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WIC Participant and Program Characteristics 2000



United States
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WIC Participant and Program Characteristics 2000

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WIC Participant and Program Characteristics 2000 must be dedicated to our friends and colleagues in State WIC agencies. They provide all of the data presented in this report and its appendices. We gratefully and humbly acknowledge their cooperation and commend the diligence of the WIC Program in creating and maintaining viable, practical client information systems.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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

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

The WIC Program was established in 1972 by an amendment to the Child Nutrition Act of 1966. WIC has greatly expanded since its inception, and, in April 2000, WIC enrolled approximately eight million participants at an annual cost of about four billion dollars.

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

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

This publication is the seventh report in the series of studies on WIC participants and program characteristics.

The 2000 Report

The 2000 report of WIC program and participant characteristics (PC2000), like PC92, PC94, PC96, and PC98, is substantially different from earlier efforts to collect data on WIC participants. PC2000 employs the prototype reporting system which was developed by FNS in 1992 and which routinizes compilation of participant information from State WIC agencies. Earlier FNS studies of the WIC Program—in 1984 (PC84), 1988 (PC88), and 1990 (PC90)—were based on nationally representative samples of WIC participants and programs. PC2000, like PC92, PC94, PC96 and PC98, contains information on a near-census of WIC participants in April 2000.

Participant Records. The current system for reporting participant data is based on the automated transfer of an agreed-upon set of data elements. State WIC agencies download routinely collected information which is on their existing automated client and management information systems. State and local WIC staff use these data to certify applicant eligibility

for WIC benefits and to issue food vouchers and checks. This Minimum Data Set (MDS), which consists of twenty items, was developed by FNS working with the Information Committee of the National Association of WIC Directors (NAWD).

For the month of April 2000, each State WIC agency submitted MDS data on a census of its WIC participants. In April of 2000, there were eighty-seven State WIC agencies: the fifty States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, and the American Virgin Islands, along with thirty-two Indian Tribal Organizations (ITOs). All eighty-seven WIC agencies provided data for PC2000.

The State-maintained automated information systems from which PC2000 data are drawn do not always contain complete information on every individual enrolled in the WIC Program. Unreported PC2000 data may be unavailable for a variety of reasons which may indicate that participants in any of the not-reported categories may be different from those individuals with data reported. Assumptions regarding missing data vary by the nature of the variable and by the category of WIC participant. To account for these anomalies, a uniform strategy has been adopted for preparing all tables in this report. Data not reported are included in the calculation of percentage distributions for each characteristic. While including missing data in the denominators for all calculations tends to place estimates for each characteristic at a lower bound, this approach has allowed consistent presentation of tabulations throughout the report. Further, it assures that all information needed to calculate upper-bound estimates is readily available in every table. Caution should be used in comparing results across groups; missing data must always be considered in gauging differences between, among, or across groups or categories of WIC participants.

Summary of State Programs. The 2000 report, like earlier reports, included a survey of State WIC agencies which obtained information on WIC program characteristics. This survey was conducted by mail, with telephone followup. Data were collected on State WIC operating policies and procedures for income determination, food package tailoring, food instrument issuance, and average monthly food package costs by participant category. Since 1992, little change has occurred in WIC program operations and procedures.

The 2000 WIC Program

In 2000, WIC services were delivered in the fifty States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, and the American Virgin Islands as well as by thirty-two Indian Tribal Organizations. These eighty-seven State WIC agencies operated 2,196 local WIC agencies where staff delivered WIC services. The ten largest States—California, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Michigan, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, and Texas—served more than half (54 percent) of all WIC participants. In fact, 34 percent of WIC participants can be found in three states—California, New York, and Texas. This proportion has grown steadily since 1992 when one-quarter of all participants were in these states.

Participant Characteristics in 2000

In April 2000, 7,855,537 women, infants, and children were enrolled in the WIC Program—a slight decline (2 percent) over WIC enrollment reported in 1998. While almost 8 million participants were enrolled in WIC during April 2000, fewer participants—approximately 7.2 million—actually picked up their vouchers. Thus, monthly participation figures are about eight percent less than monthly enrollment figures. A similar pattern has been observed since 1992.

Approximately half (49.6 percent) of WIC participants are children. Infants account for 26.3 percent and women 24.1 percent. The PC2000 and PC98 distributions are similar, though the

proportion of children declined slightly while the proportions of infants and women increased slightly over the two-year period.

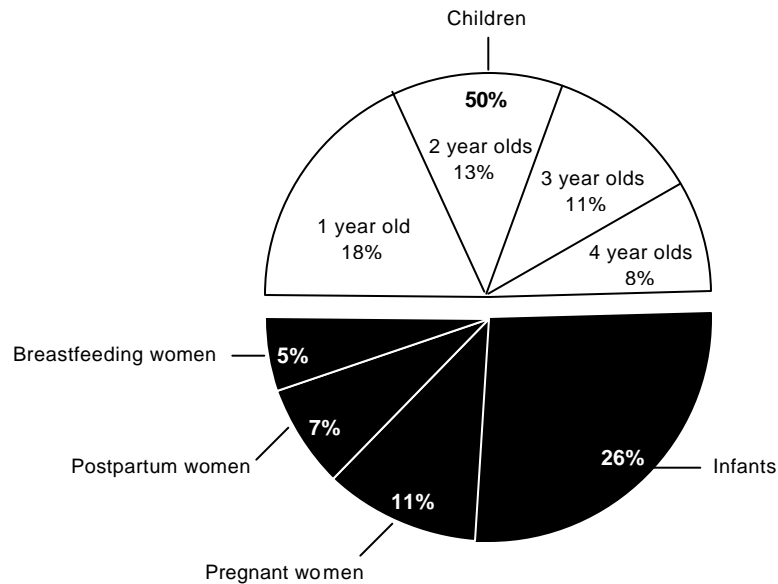
Women were further divided into pregnant (11.4 percent of all participants), breastfeeding (5.3 percent of all participants), and postpartum (7.4 percent of all participants). The percentage of breastfeeding women has risen steadily from 4.0 percent in 1994 to 5.3 percent in 2000. See Exhibit E.1.

Most (84.1 percent) of the pregnant women participating in WIC are between the ages of 18 and 34 as are 85.2 percent of breastfeeding and postpartum women. Only 8.0 percent of women WIC clients are aged seventeen or younger. Most (88.8 percent) infant WIC participants are certified for WIC benefits during their first three months of life. Child participation decreases as age increases—36.1 percent of child participants are one year of age and only 16.1 percent are four years of age.

In 2000, more pregnant WIC participants enrolled in the program during their first than second trimesters, with 46.7 percent in the first trimester and 39.0 in the second. Only 11.7 enrolled in the third trimester. These percentages are similar to those reported in 1996 and 1998. Between 1992 and 1996, enrollment in the first trimester increased by approximately 10 percentage points.

Exhibit E.1

Distribution of Individuals Enrolled in the WIC Program



Race and Ethnicity. In the 2000 report, as in previous reports, whites made up the largest percentage of WIC participants (37.4 percent), followed by Hispanics (35.3 percent), blacks (21.9 percent), Asian or Pacific Islanders (3.3 percent), and American Indian or Alaskan

Natives (1.4 percent). Race/ethnicity data were reported for 99 percent of WIC participants. The ethnic composition of the WIC program has been changing steadily since 1992; the percentage of Hispanic WIC enrollees has risen, while percentages of black and white (non-Hispanic) enrollees has decreased.

Household Size. The mean household size of WIC participants in April 2000 was 4.0. Average size has remained stable since 1992, through some fluctuations have occurred within participant categories over time. Overall, information on household size was reported for about 99 percent of WIC participants.

Income. Among WIC participants reporting some income, the average annualized income of families/economic units of persons enrolled in the WIC Program in April 2000 was \$13,819 an increase of \$1,349 (11 percent) since 1998. Across participant categories, breastfeeding women reported the highest average income at \$14,400; postpartum women exhibited the lowest average income at \$11,752. These findings replicate results obtained since 1992. As in all participant characteristics since 1988, black WIC enrollees displayed the lowest average income—\$10,452 for families or economic units. As they did in previous PC studies, Asian or Pacific Islander participants had the highest average annualized income at \$15,734. Findings about income must be interpreted with caution given the proportion of unreported information. For PC2000, income cannot be calculated for 13 percent of WIC enrollees.

Participation in Other Programs. WIC legislation allows income eligibility requirements to be met by participation in means-tested programs such as the Medicaid, Food Stamp, and Transitional Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) Programs. In 2000, 56.0 percent of WIC participants received benefits from at least one other public assistance program. With regard to participation in each program, 49.5 percent of WIC clients received Medicaid benefits; 19.6 percent participated in the Food Stamp Program; and 12.1 percent of WIC participants reported receiving TANF benefits. Only 9.4 percent participated in all three programs, receiving Medicaid, food stamp, and AFDC benefits. Such data were not reported for 7.2 percent of 2000 WIC enrollees. Also, due to constraints in various WIC management information systems, newly required procedures for income documentation and documentation of participation in other programs may have limited the number of multiple programs entered into computer systems by local WIC staffs.

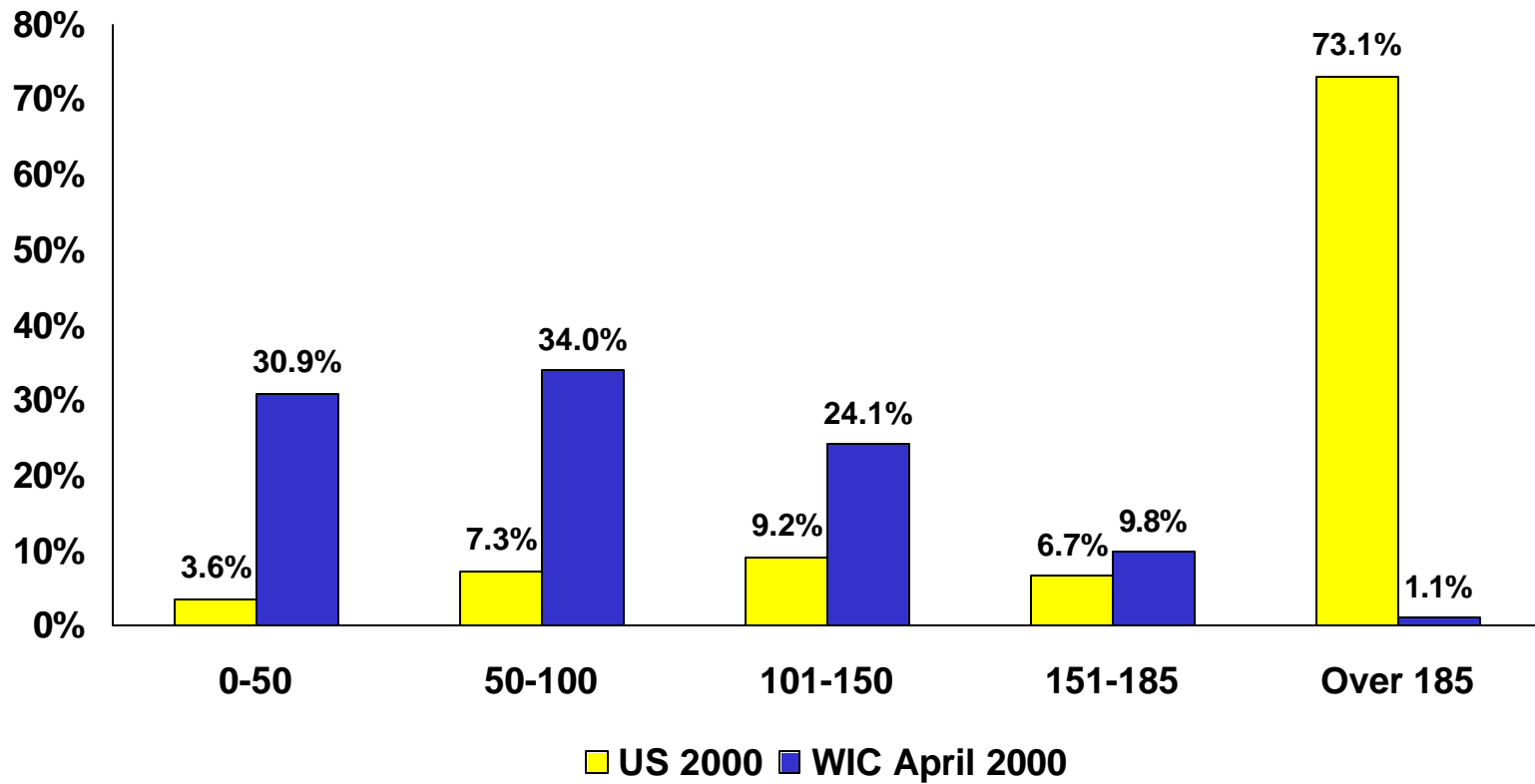
Reported participation in TANF, food stamps, and Medicaid has been declining since 1996. This observed decline among WIC enrollees mirrors overall trends in the programs since passage of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996.

These estimates of reported participation in other programs may well represent a lower bound. At certification, staff in local WIC agencies provide information on other programs so that some WIC clients apply for these benefits after they are certified to receive WIC benefits and after this information on program participation is recorded.

Poverty Status. Compared with the general US population, the WIC population is distinctly poor, with almost two-thirds of WIC participants at or below the poverty line, compared to 11 percent of the general population. The sharp contrast between WIC clients and the general population can be seen in Exhibit E.2 which compares the poverty status of WIC participants reporting income to the general US population. More detailed figures appear in Chapter Four of this report.

Exhibit E.2

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



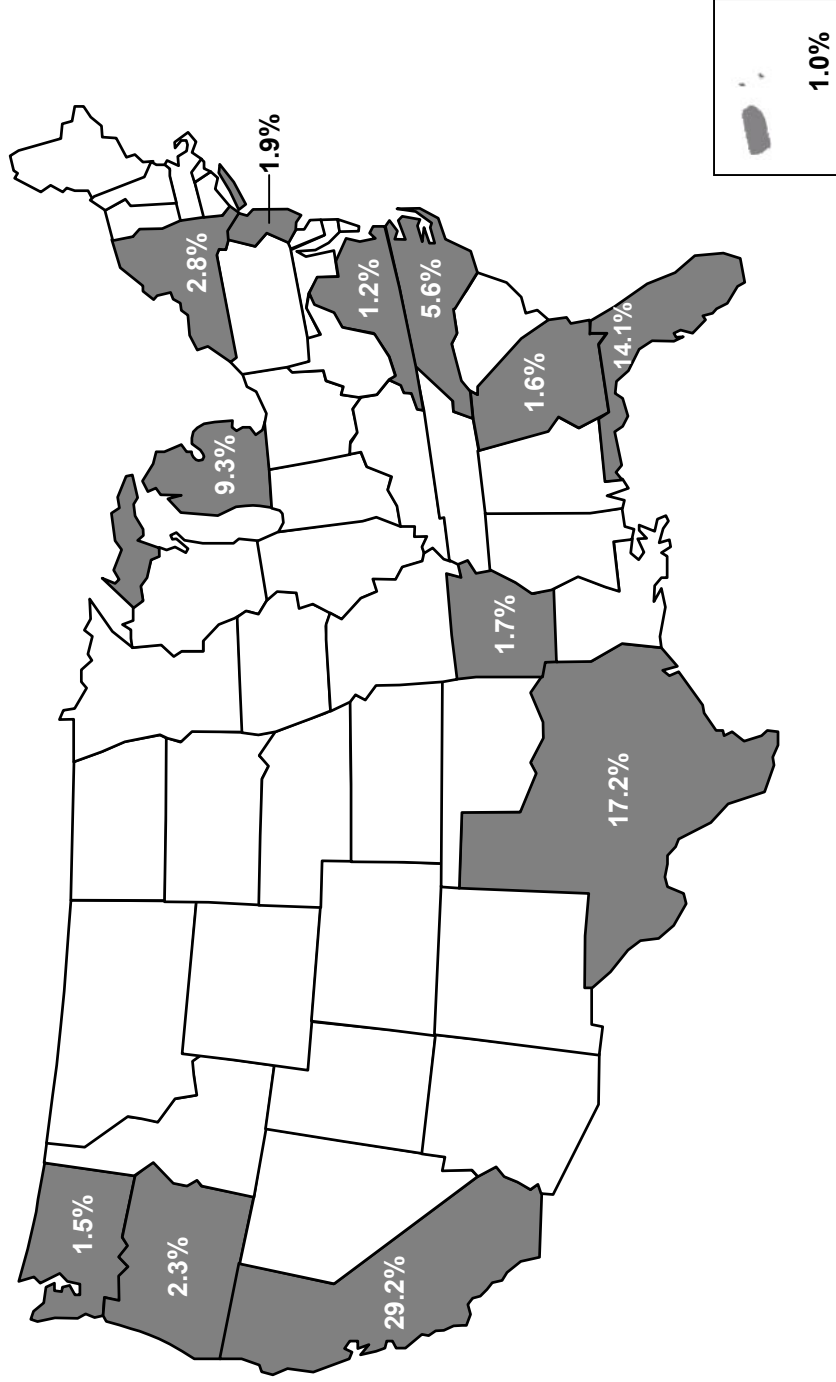
Nutritional Risk. For PC2000, States could report up to three nutritional risks for each participant. For women, high weight for height and “other dietary” risks were the predominant risks reported. Children showed anthropometric risks (high weight for height, for example) and dietary risks as their most frequently recorded risks. Almost three-quarters of WIC infants were recorded at risk due, at least in part, to the WIC-eligibility of their mothers or because their mothers were at risk during pregnancy. At least one nutritional risk was reported for 99.4 percent of WIC enrollees in April 2000. General patterns in nutritional risks remained similar between PC98 and PC2000. However, caution should be exercised in comparing specific nutritional risks from PC2000 to prior years. The Food and Nutrition Service, USDA implemented new nationally uniform standards beginning in 1999 which are reflected in PC2000. Prior to 1999, States individually elected nutrition risk criteria relevant to WIC Program eligibility.

Breastfeeding Rates. Beginning with PC98, States were required to submit data on breastfeeding initiation and duration for infants aged seven to eleven months old. The PC2000 estimate is based on data from 68 State WIC agencies, which represent 82 percent of all seven-to-eleven-month old infants. In these States reporting breastfeeding data, 44.5 percent of infants aged seven to eleven months are currently breastfed or were breastfed at some time. The PC98 benchmark breastfeeding initiation estimate, based on data from 63 WIC States, was 41.5 percent.

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

Migrant Status. Of particular interest is the participation of migrant farmworkers in the WIC Program. Exhibit E.3 shows migrant participation across the States. In April 2000, there were 44,853 migrant WIC participants identified on State WIC enrollment files. Migrant WIC participants make up less than 1 percent of the population receiving WIC services. More than half of these participants were enrolled in the WIC Program in California, Florida, and Texas. Migrant children enrollees in WIC tend to be older than the general WIC population. Average income in the non-migrant WIC population is higher than incomes reported by migrant farmworker WIC enrollees. While the gap decreased between 1996 and 1998 (non-migrant income was 12 percent higher than migrants in 1996 and 6 percent in 1998), it increased somewhat between 1998 and 2000 (non-migrant income was 8 percent higher than migrant income). For PC2000, State WIC agencies reported information on migrant status for 99 percent of US WIC participants.

Exhibit E.3
Distribution of Migrant Farmworker WIC Participants by State
April 2000



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

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1. INTRODUCTION

The Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) was created in 1972 and is administered by the Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) of the US Department of Agriculture (USDA). WIC was established to counteract the negative effects of poverty on prenatal and pediatric health and provides a combination of direct nutritional supplementation, nutrition education and counseling, and increased access to health care and social service providers for pregnant, breastfeeding, and postpartum women; infants; and children up to the age of five years. By intervening during the prenatal period, WIC seeks to improve fetal development and reduce the incidence of low birthweight, short gestation, and anemia. Infants and children who are at nutritional or health risk can receive food supplements, nutrition education, and access to health care to maintain and improve their health and development.

The WIC Program was established in 1972 by an amendment to the Child Nutrition Act of 1966. WIC has vastly expanded since its inception, and, in April 2000, WIC enrolled almost eight million participants at an annual cost of about four billion dollars.

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

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

Program Operations

WIC services are delivered in each of the fifty States, American Samoa, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the American Virgin Islands. Additionally, in April 2000, thirty-two Indian tribal organizations (ITOs) served as State WIC agencies. Approximately 2,200 local agencies (defined as the organizations one level below State WIC agencies) provide services to participants. Exhibit 1.1 presents information on the number of local service delivery agencies operated by the eighty-seven State WIC agencies. Ten States serve more than half (54 percent) of all WIC participants.¹ Two of these States—California and Texas—provide services to 28 percent of WIC participants.

At the federal level, FNS and its seven regional offices provide cash grants to State WIC agencies for nutrition services and program administration; set nutritional risk eligibility standards; issue regulations and monitor compliance with these regulations; provide technical assistance to States; and conduct studies of program operation and

¹ The ten States are: California, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Michigan, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, and Texas.

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

State	Number of Local Agencies	Percent of All Local Agencies	Percent of US WIC Participants
<i>Northeast</i>			
Connecticut	21	0.96%	0.71%
Maine	11	0.50	0.28
Massachusetts	36	1.64	1.61
New Hampshire	9	0.41	0.22
New York	99	4.51	6.44
Rhode Island	14	0.64	0.28
Vermont	12	0.55	0.20
Indian Township (ME)	1	0.05	0.00*
Pleasant Point (ME)	1	0.05	0.00*
Seneca Nation (NY)	1	0.05	0.00*
<i>Mid-Atlantic</i>			
Delaware	14	0.64	0.20
District of Columbia	4	0.18	0.21
Maryland	18	0.82	1.27
New Jersey	19	0.87	1.62
Pennsylvania	25	1.14	3.03
Puerto Rico	7	0.32	2.84
Virginia	35	1.59	2.04
Virgin Islands	1	0.05	0.08
West Virginia	8	0.36	0.65
<i>Southeast</i>			
Alabama	67	3.05	1.53
Florida	47	2.14	4.34
Georgia	20	0.91	2.82
Kentucky	57	2.60	1.54
Mississippi	23	1.05	1.29
North Carolina	85	3.87	2.69
South Carolina	16	0.73	1.34
Tennessee	14	0.64	2.12
Eastern Band—Cherokee (NC)	1	0.05	0.01
Mississippi Choctaw	1	0.05	0.01
<i>Midwest</i>			
Illinois	99	4.51	3.55
Indiana	56	2.55	1.80
Michigan	49	2.23	3.04
Minnesota	69	3.14	1.11
Ohio	76	3.46	3.22
Wisconsin	68	3.10	1.38
<i>Southwest</i>			
Arkansas	75	3.42	1.06
Louisiana	128	5.83	1.66
New Mexico	102	4.64	0.78
Oklahoma	19	0.87	1.24
Texas	86	3.92	10.51
ACL (NM)	1	0.05	0.01
Cherokee Nation (OK)	1	0.05	0.09
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	1	0.05	0.04
Choctaw Nation (OK)	1	0.05	0.03
Citizen-Potawatomi (OK)	1	0.05	0.02

Exhibit 1.1 (continued)

Distribution of Local WIC Agencies and WIC Participants by State

State	Number of Local Agencies	Percent of All Local Agencies	Percent of US WIC Participants
Southwest (continued)			
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	1	0.05%	0.00%*
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	1	0.05	0.00*
ITS-Oklahoma	1	0.05	0.00*
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	1	0.05	0.02
Osage Nation (OK)	1	0.05	0.02
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	1	0.05	0.01
Pueblo if Isleta (NM)	1	0.05	0.01
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	1	0.05	0.00*
Pueblo of Zuñi (NM)	1	0.05	0.01
Santo Domingo (NM)	1	0.05	0.00*
WCD (OK)	1	0.05	0.03
Mountain Plains			
Colorado	40	1.82	0.98
Iowa	20	0.91	0.80
Kansas	36	1.64	0.76
Missouri	119	5.42	1.84
Montana	43	1.96	0.27
Nebraska	14	0.64	0.44
North Dakota	28	1.28	0.18
South Dakota	65	2.96	0.23
Utah	14	0.64	0.78
Wyoming	19	0.87	0.14
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	1	0.05	0.01
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	1	0.05	0.00*
Omaha-Santee Sioux (NE)	1	0.05	0.01
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	1	0.05	0.02
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	1	0.05	0.01
Three Affiliated (ND)	1	0.05	0.01
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	1	0.05	0.00*
Winnebago (NE)	1	0.05	0.00*
Western			
Alaska	17	0.77	0.29
American Samoa	1	0.05	0.08
Arizona	18	0.82	1.69
California	81	3.69	17.22
Guam	1	0.05	0.08
Hawaii	16	0.73	0.49
Idaho	9	.41	0.47
Nevada	5	0.23	0.66
Oregon	34	1.55	1.09
Washington	69	3.14	2.18
ITC-Arizona	11	0.50	0.12
ITC-Nevada	1	0.05	0.01
Navajo Nation (AZ)	17	0.77	0.15
Total	2,196	100.00%	100.00%

Notes:

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

*Indicates agencies serving less than 0.01 percent of US WIC.

performance. State WIC agencies allocate funds to local WIC sponsoring agencies, monitor compliance with federal and State regulations, and provide technical assistance to local WIC agency staff. Within the national nutritional risk standards, States may use more restrictive criteria in defining specific risks.

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

Participant Benefits

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

- **Food Packages.** Food or food instruments (vouchers, checks) are distributed to participants to provide specific nutrients known to be lacking in the diets of target populations. FNS regulations specify WIC food packages that are designed for different categories of participants. These packages contain foods that are good sources of specific nutrients—protein, iron, calcium, and vitamins A and C. Content of infant food packages is grounded in the developmental needs of infants as well as in pediatric recommendations on infant feeding. Other food packages incorporate into their contents the recommended eating patterns for preschool children and the special additional nutritional requirements of pregnant and breastfeeding women.

Most States operate retail food delivery systems where WIC clients receive food instruments to purchase their supplemental foods at authorized local grocery stores. These checks or vouchers are “food-specific,” in that they can be used only for food prescribed by health or nutrition professionals at local WIC agencies. These food items are specified on each WIC food instrument. In a few geographic areas, food is delivered to participant homes, or participants pick up food at specified distribution points. A small number of States operate both retail and direct delivery systems.

During the past decade, States began considering electronic benefit transfer (EBT) of WIC benefits. Wyoming completed statewide rollout of a combined EBT system for the WIC Program and food stamps. Ohio is conducting a WIC EBT pilot as an addition to its statewide food stamp EBT system. Also the Health Passport Project of the Western Governor's Association has conducted pilot demonstrations in North Dakota and Nevada testing the feasibility of linking WIC EBT with other health-related programs. Six States in the New England Partners Project are working toward a similar goal. Texas, New Mexico and Michigan are designing EBT pilot systems. The application of electronic benefits to WIC is hampered by the need to match purchased food items with WIC food package prescriptions. Automating this task is complicated and expensive and requires electronic connections which do not normally exist in retailer scanning and payment systems.

- **Nutrition Education and Counseling.** Nutrition education plays a crucial role in the WIC Program and is viewed as an essential benefit directed toward achieving positive changes in participant knowledge, attitudes, and behavior about food consumption. FNS regulations require WIC service agencies to offer to participants at least two nutrition education sessions during each—usually six-month—certification period. Participants may be counseled in one-on-one settings; attend group classes; or view films, slide-tape presentations, or videos on a variety of health and nutrition-related

topics. As part of nutrition education and counseling, breastfeeding is being promoted as the optimal source of infant nutrition.

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

Eligibility for WIC Benefits

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

Second, a participant must be income-eligible according to the income limit for eligibility set by their State of residency. However, this income limit may not exceed 185 percent or be less than 100 percent of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) poverty income guidelines, which are based on household size. As of October, 1999 at the 185-percent threshold, a person from a family of four, living within the forty-eight contiguous States, with an annual household income of \$30,912 or less would be income-eligible for WIC benefits². All State WIC agencies set WIC income eligibility at 185 percent of poverty, as of April 2000.

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

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

² The 1999 guidelines, in effect until September 2000, were used to determine income eligibility for most WIC participants enrolled in April 2000.

risk pregnancies, low birthweight, underweight, overweight, anemia, or an inadequate dietary pattern. Individuals who are adjunctively income-eligible for WIC because of participation in other qualifying means-tested programs must also be determined to be at nutritional risk in order to receive benefits.

Program Participation

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

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

Previous Reports on WIC Participant and Program Characteristics

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

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

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

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

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

PC90 served as a transitional study which built on the PC84 and PC88 research designs while minimizing sample size to conserve research expenditures. A goal for PC90, and all future studies of WIC participant characteristics, was limiting burden on State WIC agencies to encourage continuing biennial participation in the WIC reporting system. For PC90, field researchers from Abt Associates abstracted data from a nationally representative sample of 2,343 participant records. All State WIC agencies were surveyed to obtain information on WIC Program operations.

The methodology used for PC2000 was first developed for the 1992 report. The 1992 report on WIC participant and program characteristics (PC92) was substantially different from earlier reports with regard to collecting data on WIC participation. FNS developed a prototype reporting system which allows acquisition of all participation data through the automated transfer of an agreed-upon set of data elements. State WIC agencies download to magnetic tapes, CD-ROMs, or diskettes, routinely collected information from their existing automated client and management information systems. State and local WIC staff obtain these data to certify applicant eligibility for WIC benefits, to guide nutrition education, and to issue food instruments. This Minimum Data Set (MDS) was developed by FNS working with the Information Committee of the National Association of WIC Directors (NAWD) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The MDS, which consists of twenty items, appears in Exhibit 1.2.

***Report on WIC
Participant and Program
Characteristics 2000***

For the reference month of April 2000, each State WIC agency submitted MDS data on a census of those enrolled in WIC. For the purposes of this report, a WIC participant is defined as a person who is certified to receive WIC benefits in April, including individuals who did not claim or use the food instruments prescribed during the time period. In contrast, FNS administrative data on WIC participation are based on food instruments picked up. Comparing April 2000 voucher issuance data (7,170,307) with April 2000 enrollment data (7,854,516 enrollees) suggests that approximately 92 percent of WIC enrollees pick up their monthly benefits. These findings are similar to those of previous participant characteristics reports.

In April 2000, there were eighty-seven State WIC agencies: the fifty States, American Samoa, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the American Virgin Islands, along with thirty-two Indian Tribal Organizations (ITOs). PC2000 data were submitted by 100 percent of State WIC agencies, and all agencies reported on a census of their WIC participants.³ PC2000 describes the 7.9 million individuals certified as eligible for WIC benefits in April 2000. Actual WIC enrollment by State is mapped in Exhibit 1.3.

The State-maintained automated information systems that are the sources of data for PC2000 do not always contain complete information on every individual enrolled in the WIC Program. To account for this anomaly, all of the tables in this publication include columns or rows labeled “not reported”. These figures indicate the numbers and percentages of WIC participants for whom States could not provide information on specific items.

³ Data from ACL, Choctaw Nation, Connecticut, Guam, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Virgin Islands were weighted to deal with underreporting or overreporting of WIC participants in some or all certification categories. Due to management information system constraints, four States provided data for a month other than April 2000. These states and the reference month used include: Colorado (May 2000), Oklahoma (June 2000), Citizens Potowotami (November 2000), and New York (some local agencies April 1999 – October 1999).

Exhibit 1.2

Minimum Data Set Variables and Definitions

For biennial reports on WIC participant and program characteristics, the term participant means a person on WIC master lists or a person listed in WIC operating files who is certified to receive WIC benefits in April 2000.

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 2000.** 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 2000 will be accepted.

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

Or

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

3. **Case ID** A unique record number for each participant which maintains individual privacy at the national level.
4. **Date of Birth** Month, day, and year of participant's birth reported in MMDDYYYY format.
5. **Race/Ethnicity** The classification of the participant into one of the five (5) racial/ethnic categories: white; black; Hispanic; American Indian or Alaskan Native; or Asian or Pacific Islander. The ethnic categories white and black include only those persons who are not of Hispanic origin.
- 6a. **Certification Category** The category—one of five (5) possible categories—under which a person is certified as eligible for WIC benefits: pregnant woman; breastfeeding woman; postpartum woman (not breastfeeding); infant (under 12 months); or child (12-59 months).
- 6b-c. **Expected Date of Delivery or Weeks Gestation** For pregnant women, the projected date of delivery (MMDDYYYY format) or the number of weeks since the last menstrual period as determined at WIC Program certification.

Exhibit 1.2 (continued)

Minimum Data Set Variables and Definitions

7. **Date of Certification** The date the person was declared eligible for the most current WIC Program certification as of April 2000. Month, day, and year should be reported in MMDDYYYY format.
8. **Sex** For infants and children, male or female.
9. **Priority Level** Participant priority level for WIC Program certification at the time of the most recent WIC Program certification as of April 2000.
- 10a-c. **Participation in TANF/AFDC, Food Stamps, Medicaid** The participant's reported participation in each of these programs at the time of the most recent WIC Program certification as of April 2000.
11. **Migrant Status** Participant migrant status according to the federal WIC Program definition of a migrant farmworker (currently counted in the FNS 498 report).
12. **Number in Family or Economic Unit** The number of persons in the family or economic unit upon which WIC income eligibility was based.

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

13a-c. Family or Economic Unit Income

1. For persons for whom income is determined during the certification process, the income amount that was determined to qualify them for the WIC Program during the most recent certification as of April 2000.

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).

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.

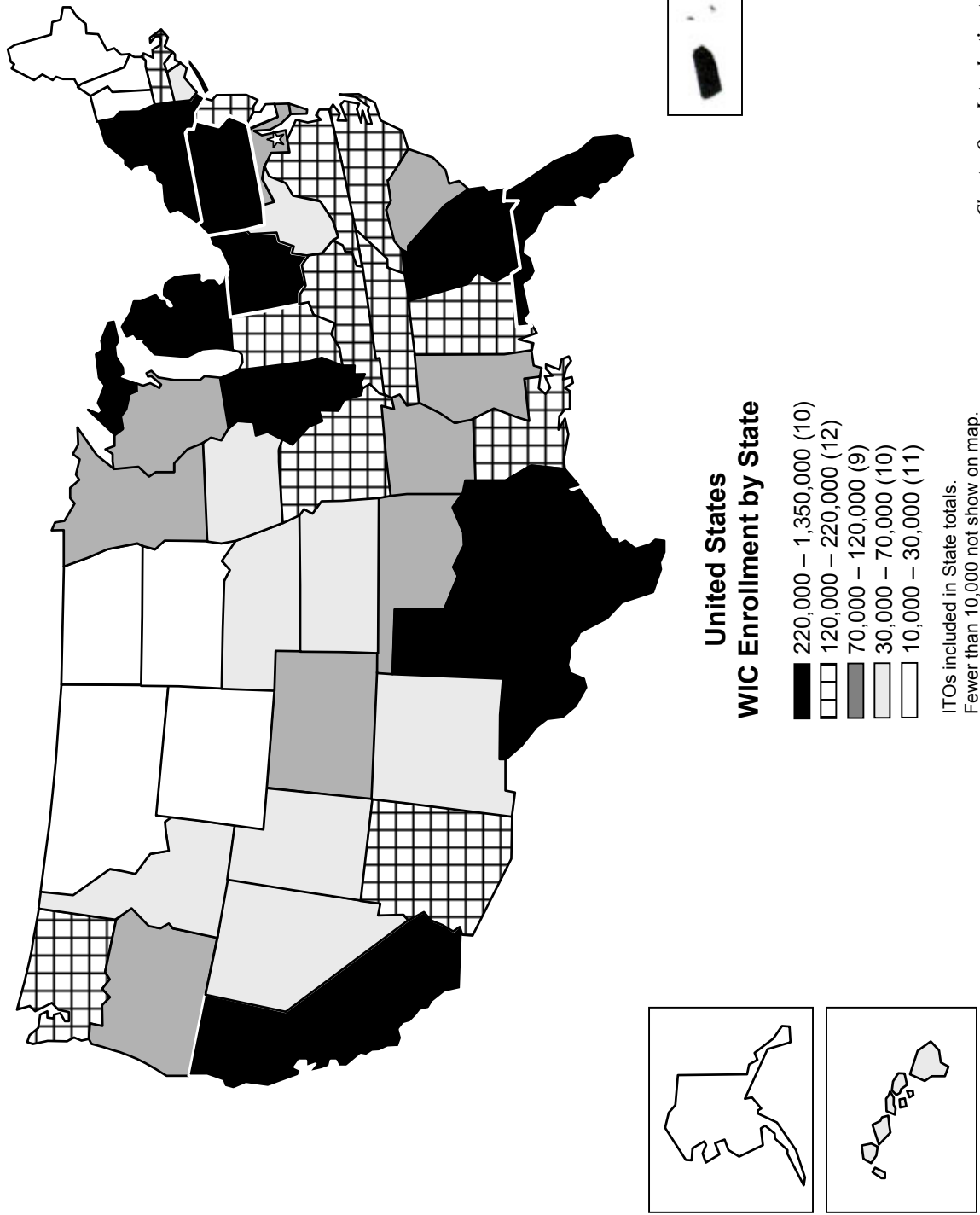
Zero should not be used to indicate income values that are missing or not available. **Zero should indicate only an actual value of zero.**

Exhibit 1.2 (continued)

Minimum Data Set Variables and Definitions

- 14a-c. Nutritional Risks Present at Certification** The three highest priority nutritional risks present at the WIC Program certification current in April 2000. Uniform coding is now required in submissions from all States, according to WIC Policy Memorandum 98-9.
- 15a-b. Hemoglobin or Hematocrit** That value for the measure of iron status that applies to the WIC Program certification current in April 2000. It is assumed that the measure was collected within sixty (60) days of the certification date.
- 16a-b. Weight** The participant's weight measured according to the CDC nutrition surveillance program standards [nearest one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) pound]. If weight is not collected in pounds and quarter pounds, weight may be reported in grams.
- 17a-b. Height** The participant's height (or length) measured according to the CDC nutrition surveillance program standards [nearest one-eighth ($\frac{1}{8}$) inch]. If height is not collected in inches and eighth inches, height may be reported in centimeters.
- 18. Date of Height and Weight Measure** The date of the height and weight measures that were used during the most recent WIC Program certification period as of April 2000 in MMDDYYYY format.
- 19a. Currently Breastfed** For infant participants between the ages of seven and eleven months in April 2000, whether or not the participant is **currently** receiving breastmilk.
- 19b. Ever Breastfed** For infants between the ages of seven and eleven months in April 2000, whether or not the infant was **ever** breastfed.
- 19c. Length of Time Breastfed** For infants between the ages of seven and eleven months in April 2000, the number of weeks the infant received breastmilk.
- 19d. Date Breastfeeding Data Collected** For infants between the ages of seven and eleven months in April 2000, the date on which breastfeeding status was reported in MMDDYYYY format.
- 20a-j. Food Packages** The food package code(s) for the WIC food package or for all food instruments prescribed for the participant during the month of April 2000.

Exhibit 1.3
WIC Enrollment April 2000



Most State agencies provided information on each MDS item—with the exception of breastfeeding data—for each participant. However, unreported data should be addressed for several other items. Data on income were submitted for 87 percent of the almost 8 million WIC participants. Seventeen State WIC agencies—Alabama, Alaska, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Virginia, and ten Indian Tribe Organizations (ITOs)—affected the income reporting rate by providing income data for under 70 percent of their WIC participants. A larger number of State agencies had difficulty reporting income data in PC2000 than in PC98, though the percent of WIC participants with reported income data increased. PC2000 contains data on participation in other programs for about 93 percent of the participants in the database. In addition, in some instances, information on blood measurements may be absent from a State database. WIC regulations permit clinics to dispense with blood tests for infants under nine months of age, as well as for children over two years of age who were within normal ranges at their most recent prior certifications.

PC2000 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. As noted above, assumptions regarding missing data vary by the nature of the variable and by WIC participant category. To account for these anomalies, a uniform strategy has been adopted for preparing all tables in this report. Data not reported are included in the calculation of percentage distributions for each characteristic. While including missing data in the denominators for all calculations tends to place estimates for each characteristic at a lower bound, this approach has allowed consistent presentation of tabulations throughout the report. Further, it assures that all information needed to calculate upper-bound estimates is readily available in every table. Caution should be used in comparing results across groups; missing data must always be considered in gauging differences among groups or categories of WIC participants.

The specifications for WIC Participant and Program Characteristics 2000 included a sixteen-item Supplemental Data Set (SDS). Included in this dataset are such items as birthweight, birth length, and source of prenatal care (Exhibit 1.4). Seventy State WIC agencies (80 percent) provided some SDS data for PC2000—an increase from PC98 when sixty-three States provided some data.⁴ For PC2000, eleven SDS items were reported by at least half of the 70 States reporting SDS data. No States reported every SDS item for every participant. The most frequently reported SDS item was birthweight, submitted by 69 State agencies. The limited amount and incompleteness of SDS data preclude computation of national estimates. Appendix F of this report presents a series of tables reporting State-level data for those States submitting SDS information. A list of State agencies supplying SDS data is also included in the appendix.

PC2000 Summary of State Programs

The 2000 report, like earlier reports, included a survey of State WIC agencies to obtain information on WIC program characteristics. For PC2000, each State WIC agency was mailed a computer-generated paper copy of its responses to the PC98 Summary of State Programs (SSP). State respondents were asked to confirm or revise their 1998 responses. A copy of the Summary of State Programs (SSP) appears in Appendix A. Data were collected on:

- Operating policies and procedures of State WIC agencies with regard to income determination, food package tailoring, and food instrument issuance.

⁴The two largest States—California and Texas—did not report any SDS data, which limits the completeness of SDS reporting.

Exhibit 1.4

Supplemental Data Set Variables and Definitions

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

For biennial reports on WIC participant and program characteristics, the term participant means a person on WIC master lists or a person listed in WIC operating files who is certified to receive WIC benefits in April 2000.

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 2000.** 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 2000 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. Source of Prenatal Care** For pregnant, breastfeeding and postpartum women, source of care for current/most recent pregnancy.
- 25. Date When Prenatal Care Began** For pregnant, breastfeeding and postpartum women, the date when prenatal care began for the most recent pregnancy in MMDDYYYY format.
- 26. Date Previous Pregnancy Ended** For pregnant women, the date that the previous pregnancy ended in MMDDYYYY format.
- 27. 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.
- 28. Total Number of Live Births** For pregnant women, the total number of babies born alive to this woman, including babies who may have died shortly after birth.

Exhibit 1.4 (continued)

Supplemental Data Set Variables and Definitions

- 29a-b. Prepregnancy Weight** For pregnant women only, the participant's weight immediately prior to pregnancy. Prepregnancy weight may be reported in **either** pounds and ounces, **or** in grams.
- 30a-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 **either** in pounds and ounces, **or** in grams.
- 31a-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.
- 32a-b. Birth Length** For infants and children, the participant's length measured according to CDC nutrition surveillance program standards (nearest 1/8 inches). Birth length may be reported in **either** inches and eighth inches, **or** in centimeters.
- 33. Date of Last Routine Checkup or Immunization** Month, day, and year of the last routine check-up or immunization for infants and children reported in MMDDYYYY format.
- 34. Length of Time Mother on WIC During Pregnancy** For infant participants, the length of time mother was on WIC during this infant's prenatal period.

The following items may be reported at the discretion of individual States.

- 35. Erythrocyte Protoporphyrin** That value for the measure of iron status that applies to the WIC Program certification current in April 2000.
- 36. 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 2000.

- Average monthly food package costs by participant category.
- Nutritional risk criteria established by State WIC agencies including standards for hemoglobin and hematocrit values as well as methods for obtaining dietary intake information.

Eighty-two of the eighty-seven State WIC agencies operating in April 2000 completed questionnaires.⁵ Each of the agencies that reported provided information on every item in the questionnaire.

Organization of This Report

Chapters Two through Eight contain tabular presentations which display PC2000 data on WIC participants and programs. Tables are accompanied by limited text which is provided only to explain WIC procedures or to distinguish changes in the characteristics of WIC programs and participants that have occurred over time. Chapter Two presents information on overall participation in the WIC Program as well as information on WIC food packages and their costs. In Chapter Three, demographic data on WIC participants are reported. Chapter Four offers information on State procedures for determining income eligibility along with participation data on receipt of benefits from programs other than WIC, household size, average annual income, and percent of poverty of WIC households. Chapters Five and Six provide information on nutritional risk, and breastfeeding. Chapter Seven describes WIC priority groups. Finally, Chapter Eight contains information on migrant WIC participants.

⁵ Five ITOs did not provide 2000 State survey data: Eastern Shoshone; Eight Northern Pueblos, Pueblo of San Felipe, Three Affiliated Tribes, and Ute Mountain Ute.

2. OVERVIEW OF WIC PARTICIPATION AND FOOD PACKAGE COSTS

During April 2000, there were 7,855,537 individuals enrolled in the WIC Program (Exhibit 2.1). For purposes of participant characteristics reporting, WIC participants are defined as persons certified to receive WIC benefits in April 2000, including individuals who did not claim or use the food instruments issued. This differs from the participation measure used in FNS administrative data, which is based on voucher pick-up.

Between 1992 and 1994, the number of participants enrolled in WIC increased by 20 percent; participation then increased another 12 percent between 1994 and 1996. While the number of WIC participants grew between 1996 and 1998, the rate of increase (3.8 percent) was much lower than in previous years. WIC enrollment declined slightly between 1998 and 2000, falling by approximately 187,000 or 2 percent of participants.

The overall decline in enrollment was driven by a 5 percentage point decrease in child WIC enrollment. As a result, the percentage distribution of participants across certification categories shifted slightly between 1998 and 2000. The percentage of children declined by approximately 2 percentage points and the percentage of participants in all other categories increased slightly.

The decline in the proportion of children observed between 1998 and 2000 followed a period where WIC enrollment of children increased, and at a rate greater than other participant categories, so that the proportion of children increased. Several trends observed in previous reports continued between 1998 and 2000. The proportion of breastfeeding women in the total population increased steadily, from 3.6 percent in 1992 to 5.3 percent in 2000. The proportion of pregnant women declined from 13.6 percent in 1992 to 11.3 percent in 1996 and remained fairly constant since then. The percentage of infants also declined between 1992 and 1996, from 30.1 percent to 25.7 percent, and remained essentially stable after that.

April 2000 total WIC enrollment showed declines in most regions of the country. The largest declines were in the Southeast region (9.3 percent decline) and Northeast region (5.4 percent decline). The only region to significantly gain participants was the Southwest where there was a 6.2 percent increase.

Food Package Issuance

Seven food packages are defined by federal WIC regulations: two for infants which are age-dependent; one for children or women with special dietary needs; one for children aged one through four years; one for pregnant and breastfeeding women; one for non-breastfeeding postpartum women; and an enhanced package for breastfeeding women. FNS specifies the maximum amount of food allowed in each package; State and local agencies may tailor food packages to achieve administrative efficiencies or to meet the nutritional needs of individual WIC clients. Administrative adjustments to WIC food packages include specifying package size, brand, or form. Nutritional tailoring often focuses on specifying a form of infant formula or changing food types to address the specific nutritional risks of individual participants. Exhibit 2.2 provides information on food package tailoring practices reported by States. The only substantial change from 1998 to 2000 was that the number of States who adjust food packages by reducing the amounts of milk and juice increased by 10.5 percentage points. No other substantial changes in these practices were reported.

Most WIC participants receive food instruments (either vouchers or checks for use in authorized retail grocery stores) that contain information on type and amount of food and may include information on maximum allowable cost. A food instrument is

Exhibit 2.1

Distribution of WIC Participants by Participant Category in 1998 and 2000

Participant Category	Number of Participants 1998	Number of Participants 2000	Percent Change 1998-2000
Women			
Pregnant women	892,674	898,210	+0.6%
Breastfeeding women	389,391	417,850	+7.3
Postpartum women	591,049	579,291	-2.0
Total Women	1,873,115	1,895,353	+1.2
Infants	2,048,625	2,062,759	+0.7
Children	4,121,016	3,897,425	-5.4
US WIC	8,042,758	7,855,537	-2.3

Distribution of WIC Participants by Participant Category 1992, 1994, 1996, 1998, 2000

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

Note

For the biennial PC reports, participants are defined as persons on WIC master lists who are certified to receive WIC benefits in April 2000, including individuals who do not claim or use their food instruments. This differs from FNS administrative data in which participants are defined as individuals who pick up their food vouchers.

Exhibit 2.2

Food Package Adjustment and Tailoring Practices Used by States

Adjustment/Tailoring Practices	State Agencies	
	Number	Percent
<i>Only use maximum allowable federal food package</i>	2	2.3%
<i>Adjustment for administrative efficiency</i>	87	100.0
Brands of food are designated or disallowed	71	81.6
Size of food container is designated	77	88.5
Specific form of food (within a food group) is specified	71	81.6
Certain food types (from within a food category) are eliminated	34	39.1
Other methods (such as adding special foods)	12	13.8
<i>Tailoring for participant nutritional needs</i>	86	98.9
Type of milk is specified (to reduce fat, lactose, or calories)	70	80.5
Type of cheese is specified (to reduce fat)	24	27.6
Type of cereal is specified (to reduce sucrose)	10	11.5
Specific forms of formula are specified (ready-to-feed or powdered formula)	83	95.4
Amounts of certain food types are reduced (to reduce calories or nutrient intake for weight control)	43	49.4
Amounts of certain food types are reduced (to meet age-related needs)	51	58.6
Amounts of milk and juice are reduced	22	25.3
Quantity of eggs is reduced (to reduce cholesterol)	18	20.7
A specific form of food is specified for the convenience of the participant (powdered milk, juice concentrate)	78	89.7
Other methods (such as adjustments for food allergies)	22	25.3

Notes

Responses are not mutually exclusive, so percentages do not sum to 100 percent. Percentages are based on the number (87) of State WIC agencies. 1998 data are reported for the five local agencies not reporting 2000 data. See Appendix Exhibits B2.2a and B2.2b for details.

WIC food instruments list specific foods up to maximum amounts for each month as defined in federal WIC regulations.

designated either a voucher or check to indicate the State's redemption process. States determine the frequency of issuance for these food instruments, which are generally produced using automated information systems at standard intervals. In most States, WIC participants pick up food instruments at local WIC service sites. Information on State agency issuance appears in Exhibit 2.3.

A majority of State WIC agencies (84 percent) use the same food instrument issuance frequency for all non-high-risk participants. However, only 46 percent report using the same issuance frequency for all categories including high-risk participants. Among the 38 percent of State WIC agencies where variation exists only for high-risk participants, more frequent food issuance is used, in order to more carefully monitor and address their specific nutritional risks.¹

Most State WIC agencies offer either monthly or bimonthly issuance, with a higher proportion using monthly issuance for at least one participant category. States are more likely to use monthly issuance for high-risk participants, pregnant women, and breastfeeding women. Non-breastfeeding postpartum women, infants and children are more likely to receive food instruments on a bimonthly basis. The trend toward bimonthly issuance observed in previous years has leveled off, though the general increase in the number of states distributing food packages every three months has continued. Less frequent issuance is seen by many States as administratively efficient and less burdensome for WIC participants.

State-by-State information for Exhibits 2.1 through 2.3 appears in Appendix B of this report.

Food Package Costs

Information on costs of prescribed food packages for April 2000 is presented in Exhibits 2.4 and 2.5. Costs by participant category are reported by State WIC agencies. Data on average costs for all WIC participants are FY 2000 close-out food package costs from the FNS national data bank. Regional estimates of average costs were calculated using the average cost for each State weighted by the number of participants in the State. The highest average cost before rebates appears in the Northeast region (\$51.91), and the lowest average food package cost before rebates occurs in the Mountain Plains (\$46.52). Taking into account rebates received by State WIC agencies, highest average costs appear in the Mid-Atlantic region (\$35.89) and lowest average costs occur in the Southwest (\$28.18).

¹ See Appendix B, Exhibit B2.3 for individual State data used in these calculations.

Exhibit 2.3

Frequency of WIC Food Instrument Issuance Among State WIC Agencies

Issuance Patterns	Issuance Frequency									
	One Month		Two Months		Three Months		Other		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Participant Category										
Non-high risk										
Pregnant women	36	41.4%	27	31.0%	21	24.1%	3	3.4% ^{b,c}	87	100.0%
Breastfeeding women	32	36.8	30	34.5	22	25.3	3	3.4 ^{b,c}	87	100.0
Postpartum women	27	31.0	35	40.2	22	25.3	3	3.4 ^{b,c}	87	100.0
Infants	30	34.5	33	37.9	21	24.1	3	3.4 ^{b,c}	87	100.0
Children	27	31.0	35	40.2	22	25.3	3	3.4 ^{b,c}	87	100.0
High-risk	67	77.0	34	39.1	16	18.4	3	3.4 ^{b,d}	a	a

Note
 In 2000, 82 out of 87 agencies reported data. For the five agencies not reporting data, their 1998 responses are used. Percentages are based on the total number (87) of State WIC agencies.

^a Responses for high-risk participants are not mutually exclusive, so row percentages do not sum to 100 percent.

^b In Kentucky, issuance of food benefits varies from one to three months and is determined by local agencies; in New Hampshire, local agencies can choose either two or three months issuance.

^c In Georgia, one-half of the local agencies issue benefits on a monthly basis and one-half issue benefits on a bimonthly basis.

^d In Texas, food package issuance for high-risk participants is "highly variable."

Exhibit 2.4

Estimated Average Cost of Food Packages by Participant Category, Region, and State for Geographic State WIC Agencies

Region/State	Outlays in Dollars for April 2000							Average for All WIC Participants Before Rebate	Average for All WIC Participants After Rebate
	All Women	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	All Infants Before Rebates	All Infants After Rebates	Children		
US WIC									
Mean								\$49.70	\$33.03
Northeast									
Mean								\$51.91	\$34.24
Connecticut	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$56.86	\$38.71
Maine	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$40.54	\$25.88
Massachusetts	\$33.80	\$36.67	\$37.98	\$25.74	\$81.37	\$15.76	\$35.55	\$45.76	\$29.38
New Hampshire	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$41.72	\$26.27
New York	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$54.49	\$35.81
Rhode Island	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$47.75	\$30.33
Vermont	\$43.17 ^a	\$44.49 ^a	\$54.19 ^a	\$36.55 ^a	N/A	N/A	\$41.63 ^a	\$33.38	\$32.90
Indian Township (ME)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$43.61	\$43.61 ^b
Pleasant Point (ME)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$47.66	\$47.66 ^b
Seneca Nation (NY)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$42.05	\$26.25
Mid-Atlantic									
Mean								\$51.72	\$35.89
Delaware	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$49.17	\$31.33
District of Columbia	\$39.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$96.00	\$23.00	\$40.00	\$56.23	\$34.55
Maryland	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$51.93	\$30.94
New Jersey	\$35.69	\$38.48	\$38.87	\$27.24	\$72.00	\$23.01	\$34.68	\$45.62	\$31.89
Pennsylvania	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$47.51	\$32.14
Puerto Rico	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$61.78	\$47.00
Virginia	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$49.94	\$34.10
Virgin Islands	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$59.71	\$47.39
West Virginia	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$46.12	\$30.37

Exhibit 2.4 (continued)

Estimated Average Cost of Food Packages by Participant Category, Region, and State for Geographic State WIC Agencies

Region/State	Outlays in Dollars for April 2000							Average for All WIC Participants Before Rebate	Average for All WIC Participants After Rebate
	All Women	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	All Infants Before Rebates	All Infants After Rebates	Children		
Southeast									
Mean								\$50.31	\$34.15
Alabama	\$40.28 ^a	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$99.65 ^a	\$35.23 ^a	\$39.88 ^a	\$58.74	\$37.07
Florida	\$39.63	\$41.26	\$42.75	\$33.67	\$82.10	\$36.43	\$40.87	\$50.83	\$37.25
Georgia	\$29.36	\$33.66	\$32.65	\$25.23	\$98.99	\$29.03	\$31.21	\$50.38	\$30.44
Kentucky	\$35.87	\$35.77	\$44.80	\$27.04	\$111.41	\$21.94	\$33.67	\$48.66	\$32.75
Mississippi	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$35.64	\$35.64 ^b
North Carolina	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$48.78	\$30.06
South Carolina	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$52.74	\$34.60
Tennessee	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$53.77	\$35.67
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$33.29	\$33.29 ^b
Mississippi Choctaw	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$25.35	\$25.35 ^b
Midwest									
Mean								\$50.51	\$32.87
Illinois	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$56.33	\$36.61
Indiana	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$50.68	\$32.16
Michigan	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$50.58	\$33.60
Minnesota	\$45.00	\$48.00	\$59.00	\$33.00	\$108.00	\$28.00	\$35.00	\$46.44	\$30.28
Ohio	\$31.64	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$70.58	\$13.85	\$37.22	\$46.48	\$29.61
Wisconsin	\$37.57	\$41.23	\$41.23	\$32.13	\$109.28	\$28.16	\$34.69	\$47.80	\$32.25

Exhibit 2.4 (continued)

Estimated Average Cost of Food Packages by Participant Category, Region, and State for Geographic State WIC Agencies

Region/State	Outlays in Dollars for April 2000							Average for All WIC Participants Before Rebate	Average for All WIC Participants After Rebate
	All Women	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	All Infants Before Rebates	All Infants After Rebates	Children		
Southwest									
Mean								\$47.51	\$28.18
Arkansas	\$35.39	\$37.59	\$33.56	\$29.89	\$108.41	\$33.60	\$33.20	\$51.21	\$31.81
Louisiana	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$59.75	\$36.11
New Mexico	\$45.54 ^a	\$46.23 ^a	\$51.52 ^a	\$38.88 ^a	\$95.02 ^a	\$81.93 ^a	\$43.25 ^a	\$44.60	\$31.59
Oklahoma	\$27.61 ^a	\$28.40 ^a	\$30.77 ^a	\$23.74 ^a	\$102.35 ^a	\$33.68 ^a	\$28.63 ^a	\$46.15	\$28.31
Texas	\$30.10	\$32.12	\$33.93	\$24.94	\$86.54	\$10.35	\$31.47	\$45.58	\$26.11
ACL WIC (NM)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$38.34	\$38.34 ^b
Cherokee Nation (OK)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$49.35	\$32.77
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$49.42	\$32.77
Choctaw Nation (OK)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$49.01	\$31.60
Citizen-Potawatomi(OK)	\$36.83 ^a	\$34.75 ^a	\$42.50 ^a	\$33.25 ^a	\$101.50 ^a	\$54.63 ^a	\$33.60 ^a	\$54.32	\$39.94
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$39.93	\$39.93 ^b
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$45.13	\$40.02
ITC-Oklahoma	\$35.31	\$37.09	\$40.52	\$28.32	\$101.37	\$65.47	\$33.15	\$46.22	\$38.88
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$47.55	\$34.73
Osage Nation (OK)	N/A	\$41.57 ^a	\$57.70 ^a	\$29.36 ^a	N/A	N/A	\$38.38 ^a	\$39.22	\$39.22 ^b
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	\$37.30 ^a	\$39.62 ^a	\$40.85 ^a	\$31.44 ^a	\$93.36 ^a	\$59.52 ^a	\$31.44 ^a	\$41.39	\$36.40
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$37.00	\$37.00 ^b
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$36.87	\$36.87 ^b
Pueblo of Zuñi (NM)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$47.42	\$43.31
Santo Domingo (NM)	\$40.49	\$47.32	\$47.82	\$34.46	\$73.57	N/A	\$38.12	\$45.10	\$45.10 ^b
WCD (OK)	\$24.80	\$30.26	\$76.02	\$29.02	\$176.62	\$105.55	\$69.41	\$52.11	\$31.89

Exhibit 2.4 (continued)

Estimated Average Cost of Food Packages by Participant Category, Region, and State for Geographic State WIC Agencies

Region/State	Outlays in Dollars for April 2000							Average for All WIC Participants Before Rebate	Average for All WIC Participants After Rebate
	All Women	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	All Infants Before Rebates	All Infants After Rebates	Children		
Mountain Plains									
Mean								\$46.52	\$30.48
Colorado	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$47.03	\$30.75
Iowa	\$30.09	\$32.74	\$34.36	\$24.37	\$86.96	\$27.99	\$31.92	\$44.44	\$28.31
Kansas	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$45.63	\$29.45
Missouri	\$29.12	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$59.12	\$30.59	\$98.53	\$48.90	\$30.08
Montana	\$38.91	\$38.99	\$45.55	\$29.42	\$77.68	\$20.62	\$36.42	\$46.43	\$33.46
Nebraska	\$30.53	\$31.99	\$35.61	\$25.23	\$93.57	\$31.21	\$32.09	\$47.83	\$32.17
North Dakota	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$48.07	\$35.33
South Dakota	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$41.97	\$29.27
Utah	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$44.14	\$30.75
Wyoming	\$65.48 ^a	\$65.72 ^a	\$75.83 ^a	\$54.89 ^a	\$116.48 ^a	\$32.00 ^a	\$56.20 ^a	\$42.11	\$30.32
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$54.26	\$41.98
Omaha-Santee Sioux (NE)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$50.91	\$50.91 ^b
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	N/A	\$52.00 ^a	\$52.00 ^a	\$44.00 ^a	\$106.00 ^a	\$46.00 ^a	\$44.00 ^a	\$50.56	\$41.03
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$24.45	\$21.88
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	38.55 ^a	\$41.27 ^a	\$41.12 ^a	\$33.25 ^a	\$90.25	\$34.60	\$41.81 ^a	\$51.91	\$41.98
Three Affiliated (ND)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$52.17	\$47.27
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$44.57	\$44.57 ^b
Winnebago (NE)	N/A	\$39.14	\$46.38	\$33.45	\$100.64	N/A	\$40.04	\$51.72	\$51.72 ^b

Exhibit 2.4 (continued)

Estimated Average Cost of Food Packages by Participant Category, Region, and State for Geographic State WIC Agencies

Region/State	Outlays in Dollars for April 2000							Average for All WIC Participants Before Rebate	Average for All WIC Participants After Rebate
	All Women	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	All Infants Before Rebates	All Infants After Rebates	Children		
Western									
Mean								\$49.19	\$34.15
Alaska	\$48.70	\$49.02	\$48.36	\$49.12	\$47.00	\$37.00	\$48.20	\$49.34	\$39.03
American Samoa	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$64.10	\$54.46
Arizona	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$50.93	\$33.30
California	\$41.94	\$43.58	\$45.69	\$40.71	\$90.84	\$20.22	\$37.37	\$48.96	\$33.85
Guam	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$69.82	\$52.17
Hawaii	\$49.47	\$51.37	\$55.91	\$39.09	\$99.93	\$40.54	\$47.92	\$61.84	\$46.76
Idaho	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$43.56	\$29.67
Nevada	\$49.16 ^a	\$49.18 ^a	\$58.41 ^a	\$39.91 ^a	\$94.29 ^a	\$9.54 ^a	\$36.61 ^a	\$47.42	\$28.92
Oregon	\$45.30	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$94.72	\$63.50	\$37.29	\$43.82	\$31.42
Washington	\$41.95	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$64.46	\$14.72	\$44.15	\$49.28	\$35.50
ITC-Arizona	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$46.11	\$30.52
ITC-Nevada	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$44.49	\$31.64
Navajo Nation (AZ)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$62.04	\$48.21

Note

Food package costs by participant category provided by State WIC agencies. Average costs for all participants are FY2000 close-out food package costs from FNS national data bank.

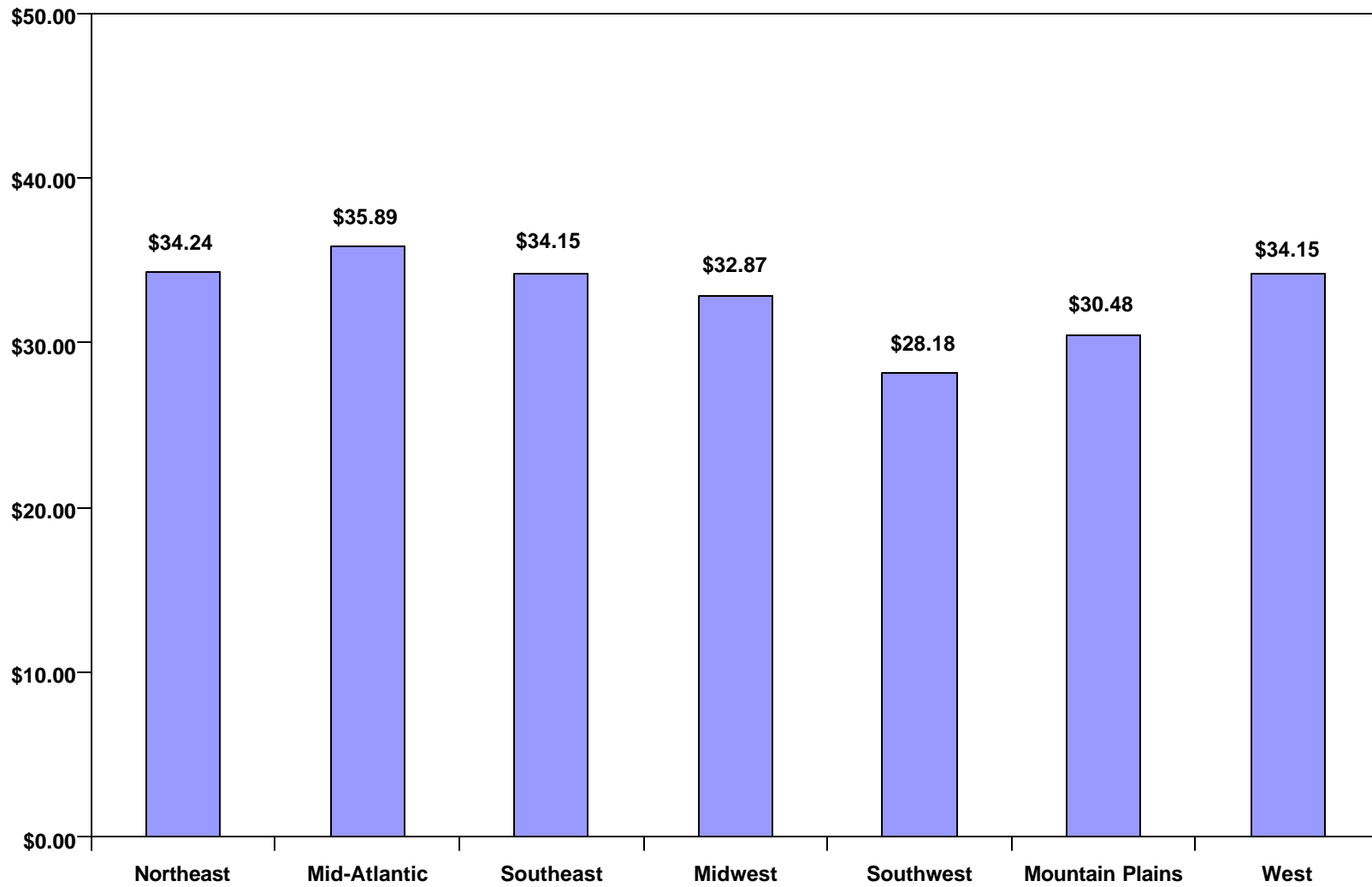
N/A = Not available.

^aEstimated average monthly cost.

^bAgency does not receive rebates.

Exhibit 2.5

Estimated Average Food Package Costs After Rebate by Region



3. DEMOGRAPHICS OF WIC PARTICIPANTS

Demographic items in the Minimum Data Set are age, trimester of enrollment during pregnancy, and race/ethnicity of WIC participants in April 2000. These data, along with the distribution of WIC participants by region, are displayed in Exhibits 3.1 through 3.7.

For PC2000, States reported age data on almost all women, infants, and children enrolled in the WIC Program (Exhibit 3.1). Since 1992, there have been virtually no changes in the age distribution of WIC women. Most WIC women (85 percent) are between the ages of eighteen and thirty-four. While the age distributions for pregnant and postpartum women are similar, breastfeeding women tend to be older, with 11 percent over thirty-four years of age. Almost 90 percent of all WIC infants fall into the zero-to-three-month-old age group at time of certification in both 1998 and 2000. The clustering of infants in the zero-to-three-month-old category increased steadily between 1992, when 76 percent of infants were less than three months old at certification, and 1998. Between 1992 and 1996, the age distribution of children showed slight shifts to the older ages. During that period, enrollment of children three years or older increased by eight percentage points from 30 percent to 38 percent. The age distribution of children in 2000 remained similar to the 1996 and 1998 distributions.

In 2000, more pregnant WIC participants enrolled in the program during their first than second trimesters, with 47.7 percent in the first trimester and 39.0 percent in the second (Exhibit 3.2). Only 11.7 percent enrolled in the third trimester. These percentages are essentially the same as reported in 1998. The historical data suggest that between 1992 and 1998, an increasing percentage of pregnant women enrolled in WIC during their first trimester. Assuming that those participants not reporting trimester of enrollment are similar to those who reported data, first-trimester enrollments increased from 37.0 percent in 1992 to 48.4 percent in 1998. This trend appears to indicate that WIC's outreach to pregnant women and promotion of early prenatal enrollment have been successful efforts.¹

Total WIC population declined from 8.04 million in 1998 to 7.85 million in 2000. The Southeast experienced the largest decline—enrollment decreased by nine percent or approximately 140,000 participants (Exhibit 3.3). Florida experienced the greatest loss; participation decreased by 62,000 between 1998 and 2000.² The Northeast, Mid-Atlantic, Mountain Plains, and Midwest regions had slight declines in enrollment.

The Southwest was the only FNS region to experience a significant increase in WIC enrollment between 1998 and 2000. The increase in the region was driven by growth in WIC enrollment in Texas.

The Western region's WIC enrollment leveled off in 2000, reversing prior years' trends. From 1992 to 1998 the Western region, driven by California, experienced the

¹ Missing data on trimester of enrollment was around 10 percent in both 1992 and 1994. The percentage of pregnant women with missing data declined to 3-4 percent in 1996 and 1998 and declined further to 1.7 percent in 2000. Because trimester data are unavailable for a large proportion of pregnant WIC clients in 1992 and 1994, estimates for these years should be seen as lower bounds. If we assume that the distribution was the same for participants with missing data, enrollment in the first trimester was 37.0 percent in 1992, 43.4 percent in 1994, 47.0 percent in 1996, and 48.4 percent in both 1998 and 2000.

² PC2000 enrollment data by state are presented in Exhibit B2.1. Comparable data for 1998 appear in the PC98 report.

Exhibit 3.1

Distribution of Age of WIC Participants at Certification by WIC Participant Category 1996, 1998, 2000

Participant Category and Age at Certification	1996	1998	2000
Percent by participant category			
Pregnant women	877,747	892,674	898,210
Under 15 years	0.9%	0.8%	0.7%
15 - 17 years	10.7	10.1	9.0
18 - 34 years	82.3	83.1	84.1
35 or more years	5.4	5.8	6.1
Age not reported	0.7	0.2	0.1
Breastfeeding women	330,176	389,391	417,850
Under 15 years	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
15 - 17 years	4.2	4.1	3.8
18 - 34 years	84.9	84.6	85.2
35 or more years	10.5	10.7	10.7
Age not reported	0.2	0.5	0.1
Postpartum women	567,913	591,049	579,291
Under 15 years	0.6%	0.5%	0.4%
15 - 17 years	9.7	8.9	7.9
18 - 34 years	83.5	83.9	85.2
35 or more years	5.8	6.0	6.3
Age not reported	0.4	0.6	0.2
Total women	1,775,837	1,873,115	1,895,353
Under 15 years	0.7%	0.6%	0.5%
15 - 17 years	9.2	8.5	7.5
18 - 34 years	83.2	83.7	84.7
35 or more years	6.5	6.9	7.2
Age not reported	0.5	0.4	0.1
Infants^a	1,988,789	2,048,625	2,062,759
0 - 3 months	86.1%	88.4%	88.8%
4 - 5 months	3.3	2.7	2.7
6 - 8 months	7.3	6.3	6.4
9 - 11 months	3.1	2.4	1.9
Age not reported	0.2	0.2	0.2
Children^b	3,982,815	4,121,016	3,897,425
1 year	35.7%	35.6%	36.1%
2 years	25.9	25.1	25.4
3 years	22.5	22.3	22.3
4 years	15.6	16.2	16.1
Age not reported	0.2	0.8	0.1
US WIC	7,747,441	8,042,758	7,855,537

Notes

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

^b In 2000, about 2.65 percent of one-year-old children are eleven-month-old infants who have been recertified as children; about 0.1 percent of WIC participants who are classified as infants are participants who are older than 366 days. In 1998, these figures were 3.2 percent and 0.1 percent, respectively. In 1996, they were 7.8 percent and 0.2 percent, respectively. Children, unlike infants, are recertified every six months. Hence the distribution of children's age at last certification corresponds closely to the distribution of current age (rather than age at which benefits were first received).

Exhibit 3.2**Distribution of Pregnant Women WIC Participants by Trimester of Enrollment
1996, 1998, 2000**

Trimester of Enrollment	1996		1998		2000	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
First trimester	400,023	45.6%	415,983	46.6%	428,029	47.7%
Second trimester	357,785	40.8	337,089	37.8	350,447	39.0
Third trimester	94,583	10.8	105,452	11.8	105,122	11.7
Trimester not reported	25,355	2.9	34,148	3.8	14,611	1.6
Total pregnant women	877,747	100.0%	892,674	100.0%	898,210	100.0%

Exhibit 3.3**Distribution of WIC Participants by Region
1996, 1998, 2000**

Region	1996		1998		2000	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Northeast	800,630	10.3%	808,228	10.0%	764,825	9.7%
Mid-Atlantic	976,845	12.6	979,446	12.2	936,627	11.9
Southeast	1,474,359	19.0	1,531,268	19.0	1,389,098	17.7
Midwest	1,130,068	14.6	1,143,477	14.2	1,106,819	14.1
Southwest	1,153,862	14.9	1,149,662	14.3	1,221,301	15.5
Mountain Plains	520,548	6.7	517,839	6.4	509,755	6.5
Western	1,691,128	21.8	1,912,837	23.8	1,927,112	24.5
US WIC	7,747,441	100.0%	8,042,758	100.0%	7,855,537	100.0%

largest increase in WIC participants. Enrollment grew from approximately 800,000 in 1992 to almost 2,000,000 in 1998. As a result of this rapid growth, the Western region's share of WIC participants increased steadily from 14.3 percent of total participants in 1992 to 23.8 percent in 1998. In 2000, California and the Western region grew slightly and the region's share of WIC participants increased to 24.5 percent.

In 2000, 37.4 percent of all WIC participants were non-Hispanic white, 35.3 percent were Hispanic, and 21.9 percent were non-Hispanic black (Exhibit 3.4). The remaining 4.7 percent of WIC participants were comprised of American Indians, Alaskan Natives, Asians, and Pacific Islanders. In general, the ethnic composition in different certification categories is similar to the overall distribution (Exhibit 3.5). The one notable exception is that breastfeeding women are disproportionately Hispanic (45.3 percent). Similar findings have been reported since 1992. Blacks, in contrast, represent a disproportionately low percentage (15.0 percent) of breastfeeding women, though their share has increased over time.

The ethnic composition of the WIC program has been changing steadily since 1992; the percentage of Hispanic WIC enrollees has risen, while percentages of black and white (non-Hispanic) enrollees have decreased (Exhibits 3.6 and 3.7). Hispanic enrollment increased by 12 percentage points across the nation between 1992 and 2000, from 23 percent to 35 percent of total WIC participants. Actual enrollment more than doubled, from 1.3 million to 2.7 million individuals. The largest increases occurred in the Western region (Exhibit 3.8). Hispanic WIC enrollees in the Western region increased, from approximately 400,000 in 1992 to almost 1.2 million in 2000. Even though WIC enrollment declined between 1998 and 2000, enrollment of Hispanic participants increased, though at a smaller rate than reported in previous years. While partially attributable to more complete reporting of racial/ethnic data in the Western region, this substantial increase may reflect WIC outreach to non-English-speaking populations. It may also reflect national demographic trends. The Bureau of the Census estimates that the Hispanic population in the US has increased from 9.5 percent of the population in 1992 to 12.5 percent of the population in 2000. The actual number of Hispanic residents rose from 24.2 million in 1992 to 35.3 million in 2000.³

Between 1998 and 2000, black enrollment, as a fraction of total enrollment, decreased by one percentage point. Since 1992, black enrollment has decreased by almost 6 percentage points. The decrease was seen across all regions. In absolute terms, between 1998 and 2000 there was a decrease of about 122,000 black participants. Between 1992 and 1998, the number of black WIC participants had increased by about 244,000.

Since 1992, white enrollment, as a fraction of total enrollment, decreased by almost seven percentage points. Between 1998 and 2000, the decline was almost two percentage points, with the largest decline occurring in the Mountain Plains region. The actual number of whites decreased from 3.1 million in 1998 to 2.9 million in 2000. The decline in the actual number of whites enrolled in WIC began sometime after 1996, when it dropped slightly from 3.2 million in 1996 to 3.1 million in 1998. Between 1992 and 1996 the actual number of white enrollees increased from 2.5 million to 3.2 million.

³ The 2000 census changed the reporting of racial data. The new procedures use two variables, one records whether the individual is Hispanic and the other records racial category(ies). PC2000 reports race differently than the 2000 Census, using the same procedures employed in prior reports.

Exhibit 3.4

Distribution of Racial and Ethnic Characteristics of WIC Women, Infants, and Children

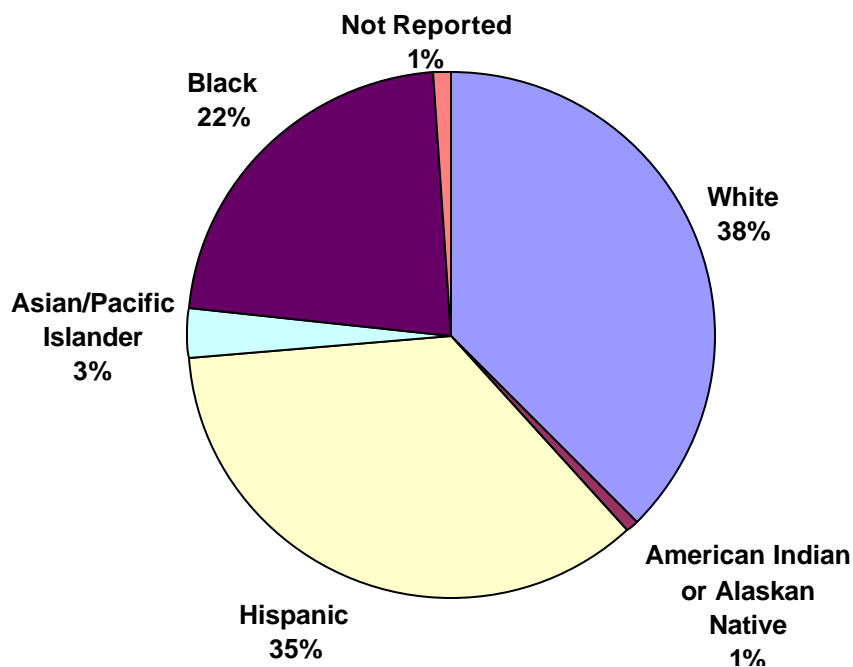


Exhibit 3.5

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

Racial or Ethnic Characteristics	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC Participants
American Indian or Alaskan Native	1.3%	1.4%	1.1%	1.3%	1.3%	1.6%	1.4%
Asian or Pacific Islander	3.1	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3
Black (non-Hispanic)	20.6	15.0	25.4	20.8	24.2	21.2	21.9
Hispanic	34.3	45.3	26.9	34.5	32.6	37.2	35.3
White (non-Hispanic)	40.0	33.9	42.8	39.5	37.8	36.1	37.4
Race or ethnicity not reported	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.7
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
US WIC	898,210	417,850	579,291	1,895,353	2,062,759	3,897,425	7,855,537

Exhibit 3.6

Distribution of Racial and Ethnic Characteristics of WIC Participants, 1992 - 2000

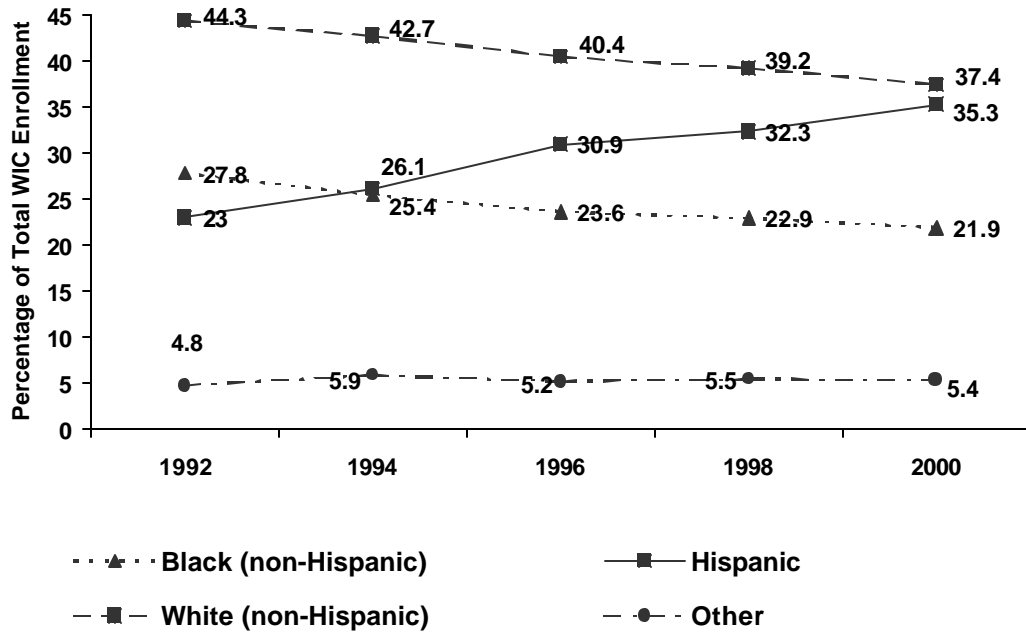


Exhibit 3.7

**Distribution of Racial and Ethnic Characteristics of WIC Women, Infants, and Children
1996, 1998, 2000**

Racial or Ethnic Characteristic	Women			Infants			Children			Total WIC		
	1996	1998	2000	1996	1998	2000	1996	1998	2000	1996	1998	2000
American Indian or Alaskan Native	1.4%	1.4%	1.3%	1.4%	1.3%	1.3%	1.8%	1.7%	1.6%	1.6%	1.5%	1.4%
Asian or Pacific Islander	2.7	3.0	3.2	2.8	3.1	3.3	2.9	3.4	3.4	2.9	3.2	3.3
Black (non-Hispanic)	21.1	21.4	20.8	24.6	24.3	24.2	24.2	22.9	21.2	23.6	22.9	21.9
Hispanic	31.1	31.2	34.5	29.5	30.4	32.6	31.4	33.7	37.2	30.9	32.3	35.3
White (non-Hispanic)	43.0	42.1	39.5	40.7	39.8	37.8	39.1	37.7	36.1	40.4	39.2	37.4
Race or ethnicity not reported	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
US WIC	1,775,837	1,873,115	1,895,353	1,988,789	2,048,625	2,062,759	3,982,815	4,121,016	3,897,425	7,747,441	8,042,758	7,855,537

Exhibit 3.8

Distribution of Racial and Ethnic Characteristics of WIC Participants by Region

Region	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Percent by region				Race or Ethnicity Not Reported	Total WIC	
			Black (non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	White (non- Hispanic)	Percent		Number	
Northeast	0.4%	5.3%	24.3%	30.5%	37.0%	2.5%	100.0%	764,825	
Mid-Atlantic	0.1	1.8	26.5	35.6	35.4	0.6	100.0	936,627	
Southeast	0.5	1.2	39.8	12.7	45.9	0.0	100.0	1,389,098	
Midwest	0.7	2.2	27.0	14.5	54.2	1.3	100.0	1,106,819	
Southwest	2.0	1.1	19.0	50.2	27.4	0.2	100.0	1,221,301	
Mountain Plains	3.9	1.5	11.2	18.2	64.0	1.1	100.0	509,755	
Western	2.5	7.3	7.5	60.4	22.0	0.3	100.0	1,927,112	
US WIC	1.4%	3.3%	21.9%	35.3%	37.4%	0.7%	100.0%		
Number of Participants	112,285	259,390	1,720,081	2,773,803	2,935,873	54,103		7,855,537	

Between 1994 and 2000, the proportion of Asians/Pacific Islanders enrolled in the WIC program shows virtually no change. The proportion of Asians/Pacific Islanders enrolled in the program did, however, increase slightly between 1992 and 1994. The actual numbers have followed national trends. WIC enrollment of Asians/Pacific Islanders increased from 220,000 in 1992 to 260,000 in 1998 and then declined slightly to 259,000 in 2000. The Western region has the highest percentage of Asians/Pacific Islanders. There was virtually no change in the numbers of Asians/Pacific Islanders enrolled between 1998 and 2000. However, the region experienced an increase of between 1996 and 1998 of about 25 percent (or 30,000 participants).

American Indian or Alaskan Native enrollment appears proportionally unchanged at the national level since 1992. Actual enrollment followed the national trends. The number of American Indian or Alaskan Native participants decreased from 121,000 in 1998 to 112,200 in 2000, after having increased from 102,000 in 1992. Between 1998 and 2000, there were no significant differences in the percentage changes experienced in any one region.

4. INCOME OF WIC PARTICIPANTS

Federal regulations require categorically eligible WIC applicants to meet income eligibility standards set by State WIC agencies. Income limits set by the States may not exceed 185 percent or be less than 100 percent of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) poverty income guidelines, which are based on household size. As of October 1999, at the 185-percent threshold, a person from a family of four with an annual household income of \$30,912 or less is income -eligible for the WIC Program.¹

In 1990, State WIC agencies were required to establish procedures for determining an applicant adjunctively income eligible for WIC benefits if the individual could document participation in such means-tested programs as the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF)², Food Stamp, or Medicaid Programs. WIC regulations also allow States to extend automatic WIC income eligibility to individuals who participate in other State-selected, means-tested programs which apply income eligibility guidelines that are in congruence with State regulations on WIC income.³ Exhibit 4.1 displays information reported by States on their use of means-tested programs to determine WIC income eligibility. As of April 2000, all State agencies except American Samoa and Puerto Rico apply TANF, food stamp, and Medicaid participation to determine WIC income eligibility. American Samoa does not participate in these other means-tested programs. Puerto Rico does not participate in the Food Stamp Program, but TANF and Medicaid recipients are adjunctively eligible for WIC. The percentages of States using participation in programs other than Supplemental Security Income or Free or Reduced-Price National School Lunch Program to establish automatic eligibility increased from 17 percent in 1992 to 35 percent in 1996, but appear to have leveled off and remained fairly steady after 1996.

Legislation enacted in October 1998 requires WIC applicants (except in limited circumstances) to present documentation of family income at certification for those individuals who are not adjunctively income eligible. Although verification of income is not required, Exhibit 4.2 shows that three States (4 percent) use sources outside the WIC program to verify the accuracy of the income documentation presented by the applicants. State-level tables containing information on means-tested programs used to determine income eligibility and income documentation requirements appear in Appendix C.

The reported 2000 participation of WIC clients in other programs appears in Exhibit 4.3. Reported participation in TANF and food stamps decreased substantially between 1998 and 2000 while Medicaid participation increased slightly. These changes followed large decreases in participation in all three programs between 1996 and 1998. Prior to 1996, reported participation in these programs had been fairly constant. In 2000, 56 percent of WIC recipients, for whom other program participation is reported, were receiving benefits from at least one other public assistance program at time of WIC certification. This figure is down one percentage point from the 57 percent of WIC recipients who were receiving any public assistance benefits in 1998. One half (50 percent) of WIC clients received Medicaid benefits in 2000, a two percentage point increase from 1998. This observed increase is driven by an increase (7 percentage

¹Poverty guidelines established in July 1999 were in effect through June 2000 and thus cover most of the period for which WIC participants active in April 2000 were certified.

² Formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC).

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

Exhibit 4.1

Means-Tested Programs Used to Determine WIC Income Eligibility

Program	State Agencies					
	1996		1998		2000	
	Number	Percent ^a	Number	Percent ^a	Number	Percent ^a
Adjunctive Income Eligibility						
TANF ^{b,c}	87	98.9%	87	98.9%	86	98.9%
Food Stamp Program ^b	86	97.7	86	97.7	85	97.7
Medicaid ^b	87	98.9	87	98.9	86	98.9
Automatic Income Eligibility						
Supplemental Security Income	20	22.7%	20	22.7%	18	20.7%
Free or Reduced-Price NSLP meals	17	19.3	17	19.3	16	18.4
Head Start	^d		6	6.8	6	6.9
General Assistance	^d		4	4.5	3	3.4
Low Income Energy Assistance	^d		1	1.1	2	2.3
Food Distribution Programs on Indian Reservations (FDPIR)	^d		25	28.4	26	29.9
Other Programs ^e	31	35.2	12	13.6	12	13.8
No Programs Reported	1	1.1%	1	1.1%	1	1.1%

Notes

^a Responses are not mutually exclusive, so percentages do not sum to 100 percent. For State agency data, percentages are based on the total number of State WIC agencies. In 1996 and 1998, the response rate for the Summary of State programs was 100 percent or 88 agencies. In 2000, 82 out of 87 agencies reported data. For the five agencies not reporting data, their 1998 responses are used.

^b Because American Samoa does not participate in TANF, FSP, or Medicaid, and Puerto Rico does not participate in the FSP, these programs cannot be used to determine WIC eligibility in these locations.

^c In the 1996 survey, this response option was labeled "AFDC or ADC."

^d In the 1996 survey, Head Start, General Assistance, Low-income Energy Assistance and Food Distribution Programs on Indian Reservations were not pre-printed on State questionnaires. Where reported by States, these programs were included under "Other Programs" in 1996.

^e For more information on other programs used to determine WIC income eligibility and for State-by-State information, see Exhibit C4.1 in Appendix C.

Exhibit 4.2

Income Verification Policy

Verification Requirements	State Agencies	
	Number	Percent
State requires income verification from sources outside WIC Program	3	3.5%
State does not require income verification from sources outside WIC Program	84	96.6
<i>Total State WIC agencies^a</i>	87	100.0%

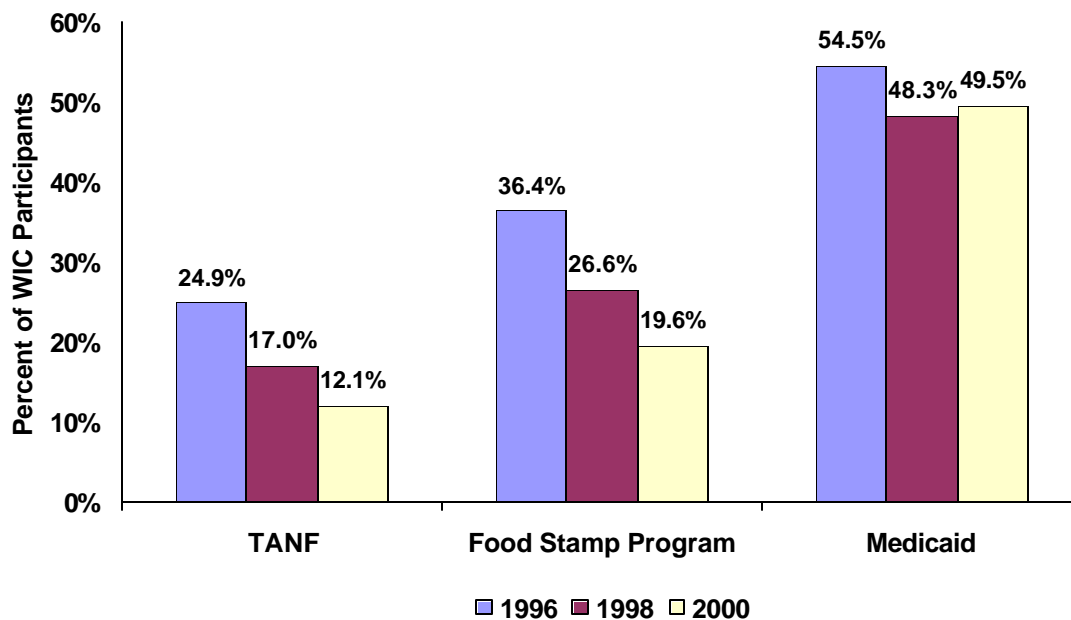
Note

^a Data were reported by 82 out of 87 State agencies in PC2000. For the five agencies not reporting data, 1998 responses are used.

Exhibit 4.3

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

Reported receiving benefits from...	Number	Percent of US WIC
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF), Food Stamp, and Medicaid Programs	736,107	9.4%
TANF and Food Stamp Programs	45,646	0.6
TANF and Medicaid Programs	151,414	1.9
Food Stamp and Medicaid Programs	629,788	8.0
TANF only	19,341	0.2
Food Stamp Program only	129,223	1.6
Medicaid Program only	2,372,696	30.2
Do not participate in other programs	3,205,956	40.8
Not reported	565,367	7.2
US WIC	7,855,537	100.0%



Notes

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

Not reported indicates the number and percentage of participants for whom no data regarding participation in Medicaid, AFDC, and Food Stamps are reported.

Most Indian Tribal Organizations (ITOs) participate in the Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations (FDPIR). Although PC2000 data specifications permitted Indian WIC programs to report FDPIR participation, 22 of 32 ITOs (representing approximately 60 percent of all participants in ITO WIC programs) chose to report these data. Of the 31,995 WIC participants in ITOs reporting FDPIR, only 4.6 percent participate in the FDPIR program.

points) in the number of WIC participants reporting participation in only the Medicaid Program. The percent of WIC recipients reporting participation in the Food Stamp Program declined from 27 percent in 1998 to 20 percent in 2000. Only 12 percent of WIC participants reported receiving TANF benefits, a decline of 5 percentage points from 1998. Nine percent of WIC recipients participated in all three programs, receiving TANF, food stamps, and Medicaid benefits, as compared to 15 percent in 1998. The observed decline in TANF and food stamp participation among WIC enrollees mirrors overall trends in these programs since passage of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA) of 1996. Also, due to constraints in various WIC management information systems, newly required procedures for income documentation and documentation of participation in other programs may have limited the number of multiple programs entered into computer systems by local WIC staffs. The increase in reported Medicaid participation among WIC participants is most likely affected by implementation of State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP) or Title XXI of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997, which expanded Medicaid eligibility requirements for children.

States reported program participation information for 92.8 percent of WIC enrollees, up from 89.5 percent in 1998. Estimates of program participation represent a lower bound because of missing information and because the data are recorded at time of certification. Staff in local WIC service sites refer WIC enrollees to other programs, and any subsequent enrollment is not captured in the estimates presented here.

Household Size and Income

For the 2000 WIC participants and program characteristics report, State agencies were asked to provide information for each person enrolled in WIC during April 2000, the size and income of her/his family or economic unit. Household size is reported for nearly all (over 99 percent) households. However, income is reported for only 87 percent of WIC households in April 2000. Income reporting increased somewhat since 1998 when income information was available for 85 percent of all households but it is still below the 90 percent available in 1996. States with income missing for over 30 percent of their WIC participants include Alabama, Alaska, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Virginia and ten ITOs. For some applicants, States reported "actual" income—that is, the figures provided by WIC applicants. For some applicants determined adjunctively income eligible, States indicated income ranges. In these cases, midpoints of income ranges were assigned as household income. Both types of data have been combined to compute average annualized income and to calculate percent of poverty.

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

Average family (economic unit) size for WIC participants has remained about 4.0 persons (Exhibit 4.4) since 1992, though some fluctuations occurred within participant categories over time. In general, the size distribution of households was similar in 1998 and 2000. The one exception is that the number of pregnant women living in one-person households declined from 9 percent in 1998 to 7 percent in 2000. This continues a trend first reported in PC96. Some of the observed decline is presumably attributable to revised WIC policy, which allows States to count pregnant women as two-person households.

Approximately 1 percent of infants and children and 2 percent of postpartum women are classified as residing in one-person households. These categories include infants and children placed in foster care and mothers who miscarry or whose infants are placed in foster care.

Exhibit 4.4

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

Size of Family or Economic Unit	Pregnant Women			Breastfeeding Women			Postpartum Women			Total Women		
	Percent by category											
	1996	1998	2000	1996	1998	2000	1996	1998	2000	1996	1998	2000
1 person ^a	11.3%	9.2%	6.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%	1.2%	1.7%	6.1%	4.7%	3.8%
2 persons	23.8	23.9	22.3	13.1	11.9	11.1	18.2	16.9	16.0	20.0	19.2	17.9
3 persons	26.9	27.9	28.4	29.3	29.4	29.3	30.2	30.3	30.3	28.4	29.0	29.2
4 persons	18.7	19.8	21.2	25.3	26.1	26.5	24.1	25.2	25.5	21.7	22.8	23.7
5 persons	9.9	10.2	11.4	15.8	16.5	17.1	13.2	13.9	14.5	12.1	12.7	13.6
6 or more persons	8.0	8.1	8.9	14.3	14.4	14.7	10.9	11.0	11.3	10.1	10.3	10.9
Size not reported	1.1	0.7	0.4	1.9	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.2	0.3	1.4	1.0	0.5
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
US WIC	877,747	892,674	898,210	330,176	389,391	417,850	567,913	591,049	579,291	1,775,837	1,873,115	1,895,353
Mean	3.2	3.3	3.4	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.7

Size of Family or Economic Unit	Infants			Children			Total WIC					
	Percent by category											
	1996	1998	2000	1996	1998	2000	1996	1998	2000			
1 person ^a	1.2%	1.4%	1.1%	1.3%	1.3%	1.2%	2.3%	2.1%	1.8%			
2 persons	16.0	14.8	13.8	11.5	11.3	10.4	14.6	14.0	13.1			
3 persons	30.1	30.1	29.6	24.0	24.0	23.3	26.5	26.7	26.4			
4 persons	25.1	25.8	26.1	28.5	28.9	29.3	26.1	26.7	27.1			
5 persons	14.3	14.8	15.4	17.8	18.2	18.9	15.6	16.0	16.7			
6 or more persons	11.9	12.1	12.5	15.3	15.2	15.7	13.2	13.2	13.7			
Size not reported	1.2	0.8	1.2	1.3	0.9	0.9	1.3	0.9	0.9			
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%			
US WIC	1,988,789	2,048,625	2,062,759	3,982,815	4,121,016	3,897,425	7,747,441	8,042,758	7,855,537			
Mean	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.2	3.9	3.9	4.0			

Notes

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

^a 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.

Exhibits 4.5 and 4.6 present mean and median incomes by participant and ethnic categories. Data to calculate mean and median income were not reported for 13.1 percent of WIC enrollees and are reported as zero for an additional 1.1 percent. The reported incomes of WIC participants increased between 1998 and 2000. Average family/economic unit income across all categories was \$13,819 in April 2000, a 10.7 percent (or \$1,340) increase from 1998. Median income in 2000 shows a 13.6 percent increase over 1998. The increase in median income for WIC participants between 1998 and 2000 is greater than the 8.4 percent increase reported for all households in the United States during the same period.⁴ The incomes of WIC enrollees in all participant and all ethnic categories have increased. There were, however, few changes in the relative positions of different groups since 1992. The highest average income continues to be reported for breastfeeding women. Across ethnic categories, Asian or Pacific Islanders have reported the highest incomes.⁵ The income reported for black participants continues to be the lowest. Hispanic participants, continuing the trend seen since 1996, experienced the largest percentage increase between 1998 and 2000.

Poverty Status

Despite the increase in average income, WIC participants are still drawn from the poorest households. In Exhibits 4.7 and 4.8, information is presented on percent of poverty level by participant category and by race/ethnicity.⁶ Almost 70 percent of participants reported incomes at or below 130 percent of poverty, while 56 percent reported incomes at or below the poverty level. Although WIC participants remain in the country's lowest income categories, since 1994 the data show a steady decrease in the percent of WIC participants with incomes below 50 percent of poverty. The percent of WIC participants in that category declined from 36 percent in 1994 to 28 percent in 2000. The expansion of WIC has allowed the program to serve more "near poor" individuals—households with incomes above the poverty level but less than 185 percent of poverty. Because of the large amount of unreported income data, caution must be exercised when interpreting these figures.

Within racial/ethnic categories, the percentage of Asian or Pacific Islander WIC enrollees below the poverty line decreased from 59 percent in 1998 to 53 percent in 2000. This follows a decrease of 7.4 percentage points from 1996 to 1998. The decline between 1998 and 2000 represents the greatest decrease among any ethnic group, though over half of Asian or Pacific Islander WIC enrollees still live below the poverty line. The percentage of black WIC enrollees below the poverty line has decreased only 1 percentage points since 1998, after decreasing 4.6 percentage points from 1996 to 1998 and 3 percentage points between 1994 and 1996. Whites displayed a 3 percentage point decrease from 1998 to 2000 following a 5 percentage point decrease from 1996 to 2000. The percent of Hispanic enrollees below the poverty line remained at the same level in 1998 and 2000 following a decline of 11 percentage points from 1996 to 1998. American Indian or Alaskan Natives also did not report any significant change from 1998 to 2000. Again, it is important to note that these findings apply to only the 86 percent of April 2000 WIC participants and 83 percent of April 1998 WIC participants for whom non-zero income data were reported.

Exhibit 4.9 presents the distribution of percent of poverty for those participants who report no participation in the TANF, Food Stamp, and Medicaid Programs. This group accounts for 41 percent of the WIC population. There are some differences between this group and the WIC population receiving other benefits. Less than one-half (44

⁴ Data from the U.S. Census Bureau's Current Population Survey: 2000. The median income reported in March 1998 for all households was \$38,885; it increased to \$42,148 in March 2000.

⁵ Asian or Pacific Islanders reported the highest mean and median incomes in PC92 through PC98. In PC2000, they reported the highest mean income; whites reported the highest median income.

⁶ Exhibit C4.7 in Appendix C presents data on poverty level by participant category for 1994, 1996, 1998 and 2000.

Exhibit 4.5

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	\$13,256	\$14,851	\$12,614	\$13,426	\$13,214	\$14,298	\$13,819
Median income	\$12,480	\$14,400	\$11,752	\$12,600	\$12,468	\$13,308	\$12,996
Percent with income reported	85.1%	87.7%	83.5%	85.2%	81.3%	88.4%	85.8%
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	1.7	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.6	0.7	1.1
Percent with income not reported ^b	13.2	11.2	15.3	13.4	17.0	10.9	13.1
US WIC	898,210	417,850	579,291	1,895,353	2,062,759	3,897,425	7,855,537

Notes

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

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

In 2000, a State WIC agency could report actual income for a participant or could report an income range. Both types of data are included in the calculations of mean and median incomes.

^a Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from these mean and median calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC2000 cannot distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

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

Exhibit 4.6

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

Racial or Ethnic Characteristic	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
<i>American Indian or Alaskan Native</i>							
Average (mean) income	\$13,340	\$13,954	\$13,191	\$13,453	\$13,469	\$14,291	\$13,920
Median income	\$12,300	\$13,596	\$12,425	\$12,600	\$12,600	\$13,380	\$13,000
Percent with income reported	81.7%	83.9%	81.8%	82.3%	80.8%	84.8%	83.3%
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	2.3	1.4	2.3	2.1	2.3	1.5	1.8
Percent with income not reported ^b	15.9	14.7	16.0	15.7	16.9	13.7	14.9
Number of WIC Participants	11,554	5,915	6,597	24,065	27,178	61,042	112,286
<i>Asian or Pacific Islander</i>							
Average (mean) income	\$14,980	\$15,587	\$15,254	\$15,213	\$15,003	\$16,323	\$15,734
Median income	\$14,124	\$14,500	\$14,400	\$14,400	\$14,280	\$15,168	\$14,556
Percent with income reported	85.2%	88.3%	86.8%	86.5%	83.9%	89.2%	87.2%
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	1.2	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.2	0.6	0.8
Percent with income not reported ^b	13.5	10.8	12.4	12.6	14.9	10.2	12.0
Number of WIC Participants	27,725	14,685	18,720	61,130	67,278	130,982	259,391
<i>Black (non-Hispanic)</i>							
Average (mean) income	\$10,233	\$11,768	\$9,198	\$10,102	\$9,785	\$10,986	\$10,452
Median income	\$8,676	\$10,344	\$6,624	\$8,076	\$7,428	\$9,144	\$8,400
Percent with income reported	82.1%	83.8%	80.8%	81.9%	78.2%	84.6%	82.1%
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	2.5	2.1	1.5	2.0	2.3	0.9	1.6
Percent with income not reported ^b	15.4	14.2	17.8	16.1	19.5	14.5	16.3
Number of WIC Participants	185,329	62,705	147,007	395,041	498,395	826,646	1,720,081
<i>Hispanic</i>							
Average (mean) income	\$13,892	\$14,594	\$13,456	\$13,996	\$13,696	\$14,163	\$14,018
Median income	\$13,104	\$14,124	\$12,818	\$13,260	\$13,000	\$13,440	\$13,250
Percent with income reported	87.2%	89.6%	87.2%	87.9%	83.4%	91.9%	88.9%
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.5
Percent with income not reported ^b	11.9	9.8	12.3	11.4	15.8	7.8	10.6
Number of WIC Participants	308,073	189,495	156,106	653,674	671,453	1,448,676	2,773,804

Exhibit 4.6 (continued)

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

Racial or Ethnic Characteristic	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
<i>White (non-Hispanic)</i>							
Average (mean) income	\$14,063	\$16,482	\$13,802	\$14,451	\$14,727	\$16,136	\$15,349
Median income	\$13,208	\$16,200	\$13,200	\$13,860	\$14,400	\$15,480	\$14,616
Percent with income reported	85.3%	87.5%	82.7%	84.8%	81.6%	87.3%	85.2%
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	1.9	1.2	1.5	1.6	2.0	1.0	1.4
Percent with income not reported ^b	12.8	11.3	15.8	13.5	16.4	11.7	13.4
Number of WIC Participants	359,236	141,670	247,917	748,824	779,688	1,407,361	2,935,873
<i>Ethnicity not reported</i>							
Average (mean) income	\$13,281	\$14,152	\$13,268	\$13,522	\$13,076	\$14,193	\$13,678
Median income	\$12,468	\$13,200	\$12,216	\$12,636	\$12,000	\$13,000	\$12,696
Percent with income reported	67.9%	73.0%	70.0%	69.8%	65.6%	75.2%	70.6%
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	5.4	2.5	3.4	4.2	4.9	3.0	3.9
Percent with income not reported ^b	26.7	24.5	26.6	26.1	29.5	21.8	25.5
Number of WIC Participants	6,295	3,380	2,944	12,619	18,767	22,717	54,103

Notes

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

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

In 2000, a State WIC agency could report actual income or could report an income range. Both types of data are included in the calculations of mean and median incomes.

^a Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from these mean and median calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC2000 cannot distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

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

Exhibit 4.7

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

Percent of Poverty Level	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Participants	
	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent
Percent by participant category														
0 – 50	24.3%	24.3%	22.3%	22.3%	30.5%	30.5%	25.7%	25.7%	27.5%	27.5%	26.4%	26.4%	26.5%	26.5%
51 – 100	27.3	51.6	32.2	54.5	26.1	56.6	28.0	53.7	26.8	54.3	30.9	57.3	29.1	55.6
101 – 130	14.0	65.6	15.5	70.0	12.4	69.0	13.9	67.6	12.6	66.9	14.2	71.4	13.7	69.3
131 – 150	7.7	73.3	7.9	77.9	6.3	75.3	7.3	74.9	6.3	73.2	7.3	78.8	7.1	76.4
151 – 185	10.4	83.7	8.8	86.8	7.2	82.5	9.0	84.0	7.2	80.4	8.7	87.4	8.4	84.8
186 – 200	0.5	84.2	0.4	87.1	0.3	82.8	0.4	84.4	0.3	80.7	0.4	87.8	0.4	85.1
201 – 225	0.5	84.6	0.3	87.4	0.3	83.1	0.4	84.8	0.3	81.0	0.3	88.1	0.3	85.4
226 – 250	0.2	84.8	0.1	87.6	0.1	83.3	0.2	85.0	0.1	81.1	0.1	88.2	0.1	85.6
Over 250	0.3	85.1	0.2	87.7	0.2	83.5	0.2	85.2	0.2	81.3	0.2	88.4	0.2	85.8
Income reported as zero ^a	1.7	86.8	1.1	88.8	1.2	84.7	1.4	86.6	1.6	83.0	0.7	89.1	1.1	86.9
Not reported ^b	13.2	100.0	11.2	100.0	15.3	100.0	13.4	100.0	17.0	100.0	10.9	100.0	13.1	100.0
US WIC	898,210		417,850		579,291		1,895,353		2,062,759		3,897,425		7,855,537	

Notes

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

^a Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from these income calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC2000 cannot, therefore, distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

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

Exhibit 4.8

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

Percent of Poverty Level	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Participants	
	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent
Percent by participant category							Percent by participant category							
American Indian or Alaskan Native														
0 – 50	26.4%	26.4%	29.8%	29.8%	29.4%	29.4%	28.1%	28.1%	29.3%	29.3%	28.1%	28.1%	28.4%	28.4%
51 – 100	27.6	54.0	29.5	59.3	31.4	60.8	29.1	57.2	29.6	58.8	31.7	59.8	30.6	59.0
101 – 130	11.9	66.0	12.2	71.4	10.2	71.0	11.5	68.7	10.7	69.5	12.0	71.8	11.6	70.6
131 – 150	6.1	72.0	5.6	77.0	5.1	76.2	5.7	74.4	5.0	74.5	5.6	77.4	5.5	76.1
151 – 185	8.4	80.4	6.1	83.2	4.7	80.9	6.8	81.2	5.5	80.1	6.6	84.0	6.4	82.4
186 – 200	0.4	80.8	0.2	83.4	0.3	81.2	0.4	81.6	0.2	80.3	0.3	84.3	0.3	82.7
201 – 225	0.4	81.3	0.2	83.6	0.2	81.4	0.3	81.9	0.2	80.5	0.2	84.5	0.2	83.0
226 – 250	0.2	81.5	0.1	83.8	0.1	81.5	0.2	82.0	0.1	80.6	0.1	84.6	0.1	83.1
Over 250	0.3	81.7	0.2	83.9	0.2	81.8	0.2	82.3	0.2	80.8	0.2	84.8	0.2	83.3
Income reported as zero ^a	2.3	84.1	1.4	85.3	2.3	84.0	2.1	84.3	2.3	83.1	1.5	86.3	1.8	85.1
Not reported ^b	15.9	100.0	14.7	100.0	16.0	100.0	15.7	100.0	16.9	100.0	13.7	100.0	14.9	100.0
Total WIC	11,554		5,915		6,597		24,065		27,178		61,042		112,286	
Asian or Pacific Islander														
0 – 50	18.8%	18.8%	20.9%	20.9%	22.1%	22.1%	20.3%	20.3%	22.2%	22.2%	22.4%	22.4%	21.9%	21.9%
51 – 100	28.3	47.2	30.8	51.6	30.6	52.7	29.6	49.9	29.7	51.9	33.4	55.8	31.5	53.4
101 – 130	15.5	62.7	16.2	67.8	15.5	68.1	15.6	65.6	14.6	66.5	15.0	70.9	15.1	68.5
131 – 150	8.5	71.2	8.7	76.5	7.9	76.0	8.4	73.9	7.3	73.8	7.8	78.7	7.8	76.3
151 – 185	12.7	83.9	10.9	87.4	9.9	85.9	11.4	85.4	9.2	83.0	9.7	88.4	10.0	86.3
186 – 200	0.5	84.4	0.3	87.7	0.3	86.2	0.4	85.7	0.3	83.3	0.3	88.7	0.3	86.6
201 – 225	0.4	84.8	0.2	88.0	0.3	86.5	0.3	86.1	0.2	83.6	0.2	89.0	0.3	86.9
226 – 250	0.2	84.9	0.1	88.1	0.1	86.6	0.1	86.2	0.1	83.7	0.1	89.1	0.1	87.0
Over 250	0.3	85.2	0.2	88.3	0.2	86.8	0.3	86.5	0.2	83.9	0.2	89.2	0.2	87.2
Income reported as zero ^a	1.2	86.5	0.9	89.2	0.7	87.6	1.0	87.6	1.2	85.1	0.6	89.8	0.8	88.0
Not reported ^b	13.5	100.0	10.8	100.0	12.4	100.0	12.6	100.0	14.9	100.0	10.2	100.0	12.0	100.0
Total WIC	27,725		14,685		18,720		61,130		67,278		130,982		259,391	

Exhibit 4.8 (continued)

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

Percent of Poverty Level	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Participants	
	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent
Percent by participant category							Percent by participant category							
Black (non-Hispanic)														
0 – 50	35.8%	35.8%	34.8%	34.8%	44.5%	44.5%	38.9%	38.9%	40.9%	40.9%	37.6%	37.6%	38.8%	38.8%
51 – 100	22.5	58.3	24.1	58.9	20.0	64.5	21.8	60.7	20.2	61.1	25.4	63.0	23.1	61.9
101 – 130	10.1	68.4	11.5	70.4	7.8	72.3	9.4	70.1	8.2	69.3	10.3	73.3	9.5	71.4
131 – 150	5.6	74.0	6.0	76.3	3.9	76.2	5.0	75.2	4.0	73.3	5.1	78.4	4.8	76.2
151 – 185	7.0	81.0	6.7	83.1	4.0	80.2	5.9	81.1	4.4	77.7	5.5	83.9	5.3	81.5
186 – 200	0.3	81.4	0.3	83.3	0.2	80.4	0.3	81.3	0.2	77.9	0.2	84.1	0.2	81.7
201 – 225	0.3	81.7	0.2	83.5	0.1	80.6	0.2	81.6	0.2	78.0	0.2	84.3	0.2	81.9
226 – 250	0.1	81.8	0.1	83.6	0.1	80.6	0.1	81.7	0.1	78.1	0.1	84.4	0.1	82.0
Over 250	0.2	82.1	0.2	83.8	0.1	80.8	0.2	81.9	0.1	78.2	0.2	84.6	0.2	82.1
Income reported as zero ^a	2.5	84.6	2.1	85.8	1.5	82.2	2.0	83.9	2.3	80.5	0.9	85.5	1.6	83.7
Not reported ^b	15.4	100.0	14.2	100.0	17.8	100.0	16.1	100.0	19.5	100.0	14.5	100.0	16.3	100.0
Total WIC	185,329		62,705		147,007		395,041		498,395		826,646		1,720,081	
Hispanic														
0 – 50	20.1%	20.1%	20.1%	20.1%	26.3%	26.3%	21.6%	21.6%	23.6%	23.6%	26.1%	26.1%	24.4%	24.4%
51 – 100	32.9	53.0	40.1	60.2	34.6	60.9	35.4	57.0	34.8	58.5	37.4	63.4	36.3	60.7
101 – 130	15.7	68.7	15.7	75.9	13.6	74.5	15.2	72.2	13.2	71.7	14.5	78.0	14.4	75.1
131 – 150	7.7	76.4	6.7	82.6	5.8	80.4	7.0	79.2	5.6	77.3	6.5	84.4	6.4	81.5
151 – 185	10.1	86.5	6.5	89.1	6.3	86.7	8.1	87.3	5.7	83.0	7.0	91.4	6.9	88.4
186 – 200	0.3	86.8	0.2	89.3	0.2	86.9	0.2	87.5	0.2	83.2	0.2	91.6	0.2	88.6
201 – 225	0.2	87.0	0.1	89.5	0.2	87.1	0.2	87.7	0.1	83.3	0.1	91.7	0.1	88.7
226 – 250	0.1	87.1	0.0	89.5	0.1	87.1	0.1	87.8	0.0	83.3	0.1	91.8	0.1	88.8
Over 250	0.1	87.2	0.1	89.6	0.1	87.2	0.1	87.9	0.1	83.4	0.1	91.9	0.1	88.9
Income reported as zero ^a	0.9	88.1	0.6	90.2	0.5	87.7	0.7	88.6	0.7	84.2	0.3	92.2	0.5	89.4
Not reported ^b	11.9	100.0	9.8	100.0	12.3	100.0	11.4	100.0	15.8	100.0	7.8	100.0	10.6	100.0
Total WIC	308,073		189,495		156,106		653,674		671,453		1,448,676		2,773,804	

Exhibit 4.8 (continued)

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

Percent of Poverty Level	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Participants	
	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent
	Percent by participant category						Percent by participant category							
White (non-Hispanic)														
0 – 50	22.5%	22.5%	19.6%	19.6%	25.6%	25.6%	23.0%	23.0%	22.7%	22.7%	20.5%	20.5%	21.7%	21.7%
51 – 100	24.8	47.3	25.6	45.2	24.0	49.5	24.7	47.6	24.0	46.7	27.2	47.8	25.7	47.4
101 – 130	14.6	61.9	17.2	62.4	14.2	63.7	15.0	62.6	14.7	61.4	16.1	63.9	15.4	62.9
131 – 150	8.8	70.7	10.4	72.8	8.0	71.7	8.8	71.4	8.4	69.8	9.5	73.4	9.1	71.9
151 – 185	12.3	83.0	12.9	85.6	9.4	81.1	11.4	82.9	10.3	80.1	12.3	85.7	11.5	83.5
186 – 200	0.8	83.7	0.7	86.3	0.5	81.6	0.7	83.5	0.5	80.6	0.6	86.3	0.6	84.1
201 – 225	0.8	84.5	0.6	86.9	0.5	82.2	0.7	84.2	0.5	81.1	0.5	86.8	0.5	84.6
226 – 250	0.3	84.8	0.2	87.1	0.2	82.4	0.3	84.5	0.2	81.3	0.2	87.0	0.2	84.8
Over 250	0.4	85.3	0.3	87.5	0.3	82.7	0.4	84.8	0.3	81.6	0.3	87.3	0.3	85.2
Income reported as zero ^a	1.9	87.2	1.2	88.7	1.5	84.2	1.6	86.5	2.0	83.6	1.0	88.3	1.4	86.6
Not reported ^b	12.8	100.0	11.3	100.0	15.8	100.0	13.5	100.0	16.4	100.0	11.7	100.0	13.4	100.0
Total WIC	359,236		141,670		247,917		748,824		779,688		1,407,361		2,935,873	
Racial data not reported														
0 – 50	16.7%	16.7%	18.2%	18.2%	22.8%	22.8%	18.5%	18.5%	21.0%	21.0%	22.2%	22.2%	20.9%	20.9%
51 – 100	25.4	42.1	27.4	45.6	22.9	45.7	25.3	43.9	23.1	44.1	26.6	48.8	25.1	46.0
101 – 130	11.7	53.8	13.7	59.3	10.9	56.6	12.0	55.9	10.2	54.3	12.1	60.9	11.4	57.4
131 – 150	6.3	60.1	6.6	65.9	5.6	62.2	6.2	62.2	5.2	59.5	6.4	67.3	5.9	63.4
151 – 185	7.2	67.4	6.7	72.5	6.8	69.0	7.0	69.1	5.7	65.2	7.3	74.6	6.7	70.1
186 – 200	0.2	67.5	0.1	72.7	0.2	69.2	0.2	69.3	0.1	65.3	0.2	74.8	0.2	70.2
201 – 225	0.1	67.7	0.1	72.8	0.0	69.5	0.2	69.5	0.1	65.4	0.2	75.0	0.1	70.4
226 – 250	0.1	67.7	0.0	72.9	0.0	69.7	0.1	69.6	0.1	65.4	0.1	75.1	0.1	70.4
Over 250	0.2	67.9	0.1	73.0	0.0	70.0	0.2	69.8	0.2	65.6	0.1	75.2	0.2	70.6
Income reported as zero ^a	5.4	73.3	2.5	75.5	3.4	73.4	4.2	73.9	4.9	70.5	3.0	78.2	3.9	74.5
Not reported ^b	26.7	100.0	24.5	100.0	26.6	100.0	26.1	100.0	29.5	100.0	21.8	100.0	25.5	100.0
Total WIC	6,295		3,380		2,944		12,619		18,767		22,717		54,103	

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

^a Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from these income calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC2000 cannot, therefore, distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

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

Exhibit 4.9

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

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by participant category														
0 – 50	54,595	13.4%	24,674	12.4%	32,621	15.5%	111,889	13.7%	148,161	16.4%	178,152	12.0%	438,202	13.7%
51 – 100	113,807	27.9	65,381	32.8	60,085	28.5	239,273	29.2	266,341	29.4	451,278	30.4	956,892	29.8
101 – 130	76,104	18.6	40,624	20.4	40,385	19.1	157,114	19.2	161,514	17.8	307,861	20.8	626,489	19.5
131 – 150	47,670	11.7	23,265	11.7	24,052	11.4	94,987	11.6	91,873	10.2	190,228	12.8	377,088	11.8
151 – 185	68,837	16.9	27,861	14.0	29,269	13.9	125,967	15.4	111,817	12.4	247,072	16.7	484,856	15.1
186 – 200	1,896	0.5	635	0.3	618	0.3	3,149	0.4	2,294	0.3	5,253	0.4	10,695	0.3
201 – 225	1,478	0.4	292	0.1	345	0.2	2,115	0.3	1,304	0.1	2,342	0.2	5,761	0.2
226 – 250	547	0.1	116	0.1	147	0.1	809	0.1	609	0.1	950	0.1	2,369	0.1
Over 250	613	0.2	235	0.1	330	0.2	1,178	0.1	1,142	0.1	1,752	0.1	4,072	0.1
Income reported as zero ^a	15,265	3.7	4,417	2.2	6,940	3.3	26,622	3.3	33,710	3.7	28,254	1.9	88,586	2.8
Not reported ^b	27,321	6.7	11,964	6.0	16,338	7.7	55,623	6.8	86,113	9.5	69,209	4.7	210,945	6.6
Total WIC	408,133	100.0%	199,463	100.0%	211,130	100.0%	818,726	100.0%	904,877	100.0%	1,482,352	100.0%	3,205,956	100.0%

Notes

^aThis table excludes individuals for whom no data regarding participation in TANF, Food Stamps, and Medicaid are reported.

^bZero incomes are reported separately and excluded from these income calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC2000 cannot, therefore, distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

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

percent) of these individuals are below the poverty line as compared with 64 percent of the WIC population reporting participation in public aid programs.⁷

The poverty of WIC participants can be seen in the information displayed in Exhibit 4.10. This table contains data on percent of poverty level for the general US population, for American families, and for families with children under six years of age. National data are drawn from the US Census Bureau's *Current Population Survey*. In general, in this country, 3.6 percent of the population falls into the 0-to-50 percent poverty level. The rate increases to 6.1 percent for families with children under six years of age. In 2000, over one-quarter (26.5 percent) of all WIC participants reported incomes falling into the 0-to-50 percent of poverty range. WIC participants are clearly concentrated at the lower end of the income distribution.

⁷ Poverty status of WIC population reporting participation in public aid programs calculated from data in Exhibits 4.7 and 4.9.

Exhibit 4.10

Comparison of Poverty Levels of WIC Participants to Persons in the US Population in 2000

Percent of Poverty Level	General US Population ^a 2000	Persons in US Families ^a 2000	Persons in US Families with Children Under Six Years ^a 2000	US WIC ^b 2000	US WIC Reporting ^b Income 2000
0 – 50	3.6%	3.4%	6.1%	26.5%	30.9%
51 – 100	7.2	6.4	10.2	29.1	34.0
101 – 130	5.3	4.9	7.0	13.7	15.9
131 – 150	3.8	3.6	4.8	7.1	8.2
151 – 185	6.6	6.3	8.4	8.4	9.8
186 – 200	2.5	2.5	3.1	0.4	0.4
Over 200	69.9	72.3	59.6	0.6	0.7
Income reported as zero ^c	0.9	0.5	0.7	1.1	N/A
Not reported ^d	0.1	0.1	0.1	13.1	N/A
Total Population	273,493,000	230,061,000	68,814,000	7,855,537	6,737,064

Notes

N/A indicates not applicable.

^a Source: *March 2000 Current Population Survey*.
Current Population Survey poverty levels reflect respondents' 1999 income.

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

^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. PC2000 cannot, therefore, distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

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

5. NUTRITIONAL RISK CHARACTERISTICS

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

Federal policy prior to 1999 permitted State agencies to develop nutrition risk criteria within broad Federal parameters spelled out in the Child Nutrition Act of 1966, as amended. Accordingly, the nutrition risk criteria used to determine eligibility varied from State to State. WIC Participant and Program Characteristics reports from 1988 through 1998 reflect these differences among States. In 1992 FNS asked the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) Institute of Medicine to review the scientific basis for risk criteria used in the program, and recommend definitions and cutoffs. The NAS issued a report with recommendations in 1996, which became the basis for a policy change that took effect April 1, 1999. States are now required to use only criteria and definitions that have been reviewed by the Risk Identification and Selection Collaborative (a joint NAWD/FNS working group) and approved by FNS. Definitions of the broad FNS mandated nutritional risk criteria appear in Exhibit 5.1. Caution should be exercised when comparing PC2000 nutrition risk data to previous years because 2000 is the first time nutrition risk data have been reported using the new uniform criteria and definitions.

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

Nutritional Risk Criteria During the eligibility determination (and redetermination) process, WIC staff collect dietary information from applicants and participants. Exhibits 5.2 and 5.3 present information on State dietary intake policies and methods. Most States obtain dietary intake information from all participants. In PC2000 approximately three-fourths of the States used twenty-four hour recalls and food frequency/ food item checklists to obtain nutritional data. State-by-State tables appear in Appendix D.

During the certification process, nutritional risks are recorded in applicant files. An applicant may be determined to possess more than one nutritional risk. Approximately 72 percent of the State WIC agencies reported that every identified nutritional risk is recorded for each participant (Exhibit 5.4). State-by-State tables appear in Appendix D.

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

Exhibit 5.1

Broad Categories of FNS Mandated Nutritional Risk Criteria

Anthropometric

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

Biochemical

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

Clinical/Health/Medical

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

Dietary

- Inadequate/inappropriate nutrient intake
- Other dietary risk

Other risk

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

Exhibit 5.2

State Policies for Obtaining Dietary Intake Information

Adjustment/Tailoring Practices	State Agencies	
	Number	Percent
Information is obtained from all participants	74	85.1%
Information is obtained only from participants at risk due to dietary inadequacy	7	8.0
Other policies affect obtaining information ^a	6	6.9
Total	87	100.0%

Note

In 2000, 82 out of 87 agencies reported data. For the five agencies not reporting data, their 1998 responses are used. Percentages are based on the number (87) of reporting State WIC agencies.

^aFor more information on other policies, see Exhibit D5.2 in Appendix D.

Exhibit 5.3

Dietary Intake Methods Routinely Used by States

Dietary Intake Method	State Agencies	
	Number	Percent ^a
Twenty-four hour recall	65	74.7%
Food frequency/food item checklist	66	75.9
Dietary record or diary	5	5.7
Computer-assisted analysis	6	6.9
Some other method ^b	4	4.6

Notes

In 2000, 82 out of 87 agencies reported data. For the five agencies not reporting data, their 1998 responses are used.

^a Responses are not mutually exclusive, so percentages do not sum to 100 percent. Percentages are based on the number (87) of reporting State WIC agencies.

^b For more information on other methods, see Exhibit D5.3 in Appendix D.

Exhibit 5.4

State Documentation of Nutritional Risk Criteria

Method	State Agencies	
	Number	Percent
The single most important risk criterion is recorded	0	0.0%
All risk criteria are recorded	63	72.4
A set number of the more important risk criteria are recorded ^a	20	23.0
The most easily and quickly identifiable criteria are recorded	1	1.1
Local certifiers decide which criteria and how many criteria to record	2	2.3
Some other procedure is used ^b	1	1.1
Total	87	100.0%

Notes

In 2000, 82 out of 87 agencies reported data. For the five agencies not reporting data, their 1998 responses are used. Percentages are based on the number (87) of reporting State WIC agencies.

^a Most State agencies report documenting three or five risks.

^b For more information on other procedures reported by State WIC agencies, see Exhibit D5.4 in Appendix D.

In reporting WIC participant characteristics, States may report the three highest priority nutritional risks present at the current certification. The percentage of WIC participants for whom three nutritional risks were reported in different broad categories was 15.5 percent. An infant or child is more likely to have a single nutritional risk reported, while the categories of pregnant and breastfeeding women have the highest percentages of participants with three nutritional risks. At least one nutritional risk was reported for 99.4 percent of all individuals enrolled in the WIC Program in April 2000. (See Exhibit 5.5.)

Nutritional Risks in PC2000 One notable strength of PC2000's census dataset is that it allows examination of nutritional risks for specific participant subgroups, including participant category, age, and race/ethnicity. (Migrant WIC enrollment is described in Chapter Eight.)

Consistent with earlier PCs, the most commonly reported broad categories of nutritional risk reported for the entire WIC population are dietary and anthropometric risks (Exhibit 5.8). Distributions vary, however, across participant categories, age, race and poverty status.

The specific nutritional risks reported most frequently for WIC women in PC2000 are high weight for height (41.6 percent) and "other dietary" risk (30.8 percent). Blood measurements below FNS mandated criteria are reported for just under 20 percent of WIC women. The broad category of clinical, medical, and health risks were reported for over 80 percent of women under 18 years of age compared to approximately 40 percent of women over 18 years of age. Dietary risk reports, as a broad category, are higher for women over 18 years of age than for younger women. (See Exhibits 5.6, 5.9, and 5.23.)

As shown in Exhibit 5.9, nutritional risks vary among pregnant, breastfeeding and postpartum women. Similar to previous years, breastfeeding women are more likely to be assigned to the broad category of "other risk" because it includes the breastfeeding mother/infant dyad. Thirty six percent of breastfeeding women are assigned to the "other risk" category compared to only 2.2 percent of pregnant and 3.6 percent of postpartum women. Pregnant women are more likely to be assigned general obstetrical risks and less likely to be assigned hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria than other WIC women. General obstetrical risks were assigned to almost 29 percent of pregnant women compared to 18 percent and 22 percent of breastfeeding and postpartum women, respectively. Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria was assigned to only 9 percent of pregnant women compared to 21 percent of breastfeeding women and almost 31 percent of postpartum women. In PC98, 24 percent of pregnant women were assigned hematocrit or hemoglobin below State criteria. The observed decrease may be related to a policy change that allowed pregnant women 90 days to have blood tests completed. Therefore at certification hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria is less likely to be assigned to pregnant women than in the past. The observed decrease may also be related to conversion to the FNS uniform nutrition risk criteria.

Nutritional risks for infants vary by age at certification (Exhibits 5.7 and 5.10). More than three-quarters of infants aged zero to three months and half of infants aged four and five months at certification are at risk because their mothers are WIC-eligible or were at risk during pregnancy. The broad category of dietary risks are more likely to be reported for older infants—over half of infants six months or older at certification were assigned this risk.

Exhibit 5.5

Distribution of Number of Nutritional Risk Factors for WIC Participants Reported at Certification 1996, 1998, 2000

Number of Risk Factors	Pregnant Women			Breastfeeding Women			Postpartum Women			Infants			Children			Total WIC		
	1996	1998	2000	1996	1998	2000	1996	1998	2000	1996	1998	2000	1996	1998	2000	1996	1998	2000
Percent by participant category																		
1	19.6%	17.1%	31.2%	19.8%	17.1%	25.4%	31.7%	27.4%	32.4%	57.2%	53.0%	61.5%	54.5%	51.7%	58.0%	48.1%	44.7%	52.3%
2	33.3	32.1	35.4	35.3	32.5	33.1	35.3	34.6	34.2	30.1	32.7	29.2	32.2	33.1	31.7	32.1	33.0	31.7
3	45.7	50.3	32.9	44.2	49.9	41.2	32.4	37.5	33.1	12.1	13.8	8.5	12.9	14.6	9.7	19.2	21.7	15.5
No risk reported	1.3	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Note

In 1996, 1998, and 2000 each State WIC agency reported up to three risks, recorded for each participant, on its automated client information system.

Exhibit 5.6

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

Participant Category and Age at Certification	Anthropometric		Biochemical		Clinical, Health, and Medical		Dietary		Other Risks ^a		No Risk Reported		Total Women ^b	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by participant category and age														
Pregnant women	572,107	63.7%	83,187	9.3%	427,763	47.6%	496,714	55.3%	19,748	2.2%	4,213	0.5%	898,211	100%
Under 15 years	3,091	52.5	744	12.6	5,148	87.4	2,730	46.3	267	4.5	27	0.5	5,891	100%
15 – 17 years	44,241	54.9	8,434	10.5	67,464	83.7	37,750	46.8	2,623	3.3	353	0.4	80,583	100%
18 – 34 years	487,504	64.5	68,655	9.1	329,320	43.6	427,263	56.5	15,945	2.1	3,553	0.5	755,685	100%
35 or more years	36,598	66.7	5,199	9.5	25,322	46.1	28,174	51.3	872	1.6	253	0.5	54,870	100%
Age not reported	673	56.9	154	13.0	509	43.1	797	67.4	41	3.5	28	2.3	1,182	100%
Breastfeeding women	228,388	54.7	88,419	21.2	140,274	33.6	220,235	52.7	152,044	36.4	1,190	0.3	417,851	100%
Under 15 years	262	41.3	192	30.3	500	78.9	286	45.1	178	28.0	2	0.3	634	100%
15 – 17 years	6,718	42.5	4,092	25.9	12,245	77.4	6,840	43.3	4,800	30.4	42	0.3	15,813	100%
18 – 34 years	193,890	54.5	75,277	21.1	112,078	31.5	190,667	53.6	130,516	36.7	998	0.3	356,035	100%
35 or more years	27,233	60.8	8,710	19.4	15,276	34.1	22,070	49.3	16,442	36.7	136	0.3	44,796	100%
Age not reported	286	49.9	147	25.7	176	30.6	372	64.9	108	18.9	13	2.3	573	100%
Postpartum women	325,083	56.1	177,789	30.7	233,634	40.3	300,417	51.9	21,019	3.6	2,119	0.4	579,292	100%
Under 15 years	1,105	42.4	933	35.8	2,163	83.0	1,078	41.4	136	5.2	4	0.2	2,606	100%
15 – 17 years	20,256	44.1	15,187	33.1	36,070	78.6	19,722	43.0	2,152	4.7	163	0.4	45,914	100%
18 – 34 years	281,517	57.0	150,995	30.6	180,466	36.6	261,742	53.0	17,600	3.6	1,792	0.4	493,615	100%
35 or more years	21,770	60.1	10,340	28.5	14,604	40.3	17,286	47.7	1,105	3.0	119	0.3	36,240	100%
Age not reported	435	47.4	334	36.4	331	36.0	589	64.1	26	2.8	41	4.5	918	100%
Total women	1,125,579	59.4	349,395	18.4	801,671	42.3	1,017,366	53.7	192,811	10.2	7,523	0.4	1,895,353	100%
Under 15 years	4,458	48.8	1,869	20.5	7,811	85.6	4,095	44.8	581	6.4	33	0.4	9,130	100%
15 – 17 years	71,216	50.0	27,714	19.5	115,778	81.4	64,312	45.2	9,574	6.7	558	0.4	142,309	100%
18 – 34 years	962,910	60.0	294,927	18.4	621,864	38.7	879,672	54.8	164,061	10.2	6,342	0.4	1,605,335	100%
35 or more years	85,601	63.0	24,250	17.8	55,202	40.6	67,529	49.7	18,419	13.6	508	0.4	135,906	100%
Age not reported	1,394	52.1	636	23.8	1,016	38.0	1,758	65.8	175	6.6	82	3.1	2,673	100%

Notes

In 2000, State WIC agencies could report up to three nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same classification are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percentage of WIC participants with a specific type (or category) of risk. Nonetheless, because of the reporting of multiple risks, columns total more than 100 percent.

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

^bThe total women column reports only number of women in the category.

Exhibit 5.7

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	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by participant category and age														
Infants^b	601,114	29.1%	42,988	2.1%	79,877	3.9%	345,407	16.7%	1,642,016	79.6%	15,749	0.8%	2,062,759	100%
0 – 3 months	510,455	27.8	14,625	0.8	66,690	3.6	234,525	12.8	1,550,107	84.6	13,386	0.7	1,832,913	100%
4 – 5 months	21,261	38.7	2,294	4.2	3,413	6.2	18,389	33.5	32,330	58.8	635	1.2	54,938	100%
6 – 8 months	52,732	39.8	19,096	14.4	6,489	4.9	69,908	52.8	50,562	38.2	1,144	0.9	132,480	100%
9 – 11 months	15,753	40.8	6,803	17.6	3,045	7.9	21,806	56.5	6,319	16.4	402	1.0	38,612	100%
Age not reported	913	23.9	170	4.5	240	6.3	779	20.4	2,698	70.7	180	4.7	3,816	100%
Children	1,451,625	37.2	436,298	11.2	335,639	8.6	3,057,679	78.5	180,665	4.6	21,945	0.6	3,897,425	100%
1 year	581,409	41.3	195,593	13.9	94,622	6.7	1,072,005	76.2	75,469	5.4	14,180	1.0	1,406,132	100%
2 years	366,866	37.0	119,245	12.0	80,886	8.2	790,136	79.7	42,194	4.3	3,128	0.3	990,817	100%
3 years	284,251	32.7	79,169	9.1	87,954	10.1	694,725	80.0	36,446	4.2	2,635	0.3	868,599	100%
4 years	217,281	34.7	41,589	6.6	71,878	11.5	496,907	79.3	26,008	4.2	1,643	0.3	626,678	100%
Age not reported	1,818	35.0	702	13.5	300	5.8	3,906	75.1	547	10.5	359	6.9	5,200	100%

Notes

In 2000, State WIC agencies could report up to three nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same classification are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percentage of WIC participants with a specific type (or category) of risk. Nonetheless, because of the reporting of multiple risks, columns total more than 100 percent.

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

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

Exhibit 5.8

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

Broad Risk Category and Specific Risk	WIC Participants	
	Number	Percent
	Percent by risk type	
<i>Anthropometric</i>	3,178,318	40.5%
Low weight for height	419,043	5.3
High weight for height	1,763,154	22.4
Short stature	624,086	7.9
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	521,067	6.6
Low birthweight or premature birth	265,932	3.4
Other anthropometric risk	116,070	1.5
<i>Biochemical</i>	828,681	10.5
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	819,023	10.4
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	10,995	0.1
<i>Clinical, Health, Medical</i>	1,217,187	15.5
Pregnancy-induced conditions	46,847	0.6
Delivery of low-birthweight or premature infant	97,195	1.2
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	36,375	0.5
General obstetrical risks	459,151	5.8
Nutrition-related risk conditions	435,284	5.5
Substance abuse	146,148	1.9
Other health risks	147,623	1.9
<i>Dietary</i>	4,420,452	56.3
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	1,754,751	22.3
Other dietary risk	2,922,805	37.2
<i>Other risk</i>	2,015,491	25.7
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	211,914	2.7
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	370,216	4.7
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	1,502,705	19.1
Homelessness/Migrancy	28,096	0.4
Other nutritional risks	31,343	0.4
<i>No risk reported</i>	45,216	0.6
<i>US WIC – total number of risks reported</i>	12,729,821	
<i>US WIC – total number of participants</i>	7,855,538	

Note

In 2000, State WIC agencies could report up to three nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same classification are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific type (or category) of risk.

Exhibit 5.9

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

Risk	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	Percent by participant category							
Women in category	898,211		417,851		579,292		1,895,353	
Anthropometric	572,107	63.7%	228,388	54.7%	325,083	56.1%	1,125,579	59.4%
Low weight for height	92,181	10.3	12,792	3.1	22,049	3.8	127,023	6.7
High weight for height	323,601	36.0	192,624	46.1	272,488	47.0	788,713	41.6
Short stature	64	0.0	27	0.0	25	0.0	116	0.0
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	264,650	29.5	69,146	16.5	89,130	15.4	422,927	22.3
Other anthropometric risk	7	0.0	26	0.0	11.0	0.0	44	0.0
Biochemical	83,187	9.3	88,419	21.2	177,789	30.7	349,395	18.4
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	82,931	9.2	88,299	21.1	177,573	30.7	348,802	18.4
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	279	0.0	148	0.0	257	0.0	684	0.0
Clinical, Health, Medical	427,763	47.6	140,274	33.6	233,634	40.3	801,671	42.3
Pregnancy-induced conditions	28,010	3.1	8,676	2.1	10,161	1.8	46,847	2.5
Delivery of low -birthweight or premature infant	35,919	4.0	18,933	4.5	42,343	7.3	97,195	5.1
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	25,374	2.8	2,535	0.6	8,466	1.5	36,375	1.9
General obstetrical risks	256,456	28.6	75,266	18.0	127,429	22.0	459,151	24.2
Nutrition-related risk conditions	42,181	4.7	29,946	7.2	62,590	10.8	134,716	7.1
Substance abuse	116,088	12.9	17,829	4.3	11,094	1.9	145,011	7.7
Other health risks	13,339	1.5	5,388	1.3	8,301	1.4	27,028	1.4
Dietary	496,714	55.3	220,235	52.7	300,417	51.9	1,017,366	53.7
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	207,688	23.1	111,624	26.7	127,079	21.9	446,391	23.6
Other dietary risk	294,570	32.8	111,111	26.6	178,230	30.8	583,911	30.8
Other risk	19,748	2.2	152,044	36.4	21,019	3.6	192,811	10.2
Regression/transfer/presumptive eligibility	13,659	1.5	5,147	1.2	14,593	2.5	33,399	1.8
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	474	0.1	147,307	35.3	3,661	0.6	151,441	8.0
Homelessness/Migrancy	3,308	0.4	1,559	0.4	1,284	0.2	6,151	0.3
Other nutritional risks	2,419	0.3	616	0.1	1,640	0.3	4,675	0.2
No risk reported	4,213	0.5	1,190	0.3	2,119	0.4	7,523	0.4

Note

In 2000, State WIC agencies could report up to three nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same classification are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific type (or category) of risk.

Exhibit 5.10

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

Risk	0 – 3 Months		4 – 5 Months		6 – 8 Months		9 – 11 Months		Age Not Reported		Total Infants	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	Percent by age											
Infants in age group	1,832,913		54,938		132,480		38,612		3,816		2,062,759	
Anthropometric	510,455	27.8%	21,261	38.7%	52,732	39.8%	15,753	40.8%	913	23.9%	601,114	29.1%
Low weight for height	78,359	4.3	2,431	4.4	5,966	4.5	2,592	6.7	169	4.4	89,517	4.3
High weight for height	115,577	6.3	9,791	17.8	23,228	17.5	6,469	16.8	212	5.5	155,276	7.5
Short stature	160,442	8.8	5,697	10.4	12,186	9.2	5,101	13.2	346	9.1	183,772	8.9
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	14,075	0.8	491	0.9	2,372	1.8	972	2.5	58	1.5	17,968	0.9
Low birthweight or premature birth	195,930	10.7	6,351	11.6	14,614	11.0	3,142	8.1	311	8.1	220,348	10.7
Other anthropometric risk	87,200	4.8	2,184	4.0	6,833	5.2	1,092	2.8	71	1.9	97,379	4.7
Biochemical	14,625	0.8	2,294	4.2	19,096	14.4	6,803	17.6	170	4.5	42,988	2.1
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria ^a	14,333	0.8	2,263	4.1	19,014	14.4	6,757	17.5	169	4.4	42,536	2.1
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	294	0.0	32	0.1	91	0.1	54	0.1	1	0.0	472	0.0
Clinical, Health, Medical	66,690	3.6	3,413	6.2	6,489	4.9	3,045	7.9	240	6.3	79,877	3.9
Nutrition-related risk conditions	64,943	3.5	3,354	6.1	6,274	4.7	2,927	7.6	172	4.5	77,670	3.8
Substance abuse	421	0.0	10	0.0	7	0.0	4	0.0	85	2.2	527	0.0
Other health risks	1,484	0.1	56	0.1	225	0.2	152	0.4	3	0.1	1,920	0.1
Dietary	234,525	12.8	18,389	33.5	69,908	52.8	21,806	56.4	779	20.4	345,407	16.7
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	11,958	0.7	1,332	2.4	3,225	2.5	787	2.0	189	5.0	17,491	0.8
Other dietary risk	223,490	12.2	17,135	31.2	66,851	50.4	21,129	54.7	601	15.7	329,205	16.0
Other risk	1,550,107	84.6	32,330	58.8	50,562	38.2	6,319	16.4	2,698	70.7	1,642,016	79.6
Regression/transfer/presumptive eligibility	37,314	2.0	3,211	5.8	6,194	4.7	1,304	3.4	72	1.9	48,095	2.3
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	211,902	11.6	2,140	3.9	2,269	1.7	1,067	2.8	354	9.3	217,732	10.6
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	1,403,747	76.6	27,925	50.8	43,369	32.7	3,614	9.4	2,421	63.4	1,481,076	71.8
Homelessness/Migrancy	5,853	0.3	315	0.6	568	0.4	181	0.5	4	0.1	6,921	0.3
Other nutritional risks	10,278	0.6	613	1.1	1,154	0.9	350	0.9	12	0.3	12,406	0.6
No risk reported	13,386	0.7	635	1.2	1,144	0.9	402	1.0	180	4.7	15,749	0.8

Notes

In 2000, State WIC agencies could report up to three nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same classification are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific type (or category) of risk.

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

Approximately 30 percent of all infants are assigned to the broad anthropometric risk category, most commonly low birth weight, short stature, or high weight for height.

The most common broad categories of nutritional risks reported for children are dietary risks (78.5 percent) and anthropometric risks (37.2 percent). (See Exhibits 5.7 and 5.11.)

As noted at the beginning of the chapter, caution must be used comparing PC2000 nutrition risk data to previous years due to the use of the new uniform criteria in 2000. For example, Exhibit 5.17 shows that the incidence of “other dietary” risk appears to have increased between 1998 and 2000 and the incidence of inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake appears to have decreased. These observed changes are most likely an artifact of the new nutrition risk codes and the ways States have chosen to attribute risks.

Exhibits 5.12 through 5.16 and 5.18 through 5.22 show specific and broad categories of nutrition risks by race and ethnicity. The general patterns are similar to 1998, though as noted above, changes in the nutritional risk criteria and definitions limit our ability to make detailed comparisons. General obstetrical risks were reported with the highest frequency among American Indian and Alaskan Native pregnant women. Blood measurements below FNS criteria occur most frequently among black women WIC enrollees. Asian and Pacific Islander women are more likely to report low weight for height while American Indian and Alaskan Natives, black, Hispanic and white women are more likely to report high weight for height. Only among American Indians/Alaskan Natives and whites was substance abuse reported for over 17 percent of pregnant WIC women.

The most common risk for infants across all racial and ethnic categories is WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy. Asian and Pacific Islander and Hispanic infants are more frequently assigned to the breastfeeding mother/infant dyad when compared to infants in the other racial and ethnic categories. American Indian and Alaskan natives are more frequently reported with high weight for height while black and white infants are more likely to be assigned to low birth weight or premature birth risks.

The broad dietary risk category is most commonly assigned to children regardless of race and ethnicity. As with black women, black children are more likely to report hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria than children of other racial and ethnic backgrounds. Asian and Pacific Islander and black children are more commonly underweight while American Indian and Alaskan Native and Hispanic children are more commonly overweight. American Indian and Alaskan Native children are more than twice as likely to be reported as having substance abuse risk.

Nutrition and Poverty Status

Exhibits 5.24 through 5.30 present distributions of specific and broad categories of nutritional risks by percent of poverty. The differences seen across poverty levels in PC2000 are similar to those reported in previous years. Women at lower income levels generally report higher levels of obstetrical risk; the assignment to the broad category of dietary risk increases with income. Among infants, dietary risks increase slightly with income. The most visible pattern among children is the general increase in reported dietary risks and accompanying decrease reported in the broad category of anthropometric risks as income rises. The frequency of blood measurements below FNS criteria decreases slightly with increased income for both women and children.

Exhibit 5.11

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

Risk	1 Year ^a		2 Years		3 Years		4 Years		Age Not Reported		Total Children	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	Percent by age											
Children in age group	1,406,132		990,817		868,599		626,678		5,200		3,897,425	
Anthropometric	581,409	41.3%	366,866	37.0%	284,251	32.7%	217,281	34.7%	1,818	35.0%	1,451,625	37.2%
Low weight for height	86,900	6.2	50,797	5.1	38,825	4.5	25,807	4.1	175	3.4	202,504	5.2
High weight for height	309,714	22.0	214,233	21.6	161,727	18.6	132,547	21.2	943	18.1	819,164	21.0
Short stature	190,925	13.6	110,785	11.2	81,317	9.4	56,534	9.0	637	12.2	440,197	11.3
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	25,361	1.8	19,963	2.0	20,633	2.4	14,038	2.2	177	3.4	80,172	2.1
Low birthweight or premature birth	41,415	2.9	2,284	0.2	1,078	0.1	693	0.1	113	2.2	45,584	1.2
Other anthropometric risk	11,889	0.8	2,914	0.3	2,182	0.3	1,623	0.3	38	0.7	18,647	0.5
Biochemical	195,593	13.9	119,245	12.0	79,169	9.1	41,589	6.6	702	13.5	436,298	11.2
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria ^b	193,694	13.8	116,502	11.8	76,759	8.8	40,037	6.4	693	13.3	427,685	11.0
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	2,261	0.2	3,159	0.3	2,703	0.3	1,706	0.3	10	0.2	9,839	0.3
Clinical, Health, Medical	94,622	6.7	80,886	8.2	87,954	10.1	71,878	11.5	300	5.8	335,639	8.6
Nutrition-related risk conditions	85,229	6.1	55,856	5.6	48,093	5.5	33,522	5.3	198	3.8	222,898	5.7
Substance abuse	260	0.0	91	0.0	120	0.0	78	0.0	61	1.2	610	0.0
Other health risks	9,898	0.7	26,470	2.7	41,894	4.8	40,361	6.4	52	1.0	118,675	3.0
Dietary	1,072,005	76.2	790,136	79.7	694,725	80.0	496,907	79.3	3,906	75.1	3,057,679	78.5
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	392,584	27.9	342,950	34.6	318,477	36.7	236,396	37.7	461	8.9	1,290,869	33.1
Other dietary risk	786,632	55.9	516,113	52.1	418,582	48.2	284,874	45.5	3,488	67.1	2,009,690	51.6
Other risk	75,469	5.4	42,194	4.3	36,446	4.2	26,008	4.2	547	10.5	180,665	4.6
Regression/transfer/presumptive eligibility	44,866	3.2	34,347	3.5	29,623	3.4	21,466	3.4	117	2.2	130,419	3.3
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	975	0.1	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	67	1.3	1,043	0.0
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	20,548	1.5	556	0.1	100	0.0	60	0.0	364	7.0	21,628	0.6
Homelessness/Migrancy	4,902	0.3	3,918	0.4	3,654	0.4	2,546	0.4	5	0.1	15,024	0.4
Other nutritional risks	5,278	0.4	3,598	0.4	3,288	0.4	2,087	0.3	10	0.2	14,261	0.4
No risk reported	14,180	1.0	3,128	0.3	2,635	0.3	1,643	0.3	359	6.9	21,945	0.6

Notes

In 2000, State WIC agencies could report up to three nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same classification are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific type (or category) of risk.

^a At certification, 36 percent of child WIC participants are one-year-old.

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

Exhibit 5.12

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

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by participant category														
Participants in category	11,554		5,915		6,597		24,065		27,178		61,042		112,286	
Anthropometric	7,514	65.0%	3,576	60.5%	4,088	62.0%	15,177	63.1%	9,381	34.5%	24,566	40.2%	49,125	43.8%
Low weight for height	824	7.1	156	2.6	208	3.1	1,187	4.9	881	3.2	1,765	2.9	3,833	3.4
High weight for height	4,997	43.2	3,195	54.1	3,685	55.9	11,877	49.4	3,364	12.4	16,168	26.5	31,409	28.0
Short stature	2	0.0	4	0.1	0	0.0	6	0.0	2,712	10.0	5,656	9.3	8,374	7.5
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	3,221	27.9	820	13.9	876	13.3	4,917	20.4	267	1.0	1,484	2.4	6,668	5.9
Low birthweight or premature birth	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2,449	9.0	845	1.4	3,294	2.9
Other anthropometric risk	0	0.0	9	0.2	2	0.0	11	0.0	2,017	7.4	1,430	2.3	3,457	3.1
Biochemical	1,168	10.1	1,266	21.4	2,187	33.1	4,621	19.2	806	3.0	6,562	10.7	11,989	10.7
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	1,159	10.0	1,262	21.3	2,185	33.1	4,606	19.1	793	2.9	6,492	10.6	11,891	10.6
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	9	0.1	5	0.1	3	0.0	17	0.1	13	0.0	73	0.1	103	0.1
Clinical, Health, Medical	6,671	57.7	2,429	41.1	3,026	45.9	12,126	50.4	1,193	4.4	9,003	14.7	22,323	19.9
Pregnancy-induced conditions	471	4.1	144	2.4	131	2.0	746	3.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	746	0.7
Delivery of low -birthweight or premature infant	385	3.3	271	4.6	552	8.4	1,208	5.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,208	1.1
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	435	3.8	107	1.8	161	2.4	704	2.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	704	0.6
General obstetrical risks	3,825	33.1	1,174	19.8	1,716	26.0	6,715	27.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	6,715	6.0
Nutrition-related risk conditions	915	7.9	569	9.6	718	10.9	2,202	9.1	1,147	4.2	3,876	6.4	7,225	6.4
Substance abuse	1,983	17.2	466	7.9	122	1.9	2,571	10.7	9	0.0	42	0.1	2,622	2.3
Other health risks	196	1.7	81	1.4	86	1.3	363	1.5	43	0.2	5,361	8.8	5,768	5.1
Dietary	7,007	60.6	3,475	58.7	3,849	58.3	14,331	59.5	5,168	19.0	51,271	84.0	70,770	63.0
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	3,560	30.8	1,886	31.9	1,838	27.9	7,283	30.3	457	1.7	21,543	35.3	29,283	26.1
Other dietary risk	3,755	32.5	1,687	28.5	2,170	32.9	7,612	31.6	4,875	17.9	35,296	57.8	47,784	42.6

Exhibit 5.12 (continued)

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

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by participant category														
Other risk	279	2.4%	2,220	37.5%	227	3.4%	2,726	11.3%	22,711	83.6%	2,779	4.6%	28,216	25.1%
Regression/transfer/presumptive eligibility	138	1.2	66	1.1	90	1.4	294	1.2	400	1.5	1,403	2.3	2,097	1.9
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	27	0.2	2,153	36.4	84	1.3	2,264	9.4	1,568	5.8	41	0.1	3,873	3.4
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	21,572	79.4	543	0.9	22,115	19.7
Homelessness/Migrancy	79	0.7	25	0.4	19	0.3	123	0.5	133	0.5	264	0.4	520	0.5
Other nutritional risks	38	0.3	18	0.3	39	0.6	95	0.4	399	1.5	563	0.9	1,057	0.9
No risk reported	63	0.5	18	0.3	13	0.2	94	0.4	154	0.6	199	0.3	448	0.4

Notes

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

In 2000, State WIC agencies could report up to three nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same classification are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific type (or category) of risk.

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).

Exhibit 5.13

Number and Percent of Asian or Pacific Islander WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by participant category														
Participants in category	27,725		14,685		18,720		61,130		67,278		130,982		259,391	
Anthropometric	17,033	61.4%	6,536	44.5%	7,333	39.2%	30,902	50.6%	18,997	28.2%	47,472	36.2%	97,370	37.5%
Low weight for height	6,159	22.2	861	5.9	1,212	6.5	8,232	13.5	2,850	4.2	7,840	6.0	18,921	7.3
High weight for height	4,942	17.8	4,947	33.7	5,141	27.5	15,031	24.6	5,585	8.3	23,262	17.8	43,877	16.9
Short stature	1	0.0	2	0.0	2	0.0	5	0.0	5,987	8.9	16,856	12.9	22,848	8.8
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	8,884	32.0	1,637	11.2	1,899	10.1	12,421	20.3	510	0.8	3,309	2.5	16,240	6.3
Low birthweight or premature birth	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5,679	8.4	888	0.7	6,567	2.5
Other anthropometric risk	0	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0	2,745	4.1	427	0.3	3,174	1.2
Biochemical	2,402	8.7	3,287	22.4	5,775	30.8	11,464	18.8	1,000	1.5	11,202	8.6	23,666	9.1
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	2,398	8.6	3,282	22.3	5,771	30.8	11,451	18.7	993	1.5	11,092	8.5	23,536	9.1
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	6	0.0	5	0.0	6	0.0	17	0.0	7	0.0	135	0.1	159	0.1
Clinical, Health, Medical	10,275	37.1	4,207	28.6	5,820	31.1	20,301	33.2	1,766	2.6	11,195	8.5	33,262	12.8
Pregnancy-induced conditions	1,179	4.3	377	2.6	374	2.0	1,931	3.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,931	0.7
Delivery of low -birthweight or premature infant	663	2.4	577	3.9	795	4.2	2,036	3.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	2,036	0.8
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	584	2.1	51	0.3	177	0.9	812	1.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	812	0.3
General obstetrical risks	7,165	25.8	2,473	16.8	3,674	19.6	13,313	21.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	13,313	5.1
Nutrition-related risk conditions	840	3.0	783	5.3	1,146	6.1	2,768	4.5	1,707	2.5	6,707	5.1	11,183	4.3
Substance abuse	1,033	3.7	211	1.4	127	0.7	1,371	2.2	6	0.0	2	0.0	1,379	0.5
Other health risks	200	0.7	126	0.9	111	0.6	438	0.7	57	0.1	4,816	3.7	5,310	2.0
Dietary	16,983	61.3	8,559	58.3	11,544	61.7	37,086	60.7	7,555	11.2	107,593	82.1	152,234	58.7
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	11,395	41.1	5,884	40.1	7,517	40.2	24,796	40.6	606	0.9	65,346	49.9	90,749	35.0
Other dietary risk	5,749	20.7	2,777	18.9	4,313	23.0	12,839	21.0	6,965	10.4	60,575	46.2	80,379	31.0

Exhibit 5.13 (continued)

Number and Percent of Asian or Pacific Islander WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by participant category														
Other risk	342	1.2%	6,017	41.0%	423	2.3%	6,782	11.1%	53,581	79.6%	3,046	2.3%	63,408	24.4%
Regression/transfer/presumptive eligibility	208	0.8	132	0.9	215	1.1	556	0.9	698	1.0	2,161	1.6	3,414	1.3
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	14	0.1	5,914	40.3	142	0.8	6,070	9.9	9,924	14.7	41	0.0	16,035	6.2
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	46,567	69.2	321	0.2	46,888	18.1
Homelessness/Migrancy	85	0.3	41	0.3	48	0.3	174	0.3	230	0.3	414	0.3	818	0.3
Other nutritional risks	36	0.1	7	0.0	28	0.1	71	0.1	205	0.3	139	0.1	416	0.2
No risk reported	485	1.7	237	1.6	551	2.9	1,273	2.1	2,099	3.1	3,921	3.0	7,294	2.8

Notes

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

In 2000, State WIC agencies could report up to three nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same classification are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific type (or category) of risk.

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

Exhibit 5.14

Number and Percent of Black (non-Hispanic) WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by participant category														
Participants in category	185,329		62,705		147,007		395,041		498,395		826,646		1,720,081	
Anthropometric	121,633	65.6%	36,860	58.8%	85,439	58.1%	243,932	61.7%	153,194	30.7%	291,204	35.2%	688,330	40.0%
Low weight for height	15,642	8.4	1,561	2.5	5,151	3.5	22,353	5.7	27,474	5.5	51,831	6.3	101,658	5.9
High weight for height	78,219	42.2	32,326	51.6	74,275	50.5	184,820	46.8	27,855	5.6	155,267	18.8	367,941	21.4
Short stature	23	0.0	4	0.0	13	0.0	40	0.0	54,558	10.9	84,321	10.2	138,919	8.1
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	52,759	28.5	10,829	17.3	20,614	14.0	84,202	21.3	3,838	0.8	16,048	1.9	104,087	6.1
Low birthweight or premature birth	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	68,978	13.8	16,188	2.0	85,166	5.0
Other anthropometric risk	1	0.0	1	0.0	3	0.0	5	0.0	20,002	4.0	3,820	0.5	23,826	1.4
Biochemical	31,457	17.0	20,349	32.5	61,525	41.9	113,331	28.7	12,419	2.5	144,352	17.5	270,101	15.7
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	31,399	16.9	20,327	32.4	61,437	41.8	113,163	28.6	12,322	2.5	140,631	17.0	266,116	15.5
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	65	0.0	31	0.0	107	0.1	203	0.1	111	0.0	4,525	0.5	4,839	0.3
Clinical, Health, Medical	86,074	46.4	20,563	32.8	61,250	41.7	167,887	42.5	16,043	3.2	61,962	7.5	245,892	14.3
Pregnancy-induced conditions	5,142	2.8	967	1.5	2,293	1.6	8,401	2.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	8,401	0.5
Delivery of low -birthweight or premature infant	11,182	6.0	4,696	7.5	14,879	10.1	30,757	7.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	30,757	1.8
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	6,740	3.6	493	0.8	2,101	1.4	9,334	2.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	9,334	0.5
General obstetrical risks	53,581	28.9	10,084	16.1	32,710	22.3	96,375	24.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	96,375	5.6
Nutrition-related risk conditions	8,667	4.7	4,781	7.6	15,401	10.5	28,849	7.3	15,361	3.1	49,283	6.0	93,493	5.4
Substance abuse	14,390	7.8	1,589	2.5	2,138	1.5	18,117	4.6	147	0.0	98	0.0	18,362	1.1
Other health risks	2,080	1.1	595	0.9	1,754	1.2	4,429	1.1	589	0.1	13,659	1.7	18,678	1.1
Dietary	105,010	56.7	33,315	53.1	69,765	47.5	208,089	52.7	81,980	16.4	631,497	76.4	921,567	53.6
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	39,534	21.3	17,481	27.9	28,170	19.2	85,184	21.6	4,037	0.8	243,230	29.4	332,451	19.3
Other dietary risk	67,413	36.4	16,588	26.5	43,686	29.7	127,687	32.3	78,165	15.7	440,050	53.2	645,902	37.6

Exhibit 5.14 (continued)

Number and Percent of Black (non-Hispanic) WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by participant category														
Other risk	5,472	3.0%	18,663	29.8%	7,080	4.8%	31,215	7.9%	393,321	78.9%	61,560	7.4%	486,095	28.3%
Regression/transfer/presumptive eligibility	4,656	2.5	1,082	1.7	6,017	4.1	11,756	3.0	17,146	3.4	48,879	5.9	77,780	4.5
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	37	0.0	17,841	28.5	502	0.3	18,380	4.7	27,097	5.4	217	0.0	45,694	2.7
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	369,202	74.1	6,426	0.8	375,628	21.8
Homelessness/Migrancy	356	0.2	132	0.2	161	0.1	649	0.2	896	0.2	1,604	0.2	3,149	0.2
Other nutritional risks	438	0.2	93	0.1	432	0.3	963	0.2	4,263	0.9	4,800	0.6	10,027	0.6
No risk reported	726	0.4	152	0.2	379	0.3	1,258	0.3	2,446	0.5	2,339	0.3	6,043	0.4

Notes

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

In 2000, State WIC agencies could report up to three nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same classification are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific type (or category) of risk.

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

Exhibit 5.15

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

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by participant category														
Participants in category	308,073		189,495		156,106		653,674		671,453		1,448,676		2,773,804	
Anthropometric	207,258	67.3%	106,442	56.2%	91,282	58.50%	404,982	62.0%	181,640	27.1%	594,740	41.1%	1,181,362	42.6%
Low weight for height	23,792	7.7	4,342	2.3	4,586	2.9	32,721	5.0	22,320	3.3	68,404	4.7	123,444	4.5
High weight for height	111,797	36.3	92,191	48.7	77,894	49.9	281,882	43.1	57,393	8.5	371,244	25.6	710,520	25.6
Short stature	19	0.0	13	0.0	1	0.0	33	0.0	49,463	7.4	170,074	11.7	219,570	7.9
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	111,934	36.3	33,291	17.6	27,671	17.7	172,896	26.4	4,243	0.6	26,459	1.8	203,599	7.3
Low birthweight or premature birth	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	53,783	8.0	8,018	0.6	61,802	2.2
Other anthropometric risk	2	0.0	6	0.0	0	0.0	8	0.0	35,587	5.3	3,488	0.2	39,084	1.4
Biochemical	24,755	8.0	39,933	21.1	43,368	27.8	108,057	16.5	11,433	1.7	147,510	10.2	267,000	9.6
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	24,715	8.0	39,905	21.1	43,327	27.8	107,948	16.5	11,374	1.7	145,982	10.1	265,304	9.6
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	43	0.0	34	0.0	47	0.0	124	0.0	60	0.0	1,684	0.1	1,868	0.1
Clinical, Health, Medical	115,019	37.3	53,643	28.3	56,329	36.1	224,991	34.4	22,394	3.3	129,141	8.9	376,525	13.6
Pregnancy-induced conditions	10,126	3.3	4,454	2.4	2,969	1.9	17,549	2.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	17,549	0.6
Delivery of low -birthweight or premature infant	6,889	2.2	5,676	3.0	6,610	4.2	19,175	2.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	19,175	0.7
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	6,074	2.0	815	0.4	2,368	1.5	9,257	1.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	9,257	0.3
General obstetrical risks	83,192	27.0	32,760	17.3	33,420	21.4	149,373	22.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	149,373	5.4
Nutrition-related risk conditions	8,595	2.8	10,800	5.7	15,018	9.6	34,413	5.3	21,973	3.3	70,594	4.9	126,980	4.6
Substance abuse	9,350	3.0	1,281	0.7	589	0.4	11,220	1.7	35	0.0	22	0.0	11,277	0.4
Other health risks	3,531	1.1	2,373	1.3	1,310	0.8	7,215	1.1	415	0.1	60,608	4.2	68,237	2.5
Dietary	145,810	47.3	90,093	47.5	68,528	43.9	304,431	46.6	112,220	16.7	1,093,138	75.5	1,509,789	54.4
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	66,809	21.7	46,880	24.7	31,125	19.9	144,814	22.2	3,928	0.6	517,905	35.8	666,648	24.0
Other dietary risk	79,871	25.9	43,844	23.1	37,829	24.2	161,544	24.7	108,665	16.2	654,971	45.2	925,181	33.4

Exhibit 5.15 (continued)

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

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by participant category														
Other risk	4,544	1.5%	74,555	39.3%	3,953	2.5%	83,052	12.7%	536,290	79.9%	41,787	2.9%	661,130	23.8%
Regression/transfer/presumptive eligibility	1,881	0.6	1,481	0.8	1,446	0.9	4,808	0.7	6,968	1.0	26,488	1.8	38,264	1.4
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	204	0.1	72,555	38.3	1,502	1.0	74,261	11.4	134,233	20.0	276	0.0	208,770	7.5
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	446,920	66.6	3,809	0.3	450,729	16.2
Homelessness/Migrancy	1,854	0.6	1,103	0.6	714	0.5	3,671	0.6	4,165	0.6	9,831	0.7	17,667	0.6
Other nutritional risks	658	0.2	283	0.1	354	0.2	1,295	0.2	2,360	0.4	1,990	0.1	5,645	0.2
No risk reported	1,195	0.4	358	0.2	360	0.2	1,913	0.3	5,671	0.8	8,832	0.6	16,415	0.6

Notes

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

In 2000, State WIC agencies could report up to three nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same classification are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific type (or category) of risk.

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

Exhibit 5.16

Number and Percent of White (non-Hispanic) WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by participant category														
Participants in category	359,236		141,670		2,247,917		748,824		779,688		1,407,361		2,935,873	
Anthropometric	214,811	59.8%	73,189	51.7%	135,385	54.6%	423,385	56.5%	232,312	29.8%	485,721	34.5%	1,141,418	38.9%
Low weight for height	45,082	12.5	5,772	4.1	10,794	4.4	61,649	8.2	35,102	4.5	71,420	5.1	168,171	5.7
High weight for height	121,747	33.9	58,495	41.3	110,212	44.5	290,454	38.8	59,792	7.7	248,955	17.7	599,200	20.4
Short stature	18	0.0	1	0.0	9	0.0	28	0.0	69,358	8.9	161,064	11.4	230,451	7.8
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	85,768	23.9	21,928	15.5	37,553	15.1	145,248	19.4	8,835	1.1	32,132	2.3	186,215	6.3
Low birthweight or premature birth	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	87,475	11.2	19,326	1.4	106,801	3.6
Other anthropometric risk	4	0.0	8	0.0	5	0.0	17	0.0	36,031	4.6	9,345	0.7	45,393	1.5
Biochemical	22,726	6.3	22,602	16.0	63,871	25.8	109,199	14.6	16,683	2.1	124,000	8.8	249,882	8.5
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	22,581	6.3	22,542	15.9	63,788	25.7	108,911	14.5	16,420	2.1	120,867	8.6	246,199	8.4
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	155	0.0	71	0.1	94	0.0	320	0.0	267	0.0	3,363	0.2	3,950	0.1
Clinical, Health, Medical	206,995	57.6	58,491	41.3	106,271	42.9	371,757	49.6	37,875	4.9	122,824	8.7	532,455	18.1
Pregnancy-induced conditions	10,892	3.0	2,692	1.9	4,349	1.8	17,933	2.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	17,933	0.6
Delivery of low -birthweight or premature infant	16,533	4.6	7,565	5.3	19,345	7.8	43,443	5.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	43,443	1.5
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	11,373	3.2	1,056	0.7	3,623	1.5	16,052	2.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	16,052	0.5
General obstetrical risks	107,039	29.8	28,200	19.9	55,337	22.3	190,576	25.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	190,576	6.5
Nutrition-related risk conditions	22,908	6.4	12,871	9.1	30,096	12.1	65,875	8.8	36,896	4.7	91,264	6.5	194,036	6.6
Substance abuse	88,691	24.7	14,192	10.0	8,102	3.3	110,985	14.8	329	0.0	443	0.0	111,757	3.8
Other health risks	7,303	2.0	2,194	1.5	5,024	2.0	14,521	1.9	791	0.1	33,878	2.4	49,191	1.7
Dietary	217,691	60.6	82,769	58.4	144,987	58.5	445,446	59.5	135,323	17.4	1,155,027	82.1	1,735,796	59.1
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	83,415	23.2	38,155	26.9	57,268	23.1	178,838	23.9	8,349	1.1	431,757	30.7	618,943	21.1
Other dietary risk	136,491	38.0	45,513	32.1	89,619	36.1	271,622	36.3	127,471	16.3	808,623	57.5	1,207,716	41.1

Exhibit 5.16 (continued)

Number and Percent of White (non-Hispanic) WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by participant category														
Other risk	9,020	2.5%	49,485	34.9%	9,227	3.7%	67,732	9.0%	622,941	79.9%	70,719	5.0%	761,392	25.9%
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	6,716	1.9	2,356	1.7	6,762	2.7	15,834	2.1	22,652	2.9	50,997	3.6	89,483	3.0
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	188	0.1	47,775	33.7	1,396	0.6	49,360	6.6	42,242	5.4	464	0.0	92,066	3.1
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	586,218	75.2	10,405	0.7	596,624	20.3
Homelessness/Migrancy	920	0.3	251	0.2	338	0.1	1,509	0.2	1,454	0.2	2,859	0.2	5,822	0.2
Other nutritional risks	1,232	0.3	210	0.1	777	0.3	2,219	0.3	5,053	0.6	6,662	0.5	13,935	0.5
No risk reported	1,596	0.4	394	0.3	727	0.3	2,717	0.4	4,709	0.6	6,240	0.4	13,666	0.5

Notes

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

In 2000, State WIC agencies could report up to three nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same classification are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific type (or category) of risk.

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

Exhibit 5.17

Nutritional Risks Reported in at Least 15 Percent of WIC Participants 1996, 1998, 2000

Participant Category and Type of Risk	1996	1998	2000
<i>Pregnant women</i>	877,748	892,674	898,210
Prepregnancy high weight for height	27.5%	30.2%	36.0%
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	36.9	39.2	29.5
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below State/FNS criteria ^a	24.1	23.9	–
General obstetrical risks	39.6	41.5	28.6
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	41.9	44.2	23.1
Other dietary risk	–	–	32.8
<i>Breastfeeding Women</i>	330,177	389,391	417,850
High weight for height	33.1%	36.4%	46.1%
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	–	–	16.5
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below State/FNS criteria ^a	22.4	24.7	21.1
General obstetrical risks	36.2	37.9	18.0
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	39.3	44.0	26.7
Other dietary risk	–	–	26.6
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	42.9	38.8	35.3
<i>Postpartum Women</i>	567,913	591,050	579,291
High weight for height	28.7%	32.8%	47.0%
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	–	–	15.4
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below State/FNS criteria ^a	30.5	33.7	30.7
General obstetrical risks	35.1	36.5	22.0
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	46.2	47.5	21.9
Other dietary risk	–	–	30.8
<i>Infants</i>	1,988,789	2,048,626	2,062,759
Other dietary risk	–	–	16.0%
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	19.3%	23.5%	–
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	70.6	73.7	71.8
<i>Children</i>	3,982,815	4,121,016	3,897,425
High weight for height	15.0%	15.7%	21.0%
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below State/FNS criteria ^a	25.1	24.3	–
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	59.8	64.2	33.1
Other dietary risk	–	–	51.6

Notes

A dash indicates that, for the year in question, this risk occurred in less than 15 percent of WIC participants in the certification category.

In 1996, 1998, and 2000, each State WIC agency reported up to three risks, recorded for each participant, on its automated client information system.

^aIn PC2000, below FNS criteria; in PC96 and PC98, below State-specific criteria.

Exhibit 5.18

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

Participant Category and Type of Risk	Percent
<i>Pregnant Women</i>	11,554
Prepregnancy high weight for height	43.2%
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	27.9
General obstetrical risks	33.1
Substance abuse	17.2
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	30.8
Other dietary risk	32.5
<i>Breastfeeding women</i>	5,915
High weight for height	54.0%
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	21.3
General obstetrical risks	19.8
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	31.9
Other dietary risk	28.5
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	36.4
<i>Postpartum women</i>	6,597
High weight for height	55.9%
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	33.1
General obstetrical risks	26.0
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	27.9
Other dietary risk	32.9
<i>Infants</i>	27,178
Other dietary risk	17.9%
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	79.4
<i>Children</i>	61,042
High weight for height	26.5%
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	35.3
Other dietary risk	57.8
<i>Total</i>	112,286

Notes

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

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

Exhibit 5.19

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

Participant Category and Type of Risk	Percent
<i>Pregnant women</i>	27,725
Prepregnancy low weight for height	22.2%
Prepregnancy high weight for height	17.8
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	32.0
General obstetrical risks	25.8
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	41.1
Other dietary risk	20.7
<i>Breastfeeding women</i>	14,685
High weight for height	33.7%
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	22.3
General obstetrical risks	16.8
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	40.3
Other dietary risk	18.9
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	40.1
<i>Postpartum women</i>	18,720
High weight for height	27.5%
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	30.8
General obstetrical risks	19.6
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	40.2
Other dietary risk	23.0
<i>Infants</i>	67,278
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	69.2%
<i>Children</i>	130,982
High weight for height	17.8%
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	49.9
Other dietary risk	46.2
<i>Total</i>	259,391

Notes

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

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

Exhibit 5.20

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

Participant Category and Type of Risk	Percent
<i>Pregnant women</i>	185,329
Prepregnancy high weight for height	42.2%
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	28.5
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	16.9
General obstetrical risks	28.9
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	21.3
Other dietary risk	36.4
<i>Breastfeeding women</i>	62,705
High weight for height	51.6%
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	17.3
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	32.4
General obstetrical risks	16.1
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	27.9
Other dietary risk	26.5
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	28.5
<i>Postpartum women</i>	147,007
High weight for height	50.5%
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	41.8
General obstetrical risks	22.3
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	19.2
Other dietary risk	29.7
<i>Infants</i>	498,395
Other dietary risk	15.7%
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	74.1
<i>Children</i>	826,646
High weight for height	18.8%
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	17.0
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	29.4
Other dietary risk	53.2
<i>Total</i>	1,720,081

Notes

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

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

Exhibit 5.21

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

Participant Category and Type of Risk	Percent
<i>Pregnant women</i>	308,073
Prepregnancy high weight for height	36.3%
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	36.3
General obstetrical risks	27.0
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	21.7
Other dietary risk	25.9
<i>Breastfeeding women</i>	189,495
High weight for height	48.7%
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	17.6
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	21.1
General obstetrical risks	17.3
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	24.7
Other dietary risk	23.1
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	38.3
<i>Postpartum women</i>	156,106
High weight for height	49.9%
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	17.7
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	27.8
General obstetrical risks	21.4
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	19.9
Other dietary risk	24.2
<i>Infants</i>	671,453
Other dietary risk	16.2%
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	20.0
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	66.6
<i>Children</i>	1,448,676
High weight for height	25.6%
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	35.8
Other dietary risk	45.2
<i>Total</i>	2,773,804

Notes

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

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

Exhibit 5.22

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

Participant Category and Type of Risk	Percent
<i>Pregnant women</i>	359,236
Prepregnancy high weight for height	33.9%
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	23.9
General obstetrical risks	29.8
Substance abuse	24.7
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	23.2
Other dietary risk	38.0
<i>Breastfeeding women</i>	141,670
High weight for height	41.3%
Inappropriate growth of weight gain	15.5
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	15.9
General obstetrical risks	19.9
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	26.9
Other dietary risk	32.1
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	33.7
<i>Postpartum women</i>	247,917
High weight for height	44.5%
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	15.1
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	25.7
General obstetrical risks	22.3
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	23.1
Other dietary risk	36.1
<i>Infants</i>	779,688
Other dietary risk	16.3%
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	75.2
<i>Children</i>	1,407,361
High weight for height	17.7
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	30.7
Other dietary risk	57.5
<i>Total</i>	2,935,873

Notes

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

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

Exhibit 5.23

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

Age at Certification and Type of Risk	Percent
<i>Under 15 years</i>	5,891
Low weight for height	17.3%
Prepregnancy high weight for height	15.1
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	27.7
General obstetrical risks	85.2
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	15.1
Other dietary risk	31.7
<i>15 – 17 years</i>	80,583
Low weight for height	16.7%
Prepregnancy high weight for height	18.7
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	28.0
General obstetrical risks	80.0
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	16.7
Other dietary risk	30.6
<i>18 – 34 years</i>	755,685
Prepregnancy high weight for height	37.2%
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	29.8
General obstetrical risks	23.2
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	23.7
Other dietary risk	33.5
<i>35 or more years</i>	54,870
Prepregnancy high weight for height	46.9%
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	28.0
General obstetrical risks	21.4
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	25.5
Other dietary risk	26.2
<i>Not reported</i>	1,182
<i>Total Pregnant Women</i>	898,211

Notes

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

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

Exhibit 5.24

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

Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Level of Poverty													
	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and over		Income Reported as Zero ^a		Not Reported ^b		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Participants in category	1,018,631		262,589		310,573		22,923		26,717		253,920		1,895,353	
Anthropometric	614,534	60.3%	156,851	59.7%	186,307	60.0%	12,533	54.7%	14,973	56.0%	140,381	55.3%	1,125,579	59.4%
Low weight for height	67,838	6.7	16,232	6.2	19,440	6.3	1,737	7.6	2,633	9.9	19,141	7.5	127,023	6.7
High weight for height	436,552	42.9	110,763	42.2	130,153	41.9	8,085	35.3	9,661	36.2	93,499	36.8	788,713	41.6
Short stature	54	0.0	8	0.0	13	0.0	2	0.0	7	0.0	32	0.0	116	0.0
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	231,129	22.7	58,997	22.5	71,624	23.1	4,896	21.4	5,279	19.8	51,001	20.1	422,927	22.3
Other anthropometric risk	20	0.0	4	0.0	7	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	12	0.0	44	0.0
Biochemical	203,673	20.0	41,480	15.8	45,028	14.5	3,153	13.8	5,069	19.0	50,992	20.1	349,395	18.4
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below State standard	203,323	20.0	41,407	15.8	44,953	14.5	3,148	13.7	5,056	18.9	50,916	20.1	348,802	18.4
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	409	0.0	85	0.0	81	0.0	5	0.0	15	0.1	89	0.0	684	0.0
Clinical, Health, Medical	441,196	43.3	102,486	39.0	119,370	38.4	10,486	45.7	11,197	41.9	116,936	46.1	801,671	42.3
Pregnancy-induced conditions	24,390	2.4	6,868	2.6	8,341	2.7	652	2.8	403	1.5	6,193	2.4	46,847	2.5
Delivery of low -birthweight or premature infant	50,362	4.9	11,677	4.4	14,082	4.5	1,032	4.5	1,393	5.2	18,649	7.3	97,195	5.1
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	20,169	2.0	4,673	1.8	6,227	2.0	586	2.6	573	2.1	4,146	1.6	36,375	1.9
General obstetrical risks	260,287	25.6	57,297	21.8	62,697	20.2	4,947	21.6	6,664	24.9	67,259	26.5	459,151	24.2
Nutrition-related risk conditions	72,133	7.1	18,466	7.0	23,549	7.6	2,314	10.1	1,202	4.5	17,053	6.7	134,716	7.1
Substance abuse	76,843	7.5	17,269	6.6	21,022	6.8	2,760	12.0	2,738	10.2	24,379	9.6	145,011	7.7
Other health risks	15,415	1.5	3,671	1.4	4,016	1.3	434	1.9	231	0.9	3,260	1.3	27,028	1.4
Dietary	519,300	51.0	145,444	55.4	177,856	57.3	14,220	62.0	17,841	66.8	142,706	56.2	1,017,366	53.7
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	235,247	23.1	64,893	24.7	77,632	25.0	5,654	24.7	10,251	38.4	52,716	20.8	446,391	23.6
Other dietary risk	290,928	28.6	82,111	31.3	102,254	32.9	8,831	38.5	7,933	29.7	91,854	36.2	583,911	30.8

Exhibit 5.24 (continued)

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

Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Level of Poverty												Total WIC	
	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and over		Income Reported as Zero ^a		Not Reported ^b			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Other risk	102,690	10.1%	29,959	11.4%	31,965	10.3%	2,596	11.3%	2,036	7.6%	23,566	9.3%	192,811	10.2%
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	16,910	1.7	4,416	1.7	4,520	1.5	609	2.7	815	3.1	6,128	2.4	33,399	1.8
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	80,626	7.9	24,917	9.5	26,919	8.7	1,927	8.4	1,040	3.9	16,013	6.3	151,441	8.0
Homelessness/Migrancy	3,712	0.4	607	0.2	459	0.1	46	0.2	103	0.4	1,223	0.5	6,151	0.3
Other nutritional risks	2,862	0.3	455	0.2	464	0.1	60	0.3	107	0.4	728	0.3	4,675	0.2
No risk reported	2,698	0.3	701	0.3	704	0.2	138	0.6	315	1.2	2,967	1.2	7,523	0.4

Notes

In 2000, State WIC agencies could report up to three nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same classification are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific type (or category) of risk.

^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. PC2000 cannot distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

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

Exhibit 5.25

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

Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Level of Poverty													
	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and over		Income Reported as Zero ^a		Not Reported ^b		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Participants in category	1,119,903		259,242		279,750		18,538		33,797		351,529		2,062,759	
Anthropometric	333,067	29.7%	74,898	28.9%	81,951	29.3%	5,568	30.0%	9,869	29.2%	95,761	27.2%	601,114	29.1%
Low weight for height	49,240	4.4	10,082	3.9	11,012	3.9	770	4.2	1,513	4.5	16,899	4.8	89,517	4.3
High weight for height	86,356	7.7	21,713	8.4	24,124	8.6	1,604	8.7	2,146	6.3	19,333	5.5	155,276	7.5
Short stature	102,495	9.2	20,501	7.9	21,805	7.8	1,478	8.0	3,868	11.4	33,625	9.6	183,772	8.9
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	10,077	0.9	2,428	0.9	2,598	0.9	205	1.1	270	0.8	2,391	0.7	17,968	0.9
Low birthweight or premature birth	121,306	10.8	25,246	9.7	28,400	10.2	2,118	11.4	4,031	11.9	39,247	11.2	220,348	10.7
Other anthropometric risk	55,956	5.0	13,559	5.2	14,368	5.1	793	4.3	1,209	3.6	11,495	3.3	97,379	4.7
Biochemical	25,317	2.3	5,524	2.1	6,149	2.2	457	2.5	793	2.3	4,748	1.4	42,988	2.1
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	25,048	2.2	5,475	2.1	6,103	2.2	451	2.4	782	2.3	4,678	1.3	42,536	2.1
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	288	0.0	49	0.0	46	0.0	6	0.0	11	0.0	71	0.0	472	0.0
Clinical, Health, Medical	42,685	3.8	10,019	3.9	12,039	4.3	1,017	5.5	989	2.9	13,129	3.7	79,877	3.9
Nutrition-related risk conditions	41,776	3.7	9,793	3.8	11,748	4.2	997	5.4	964	2.9	12,393	3.5	77,670	3.8
Substance abuse	152	0.0	69	0.0	77	0.0	5	0.0	1	0.0	223	0.1	527	0.0
Other health risks	862	0.1	189	0.1	237	0.1	17	0.1	31	0.1	584	0.2	1,920	0.1
Dietary	186,632	16.7	45,049	17.4	51,512	18.4	3,393	18.3	4,629	13.7	54,192	15.4	345,407	16.7
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	7,814	0.7	2,197	0.8	2,538	0.9	146	0.8	91	0.3	4,705	1.3	17,491	0.8
Other dietary risk	179,540	16.0	43,007	16.6	49,168	17.6	3,267	17.6	4,555	13.5	49,666	14.1	329,205	16.0

Exhibit 5.25 (continued)

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

Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Level of Poverty												Total WIC	
	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and over		Income Reported as Zero ^a		Not Reported ^b			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Other risk	889,641	79.4%	207,166	79.9%	218,353	78.1%	14,519	78.3%	26,209	77.5%	286,128	81.4%	1,642,016	79.6%
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	21,880	2.0	4,950	1.9	4,766	1.7	619	3.3	2,077	6.1	13,804	3.9	48,095	2.3
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	122,832	11.0	31,350	12.1	28,205	10.1	940	5.1	2,342	6.9	32,063	9.1	217,732	10.6
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	804,223	71.8	186,730	72.0	199,806	71.4	13,842	74.7	22,750	67.3	253,725	72.2	1,481,076	71.8
Homelessness/Migrancy	4,317	0.4	526	0.2	352	0.1	34	0.2	120	0.4	1,572	0.4	6,921	0.3
Other nutritional risks	7,558	0.7	752	0.3	725	0.3	161	0.9	381	1.1	2,829	0.8	12,406	0.6
No risk reported	6,693	0.6	1,124	0.4	1,160	0.4	161	0.9	713	2.1	5,897	1.7	15,749	0.8

Notes

In 2000, State WIC agencies could report up to three nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same classification are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific type (or category) of risk.

^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. PC2000 cannot distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

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

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

Exhibit 5.26

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

Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Level of Poverty												Total WIC	
	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and over		Income Reported as Zero ^a		Not Reported ^b			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Participants in category	2,232,572		551,549		623,112		37,681		28,411		424,100		3,897,425	
Anthropometric	849,908	38.1%	197,056	35.7%	216,374	34.7%	13,302	35.3%	9,556	33.6%	165,429	39.0%	1,451,625	37.2%
Low weight for height	117,148	5.2	27,238	4.9	31,671	5.1	2,165	5.7	1,316	4.6	22,965	5.4	202,504	5.2
High weight for height	482,561	21.6	113,094	20.5	122,564	19.7	6,820	18.1	4,819	17.0	89,307	21.1	819,164	21.0
Short stature	259,312	11.6	56,960	10.3	61,705	9.9	4,142	11.0	3,101	10.9	54,977	13.0	440,197	11.3
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	47,115	2.1	11,153	2.0	12,252	2.0	945	2.5	606	2.1	8,101	1.9	80,172	2.1
Low birthweight or premature birth	23,879	1.1	5,437	1.0	6,631	1.1	729	1.9	465	1.6	8,444	2.0	45,584	1.2
Other anthropometric risk	9,631	0.4	2,863	0.5	2,952	0.5	220	0.6	331	1.2	2,650	0.6	18,647	0.5
Biochemical	262,216	11.7	53,333	9.7	58,089	9.3	3,531	9.4	3,893	13.7	55,237	13.0	436,298	11.2
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below State standard	256,244	11.5	52,441	9.5	57,318	9.2	3,470	9.2	3,812	13.4	54,399	12.8	427,685	11.0
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	6,886	0.3	987	0.2	844	0.1	68	0.2	95	0.3	959	0.2	9,839	0.3
Clinical, Health, Medical	203,212	9.1	43,906	8.0	47,192	7.6	3,958	10.5	1,514	5.3	35,857	8.5	335,639	8.6
Nutrition-related risk conditions	131,007	5.9	28,258	5.1	32,360	5.2	3,164	8.4	1,134	4.0	26,974	6.4	222,898	5.7
Substance abuse	241	0.0	90	0.0	109	0.0	9	0.0	2	0.0	159	0.0	610	0.0
Other health risks	76,018	3.4	16,396	3.0	15,587	2.5	859	2.3	418	1.5	9,397	2.2	118,675	3.0
Dietary	1,717,821	76.9	445,658	80.8	509,746	81.8	29,927	79.4	23,252	81.8	331,275	78.1	3,057,679	78.5
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	756,475	33.9	192,575	34.9	210,435	33.8	9,349	24.8	11,321	39.8	110,713	26.1	1,290,869	33.1
Other dietary risk	1,109,772	49.7	286,650	52.0	338,055	54.3	22,919	60.8	14,952	52.6	237,342	56.0	2,009,690	51.6

Exhibit 5.26 (continued)

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

Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Level of Poverty												Total WIC	
	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and over		Income Reported as Zero ^a		Not Reported ^b			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Other risk	105,320	4.7	22,990	4.2	23,786	3.8	2,263	6.0	1,938	6.8	24,367	5.7	180,665	4.6
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	75,079	3.4	18,038	3.3	18,704	3.0	1,661	4.4	1,481	5.2	15,455	3.6	130,419	3.3
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	375	0.0	152	0.0	200	0.0	12	0.0	2	0	302	0.1	1,043	0.0
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	11,066	0.5	2,484	0.5	3,122	0.5	260	0.7	145	0.5	4,551	1.1	21,628	0.6
Homelessness/Migrancy	10,431	0.5	1,542	0.3	1,044	0.2	103	0.3	143	0.5	1,762	0.4	15,024	0.4
Other nutritional risks	9,269	0.4	939	0.2	871	0.1	242	0.6	177	0.6	2,763	0.7	14,261	0.4
No risk reported	11,449	0.5	2,006	0.4	2,043	0.3	294	0.8	519	1.8	5,633	1.3	21,945	0.6

Notes

In 2000, State WIC agencies could report up to three nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same classification are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific type (or category) of risk.

^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. PC2000 cannot distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

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

Exhibit 5.27

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

Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Level of Poverty												Total WIC	
	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and over		Income Reported as Zero ^a		Not Reported ^b			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Participants in category	777,931		196,031		228,213		16,194		11,854		175,909		1,406,132	
Anthropometric	329,961	42.4%	78,256	39.9%	88,123	38.6%	6,294	38.9%	4,418	37.3%	74,358	42.3%	581,409	41.3%
Low weight for height	47,946	6.2	11,875	6.1	14,297	6.3	1,009	6.2	626	5.3	11,148	6.3	86,900	6.2
High weight for height	177,731	22.8	42,293	21.6	46,658	20.4	3,094	19.1	2,141	18.1	37,797	21.5	309,714	22.0
Short stature	110,178	14.2	24,512	12.5	27,030	11.8	1,991	12.3	1,473	12.4	25,741	14.6	190,925	13.6
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	14,551	1.9	3,692	1.9	4,072	1.8	391	2.4	185	1.6	2,470	1.4	25,361	1.8
Low birthweight or premature birth	21,290	2.7	4,893	2.5	6,097	2.7	672	4.1	430	3.6	8,033	4.6	41,415	2.9
Other anthropometric risk	6,231	0.8	1,665	0.8	1,864	0.8	162	1.0	176	1.5	1,791	1.0	11,889	0.8
Biochemical	113,136	14.5	24,341	12.4	27,481	12.0	1,805	11.1	1,986	16.8	26,844	15.3	195,593	13.9
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below State standard	111,903	14.4	24,128	12.3	27,292	12.0	1,795	11.1	1,963	16.6	26,614	15.1	193,694	13.8
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	1,486	0.2	247	0.1	220	0.1	15	0.1	29	0.2	263	0.1	2,261	0.2
Clinical, Health, Medical	54,067	7.0	12,093	6.2	14,247	6.2	1,384	8.5	506	4.3	12,325	7.0	94,622	6.7
Nutrition-related risk conditions	48,314	6.2	10,849	5.5	12,979	5.7	1,302	8.0	459	3.9	11,326	6.4	85,229	6.1
Substance abuse	83	0.0	32	0.0	42	0.0	2	0.0	2	0.0	99	0.1	260	0.0
Other health risks	6,134	0.8	1,316	0.7	1,317	0.6	90	0.6	53	0.4	988	0.6	9,898	0.7
Dietary	582,072	74.8	154,415	78.8	182,036	79.8	12,625	78.0	9,350	78.9	131,508	74.8	1,072,005	76.2
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	220,817	28.4	58,232	29.7	65,664	28.8	3,426	21.2	3,913	33.0	40,532	23.0	392,584	27.9
Other dietary risk	426,077	54.8	111,271	56.8	133,351	58.4	10,271	63.4	6,877	58.0	98,785	56.2	786,632	55.9

Exhibit 5.27 (continued)

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

Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Level of Poverty												Total WIC	
	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and over		Income Reported as Zero ^a		Not Reported ^b			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Other risk	41,891	5.4%	9,437	4.8%	10,400	4.6%	1,074	6.6%	852	7.2%	11,814	6.7%	75,469	5.4%
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	24,716	3.2	6,185	3.2	6,667	2.9	684	4.2	602	5.1	6,013	3.4	44,866	3.2
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	354	0.0	146	0.1	192	0.1	11	0.1	2	0.0	270	0.2	975	0.1
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	10,647	1.4	2,371	1.2	3,006	1.3	258	1.6	134	1.1	4,132	2.3	20,548	1.5
Homelessness/Migrancy	3,270	0.4	533	0.3	337	0.1	36	0.2	49	0.4	677	0.4	4,902	0.3
Other nutritional risks	3,432	0.4	324	0.2	319	0.1	98	0.6	73	0.6	1,032	0.6	5,278	0.4
No risk reported	7,307	0.9	1,266	0.6	1,264	0.6	164	1.0	220	1.9	3,959	2.3	14,180	1.0

Notes

In 2000, State WIC agencies could report up to three nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same classification are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific type (or category) of risk.

^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. PC2000 cannot distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

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

Exhibit 5.28

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

Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Level of Poverty													
	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and over		Income Reported as Zero ^a		Not Reported ^b		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Participants in category	570,119		141,332		159,546		9,058		7,239		103,523		990,817	
Anthropometric	216,885	38.0%	49,662	35.1%	54,373	34.1%	3,105	34.3%	2,375	32.8%	40,467	39.1%	366,866	37.0%
Low weight for height	29,495	5.2	6,902	4.9	7,934	5.0	560	6.2	358	4.9	5,548	5.4	50,797	5.1
High weight for height	127,380	22.3	29,544	20.9	31,950	20.0	1,587	17.5	1,228	17.0	22,543	21.8	214,233	21.6
Short stature	65,582	11.5	14,123	10.0	15,349	9.6	1,032	11.4	794	11.0	13,904	13.4	110,785	11.2
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	11,779	2.1	2,713	1.9	3,037	1.9	205	2.3	160	2.2	2,069	2.0	19,963	2.0
Low birthweight or premature birth	1,372	0.2	288	0.2	319	0.2	31	0.3	20	0.3	254	0.2	2,284	0.2
Other anthropometric risk	1,456	0.3	512	0.4	452	0.3	31	0.3	68	0.9	394	0.4	2,914	0.3
Biochemical	73,082	12.8	14,430	10.2	15,465	9.7	899	9.9	989	13.7	14,379	13.9	119,245	12.0
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below State standard	71,195	12.5	14,145	10.0	15,215	9.5	877	9.7	958	13.2	14,112	13.6	116,502	11.8
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	2,208	0.4	312	0.2	268	0.2	22	0.2	35	0.5	315	0.3	3,159	0.3
Clinical, Health, Medical	49,049	8.6	10,562	7.5	11,219	7.0	999	11.0	393	5.4	8,664	8.4	80,886	8.2
Nutrition-related risk conditions	33,165	5.8	7,126	5.0	7,928	5.0	806	8.9	296	4.1	6,535	6.3	55,856	5.6
Substance abuse	34	0.0	18	0.0	18	0.0	4	0.0	0	0.0	17	0.0	91	0.0
Other health risks	16,822	3.0	3,598	2.5	3,465	2.2	208	2.3	106	1.5	2,272	2.2	26,470	2.7
Dietary	445,277	78.1	116,339	82.3	132,763	83.2	7,257	80.1	6,004	82.9	82,496	79.7	790,136	79.7
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	200,574	35.2	51,713	36.6	56,789	35.6	2,444	27.0	3,181	43.9	28,250	27.3	342,950	34.6
Other dietary risk	287,039	50.3	74,065	52.4	86,997	54.5	5,433	60.0	3,651	50.4	58,928	56.9	516,113	52.1

Exhibit 5.28 (continued)

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

Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Level of Poverty												Total WIC	
	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and over		Income Reported as Zero ^a		Not Reported ^b			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Other risk	24,920	4.4%	5,495	3.9%	5,440	3.4%	503	5.6%	486	6.7%	5,350	5.2%	42,194	4.3%
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	19,782	3.5	4,811	3.4	4,885	3.1	411	4.5	404	5.6	4,054	3.9	34,347	3.5
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	239	0.0	68	0.0	50	0.0	1	0.0	7	0.1	190	0.2	556	0.1
Homelessness/Migrancy	2,676	0.5	410	0.3	301	0.2	26	0.3	39	0.5	466	0.5	3,918	0.4
Other nutritional risks	2,357	0.4	224	0.2	217	0.1	66	0.7	38	0.5	696	0.7	3,598	0.4
No risk reported	1,606	0.3	287	0.2	288	0.2	56	0.6	132	1.8	758	0.7	3,128	0.3

Notes

In 2000, State WIC agencies could report up to three nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same classification are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific type (or category) of risk.

^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. PC2000 cannot distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

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

Exhibit 5.29

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

Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Level of Poverty													
	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and over		Income Reported as Zero ^a		Not Reported ^b		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Participants in category	509,788		123,726		137,571		7,404		5,735		84,375		868,599	
Anthropometric	170,949	33.5%	38,697	31.3%	41,820	30.4%	2,238	30.2%	1,618	28.2%	28,929	34.3%	284,251	32.7%
Low weight for height	23,652	4.6	5,037	4.1	5,796	4.2	377	5.1	205	3.6	3,758	4.5	38,825	4.5
High weight for height	96,959	19.0	22,381	18.1	24,140	17.5	1,189	16.1	800	13.9	16,258	19.3	161,727	18.6
Short stature	49,203	9.7	10,680	8.6	11,262	8.2	657	8.9	519	9.0	8,997	10.7	81,317	9.4
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	12,361	2.4	2,770	2.2	3,043	2.2	201	2.7	166	2.9	2,092	2.5	20,633	2.4
Low birthweight or premature birth	706	0.1	152	0.1	125	0.1	18	0.2	13	0.2	65	0.1	1,078	0.1
Other anthropometric risk	1,102	0.2	380	0.3	361	0.3	17	0.2	46	0.8	275	0.3	2,182	0.3
Biochemical	49,224	9.7	9,477	7.7	10,107	7.3	561	7.6	618	10.8	9,182	10.9	79,169	9.1
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below State standard	47,526	9.3	9,241	7.5	9,890	7.2	541	7.3	601	10.5	8,960	10.6	76,759	8.8
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	1,912	0.4	264	0.2	235	0.2	22	0.3	20	0.3	250	0.3	2,703	0.3
Clinical, Health, Medical	54,806	10.8	11,517	9.3	11,940	8.7	877	11.8	369	6.4	8,445	10.0	87,954	10.1
Nutrition-related risk conditions	29,158	5.7	5,998	4.8	6,694	4.9	616	8.3	233	4.1	5,394	6.4	48,093	5.5
Substance abuse	61	0.0	23	0.0	24	0.0	3	0.0	0	0.0	9	0.0	120	0.0
Other health risks	26,937	5.3	5,775	4.7	5,507	4.0	279	3.8	148	2.6	3,247	3.8	41,894	4.8
Dietary	399,322	78.3	101,635	82.1	114,436	83.2	6,046	81.7	4,851	84.6	68,435	81.1	694,725	80.0
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	190,408	37.4	47,441	38.3	51,341	37.3	2,077	28.1	2,643	46.1	24,567	29.1	318,477	36.7
Other dietary risk	234,985	46.1	59,967	48.5	69,903	50.8	4,362	58.9	2,710	47.3	46,654	55.3	418,582	48.2

Exhibit 5.29 (continued)

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

Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Level of Poverty													
	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and over		Income Reported as Zero ^a		Not Reported ^b		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Other risk	22,221	4.4%	4,622	3.7%	4,693	3.4%	395	5.3%	371	6.5%	4,144	4.9%	36,446	4.2%
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	17,585	3.4	4,044	3.3	4,225	3.1	322	4.3	292	5.1	3,154	3.7	29,623	3.4
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	59	0.0	11	0.0	16	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.1	12	0.0	100	0.0
Homelessness/Migrancy	2,605	0.5	353	0.3	242	0.2	27	0.4	34	0.6	393	0.5	3,654	0.4
Other nutritional risks	2,113	0.4	231	0.2	219	0.2	47	0.6	42	0.7	636	0.8	3,288	0.4
No risk reported	1,396	0.3	248	0.2	266	0.2	43	0.6	105	1.8	576	0.7	2,635	0.3

Notes

In 2000, State WIC agencies could report up to three nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same classification are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific type (or category) of risk.

^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. PC2000 cannot distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

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

Exhibit 5.30

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

Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Level of Poverty													
	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and over		Income Reported as Zero ^a		Not Reported ^b		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Participants in category	373,438		90,031		97,176		4,995		3,521		57,518		626,678	
Anthropometric	131,703	35.3%	30,318	33.7%	31,864	32.8%	1,659	33.2%	1,119	31.8%	20,619	35.8%	217,281	34.7%
Low weight for height	16,018	4.3	3,407	3.8	3,624	3.7	219	4.4	125	3.6	2,414	4.2	25,807	4.1
High weight for height	80,272	21.5	18,826	20.9	19,712	20.3	947	19.0	635	18.0	12,156	21.1	132,547	21.2
Short stature	34,226	9.2	7,601	8.4	7,998	8.2	459	9.2	309	8.8	5,941	10.3	56,534	9.0
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	8,368	2.2	1,968	2.2	2,086	2.1	149	3.0	93	2.6	1,374	2.4	14,038	2.2
Low birthweight or premature birth	478	0.1	99	0.1	81	0.1	8	0.2	1	0.0	26	0.0	693	0.1
Other anthropometric risk	825	0.2	292	0.3	267	0.3	10	0.2	40	1.1	189	0.3	1,623	0.3
Biochemical	26,616	7.1	5,043	5.6	4,957	5.1	263	5.3	288	8.2	4,422	7.7	41,589	6.6
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below State standard	25,464	6.8	4,887	5.4	4,843	5.0	255	5.1	279	7.9	4,309	7.5	40,037	6.4
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	1,277	0.3	163	0.2	122	0.1	9	0.2	10	0.3	125	0.2	1,706	0.3
Clinical, Health, Medical	45,197	12.1	9,719	10.8	9,758	10.0	699	14.0	240	6.8	6,265	10.9	71,878	11.5
Nutrition-related risk conditions	20,320	5.4	4,277	4.8	4,740	4.9	441	8.8	141	4.0	3,604	6.3	33,522	5.3
Substance abuse	36	0.0	13	0.0	19	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	10	0.0	78	0.0
Other health risks	26,105	7.0	5,702	6.3	5,294	5.4	282	5.6	109	3.1	2,869	5.0	40,361	6.4
Dietary	290,373	77.8	72,942	81.0	80,046	82.4	3,978	79.6	3,001	85.2	46,568	81.0	496,907	79.3
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	144,455	38.7	35,135	39.0	36,560	37.6	1,399	28.0	1,577	44.8	17,269	30.0	236,396	37.7
Other dietary risk	161,090	43.1	41,067	45.6	47,415	48.8	2,834	56.7	1,675	47.6	30,793	53.5	284,874	45.5

Exhibit 5.30 (continued)

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

Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Level of Poverty													
	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and over		Income Reported as Zero ^a		Not Reported ^b		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Other risk	16,120	4.3%	3,390	3.8%	3,196	3.3%	285	5.7%	227	6.4%	2,790	4.9%	26,008	4.2%
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	12,941	3.5	2,985	3.3	2,915	3.0	239	4.8	182	5.2	2,203	3.8	21,466	3.4
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	34	0.0	5	0.0	11	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	8	0.0	60	0.0
Homelessness/Migrancy	1,878	0.5	246	0.3	163	0.2	14	0.3	20	0.6	225	0.4	2,546	0.4
Other nutritional risks	1,362	0.4	160	0.2	116	0.1	31	0.6	24	0.7	394	0.7	2,087	0.3
No risk reported	889	0.2	176	0.2	179	0.2	24	0.5	56	1.6	319	0.6	1,643	0.3

Notes

In 2000, State WIC agencies could report up to three nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same classification are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific type (or category) of risk.

^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. PC2000 cannot distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

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

Anthropometric Values

Weight and height are measured and recorded during the eligibility determination process. States routinely collect these data and reporting has improved over time. Prior to changes in nutrition risk standards implemented in 1999, each State set the criteria for determining overweight and underweight participants. Previous participant characteristics studies reported data based on these varying state standards. Beginning in April 1999, States were required to use, at a minimum, the FNS mandated definitions. States could elect to implement stricter standards. Most States have chosen to use the FNS definitions for height and weight measures. Details on State standards for anthropometric measures for infants and children are reported in Appendix Exhibits D5.31A to D5.31C and for women in Exhibit D5.37.

Measurements for WIC infants and children were compared with the statistical norms in the general population using National Center for Health Statistics-Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (NCHS-CDC) standardized distributions. The NCHS-CDC standardized distributions were updated in 2000 based on national surveys from 1963 to 1994. The earlier version of the NCHS-CDC standardized distribution was produced in the 1970s and did not use national data for infants. Prior participant characteristic reports compared WIC participants to this earlier standardized distribution. Comparisons of PC2000 with earlier reports should therefore be done with caution.

Exhibits 5.31 through 5.36 report information on infants' and children's anthropometric measures. Exhibits 5.31 and 5.34 display percents of infants and children who fall in the upper and lower limits of the standard distributions. The distributions of infant and child anthropometric data by race/ethnicity are presented in Exhibits 5.32 and 5.35. Exhibits 5.33 and 5.36 show the percent of infants and children who are considered underweight, overweight, tall stature, and short stature based on the NCHS-CDC standardized distributions.

Based on FNS mandated criteria, 14.3 percent of WIC infants were underweight (weight for length less than or equal to the tenth percentile) and 14.3 percent were overweight (weight for length greater or equal to the ninetieth percentile) in 2000. The percent of children considered overweight in PC2000 was 22.8 and 7.0 percent were considered underweight. The percent of overweight children decreases as they get older. While 25.5 percent of one-year-olds were overweight, only 19.5 percent of four-year-olds were reported to be overweight.

Across ethnic categories, black infants and Asian/Pacific Islander child WIC recipients are most likely to fall below the tenth percentile for weight for length, weight for age, and length for age. American Indian and Alaskan Native infants and children have the greatest likelihood of exceeding the ninetieth percentile for weight for length and weight for age. In general, these findings replicate data presented in the reports of WIC participant and program characteristics since 1992.

Exhibit 5.37 presents information on anthropometric risks for breastfeeding and postpartum women. The exhibit uses BMI values, based on the relationship of weight to height, and applies FNS mandated criteria.² BMI values for women less than 19.8 are considered underweight and values greater than or equal to 26.1 are considered overweight. Using these BMI cutoffs, over half (55.4 percent for breastfeeding women and 56.2 percent of

² BMI = weight in kg/height in cm².

Exhibit 5.31

Distribution of Infant^a WIC Participants According to Selected Anthropometric Measures: 1996, 1998, 2000

NCHS-CDC Percentiles ^b	1996	1998	2000
	Percent by percentile ^c		
Weight for length^d			
3 rd percentile	2.3%	2.3%	6.4%
<5 th	4.7	4.8	8.7
<10 th	7.7	7.8	13.5
>90 th	10.3	10.3	14.0
>95 th	5.6	5.7	8.3
>98 th	4.5	4.5	5.5
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	23.9 ^e	23.7 ^e	5.8
Weight for age^f			
<3 rd percentile	5.1	5.5	8.3
<5 th	7.1	7.5	10.9
<10 th	11.7	12.4	17.0
>90 th	14.2	14.9	10.7
>95 th	10.0	10.7	6.7
>98 th	6.5	6.8	4.8
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	6.2	3.1	4.0
Length for age^{df}			
<3 rd percentile	9.1	9.8	8.9
<5 th	10.9	11.5	10.7
<10 th	15.3	15.9	16.4
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	7.0	4.1	4.1
WIC infants	1,988,789	2,048,625	2,062,759

Notes

2000 percentiles are calculated using programming code for pediatric anthropometry developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention based on current growth charts. See: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention / National Center for Health Statistics. Kuczmarski, Robert J. et. al., "CDC Growth Charts: United States." *Advance Data*, Number 314. December 4, 2000 (Revised). NCHS-CDC reference curves are based on data from a series of national health examination surveys conducted by NCHS from 1963 to 1994.

1996 and 1998 percentiles were calculated using software for pediatric anthropometry developed by the Centers for Disease Control and the World Health Organization. See Sullivan M. and J. Gorstein. December 1990. *ANTHRO: Software for Calculating Pediatric Anthropometry*, Version 1.01

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

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

^c Percentiles reported in this table are cumulative. For example, the <5th category includes those infants in the <3rd percentile, and the >95th category includes those infants in the >98th percentile.

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

^e Infants less than 19.3 inches are coded as invalid by CDC software program in weight-to-length percentile calculations in 1996 and 1998.

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

Exhibit 5.32

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

NCHS-CDC Percentiles ^b	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black (non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	White (non-Hispanic)	Race or Ethnicity Not Reported
	Percent by characteristic					
Weight for length^f						
<3 rd percentile ^d	5.5%	6.5%	7.4%	5.9%	6.3%	6.4%
<5 th	7.3	8.7	10.0	7.9	8.6	8.6
<10 th	11.1	13.6	15.2	12.2	13.4	13.7
>90 th	18.5	13.9	12.9	15.9	12.8	13.1
>95 th	11.2	8.1	7.7	9.7	7.2	7.8
>98 th	7.8	5.4	5.2	6.5	4.7	5.3
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	5.2	5.5	7.3	5.5	5.1	9.7
Weight for age^g						
<3 rd percentile ^d	7.3	6.7	11.0	6.9	8.1	7.3
<5 th	9.5	9.0	14.3	9.2	10.6	9.7
<10 th	14.4	15.0	21.9	14.6	16.5	15.2
>90 th	15.3	10.6	8.2	11.8	11.1	11.6
>95 th	10.0	6.7	5.3	7.2	7.0	7.2
>98 th	7.3	4.8	3.9	5.1	4.9	5.1
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	3.2	2.8	5.2	3.1	4.1	7.3
Length for age^{g,e}						
<3 rd percentile ^d	8.6	7.3	11.0	8.0	8.6	7.7
<5 th	10.5	9.1	12.8	9.6	10.6	9.4
<10 th	16.0	14.7	19.4	14.9	16.0	14.3
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	3.7	3.8	5.0	3.7	3.8	8.0
WIC infants	27,178	67,278	498,395	671,453	779,688	18,767

Notes

Percentiles are calculated using programming code for pediatric anthropometry developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention based on current growth charts. See: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention / National Center for Health Statistics. Kuczmar, Robert J. et. al., "CDC Growth Charts: United States." *Advance Data*, Number 314. December 4, 2000 (Revised).

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

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

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

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

^d Percentiles reported in this table are cumulative. For example, the <5th category includes those infants in the <3rd percentile, and the >95th category includes those infants in the >98th percentile.

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

Exhibit 5.33

Number and Percent of Infant WIC Participants at Risk According to FNS Mandated Nutrition Risk for Anthropometric Measures

	Number	Percent
FNS Mandated Nutrition Risk Criteria		
Weight for age^a		
Underweight	358,692	17.4%
Overweight	258,991	12.6
Weight not reported	28,862	1.4
Height for age^b		
Short stature	356,947	17.3
Tall stature	257,371	12.5
Height not reported	43,173	2.1
Weight for height^a		
Underweight	295,887	14.3
Overweight	293,957	14.3
Weight or height not reported	46,532	2.3
Weight and height not reported	25,503	1.2
Infants in age group	2,062,759	

The anthropometric criteria are calculated using programming code for pediatric anthropometry developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention based on current growth charts. See: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention/National Center for Health Statistics. Kuczmarski, Robert J. et. al., "CDC Growth Charts: United States." *Advance Data*, Number 314. December 4, 2000 (Revised).

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

^a Infants falling at or below the tenth percentile for weight for age or weight for height meet the FNS mandated criteria for underweight for age or height. Infants at or above the ninetieth percentile are considered overweight.

^b Infants falling at or below the tenth percentile for height for age meet the FNS mandated criteria for short stature. Tall stature is set at height for age measurements at or above the ninetieth percentile.

Exhibit 5.34

Distribution of Child WIC Participants by Age According to Selected Anthropometric Measures: 1996, 1998, 2000

NCHS-CDC Percentiles ^a	1 Year Old			2 or More Years Old		
	1996	1998	2000	1996	1998	2000
	Percent by percentile ^b					
Weight for height						
<3 rd percentile	2.1%	1.9%	2.3%	1.1%	1.0	2.6%
<5 th	3.2	3.0	3.4	2.0	1.9	3.9
<10 th	7.3	7.0	6.2	4.6	4.4	7.0
>90 th	21.5	23.0	25.3	14.8	16.5	21.2
>95 th	13.6	14.5	16.1	9.7	11.0	13.1
>98 th	10.8	11.5	11.6	7.6	8.7	9.4
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	5.2	2.5	2.3	4.8	1.9	2.1
Weight for age^c						
<3 rd percentile	4.1	3.0	5.2	3.0	2.2	2.5
<5 th	5.9	4.8	7.4	4.6	3.6	3.7
<10 th	10.1	9.1	12.6	8.8	7.6	6.7
>90 th	16.3	17.3	13.2	15.5	17.8	19.9
>95 th	10.7	11.3	7.6	10.3	11.9	12.4
>98 th	8.2	8.5	5.4	7.9	9.2	8.9
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	4.7	1.3	1.5	4.9	1.4	1.2
Height for age^c						
<3 rd percentile	5.9	6.2	4.3	3.8	3.2	2.7
<5 th	8.2	8.7	6.4	5.6	4.8	4.1
<10 th	13.5	14.2	11.6	9.8	8.9	8.0
>90 th	10.1	10.2	10.6	14.8	16.6	14.7
>95 th	5.8	5.7	5.5	9.1	10.2	8.1
>98 th	4.0	3.9	3.4	6.3	7.1	5.6
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	6.5	1.8	2.1	5.4	1.4	1.5
WIC children	1,423,566	1,468,579	1,406,131	2,550,508	2,621,162	2,486,093

Notes

2000 percentiles are calculated using programming code for pediatric anthropometry developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention based on current growth charts. See: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention/National Center for Health Statistics. Kuczmarski, Robert J. et. al., "CDC Growth Charts: United States." *Advance Data*, Number 314. December 4, 2000 (Revised). NCHS-CDC reference curves are based on data from a series of national health examination surveys conducted by NCHS from 1963 to 1994.

1996 and 1998 percentiles were calculated using software for pediatric anthropometry developed by the Centers for Disease Control and the World Health Organization. See Sullivan M. and J. Gorstein. December 1990. ANTHRO: *Software for Calculating Pediatric Anthropometry*, Version 1.01

Age is not reported for 5,199 children.

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

^b Percentiles reported in this table are cumulative. For example, the <5th category includes those children in the <3rd percentile, and the >95th category includes those children in the >98th percentile.

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

Exhibit 5.35

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

NCHS—CDC Percentiles ^a	American Indian or Alaskan Native		Asian or Pacific Islander		Black (non-Hispanic)		Hispanic		White (non-Hispanic)		Race or Ethnicity Not Reported	
	1 Year Old	2 or More Years Old	1 Year Old	2 or More Years Old	1 Year Old	2 or More Years Old	1 Year Old	2 or More Years Old	1 Year Old	2 or More Years Old	1 Year Old	2 or More Years Old
Percent by characteristic												
Weight for height												
<3 rd percentile ^b	1.6%	1.8%	3.6%	3.1%	2.9%	3.4%	1.9%	2.2%	2.3%	2.7%	2.5%	2.9%
<5 th	2.4	2.6	5.4	4.5	4.2	4.9	2.9	3.4	3.5	4.0	4.0	4.2
<10 th	4.2	4.7	9.4	8.0	7.3	8.5	5.3	6.1	6.4	7.2	6.9	7.2
>90 th	33.0	28.1	19.0	20.4	24.3	18.6	29.2	25.4	22.8	18.1	23.6	20.8
>95 th	22.3	17.4	11.6	12.9	15.7	11.2	19.0	16.3	14.0	10.6	15.3	13.1
>98 ^{thd}	16.7	12.8	8.1	9.4	11.5	7.9	13.9	12.1	9.8	7.3	11.4	9.2
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	3.7	1.9	2.3	2.1	2.5	1.9	2.7	2.6	1.7	1.6	4.4	4.2
Weight for age^f												
<3 rd percentile ^b	3.7	1.8	7.5	3.3	6.0	2.7	4.3	2.0	5.6	2.9	5.4	2.5
<5 th	5.1	2.6	10.6	5.1	8.3	4.0	6.2	3.1	7.8	4.4	7.5	3.7
<10 th	9.0	4.5	17.7	8.9	13.9	7.0	11.0	5.7	13.3	7.7	12.3	6.7
>90 th	18.8	25.2	9.9	18.0	13.3	20.2	14.6	23.0	11.9	16.5	14.6	20.9
>95 th	11.7	15.7	5.7	11.4	7.8	12.2	8.6	14.9	6.6	9.7	8.4	12.8
>98 th	8.5	11.3	4.1	8.3	5.6	8.6	6.2	11.1	4.6	6.7	6.0	9.2
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	1.5	0.9	1.5	1.0	1.4	0.9	2.1	1.9	1.1	0.7	3.9	3.5
Height for age^f												
<3 rd percentile ^b	3.9	2.3	4.8	3.7	4.9	2.5	4.2	2.5	4.2	3.0	3.8	2.3
<5 th	5.4	3.4	7.2	5.6	6.9	3.8	6.3	3.9	6.2	4.6	5.4	3.6
<10 th	9.6	6.7	13.2	10.5	12.1	7.0	12.0	7.6	11.1	8.9	9.9	7.1
>90 th	11.4	15.5	10.7	12.7	11.9	18.7	10.3	15.1	10.1	12.2	13.4	16.4
>95 th	6.0	8.5	5.9	7.2	6.5	10.8	5.4	8.5	5.2	6.4	7.2	9.5
>98 th	3.8	5.8	3.8	5.1	4.1	7.6	3.4	5.8	3.1	4.3	4.3	6.7
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	3.4	1.3	2.0	1.4	2.3	1.2	2.5	2.2	1.6	1.1	4.1	3.6
WIC children	21,475	39,248	44,033	86,643	314,023	511,374	485,836	962,328	531,625	873,009	9,140	13,492

Notes

Percentiles are calculated using programming code for pediatric anthropometry developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention based on current growth charts. See: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention / National Center for Health Statistics. Kuczmar, Robert J. et. al., "CDC Growth Charts: United States." *Advance Data*, Number 314. December 4, 2000 (Revised).

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

Age is not reported for 319 American Indian/Alaskan Native children, 307 Asian/Pacific Islander children, 1,249 black children, 512 Hispanic children, 2,729 white children, and 85 of the children missing race/ethnicity information.

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

^b Percentiles reported in this table are cumulative. For example, the <5th category includes those children in the <3rd percentile, and the >95th category includes those children in the >98th percentile.

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

Exhibit 5.36

Number and Percent of Child WIC Participants at Risk According to FNS Mandated Risk Criteria for Anthropometric Measures

	1 Year		2 Years		3 years		4 Years		Age Not Reported ^f		Total Children	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
FNS Mandated Nutrition Risk Criteria												
Weight for age^a												
Underweight	180,819	12.9%	80,958	8.2%	52,185	6.0%	36,246	5.8%	108	2.1%	350,315	9.0%
Overweight	186,924	13.3	194,178	19.6	180,697	20.8	122,395	19.5	143	2.7	684,337	17.6
Weight not reported	16,564	1.2	9,829	1.0	8,465	1.0	7,292	1.2	98	1.9	42,248	1.1
Height for age^b												
Short stature	168,123	12.0	84,270	8.5	72,123	8.3	46,026	7.3	118	2.3	370,661	9.5
Tall stature	151,525	10.8	126,019	12.7	136,848	15.8	104,856	16.7	133	2.6	519,380	13.3
Height not reported	21,794	1.5	14,787	1.5	9,511	1.1	7,362	1.2	344	6.6	53,798	1.4
Weight for height^f												
Underweight	91,960	6.5	79,164	8.0	60,345	6.9	40,424	6.5	313	6.0	272,206	7.0
Overweight	358,870	25.5	224,120	22.6	182,835	21.0	122,512	19.5	963	18.5	889,301	22.8
Weight or height not reported	23,574	1.7	15,486	1.6	10,241	1.2	8,399	1.3	349	6.7	58,049	1.5
Weight and height not reported	14,784	1.1	9,130	0.9	7,735	0.9	6,254	1.0	93	1.8	37,997	1.0
Children in age group	1,406,132		990,817		868,599		626,678		5,200		3,897,425	

The anthropometric criteria are calculated using programming code for pediatric anthropometry developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention based on current growth charts. See: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention/National Center for Health Statistics. Kuczmarski, Robert J. et. al., "CDC Growth Charts: United States." *Advance Data*, Number 314. December 4, 2000 (Revised).

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

^aChildren falling at or below the tenth percentile for weight for age or weight for height meet the FNS mandated criteria for underweight for age or height. Children at or above the ninetieth percentile are considered overweight.

^bChildren falling at or below the tenth percentile for height for age meet the FNS mandated criteria for short stature. Tall stature is set at height for age measurements at or above the ninetieth percentile.

^fWeight for age and height for age have been reported for children missing age at certification for whom, however, age at height and weight measurement could be calculated.

Exhibit 5.37**Number and Percent of Breastfeeding and Postpartum Women WIC Participants at Risk According to FNS Mandated Nutrition Risk Criteria for Anthropometric Measures**

	Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
FNS Mandated Nutrition Risk Criteria				
Current weight for height				
Underweight ^a	14,144	3.4%	23,557	4.1%
Overweight ^a	231,490	55.4	325,339	56.2
Weight not reported	6,185	1.5	8,782	1.5
Height not reported	8,039	1.9	19,404	3.3
Weight or height not reported	12,394	3.0	24,389	4.2
Weight and height not reported	1,829	0.4	3,796	0.7
Women in category	417,851		579,292	

Notes

^a Underweight is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) less than 19.8. Overweight is defined as BMI greater than or equal to 26.1.

postpartum women) of these participant groups are overweight. Less than 5 percent of women in both categories are underweight (3.4 percent for breastfeeding women and 4.1 percent for postpartum women).

It is interesting to compare these figures with the State-specific nutritional risks reported in Exhibit 5.9 where only 46 percent of breastfeeding women and 47 percent of postpartum women are reported as having high weight for height. These differences between the incidence of high weight for height in the anthropometric risks and the reported nutritional risks could be due to two factors. First, and more importantly, some participants may be overweight according to FNS mandated criteria and the risk may not be recorded. Second, while most states use the FNS overweight definition, a few states have chosen to use stricter standards than mandated by FNS. Reported nutritional risks use State-specific criteria to determine whether participants are overweight while the anthropometric data use the national standard. State-specific variations in overweight criteria coupled with State differences in the WIC population can lead to differences in the incidence of high weight to height between the two measures. Figures for underweight for height are about the same in both exhibits.

Blood Measures

Beginning in April 1999, FNS established national standards for determining nutritional risk using hemoglobin and hematocrit measures based on recommendations from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Exhibit 5.38 reports the FNS mandated criteria for different categories of WIC participants. Because States could set their own criteria for hemoglobin and hematocrit prior to 2000, and because the CDC cutoffs changed slightly between PC98 and PC2000, comparisons of PC2000 data with prior participant characteristic reports should only be made with caution.

As part of the minimum data set for PC2000, States reported hemoglobin and hematocrit values for women, children, and infants over nine months of age. Blood measures were reported for 69 percent of all participants. (See Exhibit 5.39) Most of the missing values are for infants, who are not required to be tested unless they are over nine months of age when they are certified for WIC benefits, and for children who have received normal blood tests within the six months prior to certification. For children two through four years of age, Federal regulations allow for waiving blood tests, given normal results at previous certification appointments. In these cases, State information systems report blood measures as missing. For PC2000, States were permitted to report erythrocyte protoporphyrin values, but only three States exercised that option, reporting on only 55 WIC enrollees.

The results of blood tests are used by local WIC staff to determine eligibility for WIC benefits. Applicants with blood test values below FNS mandated criteria are considered at nutritional risk and are eligible for WIC benefits assuming they meet the categorical and income requirements.

Exhibits 5.40 and 5.41 provide information on numbers and proportions of WIC enrollees falling below the FNS mandated hematologic standards for anemia. Anemia rates for postpartum women are consistently high—above 30 percent—as they were in 1992, 1994, 1996, and 1998. For children, anemia rates decrease with age from 13.8 percent among one-year-old children to 7.2 percent among four year olds. Note that, in computing table entries for both women and children, percents below FNS standards were calculated by excluding women and children for whom data were not reported from numerators but including them in denominators. While percentages reported here must be treated as representative of lower bound estimates of the

Exhibit 5.38

FNS Mandated Nutrition Risk Eligibility for Hemoglobin and Hematocrit Levels

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

Notes

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

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

Exhibit 5.39

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

Type of Measure	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants ^a	Children	Total WIC
Percent by participant category							
Participants in category	898,210	417,850	579,291	1,895,353	2,062,759	3,897,425	7,855,537
Participants with test report for...							
Hemoglobin	58.8%	55.6%	63.2%	59.4%	9.5%	64.1%	48.6%
Hematocrit	15.8	18.3	15.3	16.2	2.3	16.7	12.8
Hemoglobin and hematocrit	15.6	10.4	11.1	13.1	0.8	8.1	7.4
No blood test reported	9.7	15.7	10.4	11.3	87.4	11.1	31.2
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Notes

Although PC2000 allowed States the option of reporting erythrocyte protoporphyrin test results, this item was reported for less than 0.1 percent of WIC participants in PC2000, thus it does not appear in this table.

^a An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days. Federal WIC regulations permit State and local agencies to dispense with hematological testing for infants under six months of age, as well as for children who are found to be within normal ranges at their last certification. However, blood tests should be performed on such children at least once in every twelve-month period. While WIC Program regulations do not require obtaining and reporting blood measurements on infants, in some instances, staff at local WIC service sites complete blood tests and report test results. All such data reported in 2000 are included in this column.

Exhibit 5.40

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

Hematologic Standard	First Trimester		Second Trimester		Third Trimester		Not Reported ^f		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by participant category														
<i>Women in category</i>	428,030		350,447		105,122		14,612		417,850		579,291		1,895,353	
<i>FNS Mandated Nutrition Risk Criteria</i>														
Hemoglobin	20,107	4.7%	20,479	5.8%	19,540	18.6%			86,076	20.6%	180,002	31.1%	326,204	17.2%
Hematocrit	3,080	0.7	4,980	1.4	5,255	5.0			20,161	4.8	32,745	5.7	66,221	3.5
<i>Blood measure not reported^b</i>	44,271	10.3	31,176	8.9	10,133	9.6	1,869	12.8	66,307	15.9	61,308	10.6	215,064	11.3

Notes

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

Estimates reported here are additive. For example, in April 2000, blood test values reported for 20.7 percent (or 392,320) of WIC women met the FNS mandated criteria for anemia.

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

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

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

Exhibit 5.41

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

Standard	1 Year		2 Years		3 Years		4 Years		Age Not Reported		Total Children	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by age at certification												
Children in age group	1,406,132		990,817		868,599		626,678		5,200		3,897,425	
FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria												
Hemoglobin	168,285	12.0%	113,881	11.5%	74,422	8.6%	39,770	6.3%			396,359	10.2%
Hematocrit	24,826	1.8	14,537	1.5	9,990	1.2	5,354	0.9			54,708	1.4
Not reported^f	130,560	9.3	113,852	11.5	105,191	12.1	81,244	13.0	1,201	23.1	432,048	11.1

Notes

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

Estimates reported here are additive. For example, in April 2000, blood test values for 11.6 percent (or 450,857) of WIC children met the FNS mandated criteria for anemia.

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

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

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

prevalence of anemia in the WIC population, these estimates may be close to the true values. Children aged two through four with normal hematocrit and hemoglobin values within the six months prior to certification are not required to be tested and thus unreported data tend to be concentrated among children who had normal blood values.

It is interesting to compare PC2000 findings on anemia in WIC women with information on the US population. Data on the prevalence of iron deficiency among women during childbearing years are available from the third (1988-1994) National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES III), where findings are reported only for nonpregnant women. The sample of pregnant women is too small for detailed analysis. Information from NHANES III indicates that between 8 percent and 10 percent of nonpregnant women aged 15 to 45 display hemoglobin or hematocrit values below the FNS mandated cutoffs. WIC non-pregnant women are therefore three times more likely than the general population to show evidence of anemia.

Information on anemia by ethnic category and age appears in Exhibits 5.42 and 5.43. Interpretation of these data must include consideration of unreported data, which are higher among Asian/Pacific Islander and Hispanic WIC women than other ethnicities. In PC2000, as in previous reports, black women and children display the highest reported levels of anemia. American Indian or Alaskan Native and white WIC participants reported the lowest levels of anemia. Across ethnic categories, percentages of anemic children measured against FNS criteria peak either at one or two years of age and then decrease with age.

Exhibit 5.42

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

	American Indian or Alaskan Native		Asian or Pacific Islander		Black (non-Hispanic)		Hispanic		White (non-Hispanic)		Ethnicity Not Reported		Total Women	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by ethnic category														
Women in category	24,065		61,130		395,041		653,674		748,824		12,619		1,895,353	
Total women	24,065		61,130		395,041		653,674		748,824		12,619		1,895,353	
Below FNS Mandated nutrition risk criteria	4,705	19.6%	13,626	22.3%	127,714	32.3%	118,900	18.2%	124,561	16.6%	2,917	23.1%	392,425	20.7%
Not reported ^a	2,245	9.3	10,732	17.6	32,708	8.3	126,614	19.4	53,549	7.2	1,959	15.5	227,806	12.0
Pregnant women	11,554		27,725		185,329		308,073		359,236		6,295		898,211	
Below FNS Mandated nutrition risk criteria	864	7.5	2,229	8.0	29,171	15.7	21,376	6.9	19,278	5.4	525	8.3	73,442	8.2
Not reported ^a	1,247	10.8	4,722	17.0	16,295	8.8	48,287	15.7	28,600	8.0	1,040	16.5	100,191	11.2
Breastfeeding women	5,915		14,685		62,705		189,495		141,670		3,380		417,851	
Below FNS Mandated nutrition risk criteria	1,386	23.4	4,263	29.0	24,774	39.5	46,735	24.7	27,940	19.7	1,139	33.7	106,237	25.4
Not reported ^a	537	9.1	2,748	18.7	6,343	10.1	44,660	23.6	11,566	8.2	454	13.4	66,307	15.9
Postpartum women	6,597		18,720		147,007		156,106		247,917		2,944		579,292	
Below FNS Mandated nutrition risk criteria	2,455	37.2	7,135	38.1	73,770	50.2	50,790	32.5	77,343	31.2	1,253	42.6	212,747	36.7
Not reported ^a	462	7.0	3,262	17.4	10,070	6.9	33,666	21.6	13,383	5.4	465	15.8	61,308	10.6

Notes

Percent below FNS mandated criteria includes in denominators women for whom no data were reported so that the percentages reported here represent lower bounds. As noted to Exhibits 5.40 and 5.41 estimates are additive.

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

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

Exhibit 5.43

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

	American Indian or Alaskan Native		Asian or Pacific Islander		Black (non-Hispanic)		Hispanic		White (non-Hispanic)		Ethnicity Not Reported		Total Children	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by ethnic category														
Children in ethnic category	61,042		130,982		826,646		1,448,676		1,407,361		22,717		3,897,425	
Total children	61,042		130,982		826,646		1,448,676		1,407,361		22,717		3,897,425	
Below FNS Mandated nutrition risk criteria	5,884	9.6%	13,764	10.5%	148,698	18.0%	155,188	10.7%	124,795	8.9%	2,740	12.1%	451,069	11.6%
Not reported ^a	7,193	11.8	16,323	12.5	77,716	9.4	150,682	10.4	176,774	12.6	2,159	9.5	430,847	11.1
One-year-old children	21,475		44,033		314,023		485,836		531,625		9,140		1,406,132	
Below FNS Mandated nutrition risk criteria	2,655	12.4	4,739	10.8	62,621	19.9	62,432	12.9	59,385	11.2	1,280	14.0	193,113	13.7
Not reported ^a	2,094	9.8	5,101	11.6	25,057	8.0	50,099	10.3	47,470	8.9	738	8.1	130,560	9.3
Two-year-old children	15,567		33,609		208,068		371,839		355,810		5,924		990,817	
Below FNS Mandated nutrition risk criteria	1,770	11.4	4,261	12.7	41,928	20.2	45,528	12.2	34,119	9.6	812	13.7	128,418	13.0
Not reported ^a	1,892	12.2	4,343	12.9	19,730	9.5	37,979	10.2	49,311	13.9	597	10.1	113,852	11.5
Three-year-old children	13,684		29,790		178,602		336,290		305,592		4,641		868,599	
Below FNS Mandated nutrition risk criteria	970	7.1	3,026	10.2	28,485	15.9	30,445	9.1	21,057	6.9	430	9.3	84,413	9.7
Not reported ^a	1,846	13.5	3,851	12.9	18,709	10.5	34,822	10.4	45,469	14.9	494	10.6	105,191	12.1
Four-year-old children	9,997		23,244		124,705		254,199		211,606		2,927		626,678	
Below FNS Mandated nutrition risk criteria	488	4.9	1,738	7.5	15,664	12.6	16,783	6.6	10,234	4.8	218	7.4	45,125	7.2
Not reported ^a	1,361	13.6	3,028	13.0	14,221	11.4	27,782	10.9	34,522	16.3	330	11.3	81,244	13.0
Age not reported^b	319	0.5	307	0.2	1,249	0.2	512	0.0	2,728	0.2	85	0.4	5,200	0.1

Notes
 Percent below FNS mandated criteria includes in denominators children for whom no data were reported so that the percentages reported here represent lower bounds. As noted to Exhibits 5.40, 5.41 and 5.42 estimates are additive Federal WIC regulations permit state and local agencies to dispense with hematological testing for infants under six months of age, as well as for children who are found to be within normal ranges at their last certification. However, blood tests should be performed on such children at least once in every twelve-month period.
 FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria for hemoglobin and hematocrit values are based on the recommendations from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention from the report "Recommendations to Prevent and Control Iron Deficiency in the United States." Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, Vol. 47, No. Rr-3. April 3, 1998.
^aNot reported indicates the number and percent of participants, by category, for whom data were not reported on blood measures.
^bAge not reported includes those participants for whom data were not reported on date of birth or certification date.

6. BREASTFEEDING OF WIC INFANTS

Since 1989, with passage of the Child Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization Act (PL 101-147), breastfeeding promotion has been a particular area of emphasis for WIC. The act earmarked a minimum of \$8 million a year to be spent on breastfeeding promotion, which has allowed State and local WIC agencies to develop a range of strategies to increase breastfeeding incidence in WIC. Strategies that have been used include: offering nutrition education sessions devoted to breastfeeding education; organizing breastfeeding support groups to provide information and encouragement to mothers; providing home or hospital visits to breastfeeding mothers; and providing breast pumps to mothers who request them.

PL 103-448, passed in 1994, required USDA to begin, in 1998, reporting to the Congress on incidence and duration of breastfeeding among WIC participants. FNS, in conjunction with the National Association of WIC Directors (NAWD) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), developed four new MDS items to collect data on breastfeeding. These MDS items, collected for seven-to-eleven-month-old infants, are: currently breastfed; ever breastfed; length of time breastfed; and date breastfeeding data collected. Prior to 1998, States were asked to report breastfeeding information only if their management information systems contained the data. National estimates could not be calculated due to the large amount of unreported data. Reporting of breastfeeding data improved significantly in both PC98 and PC2000. In both years, national estimates of breastfeeding initiation could be calculated. However, only individual State estimates of breastfeeding duration could be calculated due to substantial amount of unreported data on variables needed to calculate duration.

Exhibits 6.1 through 6.3 present the available data on breastfeeding. Not all States were able to provide breastfeeding data, so estimates are based on a restricted sample of States. The PC2000 estimate of the national rate of breastfeeding initiation is based on a sample of 68 States. We excluded the 19 State WIC agencies that reported information on less than 75 percent of infants aged seven to eleven months.¹ WIC enrollees in reporting States and ITOs comprise 82 percent of infants aged seven to eleven months, and data are available on 95 percent of these infants. Our estimate is thus based on 78 percent of all WIC infants aged seven to eleven months.

In those States reporting breastfeeding data, 44.5 percent of all seven- to-eleven-month-old infants are currently breastfed or were breastfed at some time. Substantial variation exists among States: some report more than 70 percent of infants are ever breastfed; in other States less than 25 percent of infants are ever breastfed. The PC98 benchmark estimate of breastfeeding initiation was 41.5 percent. Restricting the analysis to the 52 States that reported breastfeeding data in both years, the breastfeeding initiation rate was 41.3 percent in 1998 and 45.7 percent in 2000.

¹ We have excluded these States and ITOs from our estimate of the national rate to avoid the possibility of bias from incomplete information. The excluded States are: Colorado, Louisiana, Mississippi, New York, New Mexico, South Carolina, and Virginia. The ITOs excluded are: ACL, Cherokee Nation, Citizen-Potawatomi, Eastern Shoshone, Five Sandoval, Indian Township, Navajo Nation, Otoe-Missouria, Pleasant Point, and Seneca Nation. Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands were also excluded. Five of the State agencies reported information on 1 percent or fewer infants. The remainder reported information on 21 to 74 percent of infants.

California has been included in the analysis despite some ambiguities in the data. While current breastfeeding status is reported on virtually all seven-to-eleven-month-olds, information on initiation is missing for nearly half those not currently breastfeeding. We have assumed that none of these infants were breastfed, and so California's breastfeeding rate shown in Exhibit 6.1 is a lower bound estimate.

Exhibit 6.1

Breastfeeding Rates for WIC Infants Aged Seven-to-Eleven Months in April 2000 by State

Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range Number	Yes		Ever or Currently Breastfed No		Not Reported	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total for States reporting^a	728,553	324,266	44.5%	369,358	50.7%	34,929	4.8%
Northeast							
Connecticut	5,951	2,493	41.9	3,457	58.1	0	0.0
Maine	2,247	1,156	51.4	1,046	46.6	45	2.0
Massachusetts	12,517	7,218	57.7	5,233	41.8	66	0.5
New Hampshire	1,917	823	42.9	925	48.3	169	8.8
Rhode Island	2,471	902	36.5	1,533	62.0	36	1.5
Vermont	1,378	657	47.7	519	37.7	202	14.7
Mid-Atlantic							
Delaware	2,105	793	37.7	1,311	62.3	1	0.0
District of Columbia	1,939	837	43.2	979	50.5	123	6.3
Maryland	12,695	6,113	48.2	6,582	51.8	0	0.0
New Jersey	14,075	6,115	43.4	6,627	47.1	1,333	9.5
Pennsylvania	27,049	8,712	32.2	18,337	67.8	0	0.0
West Virginia	5,182	2,055	39.7	3,077	59.4	50	1.0
Southeast							
Alabama ^b	15,738	2,646	16.8	10,380	66.0	2,712	17.2
Florida	45,350	25,138	55.4	19,803	43.7	409	0.9
Georgia	29,227	12,708	43.5	16,519	56.5	0	0.0
Kentucky	13,515	2,339	17.3	9,835	72.8	1,341	9.9
North Carolina ^b	24,166	9,175	38.0	9,955	41.2	5,036	20.8
Tennessee	20,434	6,224	30.5	14,210	69.5	0	0.0
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	47	39	83.0	3	6.4	5	10.6
Mississippi Choctaw	73	19	26.0	48	65.8	6	8.2
Midwest							
Illinois ^b	37,709	13,018	34.5	17,170	45.5	7,521	19.9
Indiana	17,984	7,533	41.9	9,474	52.7	977	5.4
Michigan	26,953	11,447	42.5	14,535	53.9	971	3.6
Minnesota	10,473	5,253	50.2	4,111	39.3	1,109	10.6
Ohio ^b	26,600	7,614	28.6	14,035	52.8	4,951	18.6
Wisconsin	11,534	5,352	46.4	5,442	47.2	740	6.4

Exhibit 6.1

Breastfeeding Rates for WIC Infants Aged Seven-to-Eleven Months in April 2000 by State

Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range Number	Yes		Ever or Currently Breastfed No		Not Reported	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Southwest							
Arkansas	10,480	3,791	36.2%	5,741	54.8%	948	9.0%
Oklahoma	11,446	4,988	43.6	4,740	41.4	1,718	15.0
Texas	97,002	53,944	55.6	43,029	44.4	29	0.0
Chicksaw Nation (OK) ^b	321	129	40.2	123	38.3	69	21.5
Choctaw Nation (OK)	231	66	28.5	165	71.5	0	0.0
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM) ^b	36	14	38.9	15	41.7	7	19.4
ITC-Oklahoma	46	11	23.9	31	67.4	4	8.7
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK) ^b	172	50	29.1	80	46.5	42	24.4
Osage Nation (OK) ^b	138	46	33.3	67	48.6	25	18.1
Pueblo of Isleta (NM) ^b	79	46	58.2	15	19.0	18	22.8
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	26	12	46.2	11	42.3	3	11.5
Pueblo of Zuni (NM) ^b	61	37	60.7	11	18.0	13	21.3
Santo Domingo (NM)	17	10	58.8	5	29.4	2	11.8
WCD (OK) ^b	275	87	31.6	131	47.6	57	20.7
Mountain Plains							
Iowa	6,705	3,456	51.5	3,183	47.5	66	1.0
Kansas	6,604	3,867	58.6	2,737	41.4	0	0.0
Missouri	15,884	7,196	45.3	8,613	54.2	75	0.5
Montana ^b	2,088	1,243	59.5	440	21.1	405	19.4
Nebraska	3,959	2,217	56.0	1,713	43.3	29	0.7
North Dakota ^b	1,258	503	40.0	460	36.6	295	23.4
South Dakota	1,852	997	53.8	855	46.2	0	0.0
Utah	6,351	4,673	73.6	1,499	23.6	179	2.8
Wyoming	1,131	576	50.9	555	49.1	0	0.0
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD) ^b	54	20	37.0	22	40.7	12	22.2
Omaha-Santee Sioux (NE) ^b	34	13	38.2	13	38.2	8	23.5
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	103	60	58.3	38	36.9	5	4.9
Standing Rock Sioux (ND) ^b	63	25	39.7	27	42.9	11	17.5
Three Affiliated (ND)	40	18	45.0	18	45.0	4	10.0
Ute Mountain Ute (CO) ^b	21	13	61.9	4	19.0	4	19.0
Winnebago (NE) ^b	13	9	69.2	1	7.7	3	23.1

Exhibit 6.1

Breastfeeding Rates for WIC Infants Aged Seven-to-Eleven Months in April 2000 by State

Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range Number	Yes		Ever or Currently Breastfed No		Not Reported	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Western							
Alaska	2,070	1,517	73.3%	445	21.5%	108	5.2%
American Samoa ^b	545	415	76.1	28	5.1	102	18.7
Arizona	16,753	10,655	63.6	6,048	36.1	50	0.3
California ^c	132,418	52,484	39.6	79,928	60.4	6	0.0
Guam	758	390	51.5	368	48.5	0	0.0
Hawaii	4,218	1,410	33.4	2,739	64.9	69	1.6
Idaho ^b	3,667	2,207	60.2	709	19.3	751	20.5
Nevada	5,462	2,855	52.3	2,523	46.2	84	1.5
Oregon ^b	8,897	4,733	53.2	2,453	27.6	1,711	19.2
Washington	16,935	12,610	74.5	4,325	25.5	0	0.0
ITC-Arizona ^b	933	460	49.3	259	27.8	214	22.9
ITC-Nevada	78	33	42.3	45	57.7	0	0.0

Notes

^a Includes those states reporting data on breastfeeding initiation for at least 75 percent of all seven-to-eleven-month-old infants. These national estimates are based on information for 78 percent of all WIC infants aged seven-to-eleven-months.

^b State-reported data on at least 75 percent, but less than 85 percent, of all seven-to-eleven-month-old WIC infants and available data were used in establishing the PC2000 national breastfeeding initiation rate.

^c California's breastfeeding initiation rate is lower bound estimate, as previously footnoted in the text. Upper bound estimate is 75 percent if missing data on ever breastfed are attributed positively for those not currently breastfed.

Exhibit 6.2

Breastfeeding Duration for WIC Infants Aged Seven-to-Eleven Months in April 2000 by State

Region and State	WIC Infants in	Infants Breastfed		Breastfed WIC Infants with		Median Duration in Weeks	Mean Duration Within First Six Months
	Age Range	Number	Percent	Reported Breastfeeding Duration	Percent		
	Number			Number			
Total for States reporting^a	377,102	170,594	45.2%	154,823	90.8%	20.0	15.6%
Northeast							
Connecticut	5,951	2,493	41.9	2,123	85.2	20.0	15.4
Massachusetts	12,517	7,218	57.7	6,880	95.3	12.0	14.1
New Hampshire	1,917	823	42.9	706	85.8	10.0	12.3
Rhode Island ^b	2,471	902	36.5	750	83.1	8.0	11.8
Vermont	1,378	657	47.7	623	94.8	18.0	15.5
Mid-Atlantic							
New Jersey	14,075	6,115	43.4	5,689	93.0	26+	20.7
Pennsylvania	27,049	8,712	32.2	8,712	100.0	12.0	13.7
Southeast							
North Carolina	24,166	9,175	38.0	9,157	99.8	8.0	12.0
Tennessee	20,434	6,224	30.5	5,497	88.3	26+	19.8
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	47	39	83.0	38	97.4	6.5	12.4
Midwest							
Illinois	37,709	13,018	34.5	12,481	95.9	15.0	14.5
Michigan	26,953	11,447	42.5	11,421	99.8	10.0	13.1
Minnesota	10,473	5,253	50.2	4,664	88.8	11.0	13.1
Ohio	26,600	7,614	28.6	7,321	96.2	10.0	12.6
Wisconsin ^b	11,534	5,352	46.4	4,088	76.4	6.0	10.3
Southwest							
Arkansas ^b	10,480	3,791	36.2	2,990	78.9	4.0	9.1
Texas	97,002	53,944	55.6	45,866	85.0	26+	18.4
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	321	129	40.2	129	100.0	6.0	11.1
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	36	14	38.9	14	100.0	26+	22.6
ITC-Oklahoma	46	11	23.9	11	100.0	26+	18.4
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	172	50	29.1	49	98.0	8.0	11.8
Osage Nation (OK)	138	46	33.3	46	100.0	4.0	9.4
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	79	46	58.2	46	100.0	16.0	15.6
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	26	12	46.2	12	100.0	26+	18.6
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	61	37	60.7	37	100.0	26+	17.4

Exhibit 6.2

Breastfeeding Duration for WIC Infants Aged Seven-to-Eleven Months in April 2000 by State

Region and State	WIC Infants in	Infants Breastfed		Breastfed WIC Infants with		Median Duration in Weeks	Mean Duration Within First Six Months
	Age Range	Number	Percent	Reported Breastfeeding Duration	Percent		
	Number	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Southwest (continued)							
Santo Domingo (NM)	17	10	58.8%	10	100.0%	10.0	11.9%
WCD (OK)	275	87	31.6	86	98.9	12.0	13.7
Mountain Plains							
Kansas ^b	6,604	3,867	58.6	3,240	83.8	5.0	9.3
North Dakota	1,258	503	40.0	451	89.7	13.0	14.1
South Dakota	1,852	997	53.8	907	91.0	12.0	13.5
Utah	6,351	4,673	73.6	3,981	85.2	26.0	18.7
Wyoming	1,131	576	50.9	557	96.7	20.0	16.2
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	54	20	37.0	20	100.0	10.5	13.8
Omaha-Santee Sioux (NE)	34	13	38.2	13	100.0	14.0	14.5
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	103	60	58.3	54	90.0	25.5	18.6
Standing Rock Sioux (ND) ^b	63	25	39.7	21	84.0	18.0	16.4
Three Affiliated (ND)	40	18	45.0	18	100.0	13.5	13.8
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	21	13	61.9	13	100.0	26.0	21.5
Winnebago (NE)	13	9	69.2	9	100.0	24.0	16.8
Western							
Arizona	16,753	10,655	63.6	10,418	97.8	21.0	16.5
Guam	758	390	51.5	385	98.7	4.0	9.1
Idaho	3,667	2,207	60.2	1,947	88.2	26+	17.4
Nevada	5,462	2,855	52.3	2,850	99.8	26+	17.2
ITC-Arizona	933	460	49.3	460	100.0	16.0	15.1
ITC-Nevada	78	33	42.3	32	97.0	26+	20.7

Notes

^a Includes the forty-five states reporting data on breastfeeding initiation for at least 75 percent of all seven-to-eleven-month-old infants and duration data for at least 75 percent of breastfed infants. Since infants in these states comprise only 43 percent of all infants aged seven-to-eleven-months, duration estimates do not constitute a national estimate.

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

Exhibit 6.3

Estimated Breastfeeding Duration by State

Number and Percent of WIC Infants Aged Seven-to-Eleven Months in April 2000 Breastfeeding for Six Months or More

Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range Number	Estimates of Infants Breastfeeding Six or More Months			
		Lower Bound Estimate		Upper Bound Estimate	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total for States reporting^a	377,102	69,949	18.5%	114,148	30.3%
Northeast					
Connecticut	5,951	1,042	17.5	1,421	23.9
Massachusetts	12,517	2,618	20.9	3,120	24.9
New Hampshire	1,917	210	11.0	506	26.4
Rhode Island ^b	2,471	207	8.4	400	16.2
Vermont	1,378	267	19.4	534	38.8
Mid-Atlantic					
New Jersey	14,075	3,692	26.2	5,540	39.4
Pennsylvania	27,049	3,154	11.7	3,154	11.7
Southeast					
North Carolina	24,166	2,105	8.7	8,190	33.9
Tennessee	20,434	3,784	18.5	4,665	22.8
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	47	14	29.8	20	42.6
Midwest					
Illinois	37,709	5,161	13.7	13,452	35.7
Michigan	26,953	3,915	14.5	4,912	18.2
Minnesota	10,473	1,381	13.2	3,120	29.8
Ohio	26,600	2,372	8.9	7,879	29.6
Wisconsin ^b	11,534	819	7.1	2,858	24.8
Southwest					
Arkansas ^b	10,480	523	5.0	2,319	22.1
Texas	97,002	27,493	28.3	36,257	37.4
Chicksaw Nation (OK)	321	36	11.2	105	32.7
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	36	12	33.3	19	52.8
ITC-Oklahoma	46	6	13.0	10	21.7
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	172	11	6.4	54	31.4
Osage Nation (OK)	138	9	6.5	34	24.6
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	79	21	26.6	39	49.4
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	26	7	26.9	10	38.5
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	61	21	34.4	34	55.7

Exhibit 6.3

Estimated Breastfeeding Duration by State

Number and Percent of WIC Infants Aged Seven-to-Eleven Months in April 2000 Breastfeeding for Six Months or More

Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range Number	Estimates of Infants Breastfeeding Six or More Months			
		Lower Bound Estimate		Upper Bound Estimate	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Southwest (continued)					
Santo Domingo (NM)	17	3	17.6%	5	29.4%
WCD (OK)	275	29	10.5	87	31.6
Mountain Plains					
Kansas ^b	6,604	591	8.9	1,228	18.6
North Dakota	1,258	171	13.6	519	41.3
South Dakota	1,852	305	16.5	410	22.1
Utah	6,351	2,171	34.2	3,076	48.4
Wyoming	1,131	255	22.5	280	24.8
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	54	5	9.3	19	35.2
Omaha-Santee Sioux (NE)	34	5	14.7	13	38.2
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	103	30	29.1	43	41.7
Standing Rock Sioux (ND) ^b	63	10	15.9	25	39.7
Three Affiliated (ND)	40	8	20.0	13	32.5
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	21	9	42.9	14	66.7
Winnebago (NE)	13	4	30.8	9	69.2
Western					
Arizona	16,753	4,487	26.8	5,412	32.3
Guam	758	82	10.8	87	11.5
Idaho	3,667	1,089	29.7	2,123	57.9
Nevada	5,462	1,586	29.0	1,686	30.9
ITC-Arizona	933	208	22.3	422	45.2
ITC-Nevada	78	21	26.9	24	30.8

Notes

^a Includes the forty-five states reporting data on breastfeeding initiation for at least 75 percent of all seven-to-eleven-month-old infants and duration data for at least 75 percent of breastfed infants. Since infants in these states comprise only 43 percent of all infants aged seven-to-eleven-months, duration estimates do not constitute a national estimate.

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

States were asked to provide information on the length of time infants were breastfed. Many States could not provide these data so estimates of breastfeeding duration are based on a substantially restricted sample of States and do not constitute a national estimate. Only the forty-five State agencies that were able to provide duration data for at least 75 percent of infants for whom breastfeeding was reportedly initiated are included in Exhibits 6.2 and 6.3.² The breastfeeding duration data are "right censored", that is, we do not know the full duration for infants who were currently breastfeeding when their data were collected. Therefore calculating an arithmetic mean of reported duration for both current and ever-breastfed infants would underestimate the duration for those currently breastfed. Instead, information on duration is summarized in three statistics which are practically unaffected by this limitation. First, the *median* duration is calculated by State and for all included States combined. Approximately 60 percent of WIC infants with duration data reside in States in which at least half of ever-breastfed infants had stopped breastfeeding by the time the data were collected. Median duration in most States is therefore twenty-six weeks or less. In the remaining States, we know the median duration is greater than twenty-six weeks, but we don't know by how much. Therefore we report median duration as twenty-six plus (26+) weeks. Second, the *mean duration during the first six months* is calculated—a value that is known for all infants whose data were collected at age six months or later, regardless of current breastfeeding status. Finally, the *percent who breastfed six months or more* is examined. This measure is of special interest because of the health benefits that accrue to infants who are breastfed for at least six months.

Across the forty-five States reporting data, 20 is the median number of weeks infants were breastfed. Again, substantial variation exists among States. In some States, the median was less than four weeks. Ten agencies report median breastfeeding duration exceeded 26 weeks. In PC98, forty States reported sufficient duration data and among these states, the median duration was 14 weeks. As noted above, the duration estimates do not constitute national estimates, therefore overall PC98 and PC2000 estimates should not be compared. If we restrict our sample to the twenty-seven states reporting duration data in both years, median duration among the reporting states was 14 weeks in 1998 and 13 weeks in 2000.

Exhibit 6.3 attempts to deal with the missing data on initiation and duration of breastfeeding by estimating lower and upper bounds for the percentage of infants breastfed for six or more months. The lower bound estimate counts only those infants who *reported* six or more months of breastfeeding. Breastfed infants for whom no initiation and duration information are reported are assumed to have been breastfed for less than six months. The upper bound estimates includes infants known to have been breastfed for at least six months as well as infants for whom initiation and duration of breastfeeding are not known.³ Across the forty-five State WIC agencies reporting breastfeeding data, the proportion of infants breastfed for six or more months ranges from a lower bound estimate of 18.6 percent to an upper bound estimate of 30.3 percent.

² Breastfeeding duration was counted as missing for: 1) currently breastfed infants for whom the date breastfeeding data was collected was not reported; 2) currently breastfed infants less than 22 weeks old when data were collected; and 3) ever breastfed infants for whom duration was not reported.

³ Only States reporting data for at least 75 percent of seven-to-eleven month old infants are included in the upper and lower bound estimates. The range between the upper and lower bounds reflects missing data on breastfeeding initiation and duration. The upper bound also counts currently breastfeeding infants who were between five and six months old when data were collected, as having been breastfed for six months.

7. PRIORITY LEVELS

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

Federal regulations define seven levels of priority for service provision in local agencies. These levels are based on applicant categories and type of nutritional risk. (See Exhibit 7.1.) In general, precedence is given to medically based nutritional risks over risks based only on inadequate diet. Further, higher priority levels are assigned to infants, pregnant women, and breastfeeding women. State agencies may create sub-priorities and may expand priority levels III, IV, or V to include high-risk postpartum women. In addition, State agencies have the option of placing participants at risk due solely to homeless and migrant status in priority levels IV, V and VI or placing them all in priority VII.

Priority level distribution by participant category is presented in Exhibit 7.2, and priority level distributions by age for infants and children appear in Exhibits 7.3 and 7.4.

States reported priority levels for 99 percent of WIC participants in 2000, 1998, 1996 and 1994, as compared with 1992 when priority was reported for 93.6 percent of WIC participants. Between 1998 and 2000 there was a shift in priority level assignment from medically based priorities to dietary priorities for pregnant and postpartum women and for children. The observed shifts most likely reflect changes in FNS criteria for anemia instituted in 1999 (see Chapter 5). The cut-offs for defining anemia were standardized for the WIC Program and set at a more conservative threshold than previously used by some States. As a result, some participants who were classified as at nutritional risk due to low blood iron under States' old criteria no longer qualified. A larger number of participants had dietary risks recorded in WIC systems as opposed to medically-based risks. The proportion of pregnant WIC enrollees in priority level I dropped 6.9 percentage points, and the proportion of postpartum women in priority level III dropped 8.1 percentage points between 1998 and 2000. The proportion of WIC women assigned dietary priorities increased by similar proportions between 1998 and 2000. The proportion of WIC children assigned a priority level III decreased from 63.6 percent in 1998 to 50.2 percent in 2000. At the same time the proportion of WIC children assigned priority level V increased from 34.6 percent in 1998 to 47.9 percent in 2000. In addition to the substantial changes observed between 1998 and 2000, the priority level assignments for WIC children enrollees shifted between 1994 and 1998. The proportion of children in priority level III declined from 68.2 percent to 63.6 percent and the proportion in priority level V increased from 28.9 percent to 34.6 percent. During this period, enrollment increased and it may be that WIC was able to serve an increasing number of lower priority children.

Exhibit 7.1

WIC Priorities

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

Exhibit 7.2

Priority of All WIC Participants by Participant Category

Priority	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding		Postpartum		Total Women		Infants ^a		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by participant category														
I ^b	767,140	85.4%	364,819	87.3%	3,423	0.6%	1,135,383	59.9%	1,000,301	48.5%	10,304	0.3%	2,145,988	27.3%
II	45	0.0	7,851	1.9	312	0.1	8,208	0.4	922,465	44.7	5,457 ^b	0.1	935,830	11.9
III	85	0.0	233	0.1	191,177	33.0	191,495	10.1	10,000 ^c	0.5	1,955,198	50.2	2,156,693	27.5
IV	118,084	13.1	39,687	9.5	36,784	6.3	194,556	10.3	116,929	5.7	6,597 ^b	0.2	318,081	4.0
V	210	0.0	93	0.0	18,722	3.2	19,026	1.0	3,168 ^c	0.2	1,868,754	47.9	1,890,949	24.1
VI	4,217 ^d	0.5	1,702 ^d	0.4	321,943	55.6	327,863	17.3	295	0.0	1,061	0.0	329,218	4.2
VII	51	0.0	589	0.1	1,328	0.2	1,968	0.1	2,015	0.1	12,508	0.3	16,491	0.2
No priority reported	8,378	0.9	2,876	0.7	5,602	1.0	16,856	0.9	7,887	0.4	37,545	1.0	62,288	0.8
US WIC	898,210	100.0%	417,850	100.0%	579,291	100.0%	1,895,353	100.0%	2,062,759	100.0%	3,897,425	100.0%	7,855,537	100.0%

Notes

About 2.7 percent of one-year-old children are eleven-month-old infants who have been recertified as children. About 0.1 percent of WIC participants who are classified as infants are participants who are older than 366 days.

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

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

^c Apparent inconsistencies between priorities III and V and certification as an infant may be largely due to States unable to provide historical data on priorities for some infants.

^d The majority of misclassifications in these categories is due to mis-reporting in one State in 2000.

Exhibit 7.3

Priority of Infant WIC Participants by Age at Certification

Priority	Age at Certification ^a										Total Infants	
	0 – 3 Months		4 – 5 Months		6 – 8 Months		9 – 11 Months		Age Not Reported			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	Percent by age group											
I	867,528	47.3%	30,337	55.2%	79,506	60.0%	21,220	55.0%	1,710	44.8%	1,000,301	48.5%
II	881,862	48.1	16,302	29.7	20,600	15.5	1,703	4.4	1,698	44.5	922,165	44.7
III ^b	6,370	0.3	274	0.5	806	0.6	2,542	6.6	7	0.2	10,000	0.5
IV	67,773	3.7	7,146	13.0	30,312	22.9	11,388	29.5	311	8.1	116,929	5.7
V ^b	1,804	0.1	86	0.2	173	0.1	1,097	2.8	8	0.2	3,168	0.2
VI	120	0.0	17	0.0	149	0.1	7	0.0	2	0.1	295	0.0
VII	1,526	0.1	107	0.2	233	0.2	149	0.4	0	0.0	2,015	0.1
No priority reported	5,931	0.3	669	1.2	701	0.5	506	1.3	80	2.1	7,887	0.4
Infants in age group	1,832,913	100.0%	54,938	100.0%	132,480	100.0%	38,612	100.0%	3,816	100.0%	2,062,759	100.0%

Notes

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

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

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

Exhibit 7.4

Priority of Child WIC Participants by Age at Certification

Priority	Age at Certification										Total Children	
	1 Year ^a		2 Years		3 Years		4 Years		Age Not Reported			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	Percent by age group											
I ^b	9,144	0.7%	472	0.0%	363	0.0%	246	0.0%	78	1.5%	10,304	0.3%
II ^b	5,223	0.4	123	0.0	60	0.0	38	0.0	12	0.2	5,457	0.1
III	751,363	53.4	501,158	50.6	403,096	46.4	297,132	47.4	2,449	47.1	1,955,198	50.2
IV	3,416	0.2	1,277	0.1	1,090	0.1	809	0.1	4	0.1	6,597	0.2
V	608,287	43.3	479,114	48.4	456,449	52.6	322,543	51.5	2,361	45.4	1,868,754	47.9
VI	271	0.0	316	0.0	279	0.0	192	0.0	3	0.1	1,061	0.0
VII	3,840	0.3	3,200	0.3	3,019	0.3	2,446	0.4	4	0.1	12,508	0.3
No priority reported	24,588	1.7	5,157	0.5	4,242	0.5	3,271	0.5	288	5.5	37,545	1.0
Children in age group	1,406,132	100.0%	990,817	100.0%	868,599	100.0%	626,678	100.0%	5,200	100.0%	3,897,425	100.0%

Notes

^aAbout 2.7 percent of one-year-old children are eleven-month-old infants who have been recertified as children.

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

8. CHARACTERISTICS OF MIGRANT WIC PARTICIPANTS

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

In April 2000, State WIC agencies recorded on their enrollment files 44,853 individuals who are members of migrant farmworker families. This group accounts for less than 1 percent of the 7.85 million enrolled to receive WIC benefits—about the same proportion as reported in 1992, 1994, 1996 and 1998. Migrant participation in the WIC Program tends to be concentrated in a small number of States. In fact, more than half (60 percent) of migrant WIC enrollees in April 2000 were enrolled in WIC in California, Florida, and Texas. This distribution is similar to information reported in 1996 and 1998 (see Exhibit 8.1). Migrant population by state is presented in Appendix E.

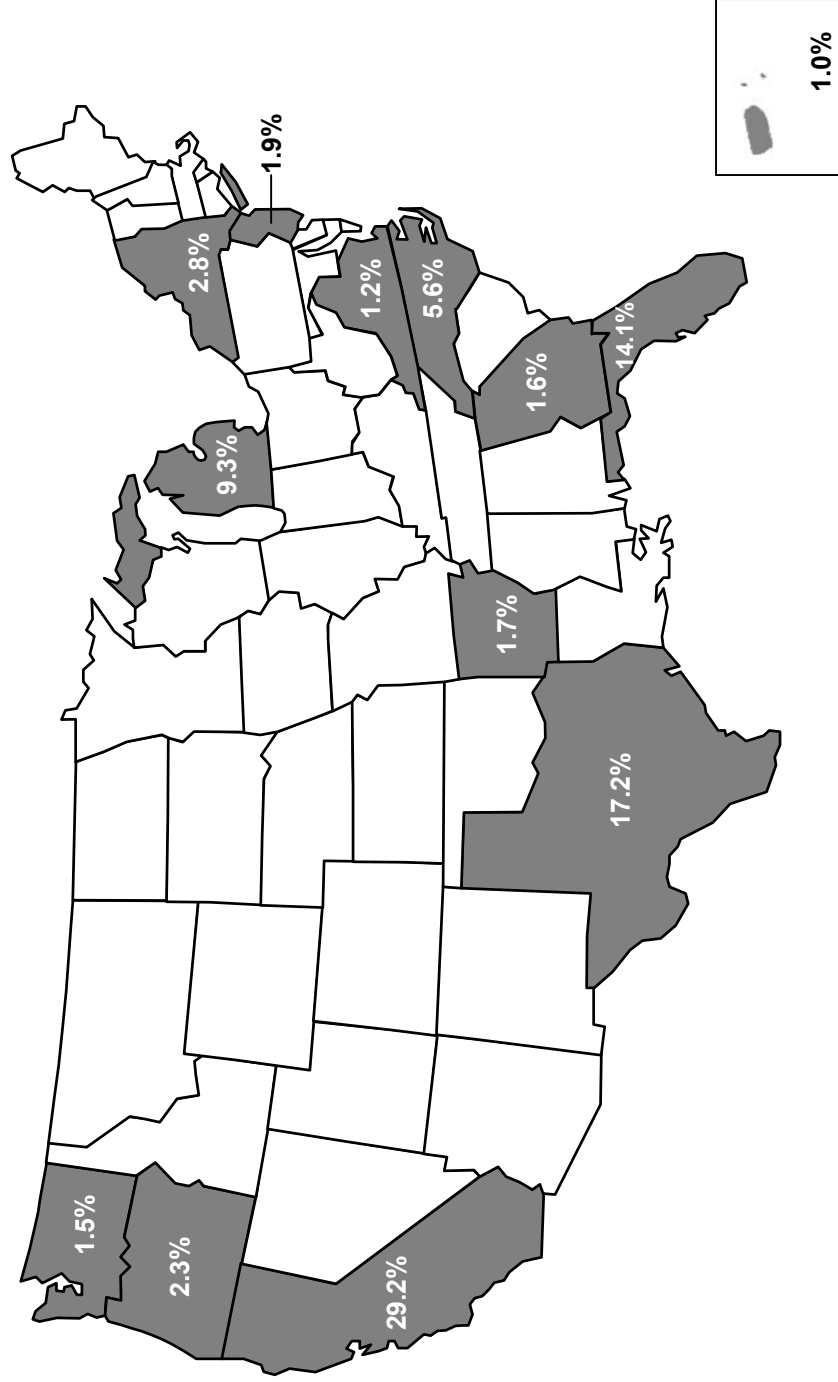
Between 1998 and 2000 actual migrant farmworker WIC enrollment decreased by approximately 8,300 enrollees (16 percent). The decrease was concentrated in Florida, Washington and Texas. This was a continuation of the decline observed between 1996 and 1998 when actual migrant farmworker WIC enrollment decreased by 6,568 or approximately 11 percent. However, between 1992 and 1996 there had been a steady increase in the actual number of migrant WIC enrollees. Comparing 1992 and 2000, the number of migrant WIC participants increased from 38,831 in 1992 to 44,853 in 2000, a 16 percent increase.

Most States provided information on migrant farmworker status for the individuals enrolled in their WIC programs. Less than 1 percent of the total number of individuals enrolled in WIC in April 2000 lack information on migrant farmworker status. Given these numbers, it seems reasonable to assume that the information in this chapter is representative of migrant WIC participants.

Exhibits 8.2 through 8.11 present information on the characteristics of migrant WIC enrollees. Similar to the national trend, enrollment of breastfeeding migrant WIC women, as a percent of all migrant WIC, increased steadily from 1994 through 2000. The proportion of WIC migrant breastfeeding women increased 1.3 percentage points between 1998 and 2000, and a total of 3.1 percentage points from 1994 to 2000. WIC enrollment of migrant children, as a percent of all migrant WIC, has also followed the national trend with the percentage increasing between 1992 and 1996, then decreasing between 1996 and 2000. Among migrants, the proportion of WIC migrant children dropped by 3.1 percentage points from 1998 to 2000. This shift in enrollment was balanced by a decrease in infant migrant WIC enrollment, as a percent of all migrant WIC, from 1992 through 1996, and then an increase in the proportion of migrant WIC infants between 1996 and 2000. Between 1998 and 2000, the proportion of WIC migrant infants to total migrant WIC enrollment increased 1.7 percentage points.

In general, migrant children WIC enrollees appear to be slightly older than the general child WIC population. As with total enrollment, a high proportion of migrant infants (86.0 percent) enrolled in WIC at zero to three months of age in 2000. The distribution of pregnant WIC women by trimester of enrollment for migrants is also similar to the distribution for the larger WIC population. Close to half (47.2 percent) of migrant prenatal clients enroll in WIC during the first trimester; another 39.3 percent enroll during the second trimester, and only 11.5 percent enrolled in the third trimester (Exhibit 8.3). These percentages are essentially the same as reported in 1998.

**Exhibit 8.1
Distribution of Migrant Farmworker WIC Participants by State
April 2000**



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

Exhibit 8.2

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

Participant Category and Age at Certification	Migrant Status		Migrant Status Not Reported	Total WIC Participants
	Migrant	Non-Migrant		
	Percent by participant category			
Pregnant women	5,399	887,670	5,142	898,210
Under 15 years	0.5%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%
15 – 17 years	8.3	9.0	8.4	9.0
18 – 34 years	84.3	84.1	83.8	84.1
35 or more years	6.9	6.1	7.0	6.1
Age not reported	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Breastfeeding women	3,557	412,411	1,883	417,850
Under 15 years	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
15 – 17 years	4.6	3.8	4.5	3.8
18 – 34 years	85.9	85.2	82.3	85.2
35 or more years	9.4	10.7	12.9	10.7
Age not reported	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Postpartum women	2,539	572,845	3,908	579,291
Under 15 years	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%
15 – 17 years	7.0	7.9	7.6	7.9
18 – 34 years	85.3	85.2	84.4	85.2
35 or more years	7.3	6.2	7.5	6.3
Age not reported	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2
Total women	11,495	1,872,925	10,933	1,895,353
Under 15 years	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
15 – 17 years	6.9	7.5	7.5	7.5
18 – 34 years	85.0	84.7	83.7	84.7
35 or more years	7.8	7.2	8.2	7.2
Age not reported	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Infants^a	9,317	2,040,363	13,079	2,062,759
0 – 3 months	86.0%	88.9%	88.9%	88.9%
4 – 5 months	4.6	2.6	4.9	2.7
6 – 8 months	7.3	6.4	4.9	6.4
9 – 12 months	2.0	1.9	1.1	1.9
Age not reported	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Children	24,041	3,851,876	21,508	3,897,425
1 year	30.4%	36.1%	34.3%	36.1%
2 years	25.8	25.4	26.2	25.4
3 years	24.4	22.3	23.6	22.3
4 years	19.3	16.1	15.9	16.1
Age not reported	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
US WIC	44,853	7,765,165	45,520	7,855,537

Note

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

Exhibit 8.3

Distribution of Migrant Pregnant Women WIC Participants by Trimester of Enrollment

Trimester of Enrollment	Number	Percent
First trimester	2,547	47.2%
Second trimester	2,123	39.3
Third trimester	618	11.5
Trimester not reported	110	2.0
Total migrant pregnant women	5,399	100.0%

Overall, migrant WIC enrollees display a similar level of participation in other social support programs as is observed in US WIC. However, migrant WIC enrollees are somewhat less likely to receive TANF than the general WIC population. In prior years it was observed that migrant WIC enrollees were more likely than the overall WIC population to receive food stamps. However, in 2000 the proportion of migrants receiving food stamps is only 1.3 percentage points higher than that of the general WIC population. In 2000, the percent of migrant WIC enrollees reporting participation in the Food Stamp Program declined by 10.6 percentage points, in comparison to the 7.0 percentage point decline in proportion of reported Food Stamp participation in the total WIC population. The percentage (45.3 percent) of migrant WIC enrollees reporting no other program participation is higher than the percentage (40.8 percent) found in US WIC. Furthermore, in 2000 the states reported participation data for 96.7 percent of migrant WIC enrollees, compared to the 92.8 percent reporting rate for all WIC enrollees. This difference in reporting rate should be noted when making comparisons. Also, due to constraints in various WIC management information systems, newly required procedures for income documentation and documentation of participation in other programs may have limited the number of multiple programs entered into computer systems by local WIC staffs.

The migrant WIC population also has lower average family income; however, the gap has become smaller since 1994. Average (mean) income in 2000 is 8 percent higher in the non-migrant WIC population than in the migrant WIC population. In 1998 the average income for non-migrant WIC was 6 percent higher than the average migrant income.¹ In 1996, it was 12 percent higher than average migrant income; in 1994 the comparable figure was 20 percent. Between 1994 and 2000, average migrant income increased by 60 percent while average income for non-migrant WIC increased by only 43 percent. Nonetheless, 68 percent of migrant WIC enrollees are at or below 100 percent of the US poverty threshold while 56 percent of non-migrant WIC enrollees fall into this category.

The distribution of nutritional risks for migrant WIC resembles the distribution reported for US WIC with the following exceptions. General obstetrical risks are less frequently reported for migrant WIC women (21.3 versus 24.2 percent) as is substance abuse (2.1 versus 7.7 percent, which includes drugs, alcohol, tobacco). For migrant infants, breastfeeding mother/infant dyad risk is reported more frequently (17.9 versus 10.6 percent), and infant of a WIC eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy risk is reported less frequently (60.8 versus 71.8 percent).

The priority distribution for migrant WIC is similar to the distribution reported for US WIC. However, infant, pregnant, and breastfeeding migrant WIC participants are somewhat less likely to have higher (medically based) priorities than the overall population.²

¹The income and poverty distribution data among migrants must be treated somewhat cautiously in 1998 because of problems with missing income data in Texas. In 1998, data were missing for approximately 78 percent of migrant WIC participants in the State and almost 17 percent of all WIC migrants were enrolled in Texas.

² Percent of medically based priorities for migrants: infants (86.4 percent), pregnant women (79.7 percent), breastfeeding women (84.3 percent). Percent of medically based priorities for overall WIC: infants (93.7 percent), pregnant women (85.4 percent) breastfeeding women (89.3 percent).

Exhibit 8.4

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

Migrant WIC participants reported receiving benefits from...	Number	Percent of All Migrant WIC
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF), Food Stamp, and Medicaid Programs	3,335	7.4%
TANF and Food Stamp Programs	121	0.3
TANF and Medicaid Programs	607	1.4
Food Stamp and Medicaid Programs	5,142	11.5
TANF only	56	0.1
Food Stamp Program only	756	1.7
Medicaid Program only	13,033	29.1
Do not participate in other programs	20,312	45.3
Not reported	1,492	3.3
US Migrant WIC	44,853	100.0%

Notes

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

Not reported indicates the number and percentage of participants for whom no data regarding participation in Medicaid, TANF, and Food Stamps are reported.

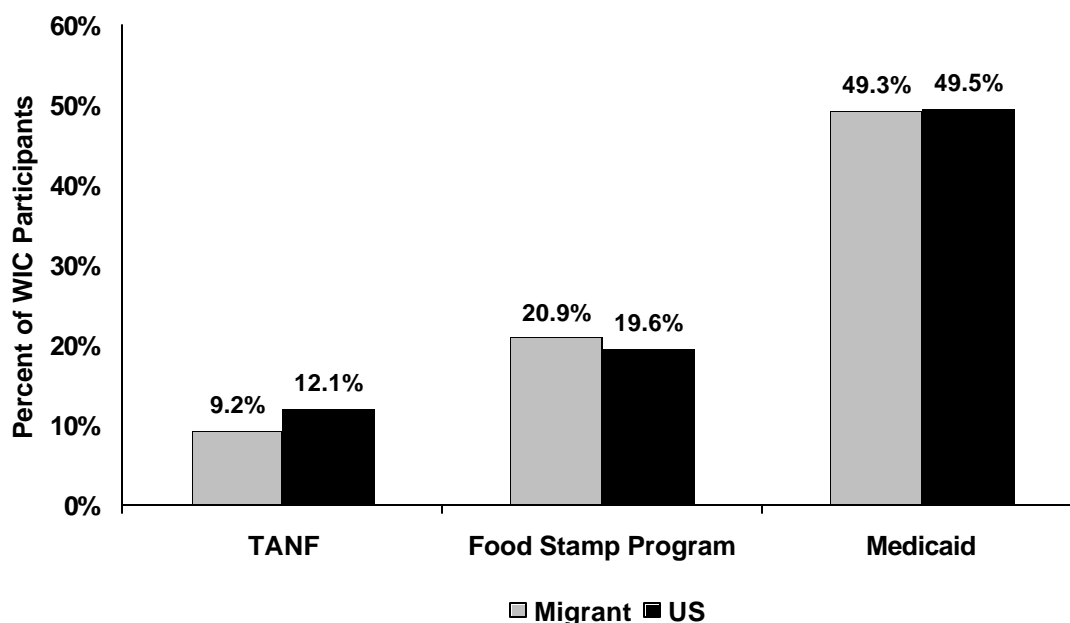


Exhibit 8.5

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

	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
<i>Migrant Farmworkers</i>	5,399	3,557	2,539	11,495	9,317	24,041	44,853
Average (mean) income	\$12,792	\$13,278	\$12,014	\$12,778	\$12,197	\$13,084	\$12,833
Median income	\$12,000	\$12,600	\$11,440	\$12,038	\$11,440	\$12,036	\$12,000
Percent with income reported	89.4%	90.9%	86.8%	89.3%	84.1%	91.9%	89.6%
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	1.5	1.1	1.5	1.4	1.4	0.7	1.0
Percent with income not reported ^b	9.0	8.0	11.8	9.3	14.5	7.4	9.4
<i>Non-migrants</i>	887,670	412,411	572,845	1,872,925	2,040,363	3,851,876	7,765,165
Average (mean) income	\$13,264	\$14,873	\$12,628	\$13,438	\$13,232	\$14,316	\$13,836
Median income	\$12,480	\$14,400	\$11,796	\$12,600	\$12,480	\$13,344	\$12,996
Percent with income reported	85.1%	87.7%	83.4%	85.1%	81.3%	88.3%	85.7%
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	1.7	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.6	0.7	1.1
Percent with income not reported ^b	13.2	11.2	15.4	13.4	17.0	10.9	13.1
<i>Migrant status not reported</i>	5,142	1,883	3,908	10,933	13,079	21,508	45,520
Average (mean) income	\$12,520	\$13,232	\$11,075	\$12,133	\$11,171	\$12,489	\$12,059
Median income	\$11,440	\$12,350	\$7,968	\$10,452	\$8,424	\$10,200	\$9,880
Percent with income reported	88.7%	90.2%	87.9%	88.7%	80.9%	93.9%	88.9%
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2
Percent with income not reported ^b	10.9	9.0	11.8	10.9	18.9	6.0	10.9
<i>US WIC</i>	898,210	417,850	579,291	1,895,353	2,062,759	3,897,425	7,855,537

Notes

State and local WIC agencies may collect data on weekly, monthly, or annual incomes. For reporting and analysis, annualized incomes have been computed. Also note that income calculations include only those participants for whom State agencies reported data on income, income period, and size of economic unit. In 2000, a State WIC agency could report actual income or could report an income range. Both types of data are included in the calculations of mean and median incomes.

^a Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from these mean and median calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC2000 cannot distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

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

Exhibit 8.6

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

Percent of Poverty Level	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Participants	
	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent
	Percent of total women						Percent by participant category							
Migrant^a														
0 – 50	25.4%	25.4%	26.4%	26.4%	32.8%	32.8%	27.3%	27.3%	31.1%	31.1%	32.7%	32.7%	31.0%	31.0%
51 – 100	37.0	62.4	40.8	67.2	34.0	66.8	37.5	64.8	33.6	64.7	37.1	69.8	36.5	67.5
101 – 130	13.1	75.4	13.0	80.2	11.3	78.1	12.7	77.5	10.2	74.9	12.0	81.8	11.8	79.3
131 – 150	6.6	82.1	4.9	85.1	4.2	82.4	5.6	83.1	4.4	79.3	4.4	86.2	4.7	84.0
151 – 185	6.6	88.7	5.0	90.2	4.0	86.4	5.5	88.6	4.3	83.6	5.2	91.5	5.1	89.1
186 – 200	0.3	89.0	0.3	90.5	0.1	86.5	0.3	88.9	0.2	83.8	0.2	91.6	0.2	89.3
201 – 225	0.3	89.3	0.3	90.8	0.0	86.5	0.2	89.1	0.2	84.0	0.1	91.7	0.1	89.4
226 – 250	0.1	89.3	0.1	90.8	0.1	86.6	0.1	89.2	0.1	84.0	0.1	91.8	0.1	89.5
Over 250	0.1	89.4	0.1	90.9	0.2	86.8	0.1	89.3	0.1	84.1	0.1	91.9	0.1	89.6
Income reported as zero ^b	1.5	91.0	1.1	92.0	1.5	88.2	1.4	90.7	1.4	85.5	0.7	92.6	1.0	90.6
Not reported ^c	9.0	100.0	8.0	100.0	11.8	100.0	9.3	100.0	14.5	100.0	7.4	100.0	9.4	100.0
Total migrant WIC	5,399		3,557		2,539		11,495		9,317		24,041		44,853	
Non-Migrant														
0 – 50	24.3	24.3	22.2	22.2	30.4	30.4	25.7	25.7	27.4	27.4	26.3	26.3	26.4	26.4
51 – 100	27.2	51.5	32.1	54.4	26.1	56.5	28.0	53.7	26.9	54.2	30.9	57.2	29.1	55.5
101 – 130	14.0	65.5	15.5	69.9	12.4	68.9	13.9	67.5	12.6	66.8	14.2	71.3	13.7	69.2
131 – 150	7.7	73.2	7.9	77.8	6.4	75.3	7.3	74.9	6.4	73.2	7.3	78.7	7.1	76.3
151 – 185	10.4	83.6	8.9	86.7	7.2	82.4	9.1	83.9	7.2	80.4	8.7	87.4	8.4	84.7
186 – 200	0.5	84.1	0.4	87.1	0.3	82.8	0.4	84.4	0.3	80.7	0.4	87.7	0.4	85.1
201 – 225	0.5	84.6	0.3	87.4	0.3	83.1	0.4	84.8	0.3	81.0	0.3	88.0	0.3	85.4
226 – 250	0.2	84.8	0.1	87.5	0.1	83.2	0.2	84.9	0.1	81.1	0.1	88.1	0.1	85.5
Over 250	0.3	85.1	0.2	87.7	0.2	83.4	0.2	85.1	0.2	81.3	0.2	88.3	0.2	85.7
Income reported as zero ^b	1.7	86.8	1.1	88.8	1.2	84.6	1.4	86.6	1.6	83.0	0.7	89.1	1.1	86.9
Not reported ^c	13.2	100.0	11.2	100.0	15.4	100.0	13.4	100.0	17.0	100.0	10.9	100.0	13.1	100.0
Total non-migrant WIC	887,670		412,411		572,845		1,872,925		2,040,363		3,851,876		7,765,165	

Exhibit 8.6 (continued)

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

Percent of Poverty Level	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Participants	
	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent
	Percent of total women						Percent by participant category							
<i>Migrant status not reported</i>														
0 – 50	29.4	29.4	30.0	30.0	43.3	43.3	34.5	34.5	39.2	39.2	41.6	41.6	39.2	39.2
51 – 100	23.8	53.2	29.2	59.2	20.5	63.8	23.6	58.0	20.0	59.2	23.7	65.3	22.6	61.8
101 – 130	13.5	66.7	14.4	73.6	10.5	74.4	12.6	70.6	10.0	69.2	12.5	77.8	11.8	73.6
131 – 150	8.7	75.4	7.3	80.9	6.2	80.6	7.6	78.2	5.4	74.7	6.8	84.7	6.6	80.2
151 – 185	11.6	87.0	8.0	88.9	6.5	87.0	9.2	87.3	5.4	80.1	7.9	92.6	7.5	87.7
186 – 200	0.6	87.6	0.4	89.3	0.4	87.4	0.5	87.8	0.3	80.3	0.5	93.0	0.4	88.1
201 – 225	0.5	88.1	0.4	89.8	0.3	87.7	0.4	88.3	0.3	80.6	0.5	93.6	0.4	88.6
226 – 250	0.3	88.4	0.3	90.1	0.1	87.8	0.2	88.5	0.2	80.8	0.2	93.7	0.2	88.8
Over 250	0.3	88.7	0.2	90.2	0.1	87.9	0.2	88.7	0.1	80.9	0.2	93.9	0.2	88.9
Income reported as zero ^a	0.3	89.1	0.7	91.0	0.3	88.2	0.4	89.1	0.2	81.1	0.1	94.0	0.2	89.1
Not reported ^b	10.9	100.0	9.0	100.0	11.8	100.0	10.9	100.0	18.9	100.0	6.0	100.0	10.9	100.0
<i>Total migrant status not reported WIC</i>	5,142		1,883		3,908		10,933		13,079		21,508		45,520	

Notes

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

^aZero incomes are reported separately and excluded from these income calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC2000 cannot, therefore, distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

^bThe percent of migrants with missing income information decreased from 19.6 percent in 1998 to 9.4 percent in 2000 primarily due to increased reporting in Texas. Thus, observed changes in poverty distribution between 1998 and 2000, as well as between 1996 and 1998, must be treated cautiously.

^cNot reported indicates the percentage of participants by participant category for whom no data on income, income period, or size of economic unit are reported. They are excluded from mean and median calculations.

Exhibit 8.7

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

Participant Category and Type of Risk	Percent
<i>Pregnant women</i>	5,399
General obstetrical risks	26.8%
High weight for height	35.0
Homelessness/Migrancy	15.9
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	19.3
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	33.0
Other dietary risk	34.7
<i>Breastfeeding women</i>	3,557
Breastfeeding mother/infant dyad	33.8%
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	22.1
High weight for height	45.3
Homelessness/Migrancy	15.3
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	23.6
Other dietary risk	27.6
<i>Postpartum women</i>	2,539
General obstetrical risk	19.1%
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	29.3
High weight for height	44.2
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	19.8
Other dietary risk	24.8
<i>Infants</i>	9,317
Breastfeeding mother/infant dyad	17.9%
Homelessness/Migrancy	20.1
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	60.8
Other dietary risk	18.2
<i>Children</i>	24,041
High weight for height	24.6%
Homelessness/Migrancy	17.7
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	35.9
Other dietary risk	46.8
<i>Total</i>	44,853

Note

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

Exhibit 8.8

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

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by participant category														
Participants in category	5,399		3,557		2,539		11,495		9,317		24,041		44,853	
Anthropometric	3,326	61.6%	1,786	50.2%	1,287	50.7%	6,399	55.7%	2,345	25.2%	9,221	38.4%	17,965	40.1%
Low weight for height	313	5.8	54	1.5	59	2.3	427	3.7	294	3.2	779	3.2	1,500	3.3
High weight for height	1,887	35.0	1,610	45.3	1,123	44.2	4,620	40.2	802	8.6	5,903	24.6	11,325	25.2
Short stature	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	641	6.9	2,800	11.6	3,441	7.7
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	1,783	33.0	437	12.3	362	14.3	2,582	22.5	56	0.6	413	1.7	3,051	6.8
Low birthweight or premature birth	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	587	6.3	105	0.4	692	1.5
Other anthropometric risk	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	454	4.9	26	0.1	480	1.1
Biochemical	440	8.1	787	22.1	743	29.3	1,970	17.1	256	2.7	2,646	11.0	4,872	10.9
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	439	8.1	787	22.1	743	29.3	1,969	17.1	249	2.7	2,603	10.8	4,821	10.7
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	7	0.1	46	0.2	54	0.1
Clinical, Health, Medical	2,021	37.4	893	25.1	879	34.6	3,792	33.0	250	2.7	2,016	8.4	6,058	13.5
Pregnancy-induced conditions	195	3.6	85	2.4	59	2.3	339	2.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	339	0.8
Delivery of low -birthweight or premature infant	129	2.4	92	2.6	122	4.8	343	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	343	0.8
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	106	2.0	18	0.5	50	2.0	174	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	174	0.4
General obstetrical risks	1,448	26.8	514	14.5	485	19.1	2,448	21.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	2,448	5.5
Nutrition-related risk conditions	138	2.6	198	5.6	241	9.5	578	5.0	248	2.7	855	3.6	1,681	3.7
Substance abuse	201	3.7	32	0.9	11	0.4	244	2.1	0	0.0	2	0.0	246	0.5
Other health risks	76	1.4	49	1.4	23	0.9	148	1.3	3	0.0	1,205	5.0	1,356	3.0
Dietary	2,882	53.4	1,799	50.6	1,114	43.9	5,7957	50.4	1,733	18.6	18,490	76.9	26,018	58.0
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	1,042	19.3	840	23.6	503	19.8	2,385	20.7	48	0.5	8,630	35.9	11,063	24.7
Other dietary risk	1,873	34.7	983	27.6	631	24.9	3,486	30.3	1,691	18.1	11,262	46.8	16,439	36.7

Exhibit 8.8 (continued)

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

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by participant category														
Other risk	1,018	18.9	1,710	48.1	489	19.3	3,217	28.0	7,730	83.0	5,162	21.5	16,110	35.9
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	179	3.3	122	3.4	133	5.2	435	3.8	600	6.4	1,125	4.7	2,159	4.8
Breastfeeding mother/infant dyad	1	0.0	1,204	33.8	25	1.0	1,230	10.7	1,672	17.9	6	0.0	2,908	6.5
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5,677	60.8	77	0.3	5,744	12.8
Homelessness/Migrancy	859	15.9	545	15.3	358	14.1	1,762	15.3	1,877	20.1	4,260	17.7	7,899	17.6
Other nutritional risks	6	0.1	3	0.1	2	0.1	11	0.1	37	0.4	22	0.1	70	0.2
No risk reported	28	0.5	10	0.3	16	0.6	54	0.5	109	1.2	138	0.6	301	0.7

Notes

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

In 2000, State WIC agencies could report up to three nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same classification are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific type (or category) of risk.

Exhibit 8.9

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

Migrant WIC Participants		
	Number	Percent
<i>Migrant WIC women</i>	11,495	
<i>Total women</i>	11,495	
Below FNS mandated Nutrition Risk Criteria ^a	2,286	19.9%
Not reported ^b	1,795	15.6
<i>Pregnant women</i>	5,399	
Below FNS Mandated Nutrition Risk Criteria ^a	375	6.9
Not reported ^b	826	15.3
<i>Breastfeeding women</i>	3,557	
Below FNS Mandated Nutrition Risk Criteria ^a	967	27.2
Not reported ^b	525	14.8
<i>Postpartum women</i>	2,539	
Below FNS Mandated Nutrition Risk Criteria ^a	944	37.2
Not reported ^b	444	17.5
<i>Migrant WIC children^c</i>	24,041	
<i>Total children</i>	24,041	
Below FNS Mandated Nutrition Risk Criteria ^a	2,836	11.8
Not reported ^b	2,607	10.8
<i>One-year-old children</i>	7,305	
Below FNS Mandated Nutrition Risk Criteria ^a	1,076	14.7
Not reported ^b	708	9.7
<i>Two-year-old children</i>	6,202	
Below FNS Mandated Nutrition Risk Criteria ^a	837	13.5
Not reported ^b	685	11.0
<i>Three-year-old children</i>	5,878	
Below FNS Mandated Nutrition Risk Criteria ^a	594	10.1
Not reported ^b	663	11.3
<i>Four-year-old children</i>	4,642	
Below FNS Mandated Nutrition Risk Criteria ^a	329	7.1
Not reported ^b	551	11.9
<i>Age not reported</i>	14	0.1

Notes

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

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

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

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

^c Caution should be used in comparing anemia rates over time for children aged two years and older. Texas reported all hemoglobin values in whole numbers in 1998 and reported most in whole numbers in 1996 which resulted in more children being classified as anemic than should have been.

Exhibit 8.10

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

NCHS-CDC Percentiles ^a	Infants ^b	Children	
		1 Year Old	2 or More Years
Percent by percentile ^c			
Weight for height^d			
<3 rd percentile	6.4%	1.5%	1.7%
<5 th	7.3	2.3	2.8
<10 th	13.9	4.6	5.0
>90 th	17.9	29.5	24.7
>95 th	12.0	19.5	15.8
>98 th	6.0	14.1	11.7
Invalid or missing anthropometric data	9.7	5.4	3.9
Weight for age^e			
<3 rd percentile	6.7	3.9	1.8
<5 th	8.2	5.4	2.9
<10 th	14.0	9.7	5.4
>90 th	12.6	15.0	21.6
>95 th	6.5	9.1	13.8
>98 th	5.6	6.9	10.0
Invalid or missing anthropometric data	9.8	4.2	2.7
Height for age^{d,e}			
<3 rd percentile	5.6	4.6	3.1
<5 th	6.2	6.4	4.5
<10 th	12.4	11.8	8.4
>90 th	14.3	10.3	13.7
>95 th	7.7	5.3	7.6
>98 th	6.9	3.5	5.4
Invalid or missing anthropometric data	10.4	5.6	3.5
WIC Migrant Participants	9,317	7,305	16,722

Notes

Percentiles are calculated using programming code for pediatric anthropometry developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention based on current growth charts. See: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention / National Center for Health Statistics. Kuczmarski, Robert J. et. al., "CDC Growth Charts: United States." *Advance Data*, Number 314. December 4, 2000 (Revised).

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

Age is not reported for 14 migrant children.

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

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

^c Percentiles reported in this table are cumulative. For example the <5th category includes those infants in the <3rd percentile, and the >95th category includes those infants in the >98th percentile.

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

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

Exhibit 8.11

Priority of Migrant Farmworker WIC Participants by Participant Category

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Migrant WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	Percent by participant category													
I	4,301	79.7%	2,917	82.0	10 ^a	0.4	7,228	62.9%	4,900	52.6%	34 ^a	0.1%	12,162	27.1%
II	0	0.0	79	2.2	2 ^a	0.1	81	0.7	3,141	33.7	11 ^a	0.0	3,233	7.2
III	0	0.0	4 ^a	0.1	800	31.5	804	7.0	10 ^a	0.1	12,274	51.1	13,088	29.2
IV	999	18.5	509	14.3	293	11.5	1,800	15.7	1,032	11.1	12 ^a	0.0	2,845	6.3
V	0	0.0	0	0.0	20	0.8	20	0.2	6 ^a	0.1	11,142	46.3	11,168	24.9
VI	8 ^a	0.1	7 ^a	0.2	1,319	51.9	1,334	11.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,334	3.0
VII	1	0.0	6	0.2	12	0.5	19	0.2	12	0.1	61	0.3	92	0.2
No priority reported	90	1.7	35	1.0	83	3.3	208	1.8	216	2.3	507	2.1	931	2.1
US WIC	5,399		3,557		2,539		11,495		9,317		24,041		44,853	

Notes

In the migrant WIC population, about 1.1 percent of one-year-old children are eleven-month-old infants who have been recertified as children. About 0.1 percent of migrant WIC participants who are classified as infants are participants older than 366 days.

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

APPENDIX A

DATA COLLECTION INSTRUMENT

SUMMARY OF STATE PROGRAMS

SUMMARY OF STATE PROGRAMS

**STUDY OF WIC PARTICIPANT AND
PROGRAM CHARACTERISTICS**

PC2000

**US DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE**

Public reporting burden of this collection of information is estimated to average twenty (20) minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to: Department Clearance Officer, OIRM, AG Box 7630, Washington, DC, 20250.

The following pages contain the reporting form for State WIC Agencies to use for the 2000 WIC Participant and Program Characteristics Study (PC2000). This information is needed to describe State WIC Program operations for the PC2000 report. Information is requested on certification, eligibility, and food packages. Please be sure that the information you provide applies to the PC2000 reference month, which is **April 2000**.

The PC2000 reporting form is essentially the same as the form used in 1998. As was done in 1998, the attached form has been pre-coded with the data your State Agency provided two years ago.

- Y For most of the questions, first review your 1998 data printed in the RIGHT-HAND-SIDE BOX. If you provided any written comments in 1998 in response to "Other/Specify" instructions, they are included in the Appendix at the end of this form. If there have been no changes since 1998 and all the data are correct and complete, check the box labeled "No Changes" and proceed to the next question. If the question was not answered in 1998, please provide this information for the PC2000 study.**
- Y If ANY of the 1998 information no longer applies to your 2000 operations, fill in your complete 2000 information in the space provided, following instructions specific to that question. (You may need to repeat some of the 1998 data.)**
- Y Use a RED pen to write in all new information for PC2000.**

Please send your completed summary to:

Ramona Olvera, Survey Director
Abt Associates Inc.
55 Wheeler Street
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138

Summaries are due by **October 15, 2000**. An addressed, stamped envelope is enclosed. Please do not hesitate to call us if we can answer any questions or provide more information. Ramona's telephone number is (617) 349-2427.

Thank you for your cooperation.

SUBMITTED BY

NAME OF STATE WIC AGENCY

PC98 IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Please enter the name of a person we may contact if we have any questions concerning the responses given within this questionnaire:

Name

(_____) _____ - _____
Phone number

e-mail address

Income Determination

A1. Describe the State Agency (SA) gross income limit for eligibility.

If different from the 1998 data, circle one number. Specify income, if appropriate.

- SA uses the standard 185 percent of poverty guidelines published in the Federal Register 1
- SA uses other standards (Specify) 2

<i>Economic Unit</i>	<i>Income Limit (gross per annum)</i>	<i>or</i>	<i>Percent of Poverty</i>
1 person	_____		_____
2 people	_____		
3 people	_____		
4 people	_____		
5 people	_____		
6 people	_____		
7 people	_____		
8 people	_____		
9 people	_____		

YOUR 1998 DATA

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- G No Changes.**

A2. What programs and/or respective income limits are used by the State Agency for adjunctive/automatic eligibility determinations?

Please review the programs **and** percentages selected in 1998. If there have been any changes, or if the 1998 responses were incomplete, provide complete information for 2000. Circle the programs and specify the maximum percent of poverty allowed for those programs. Please do **not** circle programs that are administered by the state but **not** used for WIC adjunctive eligibility determination.

<i>Program</i>	<i>% of Poverty</i>
Adjunctive:	
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) 1	_____
Food Stamp Program 2	130%
Medicaid 3	_____
Automatic:	
Supplemental Security Income (SSI) 4	_____
Reduced-Price School Lunch 5	185%
Free School Lunch 6	130%
Head Start 7	_____
General Assistance 8	_____
Low Income Energy Assistance 9	_____
Food Distribution Programs on Indian Reservations (FDPIR) 10	_____
Other Programs (SPECIFY) 11	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

YOUR 1998 DATA

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

10.

11.

G No Changes.

The following questions allow us to assemble information on new requirements for WIC in one central location:

A3. Please provide your State Agency's definition or guidelines for determining income eligibility for WIC. Include the definition of economic unit.

Please answer this question by attaching a copy of your State's income policy definitions/guidelines in place for April 2000.

- A4a. Please provide your State Agency's procedures for addressing exceptions to the WIC income documentation requirements (for example an individual for whom the documentation is not available, or an individual such as a homeless person where the requirement would present an unreasonable barrier to participation.) This reflects the WIC Certification Integrity Interim Rule Published in the Federal Register 1/21/00, Page 3375.**

Please answer this question by providing State written guidance which was issued or State Plan revisions which address income documentation.

- A4b. Please provide your State Agency's procedures for addressing exceptions to WIC's identity and physical presence requirements. (Exceptions regarding identity include, for example: a homeless individual; a victim of disaster or theft; or a migrant farm worker. Other examples of exceptions to the physical presence requirement include a disabled individual; or an infant or child under certain circumstances of specified in the regulations.)**

Please answer this question by providing State written guidance which was issued or State Plan revisions which address identity and/or physical presence.

- A5. Does the State *require* that others outside of the WIC Program be contacted to verify the accuracy of income documents supplied by applicants?**

If different from the 1998 data, circle one number.

Yes 1
No 2

YOUR 1998 DATA

1.

2.

G No Changes.

Nutritional Risk Criteria

B1. Below, please provide the State Agency's standards for each participant category and priority level for the nutritional risk criteria shown in Columns A, B, C, D, and E. If any criteria are not used to determine nutritional risk, please check the NA box for Not Applicable. For example, if only hemoglobin values are used, complete Column A and check NA in Column B; if only hematocrit values are used, complete Column B, and check NA in Column A.

*For this question, your 1998 data are shown in brackets [] in the tables below. For any data that have changed, please cross out the 1998 value and write in the 2000 information in the spaces next to the brackets [], using a **RED PEN**. If your State provided special information in 1998, such as separate anemia criteria for differing altitudes, only an average value is displayed below. **If you apply more detailed criteria, please attach more detailed information.***

Priority Group	Participant Category	A	B	C		D
		Hemoglobin Value	Hematocrit Value	Prepregnancy Weight for Height		Prenatal Weight Gain
I	First-trimester pregnant women	Less than [] _____ grams <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> less than or equal to [] _____ grams G NA	Less than [] _____ % <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> less than or equal to [] _____ % G NA	Overweight [] _____ % over standard <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> BMI greater than _____ kg/m ² G NA	Underweight [] _____ % under standard <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> BMI less than _____ kg/m ² G NA	Less than recommended [] _____ lbs. per [] _____ G NA More than recommended [] _____ lbs. per [] _____ G NA

Priority Group	Participant Category	A	B	C		D
		Hemoglobin Value	Hematocrit Value	Prepregnancy Weight for Height		Prenatal Weight Gain
I	Second-trimester pregnant women	Less than [] _____ grams OR less than or equal to [] _____ grams G NA	Less than [] _____ % OR less than or equal to [] _____ % G NA	Overweight [] _____ % over standard OR BMI greater than _____ kg/m ² G NA	Underweight [] _____ % under standard OR BMI less than _____ kg/m ² G NA	Less than recommended [] _____ lbs. per [] _____ G NA More than recommended [] _____ lbs. per [] _____ G NA
I	Third-trimester pregnant women	Less than [] _____ grams OR less than or equal to [] _____ grams G NA	Less than [] _____ % OR less than or equal to [] _____ % G NA	Overweight [] _____ % over standard OR BMI greater than _____ kg/m ² G NA	Underweight [] _____ % under standard OR BMI less than _____ kg/m ² G NA	Less than recommended [] _____ lbs. per [] _____ G NA More than recommended [] _____ lbs. per [] _____ G NA
				Current Weight for Height		
I	Breastfeeding women	Less than [] _____ grams OR less than or equal to [] _____ grams G NA	Less than [] _____ % OR less than or equal to [] _____ % G NA	Overweight [] _____ % over standard OR BMI greater than _____ kg/m ²	Underweight [] _____ % under standard OR BMI less than _____ kg/m ²	N/A

B1. (Continued)

		A	B	C	D	E
Priority Group	Participant Category	Hemoglobin Value	Hematocrit Value	Weight for Age	Height (length) for Age	Weight for Height (length)
I	Infants	Less than [] _____ grams OR less than or equal to [] _____ grams G NA	Less than [] _____ % OR less than or equal to [] _____ % G NA	[] _____ % over standard OR Over [] _____ percentile G NA <hr/> [] _____ % under standard OR Under [] _____ percentile G NA	[] _____ % over standard OR Over [] _____ percentile G NA <hr/> [] _____ % under standard OR Under [] _____ percentile G NA	[] _____ % over standard OR Over [] _____ percentile G NA <hr/> [] _____ % under standard OR Under [] _____ percentile G NA

Priority Group	Participant Category	A	B	C	D	E
		Hemoglobin Value	Hematocrit Value	Weight for Age	Height (length) for Age	Weight for Height (length)
III	Children	<u>Ages less than 2 years</u> Less than [] _____ grams OR less than or equal to [] _____ grams G NA	<u>Ages less than 2 years</u> Less than [] _____ % OR less than or equal to [] _____ % G NA	[] _____ % over standard OR Over [] _____ percentile G NA	[] _____ % over standard OR Over [] _____ percentile G NA	[] _____ % over standard OR Over [] _____ percentile OR BMI greater than _____ kg/m ² G NA
		<u>Ages 2 - 5 years</u> Less than [] _____ grams OR less than or equal to [] _____ grams G NA	<u>Ages 2 - 5 years</u> Less than [] _____ grams OR less than or equal to [] _____ grams G NA	[] _____ % under standard OR Under [] _____ percentile G NA	[] _____ % under standard OR Under [] _____ percentile G NA	[] _____ % under standard OR Under [] _____ percentile OR BMI less than _____ kg/m ² G NA

Priority Group	Participant Category	A	B	C	D	E
		Hemoglobin Value	Hematocrit Value	Weight for Age	Height (length) for Age	Weight for Height (length)
IV	Postpartum women (Non breast-feeding)	Less than [] _____ grams OR less than or equal to [] _____ grams G NA	Less than [] _____ % OR less than or equal to [] _____ % G NA	N/A	N/A	Current Weight for Height Overweight [] _____ % over standard OR BMI greater than _____ kg/m ² G NA
						Underweight [] _____ % under standard OR BMI less than _____ kg/m ² G NA

B2. In your State, which of the procedures listed below best describes how nutritional risk criteria are documented on participants' certification forms?

If different from the 1998 data, circle one number.

The single most important criterion is recorded 1

All risk criteria are recorded 2

A set number of the more important criteria are recorded 3

SPECIFY NUMBER OF CRITERIA. _____

The most easily and quickly identifiable criteria are recorded 4

Local certifiers decide which criteria and how many criteria to record 5

Other (SPECIFY) 6

YOUR 1998 DATA

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

G No Changes.

B3. In your State, what is the maximum number of nutritional risk criteria that can be entered into the computerized WIC participant masterfile maintained by the State's WIC agency?

Number of criteria _____

Not applicable -9

YOUR 1998 DATA

G No Changes.

B4. Is it your State's policy to obtain dietary intake information on all participants?

If different from the 1998 data, circle one number.

- Yes 1
- No, only those participants at risk due to dietary inadequacy 2
- Other (SPECIFY) 3
- _____
- _____

<u>YOUR 1998 DATA</u>
1.
2.
3.
G No Changes.

B5. What dietary intake methods are routinely used?

If there are any changes from the 1998 data, circle all numbers that apply in 2000.

- Twenty-four (24) hour recall 1
- Food frequency/food item checklist 2
- Dietary record or diary 3
- Computer-assisted analysis 4
- Other (SPECIFY) 5
- _____
- _____

<u>YOUR 1998 DATA</u>
1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
G No Changes.

Food Package Tailoring Practices

C1. Does your State require that only the maximum allowable Federal food package be prescribed for each category of WIC participant?

If different from the 1998 data, circle one number.

- Yes (SKIP TO QUESTION C4.) 1
 No (GO TO QUESTION C2) 2

YOUR 1998 DATA

1.
 2.
 G No Changes.

C2. What adjustments are routinely made to food packages to achieve administrative efficiencies?

If there are any changes from the 1998 data, circle all numbers that apply in 2000.

- Specific food brands are designated or disallowed
 (e.g., must purchase generic or least expensive brands) 1
 Specific food container sizes are designated 2
 Within a food group, the specific form of a food may
 be specified (e.g., powdered milk, juice concentrate) 3
 One or more specified food types may be eliminated
 from a food category (e.g., peanut butter) 4
 Other methods (SPECIFY) 5

YOUR 1998 DATA

1.
 2.
 3.
 4.
 5.

G No Changes.

C3. Does the State Agency allow competent professional authorities to tailor food packages for nutritional needs or participant preference?

If different from the 1998 data, circle one number.

- Yes (ANSWER QUESTION C3A.) 1
 No (SKIP TO QUESTION C4.) 2

YOUR 1998 DATA

1.
 2.

G No Changes.

C3A. What tailoring practices are routinely done to meet nutritional need or participant preference?

If there are any changes from the 1998 data, circle all numbers that apply in 2000.

- Type of milk is specified (to reduce fat, lactose, or calories, for example) 1
 - Type of cheese is specified (to reduce fat) 2
 - Type of cereal is specified (to reduce sucrose) 3
 - Forms or types of formula are specified (ready-to-feed or powdered formula) 4
 - Amounts of certain food types are reduced (to decrease caloric or nutrient intake) 5
 - Amounts of certain food types are reduced (for participant age-related needs) 6
 - Amounts of milk and juice are reduced 7
 - Quantity of eggs is decreased (to reduce cholesterol) 8
 - A certain form of food is specified for the convenience of the participant (for example, powdered milk, juice concentrate, or other accommodations for participants without refrigeration) 9
 - Other methods (SPECIFY) 10
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-

<u>YOUR 1998 DATA</u>	
	1.
	2.
	3.
	4.
	5.
	6.
	7.
	8.
	9.
	10.
G No Changes.	

Food Instrument Issuance

D1. Below, please indicate—by circling the appropriate numbers—the typical frequency of food benefits issuance. The frequency of food benefits issuance is the supply—the number of months—of food instruments issued to any participant at any one time.

If staff have some discretion for special circumstances, please indicate the typical frequency. Do not include short-term issuance which may reflect one-month grace periods while applicants or staff collect documentation.

D2. Does your State Agency require all local agencies to issue food benefits according to the standard issuance frequencies?

Circle Yes or No in the grid below for each participant category.

	D1. Standard Issuance Frequency <i>Circle only one response for each participant category except high-risk. If appropriate, circle more than one category for high-risk participants and for different local agency characteristics.</i>					D2. Required of all Local Agencies?		YOUR 1998 DATA	
	One Month	Two Months	Three Months	Other	SPECIFY	Yes	No	D1	D2
Participant Category									
Pregnant women	1	2	3	4	_____	Y	N		
Breastfeeding women	1	2	3	4	_____	Y	N		
Postpartum women	1	2	3	4	_____	Y	N		
Infants	1	2	3	4	_____	Y	N		
Children	1	2	3	4	_____	Y	N		
High-Risk	1	2	3	4	_____	Y	N		
Local Agency Characteristics									
Congested local agencies	1	2	3	4	_____				
Rural agencies	1	2	3	4	_____				
Other (specify) _____ _____	1	2	3	4	_____				

Food Package Cost

E1. What is the total actual or estimated average monthly food package cost by participant category? We would prefer that you report actual cost for each of the five participant categories. Please report actual or estimated costs for the reference month of April 2000.

Actual food costs are total food expenditures divided by the number of participants who were **issued** food instruments.

Estimated costs represent the total estimated dollar amounts of particular types of food packages for the five participant categories. This cost is calculated using a "market basket" method. A "market basket" method uses food prices for a typical package of food for each participant category. For example, a package might contain twenty-one (21) quarts of milk at \$0.80, plus two (2) forty-six-ounce containers of juice at \$0.95, and so on. The costs of the individual items are totaled to arrive at an estimated cost for that particular food package.

	A <i>Actual Food Cost</i>	OR	B <i>Estimated Average Monthly Cost</i>
All Women	\$ _____		\$ _____
Pregnant Women	\$ _____		\$ _____
Breastfeeding Women	\$ _____		\$ _____
Postpartum Women	\$ _____		\$ _____
All Infants— before rebates *	\$ _____		\$ _____
All Infants—net after rebates *	\$ _____		\$ _____
Children	\$ _____		\$ _____
Total Participants— before rebates	\$ _____		\$ _____
Total Participants—net after rebates	\$ _____		\$ _____
Total Number of Participants	_____		_____

* **Please note** that we are asking you to provide two different food package costs for infants. The first cost should **exclude** infant formula rebates; the second cost should **include** rebates. If your state does not use rebates, please write "NA" on the lines requesting costs "after rebates." Note that receiving reduced-cost foods from a wholesaler service should not be counted as rebates.

APPENDIX B

CHAPTER TWO SUPPLEMENTAL TABLES

STATE-BY-STATE TABLES :

WIC PARTICIPANTS BY PARTICIPANT CATEGORY

FOOD PACKAGES AND INSTRUMENT ISSUANCE

Exhibit B2.1

Number and Percent of WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

Region/State	Pregnant Woman		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Participants	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	Percent of Total Women						Percent of Total Participants							
US WIC	898,210	47.4%	417,850	22.0%	579,291	30.6%	1,895,353	24.1%	2,062,759	26.3%	3,897,425	49.6%	7,855,537	100%
Northeast	83,262	48.2%	47,800	27.7%	41,528	24.1%	172,590	22.6%	205,495	26.9%	386,740	50.6%	764,825	100%
Connecticut	5,827	52.5	1,686	15.2	3,578	32.3	11,091	20.0	15,596	28.1	28,896	52.0	55,583	100
Maine	2,134	41.7	1,282	25.1	1,696	33.2	5,112	23.1	4,978	22.5	12,007	54.3	22,097	100
Massachusetts	12,648	44.1	7,620	26.6	8,385	29.3	28,653	22.7	29,316	23.2	68,438	54.1	126,407	100
New Hampshire	1,917	48.4	823	20.8	1,220	30.8	3,960	23.1	3,522	20.6	9,635	56.3	17,117	100
New York	56,871	49.1	34,758	30.0	24,148	20.9	115,777	22.9	143,730	28.4	246,131	48.7	505,638	100
Rhode Island	2,456	52.8	612	13.2	1,583	34.0	4,651	21.0	5,471	24.7	12,058	54.4	22,180	100
Vermont	1,343	41.4	1,000	30.8	903	27.8	3,246	21.1	2,786	18.1	9,328	60.7	15,360	100
Indian Township (ME)	13	59.1	6	27.3	3	13.6	22	20.0	20	18.2	68	61.8	110	100
Pleasant Point (ME)	10	66.7	3	20.0	2	13.3	15	24.2	16	25.8	31	50.0	62	100
Seneca Nation (NY)	43	68.3	10	15.9	10	15.9	63	23.2	60	22.1	148	54.6	271	100
Mid-Atlantic	97,044	45.8%	42,496	20.1%	72,267	34.1%	211,808	22.6%	238,808	25.5%	486,009	51.9%	936,627	100%
Delaware	1,566	47.4	481	14.6	1,257	38.0	3,304	20.9	4,644	29.4	7,846	49.7	15,794	100
District of Columbia	1,640	38.1	966	22.4	1,702	39.5	4,308	26.6	4,487	27.7	7,394	45.7	16,189	100
Maryland	10,876	42.3	5,985	23.3	8,880	34.5	25,741	25.9	30,460	30.6	43,373	43.6	99,574	100
New Jersey	12,558	40.5	10,532	34.0	7,920	25.5	31,010	24.4	34,101	26.9	61,740	48.7	126,851	100
Pennsylvania	20,973	43.1	6,953	14.3	20,769	42.7	48,695	20.5	65,148	27.4	124,231	52.2	238,074	100
Puerto Rico	26,814	59.2	6,773	14.9	11,722	25.9	45,309	20.3	48,414	21.7	129,020	57.9	222,743	100
Virginia	15,774	39.7	8,348	21.0	15,621	39.3	39,743	24.8	37,873	23.7	82,409	51.5	160,025	100
Virgin Islands	312	23.9	809	62.0	183	14.1	1,305	19.9	1,215	18.5	4,052	61.6	6,574	100
West Virginia	6,531	52.7	1,649	13.3	4,213	34.0	12,393	24.4	12,466	24.5	25,944	51.1	50,803	100

Exhibit B2.1 (continued)

Number and Percent of WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

Region/State	Pregnant Woman		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Participants	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Southeast	180,539	50.4%	57,114	15.9%	120,799	33.7%	358,452	25.8%	410,251	29.5%	620,395	44.7%	1,389,098	100%
Alabama	18,021	58.9	2,820	9.2	9,757	31.9	30,601	25.5	38,219	31.8	51,386	42.7	120,206	100
Florida	42,037	54.1	17,277	22.2	18,347	23.6	77,661	22.8	105,964	31.1	156,976	46.1	340,601	100
Georgia	33,898	52.2	10,641	16.4	20,429	31.4	64,968	29.3	64,264	29.0	92,165	41.6	221,397	100
Kentucky	15,939	54.8	2,716	9.3	10,415	35.8	29,070	24.0	31,615	26.1	60,413	49.9	121,098	100
Mississippi	12,547	49.1	3,026	11.8	9,968	39.0	25,541	25.1	32,477	32.0	43,549	42.9	101,567	100
North Carolina	25,342	44.8	10,348	18.3	20,907	36.9	56,597	26.8	60,457	28.6	94,064	44.6	211,118	100
South Carolina	12,075	41.0	4,269	14.5	13,123	44.5	29,467	27.9	29,218	27.7	46,852	44.4	105,537	100
Tennessee	20,506	46.3	5,970	13.5	17,770	40.2	44,246	26.6	47,717	28.7	74,361	44.7	166,324	100
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	70	47.6		25.9	39	26.5	147	23.9	134	21.8	335	54.4	616	100
Mississippi Choctaw	104	67.5		3.9	44	28.6	154	24.3	186	29.3	294	46.4	634	100
Midwest	117,895	46.6%	44,877	17.7%	90,239	35.7%	253,011	22.9%	297,843	26.9%	555,965	50.2%	1,106,819	100%
Illinois	32,829	51.1	11,534	18.0	19,888	31.0	64,251	23.1	85,257	30.6	129,171	46.4	278,679	100
Indiana	14,297	40.7	5,900	16.8	14,946	42.5	35,146	24.9	40,631	28.8	65,537	46.4	141,314	100
Michigan	24,605	47.6	8,360	16.2	18,707	36.2	51,672	21.6	58,701	24.6	128,674	53.8	239,047	100
Minnesota	8,270	43.4	5,066	26.6	5,711	30.0	19,047	21.9	24,060	27.7	43,900	50.5	87,007	100
Ohio	27,491	46.6	9,030	15.3	22,442	38.1	58,963	23.3	63,167	25.0	130,573	51.7	252,703	100
Wisconsin	10,403	43.5	4,984	20.8	8,545	35.7	23,932	22.1	26,027	24.1	58,110	53.8	108,069	100

Exhibit B2.1 (continued)

Number and Percent of WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

	Pregnant Woman		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Participants	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	Percent of Total Women						Percent of Total Participants							
Southwest	149,641	48.0%	60,717	19.5%	101,125	32.5%	311,483	25.5%	337,367	27.6%	572,450	46.9%	1,221,301	100%
Arkansas	11,377	48.3	2,755	11.7	9,418	40.0	23,550	28.2	22,027	26.4	37,877	45.4	83,454	100
Louisiana	18,383	53.7	2,784	8.1	13,049	38.1	34,216	26.3	40,637	31.2	55,259	42.5	130,113	100
New Mexico	7,272	49.6	3,676	25.1	3,703	25.3	14,651	23.8	15,316	24.9	31,501	51.2	61,468	100
Oklahoma	12,591	52.0	4,037	16.7	7,569	31.3	24,197	24.8	25,603	26.3	47,625	48.9	97,425	100
Texas	97,445	46.5	46,677	22.3	65,435	31.2	209,557	25.4	227,806	27.6	387,798	47.0	825,161	100
ACL WIC (NM)	42	40.4	33	31.7	28	27.9	103	19.5	125	23.7	302	56.8	532	100
Cherokee Nation (OK)	866	53.8	216	13.4	528	32.8	1,610	22.6	1,855	26.1	3,647	51.3	7,112	100
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	313	45.1	87	12.5	294	42.4	694	23.0	733	24.3	1,591	52.7	3,018	100
Choctaw Nation (OK)	235	45.6	59	11.6	220	42.7	516	23.7	560	25.7	1,102	50.6	2,179	100
Citizen-Potawatomi(OK)	196	47.0	48	11.5	173	41.5	417	22.7	482	26.3	936	51.0	1,835	100
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	33	45.2	30	41.1	10	13.7	73	19.4	81	21.5	222	59.0	376	100
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	31	47.7	24	36.9	10	15.4	65	21.2	63	20.5	179	58.3	307	100
ITC-Oklahoma	43	51.2	4	4.8	37	44.0	84	26.8	103	32.9	126	40.3	313	100
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	162	41.6	49	12.6	178	45.8	389	21.9	415	23.4	973	54.8	1,777	100
Osage Nation (OK)	139	51.1	30	11.0	103	37.9	272	21.4	300	23.6	699	55.0	1,271	100
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	69	52.3	16	12.1	47	35.6	132	20.9	153	24.2	346	54.8	631	100
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	96	54.2	45	25.4	36	20.3	177	21.5	186	22.6	460	55.9	823	100
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	15	51.7	9	31.0	5	17.2	29	10.7	59	21.9	182	67.4	270	100
Pueblo of Zuñi (NM)	70	47.9	50	34.2	26	17.8	146	18.6	163	20.8	475	60.6	784	100
Santo Domingo (NM)	11	33.3	13	39.4	9	27.3	33	15.1	37	16.9	149	68.0	219	100
WCD (OK)	251	44.0	74	13.0	245	43.0	570	25.5	662	29.6	1,001	44.8	2,233	100

Exhibit B2.1 (continued)

Number and Percent of WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

	Pregnant Woman		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Participants	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	Percent of Total Women						Percent of Total Participants							
Mountain Plains	55,253	43.7%	29,122	23.0%	42,079	33.3%	126,454	24.8%	127,647	25.0%	255,654	50.2%	509,755	100%
Colorado	9,341	46.5	5,507	27.4	5,254	26.1	20,102	26.1	20,632	26.7	36,407	47.2	77,141	100
Iowa	6,364	44.9	2,488	17.5	5,337	37.6	14,189	22.6	14,280	22.7	34,329	54.7	62,798	100
Kansas	5,417	36.6	3,796	25.7	5,575	37.7	14,788	24.7	15,435	25.8	29,659	49.5	59,882	100
Missouri	15,928	42.5	6,192	16.5	15,384	41.0	37,504	25.9	36,172	25.0	70,858	49.0	144,534	100
Montana	2,461	51.2	1,370	28.5	980	20.4	4,811	22.8	4,795	22.7	11,482	54.4	21,088	100
Nebraska	3,608	43.9	1,784	21.7	2,825	34.4	8,217	23.6	9,287	26.7	17,262	49.7	34,766	100
North Dakota	1,635	51.3	575	18.0	978	30.7	3,188	22.3	3,081	21.5	8,029	56.2	14,298	100
South Dakota	2,137	50.4	813	19.2	1,287	30.4	4,237	23.0	4,066	22.1	10,100	54.9	18,403	100
Utah	6,729	42.6	5,656	35.8	3,394	21.5	15,779	25.6	16,197	26.3	29,568	48.0	61,544	100
Wyoming	1,192	41.9	784	27.6	866	30.5	2,842	25.2	2,843	25.2	5,584	49.6	11,269	100
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	64	53.3	16	13.3	40	33.3	120	18.1	140	21.1	403	60.8	663	100
Omaha-Santee Sioux (NE)	50	72.5	3	4.3	16	23.2	69	17.1	96	23.8	238	59.1	403	100
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	119	49.2	82	33.9	41	16.9	242	20.4	231	19.5	711	60.1	1,184	100
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	15	41.7	7	19.4	14	38.9	36	22.8	44	27.8	78	49.4	158	100
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	105	58.3	20	11.1	55	30.6	180	22.0	155	18.9	484	59.1	819	100
Three Affiliated (ND)	47	58.0	18	22.2	16	19.8	81	18.8	111	25.7	240	55.6	432	100
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	16	57.1	9	32.1	3	10.7	28	17.9	38	24.4	90	57.7	156	100
Winnebago (NE)	25	61.0	2	4.9	14	34.1	41	18.9	44	20.3	132	60.8	217	100

Exhibit B2.1 (continued)

Number and Percent of WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

	Pregnant Woman		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Participants	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	Percent of Total Women						Percent of Total Participants							
Western	214,576	46.5%	135,723	29.4%	111,253	24.1%	461,553	24.0%	445,347	23.1%	1,020,211	52.9%	1,927,112	100%
Alaska	1,712	32.4	2,933	55.5	636	12.0	5,281	22.9	5,012	21.7	12,751	55.3	23,044	100
American Samoa	530	47.4	574	51.3	14	1.3	1,118	18.9	1,115	18.9	3,667	62.2	5,900	100
Arizona	15,239	46.5	10,332	31.5	7,198	22.0	32,769	24.7	34,018	25.7	65,721	49.6	132,508	100
California	141,553	43.9	95,828	29.7	85,009	26.4	322,390	23.8	305,220	22.6	725,037	53.6	1,352,647	100
Guam	403	35.2	197	17.3	542	47.5	1,143	18.2	1,731	27.5	3,421	54.3	6,296	100
Hawaii	4,123	46.1	2,479	27.7	2,340	26.2	8,942	23.2	9,538	24.7	20,130	52.1	38,610	100
Idaho	4,015	44.4	2,795	30.9	2,228	24.7	9,038	24.7	9,424	25.7	18,144	49.6	36,606	100
Nevada	4,884	35.3	3,969	28.7	4,989	36.0	13,842	26.8	13,170	25.5	24,586	47.6	51,598	100
Oregon	10,610	50.7	7,187	34.3	3,136	15.0	20,933	24.2	17,118	19.8	48,571	56.1	86,622	100
Washington	29,516	71.4	8,007	19.4	3,829	9.3	41,352	24.2	43,969	25.7	85,847	50.2	171,168	100
ITC-Arizona	937	43.1	475	21.9	761	35.0	2,173	23.1	2,224	23.7	4,995	53.2	9,392	100
ITC-Nevada	79	44.4	46	25.8	53	29.8	178	19.7	170	18.8	554	61.4	902	100
Navajo Nation (AZ)	975	40.7	901	37.6	518	21.6	2,394	20.3	2,638	22.3	6,787	57.4	11,819	100

Exhibit B2.2A

Food Package Adjustment Practices Used by States

State	Only Maximum Federal Food Packages	Designation of Disallowance of Food Brands	Specifications of Size of Food Container	Specified Form of Food Within Food Group	Elimination of Specified Food Types	Other Methods
Northeast						
Connecticut		✓	✓	✓		
Maine		✓	✓	✓		
Massachusetts		✓	✓	✓		
New Hampshire		✓	✓	✓		
New York		✓	✓	✓		
Rhode Island		✓	✓	✓		
Vermont		✓	✓	✓		
Indian Township (ME)				✓		
Pleasant Point (ME)				✓	✓	
Seneca Nation (NY)						✓
Mid-Atlantic						
Delaware		✓	✓	✓		
District of Columbia						✓
Maryland		✓	✓	✓		
New Jersey		✓	✓	✓		
Pennsylvania		✓	✓	✓		✓
Puerto Rico			✓		✓	
Virginia		✓	✓	✓		
Virgin Islands		✓	✓	✓	✓	
West Virginia		✓	✓	✓		

Exhibit B2.2A (continued)

Food Package Adjustment Practices Used by States

	Only Maximum Federal Food Packages	Designation of Disallowance of Food Brands	Specifications of Size of Food Container	Specified Form of Food Within Food Group	Elimination of Specified Food Types	Other Methods
<i>Southeast</i>						
Alabama		✓	✓			
Florida		✓	✓			
Georgia		✓	✓	✓		
Kentucky		✓	✓	✓		
Mississippi						✓
North Carolina		✓	✓	✓		
South Carolina		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Tennessee		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)			✓			
Mississippi Choctaw		✓	✓	✓	✓	
<i>Midwest</i>						
Illinois		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Indiana		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Michigan		✓	✓	✓		
Minnesota		✓	✓	✓		✓
Ohio		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Wisconsin		✓	✓	✓		

Exhibit B2.2A (continued)

Food Package Adjustment Practices Used by States

	Only Maximum Federal Food Packages	Designation of Disallowance of Food Brands	Specifications of Size of Food Container	Specified Form of Food Within Food Group	Elimination of Specified Food Types	Other Methods
Southwest						
Arkansas		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Louisiana		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
New Mexico		✓	✓	✓		
Oklahoma		✓	✓	✓		✓
Texas		✓	✓	✓		
ACL WIC (NM)		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Cherokee Nation (OK)		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Chickasaw Nation (OK)		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Choctaw Nation (OK)			✓	✓		
Citizen-Potawatomi(OK)		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM) ^a			✓	✓	✓	
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) ^a						✓
Pueblo of Zuñi (NM)			✓	✓		
Santo Domingo (NM)		✓	✓			
WCD (OK)		✓	✓	✓	✓	

Exhibit B2.2A (continued)

Food Package Adjustment Practices Used by States

	Only Maximum Federal Food Packages	Designation of Disallowance of Food Brands	Specifications of Size of Food Container	Specified Form of Food Within Food Group	Elimination of Specified Food Types	Other Methods
<i>Mountain Plains</i>						
Colorado		✓	✓	✓		
Iowa			✓	✓		
Kansas		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Missouri		✓	✓	✓		✓
Montana			✓	✓	✓	
Nebraska		✓	✓	✓		
North Dakota		✓	✓			
South Dakota		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Utah		✓	✓	✓		
Wyoming		✓	✓	✓		
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)		✓		✓		
Omaha-Santee Sioux (NE)					✓	
Rosebud Sioux (SD)		✓			✓	
Eastern Shoshone (WY) ^a		✓	✓			
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)			✓	✓		
Three Affiliated (ND) ^a		✓	✓	✓		
Ute Mountain Ute (CO) ^a		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Winnebago (NE)		✓	✓			

Exhibit B2.2A (continued)

Food Package Adjustment Practices Used by States

	Only Maximum Federal Food Packages	Designation of Disallowance of Food Brands	Specifications of Size of Food Container	Specified Form of Food Within Food Group	Elimination of Specified Food Types	Other Methods
Western						
Alaska	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
American Samoa				✓	✓	
Arizona		✓	✓	✓	✓	
California		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Guam		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hawaii		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Idaho		✓	✓	✓		
Nevada		✓	✓	✓		
Oregon		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Washington		✓	✓	✓		
ITC-Arizona		✓	✓	✓		
ITC-Nevada		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Navajo Nation (AZ)		✓	✓	✓	✓	

Notes

State WIC agencies were asked to list every type of adjustment used by WIC staff.

^a 1998 data are reported

Exhibit B2.2B

Food Package Tailoring Practices Used by States

State	Type of Milk	Type of Cheese	Reduced Sucrose Content in Cereal	Form or Type of Formula	Reduced Amounts of Calories or Nutrients	Reduced Amount of Food Types	Reduced Milk and Juice	Decreased Quantity of Eggs	Form of Food	Other Tailoring Methods
Northeast										
Connecticut	✓			✓	✓				✓	
Maine	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Massachusetts	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
New Hampshire	✓			✓		✓			✓	
New York	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rhode Island				✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Vermont	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Indian Township (ME)	✓			✓					✓	
Pleasant Point (ME)										
Seneca Nation (NY)									✓	
Mid-Atlantic										
Delaware	✓			✓					✓	✓
District of Columbia	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Maryland				✓		✓			✓	
New Jersey	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Pennsylvania	✓			✓		✓	✓		✓	
Puerto Rico	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Virginia	✓			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Virgin Islands	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓	
West Virginia	✓			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	

Exhibit B2.2B (continued)

Food Package Tailoring Practices Used by States

State	Type of Milk	Type of Cheese	Reduced Sucrose Content in Cereal	Form or Type of Formula	Reduced Amounts of Calories or Nutrients	Reduced Amount of Food Types	Reduced Milk and Juice	Decreased Quantity of Eggs	Form of Food	Other Tailoring Methods
<i>Southeast</i>										
Alabama	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Florida	✓			✓	✓	✓			✓	
Georgia	✓		✓	✓					✓	
Kentucky	✓	✓		✓		✓			✓	✓
Mississippi				✓	✓	✓			✓	
North Carolina				✓					✓	
South Carolina	✓			✓		✓			✓	
Tennessee	✓	✓		✓					✓	
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	✓			✓	✓	✓			✓	
Mississippi Choctaw	✓	✓		✓	✓				✓	
<i>Midwest</i>										
Illinois	✓			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Indiana	✓			✓		✓	✓		✓	✓
Michigan	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Minnesota				✓		✓		✓	✓	
Ohio				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wisconsin	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	

Exhibit B2.2B (continued)

Food Package Tailoring Practices Used by States

State	Type of Milk	Type of Cheese	Reduced Sucrose Content in Cereal	Form or Type of Formula	Reduced Amounts of Calories or Nutrients	Reduced Amount of Food Types	Reduced Milk and Juice	Decreased Quantity of Eggs	Form of Food	Other Tailoring Methods
Southwest										
Arkansas	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Louisiana	✓			✓	✓					✓
New Mexico	✓		✓	✓	✓				✓	
Oklahoma	✓	✓		✓					✓	✓
Texas	✓			✓		✓	✓		✓	✓
ACL WIC (NM)	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓		✓	
Cherokee Nation (OK)	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓	
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Choctaw Nation (OK)	✓			✓		✓				
Citizen-Potawatomi(OK)	✓	✓		✓					✓	
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM) ^a	✓						✓		✓	
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) ^a	✓	✓		✓	✓					
Pueblo of Zuñi (NM)	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓	
Santo Domingo (NM)	✓			✓		✓			✓	
WCD (OK)	✓			✓					✓	

Exhibit B2.2B (continued)

Food Package Tailoring Practices Used by States

State	Type of Milk	Type of Cheese	Reduced Sucrose Content in Cereal	Form or Type of Formula	Reduced Amounts of Calories or Nutrients	Reduced Amount of Food Types	Reduced Milk and Juice	Decreased Quantity of Eggs	Form of Food	Other Tailoring Methods
Mountain Plains										
Colorado	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
Iowa				✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
Kansas				✓	✓		✓		✓	
Missouri	✓			✓		✓			✓	
Montana	✓			✓		✓			✓	✓
Nebraska	✓			✓					✓	✓
North Dakota		✓			✓		✓			
South Dakota	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Utah				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Wyoming	✓			✓	✓	✓			✓	
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	✓			✓					✓	
Omaha-Santee Sioux (NE)				✓					✓	
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	✓			✓					✓	
Eastern Shoshone (WY) ^a	✓	✓		✓						
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	✓	✓		✓					✓	✓
Three Affiliated (ND) ^a				✓		✓				
Ute Mountain Ute (CO) ^a	✓			✓	✓				✓	
Winnebago (NE)				✓						

Exhibit B2.2B (continued)

Food Package Tailoring Practices Used by States

State	Type of Milk	Type of Cheese	Reduced Sucrose Content in Cereal	Form or Type of Formula	Reduced Amounts of Calories or Nutrients	Reduced Amount of Food Types	Reduced Milk and Juice	Decreased Quantity of Eggs	Form of Food	Other Tailoring Methods
Western										
Alaska	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	
American Samoa	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	
Arizona	✓		✓	✓					✓	
California	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Guam	✓			✓					✓	✓
Hawaii				✓		✓			✓	
Idaho	✓			✓		✓			✓	
Nevada	✓			✓	✓	✓			✓	
Oregon	✓			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Washington				✓					✓	
ITC-Arizona	✓			✓		✓			✓	
ITC-Nevada	✓			✓					✓	
Navajo Nation (AZ)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓

Notes

Reporting State WIC agencies were asked to list all types of food package tailoring practices used in their WIC programs.

^a 1998 data are reported

Exhibit B2.3

Frequency of WIC Food Instruments Issuance by State in Months

State	Certification Category						Required of All Local Agencies	
	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Infants	Children	High Risk	Yes	No
Northeast								
Connecticut	3	3	3	3	3	1,2,3,		✓
Maine	2	2	2	2	2	1	✓	
Massachusetts	3	3	3	3	3	1,2,3	✓	
New Hampshire	a	a	a	a	a	a	✓	
New York	2	2	2	2	2	1,2		✓
Rhode Island	3	3	3	3	3	3	✓	
Vermont	1	1	1	1	1	1	✓	
Indian Township (ME)	1	1	1	1	1	1	✓	
Pleasant Point (ME)	1	1	1	1	1	1	✓	
Seneca Nation (NY)	1	1	1	1	1	1	✓	
Mid-Atlantic								
Delaware	1	1	1	1	1	1	✓	
District of Columbia	2	2	2	2	2	2	✓	
Maryland	3	3	3	3	3	1,2,3		✓
New Jersey	3	3	3	3	3	3		
Pennsylvania	2	2	2	2	2	2		✓
Puerto Rico	1	1	1	1	1	1	✓	
Virginia	2	2	2	2	2	2	✓	
Virgin Islands	1	1	1	1	1	1	✓	
West Virginia	3	3	3	3	3	3	✓	

Notes

^a In New Hampshire, local agencies can choose either two or three months issuance.

Exhibit B2.3 (continued)

Frequency of WIC Food Instruments Issuance by State in Months

State	Certification Category						Required of All Local Agencies	
	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Infants	Children	High Risk	Yes	No
Southeast								
Alabama	2	2	2	2	2	1		b
Florida	2	2	2	2	2	1,2		✓
Georgia	c	c	c	c	c	1,2	✓	
Kentucky	d	d	d	d	d	d		✓
Mississippi	1	1	1	1	1	1	✓	
North Carolina	3	3	3	3	3	1,2,3		✓
South Carolina	3	3	3	3	3	3		✓
Tennessee	3	3	3	3	3	3		✓
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	2	3	3	3	3	2	✓	
Mississippi Choctaw	2	2	2	2	2	2	✓	
Midwest								
Illinois	3	3	3	3	3	1,2		✓
Indiana	3	3	3	3	3	1	✓	
Michigan	3	3	3	3	3	3		✓
Minnesota	3	3	3	3	3	1,3		✓
Ohio	3	3	3	3	3	1,2,3	✓	
Wisconsin	3	3	3	3	3	1,2,3		✓

Notes

^b Alabama does not require local agencies to issue food benefits according to standard issuance frequencies for any participant category except for high-risk.

^c In Georgia, one-half of the local agencies issue benefits on a monthly basis and one-half issue benefits on a bimonthly basis.

^d In Kentucky, issuance of food benefits varies from one to three months and is determined by local agencies.

Exhibit B2.3 (continued)

Frequency of WIC Food Instruments Issuance by State in Months

State	Certification Category						Required of All Local Agencies	
	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Infants	Children	High Risk	Yes	No
Southwest								
Arkansas	3	3	3	3	3	1		^e
Louisiana	3	3	3	3	3	1,2,3	✓	
New Mexico	1	1	2	2	2	1	✓	
Oklahoma	3	3	3	3	3	2	✓	
Texas	3	3	3	2	3	^f		✓
ACL WIC (NM)	1	1	1	1	1	1	✓	
Cherokee Nation (OK)	2	2	2	2	2	1,2	✓	
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	1	1	2	2	2	1	✓	
Choctaw Nation (OK)	2	2	2	2	2	1	✓	
Citizen-Potawatomi(OK)	2	2	2	2	2	2	✓	
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)*	1	1	1	1	1	1	✓	
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	1	1	1	1	1	1		✓
ITC-Oklahoma	1	1	1	1	1	1	✓	
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	2	2	2	2	2	1,2	✓	
Osage Nation (OK)	2	2	2	2	2	1,2	✓	
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	1	1	1	1	1	1	✓	
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	1	2	2	2	2	1	✓	
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)*	1	1	1	1	1	1	✓	
Pueblo of Zuñi (NM)	2	2	2	2	2	2		
Santo Domingo (NM)	2	2	2	2	2	2	✓	
WCD (OK)	1	2	2	1	2	1	✓	

Notes

*1998 data are reported.

^e Arkansas does not require local agencies to issue food benefits according to standard issuance frequencies for any participant category except high-risk.

^f In Texas, food package issuance for high-risk participants is “highly variable”.

Exhibit B2.3 (continued)

Frequency of WIC Food Instruments Issuance by State in Months

	Certification Category						Required of All Local Agencies	
	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Infants	Children	High Risk	Yes	No
Mountain Plains								
Colorado	3	3	3	3	3	1,2,3	✓	
Iowa	1	1	1	1	1	1	✓	
Kansas	2	2	2	2	2	2	✓	
Missouri	2	2	2	2	2	1	✓	
Montana	1	2	2	2	2	1		✓
Nebraska	1	1	2	2	2	1,2		✓
North Dakota	1	1	2	1	2	1	^g	
South Dakota	1	1	1	1	1	1	✓	
Utah	2	2	2	2	2	1,2		✓
Wyoming	2	2	2	2	2	1	^h	
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	1	1	1	1	1	1	✓	
Omaha-Santee Sioux (NE)	1	1	1	1	1	1	✓	
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	1	1	1	1	1	1	✓	
Eastern Shoshone (WY) *	2	2	2	2	2	1		✓
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	1	1	1	1	1	1	✓	
Three Affiliated (ND)*	1	1	1	1	1	1	✓	
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)*	1	1	1	1	1	1	✓	
Winnebago (NE)	1	1	1	1	1	1		

Notes

* 1998 data are reported.

^g North Dakota requires local agencies to issue food benefits according to standard issuance frequencies for all participant categories except for children and postpartum women.

^h Wyoming requires local agencies to issue food benefits according to standard issuance frequencies for all participant category except high-risk.

Exhibit B2.3 (continued)

Frequency of WIC Food Instruments Issuance by State in Months

	Certification Category						Required of All Local Agencies	
	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Infants	Children	High Risk	Yes	No
Western								
Alaska	3	3	3	3	3	1,2,3		✓
American Samoa	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Arizona	2	2	2	2	2	1	✓	
California	1	1	1	1	1	1		✓
Guam	1	1	2	1	2	1,2	✓	
Hawaii	2	2	2	2	2	2		✓
Idaho	2	2	2	2	2	1,2		ⁱ
Nevada	1	1	1	1	1	1,2	✓	
Oregon	1	1	1	1	1	1	✓	
Washington	1	2	2	2	2	1		✓
ITC-Arizona	2	2	2	2	2	1		^j
ITC-Nevada	2	2	2	2	2	1,2	✓	
Navajo Nation (AZ)	2	2	2	2	2	1,2	✓	

Notes

ⁱ Idaho does not require local agencies to issue food benefits according to standard issuance frequencies for any participant category except high-risk.

^j ITC-Arizona does not require local agencies to issue food benefits according to standard issuance frequencies for any participant category except high-risk.

APPENDIX C

CHAPTER FOUR SUPPLEMENTAL TABLES

STATE-BY-STATE TABLES :

**MEANS-TESTED PROGRAMS FOR
DETERMINING WIC INCOME ELIGIBILITY**

INCOME VERIFICATION POLICIES

DISTRIBUTION OF POVERTY, 1994, 1996, 1998, 2000

Exhibit C4.1

Means-Tested Programs Used by States to Determine WIC Income Eligibility

State	Adjunctive Income Eligibility			Automatic Income Eligibility						
	TANF	Food Stamp Program	Medicaid	Supplemental Security	Free/Reduced Price NSLP	Head Start	General Assistance	Low Income Energy Assistance	Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservation	Other Programs
Northeast										
Connecticut	✓	✓	✓							✓ ^b
Maine	✓	✓	✓							
Massachusetts	✓	✓	✓							
New Hampshire	✓	✓	✓							
New York	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓				
Rhode Island	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓ ^c
Vermont	✓	✓	✓							
Indian Township (ME)	✓	✓	✓							
Pleasant Point (ME)	✓	✓	✓							
Seneca Nation (NY)	✓	✓	✓						✓	
Mid-Atlantic										
Delaware	✓	✓	✓	✓						
District of Columbia	✓	✓	✓		✓					
Maryland	✓	✓	✓		✓					✓ ^d
New Jersey	✓	✓	✓							
Pennsylvania	✓	✓	✓							
Puerto Rico	✓		✓							✓ ^e
Virginia	✓	✓	✓		✓					
Virgin Islands	✓	✓	✓							
West Virginia	✓	✓	✓							

Notes

^b Connecticut: Extended Medicaid for pregnant woman and infants (through Healthy Start)

^c Rhode Island: State financial/medical programs (that verify income less than or equal to 185 percent FPL)

^d Maryland: Maryland Weatherization Program, Maryland Pharmacy Assistance Program

^e Puerto Rico: Programa de Asistencia Nutricional (PAN)

Exhibit C4.1 (continued)

Means-Tested Programs Used by States to Determine WIC Income Eligibility

State	Adjunctive Income Eligibility			Automatic Income Eligibility						
	TANF	Food Stamp Program	Medicaid	Supplemental Security	Free/Reduced Price NSLP	Head Start	General Assistance	Low Income Energy Assistance	Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservation	Other Programs
Southeast										
Alabama	✓	✓	✓	✓						
Florida	✓	✓	✓		✓				✓	
Georgia	✓	✓	✓							
Kentucky	✓	✓	✓							
Mississippi	✓	✓	✓							
North Carolina	✓	✓	✓							
South Carolina	✓	✓	✓							✓ ^f
Tennessee	✓	✓	✓							
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	✓	✓	✓						✓	
Mississippi Choctaw	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	
Midwest										
Illinois	✓	✓	✓		✓					
Indiana	✓	✓	✓							
Michigan	✓	✓	✓	✓						✓ ^g
Minnesota	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		
Ohio	✓	✓	✓							✓ ^h
Wisconsin	✓	✓	✓						✓	✓ ⁱ

Notes

^f South Carolina: State administered programs that routinely require documentation of income at or below 185 percent FPL.

^g Michigan: Healthy Kids (CHP-MA), MICHILD (CHP)

^h Ohio: Refugee Resettlement Program, Disability Assistance

ⁱ Wisconsin: Healthy Start, Badger Care

Exhibit C4.1 (continued)

Means-Tested Programs Used by States to Determine WIC Income Eligibility

State	Adjunctive Income Eligibility			Automatic Income Eligibility						
	TANF	Food Stamp Program	Medicaid	Supplemental Security	Free/Reduced Price NSLP	Head Start	General Assistance	Low Income Energy Assistance	Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservation	Other Programs
Southwest										
Arkansas	✓	✓	✓							
Louisiana	✓	✓	✓							✓ ^j
New Mexico	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
Oklahoma	✓	✓	✓							
Texas	✓	✓	✓							
ACL WIC (NM)	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	
Cherokee Nation (OK)	✓	✓	✓						✓	
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	✓	✓	✓						✓	
Choctaw Nation (OK)	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	
Citizen-Potawatomi (OK)	✓	✓	✓						✓	
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM) ^a	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓ ^k
ITC-Oklahoma	✓	✓	✓						✓	
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	✓	✓	✓						✓	
Osage Nation (OK)	✓	✓	✓						✓	✓ ^l
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	✓	✓	✓			✓			✓	
Pueblo of Isleta (NM) ^a	✓	✓	✓				✓			
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	✓	✓	✓		✓					
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
Santo Domingo (NM)	✓	✓	✓							
WCD (OK)	✓	✓	✓							

Notes

^a 1998 data are reported

^j Louisiana: Child Health and Maternity Patients (CHAMP) program

^k Five Sandoval Pueblos: Child Summer Food Program (CSFP)

^l Osage Nation: Commodity Foods Distribution

Exhibit C4.1 (continued)

Means-Tested Programs Used by States to Determine WIC Income Eligibility

State	Adjunctive Income Eligibility			Automatic Income Eligibility						
	TANF	Food Stamp Program	Medicaid	Supplemental Security	Free/Reduced Price NSLP	Head Start	General Assistance	Low Income Energy Assistance	Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservation	Other Programs
Mountain Plains										
Colorado	✓	✓	✓							
Iowa	✓	✓	✓							
Kansas	✓	✓	✓							
Missouri	✓	✓	✓							
Montana	✓	✓	✓							
Nebraska	✓	✓	✓							
North Dakota	✓	✓	✓		✓					
South Dakota	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	
Utah	✓	✓	✓							
Wyoming	✓	✓	✓							
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	✓	✓	✓	✓						
Omaha-Santee Sioux (NE)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	✓	✓	✓						✓	
Eastern Shoshone (WY) ^a	✓	✓	✓						✓	
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	✓	✓	✓						✓	
Three Affiliated (ND) ^a	✓	✓	✓	✓						
Ute Mountain Ute (CO) ^a	✓	✓	✓		✓				✓	
Winnebago (NE)	✓	✓	✓							

Note

^a 1998 data are reported

Exhibit C4.1 (continued)

Means-Tested Programs Used by States to Determine WIC Income Eligibility

State	Adjunctive Income Eligibility			Automatic Income Eligibility						
	TANF	Food Stamp Program	Medicaid	Supplemental Security	Free/Reduced Price NSLP	Head Start	General Assistance	Low Income Energy Assistance	Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservation	Other Programs
Western										
Alaska	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
American Samoa										
Arizona	✓	✓	✓							
California	✓	✓	✓						✓	
Guam	✓	✓	✓			✓				
Hawaii	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓			✓ ^m
Idaho	✓	✓	✓							
Nevada	✓	✓	✓							
Oregon	✓	✓	✓						✓	
Washington	✓	✓	✓						✓	
ITC-Arizona	✓	✓	✓							
ITC-Nevada	✓	✓	✓						✓	
Navajo Nation (AZ)	✓	✓	✓						✓	

Notes

^m Hawaii: Quest

Exhibit C4.2**Income Verification Policies by State**

State	Income Verification	Income Verification Not Required
Northeast		
Connecticut		✓
Maine		✓
Massachusetts		✓
New Hampshire		✓
New York		✓
Rhode Island		✓
Vermont		✓
Indian Township (ME)	✓	
Pleasant Point (ME)		✓
Seneca Nation (NY)		✓
Mid-Atlantic		
Delaware		✓
District of Columbia		✓
Maryland		✓
New Jersey		✓
Pennsylvania		✓
Puerto Rico		✓
Virginia		✓
Virgin Islands		✓
West Virginia		✓
Southeast		
Alabama	✓	
Florida		✓
Georgia		✓
Kentucky		✓
Mississippi		✓
North Carolina		✓
South Carolina		✓
Tennessee		✓
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)		✓
Mississippi Choctaw	✓	
Midwest		
Illinois		✓
Indiana		✓
Michigan		✓
Minnesota		✓
Ohio		✓
Wisconsin		✓

Exhibit C4.2

Income Policies by State

State	Income Verification	Income Verification Not Required
Southwest		
Arkansas		✓
Louisiana		✓
New Mexico		✓
Oklahoma		✓
Texas		✓
ACL WIC (NM)		✓
Cherokee Nation (OK)		✓
Chickasaw Nation (OK)		✓
Choctaw Nation (OK)		✓
Citizen-Potawatomi (OK)		✓
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)		✓
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)		✓
ITC-Oklahoma		✓
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)		✓
Osage Nation (OK)		✓
Otoe-Missouria (OK)		✓
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)		✓
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)		✓
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)		✓
Santo Domingo (NM)		✓
WCD (OK)		✓
Mountain Plains		
Colorado		✓
Iowa		✓
Kansas		✓
Missouri		✓
Montana		✓
Nebraska		✓
North Dakota		✓
South Dakota		✓
Utah		✓
Wyoming		✓
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)		✓
Omaha-Santee Sioux (NE)		✓
Rosebud Sioux (SD)		✓
Eastern Shoshone (WY)		✓
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)		✓
Three Affiliated (ND)		✓
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)		✓
Winnebago (NE)		✓

Exhibit C4.2

Income Verification Policies by State

State	Income Verification	Income Verification Not Required
Western		✓
Alaska		✓
American Samoa		✓
Arizona		✓
California		✓
Guam		✓
Hawaii		✓
Idaho		✓
Nevada		✓
Oregon		✓
Washington		✓
ITC-Arizona		✓
ITC-Nevada		✓
Navajo Nation (AZ)		✓

Exhibit C4.7

**Distribution of Percent of Poverty Level of WIC Participants by Participant Category
1994, 1996, 1998, 2000**

Percent of Poverty Level	Pregnant Women				Breastfeeding Women				Postpartum Women				Total Women			
	1994	1996	1998	2000	1994	1996	1998	2000	1994	1996	1998	2000	1994	1996	1998	2000
Percent by category																
0 – 50	31.2%	30.5%	24.8%	24.3%	28.8%	29.0%	23.0%	22.3	38.3%	37.0%	31.0%	30.5%	33.0%	32.2%	26.4%	25.7%
51 – 100	27.8	27.5	27.4	27.3	29.6	32.5	32.2	32.2	27.4	26.9	25.4	26.1	28.0	28.2	27.7	28.0
101 – 130	11.0	11.6	12.9	14.0	12.3	13.1	13.9	15.5	10.1	10.6	11.2	12.4	11.0	11.6	12.6	13.9
131 – 150	5.5	6.1	7.0	7.7	5.7	6.3	6.9	7.9	4.5	5.1	5.5	6.3	5.2	5.8	6.5	7.3
151 – 185	5.8	7.5	8.8	10.4	5.1	6.1	7.1	8.8	4.0	4.9	5.9	7.2	5.1	6.4	7.6	9.0
186 – 200	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4
Over 200	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.8
Income reported as zero ^a	3.8	4.7	4.2	1.7	2.5	2.7	2.9	1.1	2.4	2.9	2.8	1.2	3.2	3.8	3.5	1.4
Not reported ^b	13.9	11.1	13.8	13.2	15.6	9.6	13.3	11.2	12.8	11.9	17.6	15.3	13.9	11.0	14.9	13.4

Percent of Poverty Level	Infants				Children				Total WIC			
	1994	1996	1998	2000	1994	1996	1998	2000	1994	1996	1998	2000
Percent by category												
0 – 50	37.4%	34.2%	28.6%	27.5%	37.3%	34.7%	28.7%	26.4%	36.3%	34.0%	28.1%	26.5%
51 – 100	26.4	27.4	26.1	26.8	28.6	31.7	30.4	30.9	27.9	29.8	28.7	29.1
101 – 130	9.3	10.8	11.6	12.6	10.0	11.4	12.8	14.2	10.1	11.3	12.5	13.7
131 – 150	3.9	5.4	5.5	6.3	4.6	5.7	6.2	7.3	4.6	5.6	6.1	7.1
151 – 185	3.4	5.0	5.8	7.2	4.3	5.7	6.6	8.7	4.2	5.7	6.6	8.4
186 – 200	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4
Over 200	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6
Income reported as zero ^a	3.3	4.1	4.2	1.6	2.0	1.6	1.7	0.7	2.6	2.8	2.8	1.1
Not reported ^b	15.9	12.5	17.6	17.0	12.7	8.6	12.9	10.9	13.8	10.2	14.6	13.1

Notes

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

^a Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from these income calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC2000 cannot, therefore, distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

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

APPENDIX D

CHAPTER FIVE SUPPLEMENTAL TABLES

STATE-BY-STATE TABLES :

DIETARY INTAKE POLICIES AND METHODS

DOCUMENTATION OF NUTRITIONAL RISK CRITERIA

NUTRITIONAL RISK ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

Exhibit D5.2**State Policies for Obtaining Dietary Intake Information**

State	All Participants	Only Participants At Risk for Dietary Inadequacy	Other Policies
Northeast			
Connecticut		✓	
Maine	✓		
Massachusetts	✓		
New Hampshire	✓		
New York	✓		
Rhode Island	✓		
Vermont	✓		
Indian Township (ME)	✓		
Pleasant Point (ME)	✓		
Seneca Nation (NY)	✓		
Mid-Atlantic			
Delaware		✓	
District of Columbia	✓		
Maryland	✓		
New Jersey	✓		
Pennsylvania		✓	
Puerto Rico		✓	
Virginia		✓	
Virgin Islands	✓		
West Virginia	✓		

Exhibit D5.2 (continued)
State Policies for Obtaining Dietary Intake Information

State	All Participants	Only Participants At Risk for Dietary Inadequacy	Other Policies
Southeast			
Alabama	✓		
Florida			✓ ^a
Georgia			✓ ^b
Kentucky	✓		
Mississippi			✓ ^c
North Carolina	✓		
South Carolina	✓		
Tennessee			✓ ^c
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	✓		
Mississippi Choctaw	✓		
Midwest			
Illinois	✓		
Indiana	✓		
Michigan	✓		
Minnesota	✓		
Ohio	✓		
Wisconsin	✓		

Notes

^a Florida: Policy requires that dietary inadequacy is determined for all high-risk clients.

^b Georgia: Dietary intake information required for all participants except newborns certified in a hospital.

^c Mississippi and Tennessee: Dietary intake information must be completed for all high-risk participants and for those at risk due to dietary inadequacy.

Exhibit D5.2 (continued)
State Policies for Obtaining Dietary Intake Information

State	All Participants	Only Participants At Risk for Dietary Inadequacy	Other Policies
Southwest			
Arkansas	✓		
Louisiana		✓	
New Mexico	✓		
Oklahoma	✓		
Texas	✓		
ACL (NM)	✓		
Cherokee Nation (OK)			✓ ^d
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	✓		
Choctaw Nation (OK)	✓		
Citizen-Potawatomi (OK)	✓		
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)*	✓		
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	✓		
ITC-Oklahoma	✓		
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	✓		
Osage Nation (OK)	✓		
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	✓		
Pueblo of Isleta (OK)	✓		
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)*	✓		
Pueblo of Zuñi (NM)	✓		
Santo Domingo (NM)	✓		
WCD (OK)	✓		

Notes

*1998 data are reported.

^d Cherokee Nation: Dietary intake information is obtained from all participants except infants less than one week of age.

Exhibit D5.2

State Policies for Obtaining Dietary Intake Information

State	All Participants	Only Participants At Risk for Dietary Inadequacy	Other Policies
Mountain Plains			
Colorado	✓		
Iowa	✓		
Kansas	✓		
Missouri	✓		
Montana	✓		
Nebraska	✓		
North Dakota	✓		
South Dakota	✓		
Utah	✓		
Wyoming	✓		
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	✓		
Omaha-Santee Sioux (SD)	✓		
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	✓		
Eastern Shoshone (WY)*	✓		
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	✓		
Three Affiliated (ND)*	✓		
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)*	✓		
Winnebago (NE)	✓		

Note

*1998 data are reported.

Exhibit D5.2 (continued)
State Policies for Obtaining Dietary Intake Information

State	All Participants	Only Participants At Risk for Dietary Inadequacy	Other Policies
Western			
Alaska	✓		
American Samoa	✓		
Arizona		✓ ^e	
California	✓		
Guam	✓		
Hawaii	✓		
Idaho	✓		
Nevada	✓		
Oregon	✓		
Washington	✓		
ITC-Arizona	✓		
ITC-Nevada			✓ ^f
Navajo Nation (AZ)	✓		

Notes

^e Arizona: Dietary intake information is obtained at the discretion of local agencies. It is always obtained if necessary to determine nutritional risk.

^f ITC-Nevada: Dietary intake information is taken from all participants except when forms are submitted through the mail, and the client has other nutritional risk.

Exhibit D5.3

Dietary Intake Methods Routinely Used by States

State	Twenty Four Hour Recall	Food Frequency or Checklist	Dietary Record or Diary	Computer-Assisted Analysis	Other Methods
Northeast					
Connecticut		✓			
Maine	✓	✓			
Massachusetts	✓	✓		✓	
New Hampshire	✓				
New York		✓			
Rhode Island	✓	✓			
Vermont		✓			
Indian Township (ME)	✓	✓			
Pleasant Point (ME)	✓	✓			
Seneca Nation (NY)	✓	✓			
Mid-Atlantic					
Delaware	✓				
District of Columbia	✓	✓			
Maryland	✓	✓			
New Jersey		✓			✓ ^a
Pennsylvania		✓			
Puerto Rico	✓	✓	✓		
Virginia	✓	✓			
Virgin Islands	✓	✓			
West Virginia	✓	✓	✓		

Notes

Reporting State WIC agencies were asked to list all methods used.

^aNew Jersey: Participants also complete questionnaires on feeding and eating practices.

Exhibit D5.3 (continued)

State Policies for Obtaining Dietary Intake Information

State	Twenty Four Hour Recall	Food Frequency or Checklist	Dietary Record or Diary	Computer-Assisted Analysis	Other Methods
Southeast					
Alabama	✓	✓			
Florida	✓	✓			
Georgia	✓	✓			
Kentucky					✓ ^b
Mississippi	✓	✓			
North Carolina	✓	✓	✓		
South Carolina	✓	✓			
Tennessee	✓	✓			
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	✓	✓			
Mississippi Choctaw	✓	✓	✓		
Midwest					
Illinois	✓	✓			
Indiana	✓				✓ ^c
Michigan	✓	✓			
Minnesota	✓	✓			
Ohio		✓			
Wisconsin	✓				

Notes

Reporting state WIC agencies were asked to list all methods

^bKentucky: participants are asked specific questions depending on their participant category.

^cIndiana: participants provide diet histories.

Exhibit D5.3 (continued)

State Policies for Obtaining Dietary Intake Information

State	Twenty Four Hour Recall	Food Frequency or Checklist	Dietary Record or Diary	Computer-Assisted Analysis	Other Methods
Southwest					
Arkansas	✓				
Louisiana					✓ ^d
New Mexico		✓			
Oklahoma		✓			
Texas	✓				
ACL (NM)	✓				
Cherokee Nation (OK)		✓			
Chickasaw Nation (OK)		✓			
Choctaw Nation (OK)		✓			
Citizen-Potawatomi (OK)		✓			
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)*	✓	✓			
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)		✓			
ITC-Oklahoma	✓				
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)		✓			
Osage Nation (OK)		✓			
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	✓	✓			
Pueblo of Isleta (OK)		✓			
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)*	✓				
Pueblo of Zuñi (NM)	✓	✓			
Santo Domingo (NM)	✓	✓			
WCD (OK)	✓	✓			

Notes

Reporting State WIC agencies were asked to list all methods used.

*1998 data are reported.

^dLouisiana: a diet scorecard is completed

Exhibit D5.3 (continued)

State Policies for Obtaining Dietary Intake Information

State	Twenty Four Hour Recall	Food Frequency or Checklist	Dietary Record or Dairy	Computer-Assisted Analysis	Other Methods
Mountain Plains					
Colorado	✓	✓			
Iowa	✓	✓			
Kansas	✓	✓			
Missouri	✓	✓		✓	
Montana	✓				
Nebraska	✓	✓			
North Dakota				✓	
South Dakota	✓				
Utah	✓	✓			
Wyoming	✓	✓			
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	✓	✓			
Omaha-Santee Sioux (SD)	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	✓	✓			
Eastern Shoshone (WY)*	✓				
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)		✓		✓	
Three Affiliated (ND)*		✓			
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)*	✓	✓		✓	
Winnebago (NE)	✓	✓			

Note

Reporting State WIC agencies were asked to list all methods used.

*1998 data are reported.

Exhibit D5.3 (continued)

State Policies for Obtaining Dietary Intake Information

State	Twenty Four Hour Recall	Food Frequency or Checklist	Dietary Record or Diary	Computer-Assisted Analysis	Other Methods
Western					
Alaska	✓	✓			
American Samoa	✓	✓			
Arizona	✓				
California	✓				
Guam	✓				
Hawaii	✓	✓			
Idaho	✓	✓			
Nevada		✓			
Oregon	✓				
Washington	✓	✓			
ITC-Arizona	✓	✓			
ITC-Nevada	✓				
Navajo Nation (AZ)	✓				

Note

Reporting State WIC agencies were asked to list all methods used.

*1998 data are reported.

Exhibit D5.4

State Documentation of Nutritional Risk Criteria

	Single Most Important Criterion is Reported	All Risk Criteria are Reported	Set Number of Risk Criteria is Recorded	Most Easily Identified Criteria are Recorded	Local Certifier Discretion	Other Procedures
Northeast						
Connecticut		✓				
Maine		✓				
Massachusetts		✓				
New Hampshire			✓ (5)			
New York		✓				
Rhode Island		✓				
Vermont		✓				
Indian Township (ME)		✓				
Pleasant Point (ME)		✓				
Seneca Nation (NY)		✓				
Mid-Atlantic						
Delaware		✓				
District of Columbia			✓ (3)			
Maryland		✓				
New Jersey		✓				
Pennsylvania			✓ (3)			
Puerto Rico			✓ (3)			
Virginia		✓				
Virgin Islands					✓	
West Virginia			✓ (8)			

Exhibit D5.4 (continued)

State Documentation of Nutritional Risk Criteria

	Single Most Important Criterion is Reported	All Risk Criteria are Reported	Set Number of Risk Criteria is Recorded	Most Easily Identified Criteria are Recorded	Local Certifier Discretion	Other Procedures
Southeast						
Alabama		✓				
Florida			✓ (5)			
Georgia		✓				
Kentucky			✓ (3)			
Mississippi			✓ (3)			
North Carolina			✓ (6)			
South Carolina			✓ (5)			
Tennessee			✓ (3)			
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)		✓				
Mississippi Choctaw		✓				
Midwest						
Illinois		✓				
Indiana		✓				
Michigan		✓				
Minnesota		✓				
Ohio			✓ (8)			
Wisconsin		✓				

Exhibit D5.4 (continued)

State Documentation of Nutritional Risk Criteria

	Single Most Important Criterion is Reported	All Risk Criteria are Reported	Set Number of Risk Criteria is Recorded	Most Easily Identified Criteria are Recorded	Local Certifier Discretion	Other Procedures
Southwest						
Arkansas		✓				
Louisiana			✓ (5)			
New Mexico			✓ (3)			
Oklahoma		✓				
Texas		✓				
ACL (NM)		✓				
Cherokee Nation (OK)		✓				
Chickasaw Nation (OK)		✓				
Choctaw Nation (OK)		✓				
Citizen-Potawatomi (OK)		✓				
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)*					✓	
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)					✓	
ITC-Oklahoma		✓				
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)		✓				
Osage Nation (OK)		✓				
Otoe-Missouria (OK)		✓				
Pueblo of Isleta (OK)		✓				
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)*		✓				
Pueblo of Zuñi (NM)		✓				
Santo Domingo (NM)		✓				
WCD (OK)		✓				

Note

*1998 data are reported

Exhibit D5.4 (continued)

State Documentation of Nutritional Risk Criteria

	Single Most Important Criterion is Reported	All Risk Criteria are Reported	Set Number of Risk Criteria is Recorded	Most Easily Identified Criteria are Recorded	Local Certifier Discretion	Other Procedures
Mountain Plains						
Colorado		✓				
Iowa				✓ (6)		
Kansas				✓ (5)		
Missouri		✓				
Montana				✓ (8)		
Nebraska				✓ (10)		
North Dakota		✓				
South Dakota		✓				
Utah		✓				
Wyoming		✓				
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)		✓				
Omaha-Santee Sioux (SD)		✓				
Rosebud Sioux (SD)		✓				
Eastern Shoshone (WY)*		✓				
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)		✓				
Three Affiliated (ND)*		✓				
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)*		✓				
Winnebago (NE)				✓ (3)		

Note

*1998 data are reported.

Exhibit D5.4 (continued)

State Documentation of Nutritional Risk Criteria

	Single Most Important Criterion is Reported	All Risk Criteria are Reported	Set Number of Risk Criteria is Recorded	Most Easily Identified Criteria are Recorded	Local Certifier Discretion	Other Procedures
Western						
Alaska		✓				
American Samoa		✓				
Arizona		✓				
California		✓				
Guam			✓ (5)			
Hawaii		✓				
Idaho		✓				
Nevada		✓				
Oregon		✓				
Washington						✓ ^a
ITC-Arizona		✓				
ITC-Nevada		✓				
Navajo Nation (AZ)		✓				

Note

^aWashington: diet risks are not recorded if the client has a medical risk and a diet screen is used.

Exhibit D5.31A

State Anthropometric Nutritional Risk Standards for Weight for Age for Infants and Children

State	Infants		Children	
	Underweight for Age (less than or equal to percentile)	Overweight for Age (greater than or equal to percentile)	Underweight for Age (less than or equal to percentile)	Overweight for Age (greater than or equal to percentile)
Northeast				
Connecticut	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Maine	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Massachusetts	10	N/R	10	N/R
New Hampshire	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
New York	N/R	90	N/R	N/R
Rhode Island	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Vermont	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Indian Township (ME)	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Pleasant Point (ME)	10	90	10	90
Seneca Nation (NY)	N/R	N/R	10	90
Mid-Atlantic				
Delaware	10	90	10	90
District of Columbia	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Maryland	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
New Jersey	10	N/R	N/R	N/R
Pennsylvania	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Puerto Rico	10	N/R	10	N/R
Virginia	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Virgin Islands	10	90	10	90
West Virginia	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R

Exhibit D5.31A (continued)

State Anthropometric Nutritional Risk Standards for Weight for Age for Infants and Children

State	Infants		Children	
	Underweight for Age (less than or equal to percentile)	Overweight for Age (greater than or equal to percentile)	Underweight for Age (less than or equal to percentile)	Overweight for Age (greater than or equal to percentile)
Southeast				
Alabama	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Florida	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Georgia	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Kentucky	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Mississippi	10	N/R	10	N/R
North Carolina	10	N/R	10	N/R
South Carolina	N/R	N/R	5	N/R
Tennessee	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	N/R	90	N/R	90
Mississippi Choctaw	10	N/R	10	N/R
Midwest				
Illinois	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Indiana	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Michigan	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Minnesota	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Ohio	10	90	N/R	N/R
Wisconsin	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R

Exhibit D5.31A (continued)

State Anthropometric Nutritional Risk Standards for Weight for Age for Infants and Children

State	Infants		Children	
	Underweight for Age (less than or equal to percentile)	Overweight for Age (greater than or equal to percentile)	Underweight for Age (less than or equal to percentile)	Overweight for Age (greater than or equal to percentile)
Southwest				
Arkansas	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Louisiana	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
New Mexico	5	95	5	95
Oklahoma	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Texas	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
ACL (NM)	5	95	5	95
Cherokee Nation (OK)	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Choctaw Nation (OK)	5	N/R	5	N/R
Citizen-Potawatomi (OK)	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)*	5	95	5	95
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
ITC-Oklahoma	5	95	5	95
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	10	N/R	10	N/R
Osage Nation (OK)	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	10	90	10	90
Pueblo of Isleta (OK)	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)*	5	95	5	95
Pueblo of Zuñi (NM)	5	N/R	5	N/R
Santo Domingo (NM)	10	90	10	90
WCD (OK)	10	90	10	90

*1998 data are reported

Exhibit D5.31A (continued)

State Anthropometric Nutritional Risk Standards for Weight for Age for Infants and Children

State	Infants		Children	
	Underweight for Age (less than or equal to percentile)	Overweight for Age (greater than or equal to percentile)	Underweight for Age (less than or equal to percentile)	Overweight for Age (greater than or equal to percentile)
Mountain Plains				
Colorado	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Iowa	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Kansas	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Missouri	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Montana	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Nebraska	10	N/R	10	N/R
North Dakota	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
South Dakota	5	N/R	5	N/R
Utah	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Wyoming	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	5	90	5	90
Omaha-Santee Sioux (SD)	10	90	10	90
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	10	90	10	90
Eastern Shoshone (WY)*	5	90	5	90
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Three Affiliated (ND)*	5	95	5	95
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)*	10	90	10	90
Winnebago (NE)	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R

*1998 data are reported

Exhibit D5.31A (continued)

State Anthropometric Nutritional Risk Standards for Weight for Age for Infants and Children

State	Infants		Children	
	Underweight for Age (less than or equal to percentile)	Overweight for Age (greater than or equal to percentile)	Underweight for Age (less than or equal to percentile)	Overweight for Age (greater than or equal to percentile)
Western				
Alaska	N/R	90	N/R ^a	N/R ^a
American Samoa	10	90	10	90
Arizona	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
California	10	90	N/R	N/R
Guam	10	90	N/R	N/R
Hawaii	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Idaho	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Nevada	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Oregon	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Washington	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
ITC-Arizona	N/R	N/R	10	90
ITC-Nevada	N/R	N/R	10	N/R
Navajo Nation (AZ)	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R

Notes

Standards are based on anthropometric percentiles developed by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS).

N/R = Not reported.

^a For Alaska, the underweight cutoff for children is 10 percent below standard and the overweight cutoff is 10 percent above standard.

Exhibit D5.31B

State Anthropometric Nutritional Risk Standards for Height (Length) for Age for Infants and Children

State	Infants		Children	
	Short Stature (less than or equal to percentile)	Tall Stature (greater than or equal to percentile)	Short Stature (less than or equal to percentile)	Tall Stature (greater than or equal to percentile)
Northeast				
Connecticut	10	N/R	10	N/R
Maine	10	N/R	N/R	N/R
Massachusetts	10	N/R	10	N/R
New Hampshire	10	N/R	10	N/R
New York	N/R	90	10	N/R
Rhode Island	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Vermont	5	N/R	5	N/R
Indian Township (ME)	10	N/R	N/R ^a	N/R
Pleasant Point (ME)	10	90	10	90
Seneca Nation (NY)	10	N/R	10	90
Mid-Atlantic				
Delaware	10	90	10	90
District of Columbia	5	N/R	5	N/R
Maryland	10	N/R	10	N/R
New Jersey	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Pennsylvania	10	N/R	10	N/R
Puerto Rico	10	N/R	10	N/R
Virginia	10	N/R	10	N/R
Virgin Islands	5	N/R	N/R	N/R
West Virginia	10	N/R	10	N/R

Note:

^a The cutoff for Indian Township (ME) for short stature is 10 percent below standard.

Exhibit D5.31B (continued)

State Anthropometric Nutritional Risk Standards for Height (Length) for Age for Infants and Children

State	Infants		Children	
	Short Stature (less than or equal to percentile)	Tall Stature (greater than or equal to percentile)	Short Stature (less than or equal to percentile)	Tall Stature (greater than or equal to percentile)
<i>Southeast</i>				
Alabama	10	N/R	10	N/R
Florida	10	N/R	10	N/R
Georgia	10	N/R	10	N/R
Kentucky	10	N/R	10	N/R
Mississippi	5	95	5	95
North Carolina	10	N/R	10	N/R
South Carolina	10	N/R	10	N/R
Tennessee	10	N/R	10	N/R
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	5	N/R	5	N/R
Mississippi Choctaw	5	95	5	95
<i>Midwest</i>				
Illinois	10	N/R	10	N/R
Indiana	10	N/R	10	N/R
Michigan	10	N/R	10	N/R
Minnesota	10	N/R	10	N/R
Ohio	10	N/R	10	N/R
Wisconsin	10	N/R	10	N/R

Exhibit D5.31B (continued)

State Anthropometric Nutritional Risk Standards for Height (Length) for Age for Infants and Children

State	Infants		Children	
	Short Stature (less than or equal to percentile)	Tall Stature (greater than or equal to percentile)	Short Stature (less than or equal to percentile)	Tall Stature (greater than or equal to percentile)
Southwest				
Arkansas	10	N/R	10	N/R
Louisiana	10	90	10	90
New Mexico	5	N/R	5	N/R
Oklahoma	10	N/R	10	N/R
Texas	10	N/R	10	N/R
ACL (NM)	5	N/R	5	N/R
Cherokee Nation (OK)	10	N/R	10	N/R
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	10	N/R	10	N/R
Choctaw Nation (OK)	5	N/R	5	N/R
Citizen-Potawatomi (OK)	10	N/R	10	N/R
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)*	5	N/R	5	N/R
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	10	N/R	10	N/R
ITC-Oklahoma	5	95	5	95
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	10	N/R	10	N/R
Osage Nation (OK)	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	10	N/R	10	N/R
Pueblo of Isleta (OK)	10	N/R	10	N/R
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)*	5	95	5	95
Pueblo of Zuñi (NM)	5	N/R	5	N/R
Santo Domingo (NM)	10	90	10	90
WCD (OK)	10	90	10	90

*1998 data are used

Exhibit D5.31B (continued)

State Anthropometric Nutritional Risk Standards for Height (Length) for Age for Infants and Children

State	Infants		Children	
	Short Stature (less than or equal to percentile)	Tall Stature (greater than or equal to percentile)	Short Stature (less than or equal to percentile)	Tall Stature (greater than or equal to percentile)
Mountain Plains				
Colorado	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Iowa	5	N/R	5	N/R
Kansas	10	N/R	10	N/R
Missouri	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Montana	10	N/R	10	N/R
Nebraska	10	N/R	10	N/R
North Dakota	10	N/R	10	N/R
South Dakota	10	N/R	10	N/R
Utah	10	N/R	10	N/R
Wyoming	10	N/R	10	N/R
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	10	N/R	10	N/R
Omaha-Santee Sioux (SD)	10	N/R	N/R	N/R
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	10	N/R	10	90
Eastern Shoshone (WY)*	10	95	10	95
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	10	N/R	10	N/R
Three Affiliated (ND)*	5	95	5	95
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)*	10	90	10	90
Winnebago (NE)	10	N/R	10	90

*1998 data are used

Exhibit D5.31B (continued)

State Anthropometric Nutritional Risk Standards for Height (Length) for Age for Infants and Children

State	Infants		Children	
	Short Stature (less than or equal to percentile)	Tall Stature (greater than or equal to percentile)	Short Stature (less than or equal to percentile)	Tall Stature (greater than or equal to percentile)
Western				
Alaska	5	10	10	N/R
American Samoa	10	90	10	90
Arizona	10	N/R	10	N/R
California	10	N/R	10	N/R
Guam	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Hawaii	10	N/R	N/R ^b	N/R
Idaho	5	N/R	5	N/R
Nevada	5	N/R	10	N/R
Oregon	5	N/R	5	N/R
Washington	10	N/R	10	N/R
ITC-Arizona	10	N/R	10	N/R
ITC-Nevada	5	N/R	5	N/R
Navajo Nation (AZ)	10	N/R	10	90

Note

Standards are based on anthropometric percentiles developed by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS).

N/R = Not reported.

^b The cutoff for Hawaii for short stature is 10 percent below standard.

Exhibit D5.31C

State Anthropometric Nutritional Risk Standards for Weight for Height (Length) for Infants and Children

State	Infants		Children	
	Underweight for Height (less than or equal to percentile)	Overweight for Height (greater than or equal to percentile)	Underweight for Height (less than or equal to percentile)	Overweight for Height (greater than or equal to percentile)
Northeast				
Connecticut	10	90	10	90
Maine	10	90	10	90
Massachusetts	10	90	10	90
New Hampshire	10	90	10	90
New York	10	90	10	90
Rhode Island	10	90	10	90
Vermont	10	95	10	95
Indian Township (ME)	10	90	10	90
Pleasant Point (ME)	10	90	10	90
Seneca Nation (NY)	10	90	10	90
Mid-Atlantic				
Delaware	10	90	10	90
District of Columbia	10	90	10	90
Maryland	10	90	10	90
New Jersey	10	90	10	90
Pennsylvania	10	90	10	90
Puerto Rico	10	90	10	90
Virginia	10	90	10	90
Virgin Islands	10	90	10	90
West Virginia	10	90	10	90

Exhibit D5.31C (continued)

State Anthropometric Nutritional Risk Standards for Weight for Height (Length) for Infants and Children

Region or State	Infants		Children	
	Underweight for Height (less than or equal to percentile)	Overweight for Height (greater than or equal to percentile)	Underweight for Height (less than or equal to percentile)	Overweight for Height (greater than or equal to percentile)
Southeast				
Alabama	10	90	10	90
Florida	10	90	10	90
Georgia	10	95	10	95
Kentucky	10	90	10	90
Mississippi	10	90	10	90
North Carolina	10	90	10	90
South Carolina	10	90	10	90
Tennessee	10	90	10	90
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	10	90	10	90
Mississippi Choctaw	10	90	10	90
Midwest				
Illinois	10	90	10	90
Indiana	10	90	10	90
Michigan	10	90	10	90
Minnesota	10	90	10	90
Ohio	10	90	10	90
Wisconsin	10	90	10	90

Exhibit D5.31C (continued)

State Anthropometric Nutritional Risk Standards for Weight for Height (Length) for Infants and Children

Region or State	Infants		Children	
	Underweight for Height (less than or equal to percentile)	Overweight for Height (greater than or equal to percentile)	Underweight for Height (less than or equal to percentile)	Overweight for Height (greater than or equal to percentile)
Southwest				
Arkansas	10	90	10	90
Louisiana	10	90	10	90
New Mexico	10	95	10	95
Oklahoma	10	90	10	90
Texas	10	90	10	90
ACL (NM)	10	95	10	95
Cherokee Nation (OK)	10	90	10	90
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	10	90	10	90
Choctaw Nation (OK)	10	90	10	90
Citizen-Potawatomi (OK)	10	90	10	90
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)*	5	95	5	95
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	10	95	10	95
ITC-Oklahoma	5	95	5	95
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	10	90	10	90
Osage Nation (OK)	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	10	90	10	90
Pueblo of Isleta (OK)	10	90	10	90
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)*	5	95	5	95
Pueblo of Zuñi (NM)	5	95	N/R	95
Santo Domingo (NM)	10	90	10	90
WCD (OK)	10	90	10	90

*1998 data are used

Exhibit D5.31C (continued)

State Anthropometric Nutritional Risk Standards for Weight for Height (Length) for Infants and Children

Region or State	Infants		Children	
	Underweight for Height (less than or equal to percentile)	Overweight for Height (greater than or equal to percentile)	Underweight for Height (less than or equal to percentile)	Overweight for Height (greater than or equal to percentile)
Mountain Plains				
Colorado	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Iowa	5	95	5	N/R
Kansas	10	90	10	90
Missouri	10	90	10	90
Montana	10	90	10	90
Nebraska	10	90	10	90
North Dakota	10	90	10	90
South Dakota	10	90	10	90
Utah	10	90	10	90
Wyoming	10	90	10	90
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	10	90	10	90
Omaha-Santee Sioux (SD)	10	90	10	90
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	10	90	10	90
Eastern Shoshone (WY)*	10	90	10	90
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	10	90	10	90
Three Affiliated (ND)*	10	90	10	90
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)*	10	90	10	90
Winnebago (NE)	10	90	10	90

*1998 data are used

Exhibit D5.31C (continued)

State Anthropometric Nutritional Risk Standards for Weight for Height (Length) for Infants and Children

Region or State	Infants		Children	
	Underweight for Height (less than or equal to percentile)	Overweight for Height (greater than or equal to percentile)	Underweight for Height (less than or equal to percentile)	Overweight for Height (greater than or equal to percentile)
Western				
Alaska	5	90	10	90
American Samoa	10	90	10	90
Arizona	10	90	10	90
California	10	90	10	90
Guam	5	95	10	90
Hawaii	10	90	10	90
Idaho	10	90	10	90
Nevada	10	90	10	90
Oregon	10	90	10	90
Washington	10	90	10	90
ITC-Arizona	10	90	10	90
ITC-Nevada	10	90	10	90
Navajo Nation (AZ)	10	90	10	90

Note

Standards are based on anthropometric percentiles developed by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS).

N/R = Not reported.

Exhibit D5.37

State Anthropometric Nutritional Risk Standards for Current Weight for Height for Breastfeeding Women and for Postpartum Women

State	Breastfeeding Women				Postpartum Women			
	Underweight for Height		Overweight for Height		Underweight for Height		Overweight for Height	
	Percent under standard ^a	BMI ^b	Percent over standard ^c	BMI ^d	Percent under standard ^a	BMI ^b	Percent over standard ^c	BMI ^d
Northeast								
Connecticut	N/R	19.8	N/R	26.1	N/R	19.8	N/R	26.1
Maine	N/R	19.8	N/R	26.1	N/R	19.8	N/R	26.1
Massachusetts	10	N/R	20	N/R	10	N/R	20	N/R
New Hampshire	10	19.8	20	26.1	10	19.8	20	26.1
New York	10	N/R	20	N/R	10	N/R	20	N/R
Rhode Island	N/R	19.8	20	26.1	10	19.8	20	26.1
Vermont	10	19.8	20	26.1	10	19.1	20	26.1
Indian Township (ME)	10	19.8	20	26.1	10	19.8	20	26.1
Pleasant Point (ME)	10	19.8	20	26.1	10	19.8	20	26.1
Seneca Nation (NY)	10	19.8	20	26.1	10	N/R	20	N/R
Mid-Atlantic								
Delaware	10	N/R	20	N/R	10	N/R	20	N/R
District of Columbia	10	19.8	20	26.1	10	19.8	20	26.1
Maryland	N/R	19.8	N/R	26.1	N/R	19.8	N/R	26.1
New Jersey	10	19.8	20	26.1	10	19.8	20	26.1
Pennsylvania	10	19.8	20	26.1	10	19.8	20	26.1
Puerto Rico	10	19.8	20	26.1	10	19.8	20	26.1
Virginia	10	N/R	20	N/R	10	N/R	20	N/R
Virgin Islands	10	N/R	20	N/R	10	N/R	20	N/R
West Virginia	10	N/R	20	26.1	10	N/R	20	26.1

Exhibit D5.37 (continued)

State Anthropometric Nutritional Risk Standards for Current Weight for Height for Breastfeeding Women and for Postpartum Women

State	Breastfeeding Women				Postpartum Women			
	Underweight for Height		Overweight for Height		Underweight for Height		Overweight for Height	
	Percent under standard ^a	BMI ^b	Percent over standard ^c	BMI ^d	Percent under standard ^a	BMI ^b	Percent over standard ^c	BMI ^d
Southeast								
Alabama	10	19.8	N/R	26.1	10	19.8	N/R	26.1
Florida	10	19.8	20	26.1	10	19.8	20	26.1
Georgia	10	N/R	20	N/R	10	N/R	20	N/R
Kentucky	10	19.8	20	26.1	10	19.8	20	26.1
Mississippi	10	N/R	20	N/R	10	N/R	20	N/R
North Carolina	10	19.8	20	26.1	10	19.8	20	26.1
South Carolina	N/R	19.8	N/R	26.1	N/R	19.8	N/R	26.1
Tennessee	10	19.8	20	26.1	10	19.8	20	26.1
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	10	19.8	20	26.1	10	19.8	20	26.1
Mississippi Choctaw	10	19.8	20	26.1	10	N/R	20	N/R
Midwest								
Illinois	N/R	19.8	N/R	26.1	N/R	19.8	N/R	26.1
Indiana	10	N/R	20	N/R	10	N/R	20	N/R
Michigan	10	N/R	20	N/R	10	N/R	20	N/R
Minnesota	10	N/R	20	26.1	10	19.8	20	26.1
Ohio	10	19.8	20	26.1	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Wisconsin	N/R	19.8	N/R	26.1	N/R	19.8	N/R	26.1

Exhibit D5.37 (continued)

State Anthropometric Nutritional Risk Standards for Current Weight for Height for Breastfeeding Women and for Postpartum Women

State	Breastfeeding Women				Postpartum Women			
	Underweight for Height		Overweight for Height		Underweight for Height		Overweight for Height	
	Percent under standard ^a	BMI ^b	Percent over standard ^c	BMI ^d	Percent under standard ^a	BMI ^b	Percent over standard ^c	BMI ^d
Southwest								
Arkansas	10	19.8	20	26.1	10	19.8	20	26.1
Louisiana	10	19.8	20	26.1	10	19.8	20	26.1
New Mexico	10	N/R	20	N/R	10	N/R	20	N/R
Oklahoma	10	19.8	20	26.1	10	19.8	20	26.1
Texas	10	19.8	N/R	26.1	10	19.8	N/R	26.1
ACL (NM)	10	N/R	20	N/R	10	N/R	20	N/R
Cherokee Nation (OK)	10	N/R	20	N/R	10	N/R	20	N/R
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	10	19.8	20	26.1	10	19.8	20	26.1
Choctaw Nation (OK)	10	N/R	20	N/R	N/R	N/R	20	N/R
Citizen-Potawatomi (OK)	10	N/R	20	N/R	10	N/R	20	N/R
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)*	15	N/R	20	N/R	15	N/R	20	N/R
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	N/R	19.8	N/R	26.1	N/R	19.8	N/R	N/R
ITC-Oklahoma	10	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	N/R	N/R	N/R
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	10	N/R	20	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Osage Nation (OK)	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	10	N/R	20	N/R	10	N/R	20	26.1
Pueblo of Isleta (OK)	10	19.8	20	26.1	10	19.8	20	26.1
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)*	15	N/R	20	N/R	10	N/R	20	N/R
Pueblo of Zuñi (NM)	15	N/R	20	N/R	15	N/R	20	N/R
Santo Domingo (NM)	10	19.8	20	26.1	10	19.8	20	26.1
WCD (OK)	10	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	N/R	N/R	N/R

*1998 data are reported.

Exhibit D5.37 (continued)

State Anthropometric Nutritional Risk Standards for Current Weight for Height for Breastfeeding Women and for Postpartum Women

State	Breastfeeding Women				Postpartum Women			
	Underweight for Height		Overweight for Height		Underweight for Height		Overweight for Height	
	Percent under standard ^a	BMI ^b	Percent over standard ^c	BMI ^d	Percent under standard ^a	BMI ^b	Percent over standard ^c	BMI ^d
Mountain Plains								
Colorado	N/R	19.8	N/R	26.1	N/R	19.8	N/R	26.1
Iowa	N/R	19.8	N/R	26.1	N/R	19.8	N/R	26.1
Kansas	N/R	19.8	N/R	26.1	N/R	19.8	N/R	26.1
Missouri	N/R	19.1	N/R	26.1	10	19.1	N/R	26.1
Montana	N/R	19.8	N/R	26.1	N/R	19.8	N/R	26.1
Nebraska	N/R	19.8	N/R	26.1	10	19.8	N/R	26.1
North Dakota	N/R	19.1	20	26.1	N/R	19.1	20	26.1
South Dakota	N/R	19.8	N/R	26.1	N/R	19.8	N/R	26.1
Utah	10	19.8	20	26.1	10	19.8	20	26.1
Wyoming	N/R	19.8	N/R	26.1	N/R	19.8	N/R	26.1
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	10	19.8	20	26.1	10	19.8	20	26.1
Omaha-Santee Sioux (SD)	10	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	20	N/R
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	N/R	N/R	20	N/R	N/R	N/R	20	N/R
Eastern Shoshone (WY)*	15	N/R	20	N/R	15	N/R	20	N/R
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	10	19.8	20	26.1	10	19.8	20	26.1
Three Affiliated (ND)*	N/R	N/R	20	N/R	N/R	N/R	20	N/R
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)*	10	N/R	20	N/R	10	N/R	20	N/R
Winnebago (NE)	10	19.8	20	26.1	10	19.8	20	26.1

*1998 data are reported

Exhibit D5.37 (continued)

State Anthropometric Nutritional Risk Standards for Current Weight for Height for Breastfeeding Women and for Postpartum Women

State	Breastfeeding Women				Postpartum Women			
	Underweight for Height		Overweight for Height		Underweight for Height		Overweight for Height	
	Percent under standard ^a	BMI ^b	Percent over standard ^c	BMI ^d	Percent under standard ^a	BMI ^b	Percent over standard ^c	BMI ^d
Western								
Alaska	10	19.8	20	26.1	10	19.8	20	26.1
American Samoa	10	19.8	20	26.1	10	19.8	20	26.1
Arizona	10	19.8	20	26.1	10	19.8	20	26.1
California	10	19.8	20	26.1	10	19.8	20	26.1
Guam	10	19.8	20	26.1	10	19.8	20	26.1
Hawaii	15	19.8	20	26.1	15	19.8	20	26.1
Idaho	10	19.8	20	26.1	N/R	19.8	N/R	26.1
Nevada	10	19.8	20	26.1	10	19.8	20	26.1
Oregon	10	N/R	20	N/R	10	N/R	20	N/R
Washington	10	N/R	20	N/R	10	N/R	20	N/R
ITC-Arizona	10	19.8	20	26.1	10	19.8	20	26.1
ITC-Nevada	N/R	N/R	20	N/R	N/R	N/R	20	N/R
Navajo Nation (AZ)	10	N/R	20	N/R	10	N/R	20	N/R

Notes

N/R = not reported.

^a Standard height and weight percentiles based on Ideal Body Weight (IBW). Participants classified as underweight if greater than or equal to cutoff.

^b Participants classified as underweight if Body Mass Index (BMI) is less than cutoff.

^c Standard height and weight percentiles based on Ideal Body Weight (IBW). Participants classified as overweight if greater than cutoff.

^d Participants classified as overweight if Body Mass Index (BMI) is greater than or equal to cut-off.

APPENDIX E

CHAPTER EIGHT SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE

**DISTRIBUTION OF MIGRANT WIC
PARTICIPANTS BY STATE**

Exhibit E8.1**Distribution of Migrant WIC Participants by State**

Region or State	Number of Migrants	Migrants as a Percent Total State/Region WIC Participants*	Percent of US WIC Migrants
US WIC	44,853		100%
Northeast	1,585	0.2%	3.5%
Connecticut	260	0.5	0.6
Maine	33	0.1	0.1
Massachusetts	20	0.0	0.0
New Hampshire	3	0.0	0.0
New York	1,253	0.2	2.8
Rhode Island	0	0.0	0.0
Vermont	15	0.1	0.0
Indian Township (ME)	1	0.9	0.0
Pleasant Point (ME)	0	0.0	0.0
Seneca Nation (NY)	0	0.0	0.0
Mid-Atlantic	2,123	0.2%	4.7%
Delaware	0	0.0	0.0
District of Columbia	0	0.0	0.0
Maryland	151	0.2	0.3
New Jersey	846	0.7	1.9
Pennsylvania	122	0.1	0.3
Puerto Rico	446	0.2	1.0
Virginia	525	0.3	1.2
Virgin Islands	0	0.0	0.0
West Virginia	33	0.1	0.1

Exhibit E8.1 (continued)**Distribution of Migrant WIC Participants by State**

Region or State	Number of Migrants	Migrants as a Percent Total State/Region WIC Participants^a	Percent of US WIC Migrants
<i>Southeast</i>	10,494	0.8%	23.4%
Alabama	329	0.3	0.7
Florida	6,318	1.9	14.1
Georgia	724	0.3	1.6
Kentucky	135	0.1	0.3
Mississippi	0	0.0	0.0
North Carolina	2,530	1.2	5.6
South Carolina	227	0.2	0.5
Tennessee	230	0.1	0.5
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	1	0.2	0.0
Mississippi Choctaw	0	0.0	0.0
<i>Midwest</i>	5,711	0.5%	12.7%
Illinois	280	0.1	0.6
Indiana	242	0.2	0.5
Michigan	4,162	1.7	9.3
Minnesota	378	0.4	0.8
Ohio	426	0.2	0.9
Wisconsin	223	0.2	0.5

Exhibit E8.1 (continued)**Distribution of Migrant WIC Participants by State**

Region or State	Number of Migrants	Migrants as a Percent Total State/Region WIC Participants ^a	Percent of US WIC Migrants
Southwest	8,610	0.7%	19.2%
Arkansas	753	0.9	1.7
Louisiana	79	0.1	0.2
New Mexico	31	0.1	0.1
Oklahoma	6	0.0	0.0
Texas	7,693	0.9	17.2
ACL (NM)	0	0.0	0.0
Cherokee Nation (OK)	1	0.0	0.0
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	1	0.0	0.0
Choctaw Nation (OK)	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)	45	3.5	0.1
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	0	0.0	0.0
Pueblo of Isleta (OK)	0	0.0	0.0
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	0	0.0	0.0
Pueblo of Zuñi (NM)	0	0.0	0.0
Santo Domingo (NM)	0	0.0	0.0
WCD (OK)	0	0.0	0.0

Exhibit E8.1 (continued)**Distribution of Migrant WIC Participants by State**

Region or State	Number of Migrants	Migrants as a Percent Total State/Region WIC Participants^a	Percent of US WIC Migrants
<i>Mountain Plains</i>	981	0.2%	2.2%
Colorado	129	0.2	0.3
Iowa	270	0.4	0.6
Kansas	86	0.1	0.2
Missouri	96	0.1	0.2
Montana	9	0.0	0.0
Nebraska	72	0.2	0.2
North Dakota	148	1.0	0.3
South Dakota	0	0.0	0.0
Utah	133	0.2	0.3
Wyoming	20	0.2	0.0
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	3	0.5	0.0
Omaha-Santee Sioux (SD)	0	0.0	0.0
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	1	0.1	0.0
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	2	1.3	0.0
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	2	0.2	0.0
Three Affiliated (ND)	2	0.5	0.0
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	0	0.0	0.0
Winnebago (NE)	8	3.7	0.0

Exhibit E8.1 (continued)**Distribution of Migrant WIC Participants by State**

Region or State	Number of Migrants	Migrants as a Percent Total State/Region WIC Participants^a	Percent of US WIC Migrants
Western	15,349	0.8%	34.2%
Alaska	9	0.0	0.0
American Samoa	0	0.0	0.0
Arizona	119	0.1	0.3
California	13,077	1.0	29.2
Guam	11	0.2	0.0
Hawaii	0	0.0	0.0
Idaho	379	1.0	0.8
Nevada	32	0.1	0.1
Oregon	1,026	1.2	2.3
Washington	674	0.4	1.5
ITC-Arizona	12	0.1	0.0
ITC-Nevada	0	0.0	0.0
Navajo Nation (AZ)	10	0.1	0.0

Note

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

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

APPENDIX F

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA SET

STATE-BY-STATE TABLES

Exhibit F1

States Reporting Supplemental Data Set Items

Northeast

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

Mid-Atlantic

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

Southeast

Alabama
Florida
Georgia
North Carolina
Tennessee
Eastern Band—Cherokee (NC)
Mississippi Choctaw

Midwest

Illinois
Indiana
Michigan
Minnesota
Ohio
Wisconsin

Southwest

Arkansas
New Mexico
Oklahoma
Cherokee Nation (OK)
Chickasaw Nation (OK)
Choctaw Nation (OK)
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)

Southwest (continued)

ITC—Oklahoma
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)
Osage Nation (OK)
Otoe-Missouria (OK)
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)
Pueblo of Zuñi (NM)
Santo Domingo (NM)
WCD (OK)

Mountain Plains

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

Western

American Samoa
Arizona
Guam
Hawaii
Idaho
Oregon
Washington
ITC—Arizona

Exhibit F2

Distribution of Birthweights for Infant and Child WIC Participants by State

Region and State	Very Low Birthweight		Low Birthweight		Normal Birthweight		High Birthweight		Birthweight Not Reported		Total WIC	
	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants Number	Children Number
Percent by State												
Northeast												
Connecticut	1.4	1.5	6.8	7.7	75.9	72.2	13.8	12.5	2.1	6.2	15,596	28,896
Massachusetts	1.1	1.2	6.3	6.1	76.2	68.9	14.8	14.2	1.6	9.5	29,316	68,438
New Hampshire	1.2	1.1	6.1	5.0	71.2	64.0	18.7	16.8	2.8	13.1	3,522	9,635
New York	1.1	1.1	6.4	5.5	73.7	59.0	13.5	11.1	5.3	23.3	143,730	246,131
Rhode Island	1.2	1.1	6.2	6.1	74.4	64.6	15.2	12.9	3.0	15.3	5,471	12,058
Vermont	1.4	1.0	5.2	5.8	73.5	67.2	18.2	16.7	1.6	9.4	2,786	9,328
Indian Township (ME)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	4.4	5.0	0.0	70.0	95.6	20	68
Pleasant Point (ME)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.9	0.0	3.2	100.0	83.9	16	31
Seneca Nation (NY)	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.7	18.3	3.4	10.0	3.4	70.0	92.6	60	148
Mid-Atlantic												
District of Columbia	1.6	2.3	9.1	7.6	77.3	61.5	10.0	9.0	2.0	19.6	4,487	7,394
Maryland	1.6	2.0	8.3	8.3	75.2	72.0	12.1	12.7	2.8	5.1	30,460	43,373
New Jersey	1.3	1.5	7.1	7.6	75.8	75.9	13.1	13.2	2.7	1.9	34,101	61,740
Pennsylvania	1.3	1.2	7.6	6.0	77.1	58.7	13.1	11.0	0.9	23.2	65,148	124,231
Puerto Rico	0.9	1.1	8.7	9.0	80.6	78.5	6.7	6.5	3.1	4.9	48,414	129,020
Virgin Islands	1.1	1.4	7.2	6.1	79.5	77.1	10.9	14.1	1.2	1.3	1,216	4,053
West Virginia	1.0	1.2	6.7	7.0	77.6	74.7	13.7	14.6	1.0	2.5	12,466	25,944
Southeast												
Alabama	1.4	1.4	8.0	7.5	75.8	62.6	11.4	9.0	3.4	19.6	38,219	51,386
Florida	1.2	1.3	7.0	6.7	77.9	70.3	12.9	12.1	1.0	9.6	105,964	156,976
Georgia	1.3	1.5	7.5	7.3	77.8	66.4	12.1	9.9	1.2	14.9	64,264	92,165
North Carolina	1.4	1.5	7.5	6.9	75.6	63.7	13.5	11.3	2.0	16.7	60,457	94,064
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	0.7	0.9	0.7	4.2	73.9	68.7	21.6	23.6	3.0	2.7	134	335
Mississippi Choctaw	0.0	0.0	7.0	1.0	48.4	20.7	25.8	10.5	18.8	67.7	186	294

Exhibit F2 (continued)

Distribution of Birthweights for Infant and Child WIC Participants by State

Region and State	Very Low Birthweight		Low Birthweight		Normal Birthweight		High Birthweight		Birthweight Not Reported		Total WIC	
	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants Number	Children Number
Percent by State												
Midwest												
Illinois	1.1	1.4	7.1	7.1	77.7	69.9	12.6	12.2	1.5	9.5	85,257	129,171
Indiana	1.0	1.2	6.9	7.3	76.6	73.5	13.9	14.1	1.5	3.8	40,631	65,537
Minnesota	0.8	1.1	5.6	5.4	73.7	70.4	17.0	16.4	2.9	6.6	24,060	43,900
Ohio	1.3	1.3	7.8	6.7	76.4	63.3	12.5	11.3	2.1	17.5	63,167	130,573
Wisconsin	1.1	1.0	6.7	5.8	73.7	64.4	14.8	13.4	3.7	15.3	26,027	58,110
Southwest												
New Mexico	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	98.8	99.9	15,316	31,501
Oklahoma	0.9	1.1	6.4	6.3	76.1	71.2	13.8	13.7	2.7	7.7	25,603	47,625
Cherokee Nation (OK)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	98.5	99.9	1,855	3,647
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	1.0	1.2	6.0	6.5	75.2	75.0	17.1	16.7	0.8	0.6	733	1,591
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	1.2	0.9	2.5	0.9	84.0	89.6	12.3	8.1	0.0	0.5	81	222
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	3.2	1.1	7.9	2.8	82.5	82.1	6.3	14.0	0.0	0.0	63	179
ITC-Oklahoma	0.0	0.8	6.8	7.1	71.8	74.6	21.4	17.5	0.0	0.0	103	126
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	0.5	0.6	4.3	6.0	75.7	74.3	17.6	18.4	1.9	0.7	415	973
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	0.0	0.6	3.9	5.8	72.5	73.7	23.5	19.7	0.0	0.3	153	346
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	2.2	0.9	7.0	5.4	77.4	58.9	12.9	8.3	0.5	26.5	186	460
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	3.4	1.1	3.4	6.6	76.3	84.1	16.9	7.1	0.0	1.1	59	182
Pueblo of Zuñi (NM)	2.5	0.6	9.2	5.9	82.2	85.3	6.1	8.0	0.0	0.2	163	475
Santo Domingo (NM)	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.7	86.5	14.1	8.1	0.7	2.7	84.6	37	149
WCD (OK)	0.5	0.3	5.1	5.6	73.3	77.2	21.0	16.8	0.2	0.1	662	1,001

Exhibit F2 (continued)

Distribution of Birthweights for Infant and Child WIC Participants by State

Region and State	Very Low Birthweight		Low Birthweight		Normal Birthweight		High Birthweight		Birthweight Not Reported		Total WIC	
	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants Number	Children Number
Percent by State												
Mountain Plains												
Colorado	1.1	1.1	7.8	6.9	81.4	64.8	9.3	8.1	0.3	19.1	20,632	36,407
Iowa	0.9	1.1	5.6	6.3	76.1	72.9	16.0	16.6	1.4	3.1	14,280	34,329
Kansas	1.1	1.1	6.3	5.7	75.8	66.4	14.3	12.5	2.4	14.4	15,435	29,659
Missouri	1.2	1.3	7.1	7.3	77.1	75.4	13.7	14.7	0.9	1.2	36,172	70,858
Montana	0.9	0.8	5.6	5.8	75.4	74.6	17.2	17.7	0.9	1.0	4,795	11,482
Nebraska	0.9	1.3	6.1	6.3	76.9	75.3	14.7	14.8	1.4	2.3	9,287	17,262
Utah	1.1	1.1	7.0	6.3	78.7	76.7	11.3	12.5	1.8	3.4	16,197	29,568
Wyoming	0.9	1.1	7.9	7.2	80.6	79.5	10.2	11.3	0.4	0.9	2,843	5,584
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.5	65.0	14.9	23.6	8.4	10.7	76.2	140	403
Omaha-Santee Sioux (NE)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	43.8	14.7	24.0	10.9	32.3	73.5	96	238
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	1.7	0.3	2.6	1.4	59.3	18.3	23.8	5.9	12.6	74.1	231	711
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	0.0	0.0	2.3	3.8	22.7	15.4	9.1	7.7	65.9	73.1	44	78
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	0.0	0.2	2.6	0.6	63.2	16.7	26.5	5.8	7.7	76.7	155	484
Three Affiliated (ND)	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.0	69.4	13.8	18.9	7.1	8.1	79.2	111	240
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.0	55.3	12.2	18.4	3.3	21.1	84.4	38	90
Winnebago (NE)	0.0	0.0	4.5	0.8	38.6	3.8	15.9	2.3	40.9	93.2	44	132
Western												
American Samoa	0.8	0.2	2.8	2.8	69.6	68.5	25.6	27.8	1.3	0.6	1,115	3,667
Arizona	0.9	1.0	6.1	6.2	78.6	74.0	13.5	13.1	0.9	5.7	34,018	65,721
Guam	0.6	0.9	7.4	5.1	83.8	67.1	8.1	8.3	0.1	18.6	1,731	3,421
Hawaii	1.0	0.2	5.6	1.3	66.5	15.8	11.7	10.2	15.2	72.4	9,538	20,130
Idaho	1.0	0.8	5.8	5.4	78.5	72.1	14.2	13.8	0.5	8.0	9,424	18,144
Oregon	0.7	0.5	4.5	3.2	66.3	46.4	16.9	11.4	11.5	38.5	17,118	48,571
Washington	0.9	0.9	5.2	5.1	74.1	69.6	18.0	17.4	1.8	7.0	43,969	85,847
ITC-Arizona	0.9	0.9	7.2	5.5	73.2	75.0	18.0	16.7	0.7	2.0	2,224	4,995

Notes

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

Very low birthweight

0-1,499 grams

Normal birthweight

2,500-3,999 grams

Low birthweight

1,500-2,499 grams

High birthweight

4,000-5,999 grams

Data on infants are generally sufficient to allow interpretation for individual States. However, in some cases, substantial amounts of data are missing for children. Interpretations should take missing data into account.

Exhibit F3

Distribution of Birthweights for Infant and Child Migrant WIC Participants by State

Region and State	Very Low Birthweight		Low Birthweight		Normal Birthweight		High Birthweight		Birthweight Not Reported		Total WIC	
	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants Number	Children Number
Percent by State												
Northeast												
Connecticut	0.0	0.0	14.1	5.4	75.6	76.4	7.7	7.8	2.5	10.5	78	120
Massachusetts	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	50.0	40.0	0.0	20.0	50.0	5	10
New Hampshire	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	1
New York	1.4	0.7	7.7	4.1	71.3	58.0	12.9	11.2	6.6	26.0	286	704
Vermont	0.0	12.5	0.0	12.5	66.7	50.0	33.3	12.5	0.0	12.5	3	8
Mid-Atlantic												
Maryland	5.7	1.4	5.7	7.1	71.4	61.4	8.6	12.9	8.6	17.1	35	70
New Jersey	0.4	0.9	5.3	5.6	78.9	78.4	13.8	13.9	1.6	1.2	246	324
Pennsylvania	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	90.9	52.4	9.1	6.0	0.0	39.3	22	84
Puerto Rico	1.7	1.6	5.0	7.3	83.3	78.5	5.0	6.1	5.0	6.5	60	247
West Virginia	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8	83.3	57.1	16.7	19.0	0.0	19.0	6	21
Southeast												
Alabama	1.4	1.3	1.4	5.1	84.3	62.4	12.9	9.6	0.0	21.7	70	157
Florida	0.7	0.6	5.1	4.1	80.2	64.2	11.6	11.4	2.3	19.7	1,113	3,127
Georgia	1.2	1.5	2.4	7.1	76.6	54.6	13.8	9.2	6.0	27.6	167	326
North Carolina	0.4	0.6	6.0	4.8	74.8	63.4	15.4	11.6	3.4	19.6	468	1,208
Midwest												
Illinois	0.0	0.9	8.7	7.1	75.4	76.1	11.6	8.0	4.3	8.0	69	113
Indiana	0.0	1.9	2.9	12.0	63.8	59.3	24.6	9.3	8.7	17.6	69	108
Minnesota	0.0	0.5	1.2	4.7	68.2	72.9	10.6	12.5	20.0	9.4	85	192
Ohio	2.4	0.4	3.5	5.2	75.3	59.0	11.8	13.1	7.1	22.3	85	229
Wisconsin	0.0	1.9	5.0	6.5	72.5	73.5	12.5	14.2	10.0	3.9	40	155
Mountain Plains												
Colorado	0.0	1.4	20.0	6.8	65.0	54.8	5.0	6.8	0.0	30.1	20	73
Iowa	0.0	0.7	3.2	5.6	75.8	78.9	17.7	9.9	3.2	4.9	62	142
Kansas	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	64.7	51.2	23.5	9.8	11.8	36.6	17	41
Missouri	0.0	0.0	4.0	2.6	88.0	89.5	8.0	5.3	0.0	2.6	25	38
Montana	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	80.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	5
Nebraska	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	66.7	77.5	22.2	7.5	11.1	12.5	9	40
Utah	0.0	0.0	6.1	6.5	90.9	72.6	3.0	9.7	0.0	11.3	33	62
Wyoming	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5	10

Exhibit F3 (continued)

Distribution of Birthweights for Infant and Child Migrant WIC Participants by State

Region and State	Very Low Birthweight		Low Birthweight		Normal Birthweight		High Birthweight		Birthweight Not Reported		Total WIC	
	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants Number	Children Number
Percent by State												
Western												
Arizona	4.0	0.0	0.0	11.4	80.0	64.3	12.0	11.4	4.0	12.9	25	70
Guam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	104.9	106.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5	4
Idaho	2.4	0.0	1.2	4.9	83.1	67.1	13.3	13.3	0.0	14.7	83	225
Oregon	0.0	0.5	6.7	2.3	73.3	39.5	17.8	5.8	2.2	52.0	45	656
Washington	0.0	0.5	2.0	3.2	80.4	61.5	15.0	14.7	2.6	20.1	153	374
ITC-Arizona	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0	10

Notes

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

Very low birthweight 0-1,499 grams
 Low birthweight 1,500-2,499 grams
 Normal birthweight 2,500-3,999 grams
 High birthweight 4,000-5,999 grams

Data on infants are generally sufficient to allow interpretation for individual States. However, in some cases, substantial amounts of data are missing for children. Interpretations should take missing data into account.

Exhibit F4

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

Region and State		American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	White (Non-Hispanic)	Race or Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Northeast								
Connecticut								
Infants in category	Number	33	184	4,525	5,403	5,451	0	15,596
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	99.4	98.3	96.4	99.1	N/A	97.9
Mean	Grams	3047.1	3198.6	3188.9	3275.2	3336.2	N/A	3270.2
Massachusetts								
Infants in category	Number	54	1,747	5,480	7,725	14,310	0	29,316
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.3	97.7	98.0	98.0	98.8	N/A	98.4
Mean	Grams	3271.2	3210.6	3241.7	3287.8	3347.0	N/A	3303.6
New Hampshire								
Infants in category	Number	a	29	185	154	3,150	4	3,522
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	96.6	95.1	97.4	97.3	100.0	97.2
Mean	Grams	a	3434.4	3427.8	3332.4	3347.5	3175.2	3351.5
New York								
Infants in category	Number	596	9,125	42,012	46,135	38,522	7,340	143,730
Percent reporting birth weight	%	93.6	94.9	95.2	93.1	96.0	94.0	94.7
Mean	Grams	3272.7	3253.7	3197.6	3303.6	3355.1	3295.1	3282.7
Rhode Island								
Infants in category	Number	15	185	764	1,618	2,889	0	5,471
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	98.9	96.2	97.3	97.0	N/A	97.0
Mean	Grams	3326.4	3143.0	3173.3	3338.9	3333.7	N/A	3306.4
Vermont								
Infants in category	Number	a	18	17	8	2,740	3	2,786
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.4	100.0	98.4
Mean	Grams	a	3175.2	3201.9	3231.9	3361.8	3477.6	3359.3
Indian Township (ME)								
Infants in category	Number	15	0	0	0	a	5	20
Percent reporting birth weight	%	33.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	20.0	30.0
Mean	Grams	3265.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	4082.4	3402.0
Seneca Nation (NY)								
Infants in category	Number	55	0	0	0	a	5	60
Percent reporting birth weight	%	29.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	40.0	30.0
Mean	Grams	3657.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	3855.6	3679.2

Exhibit F4 (continued)

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

Region and State		American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	White (Non-Hispanic)	Race or Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Mid-Atlantic								
District of Columbia								
Infants in category	Number	14	72	3,604	738	59	0	4,487
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	97.2	97.8	99.5	96.6	N/A	98.0
Mean	Grams	3531.6	3278.9	3132.0	3303.7	3406.0	N/A	3167.8
Maryland								
Infants in category	Number	39	754	17,336	3,027	9,304	0	30,460
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	96.4	96.7	97.6	97.9	N/A	97.2
Mean	Grams	3291.5	3198.9	3147.5	3300.0	3327.6	N/A	3219.7
New Jersey								
Infants in category	Number	43	1,166	11,521	13,697	6,265	1,409	34,101
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.7	98.0	97.1	97.6	97.5	93.7	97.3
Mean	Grams	3315.6	3218.5	3157.9	3314.1	3343.1	3264.5	3261.5
Pennsylvania								
Infants in category	Number	137	1,332	18,505	6,403	38,771	0	65,148
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	99.2	99.1	98.7	99.2	N/A	99.1
Mean	Grams	3198.4	3208.5	3142.4	3254.4	3308.2	N/A	3253.6
Puerto Rico								
Infants in category	Number	11	22	39	47,709	623	10	48,414
Percent reporting birth weight	%	90.9	100.0	92.3	96.9	95.8	90.0	96.9
Mean	Grams	2948.4	3030.9	3175.2	3128.4	3213.2	3124.8	3129.4
Virgin Islands								
Infants in category	Number	a	a	989	206	16	4	1,216
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	a	98.8	98.6	100.0	100.0	98.8
Mean	Grams	a	a	3235.0	3145.8	3711.3	3005.1	3225.5
West Virginia								
Infants in category	Number	a	117	680	32	11,635	2	12,466
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	97.4	98.8	93.8	99.1	100.0	99.0
Mean	Grams	a	3254.8	3160.4	3386.9	3287.0	3402.0	3280.0

Exhibit F4 (continued)

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

Region and State		American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	White (Non-Hispanic)	Race or Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Southeast								
Alabama								
Infants in category	Number	110	184	18,240	1,565	18,120	0	38,219
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.3	95.7	97.1	96.4	96.3	N/A	96.6
Mean	Grams	3268.5	3201.0	3139.6	3297.3	3291.1	N/A	3218.3
Florida								
Infants in category	Number	120	1,153	37,469	28,318	38,904	0	105,964
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.2	98.4	99.0	99.0	99.0	N/A	99.0
Mean	Grams	3217.1	3220.4	3161.2	3321.8	3306.8	N/A	3258.3
Georgia								
Infants in category	Number	48	2,296	31,442	8,224	22,254	0	64,264
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	99.0	98.7	98.4	98.9	N/A	98.8
Mean	Grams	3146.9	3245.9	3147.8	3357.9	3316.3	N/A	3236.6
North Carolina								
Infants in category	Number	1,114	947	23,288	8,972	26,136	0	60,457
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.8	97.6	97.8	97.1	98.4	N/A	98.0
Mean	Grams	3238.2	3242.5	3151.6	3341.5	3317.8	N/A	3254.7
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)								
Infants in category	Number	121	0	0	13	0	0	134
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.2	N/A	N/A	76.9	N/A	N/A	97.0
Mean	Grams	3515.4	N/A	N/A	3447.4	N/A	N/A	3510.2
Mississippi Choctaw								
Infants in category	Number	183	0	0	0	a	3	186
Percent reporting birth weight	%	80.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	100.0	81.2
Mean	Grams	3497.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	3931.2	3505.6
Midwest								
Illinois								
Infants in category	Number	47	1,638	28,788	27,488	24,836	2,460	85,257
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.9	98.7	98.4	98.8	98.4	98.3	98.5
Mean	Grams	3352.7	3222.4	3124.7	3339.4	3312.0	3290.0	3255.4
Indiana								
Infants in category	Number	38	189	8,446	3,858	27,203	897	40,631
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	98.4	98.4	97.5	98.8	93.4	98.5
Mean	Grams	3342.3	3231.3	3163.2	3342.2	3305.4	3290.5	3278.7

Exhibit F4 (continued)

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

Region and State		American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	White (Non-Hispanic)	Race or Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Minnesota								
Infants in category	Number	974	1,900	3,833	2,885	14,418	50	24,060
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.3	98.5	95.8	92.8	98.1	100.0	97.1
Mean	Grams	3521.6	3216.2	3249.4	3379.7	3384.5	3302.2	3354.6
Ohio								
Infants in category	Number	37	351	18,467	2,149	40,625	1,538	63,167
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.3	96.9	97.8	96.5	98.2	94.9	97.9
Mean	Grams	3200.4	3279.3	3134.8	3265.1	3285.1	3264.7	3240.0
Wisconsin								
Infants in category	Number	644	1,119	6,434	3,501	14,329	0	26,027
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.4	97.9	93.9	97.0	97.0	N/A	96.3
Mean	Grams	3460.1	3218.2	3148.3	3358.9	3350.8	N/A	3300.0
Southwest								
New Mexico								
Infants in category	Number	605	89	412	10,755	3,216	239	15,316
Percent reporting birth weight	%	1.5	1.1	1.9	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.2
Mean	Grams	3578.4	3175.2	2835.0	3211.2	3203.6	3175.2	3210.7
Oklahoma								
Infants in category	Number	1,198	572	4,040	3,262	16,118	413	25,603
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.2	98.4	98.6	98.7	98.8	8.0	97.3
Mean	Grams	3385.2	3260.6	3153.2	3351.1	3308.3	3298.9	3291.6
Cherokee Nation (OK)								
Infants in category	Number	1,562	0	20	28	118	127	1,855
Percent reporting birth weight	%	1.7	N/A	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.5
Mean	Grams	3367.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	2948.4	N/A	3337.2
Chickasaw Nation (OK)								
Infants in category	Number	341	a	37	31	321	3	733
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.1	a	100.0	100.0	99.1	100.0	99.2
Mean	Grams	3369.8	a	3113.9	3409.3	3337.8	3024.0	3343.0
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)								
Infants in category	Number	81	0	0	0	0	0	81
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100.0
Mean	Grams	3292.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3292.8

Exhibit F4 (continued)

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

Region and State		American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	White (Non-Hispanic)	Race or Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)								
Infants in category	Number	63	0	0	0	0	0	63
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100.0
Mean	Grams	3124.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3124.8
ITC-Oklahoma								
Infants in category	Number	91	0	0	0	12	0	103
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	100.0	N/A	100.0
Mean	Grams	3379.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	3326.4	N/A	3373.4
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)								
Infants in category	Number	327	a	18	a	57	13	415
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.9	a	100.0	a	100.0	92.3	98.1
Mean	Grams	3389.2	a	3427.2	a	3406.0	3477.6	3395.9
Otoe-Missouria (OK)								
Infants in category	Number	112	0	a	0	39	2	153
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	N/A	a	N/A	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Grams	3527.6	N/A	a	N/A	3361.3	3628.8	3486.5
Pueblos of Isleta (NM)								
Infants in category	Number	75	0	0	97	14	0	186
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	N/A	N/A	99.0	100.0	N/A	99.5
Mean	Grams	3344.5	N/A	N/A	3142.1	3369.6	N/A	3241.4
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)								
Infants in category	Number	59	0	0	0	0	0	59
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100.0
Mean	Grams	3352.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3352.0
Pueblo of Zuñi (NM)								
Infants in category	Number	163	0	0	0	0	0	163
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100.0
Mean	Grams	3133.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3133.5
Santo Domingo (NM)								
Infants in category	Number	37	0	0	0	0	0	37
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	97.3
Mean	Grams	3238.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3238.2
WCD (OK)								
Infants in category	Number	529	a	9	17	105	2	662
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.8	a	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.8
Mean	Grams	3438.1	a	2772.0	3468.7	3304.8	2721.6	3406.5

Exhibit F4 (continued)

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

Region and State		American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	White (Non-Hispanic)	Race or Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Mountain Plains								
Colorado								
Infants in category	Number	127	328	1,535	9,246	8,848	548	20,632
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	99.7	99.4	99.7	99.7	99.5	99.7
Mean	Grams	3271.6	3110.0	3068.8	3212.7	3197.2	3204.3	3193.9
Iowa								
Infants in category	Number	81	319	1,063	1,491	11,326	0	14,280
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.8	96.9	97.9	97.7	98.8	N/A	98.6
Mean	Grams	3509.7	3210.4	3227.5	3368.4	3348.2	N/A	3339.2
Kansas								
Infants in category	Number	159	329	2,385	3,497	9,065	0	15,435
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.2	97.6	97.7	97.7	97.5	N/A	97.6
Mean	Grams	3373.8	3204.9	3184.5	3363.2	3299.1	N/A	3294.7
Missouri								
Infants in category	Number	94	280	9,205	2,290	23,640	663	36,172
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.9	97.9	98.6	99.4	99.3	98.6	99.1
Mean	Grams	3337.9	3291.1	3145.7	3327.6	3312.8	3334.0	3271.7
Montana								
Infants in category	Number	1,088	43	54	137	3,457	16	4,795
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.4	97.7	98.1	97.1	99.3	62.5	99.1
Mean	Grams	3492.1	3272.4	3277.9	3376.4	3309.5	2993.8	3351.6
Nebraska								
Infants in category	Number	126	148	1,267	2,052	5,607	87	9,287
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.2	98.0	98.0	98.7	98.7	96.6	98.6
Mean	Grams	3407.4	3259.7	3161.0	3330.1	3329.8	3250.8	3306.2
Utah								
Infants in category	Number	263	463	214	4,503	10,332	422	16,197
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.3	98.5	96.3	98.4	99.1	76.5	98.2
Mean	Grams	3254.9	3279.6	3192.8	3251.4	3243.4	3260.9	3246.5
Wyoming								
Infants in category	Number	180	16	43	367	2,159	78	2,843
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.5	99.6	98.7	99.6
Mean	Grams	3359.2	2948.4	3133.0	3222.4	3205.6	3175.2	3214.1

Exhibit F4 (continued)

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

Region and State		American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	White (Non-Hispanic)	Race or Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)								
Infants in category	Number	137	0	0	0	a	3	140
Percent reporting birth weight	%	89.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	100.0	89.3
Mean	Grams	3543.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	3326.4	3538.1
Omaha-Santee Sioux (NE)								
Infants in category	Number	80	0	0	0	a	16	96
Percent reporting birth weight	%	67.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	68.8	67.7
Mean	Grams	3687.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	3670.0	3684.6
Rosebud Sioux (SD)								
Infants in category	Number	223	0	a	0	4	8	231
Percent reporting birth weight	%	87.9	N/A	a	N/A	100.0	75.0	87.4
Mean	Grams	3439.0	N/A	a	N/A	3515.4	3553.2	3442.4
Eastern Shoshone (WY)								
Infants in category	Number	43	0	0	0	a	a	44
Percent reporting birth weight	%	32.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	34.1
Mean	Grams	3434.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	3507.8
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)								
Infants in category	Number	147	0	0	0	a	8	155
Percent reporting birth weight	%	92.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	87.5	92.3
Mean	Grams	3535.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	4082.4	3562.2
Three Affiliated (ND)								
Infants in category	Number	108	0	0	0	a	3	111
Percent reporting birth weight	%	91.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	100.0	91.9
Mean	Grams	3523.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	3175.2	3513.2
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)								
Infants in category	Number	36	0	0	0	0	2	38
Percent reporting birth weight	%	77.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100.0	78.9
Mean	Grams	3304.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4082.4	3356.6
Winnebago (NE)								
Infants in category	Number	42	0	a	0	0	2	44
Percent reporting birth weight	%	61.9	N/A	a	N/A	N/A	0.0	59.1
Mean	Grams	3489.2	N/A	a	N/A	N/A	N/A	3489.2

Exhibit F4 (continued)

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

Region and State		American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	White (Non-Hispanic)	Race or Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Western								
American Samoa								
Infants in category	Number	a	1,112	0	a	0	3	1,115
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	98.7	N/A	a	N/A	100.0	98.7
Mean	Grams	a	3513.5	N/A	a	N/A	3477.6	3513.4
Arizona								
Infants in category	Number	715	333	1,734	21,219	10,017	0	34,018
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.3	97.6	98.3	99.3	98.9	N/A	99.1
Mean	Grams	3316.5	3207.3	3159.0	3316.8	3290.2	N/A	3299.9
Guam								
Infants in category	Number	0	1,642	26	10	52	0	1,731
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	N/A	99.9
Mean	Grams	N/A	3177.6	3175.2	2872.8	3492.7	N/A	3185.3
Hawaii								
Infants in category	Number	37	6,952	464	415	1,670	0	9,538
Percent reporting birth weight	%	78.4	85.9	83.0	76.6	82.8	N/A	84.8
Mean	Grams	3441.1	3248.0	3270.6	3360.6	3377.1	N/A	3276.3
Idaho								
Infants in category	Number	245	82	88	2,165	6,844	0	9,424
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	96.3	98.9	99.5	99.5	N/A	99.5
Mean	Grams	3428.8	3244.1	3357.7	3318.0	3301.3	N/A	3308.5
Oregon								
Infants in category	Number	338	564	693	4,721	10,802	0	17,118
Percent reporting birth weight	%	88.5	93.8	94.5	89.6	87.3	N/A	88.5
Mean	Grams	3443.7	3304.7	3252.8	3395.5	3407.5	N/A	3394.6
Washington								
Infants in category	Number	1,717	2,919	4,269	11,166	23,866	32	43,969
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.6	98.6	97.3	98.1	98.3	81.3	98.2
Mean	Grams	3420.9	3262.4	3275.1	3379.7	3408.1	3402.0	3378.9
ITC-Arizona								
Infants in category	Number	1,833	a	21	292	77	a	2,224
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.3	a	95.2	99.3	100.0	a	99.3
Mean	Grams	3341.7	a	3243.2	3326.9	3316.6	a	3338.1

Notes

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

^a Data not reported due to small cell size.

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

Exhibit F5

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

Region and State		American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	White (Non-Hispanic)	Race or Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Northeast								
Connecticut								
Children in category	Number	60	297	8,274	11,364	8,900	0	28,896
Percent reporting birth weight	%	91.6	93.0	94.2	93.3	94.1	N/A	93.8
Mean	Grams	3228.1	3251.1	3168.3	3236.4	3298.8	N/A	3236.2
Massachusetts								
Children in category	Number	127	3,974	12,634	20,457	31,246	0	68,438
Percent reporting birth weight	%	90.6	89.5	91.5	90.4	90.2	N/A	90.5
Mean	Grams	3404.0	3202.5	3247.1	3291.7	3341.3	N/A	3301.0
New Hampshire								
Children in category	Number	a	48	190	297	9,097	3	9,635
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	72.9	80.0	84.8	87.2	100.0	86.9
Mean	Grams	a	3188.2	3372.2	3295.8	3365.9	3326.4	3363.2
New York								
Children in category	Number	1,092	14,647	69,431	82,078	72,345	6,538	246,131
Percent reporting birth weight	%	77.7	81.7	76.6	74.7	79.5	61.0	76.7
Mean	Grams	3279.0	3233.1	3181.8	3293.5	3348.9	3279.1	3274.7
Rhode Island								
Children in category	Number	45	402	1,683	4,343	5,585	0	12,058
Percent reporting birth weight	%	80.0	87.8	84.4	83.5	85.5	N/A	84.7
Mean	Grams	3175.2	3113.5	3241.3	3320.8	3304.6	N/A	3294.5
Vermont								
Children in category	Number	10	76	106	41	9,095	0	9,328
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	85.5	84.0	68.3	90.9	N/A	90.6
Mean	Grams	2857.7	3293.8	3226.2	3256.2	3356.6	N/A	3353.9
Indian Township (ME)								
Children in category	Number	64	0	0	0	a	4	68
Percent reporting birth weight	%	4.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	0.0	4.4
Mean	Grams	3477.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	N/A	3477.6
Pleasant Point (ME)								
Children in category	Number	29	0	a	0	a	2	31
Percent reporting birth weight	%	17.2	N/A	a	N/A	a	0.0	16.1
Mean	Grams	3719.5	N/A	a	N/A	a	N/A	3719.5
Seneca Nation (NY)								
Children in category	Number	130	0	0	a	17	a	148
Percent reporting birth weight	%	6.9	N/A	N/A	a	11.8	a	7.4
Mean	Grams	3830.4	N/A	N/A	a	2721.6	a	3628.8

Exhibit F5 (continued)

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

Region and State		American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	White (Non-Hispanic)	Race or Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Mid-Atlantic								
District of Columbia								
Children in category	Number	18	122	5,574	1,585	95	0	7,394
Percent reporting birth weight	%	55.6	86.1	77.6	92.1	47.4	N/A	80.4
Mean	Grams	3265.9	3240.0	3090.1	3339.6	3507.8	N/A	3157.5
Maryland								
Children in category	Number	79	1,077	23,606	4,939	13,672	0	43,373
Percent reporting birth weight	%	94.9	94.5	93.8	96.8	96.2	0.0	94.9
Mean	Grams	3217.5	3188.6	3128.1	3328.5	3331.7	0.0	3218.1
New Jersey								
Children in category	Number	170	2,452	19,717	25,310	12,584	1,507	61,740
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.4	98.9	97.5	98.5	98.5	94.5	98.1
Mean	Grams	3194.0	3197.6	3139.4	3295.4	3344.8	3288.6	3251.6
Pennsylvania								
Children in category	Number	221	2,415	28,655	13,422	79,518	0	124,231
Percent reporting birth weight	%	64.3	77.7	76.1	71.4	78.0	N/A	76.8
Mean	Grams	3290.2	3213.2	3125.1	3234.5	3311.8	N/A	3259.4
Puerto Rico								
Children in category	Number	32	62	151	127,265	1,448	62	129,020
Percent reporting birth weight	%	93.8	90.3	88.1	95.2	91.9	80.6	95.1
Mean	Grams	3235.7	3272.4	3086.5	3117.2	3117.9	3129.8	3117.3
Virgin Islands								
Children in category	Number	8	14	3,342	663	26	0	4,053
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	100.0	98.6	99.2	100.0	N/A	98.7
Mean	Grams	3175.2	3386.9	3268.6	3267.1	3466.8	N/A	3269.8
West Virginia								
Children in category	Number	17	187	1,555	102	24,083	0	25,944
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	92.5	96.2	85.3	97.7	N/A	97.5
Mean	Grams	3442.0	3193.6	3143.1	3357.7	3292.4	N/A	3283.2

Exhibit F5 (continued)

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

Region and State		American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	White (Non-Hispanic)	Race or Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Southeast								
Alabama								
Children in category	Number	219	176	27,016	2,053	21,922	0	51,386
Percent reporting birth weight	%	82.2	67.0	83.3	70.7	77.9	N/A	80.4
Mean	Grams	3230.6	3209.8	3105.4	3306.5	3268.9	N/A	3180.9
Florida								
Children in category	Number	237	1,706	53,479	45,194	56,360	0	156,976
Percent reporting birth weight	%	86.5	85.1	93.9	87.7	89.4	N/A	90.4
Mean	Grams	3210.6	3178.6	3156.6	3311.1	3307.3	N/A	3253.6
Georgia								
Children in category	Number	92	2,543	48,678	11,833	29,019	0	92,165
Percent reporting birth weight	%	71.7	76.2	89.3	74.4	83.1	N/A	85.1
Mean	Grams	3140.8	3215.0	3115.0	3343.9	3297.8	N/A	3199.4
North Carolina								
Children in category	Number	1,644	1,654	37,659	14,987	38,120	0	94,064
Percent reporting birth weight	%	93.4	74.1	86.0	73.6	84.4	N/A	83.3
Mean	Grams	3221.0	3252.2	3134.0	3324.3	3309.5	N/A	3236.4
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)								
Children in category	Number	305	0	a	25	a	5	335
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.7	N/A	a	92.0	a	100.0	97.3
Mean	Grams	3497.9	N/A	a	3194.9	a	3810.2	3481.3
Mississippi Choctaw								
Children in category	Number	294	0	0	0	0	0	294
Percent reporting birth weight	%	32.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	32.3
Mean	Grams	3628.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3628.8
Midwest								
Illinois								
Children in category	Number	65	2,664	39,446	43,138	40,615	3,243	129,171
Percent reporting birth weight	%	90.8	87.3	92.6	89.4	90.2	86.6	90.5
Mean	Grams	3390.5	3212.0	3099.8	3341.8	3296.6	3297.5	3248.4
Indiana								
Children in category	Number	54	307	13,115	6,409	44,479	1,173	65,537
Percent reporting birth weight	%	92.6	94.1	94.6	93.4	97.2	90.1	96.2
Mean	Grams	3202.4	3241.1	3145.5	3308.5	3307.3	3313.4	3275.3

Exhibit F5 (continued)

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

Region and State		American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	White (Non-Hispanic)	Race or Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Minnesota								
Children in category	Number	1,944	4,723	6,069	5,227	25,857	80	43,900
Percent reporting birth weight	%	94.4	94.8	89.0	90.5	94.7	81.3	93.4
Mean	Grams	3487.2	3228.4	3233.7	3322.2	3381.8	3154.3	3343.0
Ohio								
Children in category	Number	84	745	39,586	4,820	82,332	3,006	130,573
Percent reporting birth weight	%	72.6	75.0	81.3	74.9	83.9	73.6	82.5
Mean	Grams	3301.6	3228.8	3123.3	3272.6	3298.0	3272.2	3244.1
Wisconsin								
Children in category	Number	1,530	3,662	14,137	8,166	30,615	0	58,110
Percent reporting birth weight	%	88.4	88.4	82.5	84.8	85.0	N/A	84.7
Mean	Grams	3537.9	3233.3	3138.0	3339.5	3360.0	N/A	3301.0
Southwest New Mexico								
Children in category	Number	1,109	174	744	23,377	5,916	181	31,501
Percent reporting birth weight	%	1.7	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Mean	Grams	3390.1	N/A	3477.6	3195.8	N/A	N/A	3293.5
Oklahoma								
Children in category	Number	2,344	878	7,354	6,924	29,897	228	47,625
Percent reporting birth weight	%	91.7	92.3	94.5	88.6	93.2	13.6	92.3
Mean	Grams	3369.5	3269.8	3161.8	3335.5	3310.8	3204.5	3292.7
Cherokee Nation (OK)								
Children in category	Number	3,211	a	40	23	266	107	3,647
Percent reporting birth weight	%	0.0	a	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1
Mean	Grams	N/A	a	N/A	N/A	3175.2	N/A	3628.8
Chickasaw Nation (OK)								
Children in category	Number	736	a	62	94	695	4	1,591
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.7	a	100.0	98.9	99.3	75.0	99.4
Mean	Grams	3380.4	a	3167.9	3341.0	3302.7	3931.2	3336.9
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)								
Children in category	Number	222	0	0	0	0	0	222
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	99.5
Mean	Grams	3292.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3292.2

Exhibit F5 (continued)

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

Region and State		American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	White (Non-Hispanic)	Race or Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)								
Children in category	Number	179	0	0	0	0	0	179
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100.0
Mean	Grams	3309.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3309.5
ITC-Oklahoma								
Children in category	Number	109	0	0	a	15	2	126
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	N/A	N/A	a	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Grams	3391.6	N/A	N/A	a	3296.2	2268.0	3362.4
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)								
Children in category	Number	727	a	44	a	167	35	973
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.2	a	100.0	a	100.0	97.1	99.3
Mean	Grams	3418.7	a	3154.6	a	3294.7	3522.1	3388.9
Otoe-Missouria (OK)								
Children in category	Number	245	0	7	a	92	2	346
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	N/A	100.0	a	98.9	100.0	99.7
Mean	Grams	3471.4	N/A	2916.0	a	3339.7	3855.6	3427.6
Pueblos of Isleta (NM)								
Children in category	Number	164	0	a	267	25	4	460
Percent reporting birth weight	%	67.7	N/A	a	75.7	92.0	50.0	73.5
Mean	Grams	3142.5	N/A	a	3222.4	3293.5	2721.6	3198.0
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)								
Children in category	Number	182	0	0	0	0	0	182
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	98.9
Mean	Grams	3167.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3167.6
Pueblo of Zuñi (NM)								
Children in category	Number	474	0	a	0	0	a	475
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.8	N/A	a	N/A	N/A	a	99.8
Mean	Grams	3198.2	N/A	a	N/A	N/A	a	3197.2
Santo Domingo (NM)								
Children in category	Number	149	0	0	0	0	0	149
Percent reporting birth weight	%	15.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	15.4
Mean	Grams	3234.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3234.4
WCD (OK)								
Children in category	Number	825	a	10	20	142	4	1,001
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	a	90.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9
Mean	Grams	3377.5	a	2973.6	3379.3	3398.8	2608.2	3373.9

Exhibit F5 (continued)

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

Region and State		American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	White (Non-Hispanic)	Race or Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Mountain Plains								
Colorado								
Children in category	Number	260	603	2,389	16,010	16,369	776	36,407
Percent reporting birth weight	%	77.7	78.8	82.1	80.9	81.3	74.9	80.9
Mean	Grams	3301.0	3091.2	3052.1	3196.3	3193.5	3186.1	3184.3
Iowa								
Children in category	Number	192	638	2,749	3,884	26,866	0	34,329
Percent reporting birth weight	%	95.3	95.0	93.3	95.5	97.5	N/A	96.9
Mean	Grams	3470.2	3183.4	3177.9	3364.4	3345.8	N/A	3332.7
Kansas								
Children in category	Number	313	558	3,890	7,103	17,795	0	29,659
Percent reporting birth weight	%	83.7	79.0	86.4	84.7	86.1	N/A	85.6
Mean	Grams	3426.2	3145.4	3153.1	3334.7	3306.2	N/A	3291.1
Missouri								
Children in category	Number	132	618	15,720	4,167	49,069	1,152	70,858
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.7	96.9	98.0	97.1	99.3	95.7	98.8
Mean	Grams	3344.0	3214.6	3130.3	3328.0	3317.5	3375.9	3277.0
Montana								
Children in category	Number	2,802	100	124	365	8,084	7	11,482
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.0	97.0	96.8	99.5	99.0	14.3	99.0
Mean	Grams	3459.6	3259.4	3315.1	3262.7	3330.0	3628.8	3358.7
Nebraska								
Children in category	Number	231	285	1,940	4,033	10,623	150	17,262
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.1	98.2	93.8	98.1	98.2	92.7	97.7
Mean	Grams	3304.0	3206.0	3142.3	3316.2	3328.4	3289.4	3302.8
Utah								
Children in category	Number	610	756	383	9,002	18,265	552	29,568
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.7	96.6	91.6	94.5	98.4	74.5	96.6
Mean	Grams	3309.9	3359.7	3162.3	3258.1	3277.8	3282.3	3273.4
Wyoming								
Children in category	Number	281	26	101	786	4,267	123	5,584
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.9	100.0	100.0	98.2	99.2	100.0	99.1
Mean	Grams	3302.2	3070.5	3175.2	3189.9	3233.2	3020.3	3224.0

Exhibit F5 (continued)

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

Region and State		American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	White (Non-Hispanic)	Race or Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)								
Children in category	Number	397	0	0	0	a	6	403
Percent reporting birth weight	%	23.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	16.7	23.8
Mean	Grams	3628.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	3175.2	3624.1
Omaha-Santee Sioux (NE)								
Children in category	Number	235	0	0	0	0	3	238
Percent reporting birth weight	%	26.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	33.3	26.5
Mean	Grams	3738.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3628.8	3736.8
Rosebud Sioux (SD)								
Children in category	Number	695	0	a	a	10	6	711
Percent reporting birth weight	%	26.2	N/A	a	a	20.0	0.0	25.9
Mean	Grams	3414.5	N/A	a	a	3628.8	N/A	3416.8
Eastern Shoshone (WY)								
Children in category	Number	76	0	0	0	a	2	78
Percent reporting birth weight	%	27.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	0.0	26.9
Mean	Grams	3391.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	N/A	3391.2
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)								
Children in category	Number	471	0	0	0	0	13	484
Percent reporting birth weight	%	23.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	23.1	23.3
Mean	Grams	3546.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3326.4	3540.5
Three Affiliated (ND)								
Children in category	Number	238	0	0	a	a	2	240
Percent reporting birth weight	%	20.6	N/A	N/A	a	a	50.0	20.8
Mean	Grams	3647.3	N/A	N/A	a	a	3175.2	3637.9
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)								
Children in category	Number	90	0	0	0	0	0	90
Percent reporting birth weight	%	15.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	15.6
Mean	Grams	3531.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3531.6
Winnebago (NE)								
Children in category	Number	131	0	0	0	0	1	132
Percent reporting birth weight	%	6.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0	6.8
Mean	Grams	3578.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3578.4

Exhibit F5 (continued)

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

Region and State		American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	White (Non-Hispanic)	Race or Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Western								
American Samoa								
Children in category	Number	a	3,662	a	0	0	5	3,667
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	99.4	a	N/A	N/A	100.0	99.4
Mean	Grams	a	3563.6	a	N/A	N/A	3719.5	3563.8
Arizona								
Children in category	Number	1,548	583	3,015	42,733	17,842	0	65,721
Percent reporting birth weight	%	93.2	90.7	93.1	94.3	94.7	N/A	94.3
Mean	Grams	3337.1	3223.2	3133.2	3297.8	3282.9	N/A	3286.6
Guam								
Children in category	Number	a	3,284	30	16	89	2	3,421
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	82.8	61.9	63.6	39.7	50.0	81.4
Mean	Grams	a	3207.5	3175.2	3693.6	3320.4	4989.6	3211.3
Hawaii								
Children in category	Number	33	15,067	984	919	3,127	0	20,130
Percent reporting birth weight	%	18.2	29.2	24.5	22.5	22.4	N/A	27.6
Mean	Grams	3326.4	3697.8	3672.1	3749.3	3855.0	N/A	3718.0
Idaho								
Children in category	Number	497	149	175	4,808	12,515	0	18,144
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.8	87.9	88.6	92.9	91.6	N/A	92.0
Mean	Grams	3426.0	3331.0	3371.3	3289.9	3324.2	N/A	3318.5
Oregon								
Children in category	Number	864	1,338	1,415	14,684	30,270	0	48,571
Percent reporting birth weight	%	65.4	64.6	67.6	59.6	61.9	N/A	61.5
Mean	Grams	3423.3	3241.4	3239.7	3377.5	3395.1	N/A	3381.1
Washington								
Children in category	Number	3,446	5,354	7,394	25,842	43,810	1	85,847
Percent reporting birth weight	%	90.2	94.5	91.0	91.5	94.3	100.0	93.0
Mean	Grams	3422.5	3275.7	3258.2	3361.9	3405.8	3628.8	3372.8
ITC-Arizona								
Children in category	Number	4,209	a	36	597	152	a	4,995
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.0	a	94.4	98.3	98.0	a	98.0
Mean	Grams	3348.5	a	3068.5	3293.4	3284.8	a	3337.9

Notes

^a Data not reported due to small cell size.

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

Exhibit F6

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2000 by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Northeast					
Connecticut					
Women in category	Number	5,827	1,686	3,578	11,091
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	99.9	97.8	98.7	99.2
Mean	Weeks	15	13	12	14
Mode	Weeks	8	9	8	8
Massachusetts					
Women in category	Number	12,648	7,620	8,385	28,653
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	99.8	99.8	99.9	99.9
Mean	Weeks	15	42	34	28
Mode	Weeks	7	39	42	12
New Hampshire					
Women in category	Number	1,917	823	1,220	3,960
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	96.1	0.0	0.0	46.5
Mean	Weeks	15	N/A	N/A	15
Mode	Weeks	10	N/A	N/A	10
New York					
Women in category	Number	56,871	34,758	24,148	115,777
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	98.7	99.9	99.8	99.3
Mean	Weeks	17	17	15	17
Mode	Weeks	7	7	*	7
Rhode Island					
Women in category	Number	2,456	612	1,583	4,651
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	70.9	77.0	75.0	73.1
Mean	Weeks	15	38	34	25
Mode	Weeks	2	36	37	8
Vermont					
Women in category	Number	1,343	1,000	903	3,246
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	82.8	97.0	96.6	91.0
Mean	Weeks	14	22	17	17
Mode	Weeks	2	2	4	2

Exhibit F6 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2000 by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Indian Township (ME)					
Women in category	Number	13	6	3	22
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	76.9	100.0	66.7	81.8
Mean	Weeks	14	56	49	32
Mode	Weeks	*	*	*	26
Pleasant Point (ME)					
Women in category	Number	10	3	2	15
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	80.0	100.0	100.0	86.7
Mean	Weeks	20	29	35	24
Mode	Weeks	*	*	*	55
Seneca Nation (NY)					
Women in category	Number	43	10	10	63
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	72.1	100.0	100.0	81.0
Mean	Weeks	18	55	29	27
Mode	Weeks	*	*	*	*
Mid-Atlantic					
District of Columbia					
Women in category	Number	1,640	966	1,702	4,308
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	91.8	22.2	31.3	52.3
Mean	Weeks	14	16	14	14
Mode	Weeks	8	11	8	8
New Jersey					
Women in category	Number	12,558	10,532	7,920	31,010
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	98.4	98.4	98.0	98.3
Mean	Weeks	12	30	24	21
Mode	Weeks	8	22	16	8
Pennsylvania					
Women in category	Number	20,973	6,953	20,769	48,695
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	94.7	95.6	97.9	96.2
Mean	Weeks	13	37	29	23
Mode	Weeks	5	31	31	5

Exhibit F6 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2000 by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Puerto Rico					
Women in category	Number	26,814	6,773	11,722	45,309
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	99.9	100.0	100.0	99.9
Mean	Weeks	15	14	13	14
Mode	Weeks	5	4	14	8
West Virginia					
Women in category	Number	6,531	1,649	4,213	12,393
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	54.8	57.9	58.5	56.5
Mean	Weeks	17	44	38	28
Mode	Weeks	17	39	47	17
Southeast					
Alabama					
Women in category	Number	18,021	2,823	9,757	30,601
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	77.7	83.2	81.5	79.4
Mean	Weeks	15	39	37	25
Mode	Weeks	8	37	37	13
Florida					
Women in category	Number	42,037	17,277	18,347	77,661
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	99.8	100.0	100.0	99.9
Mean	Weeks	15	39	32	24
Mode	Weeks	7	36	36	7
Georgia					
Women in category	Number	33,898	10,641	20,429	64,968
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	69.8	97.0	95.7	82.4
Mean	Weeks	19	36	35	28
Mode	Weeks	12	37	41	16

Exhibit F6 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2000 by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Mississippi Choctaw					
Women in category	Number	104	6	44	154
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	51.0	100.0	59.1	55.2
Mean	Weeks	16	54	41	26
Mode	Weeks	16	*	*	16
Midwest					
Illinois					
Women in category	Number	32,829	11,534	19,888	64,251
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	99.9	99.7	99.7	99.8
Mean	Weeks	15	14	13	14
Mode	Weeks	7	6	13	3
Indiana					
Women in category	Number	14,297	5,903	14,946	35,146
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	95.2	94.9	96.4	95.6
Mean	Weeks	14	37	31	25
Mode	Weeks	6	38	36	6
Michigan					
Women in category	Number	24,605	8,360	18,707	51,672
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	68.3	74.2	72.6	70.8
Mean	Weeks	15	38	32	25
Mode	Weeks	6	32	37	14
Minnesota					
Women in category	Number	8,270	5,066	5,711	19,047
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	96.0	99.2	98.9	97.7
Mean	Weeks	12	33	27	22
Mode	Weeks	3	39	*	3
Ohio					
Women in category	Number	27,491	9,030	22,442	58,963
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	86.1	90.5	92.0	89.0
Mean	Weeks	14	37	31	24
Mode	Weeks	5	40	37	14

Exhibit F6 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2000 by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Wisconsin					
Women in category	Number	10,403	4,984	8,545	23,932
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	82.8	81.2	82.9	82.5
Mean	Weeks	14	35	29	24
Mode	Weeks	1	28	20	12
Southwest					
New Mexico					
Women in category	Number	7,272	3,676	3,703	14,651
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	99.9	99.8	99.8	99.8
Mean	Weeks	15	13	12	14
Mode	Weeks	8	10	1	1
Oklahoma					
Women in category	Number	12,591	4,037	7,569	24,197
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	82.0	84.4	85.6	83.5
Mean	Weeks	17	41	36	27
Mode	Weeks	4	41	42	21
Cherokee Nation (OK)					
Women in category	Number	866	216	528	1,610
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	99.3	100.0	100.0	99.6
Mean	Weeks	16	15	13	15
Mode	Weeks	15	*	1	1
Chickasaw Nation (OK)					
Women in category	Number	313	87	294	694
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	99.0	97.7	98.0	98.4
Mean	Weeks	13	39	32	24
Mode	Weeks	6	12	41	6
Choctaw Nation (OK)					
Women in category	Number	236	60	221	517
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	19.8	13.6	8.4	14.2
Mean	Weeks	12	11	11	12
Mode	Weeks	15	*	*	15

Exhibit F6 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2000 by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)					
Women in category	Number	33	30	10	73
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	13	39	28	26
Mode	Weeks	8	38	*	8
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)					
Women in category	Number	31	24	10	65
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	17	31	25	23
Mode	Weeks	*	*	*	4
ITC – Oklahoma					
Women in category	Number	43	4	37	84
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	97.7	100.0	100.0	98.8
Mean	Weeks	15	18	30	22
Mode	Weeks	5	*	39	*
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)					
Women in category	Number	162	49	178	389
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	96.3	95.9	98.9	97.4
Mean	Weeks	14	34	29	24
Mode	Weeks	7	25	34	7
Otoe-Missouria (OK)					
Women in category	Number	69	16	47	132
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	98.6	100.0	100.0	99.2
Mean	Weeks	15	42	30	23
Mode	Weeks	4	42	*	*
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)					
Women in category	Number	96	45	36	177
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	100.0	97.8	100.0	99.4
Mean	Weeks	15	51	38	29
Mode	Weeks	3	*	43	*

Exhibit F6 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2000 by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)					
Women in category	Number	15	9	5	29
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	14	24	7	16
Mode	Weeks	*	*	3	3
Pueblo of Zuñi (NM)					
Women in category	Number	70	50	26	146
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	18	39	29	27
Mode	Weeks	*	44	15	44
Santo Domingo (NM)					
Women in category	Number	11	13	9	33
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	14	36	30	27
Mode	Weeks	*	*	*	*
WCD (OK)					
Women in category	Number	251	74	245	570
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	98.8	98.6	98.0	98.4
Mean	Weeks	12	41	31	24
Mode	Weeks	2	49	40	2
Mountain Plains					
Colorado					
Women in category	Number	9,341	5,507	5,254	20,102
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	80.2	86.1	86.3	83.4
Mean	Weeks	15	38	33	26
Mode	Weeks	17	36	41	17
Missouri					
Women in category	Number	15,928	6,192	15,384	37,504
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	99.6	0.0	0.0	42.3
Mean	Weeks	14	N/A	N/A	14
Mode	Weeks	6	N/A	N/A	6

Exhibit F6 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2000 by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Montana					
Women in category	Number	2,461	1,370	980	4,811
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	93.6	76.1	87.0	87.3
Mean	Weeks	14	12	10	13
Mode	Weeks	3	6	*	5
Utah					
Women in category	Number	6,729	5,656	3,394	15,779
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	22.2	61.8	56.7	43.8
Mean	Weeks	26	46	41	40
Mode	Weeks	20	32	39	24
Wyoming					
Women in category	Number	1,192	784	866	2,842
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	85.7	88.1	92.8	88.5
Mean	Weeks	15	37	31	26
Mode	Weeks	8	38	30	7
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)					
Women in category	Number	64	16	40	120
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	57.8	50.0	62.5	58.3
Mean	Weeks	21	41	36	29
Mode	Weeks	31	*	*	*
Omaha Santee Sioux (NE)					
Women in category	Number	50	3	16	69
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	64.0	66.7	68.8	65.2
Mean	Weeks	20	26	44	26
Mode	Weeks	7	*	52	7
Rosebud Sioux (SD)					
Women in category	Number	119	82	41	242
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	56.3	70.7	61.0	62.0
Mean	Weeks	13	49	37	31
Mode	Weeks	7	72	*	*

Exhibit F6 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2000 by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Eastern Shoshone (WY)					
Women in category	Number	15	7	14	36
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	53.3	100.0	78.6	72.2
Mean	Weeks	8	34	31	25
Mode	Weeks	4	*	*	4
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)					
Women in category	Number	105	20	55	180
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	55.2	65.0	72.7	61.7
Mean	Weeks	18	47	40	29
Mode	Weeks	*	39	37	37
Three Affiliated (ND)					
Women in category	Number	47	18	16	81
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	72.3	61.1	93.8	74.1
Mean	Weeks	19	31	34	25
Mode	Weeks	16	*	*	*
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)					
Women in category	Number	16	9	3	28
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	81.3	88.9	100.0	85.7
Mean	Weeks	15	58	33	32
Mode	Weeks	*	*	*	6
Winnnebago (NE)					
Women in category	Number	25	2	14	41
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	64.0	100.0	92.9	75.6
Mean	Weeks	15	56	35	26
Mode	Weeks	15	*	50	15
Western					
American Samoa					
Women in category	Number	530	574	14	1,118
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	0.0	56.6	50.0	29.7
Mean	Weeks	N/A	48	29	48
Mode	Weeks	N/A	41	*	41

Exhibit F6 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2000 by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Hawaii					
Women in category	Number	4,123	2,479	2,340	8,942
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	99.8	100.0	100.0	99.9
Mean	Weeks	15	20	18	17
Mode	Weeks	*	16	12	12
Oregon					
Women in category	Number	10,610	7,187	3,136	20,933
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	46.2	81.7	79.6	63.4
Mean	Weeks	15	42	34	31
Mode	Weeks	7	41	41	24
ITC-Arizona					
Women in category	Number	937	475	761	2,173
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	100.0	99.6	99.2	99.6
Mean	Weeks	13	40	31	25
Mode	Weeks	4	*	45	7

Notes

*Multiple modes by participant category by State.

State	Category	Modes										
New York	Postpartum Women	11	13									
Indian Township	Pregnant Women	1	2	3	7	10	11	17	26	27	38	
Indian Township	Breastfeeding Women	5	43	44	66	83	92					
Indian Township	Postpartum Women	26	72									
Pleasant Point	Pregnant Women	3	11	12	16	21	28	31	34			
Pleasant Point	Breastfeeding Women	5	26	55								
Pleasant Point	Postpartum Women	15	55									
Seneca Nation	Pregnant Women	4	7	16	26							
Seneca Nation	Breastfeeding Women	25	33	40	50	51	61	62	66	74	87	
Seneca Nation	Postpartum Women	8	32									
Seneca Nation	Total WIC Women	4	7	8	16	26	32	33				
Mississippi Choctaw	Breastfeeding Women	37	44	50	61	64	67					
Mississippi Choctaw	Postpartum Women	23	39	41	43	53						
Minnesota	Postpartum Women	13	14									
Cherokee Nation	Breastfeeding Women	1	3									
Choctaw Nation	Breastfeeding Women	16	17									
Choctaw Nation	Postpartum Women	6	9	12	14	15	16					
Eight Northern Pueblos	Postpartum Women	29	30									
Five Sandoval Pueblos	Pregnant Women	3	13									
Five Sandoval Pueblos	Breastfeeding Women	20	43									
Five Sandoval Pueblos	Postpartum Women	12	35									

(continued)

State	Category	Modes															
ITC-Oklahoma	Breastfeeding Women	1	5	25	40												
ITC-Oklahoma	Total WIC Women	1	5														
Otoe-Missouria	Postpartum Women	9	47														
Otoe-Missouria	Total WIC Women	4	7														
Pueblo of Isleta	Breastfeeding Women	10	16	33	39	45	47	51	53	54	55	58	67				
Pueblo of Isleta	Total WIC Women	3	8														
Pueblo of San Felipe	Pregnant Women	9	10	16	19												
Pueblo of San Felipe	Breastfeeding Women	15	27														
Pueblo of Zuñi	Pregnant Women	9	17														
Santo Domingo	Pregnant Women	3	11	16	25												
Santo Domingo	Breastfeeding Women	29	34														
Santo Domingo	Postpartum Women	15	51														
Santo Domingo	Total WIC Women	26	29	51													
Montana	Postpartum Women	1	9														
Cheyenne River Sioux	Breastfeeding Women	17	42														
Cheyenne River Sioux	Postpartum Women	36	41	43	47												
Cheyenne River Sioux	Total WIC Women	31	32														
Omaha-Santee	Breastfeeding Women	5	46														
Rosebud Sioux	Postpartum Women	15	24	43	51												
Rosebud Sioux	Total WIC Women	7	24														
Eastern Shoshone	Breastfeeding Women	4	13	33	38	47	51	55									
Eastern Shoshone	Postpartum Women	2	43														
Standing Rock Sioux	Pregnant Women	16	21														
Three Affiliated	Breastfeeding Women	1	3	13	18	24	29	40	43	49	59	66					
Three Affiliated	Postpartum Women	1	3	9	20	21	26	28	37	40	44	46	47	54	63	64	
Three Affiliated	Total WIC Women	3	16	29													
Ute Mountain Ute	Pregnant Women	4	6	21													
Ute Mountain Ute	Breastfeeding Women	43	50	51	52	57	68	69	77								
Ute Mountain Ute	Postpartum Women	6	43	51													
Winnebago	Breastfeeding Women	51	60														
American Samoa	Postpartum Women	16	18	19	26	28	40	58									
Hawaii	Pregnant Women	6	12														
ITC-Arizona	Breastfeeding Women	41	50														

Exhibit F7

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2000 by Age and by State

Region and State		Infants				Children					Total	
		0-5 Months	6-11 Months	Age Not Reported	Total	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	Age Not Reported		
Northeast												
Connecticut												
	Participants in category	Number	9,348	6,193	55	15,596	9,492	7,544	6,680	4,952	227	28,896
	Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	99.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	0.0	99.2
	Mean	Weeks	18	42	N/A	27	76	116	152	187	N/A	123
	Mode	Weeks	17	45	N/A	17	73	126	184	222	N/A	73
Massachusetts												
	Participants in category	Number	28,768	548	0	29,316	22,333	18,232	16,042	11,831	0	68,438
	Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
	Mean	Weeks	25	13	N/A	25	75	118	154	189	N/A	125
	Mode	Weeks	12	*	N/A	12	74	126	177	239	N/A	74
New Hampshire												
	Participants in category	Number	3,319	203	0	3,522	3,846	2,280	2,048	1,458	3	9,635
	Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	83.9	99.0	0.0	84.7	98.9	99.8	100.0	99.9	66.7	99.5
	Mean	Weeks	22	30	N/A	22	68	118	157	190	51	117
	Mode	Weeks	11	42	N/A	11	47	137	*	241	*	47
New York												
	Participants in category	Number	122,035	20,863	832	143,730	84,312	64,301	58,750	38,520	248	246,131
	Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	91.7	93.9	0.0	91.5	94.0	95.5	98.7	99.2	0.0	96.2
	Mean	Weeks	28	53	N/A	32	76	109	139	165	N/A	114
	Mode	Weeks	17	55	N/A	17	80	134	186	242	N/A	80
Rhode Island												
	Participants in category	Number	5,376	76	19	5,471	4,156	3,092	2,786	2,022	2	12,058
	Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	99.9	100.0	5.3	99.6	99.6	99.7	99.8	99.6	100.0	99.7
	Mean	Weeks	26	12	17	25	71	114	151	186	16	120
	Mode	Weeks	31	*	17	31	66	120	195	241	*	65
Vermont												
	Participants in category	Number	2,174	579	33	2,786	3,388	2,263	2,092	1,560	25	9,328
	Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	93.5	99.0	3.0	93.6	99.4	99.2	98.9	99.5	8.0	99.0
	Mean	Weeks	22	36	17	25	75	120	156	187	16	123
	Mode	Weeks	15	29	17	29	74	137	184	255	*	74

Exhibit F7 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2000 by Age and by State

Region and State		Infants			Children						
		0-5 Months	6-11 Months	Age Not Reported	Total	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	Age Not Reported	Total
Indian Township (ME)											
Participants in category	Number	18	1	1	20	13	16	24	14	1	68
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	95.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	98.5
Mean	Weeks	24	84	N/A	27	76	74	78	78	N/A	77
Mode	Weeks	11	84	N/A	11	56	82	86	81	N/A	*
Pleasant Point (ME)											
Participants in category	Number	15	1	0	16	14	6	5	6	0	31
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	27	17	N/A	27	73	80	76	54	N/A	71
Mode	Weeks	5	17	N/A	5	92	81	*	*	N/A	92
Seneca Nation (NY)											
Participants in category	Number	57	3	0	60	44	45	40	19	0	148
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	25	35	N/A	26	74	78	74	75	N/A	75
Mode	Weeks	*	*	N/A	*	67	*	80	*	N/A	80
Mid-Atlantic											
District of Columbia											
Participants in category	Number	4,360	126	1	4,487	2,541	1,999	1,778	1,074	2	7,394
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	99.8	99.9	100.0	100.0	0.0	99.9
Mean	Weeks	23	25	N/A	23	78	108	135	164	N/A	112
Mode	Weeks	8	*	N/A	8	69	*	193	*	N/A	69
New Jersey											
Participants in category	Number	19,955	14,137	9	34,101	23,760	15,520	13,500	8,958	2	61,740
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	100.0	99.8	11.1	99.9	99.9	100.0	99.9	100.0	0.0	99.9
Mean	Weeks	14	38	2	24	72	119	156	188	N/A	119
Mode	Weeks	16	32	2	16	62	128	188	231	N/A	62

Exhibit F7 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2000 by Age and by State

Region and State		Infants				Children					Total
		0-5 Months	6-11 Months	Age Not Reported	Total	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	Age Not Reported	
Pennsylvania											
Participants in category	Number	61,232	3,916	0	65,148	45,359	31,879	28,043	18,950	0	124,231
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	99.1	99.3	0.0	99.1	99.5	99.6	99.6	99.7	0.0	99.6
Mean	Weeks	26	43	N/A	27	75	111	140	166	N/A	113
Mode	Weeks	12	56	N/A	12	66	137	186	241	N/A	66
Puerto Rico											
Participants in category	Number	48,029	385	0	48,414	50,327	32,681	27,821	18,178	13	129,020
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	99.9	99.9	100.0	100.0	15.4	99.9
Mean	Weeks	23	9	N/A	23	17	12	12	12	20	14
Mode	Weeks	14	8	N/A	14	3	3	14	11	*	3
West Virginia											
Participants in category	Number	12,308	158	0	12,466	10,026	6,401	5,830	3,602	85	25,944
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	98.1	96.8	0.0	98.1	99.8	99.8	99.9	99.9	0.0	99.5
Mean	Weeks	25	13	N/A	25	80	133	180	217	N/A	135
Mode	Weeks	27	9	N/A	27	69	145	195	236	N/A	87
Southeast											
Alabama											
Participants in category	Number	37,367	833	19	38,219	25,669	11,956	9,453	4,204	104	51,386
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	99.9	99.9	15.8	99.9	99.7	94.6	74.3	77.2	1.0	91.8
Mean	Weeks	26	19	18	25	80	125	88	81	37	92
Mode	Weeks	16	*	*	16	69	147	130	130	37	130
Florida											
Participants in category	Number	102,661	3,300	3	105,964	58,394	41,412	34,229	22,941	0	156,976
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	26	23	N/A	26	75	125	168	199	N/A	127
Mode	Weeks	17	4	N/A	17	69	138	188	241	N/A	69

Exhibit F7 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2000 by Age and by State

Region and State		Infants				Children					Total
		0-5 Months	6-11 Months	Age Not Reported	Total	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	Age Not Reported	
Georgia											
Participants in category	Number	63,053	1,179	32	64,264	33,217	24,724	20,552	13,628	44	92,165
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.8	99.9	0.0	99.8
Mean	Weeks	26	23	N/A	26	84	125	164	197	N/A	129
Mode	Weeks	17	7	N/A	17	74	137	190	236	N/A	74
Mississippi Choctaw											
Participants in category	Number	184	2	0	186	112	75	70	37	0	294
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	28	73	N/A	28	82	133	165	148	N/A	123
Mode	Weeks	*	*	N/A	*	74	143	*	148	N/A	143
Midwest											
Illinois											
Participants in category	Number	83,875	1,339	43	85,257	49,233	33,240	27,750	18,947	1	129,171
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	100.0	0.0	99.9
Mean	Weeks	26	14	N/A	26	75	123	161	147	N/A	116
Mode	Weeks	14	13	N/A	14	74	128	169	166	N/A	166
Indiana											
Participants in category	Number	39,146	816	669	40,631	24,660	15,561	13,162	9,113	3,041	65,537
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	100.0	99.9	0.0	98.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	95.4
Mean	Weeks	27	20	N/A	26	75	120	158	185	N/A	120
Mode	Weeks	36	16	N/A	31	66	138	189	248	N/A	66
Michigan											
Participants in category	Number	40,465	18,216	20	58,701	51,572	32,034	27,115	17,950	3	128,674
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	99.8	99.6	0.0	99.7	98.2	91.1	85.5	84.0	0.0	91.8
Mean	Weeks	19	37	N/A	25	73	119	152	179	N/A	113
Mode	Weeks	9	32	N/A	9	54	137	190	245	N/A	55
Minnesota											
Participants in category	Number	22,297	1,755	8	24,060	15,126	11,378	10,006	7,387	3	43,900
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	97.2	98.5	12.5	97.3	98.1	99.1	99.4	99.6	0	98.9
Mean	Weeks	23	41	35	25	73	119	160	197	N/A	126
Mode	Weeks	3	*	35	3	65	121	193	250	N/A	65

Exhibit F7 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2000 by Age and by State

Region and State		Infants				Children					Total
		0-5 Months	6-11 Months	Age Not Reported	Total	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	Age Not Reported	
Ohio											
Participants in category	Number	35,417	27,742	8	63,167	47,546	33,763	28,504	20,756	4	130,573
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	99.9	100.0	50.0	99.9	99.9	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	99.9
Mean	Weeks	13	37	7	24	70	106	130	156	9	106
Mode	Weeks	14	40	*	14	53	125	180	231	10	53
Wisconsin											
Participants in category	Number	25,124	897	6	26,027	21,423	14,471	12,948	9,268	0	58,110
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	99.8	99.9	0.0	99.8	99.8	99.9	99.9	99.9	0.0	99.9
Mean	Weeks	24	27	N/A	25	58	79	96	110	N/A	80
Mode	Weeks	14	4	N/A	14	59	16	*	*	N/A	*
Southwest											
New Mexico											
Participants in category	Number	14,434	880	2	15,316	11,341	8,043	7,025	5,091	1	31,501
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	100.0	100.0	50.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0	99.9	100.0	99.9
Mean	Weeks	25	31	1	25	70	112	150	183	45	117
Mode	Weeks	1	8	1	1	65	136	180	237	45	65
Oklahoma											
Participants in category	Number	24,976	609	18	25,603	17,310	12,691	10,350	7,114	160	47,625
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	0.6	99.6
Mean	Weeks	26	16	N/A	26	70	104	125	147	13	102
Mode	Weeks	25	*	N/A	25	69	130	181	240	13	70
Cherokee Nation (OK)											
Participants in category	Number	1,789	65	1	1,855	1,323	982	779	563	0	3,647
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	25	20	N/A	25	53	41	41	42	N/A	46
Mode	Weeks	33	19	N/A	33	42	41	58	46	N/A	55
Chickasaw Nation (OK)											
Participants in category	Number	719	14	0	733	557	447	363	224	0	1,591
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	99.0	100.0	0.0	99.0	98.7	99.6	99.2	99.6	0.0	99.2
Mean	Weeks	26	11	N/A	25	66	103	126	144	N/A	101
Mode	Weeks	15	*	N/A	15	72	139	184	230	N/A	54

Exhibit F7 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2000 by Age and by State

Region and State		Infants			Children						
		0-5 Months	6-11 Months	Age Not Reported	Total	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	Age Not Reported	Total
Choctaw Nation (OK)											
Participants in category	Number	553	5	2	560	490	183	172	256	1	1,102
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	48.5	50.0	0.0	48.4	24.5	9.4	6.3	2.8	100.0	14.2
Mean	Weeks	7	7	N/A	7	11	12	9	8	5	10
Mode	Weeks	5	7	N/A	5	*	*	9	17	5	9
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)											
Participants in category	Number	77	4	0	81	78	55	48	41	0	222
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	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	24	44	51	50	51	N/A	48
Mode	Weeks	26	*	N/A	*	51	43	*	52	N/A	*
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)											
Participants in category	Number	52	11	0	63	48	54	41	36	0	179
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	98.1	100.0	0.0	98.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	20	26	N/A	21	38	35	37	38	N/A	37
Mode	Weeks	26	4	N/A	26	43	38	43	43	N/A	43
ITC – Oklahoma											
Participants in category	Number	102	1	0	103	53	31	26	16	0	126
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	24	5	N/A	24	64	89	95	102	N/A	82
Mode	Weeks	1	5	N/A	1	101	34	*	*	N/A	34
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)											
Participants in category	Number	398	16	1	415	346	248	203	172	4	973
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	99.2	100.0	0.0	99.0	100.0	99.6	100.0	100.0	0.0	99.5
Mean	Weeks	24	11	N/A	23	61	87	103	102	N/A	84
Mode	Weeks	*	3	N/A	10	58	12	10	*	N/A	3
Otoe-Missouria (OK)											
Participants in category	Number	148	5	0	153	142	93	65	46	0	346
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	99.3	100.0	0.0	99.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	26	21	N/A	26	70	114	138	124	N/A	102
Mode	Weeks	51	*	N/A	51	62	120	176	84	N/A	58

Exhibit F7 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2000 by Age and by State

Region and State		Infants			Children						
		0-5 Months	6-11 Months	Age Not Reported	Total	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	Age Not Reported	Total
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)											
Participants in category	Number	183	3	0	186	146	121	113	80	0	460
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	26	10	N/A	26	73	84	77	78	N/A	78
Mode	Weeks	17	13	N/A	17	90	95	104	*	N/A	95
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)											
Participants in category	Number	56	3	0	59	65	50	40	27	0	182
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	26	24	N/A	26	40	39	39	40	N/A	39
Mode	Weeks	*	25	N/A	*	38	*	*	*	N/A	24
Pueblo of Zuñi (NM)											
Participants in category	Number	160	3	0	163	147	116	116	96	0	475
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	26	11	N/A	26	52	41	43	43	N/A	45
Mode	Weeks	*	*	N/A	3	*	*	42	*	N/A	40
Santo Domingo (NM)											
Participants in category	Number	33	4	0	37	41	32	51	25	0	149
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	30	29	N/A	30	54	49	53	55	N/A	53
Mode	Weeks	21	*	N/A	21	51	*	60	51	N/A	51
WCD (OK)											
Participants in category	Number	646	16	0	662	376	263	212	150	0	1,001
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	99.8	100.0	0.0	99.8	99.7	99.6	98.6	100.0	0.0	99.5
Mean	Weeks	26	12	N/A	26	68	75	80	99	N/A	77
Mode	Weeks	45	7	N/A	45	*	*	84	77	N/A	73
Mountain Plains											
Colorado											
Participants in category	Number	19,815	817	0	20,632	13,709	9,201	7,878	5,619	0	36,407
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.6	0.0	99.9
Mean	Weeks	24	16	N/A	24	68	107	136	156	N/A	106
Mode	Weeks	21	16	N/A	21	56	125	189	228	N/A	56

Exhibit F7 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2000 by Age and by State

Region and State		Infants				Children					Total
		0-5 Months	6-11 Months	Age Not Reported	Total	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	Age Not Reported	
Montana											
Participants in category	Number	4,499	287	9	4,795	3,937	2,951	2,618	1,968	8	11,482
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	99.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	0.0	99.9
Mean	Weeks	23	35	N/A	24	72	118	159	195	N/A	125
Mode	Weeks	2	51	N/A	2	55	121	185	228	N/A	73
Utah											
Participants in category	Number	8,550	7,646	1	16,197	9,820	8,042	6,897	4,809	0	29,568
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	32.8	94.0	0.0	61.7	93.0	90.5	90.2	89.2	0.0	91.1
Mean	Weeks	23	40	N/A	35	74	111	137	154	N/A	111
Mode	Weeks	21	32	N/A	21	69	120	173	236	N/A	69
Wyoming											
Participants in category	Number	1,518	1,325	0	2,843	1,885	1,459	1,313	926	1	5,584
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	99.2	99.4	0.0	99.3	99.8	99.4	99.8	100.0	0.0	99.7
Mean	Weeks	14	35	N/A	24	61	95	109	132	N/A	93
Mode	Weeks	17	48	N/A	26	65	*	186	251	N/A	65
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)											
Participants in category	Number	98	42	0	140	122	99	108	74	0	403
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	99.0	100.0	0.0	99.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	19	38	N/A	25	78	126	148	145	N/A	121
Mode	Weeks	19	40	N/A	19	95	144	149	149	N/A	149
Omaha-Santee Sioux (NE)											
Participants in category	Number	69	27	0	96	90	63	54	31	0	238
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	18	37	N/A	24	78	119	114	117	N/A	102
Mode	Weeks	*	33	N/A	*	64	116	*	*	N/A	147
Rosebud Sioux (SD)											
Participants in category	Number	135	96	0	231	241	183	153	134	0	711
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	17	38	N/A	25	81	133	153	157	N/A	124
Mode	Weeks	26	47	N/A	47	*	156	172	167	N/A	156

Exhibit F7 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2000 by Age and by State

Region and State		Infants			Total	Children					Total
		0-5 Months	6-11 Months	Age Not Reported		1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	Age Not Reported	
Eastern Shoshone (WY)											
Participants in category	Number	24	20	0	44	29	17	21	11	0	78
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	95.8	100.0	0.0	97.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	13	35	N/A	23	74	109	143	142	N/A	110
Mode	Weeks	4	*	N/A	4	63	150	*	*	N/A	153
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)											
Participants in category	Number	88	67	0	155	164	118	119	83	0	484
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	97.7	100.0	0.0	98.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	13	41	N/A	25	73	125	155	153	N/A	119
Mode	Weeks	*	33	N/A	33	*	121	166	166	N/A	166
Three Affiliated (ND)											
Participants in category	Number	71	40	0	111	70	65	65	40	0	240
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	15	38	N/A	23	75	127	141	144	N/A	118
Mode	Weeks	7	47	N/A	*	66	132	155	160	N/A	155
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)											
Participants in category	Number	22	16	0	38	30	21	24	15	0	90
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	26	40	N/A	32	78	127	142	148	N/A	118
Mode	Weeks	*	42	N/A	42	*	*	148	*	N/A	154
Winnebago (NE)											
Participants in category	Number	33	11	0	44	46	37	24	25	0	132
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	21	35	N/A	24	58	72	60	63	N/A	63
Mode	Weeks	19	*	N/A	19	76	91	76	76	N/A	76
Western											
American Samoa											
Participants in category	Number	1,068	46	1	1,115	1,146	972	876	673	0	3,667
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	19.5	20.2	23.3	31.6	0.0	22.8
Mean	Weeks	25	N/A	N/A	25	53	55	63	63	N/A	58
Mode	Weeks	*	N/A	N/A	*	35	31	38	38	N/A	38

Exhibit F7 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2000 by Age and by State

Region and State	Infants				Children						
	0-5 Months	6-11 Months	Age Not Reported	Total	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	Age Not Reported	Total	
Hawaii											
Participants in category	Number	8,964	574	0	9,538	6,592	5,241	4,448	3,848	1	20,130
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	64.6	77.9	0.0	65.4	71.2	82.5	83.6	95.2	100.0	81.5
Mean	Weeks	22	12	N/A	21	26	37	57	57	108	43
Mode	Weeks	17	6	N/A	17	6	17	17	16	108	17
Oregon											
Participants in category	Number	12,916	4,189	13	17,118	21,130	11,521	10,063	5,855	2	48,571
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	60.2	96.7	0.0	69.1	96.4	96.5	96.6	96.5	0.0	96.5
Mean	Weeks	18	35	N/A	24	71	125	166	200	N/A	119
Mode	Weeks	24	41	N/A	*	50	*	193	237	N/A	54
Washington											
Participants in category	Number	42,363	1,452	154	43,969	29,164	23,022	20,123	13,522	16	85,847
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	100.0	99.9	2.6	99.6	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	25.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	28	15	48	28	68	64	61	61	64	64
Mode	Weeks	16	14	*	14	66	65	65	65	*	65
ITC – Arizona											
Participants in category	Number	2,184	40	0	2,224	1,772	1,189	1,196	838	0	4,995
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	99.5	100.0	0.0	99.6	99.7	99.9	99.4	99.4	0.0	99.6
Mean	Weeks	25	9	N/A	25	73	118	152	185	N/A	121
Mode	Weeks	14	7	N/A	14	69	121	197	*	N/A	69

Notes

An infant is defined as a participant who is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days. Age in this table is calculated using birthdate and April 30, 2000.

*Multiple modes for infants by participant category by State.

State	Age	Modes				
Massachusetts	6-11 Months	8	11			
Rhode Island	6-11 Months	3	6			
Seneca Nation	0-5 Months	3	13	15	17	43
Seneca Nation	6-11 Months	11	22	74		
Seneca Nation	Total	3	13	15	17	43
District of Columbia	6-11 Months	9	42			
Alabama	6-11 Months	3	7			
Alabama	Age Not Reported	9	23	24		
Mississippi Choctaw	0-5 Months	30	40			
Mississippi Choctaw	6-11 Months	45	102			
Mississippi Choctaw	Total	30	40			
Minnesota	6-11 Months	52	61			
Ohio	Age Not Reported	2	5	10	11	
Oklahoma	6-11 Months	4	8			
Chickasaw Nation	6-11 Months	6	7			
Eight Northern Pueblos	6-11 Months	1	3	21	38	

State	Age	Modes				
New Hampshire	3 Years	178	188	197		
New Hampshire	Age Not Reported	44	59			
Rhode Island	Age Not Reported	16	17			
Vermont	Age Not Reported	16	17			
Indian Township	Total	78	81	82	92	
Pleasant Point	3 Years	30	85	86	91	92
Pleasant Point	4 Years	12	34	35	74	77 92
Seneca Nation	2 Years	74	77	78	80	89
Seneca Nation	4 Years	76	77	93		
District of Columbia	2 Years	135	137			
District of Columbia	4 Years	240	254			
Puerto Rico	Age Not Reported	11	29			
Mississippi Choctaw	3 Years	151	152	156		
Wisconsin	3 Years	6	7			
Wisconsin	4 Years	12	30			
Wisconsin	Total	7	16			

(continued)

State	Age	Modes				
Eight Northern Pueblos	Total	21	26			
Muscogee Creek Nation	0-5 Months	10	25			
Otoe-Missouria	6-11 Months	1	11	13	37	46
Pueblo of San Felipe	0-5 Months	3	38			
Pueblo of San Felipe	Total	3	38			
Pueblo of Zuñi	0-5 Months	3	20			
Pueblo of Zuñi	6-11 Months	3	7	23		
Santo Domingo	6-11 Months	20	21	26	52	
Omaha-Santee	0-5 Months	1	6	8	17	
Omaha-Santee	Total	1	6	8	17	32 33
Eastern Shoshone	6-11 Months	4	13	47		
Standing Rock Sioux	0-5 Months	10	21			
Three Affiliated	Total	3	7			
Ute Mountain Ute	0-5 Months	9	14	24		
Winnebago	6-11 Months	27	38			
American Samoa	0-5 Months	1	35	40		
American Samoa	Total	1	35	40		
Oregon	Total	24	28			
Washington	Age Not Reported	11	46	57	80	

State	Age	Modes													
Choctaw Nation	1 Years	9	10	11											
Choctaw Nation	2 Years	12	15												
Eight Northern Pueblos	3 Years	34	38												
Eight Northern Pueblos	Total	34	43												
ITC-Oklahoma	3 Years	4	129	143											
ITC-Oklahoma	4 Years	44	61	67	73	75	76	82	117	121	124	125	126	133	134 138 143
Muscogee Creek Nation	4 Years	3	5												
Pueblo of Isleta	4 Years	90	95												
Pueblo of San Felipe	2 Years	37	41												
Pueblo of San Felipe	3 Years	24	46												
Pueblo of San Felipe	4 Years	29	37	38											
Pueblo of Zuñi	1 Years	59	64												
Pueblo of Zuñi	2 Years	38	40												
Pueblo of Zuñi	4 Years	35	42	51											
Santo Domingo	2 Years	47	60												
WCD	1 Years	61	80												
WCD	2 Years	67	69	73											
Wyoming	2 Years	151	152												
Omaha-Santee	3 Years	127	147												
Omaha-Santee	4 Years	133	152												

State	Age	Modes													
Rosebud Sioux	1 Years	102	107												
Eastern Shoshone	3 Years	153	157												
Eastern Shoshone	4 Years	84	99	142	144	148	149	152	153	161	165	152	153	161	165 169 169
Standing Rock Sioux	1 Years	69	104												
Ute Mountain Ute	1 Years	45	71	74	96	100	118								
Ute Mountain Ute	2 Years	143	151	154											
Ute Mountain Ute	4 Years	42	95	143	152	153	154	155	156	161	165	155	156	161	165 166 166
Oregon	2 Years	128	132												
Washington	Age Not Reported	44	45	67	102										
ITC-Arizona	4 Years	238	251												

Exhibit F8

Source of Health Care for Current or Most Recent Pregnancy for Women WIC Participants by Participant Category by State, 2000

Region and State	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
	Percent by source of care			
Northeast				
Connecticut	5,827	1,686	3,578	11,091
Private physician or HMO	51.2	54.3	60.4	54.6
Health clinic associated with WIC	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.3
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	47.8	44.1	38.3	44.2
Other (including midwives)	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
No care received	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Source not reported	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.3
Massachusetts	12,648	7,620	8,385	28,653
Private physician or HMO	53.2	50.7	62.9	55.4
Health clinic associated with WIC	19.3	19.5	12.7	17.5
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	24.6	28.1	22.6	24.9
Other (including midwives)	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.7
No care received	1.4	0.5	0.4	0.9
Source not reported	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.6
New York	56,871	34,758	24,148	115,777
Private physician or HMO	46.1	45.3	48.8	46.4
Health clinic associated with WIC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other (including midwives)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
No care received	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Source not reported	53.9	54.7	51.2	53.6
Mid-Atlantic				
Maryland	10,876	5,985	8,880	25,741
Private physician or HMO	54.2	56.9	58.1	56.2
Health clinic associated with WIC	13.1	13.8	13.7	13.5
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	13.6	12.5	17.7	14.7
Other (including midwives)	1.8	3.3	1.6	2.1
No care received	11.8	9.4	4.0	8.6
Source not reported	5.4	3.9	4.9	4.9
Puerto Rico	26,814	6,773	11,722	45,309
Private physician or HMO	23.0	23.2	23.3	23.1
Health clinic associated with WIC	1.5	2.6	2.4	1.9
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.6
Other (including midwives)	60.5	64.6	65.0	62.3
No care received	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Source not reported	14.5	8.7	8.7	12.1

Exhibit F8 (continued)

Source of Health Care for Current or Most Recent Pregnancy for Women WIC Participants by Participant Category by State, 2000

Region and State	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
	Percent by source of care			
West Virginia	6,531	1,649	4,213	12,393
Private physician or HMO	77.2	65.4	65.9	71.8
Health clinic associated with WIC	8.9	3.9	4.0	6.5
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	4.1	11.2	14.7	8.6
Other (including midwives)	7.4	5.7	4.9	6.4
No care received	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.4
Source not reported	1.6	13.8	10.5	6.2
Southeast				
Florida	42,037	17,277	18,347	77,661
Private physician or HMO	60.7	62.7	67.3	62.7
Health clinic associated with WIC	23.0	20.6	18.4	21.4
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	4.7	6.6	4.8	5.1
Other (including midwives)	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
No care received	0.8	1.1	0.7	0.8
Source not reported	9.9	8.2	7.9	9.1
North Carolina	25,342	10,348	20,907	56,597
Private physician or HMO	46.2	44.8	56.6	49.8
Health clinic associated with WIC	41.1	41.4	31.2	37.5
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	7.0	8.2	7.0	7.2
Other (including midwives)	4.0	3.7	4.0	3.9
No care received	1.7	1.9	1.2	1.5
Source not reported	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Eastern Band – Cherokee (NC)	70	38	39	147
Private physician or HMO	20.0	55.3	48.7	36.7
Health clinic associated with WIC	78.6	44.7	51.3	62.6
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.7
Other (including midwives)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
No care received	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Source not reported	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Exhibit F8 (continued)

Source of Health Care for Current or Most Recent Pregnancy for Women WIC Participants by Participant Category by State, 2000

Region and State	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
	Percent by source of care			
Midwest				
Illinois	32,829	11,534	19,888	64,251
Private physician or HMO	50.4	54.7	58.0	53.5
Health clinic associated with WIC	43.1	37.7	35.1	39.7
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	3.6	4.0	3.8	3.7
Other (including midwives)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
No care received	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.4
Source not reported	2.5	2.8	2.7	2.6
Indiana	14,297	5,903	14,946	35,146
Private physician or HMO	35.3	42.2	43.7	40.0
Health clinic associated with WIC	5.6	5.9	6.3	6.0
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	11.1	12.9	13.4	12.4
Other (including midwives)	1.3	1.1	0.9	1.1
No care received	15.0	9.8	9.8	11.9
Source not reported	31.7	28.2	25.9	28.6
Michigan	24,605	8,360	18,707	51,672
Private physician or HMO	53.0	63.2	62.8	58.2
Health clinic associated with WIC	6.1	6.2	5.7	6.0
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	20.6	19.2	20.5	20.4
Other (including midwives)	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.8
No care received	11.8	3.1	4.0	7.6
Source not reported	5.4	5.4	4.4	5.0
Ohio	27,491	9,030	22,442	58,963
Private physician or HMO	58.0	64.1	62.2	60.5
Health clinic associated with WIC	9.2	5.1	6.5	7.5
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	29.9	28.0	29.1	29.3
Other (including midwives)	0.8	1.3	0.9	0.9
No care received	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.7
Source not reported	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Southwest				
New Mexico	7,272	3,676	3,703	14,651
Private physician or HMO	54.0	56.6	63.5	57.1
Health clinic associated with WIC	19.6	23.6	18.9	20.4
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	14.3	11.3	9.2	12.2
Other (including midwives)	1.5	0.7	0.8	1.1
No care received	6.3	5.3	4.3	5.6
Source not reported	4.2	2.6	3.3	3.6

Exhibit F8 (continued)

Source of Health Care for Current or Most Recent Pregnancy for Women WIC Participants by Participant Category by State, 2000

Region and State	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
	Percent by source of care			
Oklahoma	12,591	4,037	7,569	24,197
Private physician or HMO	64.5	69.9	71.0	67.4
Health clinic associated with WIC	10.1	8.5	7.5	9.0
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	17.3	17.3	17.1	17.3
Other (including midwives)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
No care received	5.5	2.9	2.7	4.2
Source not reported	2.6	1.3	1.7	2.1
Cherokee Nation (OK)	866	216	528	1,610
Private physician or HMO	17.3	19.9	22.0	19.2
Health clinic associated with WIC	4.4	6.5	7.0	5.5
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	72.3	69.9	67.4	70.4
Other (including midwives)	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1
No care received	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.2
Source not reported	5.8	3.2	3.4	4.7
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	313	87	294	694
Private physician or HMO	85.0	81.6	76.5	81.0
Health clinic associated with WIC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other (including midwives)	1.9	3.4	1.4	1.9
No care received	1.3	0.0	1.0	1.0
Source not reported	11.8	14.9	21.1	16.1
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	31	24	10	65
Private physician or HMO	0.0	20.8	0.0	7.7
Health clinic associated with WIC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other (including midwives)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
No care received	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Source not reported	100.0	79.2	100.0	92.3
ITC-Oklahoma	43	4	37	84
Private physician or HMO	79.1	75.0	45.9	64.3
Health clinic associated with WIC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other (including midwives)	2.3	25.0	8.1	6.0
No care received	0.0	0.0	2.7	1.2
Source not reported	18.6	0.0	43.2	28.6

Exhibit F8 (continued)

Source of Health Care for Current or Most Recent Pregnancy for Women WIC Participants by Participant Category by State, 2000

Region and State	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
	Percent by source of care			
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	162	49	178	389
Private physician or HMO	90.7	85.7	90.4	90.0
Health clinic associated with WIC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other (including midwives)	0.6	2.0	1.7	1.3
No care received	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.5
Source not reported	8.0	12.2	7.3	8.2
Otoe-Missouria(OK)	69	16	47	132
Private physician or HMO	15.9	6.3	8.5	12.1
Health clinic associated with WIC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other (including midwives)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
No care received	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Source not reported	84.1	93.8	91.5	87.9
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	96	45	36	177
Private physician or HMO	4.2	4.4	8.3	5.1
Health clinic associated with WIC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other (including midwives)	3.1	2.2	0.0	2.3
No care received	3.1	2.2	0.0	2.3
Source not reported	89.6	91.1	91.7	90.4
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	15	9	5	29
Private physician or HMO	13.3	0.0	0.0	6.9
Health clinic associated with WIC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other (including midwives)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
No care received	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Source not reported	86.7	100.0	100.0	93.1
Pueblo of Zuñi (NM)	70	50	26	146
Private physician or HMO	88.6	84.0	69.2	83.6
Health clinic associated with WIC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other (including midwives)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
No care received	0.0	0.0	7.7	1.4
Source not reported	11.4	16.0	23.1	15.1

Exhibit F8 (continued)

Source of Health Care for Current or Most Recent Pregnancy for Women WIC Participants by Participant Category by State, 2000

Region and State	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
	Percent by source of care			
Santo Domingo (NM)	11	13	9	33
Private physician or HMO	45.5	46.2	22.2	39.4
Health clinic associated with WIC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other (including midwives)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
No care received	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Source not reported	54.5	53.8	77.8	60.6
WCD (OK)	251	74	245	570
Private physician or HMO	57.8	55.4	49.4	53.9
Health clinic associated with WIC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other (including midwives)	0.4	1.4	0.4	0.5
No care received	1.2	0.0	0.4	0.7
Source not reported	40.6	43.2	49.8	44.9
Mountain Plains				
Colorado	9,341	5,507	5,254	20,102
Private physician or HMO	52.8	57.2	61.6	56.3
Health clinic associated with WIC	3.6	3.0	3.1	3.3
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	37.2	35.3	30.0	34.8
Other (including midwives)	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.5
No care received	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Source not reported	6.0	3.8	4.8	5.1
Iowa	6,364	2,488	5,337	14,189
Private physician or HMO	61.3	75.1	77.2	69.7
Health clinic associated with WIC	18.3	12.3	13.5	15.5
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	0.2	1.8	0.4	0.5
Other (including midwives)	3.0	6.1	3.2	3.6
No care received	16.6	3.2	3.9	9.5
Source not reported	0.6	1.5	1.7	1.2
Montana	2,461	1,370	980	4,811
Private physician or HMO	79.9	78.6	74.7	78.5
Health clinic associated with WIC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	16.4	18.9	22.6	18.4
Other (including midwives)	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.4
No care received	3.2	1.8	2.1	2.6
Source not reported	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.2

Exhibit F8 (continued)

Source of Health Care for Current or Most Recent Pregnancy for Women WIC Participants by Participant Category by State, 2000

Region and State	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
	Percent by source of care			
Nebraska	3,608	1,784	2,825	8,217
Private physician or HMO	67.2	70.2	71.5	69.3
Health clinic associated with WIC	6.3	7.3	4.3	5.8
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	20.1	17.8	19.1	19.2
Other (including midwives)	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.1
No care received	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.1
Source not reported	2.5	0.5	0.6	1.4
Utah	6,729	5,656	3,394	15,779
Private physician or HMO	76.2	76.8	81.0	77.4
Health clinic associated with WIC	14.9	15.1	10.5	14.0
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	3.0	1.9	3.6	2.7
Other (including midwives)	1.9	2.2	1.2	1.9
No care received	3.8	3.8	3.2	3.6
Source not reported	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.3
Wyoming	1,192	784	866	2,842
Private physician or HMO	86.8	87.4	85.9	86.7
Health clinic associated with WIC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other (including midwives)	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.4
No care received	9.9	11.0	10.9	10.5
Source not reported	2.9	1.0	3.0	2.4
Western				
American Samoa	530	574	14	1,118
Private physician or HMO	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Health clinic associated with WIC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other (including midwives)	52.3	61.5	57.1	57.1
No care received	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Source not reported	47.7	38.5	42.9	42.9
Arizona	15,239	10,332	7,198	32,769
Private physician or HMO	66.4	0.0	0.0	30.9
Health clinic associated with WIC	13.2	0.0	0.0	6.2
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other (including midwives)	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
No care received	15.5	0.0	0.0	7.2
Source not reported	3.9	100.0	100.0	55.3

Exhibit F8 (continued)

Source of Health Care for Current or Most Recent Pregnancy for Women WIC Participants by Participant Category by State, 2000

Region and State	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
	Percent by source of care			
Guam	403	198	543	1,144
Private physician or HMO	60.8	60.6	60.6	60.8
Health clinic associated with WIC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	33.0	35.9	31.7	32.9
Other (including midwives)	1.2	1.0	0.7	1.0
No care received	5.0	2.0	7.0	5.4
Source not reported	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hawaii	4,123	2,479	2,340	8,942
Private physician or HMO	40.3	27.2	31.7	34.4
Health clinic associated with WIC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	54.1	31.1	40.4	44.2
Other (including midwives)	2.8	15.4	3.3	6.4
No care received	2.5	0.9	1.8	1.9
Source not reported	0.3	25.3	22.7	13.1
ITC-Arizona	937	475	761	2,173
Private physician or HMO	83.5	83.2	80.2	82.2
Health clinic associated with WIC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other (including midwives)	2.9	3.8	3.2	3.2
No care received	7.5	2.9	5.5	5.8
Source not reported	6.2	10.1	11.2	8.8

*Percentage reflects status at certification, not updated until recertification.

Exhibit F9

Start of Prenatal Care by Trimester of Current Pregnancy for Pregnant Women WIC Participants by State

Region and State	Trimester								Total WIC Pregnant Women Number
	First		Second		Third		Not Reported		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
<i>Northeast</i>									
Connecticut	4,192	71.9	1,367	23.5	84	1.4	184	3.2	5,827
Massachusetts	9,470	74.9	1,401	11.1	93	0.7	1,684	13.3	12,648
<i>Mid-Atlantic</i>									
New Jersey	9,212	73.4	2,359	18.8	225	1.8	762	6.1	12,558
Puerto Rico	17,893	66.7	4,589	17.1	266	1.0	4,066	15.2	26,814
West Virginia	5,630	86.2	676	10.4	29	0.4	196	3.0	6,531
<i>Southeast</i>									
Florida	25,460	60.6	9,110	21.7	1,048	2.5	6,419	15.3	42,037
North Carolina	418	1.6	165	0.7	27	0.1	24,732	97.6	25,342
<i>Midwest</i>									
Indiana	6,674	46.7	633	4.4	145	1.0	6,845	47.9	14,297
Minnesota	5,434	65.7	1,062	12.8	39	0.5	1,735	21.0	8,270
<i>Southwest</i>									
New Mexico	3,943	54.2	513	7.1	6	0.1	2,810	38.6	7,272
Oklahoma	6,011	47.7	1,042	8.3	91	0.7	5,447	43.3	12,591
Cherokee Nation (OK)	491	56.7	47	5.4	0	0.0	328	37.9	866
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	202	64.5	27	8.6	3	1.0	81	25.9	313
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	85	52.5	27	16.7	5	3.1	45	27.8	162
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	1	1.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	68	98.6	69
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	93	96.9	96
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	5	7.1	1	1.4	1	1.4	63	90.0	70
WCD (OK)	32	12.7	10	4.0	1	0.4	208	82.9	251

Exhibit F9 (continued)

Start of Prenatal Care by Trimester of Current Pregnancy for Pregnant Women WIC Participants by State

Region and State	Trimester								Total WIC Pregnant Women Number
	First		Second		Third		Not Reported		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Mountain Plains									
Colorado	6,988	74.8	1,698	18.2	85	0.9	570	6.1	9,341
Montana	190	7.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	2,271	92.3	2,461
Nebraska	900	24.9	2,322	64.4	105	2.9	281	7.8	3,608
Wyoming	758	63.6	148	12.4	10	0.8	276	23.2	1,192
Western									
America Samoa	0	0.0	1	0.2	1	0.2	528	99.6	530
Hawaii	3,195	77.5	634	15.4	46	1.1	248	6.0	4,123
Idaho	3,102	77.3	342	8.5	18	0.4	553	13.8	4,015
ITC-Arizona	416	44.4	108	11.5	10	1.1	403	43.0	937

Notes

Not reported indicates the number and percent of pregnant women for whom no data were reported on start of prenatal care, weeks gestation, expected date of delivery or certification date.

Data on trimester are not available for breastfeeding and postpartum women.

First trimester = 0-93 days, second trimester = 94-187 days, third trimester = 188-325 days.

Exhibit F10

Years of Education Reported by Women WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Northeast					
Massachusetts					
Women in category	Number	12,648	7,620	8,385	28,653
Percent reporting education	%	92.6	92.5	93.7	92.9
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
New Hampshire					
Women in category	Number	1,917	823	1,220	3,960
Percent reporting education	%	67.0	0.0	0.0	32.4
Median	Years	12	N/A	N/A	12
Mode	Years	12	N/A	N/A	12
Indian Township (ME)					
Women in category	Number	13	6	3	22
Percent reporting education	%	30.8	16.7	0.0	22.7
Median	Years	11	14	N/A	12
Mode	Years	12	14	N/A	12
Pleasant Point (ME)					
Women in category	Number	10	3	2	15
Percent reporting education	%	20.0	0.0	0.0	13.3
Median	Years	12	N/A	N/A	12
Mode	Years	12	N/A	N/A	12
Seneca Nation (NY)					
Women in category	Number	43	10	10	63
Percent reporting education	%	11.6	30.0	10.0	14.3
Median	Years	9	12	14	11
Mode	Years	9	12	14	12
Mid-Atlantic					
District of Columbia					
Women in category	Number	1,640	966	1,702	4,308
Percent reporting education	%	98.1	99.2	99.3	98.8
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
New Jersey					
Women in category	Number	12,558	10,532	7,920	31,010
Percent reporting education	%	94.6	96.0	96.2	95.5
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12

Exhibit F10 (continued)

Years of Education Reported by Women WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
West Virginia					
Women in category	Number	6,531	1,649	4,213	12,393
Percent reporting education	%	97.8	98.4	98.4	98.1
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Southeast					
Alabama					
Women in category	Number	18,021	2,823	9,757	30,601
Percent reporting education	%	40.2	50.9	54.9	45.9
Median	Years	11	12	11	11
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Florida					
Women in category	Number	42,037	17,277	18,347	77,661
Percent reporting education	%	94.9	95.5	96.6	95.4
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Georgia					
Women in category	Number	33,898	10,641	20,429	64,968
Percent reporting education	%	98.4	98.1	98.8	98.5
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Mississippi Choctaw					
Women in category	Number	104	6	44	154
Percent reporting education	%	87.5	100.0	95.5	90.3
Median	Years	12	12	11	12
Mode	Years	12	12	*	12
Midwest					
Illinois					
Women in category	Number	32,829	11,534	19,888	64,251
Percent reporting education	%	99.1	98.6	99.0	99.0
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Indiana					
Women in category	Number	14,297	5,903	14,946	35,146
Percent reporting education	%	98.4	97.7	98.4	98.3
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12

Exhibit F10 (continued)

Years of Education Reported by Women WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Michigan					
Women in category	Number	24,605	8,360	18,707	51,672
Percent reporting education	%	99.6	99.2	99.7	99.6
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Minnesota					
Women in category	Number	8,270	5,066	5,711	19,047
Percent reporting education	%	94.2	94.6	93.8	94.2
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	13	12	12
Ohio					
Women in category	Number	27,491	9,030	22,442	58,963
Percent reporting education	%	96.2	95.4	96.0	96.0
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Wisconsin					
Women in category	Number	10,403	4,984	8,545	23,932
Percent reporting education	%	98.0	97.7	98.6	98.2
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Southwest					
New Mexico					
Women in category	Number	7,272	3,676	3,703	14,651
Percent reporting education	%	91.6	86.0	89.2	89.6
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Oklahoma					
Women in category	Number	12,591	4,037	7,569	24,197
Percent reporting education	%	99.9	99.7	99.9	99.9
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Cherokee Nation (OK)					
Women in category	Number	866	216	528	1,610
Percent reporting education	%	26.2	19.0	14.4	21.4
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12

Exhibit F10 (continued)

Years of Education Reported by Women WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Chickasaw Nation (OK)					
Women in category	Number	313	87	294	694
Percent reporting education	%	95.8	94.3	86.7	91.8
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
ITC-Oklahoma					
Women in category	Number	43	4	37	84
Percent reporting education	%	95.3	100.0	94.6	95.2
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)					
Women in category	Number	162	49	178	389
Percent reporting education	%	92.0	83.7	89.9	90.0
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Otoe-Missouria (OK)					
Women in category	Number	69	16	47	132
Percent reporting education	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)					
Women in category	Number	96	45	36	177
Percent reporting education	%	4.2	6.7	2.8	4.5
Median	Years	12	12	9	12
Mode	Years	12	12	9	12
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)					
Women in category	Number	15	9	5	29
Percent reporting education	%	100.0	77.8	100.0	93.1
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Pueblo of Zuñi (NM)					
Women in category	Number	70	50	26	146
Percent reporting education	%	85.7	82.0	84.6	84.2
Median	Years	12	12	11	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12

Exhibit F10 (continued)

Years of Education Reported by Women WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Santo Domingo (NM)					
Women in category	Number	11	13	9	33
Percent reporting education	%	36.4	53.8	55.6	48.5
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
WCD (OK)					
Women in category	Number	251	74	245	570
Percent reporting education	%	75.3	79.7	78.8	77.4
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Mountain Plains					
Colorado					
Women in category	Number	9,341	5,507	5,254	20,102
Percent reporting education	%	99.9	99.6	100.0	99.8
Median	Years	11	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Iowa					
Women in category	Number	6,364	2,488	5,337	14,189
Percent reporting education	%	97.0	93.2	96.4	96.1
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Kansas					
Women in category	Number	5,417	3,796	5,575	14,788
Percent reporting education	%	96.5	96.1	95.1	95.9
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Missouri					
Women in category	Number	15,928	6,192	15,384	37,504
Percent reporting education	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Montana					
Women in category	Number	2,461	1,370	980	4,811
Percent reporting education	%	99.8	99.6	99.8	99.8
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12

Exhibit F10 (continued)

Years of Education Reported by Women WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Nebraska					
Women in category	Number	3,608	1,784	2,825	8,217
Percent reporting education	%	98.2	99.5	99.5	98.9
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Utah					
Women in category	Number	6,729	5,656	3,394	15,779
Percent reporting education	%	97.9	98.2	97.6	97.9
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Wyoming					
Women in category	Number	1,192	784	866	2,842
Percent reporting education	%	95.8	98.0	96.2	96.5
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)					
Women in category	Number	64	16	40	120
Percent reporting education	%	95.3	93.8	95.0	95.0
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Omaha-Santee Sioux (NE)					
Women in category	Number	50	3	16	69
Percent reporting education	%	32.0	0.0	43.8	33.3
Median	Years	11	N/A	12	12
Mode	Years	12	N/A	12	12
Rosebud Sioux (SD)					
Women in category	Number	119	82	41	242
Percent reporting education	%	89.1	100.0	95.1	93.8
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Eastern Shoshone (WY)					
Women in category	Number	15	7	14	36
Percent reporting education	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Median	Years	12	14	12	12
Mode	Years	12	14	12	12

Exhibit F10 (continued)

Years of Education Reported by Women WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Three Affiliated (ND)					
Women in category	Number	47	18	16	81
Percent reporting education	%	95.7	100.0	100.0	97.5
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)					
Women in category	Number	16	9	3	28
Percent reporting education	%	.	22.2	.	7.1
Median	Years	N/A	13	N/A	13
Mode	Years	N/A	*	N/A	*
Winnebago (NE)					
Women in category	Number	25	2	14	41
Percent reporting education	%	92.0	100.0	85.7	90.2
Median	Years	12	11	12	12
Mode	Years	12	11	12	12
Western					
American Samoa					
Women in category	Number	530	574	14	1,118
Percent reporting education	%	71.5	75.3	78.6	73.5
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Arizona					
Women in category	Number	15,239	10,332	7,198	32,769
Percent reporting education	%	99.3	96.7	97.2	98.0
Median	Years	11	12	11	11
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Guam					
Women in category	Number	403	198	543	1,144
Percent reporting education	%	99.6	100.0	100.0	99.9
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Hawaii					
Women in category	Number	4,123	2,479	2,340	8,942
Percent reporting education	%	99.0	99.0	99.1	99.0
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12

Exhibit F10 (continued)

Years of Education Reported by Women WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Idaho					
Women in category	Number	4,015	2,795	2,228	9,038
Percent reporting education	%	93.7	93.6	93.5	93.7
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
ITC-Arizona					
Women in category	Number	937	475	761	2,173
Percent reporting education	%	98.1	96.6	94.5	96.5
Median	Years	12	12	11	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12

Exhibit F11

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

Region and State	Pregnancies												Mean Number	Total Pregnant WIC Woman Number
	One		Two		Three		Four		Five or More		Not Reported			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
<i>Northeast</i>														
Connecticut	1,451	24.9	1,031	17.7	600	10.3	312	5.4	375	6.4	2,057	35.3	2.2	5,827
Massachusetts	3,966	31.4	3,194	25.3	2,272	18.0	1,261	10.0	1,487	11.8	468	3.7	2.4	12,648
New Hampshire	711	37.1	503	26.2	320	16.7	177	9.2	205	10.7	1	0.1	2.3	1,917
Rhode Island	868	35.3	629	25.6	444	18.1	228	9.3	286	11.6	1	0.0	2.4	2,456
Vermont	428	31.9	367	27.3	259	19.3	129	9.6	158	11.8	2	0.1	2.4	1,343
Indian Township (ME)	5	38.5	3	23.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	38.5	1.4	13
Seneca Nation (NY)	3	7.0	2	4.7	3	7.0	2	4.7	1	2.3	32	74.4	2.6	43
<i>Mid-Atlantic</i>														
District of Columbia	548	33.4	345	21.0	301	18.4	176	10.7	270	16.5	0	0.0	2.6	1,640
Maryland	3,614	33.2	2,671	24.6	1,952	17.9	1,196	11.0	1,443	13.3	0	0.0	2.5	10,876
New Jersey	3,138	25.0	2,296	18.3	1,327	10.6	730	5.8	825	6.6	4,242	33.8	2.3	12,558
Puerto Rico	0	0.0	7,838	29.2	4,618	17.2	2,081	7.8	1,687	6.3	10,590	39.5	2.9	26,814
Virgin Islands	124	39.7	66	21.1	41	13.1	27	8.6	50	16.0	4	1.3	2.4	312
West Virginia	3,998	61.2	1,220	18.7	668	10.2	360	5.5	285	4.4	0	0.0	1.7	6,531
<i>Southeast</i>														
Alabama	6,443	35.8	5,024	27.9	3,113	17.3	1,350	7.5	1,118	6.2	973	5.4	2.2	18,021
Florida	14,660	34.9	11,340	27.0	7,276	17.3	4,019	9.6	4,104	9.8	638	1.5	2.3	42,037
Mississippi Choctaw	26	25.0	22	21.2	11	10.6	6	5.8	6	5.8	33	31.7	2.2	104
<i>Midwest</i>														
Illinois	13,909	42.4	8,187	24.9	5,188	15.8	2,748	8.4	2,797	8.5	0	0.0	2.2	32,829
Indiana	3,676	25.7	2,851	19.9	1,803	12.6	1,016	7.1	1,024	7.2	3,927	27.5	2.3	14,297
Michigan	7,491	30.4	6,410	26.1	4,326	17.6	2,613	10.6	3,087	12.5	678	2.8	2.5	24,605
Minnesota	2,767	33.5	2,144	25.9	1,430	17.3	837	10.1	1,055	12.8	37	0.4	2.4	8,270
Ohio	8,908	32.4	7,377	26.8	4,875	17.7	2,679	9.7	3,047	11.1	605	2.2	2.4	27,491
Wisconsin	3,748	36.0	2,306	22.2	1,678	16.1	996	9.6	1,309	12.6	366	3.5	2.4	10,403

Exhibit F11 (continued)

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

Region and State	Pregnancies												Mean Number	Total Pregnancies WIC Woman
	One		Two		Three		Four		Five or More		Not Reported			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Number
Southwest														
New Mexico	2,587	35.6	1,982	27.3	1,352	18.6	689	9.5	546	7.5	116	1.6	2.2	7,272
Oklahoma	4,637	36.8	3,362	26.7	2,222	17.6	1,189	9.4	1,146	9.1	35	0.3	2.3	12,591
Cherokee Nation (OK)	303	35.0	243	28.1	139	16.1	80	9.2	76	8.8	25	2.9	2.3	866
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	95	30.4	78	24.9	66	21.1	30	9.6	33	10.5	11	3.5	2.4	313
Choctaw Nation (OK)	88	37.3	83	35.2	40	16.9	14	5.9	2	0.8	9	3.8	1.9	236
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	0	0.0	4	12.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	29	87.9	2.0	33
ITC-Oklahoma	10	23.3	16	37.2	10	23.3	5	11.6	0	0.0	2	4.7	2.2	43
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	43	26.5	54	33.3	25	15.4	16	9.9	13	8.0	11	6.8	2.4	162
Osage Nation (OK)	44	31.7	36	25.9	26	18.7	10	7.2	8	5.8	15	10.8	2.2	139
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	23	33.3	24	34.8	13	18.8	4	5.8	5	7.2	0	0.0	2.2	69
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	7	7.3	10	10.4	8	8.3	5	5.2	7	7.3	59	61.5	2.9	96
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	4	26.7	5	33.3	3	20.0	2	13.3	1	6.7	0	0.0	2.4	15
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	13	18.6	15	21.4	15	21.4	10	14.3	7	10.0	10	14.3	2.7	70
Santo Domingo (NM)	2	18.2	2	18.2	2	18.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	45.5	2.0	11
WCD (OK)	32	12.7	46	18.3	40	15.9	24	9.6	23	9.2	86	34.3	2.8	251
Mountain Plains														
Colorado	5,324	57.0	1,849	19.8	1,089	11.7	566	6.1	513	5.5	0	0.0	1.8	9,341
Iowa	2,071	32.5	1,649	25.9	1,127	17.7	733	11.5	758	11.9	26	0.4	2.4	6,364
Kansas	1,685	31.1	1,390	25.7	1,063	19.6	580	10.7	608	11.2	91	1.7	2.4	5,417
Missouri	5,937	37.3	4,274	26.8	2,691	16.9	1,464	9.2	1,481	9.3	81	0.5	2.3	15,928
Montana	654	26.6	576	23.4	366	14.9	231	9.4	234	9.5	400	16.3	2.4	2,461
Nebraska	1,280	35.5	948	26.3	594	16.5	357	9.9	373	10.3	56	1.6	2.3	3,608
Utah	2,242	33.3	1,782	26.5	1,143	17.0	693	10.3	867	12.9	2	0.0	2.4	6,729
Wyoming	459	38.5	329	27.6	195	16.4	108	9.1	101	8.5	0	0.0	2.2	1,192
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	19	29.7	12	18.8	7	10.9	6	9.4	7	10.9	13	20.3	2.4	64

Exhibit F11 (continued)

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

Region and State	Pregnancies												Mean	Total Pregnant WIC Woman
	One		Two		Three		Four		Five or More		Not Reported			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Mountain Plains														
Omaha-Santee Sioux (NE)	5	10.0	5	10.0	3	6.0	1	2.0	6	12.0	30	60.0	2.9	50
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	19	16.0	15	12.6	8	6.7	12	10.1	14	11.8	51	42.9	2.8	119
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	1	6.7	0	0.0	4	26.7	1	6.7	1	6.7	8	53.3	3.1	15
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	19	18.1	23	21.9	16	15.2	6	5.7	9	8.6	32	30.5	2.5	105
Three Affiliated (ND)	10	21.3	6	12.8	7	14.9	3	6.4	5	10.6	16	34.0	2.6	47
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	3	18.8	2	12.5	4	25.0	2	12.5	0	0.0	5	31.3	2.5	16
Winnebago (NE)	2	8.0	0	0.0	3	12.0	1	4.0	2	8.0	17	68.0	3.1	25
Western														
American Samoa	7	1.3	120	22.6	79	14.9	48	9.1	128	24.2	148	27.9	3.4	530
Arizona	4,734	31.1	4,089	26.8	2,935	19.3	1,638	10.7	1,778	11.7	65	0.4	2.4	15,239
Guam	118	29.3	74	18.4	69	17.1	15	3.7	34	8.4	94	23.3	2.3	403
Hawaii	1,289	31.3	1,097	26.6	730	17.7	461	11.2	533	12.9	13	0.3	2.5	4,123
Idaho	1,294	32.2	1,058	26.4	757	18.9	411	10.2	492	12.3	3	0.1	2.4	4,015
ITC-Arizona	256	27.3	242	25.8	158	16.9	100	10.7	151	16.1	30	3.2	2.6	937

Notes

Total number of pregnancies includes current pregnancy.

Gravidity is the term applied to total number of pregnancies; parity refers to total number of live births.

Exhibit F12

Distribution of Total Number of Live Births for Pregnant Women WIC Participant by State

Region and State	Live Births															Total Pregnant WIC Woman
	Zero		One		Two		Three		Four		Five or More		Not Reported		Mean	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	
Northeast																
Connecticut	0	0.0	1,653	28.4	907	15.6	422	7.2	140	2.4	106	1.8	2,599	44.6	1.8	5,827
Massachusetts	5,125	40.5	3,792	30.0	1,993	15.8	761	6.0	319	2.5	206	1.6	452	3.6	1.0	12,648
Rhode Island	2	0.1	717	29.2	416	16.9	155	6.3	58	2.4	45	1.8	1,063	43.3	1.8	2,456
Vermont	528	39.3	415	30.9	254	18.9	84	6.3	38	2.8	22	1.6	2	0.1	1.1	1,343
Indian Township (ME)	2	15.4	4	30.8	1	7.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	46.2	0.9	13
Seneca Nation (NY)	0	0.0	4	9.3	1	2.3	3	7.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	35	81.4	1.9	43
Mid-Atlantic																
District of Columbia	497	30.3	409	24.9	280	17.1	135	8.2	53	3.2	44	2.7	222	13.5	1.3	1,640
Maryland	4,812	44.2	3,136	28.8	1,723	15.8	728	6.7	273	2.5	196	1.8	8	0.1	1.0	10,876
New Jersey	0	0.0	3,774	30.1	1,963	15.6	719	5.7	248	2.0	224	1.8	5,630	44.8	1.7	12,558
Puerto Rico	9,965	37.2	8,630	32.2	3,909	14.6	1,190	4.4	382	1.4	298	1.1	2,440	9.1	0.9	26,814
West Virginia	1,538	23.5	2,142	32.8	953	14.6	299	4.6	76	1.2	37	0.6	1,486	22.8	1.1	6,531
Southeast																
Alabama	7,362	40.9	6,079	33.7	2,934	16.3	987	5.5	338	1.9	206	1.1	115	0.6	1.0	18,021
Florida	17,778	42.3	12,447	29.6	6,668	15.9	2,765	6.6	1,017	2.4	759	1.8	603	1.4	1.0	42,037
Mississippi Choctaw	25	24.0	26	25.0	17	16.3	12	11.5	5	4.8	2	1.9	17	16.3	1.4	104
Midwest																
Illinois	15,441	47.0	8,968	27.3	4,886	14.9	2,001	6.1	779	2.4	627	1.9	127	0.4	0.9	32,829
Indiana	4,129	28.9	4,334	30.3	2,293	16.0	973	6.8	327	2.3	195	1.4	2,046	14.3	1.2	14,297
Michigan	9,849	40.0	7,240	29.4	4,110	16.7	1,952	7.9	745	3.0	685	2.8	24	0.1	1.1	24,605
Ohio	10,700	38.9	8,099	29.5	4,453	16.2	1,772	6.4	665	2.4	488	1.8	1,314	4.8	1.0	27,491
Wisconsin	4,369	42.0	2,721	26.2	1,565	15.0	746	7.2	293	2.8	356	3.4	353	3.4	1.1	10,403

Exhibit F12 (continued)

Distribution of Total Number of Live Births for Pregnant Women WIC Participants by State

Region and State	Live Births														Mean	Total Pregnant WIC Woman	
	Zero		One		Two		Three		Four		Five or More		Not Reported				
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent			
Southwest																	
New Mexico	2,198	30.2	2,056	28.3	1,216	16.7	471	6.5	131	1.8	99	1.4	1,101	15.1	1.1	7,272	
Oklahoma	5,679	45.1	3,654	29.0	2,073	16.5	751	6.0	258	2.0	136	1.1	40	0.3	0.9	12,591	
Cherokee Nation (OK)	181	20.9	209	24.1	121	14.0	40	4.6	16	1.8	18	2.1	281	32.4	1.2	866	
Choctaw Nation (OK)	110	35.1	104	33.2	51	16.3	24	7.7	7	2.2	4	1.3	13	4.2	1.1	313	
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	0	0.0	5	15.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	28	84.8	1.0	33	
ITC-Oklahoma	12	27.9	15	34.9	10	23.3	4	9.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	4.7	1.1	43	
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	56	34.6	50	30.9	22	13.6	11	6.8	7	4.3	2	1.2	14	8.6	1.1	162	
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	23	33.3	24	34.8	13	18.8	4	5.8	2	2.9	3	4.3	0	0.0	1.2	69	
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	9	9.4	9	9.4	10	10.4	4	4.2	1	1.0	3	3.1	60	62.5	1.7	96	
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	4	26.7	5	33.3	3	20.0	2	13.3	0	0.0	1	6.7	0	0.0	1.5	15	
Pueblo of Zuñi (NM)	12	17.1	17	24.3	17	24.3	9	12.9	1	1.4	2	2.9	12	17.1	1.6	70	
Santo Domingo (NM)	2	18.2	2	18.2	2	18.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	45.5	1.0	11	
WCD (OK)	41	16.3	49	19.5	34	13.5	22	8.8	6	2.4	5	2.0	94	37.5	1.5	251	
Mountain Plains																	
Colorado	3,806	40.7	2,961	31.7	1,558	16.7	650	7.0	227	2.4	139	1.5	0	0.0	1.0	9,341	
Iowa	2,615	41.1	1,924	30.2	1,038	16.3	466	7.3	174	2.7	118	1.9	29	0.5	1.1	6,364	
Kansas	2,163	39.9	1,526	28.2	1,031	19.0	425	7.8	166	3.1	104	1.9	2	0.0	1.1	5,417	
Missouri	7,160	45.0	4,672	29.3	2,500	15.7	1,010	6.3	360	2.3	225	1.4	1	0.0	1.0	15,928	
Montana	814	33.1	607	24.7	348	14.1	198	8.0	48	2.0	42	1.7	404	16.4	1.1	2,461	
Nebraska	1,531	42.4	991	27.5	571	15.8	288	8.0	100	2.8	71	2.0	56	1.6	1.1	3,608	
Utah	0	0.0	1,932	28.7	1,129	16.8	632	9.4	228	3.4	202	3.0	2,606	38.7	1.9	6,729	
Wyoming	552	46.3	351	29.4	177	14.8	66	5.5	22	1.8	23	1.9	1	0.1	0.9	1,192	
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	4	6.3	21	32.8	9	14.1	11	17.2	3	4.7	5	7.8	11	17.2	2.1	64	
Omaha-Santee Sioux (NE)	0	0.0	5	10.0	4	8.0	1	2.0	3	6.0	1	2.0	36	72.0	2.4	50	

Exhibit F12 (continued)

Distribution of Total Number of Live Births for Pregnant Women WIC Participants by State

Region and State	Live Births														Mean	Total Pregnant WIC Woman
	Zero		One		Two		Three		Four		Five or More		Not Reported			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	8	6.7	15	12.6	17	14.3	8	6.7	4	3.4	9	7.6	58	48.7	2.2	119
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	1	6.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	6.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	13	86.7	1.5	15
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	1	1.0	26	24.8	21	20.0	12	11.4	5	4.8	5	4.8	35	33.3	2.1	105
Three Affiliated (ND)	16	34.0	10	21.3	7	14.9	5	10.6	4	8.5	2	4.3	3	6.4	1.5	47
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	1	6.3	3	18.8	2	12.5	3	18.8	2	12.5	0	0.0	5	31.3	2.2	16
Winnebago (NE)	0	0.0	3	12.0	2	8.0	0	0.0	1	4.0	1	4.0	18	72.0	2.3	25
Western																
American Samoa	67	12.6	93	17.5	65	12.3	37	7.0	46	8.7	62	11.7	160	30.2	2.2	530
Arizona	5,406	35.5	4,480	29.4	2,889	19.0	1,251	8.2	508	3.3	394	2.6	311	2.0	1.2	15,239
Guam	109	27.0	118	29.3	81	20.1	57	14.1	15	3.7	24	5.8	0	0.0	1.6	403
Hawaii	1,750	42.4	1,234	29.9	612	14.8	307	7.4	123	3.0	83	2.0	14	0.3	1.0	4,123
Idaho	0	0.0	1,191	29.7	726	18.1	318	7.9	128	3.2	114	2.8	1,538	38.3	1.9	4,015
ITC-Arizona	293	31.3	265	28.3	152	16.2	96	10.2	47	5.0	47	5.0	37	3.9	1.4	937

Notes

Total number of pregnancies includes current pregnancy.

Gravidity is the term applied to total number of pregnancies; parity refers to total number of live births.

Exhibit F13

Number and Percent of WIC Infants by Trimester of Mother's Enrollment in the WIC Program by State

Region and State	First		Trimester Second		Third		Not on WIC		Not Reported		Total WIC Infants Number	Mean WIC Participation in Weeks
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Northeast												
Connecticut	592	3.8	1,673	10.7	1,255	8.0	2,614	16.8	9,462	60.7	15,596	9.88
Massachusetts	8,262	28.2	9,418	32.1	4,590	15.7	6,265	21.4	781	2.7	29,316	16.88
Indian Township (ME)	5	25.0	8	40.0	0	0.0	7	35.0	0	0.0	20	16.55
Pleasant Point (ME)	7	43.8	3	18.8	1	6.3	5	31.3	0	0.0	16	18.06
Seneca Nation (NY)	16	26.7	19	31.7	10	16.7	14	23.3	1	1.7	60	16.56
Mid-Atlantic												
West Virginia	2,006	16.1	1,229	9.9	906	7.3	21	0.2	8,304	66.6	12,466	22.78
Southeast												
Florida	17,342	16.4	33,933	32.0	24,130	22.8	30,524	28.8	35	0.0	105,964	13.04
Mississippi Choctaw	69	37.1	65	34.9	29	15.6	17	9.1	6	3.2	186	20.53
Midwest												
Minnesota	3,962	16.5	6,554	27.2	3,951	16.4	0	0.0	9,593	39.9	24,060	19.51
Wisconsin	6,887	26.5	7,644	29.4	5,080	19.5	6,416	24.7	0	0.0	26,027	17.12
Southwest												
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	228	31.1	230	31.4	113	15.4	162	22.1	0	0.0	733	18.98
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	41	50.6	24	29.6	4	4.9	12	14.8	0	0.0	81	26.44
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	7	11.1	22	34.9	9	14.3	25	39.7	0	0.0	63	12.71
ITC-Oklahoma	57	55.3	13	12.6	10	9.7	23	22.3	0	0.0	103	20.50
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	129	31.1	134	32.3	54	13.0	97	23.4	1	0.2	415	19.21
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	116	75.8	1	0.7	32	20.9	4	2.6	0	0.0	153	30.82
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	60	32.3	69	37.1	28	15.1	29	15.6	0	0.0	186	20.69
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	3	5.1	31	52.5	20	33.9	5	8.5	0	0.0	59	14.68
Pueblo of Zúñi (NM)	60	36.8	49	30.1	25	15.3	29	17.8	0	0.0	163	20.93
Santo Domingo (NM)	17	45.9	3	8.1	5	13.5	12	32.4	0	0.0	37	17.16
WCD (OK)	227	34.3	238	36.0	78	11.8	119	18.0	0	0.0	662	20.44

Exhibit F13 (continued)

Number and Percent of WIC Infants by Trimester of Mother's Enrollment in the WIC Program by State

Region and State	Trimester										Total WIC Infants Number	Mean WIC Participation in Weeks Number
	First		Second		Third		Not on WIC		Not Reported			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Mountain Plains												
Utah	1,480	9.1	2,122	13.1	801	4.9	1	0.0	11,793	72.8	16,197	21.97
Wyoming	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,998	70.3	845	29.7	2,843	0.00
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	31	22.1	62	44.3	23	16.4	23	16.4	1	0.7	140	17.24
Omaha-Santee Sioux (NE)	34	35.4	27	28.1	12	12.5	20	20.8	3	3.1	96	18.20
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	68	29.4	74	32.0	29	12.6	57	24.7	3	1.3	231	16.74
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	5	11.4	11	25.0	14	31.8	13	29.5	1	2.3	44	11.61
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	47	30.3	62	40.0	30	19.4	13	8.4	3	1.9	155	19.91
Three Affiliated (ND)	26	23.4	37	33.3	16	14.4	31	27.9	1	0.9	111	15.08
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	9	23.7	17	44.7	2	5.3	10	26.3	0	0.0	38	17.13
Winnebago (NE)	6	13.6	20	45.5	10	22.7	7	15.9	1	2.3	44	14.95
Western												
American Samoa	0	0.0	10	0.9	540	48.4	565	50.7	0	0.0	1,115	2.36
Hawaii	330	3.5	762	8.0	613	6.4	41	0.4	7,792	81.7	9,538	17.20
Idaho	804	8.5	1,159	12.3	814	8.6	6,604	70.1	43	0.5	9,424	5.82
ITC-Arizona	364	16.4	733	33.0	555	25.0	572	25.7	0	0.0	2,224	15.01

Notes

An infant is defined as a participant who is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.
 First trimester = 0-93 days, second trimester = 94-187 days, third trimester = 188-325 days.

Exhibit F14

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

Region and State	Infants					Children				
	Below 5 th Percentile		Not Reported		Total	Below 5 th Percentile		Not Reported		Total
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
<i>Northeast</i>										
Connecticut	771	4.9	1,405	9.0	15,596	1,462	5.1	4,071	14.1	28,896
Massachusetts	1,320	4.5	1,068	3.6	29,316	2,967	4.3	8,884	13.0	68,438
New Hampshire	180	5.1	170	4.8	3,522	431	4.5	1,458	15.1	9,635
New York	6,306	4.4	10,648	7.4	143,730	8,790	3.6	67,730	27.5	246,131
Rhode Island	154	2.8	2,515	46.0	5,471	272	2.3	7,288	60.4	12,058
Vermont	142	5.1	122	4.4	2,786	411	4.4	1,164	12.5	9,328
Indian Township	0	0.0	14	70.0	20	0	0.0	65	95.6	68
Pleasant Point	0	0.0	16	100.0	16	0	0.0	28	90.3	31
Seneca Nation	0	0.0	43	71.7	60	0	0.0	147	99.3	148
<i>Mid-Atlantic</i>										
District of Columbia	249	5.5	222	4.9	4,487	395	5.3	1,729	23.4	7,394
Maryland	1,823	5.3	997	2.9	34,101	3,162	5.1	1,607	2.6	61,740
New Jersey	3,633	5.6	635	1.0	65,148	5,689	4.6	28,916	23.3	124,231
Pennsylvania	2,254	4.7	1,801	3.7	48,414	5,393	4.2	7,669	5.9	129,020
Virgin Islands	59	4.8	79	6.5	1,216	178	4.4	630	15.5	4,053
West Virginia	628	5.0	147	1.2	12,466	1,352	5.2	941	3.6	25,944
<i>Southeast</i>										
Alabama	2,366	6.2	1,103	2.9	38,219	2,975	5.8	10,752	20.9	51,386
Florida	3,682	3.5	21,827	20.6	105,964	4,853	3.1	57,893	36.9	156,976
Mississippi Choctaw	9	4.8	37	19.9	186	1	0.3	199	67.7	294

Exhibit F14 (continued)

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

Region and State	Infants					Children				
	Below 5 th Percentile		Not Reported		Total	Below 5 th Percentile		Not Reported		Total
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
Midwest										
Illinois	4,358	5.1	3,550	4.2	85,257	6,402	5.0	18,570	14.4	129,171
Minnesota	36	0.1	39,954	98.3	40,631	70	0.1	64,264	98.1	65,537
Ohio	3,280	5.2	5,873	9.3	63,167	6,094	4.7	32,269	24.7	130,573
Southwest										
Oklahoma	1,415	5.5	833	3.3	25,603	2,544	5.3	4,373	9.2	47,625
Chickasaw Nation	42	5.7	6	0.8	733	88	5.5	11	0.7	1,591
Five Sandoval Pueblos	2	2.5	0	0.0	81	6	2.7	0	0.0	222
ITC-Oklahoma	2	3.2	0	0.0	63	4	2.2	0	0.0	179
Muscogee Creek Nation	1	1.0	0	0.0	103	4	3.2	0	0.0	126
Osage Nation	19	4.6	7	1.7	415	46	4.7	6	0.6	973
Otoe-Missouria	3	2.0	0	0.0	153	9	2.6	0	0.0	346
Pueblo of San Felipe	11	5.9	1	0.5	186	13	2.8	138	30.0	460
Pueblo of Zuni	3	5.1	0	0.0	59	6	3.3	2	1.1	182
Santo Domingo	15	9.2	0	0.0	163	22	4.6	0	0.0	475
WCD	1	2.7	2	5.4	37	0	0.0	129	86.6	149
	30	4.5	0	0.0	662	28	2.8	1	0.1	1,001
Mountain Plains										
Colorado	1,182	5.7	721	3.5	20,632	1,922	5.3	7,708	21.2	36,407
Kansas	1,004	6.5	603	3.9	15,435	1,645	5.5	4,819	16.2	29,659
Missouri	1,950	5.4	424	1.2	36,172	4,019	5.7	1,125	1.6	70,858
Montana	200	4.2	48	1.0	4,795	445	3.9	238	2.1	11,482
Utah	982	6.1	1,131	7.0	16,197	1,542	5.2	3,456	11.7	29,568

Exhibit F14 (continued)

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

Region and State	Infants					Children				
	Below 5 th Percentile		Not Reported		Total	Below 5 th Percentile		Not Reported		Total
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
Cheyenne River Sioux	0	0.0	15	10.7	140	2	0.5	307	76.2	403
Omaha-Santee Sioux	0	0.0	31	32.3	96	3	1.3	177	74.4	238
Rosebud Sioux	6	2.6	31	13.4	231	7	1.0	527	74.1	711
Shoshone-Arapahoe	0	0.0	29	65.9	44	0	0.0	58	74.4	78
Standing Rock Sioux	1	0.6	14	9.0	155	4	0.8	371	76.7	484
Three Affiliated	2	1.8	9	8.1	111	0	0.0	190	79.2	240
Ute Mountain Ute	1	2.6	8	21.1	38	0	0.0	76	84.4	90
Winnebago	0	0.0	18	40.9	44	0	0.0	125	94.7	132
Western										
American Samoa	16	1.4	41	3.7	1,115	68	1.9	347	9.5	3,667
Arizona	1,491	4.4	1,076	3.2	34,018	2,759	4.2	7,563	11.5	65,721
Guam	238	13.7	33	1.9	1,731	333	9.7	690	20.2	3,421
Hawaii	481	5.0	1,448	15.2	9,538	237	1.2	14,322	71.1	20,130
Idaho	392	4.2	248	2.6	9,424	683	3.8	1,976	10.9	18,144
Oregon	334	2.0	7,899	46.1	17,118	1,043	2.1	21,405	44.1	48,571
Washington	1,869	4.3	2,546	5.8	43,969	3,316	3.9	12,191	14.2	85,847
ITC-Arizona	112	5.0	88	4.0	2,224	214	4.3	351	7.0	4,995

Notes

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

Exhibit F15

Number of Household Members Receiving WIC Benefits by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
Northeast								
Connecticut								
Number in category	Number	4,686	1,353	2,711	8,749	12,882	24,372	46,004
Percent reporting	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Number	1.8	2.6	2.5	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Massachusetts								
Number in category	Number	12,648	7,616	8,385	28,649	29,316	68,438	126,403
Percent reporting	%	99.9	99.9	99.7	99.8	99.6	99.9	99.8
Mean	Number	1.4	2.4	2.3	1.9	2.4	1.6	1.9
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Indian Township (ME)								
Number in category	Number	11	6	3	20	20	67	107
Percent reporting	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Number	1.8	3.0	2.7	2.3	3.1	2.0	2.2
Mode	Number	1	2	3	2	3	2	2
Pleasant Point (ME)								
Number in category	Number	8	3	2	13	14	30	57
Percent reporting	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Number	1.5	2.0	2.0	1.7	2.4	2.3	2.2
Mode	Number	*	2	2	2	2	2	2
Seneca Nation (NY)								
Number in category	Number	43	10	9	62	57	147	266
Percent reporting	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Number	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.2
Mode	Number	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mid-Atlantic								
Maryland								
Number in category	Number	10,876	5,945	8,877	25,698	30,447	43,373	99,518
Percent reporting	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Number	1.4	2.4	2.3	1.9	2.2	1.8	2.0
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
New Jersey								
Number in category	Number	12,376	10,254	7,782	30,412	33,524	61,047	124,983
Percent reporting	%	97.3	99.0	98.4	98.2	99.4	98.6	98.7
Mean	Number	1.1	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.4
Mode	Number	1	2	2	1	1	1	1

Exhibit F15 (continued)

Number of Household Members Receiving WIC Benefits by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
Puerto Rico								
Number in category	Number	26,814	6,757	11,722	45,293	48,414	129,020	222,727
Percent reporting	%	83.1	91.5	92.1	86.7	74.7	92.1	87.2
Mean	Number	1.3	2.0	2.0	1.6	2.1	1.6	1.7
Mode	Number	1	2	2	1	2	1	1
West Virginia								
Number in category	Number	6,531	1,649	4,213	12,393	12,466	25,944	50,803
Percent reporting	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0
Mean	Number	1.6	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.9
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Southeast								
Georgia								
Number in category	Number	33,898	10,464	20,429	64,791	62,889	90,956	218,636
Percent reporting	%	99.7	99.6	99.7	99.7	99.0	99.7	99.5
Mean	Number	2.9	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.8	4.0	3.7
Mode	Number	2	3	3	3	3	4	3
Tennessee								
Number in category	Number	20,506	5,970	17,770	44,246	47,717	74,361	166,324
Percent reporting	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Number	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	2.3	2.5	2.0
Mode	Number	1	1	1	1	2	2	1
Mississippi Choctaw								
Number in category	Number	102	6	42	150	182	280	612
Percent reporting	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Number	2.8	2.0	2.7	2.7	2.9	3.1	2.9
Mode	Number	2	2	2	2	2	3	3
Midwest								
Indiana								
Number in category	Number	14,265	5,883	14,886	35,034	40,447	65,319	140,800
Percent reporting	%	29.7	26.3	24.2	26.8	27.4	28.0	27.5
Mean	Number	1.5	2.4	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	1	1	1
Minnesota								
Number in category	Number	8,200	5,031	5,633	18,864	23,759	43,502	86,125
Percent reporting	%	99.8	99.9	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
Mean	Number	1.6	2.5	2.5	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2

Exhibit F15 (continued)

Number of Household Members Receiving WIC Benefits by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
Wisconsin								
Number in category	Number	10,403	4,983	8,545	23,931	26,027	58,110	108,068
Percent reporting	%	99.7	99.6	99.4	99.6	99.4	99.5	99.5
Mean	Number	1.7	2.5	2.5	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.0
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Southwest								
New Mexico								
Number in category	Number	7,168	3,670	3,688	14,526	15,249	31,229	61,004
Percent reporting	%	14.7	15.0	18.4	15.7	9.0	3.8	8.0
Mean	Number	1.6	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.4	2.9	2.3
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	3	2
Oklahoma								
Number in category	Number	12,591	4,037	7,569	24,197	25,603	47,625	97,425
Percent reporting	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Number	1.4	2.3	2.2	1.8	2.2	1.8	1.9
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Cherokee Nation (OK)								
Number in category	Number	859	216	526	1,601	1,846	3,596	7,043
Percent reporting	%	98.7	98.1	98.7	98.6	99.2	99.0	99.0
Mean	Number	1.5	2.4	2.3	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Chickasaw Nation (OK)								
Number in category	Number	281	87	292	660	719	1,538	2,917
Percent reporting	%	82.2	98.9	95.2	90.2	97.5	85.0	89.2
Mean	Number	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.4
Mode	Number	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Choctaw Nation (OK)								
Number in category	Number	236	60	221	517	560	1,102	2,179
Percent reporting	%	100.0	100.0	99.4	99.7	99.2	99.7	99.6
Mean	Number	3.0	4.1	3.9	3.5	3.9	4.0	3.8
Mode	Number	3	3	3	3	4	4	3
ITC-Oklahoma								
Number in category	Number	43	4	37	84	102	126	312
Percent reporting	%	39.5	75.0	32.4	38.1	77.5	57.1	58.7
Mean	Number	2.6	2.3	2.1	2.4	1.7	2.3	2.0
Mode	Number	3	2	2	2	1	2	2
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)								
Number in category	Number	156	49	177	382	408	955	1,745
Percent reporting	%	84.6	95.9	92.1	89.5	90.7	77.1	83.0
Mean	Number	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5
Mode	Number	2	2	2	2	2	3	2

Exhibit F15 (continued)

Number of Household Members Receiving WIC Benefits by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
Otoe-Missouria (OK)								
	Number in category	68	16	46	130	152	344	626
	Percent reporting	8.8	18.8	37.0	20.0	21.7	16.0	18.2
	Mean	2.3	2.0	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.5
	Mode	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Pueblo of Zuñi (NM)								
	Number in category	70	49	26	145	161	468	774
	Percent reporting	81.4	98.0	92.3	89.0	90.7	98.7	95.2
	Mean	1.8	2.4	2.5	2.1	2.3	1.9	2.0
	Mode	1	2	2	2	2	1	1
WCD (OK)								
	Number in category	244	74	242	560	655	992	2,207
	Percent reporting	43.9	64.9	64.0	55.4	63.1	47.3	54.0
	Mean	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4
	Mode	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mountain Plains								
Colorado								
	Number in category	9,290	5,359	5,181	19,830	20,571	36,062	76,463
	Percent reporting	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Mean	1.4	2.3	2.3	1.9	2.1	1.8	1.9
	Mode	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Nebraska								
	Number in category	3,608	1,784	2,824	8,216	9,284	17,260	34,760
	Percent reporting	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Mean	1.5	2.5	2.4	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9
	Mode	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Wyoming								
	Number in category	1,184	783	862	2,829	2,837	5,570	11,236
	Percent reporting	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Mean	1.5	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.0
	Mode	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)								
	Number in category	48	16	38	102	125	371	598
	Percent reporting	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Mean	2.3	3.1	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.8
	Mode	2	*	2	2	2	3	2

Exhibit F15 (continued)

Number of Household Members Receiving WIC Benefits by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
Omaha-Santee Sioux (NE)								
Number in category	Number	50	3	16	69	96	238	403
Percent reporting	%	88.0	100.0	87.5	88.4	90.6	90.3	90.1
Mean	Number	2.6	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.8
Mode	Number	2	*	2	2	2	3	2
Eastern Shoshone (WY)								
Number in category	Number	12	7	14	33	43	69	145
Percent reporting	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Number	2.8	2.9	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.6	2.5
Mode	Number	*	3	2	2	2	2	2
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)								
Number in category	Number	102	18	52	172	145	452	769
Percent reporting	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Number	2.1	2.9	2.8	2.4	2.8	2.9	2.8
Mode	Number	2	2	2	2	2	3	2
Three Affiliated (ND)								
Number in category	Number	44	18	15	77	103	232	412
Percent reporting	%	38.6	38.9	46.7	40.3	37.9	24.6	30.8
Mean	Number	2.6	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.6	3.0	2.7
Mode	Number	3	2	2	2	2	3	3
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)								
Number in category	Number	15	9	3	27	31	87	145
Percent reporting	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Number	2.3	2.9	2.7	2.6	3.0	3.0	2.9
Mode	Number	2	2	3	2	4	3	3
Winnebago (NE)								
Number in category	Number	23	2	13	38	40	123	201
Percent reporting	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Number	3.0	3.5	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.6
Mode	Number	3	*	3	3	3	3	3
Western American Samoa								
Number in category	Number	530	574	14	1,118	1,115	3,667	5,900
Percent reporting	%	13.0	13.2	7.1	13.1	0.3	11.9	9.9
Mean	Number	2.1	2.1	3.0	2.1	3.0	2.4	2.3
Mode	Number	2	2	3	2	*	2	2

Exhibit F15 (continued)

Number of Household Members Receiving WIC Benefits by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
Guam								
Number in category	Number	391	196	528	1,115	1,700	3,365	6,179
Percent reporting	%	99.6	99.0	99.3	99.3	99.5	98.2	98.8
Mean	Number	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.7
Mode	Number	3	2	2	2	2	3	2
Hawaii								
Number in category	Number	4,123	2,478	2,340	8,941	9,538	20,130	38,609
Percent reporting	%	99.9	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Number	1.6	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Idaho								
Number in category	Number	3,946	2,751	2,205	8,902	9,331	18,024	36,257
Percent reporting	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Number	1.7	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	2	2

Notes

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

*Multiple modes by participant category by State.

State	Participant Category	Modes
Pleasant Point	Pregnant Women	1 2
Cheyenne River Sioux	Breastfeeding Women	2 3 4
Omaha-Santee	Breastfeeding Women	2 3 4
Eastern Shoshone	Pregnant Women	2 3
Winnebago	Breastfeeding Women	3 4
American Samoa	Infants	2 3 4

Exhibit F16

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

Region and State	Very Underweight		Underweight		Normal Weight		Overweight		Very Overweight		Not Reported		Total
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
Northeast													
Connecticut	199	3.4	473	8.1	2,676	45.9	818	14.0	1,597	27.4	63	1.1	5,827
Massachusetts	473	3.7	1,145	9.1	6,152	48.6	1,687	13.3	3,093	24.5	98	0.8	12,648
New Hampshire	89	4.6	196	10.2	822	42.9	230	12.0	502	26.2	78	4.1	1,917
Rhode Island	93	3.8	189	7.7	1,107	45.1	313	12.7	477	19.4	277	11.3	2,456
Vermont	47	3.5	119	8.9	595	44.3	180	13.4	389	29.0	13	1.0	1,343
Indian Township (ME)	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	38.5	1	7.7	2	15.4	5	38.5	13
Seneca Nation (NY)	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	7.0	1	2.3	5	11.6	34	79.1	43
Mid-Atlantic													
District of Columbia	41	2.5	109	6.6	736	44.9	222	13.5	472	28.8	60	3.7	1,640
Maryland	392	3.6	933	8.6	4,889	45.0	1,605	14.8	3,003	27.6	54	0.5	10,876
New Jersey	373	3.0	1,032	8.2	6,155	49.0	1,803	14.4	3,004	23.9	191	1.5	12,558
Pennsylvania	906	4.3	2,057	9.8	9,540	45.5	2,624	12.5	5,818	27.7	28	0.1	20,973
Puerto Rico	1,403	5.2	2,616	9.8	13,320	49.7	3,840	14.3	5,250	19.6	385	1.4	26,814
Virgin Islands	23	7.3	37	11.9	141	45.0	37	11.9	72	23.2	2	0.7	312
West Virginia	343	5.3	672	10.3	2,668	40.9	805	12.3	2,016	30.9	27	0.4	6,531
Southeast													
Alabama	835	4.6	1,650	9.2	7,111	39.5	2,289	12.7	5,728	31.8	408	2.3	18,021
Florida	1,808	4.3	3,772	9.0	19,587	46.6	5,627	13.4	10,576	25.2	667	1.6	42,037
Georgia	1,386	4.1	2,923	8.6	14,114	41.6	4,347	12.8	9,395	27.7	1,733	5.1	33,898
Mississippi Choctaw	1	1.0	6	5.8	24	23.1	14	13.5	53	51.0	6	5.8	104
Midwest													
Illinois	1,013	3.1	2,458	7.5	14,438	44.0	4,465	13.6	8,569	26.1	1,886	5.7	32,829
Indiana	731	5.1	1,384	9.7	5,771	40.4	1,680	11.8	3,873	27.1	858	6.0	14,297
Michigan	850	3.5	2,077	8.4	10,112	41.1	3,037	12.3	6,859	27.9	1,670	6.8	24,605
Minnesota	237	2.9	6.6	8.2	3,811	46.1	1,075	13.0	2,281	27.6	190	2.3	8,270
Ohio	1,383	5.0	2,744	10.0	11,633	42.3	3,453	12.6	8,135	29.6	143	0.5	27,491
Wisconsin	326	3.1	771	7.4	4,108	39.5	1,126	10.8	2,330	22.4	1,742	16.7	10,403
Southwest													
New Mexico	349	4.8	699	9.6	3,546	48.8	964	13.3	1,693	23.3	21	0.3	7,272
Oklahoma	636	5.1	1,220	9.7	5,619	44.6	1,569	12.5	3,328	26.4	219	1.7	12,591
Cherokee Nation (OK)	47	5.4	78	9.0	360	41.6	108	12.5	271	31.3	2	0.2	866
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	14	4.5	28	8.9	106	33.9	38	12.1	112	35.8	15	4.8	313
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	0	0.0	1	3.0	4	12.1	2	6.1	8	24.2	18	54.5	33
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	0	0.0	1	3.2	5	16.1	3	9.7	9	29.0	13	41.9	31
ITC-Oklahoma	0	0.0	9	20.9	18	41.9	4	9.3	11	25.6	1	2.3	43
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	4	2.5	16	9.9	66	40.7	17	10.5	44	27.2	15	9.3	162

Exhibit F16 (continued)

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

Region and State	Very Underweight		Underweight		Normal Weight		Overweight		Very Overweight		Not Reported		Total Number
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	0	0.0	10	14.5	30	43.5	7	10.1	21	30.4	1	1.4	69
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	4	4.2	3	3.1	47	49.0	9	9.4	27	28.1	6	6.3	96
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	26.7	4	26.7	3	20.0	4	26.7	15
Pueblo of Zuñi (NM)	0	0.0	1	1.4	34	48.6	6	8.6	23	32.9	6	8.6	70
Santo Domingo (NM)	1	9.1	0	0.0	4	36.4	1	9.1	3	27.3	2	18.2	11
WCD (OK)	8	3.2	15	6.0	84	33.5	22	8.8	71	28.3	51	20.3	251
Mountain Plains													
Colorado	421	4.5	864	9.2	4,672	50.0	1,280	13.7	2,067	22.1	37	0.4	9,341
Iowa	281	4.4	561	8.8	2,695	42.3	842	13.2	1,819	28.6	166	2.6	6,364
Kansas	174	3.2	477	8.8	2,341	43.2	722	13.3	1,565	28.9	138	2.5	5,417
Missouri	660	4.1	1,556	9.8	6,909	43.4	1,924	12.1	4,596	28.9	283	1.8	15,928
Montana	72	2.9	206	8.4	978	39.7	269	10.9	522	21.2	414	16.8	2,461
Nebraska	92	2.5	326	9.0	1,628	45.1	483	13.4	983	27.2	96	2.7	3,608
Utah	218	3.2	645	9.6	3,253	48.3	950	14.1	1,615	24.0	48	0.7	6,729
Wyoming	55	4.6	132	11.1	550	46.1	146	12.2	271	22.7	38	3.2	1,192
Omaha-Santee Sioux (NE)	0	0.0	1	2.0	15	30.0	6	12.0	18	36.0	10	20.0	50
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	3	2.5	4	3.4	47	39.5	9	7.6	38	31.9	18	15.1	119
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	0	0.0	1	6.7	4	26.7	4	26.7	2	13.3	4	26.7	15
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	0	0.0	7	6.7	39	37.1	15	14.3	43	41.0	1	1.0	105
Three Affiliated (ND)	1	2.1	1	2.1	20	42.6	5	10.6	17	36.2	3	6.4	47
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	0	0.0	1	6.3	2	12.5	3	18.8	9	56.3	1	6.3	16
Winnebago (NE)	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	32.0	3	12.0	7	28.0	7	28.0	25
Western													
American Samoa	5	0.9	10	1.9	81	15.3	45	8.5	142	26.8	247	46.6	530
Guam	7	1.7	35	8.8	178	44.2	64	15.8	102	25.4	17	4.2	403
Idaho	148	3.7	398	9.9	1,888	47.0	542	13.5	1,014	25.3	25	0.6	4,015
Washington	815	2.8	2,324	7.9	13,236	44.8	4,090	13.9	7,681	26.0	1,370	4.6	29,516
ITC-Arizona	11	1.2	33	3.5	290	30.9	156	16.6	419	44.7	28	3.0	937

Notes

- Very Underweight = BMI 10.0-17.9
- Underweight = BMI 18.0-19.7
- Normal Weight = BMI 19.8-26.0
- Overweight = BMI 26.1-29.0
- Very Overweight = BMI 29.1-74.9

Body Mass Index equals kilograms/meters².

Not reported indicates number and percent of pregnant women for whom no data were reported on pregnancy weight and height.

Exhibit F17

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

Region and State		American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	White (Non-Hispanic)	Race or Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Mothers
Northeast								
Connecticut								
Women in category	Number	12	80	1,312	1,672	2,188	0	5,264
Percent reporting weight gain	%	100.0	98.6	98.5	96.9	98.5	N/A	98.0
Mean weight gain	Pounds	35.6	30.6	30.7	30.2	33.9	N/A	31.9
Massachusetts								
Women in category	Number	30	931	3,143	4,416	7,485	0	16,005
Percent reporting weight gain	%	96.7	97.0	95.8	96.8	97.3	N/A	96.8
Mean weight gain	Pounds	32.6	29.4	30.6	30.2	33.5	N/A	31.8
New Hampshire								
Women in category	Number	a	21	26	52	1,942	2	2,043
Percent reporting weight gain	%	a	90.5	88.5	94.2	82.0	100.0	82.5
Mean weight gain	Pounds	a	29.0	32.0	28.1	31.3	26.5	31.2
Vermont								
Women in category	Number	a	12	13	9	1,867	2	1,903
Percent reporting weight gain	%	a	91.7	92.3	88.9	95.7	100.0	95.6
Mean weight gain	Pounds	a	29.2	36.3	35.5	32.4	27.0	32.4
Indian Township (ME)								
Women in category	Number	7	0	0	0	a	2	9
Percent reporting weight gain	%	14.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	0.0	11.1
Mean weight gain	Pounds	16.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	N/A	16.0
Mid-Atlantic								
New Jersey								
Women in category	Number	34	667	5,614	7,936	3,460	741	18,452
Percent reporting weight gain	%	97.1	98.5	98.0	98.6	98.5	91.5	98.1
Mean weight gain	Pounds	29.0	28.5	30.5	30.3	33.2	29.2	30.8
Pennsylvania								
Women in category	Number	73	589	7,229	2,672	17,159	0	27,722
Percent reporting weight gain	%	83.6	88.8	84.7	88.0	93.4	N/A	90.5
Mean weight gain	Pounds	31.4	30.2	31.5	31.0	33.1	N/A	32.5
Puerto Rico								
Women in category	Number	a	6	14	18,176	291	8	18,495
Percent reporting weight gain	%	a	83.3	92.9	89.8	86.6	100.0	89.8
Mean weight gain	Pounds	a	36.2	27.8	28.0	29.4	31.1	28.0
West Virginia								
Women in category	Number	a	21	277	19	5,543	2	5,862
Percent reporting weight gain	%	a	100.0	94.9	100.0	95.5	100.0	95.5
Mean weight gain	Pounds	a	24.6	27.9	23.5	27.7	1.5	27.6

Exhibit F17 (continued)

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

Region and State		American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	White (Non-Hispanic)	Race or Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Mothers
Southeast								
Florida								
Women in category	Number	53	445	10,759	9,861	14,506	0	35,624
Percent reporting weight gain	%	92.5	80.9	81.6	79.6	87.6	N/A	83.5
Mean weight gain	Pounds	32.2	29.4	28.7	29.4	33.2	N/A	30.8
North Carolina								
Women in category	Number	627	579	11,141	5,015	13,893	0	31,255
Percent reporting weight gain	%	74.3	71.8	69.3	61.5	67.9	N/A	67.6
Mean weight gain	Pounds	27.3	27.3	27.0	26.5	29.6	N/A	28.1
Tennessee								
Women in category	Number	7	98	6,659	1,200	15,776	0	23,740
Percent reporting weight gain	%	100.0	100.0	99.4	98.3	98.8	N/A	98.9
Mean weight gain	Pounds	25.7	29.6	29.8	26.5	32.5	N/A	31.4
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)								
Women in category	Number	71	0	a	0	a	6	77
Percent reporting weight gain	%	40.8	N/A	a	N/A	a	50.0	41.6
Mean weight gain	Pounds	27.5	N/A	a	N/A	a	34.7	28.2
Mississippi Choctaw								
Women in category	Number	50	0	0	0	0	0	50
Percent reporting weight gain	%	32.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	32.0
Mean weight gain	Pounds	32.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	32.4
Midwest								
Illinois								
Women in category	Number	28	659	7,832	10,935	11,383	585	31,422
Percent reporting weight gain	%	96.4	96.7	96.3	96.0	97.4	96.8	96.6
Mean weight gain	Pounds	34.2	31.1	31.9	31.2	34.2	32.6	32.5
Indiana								
Women in category	Number	20	108	4,325	2,014	14,163	219	20,849
Percent reporting weight gain	%	70.0	89.8	75.6	70.8	81.4	75.8	79.2
Mean weight gain	Pounds	30.0	30.4	29.5	29.1	32.0	30.5	31.2
Michigan								
Women in category	Number	140	320	7,792	2,362	16,452	1	27,067
Percent reporting weight gain	%	91.4	80.3	81.1	82.1	85.0	100.0	83.6
Mean weight gain	Pounds	28.4	26.0	31.5	28.4	32.2	41.0	31.6

Exhibit F17 (continued)

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

Region and State		American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	White (Non-Hispanic)	Race or Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Mothers
Minnesota								
Women in category	Number	363	836	1,383	1,272	6,886	37	10,777
Percent reporting weight gain	%	93.4	91.7	87.5	83.7	93.8	81.1	91.6
Mean weight gain	Pounds	34.0	24.5	31.2	28.8	33.6	29.0	32.1
Ohio								
Women in category	Number	19	230	8,518	1,120	21,208	377	31,472
Percent reporting weight gain	%	89.5	92.6	91.1	92.1	90.4	87.5	90.6
Mean weight gain	Pounds	30.7	30.5	31.5	31.1	33.4	28.3	32.7
Wisconsin								
Women in category	Number	317	572	2,767	1,831	8,042	0	13,529
Percent reporting weight gain	%	89.0	72.9	75.7	81.8	86.1	N/A	82.9
Mean weight gain	Pounds	33.0	26.3	31.0	29.8	33.0	N/A	31.9
Southwest								
New Mexico								
Women in category	Number	344	51	154	4,926	1,822	82	7,379
Percent reporting weight gain	%	3.0	0.0	6.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	5.0
Mean weight gain	Pounds	40.0	N/A	15.0	32.5	30.7	N/A	31.7
Oklahoma								
Women in category	Number	404	220	1,701	1,581	7,627	73	11,606
Percent reporting weight gain	%	98.3	98.6	97.9	98.4	98.6	6.8	97.9
Mean weight gain	Pounds	33.6	31.7	34.1	30.4	34.1	36.4	33.5
Cherokee Nation (OK)								
Women in category	Number	509	0	11	6	139	79	744
Percent reporting weight gain	%	2.0	N/A	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Mean weight gain	Pounds	40.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	40.0
Chickasaw Nation (OK)								
Women in category	Number	138	a	15	15	211	2	381
Percent reporting weight gain	%	87.7	a	73.3	73.3	83.4	50.0	84.0
Mean weight gain	Pounds	31.1	a	26.4	37.0	34.7	32.0	33.1
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)								
Women in category	Number	37	0	0	a	a	3	40
Percent reporting weight gain	%	2.7	N/A	N/A	a	a	0.0	2.5
Mean weight gain	Pounds	10.0	N/A	N/A	a	a	N/A	10.0

Exhibit F17 (continued)

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

Region and State		American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	White (Non-Hispanic)	Race or Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Mothers
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)								
Women in category	Number	174	a	7	0	41	5	227
Percent reporting weight gain	%	42.5	a	57.1	N/A	63.4	0.0	45.8
Mean weight gain	Pounds	34.1	a	31.0	N/A	35.0	N/A	34.2
Pueblos of Zuñi (NM)								
Women in category	Number	76	0	0	0	0	0	76
Percent reporting weight gain	%	50.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	50.0
Mean weight gain	Pounds	26.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	26.6
WCD (OK)								
Women in category	Number	229	0	a	9	79	2	319
Percent reporting weight gain	%	28.8	N/A	a	44.4	38.0	50.0	31.7
Mean weight gain	Pounds	33.2	N/A	a	47.5	37.6	34.0	35.1
Mountain Plains								
Colorado								
Women in category	Number	77	192	581	4,601	5,163	147	10,761
Percent reporting weight gain	%	96.1	99.0	99.3	98.8	99.0	98.6	98.9
Mean weight gain	Pounds	34.4	31.2	34.0	30.5	34.3	32.9	32.6
Iowa								
Women in category	Number	28	192	498	822	6,285	0	7,825
Percent reporting weight gain	%	82.1	94.3	91.2	88.3	94.9	N/A	93.9
Mean weight gain	Pounds	34.3	28.7	31.3	29.3	31.9	N/A	31.5
Kansas								
Women in category	Number	107	198	1,177	2,037	5,852	0	9,371
Percent reporting weight gain	%	95.3	97.0	95.2	94.7	95.0	N/A	95.0
Mean weight gain	Pounds	32.9	32.4	32.2	30.4	32.5	N/A	32.0
Missouri								
Women in category	Number	37	176	5,281	1,230	14,560	292	21,576
Percent reporting weight gain	%	94.6	89.8	94.7	93.7	96.1	95.5	95.5
Mean weight gain	Pounds	34.6	30.8	31.7	29.6	33.1	30.2	32.5
Montana								
Women in category	Number	437	26	8	48	1,826	5	2,350
Percent reporting weight gain	%	95.4	96.2	100.0	95.8	95.0	20.0	94.9
Mean weight gain	Pounds	35.3	29.8	24.4	33.3	33.1	40.0	33.4

Exhibit F17 (continued)

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

Region and State		American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	White (Non-Hispanic)	Race or Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Mothers
Nebraska								
Women in category	Number	54	93	464	1,026	2,936	36	4,609
Percent reporting weight gain	%	92.6	96.8	95.7	95.3	95.3	97.2	95.4
Mean weight gain	Pounds	27.1	28.3	25.7	28.9	31.3	31.6	30.1
Utah								
Women in category	Number	157	245	77	2,410	6,032	129	9,050
Percent reporting weight gain	%	96.2	97.1	94.8	95.8	96.6	75.2	96.0
Mean weight gain	Pounds	32.4	33.1	28.3	29.8	31.9	32.0	31.4
Wyoming								
Women in category	Number	90	14	19	186	1,298	43	1,650
Percent reporting weight gain	%	94.4	92.9	100.0	97.8	97.2	20.9	95.2
Mean weight gain	Pounds	31.1	23.5	39.6	29.9	30.6	29.3	30.6
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)								
Women in category	Number	54	0	0	0	a	2	56
Percent reporting weight gain	%	9.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	0.0	8.9
Mean weight gain	Pounds	17.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	N/A	17.4
Rosebud Sioux (SD)								
Women in category	Number	119	0	a	0	a	4	123
Percent reporting weight gain	%	65.5	N/A	a	N/A	a	75.0	65.9
Mean weight gain	Pounds	26.6	N/A	a	N/A	a	19.3	26.3
Eastern Shoshone (WY)								
Women in category	Number	20	0	0	0	a	a	21
Percent reporting weight gain	%	70.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	71.4
Mean weight gain	Pounds	26.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	27.5
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)								
Women in category	Number	71	0	0	0	a	4	75
Percent reporting weight gain	%	95.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	100.0	96.0
Mean weight gain	Pounds	28.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	41.8	29.7
Three Affiliated (ND)								
Women in category	Number	32	0	0	0	a	2	34
Percent reporting weight gain	%	96.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	100.0	97.1
Mean weight gain	Pounds	34.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	29.5	34.1
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)								
Women in category	Number	12	0	0	0	0	0	12
Percent reporting weight gain	%	8.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	8.3
Mean weight gain	Pounds	15.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	15.0
Winnebago (NE)								
Women in category	Number	16	0	0	0	0	0	16
Percent reporting weight gain	%	31.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	31.3
Mean weight gain	Pounds	30.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	30.6

Exhibit F17 (continued)

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

Region and State		American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	White (Non-Hispanic)	Race or Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Mothers
Western								
Arizona								
Women in category	Number	376	184	768	10,906	5,296	0	17,530
Percent reporting weight gain	%	93.6	97.3	96.6	97.2	96.7	N/A	97.0
Mean weight gain	Pounds	31.0	30.2	32.1	30.0	34.0	N/A	31.3
Guam								
Women in category	Number	a	705	9	a	22	5	741
Percent reporting weight gain	%	a	94.3	100.0	a	100.0	73.4	94.4
Mean weight gain	Pounds	a	30.7	31.6	a	37.0	28.0	30.9
Idaho								
Women in category	Number	133	48	23	1,103	3,716	0	5,023
Percent reporting weight gain	%	77.4	70.8	78.3	77.3	73.6	N/A	74.5
Mean weight gain	Pounds	45.7	50.4	50.6	46.3	50.4	N/A	49.3
Oregon								
Women in category	Number	174	255	208	2,998	6,688	0	10,323
Percent reporting weight gain	%	27.6	48.2	41.3	39.0	46.4	N/A	43.9
Mean weight gain	Pounds	35.1	33.0	34.4	28.0	34.9	N/A	33.1
Washington								
Women in category	Number	415	814	864	2,829	6,914	0	11,836
Percent reporting weight gain	%	1.7	1.4	5.3	6.0	2.4	N/A	2.1
Mean weight gain	Pounds	46.9	33.1	34.3	38.2	33.8	N/A	34.5
ITC-Arizona								
Women in category	Number	1,002	a	10	171	50	3	1,236
Percent reporting weight gain	%	37.7	a	80.0	77.8	74.0	66.7	45.1
Mean weight gain	Pounds	26.0	a	32.8	26.5	31.1	61.0	26.7

Notes

The group labeled WIC mothers is comprised of all women certified as breastfeeding or postpartum.

^a Data not reported due to small cell size.

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

Exhibit F18

Lapsed Time In Months Between Last and Current Pregnancies for Pregnant Women In WIC Participants by State

Region and State	Under Six Months		6-11 Months		12-17 Months		18-23 Months		2 or More Years		No Previous Pregnancy Reported *		Exp. Date or Gestation Not Reported		Certification Date Not Reported		Total Pregnant WIC Woman Number
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Northeast																	
Connecticut	356	6.1	467	8.0	431	7.4	317	5.4	1,986	34.1	2,245	38.5	23	0.4	2	0.0	5,827
Massachusetts	976	7.7	1,093	8.6	971	7.7	784	6.2	4,313	34.1	4,482	35.4	28	0.2	1	0.0	12,648
New Hampshire	151	7.9	190	9.9	183	9.5	120	6.3	556	29.0	717	37.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,917
Rhode Island	159	6.5	173	7.0	174	7.1	133	5.4	727	29.6	1,044	42.5	46	1.9	0	0.0	2,456
Indian Township (ME)	0	0.0	3	23.1	2	15.4	0	0.0	4	30.8	4	30.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	13
Pleasant Point (ME)	0	0.0	2	20.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	10.0	7	70.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	10
Seneca Nation (NY)	2	4.7	1	2.3	0	0.0	3	7.0	3	7.0	33	76.7	1	2.3	0	0.0	43
Mid-Atlantic																	
District of Columbia	120	7.3	127	7.7	98	6.0	87	5.3	559	34.1	608	37.1	39	2.4	2	0.1	1,640
Maryland	924	8.5	1,082	9.9	884	8.1	659	6.1	3,596	33.1	3,654	33.6	77	0.7	0	0.0	10,876
New Jersey	935	7.4	1,113	8.9	900	7.2	722	5.7	4,271	34.0	4,482	35.7	134	1.1	1	0.0	12,558
Puerto Rico	774	2.9	1,168	4.4	935	3.5	911	3.4	4,225	15.8	18,704	69.8	96	0.4	1	0.0	26,814
West Virginia	532	8.1	613	9.4	488	7.5	437	6.7	1,914	29.3	2,547	39.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6,531
Southeast																	
Alabama	1,006	5.6	1,255	7.0	1,245	6.9	1,051	5.8	5,470	30.4	7,680	42.6	291	1.6	23	0.1	18,021
Florida	2,764	6.6	3,451	8.2	2,790	6.6	2,456	5.8	12,478	29.7	17,957	42.7	141	0.3	0	0.0	42,037
Mississippi Choctaw	11	10.6	13	12.5	12	11.5	6	5.8	28	26.9	34	32.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	104
Midwest																	
Illinois	1,078	3.3	1,984	6.0	2,024	6.2	1,635	5.0	10,216	31.1	15,756	48.0	136	0.4	0	0.0	32,829
Indiana	1,166	8.2	1,377	9.6	1,199	8.4	868	6.1	3,657	25.6	5,232	36.6	208	1.5	590	4.1	14,297
Michigan	1,999	8.1	2,354	9.6	1,971	8.0	1,662	6.8	6,876	27.9	8,403	34.2	1,340	5.4	0	0.0	24,605
Minnesota	749	9.1	815	9.9	684	8.3	500	6.0	2,029	24.5	3,422	41.4	69	0.8	2	0.0	8,270
Ohio	2,583	9.4	2,894	10.5	2,401	8.7	1,892	6.9	7,459	27.1	10,201	37.1	60	0.2	1	0.0	27,491
Wisconsin	911	8.8	1,065	10.2	838	8.1	638	6.1	2,611	25.1	3,751	36.1	589	5.7	0	0.0	10,403
Southwest																	
Oklahoma	827	6.6	1,101	8.7	1,063	8.4	828	6.6	3,742	29.7	4,856	38.6	162	1.3	12	0.1	12,591
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	26	8.3	32	10.2	25	8.0	20	6.4	100	31.9	107	34.2	3	1.0	0	0.0	313

Exhibit F18 (continued)

Lapsed Time In Months Between Last and Current Pregnancies for Pregnant Women In WIC Participants by State

Region and State	Under Six Months		6-11 Months		12-17 Months		18-23 Months		2 or More Years		No Previous Pregnancy Reported*		Exp. Date or Gestation Not Reported		Certification Date Not Reported		Total Pregnant WIC Woman Number
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	0	0.0	2	6.1	0	0.0	1	3.0	1	3.0	29	87.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	33
ITC-Oklahoma	1	2.3	7	16.3	7	16.3	4	9.3	10	23.3	13	30.2	1	2.3	0	0.0	43
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	9	5.6	13	8.0	16	9.9	12	7.4	44	27.2	62	38.3	6	3.7	0	0.0	162
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	0	0.0	2	2.9	2	2.9	1	1.4	2	2.9	62	89.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	69
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	5	5.2	3	3.1	8	8.3	2	2.1	13	13.5	65	67.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	96
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	1	6.7	2	13.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	12	80.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	15
Pueblo of Zuñi (NM)	1	1.4	3	4.3	5	7.1	5	7.1	32	45.7	24	34.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	70
Santo Domingo (NM)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	27.3	8	72.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	11
WCD (OK)	17	6.8	19	7.6	17	6.8	9	3.6	72	28.7	114	45.4	3	1.2	0	0.0	251
Mountain Plains																	
Colorado	718	7.7	1,041	11.1	825	8.8	634	6.8	2,823	30.2	3,160	33.8	140	1.5	0	0.0	9,341
Missouri	1,110	7.0	1,463	9.2	1,224	7.7	1,004	6.3	4,685	29.4	6,442	40.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	15,928
Montana	147	6.0	210	8.5	214	8.7	158	6.4	644	26.2	1,075	43.7	10	0.4	3	0.1	2,461
Nebraska	284	7.9	320	8.9	322	8.9	242	6.7	1,028	28.5	1,407	39.0	5	0.1	0	0.0	3,608
Utah	646	9.6	863	12.8	771	11.5	589	8.8	1,683	25.0	2,146	31.9	31	0.5	0	0.0	6,729
Wyoming	101	8.5	122	10.2	112	9.4	87	7.3	193	16.2	577	48.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,192
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	7	10.9	6	9.4	1	1.6	6	9.4	18	28.1	26	40.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	64
Omaha-Santee Sioux (NE)	2	4.0	6	12.0	4	8.0	1	2.0	10	20.0	26	52.0	1	2.0	0	0.0	50
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	4	3.4	9	7.6	12	10.1	7	5.9	37	31.1	49	41.2	1	0.8	0	0.0	119
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	13.3	0	0.0	4	26.7	9	60.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	15
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	12	11.4	12	11.4	9	8.6	10	9.5	31	29.5	31	29.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	105
Three Affiliated (ND)	4	8.5	6	12.8	2	4.3	1	2.1	18	38.3	15	31.9	1	2.1	0	0.0	47
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	1	6.3	2	12.5	0	0.0	1	6.3	6	37.5	6	37.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	16
Winnebago (NE)	1	4.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	23	92.0	1	4.0	0	0.0	25
Western																	
American Samoa	2	0.4	0	0.0	2	0.4	1	0.2	7	1.3	389	73.4	129	24.3	0	0.0	530
Arizona	1,250	8.2	1,552	10.2	1,379	9.0	1,043	6.8	5,017	32.9	4,980	32.7	14	0.1	4	0.0	15,239
Hawaii	307	7.4	378	9.2	360	8.7	286	6.9	1,173	28.5	1,614	39.1	5	0.1	0	0.0	4,123
Idaho	389	9.7	456	11.4	413	10.3	313	7.8	1,123	28.0	1,320	32.9	1	0.0	0	0.0	4,015
ITC-Arizona	69	7.4	105	11.2	72	7.7	60	6.4	338	36.1	293	31.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	937

Notes

Interconceptual period is the time used to refer to the time between the end of the last pregnancy and the conception of the current pregnancy.

*This column represents pregnant women for whom data on date previous pregnancy ended was not reported.

