds	28.4	27.6	N/A	27.8
West Virginia					
Women in category	Number	149	6,070	0	6,219
Percent reporting weight gain	%	98.0	95.7	N/A	95.7
Mean	Pounds	28.5	31.4	N/A	31.3
Southeast					
Florida					
Women in category	Number	30,796	52,059	0	82,855
Percent reporting weight gain	%	39.3	31.7	N/A	34.5
Mean	Pounds	29.7	30.5	N/A	30.2
Georgia					
Women in category	Number	8,128	36,368	9	44,505
Percent reporting weight gain	%	93.5	91.0	55.6	91.5
Mean	Pounds	27.3	31.9	25.0	31.1
Mississippi					
Women in category	Number	526	11,059	0	11,585
Percent reporting weight gain	%	89.4	80.0	N/A	80.4
Mean	Pounds	26.3	30.6	N/A	30.3
North Carolina					
Women in category	Number	8,698	32,650	0	41,348
Percent reporting weight gain	%	73.9	77.7	N/A	76.9
Mean	Pounds	26.7	31.7	N/A	30.7
South Carolina					
Women in category	Number	2,433	18,548	0	20,981
Percent reporting weight gain	%	94.7	94.4	N/A	94.4
Mean	Pounds	27.4	32.4	N/A	31.8
Tennessee					
Women in category	Number	3,545	23,541	0	27,086
Percent reporting weight gain	%	99.2	98.6	N/A	98.6
Mean	Pounds	26.0	31.1	N/A	30.5
Eastern Band Cherokee (NC)					
Women in category	Number	[a]	99	2	101
Percent reporting weight gain	%	[a]	12.1	0.0	11.9
Mean	Pounds	[a]	31.9	N/A	31.9
Mississippi Choctaw (MS)					
Women in category	Number	0	40	0	40
Percent reporting weight gain	%	N/A	32.5	N/A	32.5
Mean	Pounds	N/A	26.0	N/A	26.0

Table F.17. (continued)
Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for Mothers Who Received WIC by Ethnicity and State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported[b]	Total WIC Mothers
Midwest					
Illinois					
Women in category	Number	15,323	26,243	101	41,667
Percent reporting weight gain	%	91.8	91.5	89.1	91.6
Mean	Pounds	27.6	31.9	25.4	30.3
Indiana					
Women in category	Number	3,758	21,451	136	25,345
Percent reporting weight gain	%	98.6	98.2	2.9	97.8
Mean	Pounds	27.8	31.9	25.8	31.3
Michigan					
Women in category	Number	3,558	33,084	0	36,642
Percent reporting weight gain	%	78.6	83.7	N/A	83.2
Mean	Pounds	28.2	32.2	N/A	31.8
Minnesota					
Women in category	Number	2,694	15,911	145	18,750
Percent reporting weight gain	%	97.6	97.3	37.9	96.8
Mean	Pounds	27.1	30.0	31.1	29.6
Wisconsin					
Women in category	Number	3,305	13,018	0	16,323
Percent reporting weight gain	%	84.4	79.8	N/A	80.7
Mean	Pounds	27.0	30.2	N/A	29.5
Southwest					
Arkansas					
Women in category	Number	1,906	11,663	81	13,650
Percent reporting weight gain	%	97.1	96.6	11.1	96.1
Mean	Pounds	28.2	32.3	21.8	31.7
Louisiana					
Women in category	Number	1,771	20,048	0	21,819
Percent reporting weight gain	%	29.7	15.7	N/A	16.9
Mean	Pounds	17.0	19.0	N/A	18.7
Oklahoma					
Women in category	Number	3,371	10,566	0	13,937
Percent reporting weight gain	%	95.1	95.5	N/A	95.4
Mean	Pounds	28.1	32.3	N/A	31.3
Texas					
Women in category	Number	112,541	53,927	32	166,500
Percent reporting weight gain	%	94.6	94.1	96.9	94.4
Mean	Pounds	28.2	32.6	26.9	29.7
ACL (NM)					
Women in category	Number	[a]	81	4	85
Percent reporting weight gain	%	[a]	92.6	75.0	91.8
Mean	Pounds	[a]	26.1	29.7	26.2
Chickasaw Nation (OK)					
Women in category	Number	51	580	15	646
Percent reporting weight gain	%	98.0	94.1	0.0	92.3
Mean	Pounds	29.5	34.1	N/A	33.8
Choctaw Nation (OK)					
Women in category	Number	16	459	6	481
Percent reporting weight gain	%	100.0	94.8	0.0	93.8
Mean	Pounds	31.1	32.9	N/A	32.9

Table F.17. (continued)
Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for Mothers Who Received WIC by Ethnicity and State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported[b]	Total WIC Mothers
Southwest (continued)					
Citizen Potawatomi (OK)					
Women in category	Number	16	122	39	177
Percent reporting weight gain	%	93.8	91.8	5.1	72.9
Mean	Pounds	27.8	36.4	35.0	35.4
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)					
Women in category	Number	6	23	1	30
Percent reporting weight gain	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	96.4
Mean	Pounds	31.1	26.8	N/A	27.6
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)					
Women in category	Number	0	30	8	38
Percent reporting weight gain	%	N/A	93.3	0.0	73.7
Mean	Pounds	N/A	24.9	N/A	24.9
ITC Oklahoma					
Women in category	Number	17	116	5	138
Percent reporting weight gain	%	94.1	99.1	0.0	94.9
Mean	Pounds	24.9	31.0	N/A	30.3
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)					
Women in category	Number	21	363	8	392
Percent reporting weight gain	%	100.0	96.1	0.0	94.4
Mean	Pounds	33.0	32.9	N/A	32.9
Osage Nation (OK)					
Women in category	Number	93	285	16	394
Percent reporting weight gain	%	86.0	90.5	0.0	85.8
Mean	Pounds	23.7	30.2	N/A	28.7
Otoe Missouria (OK)					
Women in category	Number	[a]	53	4	57
Percent reporting weight gain	%	[a]	96.2	50.0	93.0
Mean	Pounds	[a]	30.0	15.5	29.4
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)					
Women in category	Number	[a]	46	[a]	47
Percent reporting weight gain	%	[a]	95.7	[a]	95.7
Mean	Pounds	[a]	28.0	[a]	28.5
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)					
Women in category	Number	0	107	0	107
Percent reporting weight gain	%	N/A	95.3	N/A	95.3
Mean	Pounds	N/A	24.9	N/A	24.9
Santo Domingo (NM)					
Women in category	Number	0	25	0	25
Percent reporting weight gain	%	N/A	92.0	N/A	92.0
Mean	Pounds	N/A	26.2	N/A	26.2
WCD (OK)					
Women in category	Number	120	399	5	524
Percent reporting weight gain	%	97.5	97.2	0.0	96.4
Mean	Pounds	29.4	32.7	N/A	32.0

Table F.17. (continued)
Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for Mothers Who Received WIC by Ethnicity and State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported[b]	Total WIC Mothers
Mountain Plains					
Colorado					
Women in category	Number	7,059	8,011	0	15,070
Percent reporting weight gain	%	96.1	96.5	N/A	96.3
Mean	Pounds	28.6	31.9	N/A	30.4
Iowa					
Women in category	Number	1,727	8,583	0	10,310
Percent reporting weight gain	%	94.6	94.7	N/A	94.7
Mean	Pounds	27.5	31.3	N/A	30.6
Kansas					
Women in category	Number	3,135	7,699	0	10,834
Percent reporting weight gain	%	98.0	97.6	N/A	97.7
Mean	Pounds	27.9	31.4	N/A	30.4
Missouri					
Women in category	Number	1,791	20,712	0	22,503
Percent reporting weight gain	%	95.9	96.5	N/A	96.4
Mean	Pounds	28.1	32.1	N/A	31.8
Montana					
Women in category	Number	147	2,732	6	2,885
Percent reporting weight gain	%	97.3	97.5	0.0	97.3
Mean	Pounds	33.7	31.9	N/A	32.0
Nebraska					
Women in category	Number	2,075	4,545	2	6,622
Percent reporting weight gain	%	95.2	95.4	50.0	95.3
Mean	Pounds	26.8	31.5	27.0	30.0
North Dakota					
Women in category	Number	174	1,737	0	1,911
Percent reporting weight gain	%	92.0	95.5	N/A	95.2
Mean	Pounds	31.6	31.5	N/A	31.5
South Dakota					
Women in category	Number	228	2,714	0	2,942
Percent reporting weight gain	%	92.1	85.4	N/A	85.9
Mean	Pounds	28.4	31.3	N/A	31.0
Utah					
Women in category	Number	3,554	7,398	0	10,952
Percent reporting weight gain	%	95.9	96.5	N/A	96.3
Mean	Pounds	27.6	31.2	N/A	30.0
Wyoming					
Women in category	Number	323	1,311	0	1,634
Percent reporting weight gain	%	94.7	96.0	N/A	95.7
Mean	Pounds	31.3	31.9	N/A	31.8
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)					
Women in category	Number	[a]	69	[a]	70
Percent reporting weight gain	%	[a]	27.5	[a]	27.1
Mean	Pounds	[a]	29.1	[a]	29.1
Eastern Shoshone (WY)					
Women in category	Number	0	26	0	26
Percent reporting weight gain	%	N/A	96.2	N/A	96.2
Mean	Pounds	N/A	30.0	N/A	30.0
Northern Arapahoe (WY)					
Women in category	Number	[a]	61	2	63
Percent reporting weight gain	%	[a]	34.4	0.0	33.3
Mean	Pounds	[a]	29.9	N/A	29.9

Table F.17. (continued)
Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for Mothers Who Received WIC by Ethnicity and State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported[b]	Total WIC Mothers
Mountain Plains (continued)					
Omaha Nation (NE)					
Women in category	Number	0	12	0	12
Percent reporting weight gain	%	N/A	83.3	N/A	83.3
Mean	Pounds	N/A	27.8	N/A	27.8
Rosebud Sioux (SD)					
Women in category	Number	[a]	157	2	159
Percent reporting weight gain	%	[a]	66.9	50.0	66.7
Mean	Pounds	[a]	24.5	-12.0	24.1
Santee Sioux (NE)					
Women in category	Number	0	10	0	10
Percent reporting weight gain	%	N/A	80.0	N/A	80.0
Mean	Pounds	N/A	21.6	N/A	21.6
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)					
Women in category	Number	[a]	65	[a]	66
Percent reporting weight gain	%	[a]	83.1	[a]	83.3
Mean	Pounds	[a]	28.4	[a]	28.2
Three Affiliated (ND)					
Women in category	Number	[a]	31	2	33
Percent reporting weight gain	%	[a]	19.4	0.0	18.2
Mean	Pounds	[a]	33.8	N/A	33.8
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)					
Women in category	Number	0	17	0	17
Percent reporting weight gain	%	N/A	11.8	N/A	11.8
Mean	Pounds	N/A	-1.3	N/A	-1.3
Western					
Alaska					
Women in category	Number	225	3,015	25	3,265
Percent reporting weight gain	%	95.6	87.8	16.0	87.7
Mean	Pounds	30.6	28.8	25.5	29.0
Arizona					
Women in category	Number	17,056	11,733	0	28,789
Percent reporting weight gain	%	57.2	59.2	N/A	58.0
Mean	Pounds	29.1	32.2	N/A	30.4
Guam					
Women in category	Number	7	1,382	0	1,389
Percent reporting weight gain	%	57.1	48.8	N/A	48.9
Mean	Pounds	28.2	29.4	N/A	29.4
Hawaii					
Women in category	Number	896	5,159	16	6,071
Percent reporting weight gain	%	97.2	96.8	50.0	96.7
Mean	Pounds	31.7	31.9	37.4	31.9
Idaho					
Women in category	Number	1,702	4,740	0	6,442
Percent reporting weight gain	%	94.1	92.8	N/A	93.1
Mean	Pounds	27.1	30.0	N/A	29.2
Northern Mariana Islands					
Women in category	Number	[a]	491	[a]	492
Percent reporting weight gain	%	[a]	7.7	[a]	7.7
Mean	Pounds	[a]	30.3	[a]	30.3

Table F.17. (continued)
Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for Mothers Who Received WIC by Ethnicity and State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported[b]	Total WIC Mothers
Western (continued)					
ITC Arizona (AZ)					
Women in category	Number	372	1,174	0	1,546
Percent reporting weight gain	%	96.8	98.7	N/A	98.3
Mean	Pounds	29.1	28.4	N/A	28.5
Navajo Nation (AZ)					
Women in category	Number	36	1,571	0	1,607
Percent reporting weight gain	%	16.7	28.7	N/A	28.4
Mean	Pounds	34.5	28.1	N/A	28.1

Notes

Table includes those State agencies who provided valid data for at least 5% of the target population for this tabulation. Not all State agencies listed in table F.1 reported valid data for all SDS variables.

N/A indicates either not applicable or not available.

The group labeled WIC Mothers is comprised of all women certified as breastfeeding or postpartum.

[a] Data not reported due to small cell size.

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

Table F.18.
Lapsed Time in Months Between Last and Current Pregnancies for Pregnant Women WIC Participants by State

	Fewer Than 6 Months		6–11 Months		12–16 Months		17–23 Months		2 or More Years		No Previous Pregnancy Reported*		Exp. Date or Gestation Not Reported		Certification Date Not Reported		Total Pregnant WIC Women
Region and State	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**
Northeast																	
Connecticut	416	6.6	485	7.7	339	5.4	378	6.0	2,474	39.5	2,145	34.3	23	0.4	0	0.0	6,260
Maine	195	9.2	203	9.5	162	7.6	155	7.3	715	33.6	696	32.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	2,126
Massachusetts	874	7.2	1,071	8.8	699	5.7	790	6.5	4,787	39.2	3,970	32.5	4	0.0	2	0.0	12,197
New Hampshire	96	5.9	136	8.4	83	5.1	71	4.4	362	22.3	877	54.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,625
Rhode Island	128	5.4	149	6.3	116	4.9	146	6.2	908	38.3	914	38.6	9	0.4	0	0.0	2,370
Indian Township (ME)	0	0.0	1	7.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	23.1	9	69.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	13
Pleasant Point (ME)	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	10.0	2	20.0	2	20.0	5	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	10
Seneca Nation (NY)	0	0.0	1	4.3	1	4.3	0	0.0	3	13.0	18	78.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	23
Mid-Atlantic																	
Delaware	84	4.4	143	7.6	104	5.5	112	5.9	733	38.8	713	37.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,889
District of Columbia	96	6.4	112	7.5	87	5.8	83	5.5	616	41.0	506	33.7	1	0.1	0	0.0	1,501
Maryland	576	4.3	808	6.0	604	4.5	681	5.1	4,938	36.9	5,766	43.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	13,373
New Jersey	644	4.3	1,080	7.2	902	6.0	928	6.2	5,553	37.2	5,790	38.8	37	0.2	1	0.0	14,935
Virginia	430	2.8	417	2.7	284	1.8	345	2.2	1,774	11.5	12,138	78.9	2	0.0	1	0.0	15,392
Virgin Islands	9	3.1	15	5.2	14	4.9	24	8.3	99	34.4	127	44.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	288
Southeast																	
Alabama	708	4.4	1,041	6.5	753	4.7	895	5.6	5,883	36.5	6,773	42.0	68	0.4	0	0.0	16,121
Florida	1,793	3.3	2,318	4.2	1,727	3.1	1,915	3.5	11,287	20.5	35,916	65.3	10	0.0	1	0.0	54,967
Georgia	875	2.5	1,353	3.9	1,055	3.0	1,343	3.9	7,824	22.6	21,284	61.4	24	0.1	919	2.7	34,677
Mississippi	469	5.1	549	5.9	380	4.1	417	4.5	2,506	27.1	4,714	50.9	219	2.4	7	0.1	9,261
South Carolina	134	1.0	255	1.8	224	1.6	261	1.9	2,219	16.0	10,654	76.7	139	1.0	7	0.1	13,893
Mississippi Choctaw (MS)	2	1.9	12	11.7	7	6.8	6	5.8	39	37.9	36	35.0	1	1.0	0	0.0	103
Midwest																	
Illinois	980	3.2	1,852	6.0	1,580	5.1	1,778	5.7	12,227	39.3	12,640	40.6	46	0.1	0	0.0	31,103
Indiana	1,119	7.0	1,382	8.6	991	6.2	1,137	7.1	4,940	30.8	6,474	40.3	10	0.1	0	0.0	16,053
Michigan	1,655	6.7	2,166	8.8	1,668	6.8	1,840	7.5	7,773	31.5	9,579	38.8	0	0.0	2	0.0	24,683
Minnesota	1,236	10.1	1,447	11.8	979	8.0	1,041	8.5	4,021	32.9	3,487	28.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	12,211
Wisconsin	993	9.2	1,084	10.0	764	7.1	866	8.0	3,770	34.9	3,320	30.7	2	0.0	0	0.0	10,799
Southwest																	
Arkansas	880	8.3	946	8.9	678	6.4	712	6.7	3,459	32.6	3,940	37.1	1	0.0	0	0.0	10,616
Louisiana	114	0.8	199	1.4	159	1.1	215	1.5	2,959	20.4	10,827	74.7	0	0.0	25	0.2	14,498
New Mexico	80	1.1	68	0.9	58	0.8	38	0.5	529	7.3	6,450	89.2	1	0.0	5	0.1	7,229

Table F.18. (continued)
Lapsed Time in Months Between Last and Current Pregnancies for Pregnant Women WIC Participants by State

Region and State	Fewer Than 6 Months		6–11 Months		12–16 Months		17–23 Months		2 or More Years		No Previous Pregnancy Reported*		Exp. Date or Gestation Not Reported		Certification Date Not Reported		Total Pregnant WIC Women
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number
Southwest (continued)																	
Oklahoma	909	8.2	1,084	9.7	727	6.5	760	6.8	3,865	34.7	3,795	34.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	11,140
Texas	4,057	4.2	7,552	7.9	5,596	5.8	6,055	6.3	24,734	25.7	48,156	50.1	18	0.0	6	0.0	96,174
ACL (NM)	3	6.4	3	6.4	0	0.0	4	8.5	19	40.4	18	38.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	47
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	38	9.3	37	9.1	23	5.7	25	6.1	129	31.7	155	38.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	407
Choctaw Nation (OK)	30	9.2	43	13.2	22	6.8	23	7.1	94	28.9	113	34.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	325
Citizen Potawatomi (OK)	12	7.9	16	10.5	4	2.6	11	7.2	39	25.7	70	46.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	152
Eight Northern Pueblos(NM)	2	9.1	2	9.1	0	0.0	2	9.1	7	36.4	7	36.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	18
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	10	47.6	11	52.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	21
ITC Oklahoma	8	10.4	11	14.3	5	6.5	4	5.2	25	32.5	24	31.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	77
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	18	6.7	38	14.2	18	6.7	22	8.2	88	32.8	84	31.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	268
Osage Nation (OK)	19	10.9	24	13.7	11	6.3	20	11.4	50	28.6	51	29.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	175
Otoe Missouria (OK)	4	8.3	5	10.4	4	8.3	6	12.5	12	25.0	17	35.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	48
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	2	2.1	2	2.1	0	0.0	1	1.1	5	5.3	84	89.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	94
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	1	5.3	1	5.3	1	5.3	2	10.5	9	47.4	5	26.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	19
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	3	4.4	10	14.7	2	2.9	0	0.0	32	47.1	21	30.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	68
Santo Domingo (NM)	0	0.0	3	27.3	1	9.1	0	0.0	4	36.4	3	27.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	11
WCD (OK)	45	11.1	42	10.4	30	7.4	31	7.7	137	33.8	120	29.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	405
Mountain Plains																	
Colorado	508	5.4	567	6.0	409	4.3	448	4.7	2,283	24.1	5,275	55.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	9,490
Iowa	628	9.1	658	9.6	464	6.8	472	6.9	2,031	29.6	2,545	37.0	74	1.1	1	0.0	6,873
Kansas	687	9.6	687	9.6	481	6.7	557	7.8	2,371	33.1	2,331	32.6	47	0.7	0	0.0	7,161
Missouri	1,449	9.3	1,516	9.7	1,080	6.9	1,105	7.1	5,055	32.4	5,407	34.6	3	0.0	0	0.0	15,615
Montana	186	9.4	205	10.3	156	7.9	166	8.4	592	29.8	679	34.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,984
Nebraska	251	8.7	322	11.2	233	8.1	245	8.5	957	33.2	860	29.8	11	0.4	6	0.2	2,885
North Dakota	142	10.9	128	9.9	129	9.9	109	8.4	342	26.3	446	34.4	2	0.2	0	0.0	1,298
South Dakota	137	7.6	192	10.7	133	7.4	126	7.0	509	28.4	690	38.5	0	0.0	6	0.3	1,793
Utah	413	6.2	441	6.7	377	5.7	360	5.4	1,285	19.4	3,733	56.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	6,609
Wyoming	76	6.9	60	5.5	50	4.6	46	4.2	178	16.2	688	62.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,098
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	10	14.7	9	13.2	3	4.4	8	11.8	21	30.9	17	25.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	68
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	0	0.0	1	6.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	33.3	9	60.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	15

Table F.18. (continued)
Lapsed Time in Months Between Last and Current Pregnancies for Pregnant Women WIC Participants by State

Region and State	Fewer Than 6 Months		6–11 Months		12–16 Months		17–23 Months		2 or More Years		No Previous Pregnancy Reported*		Exp. Date or Gestation Not Reported		Certification Date Not Reported		Total Pregnant WIC Women
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number
Mountain Plains (continued)																	
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	3	7.9	1	2.6	0	0.0	1	2.6	9	23.7	24	63.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	38
Omaha Nation (NE)	1	3.3	2	6.7	0	0.0	2	6.7	12	40.0	13	43.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	30
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	7	6.2	17	15.0	8	7.1	8	7.1	43	38.1	30	26.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	113
Santee Sioux (NE)	1	5.9	2	11.8	2	11.8	1	5.9	3	17.6	7	41.2	1	5.9	0	0.0	17
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	9	9.5	12	12.6	16	16.8	7	7.4	26	27.4	25	26.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	95
Three Affiliated (ND)	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.9	2	5.7	12	34.3	20	57.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	35
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	0	0.0	2	9.1	5	22.7	2	9.1	10	45.5	3	13.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	22
Winnebago (NE)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	13.3	24	80.0	2	6.7	0	0.0	30
Western																	
Alaska	149	6.9	212	9.8	121	5.6	160	7.4	510	23.5	1,016	46.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	2,168
Hawaii	223	6.5	318	9.3	202	5.9	270	7.9	1,063	31.0	1,350	39.4	1	0.0	0	0.0	3,427
Idaho	289	6.5	387	8.7	282	6.4	344	7.8	994	22.5	2,128	48.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	4,424
ITC Arizona (AZ)	85	8.7	103	10.5	75	7.7	61	6.2	329	33.6	326	33.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	979

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.

Table includes those State agencies who provided valid data for at least 5% of the target population for this tabulation. Not all State agencies listed in table F.1 reported valid data for all SDS variables.

*This column represents pregnant women for whom data on date previous pregnancy ended was not reported.

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