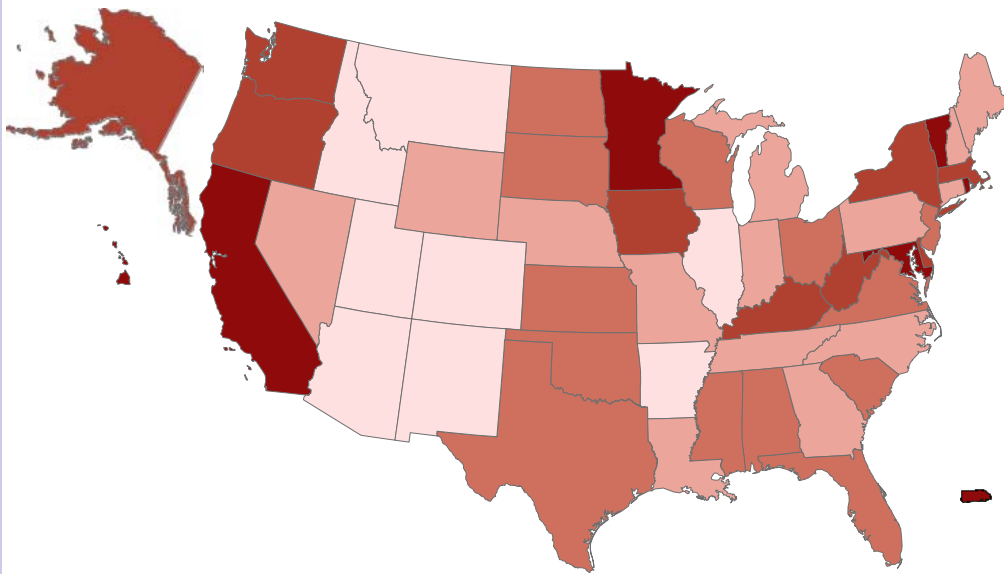


Nutrition Assistance Program Report Series
Office of Research and Analysis

Special Nutrition Programs

Report No. WIC-11-ELIG



Volume II

Appendices:
National and State-Level Estimates of
Special Supplemental Nutrition
Program for Women, Infants, and
Children (WIC) Eligibles and Program
Reach, 2000–2009

Final Report



December 2011

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National and State-Level Estimates of Special
Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and
Children (WIC) Eligibles and Program Reach, 2000–2009

Final Report

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Appendix A

National Estimates: 2008 and 2009

The appendix tables show the detailed estimates of WIC-eligible individuals by participant group for each calendar year. A brief description of each of these tables is given below. Note that tables A.11a and A.11b provide a comparison of the 2008 national and territory estimates produced in this report with the prior 2008 estimates. These tables document the differences in assumptions and calculations used to produce the estimates.

CY 2008 and CY 2009 National Estimates Appendix Tables

Tables A.1a and A.1b: Steps and Sources for Update to Estimates of WIC Eligibility for Infants, Young Children, Pregnant Women, and Postpartum Women

This table documents the data sources used and summarizes the steps performed in producing national and State eligibility estimates.

Table A.2: Estimates of the Average Monthly Number of Individuals Eligible for WIC by Participant Group

This table shows the estimated average monthly number of WIC eligibles in the calendar year along with the total number of infants and children. Note that the number of non-eligible infants and children is calculated as the difference between the total population and the number of eligible infants and children. These figures include infants and children in the U.S. territories. The reader is referred to tables A.6 and C.8 for the steps used in calculating the estimated number of eligible individuals.

Table A.3a: Four-Year Accumulations of Census Estimates and CPS Estimates by Single-Year Age Groups, Race, and Gender

This table shows the four-year accumulations of census estimates next to the four-year accumulations of March CPS total weighted populations used to calculate the population factors used to adjust the CPS weights.

Table A.3b: Adjustment of March CPS Estimated Population by Race and Gender Using Four-Year Accumulated Census Estimates to CPS Estimate Ratios

This table shows the results of applying the population adjustment factors shown in Table A.3a to the weights on the March CPS.

Table A.4: Breastfeeding Adjustment Factor Calculations for WIC-Eligible Postpartum Women

This table shows the calculated national breastfeeding adjustment factors assuming the use of the current NHANES and SIPP adjustments.

Table A.5: A Comparison of Estimates of the Average Monthly Number of Individuals Eligible for WIC by Participant Group According to the Year of Breastfeeding Rates Used

This table shows the effect of the change in breastfeeding rate from the prior calendar year by applying the breastfeeding rate from the prior calendar year to the current year. The result is the estimated change in the number of eligible postpartum breastfeeding women and postpartum non-breastfeeding women that can be attributable to the year-to-year change in the breastfeeding rate. This table includes infants and children in the U.S. territories.

Table A.6: Adjustments for Calculating the Average Monthly Number of Individuals Eligible for WIC by Participant Group

This table shows the step-by-step adjustments made in calculating the total number of infants, children, and pregnant and postpartum women that are eligible for WIC.

Tables A.7a and A.7b: Estimates of the Average Monthly Number of Infants and Children Eligible for WIC by Income and Adjunctive Eligibility in the March 2010 CPS by Demographic Characteristics

These two tables show the estimates of WIC-eligible infants and children (in total and by single year of age) by demographic and income characteristics in the March CPS. Note that these tables do not include infants and children from the territories. Table A.7a shows characteristics of WIC-eligible infants and children in the March CPS using unadjusted person weights, and Table A.7b shows these characteristics using weights that have been fully adjusted including adjustments for the under/over count in the CPS (population adjustment), monthly income and certification periods (annual-to-monthly adjustment), and nutritional risk. The numbers are shown as both total counts and column percentages of eligible individuals by their demographic and income characteristics. A comparison of Table A.7a to Table A.7b shows the impact of the CPS weight adjustments on the national estimates of WIC-eligible infants and children.

Table A.8: Estimates of the Average Monthly Number of Individuals Eligible for WIC by Participant Group: A Comparison of the Change from Year to Year

This table shows a comparison of the year-to-year change between the overall estimates for the number of WIC-eligible individuals (including infants and children in the U.S. territories). The percent change for each participant group is calculated.

Table A.9: Stepwise Comparison of the Change in Average Monthly Number of Infants and Children Eligible for WIC, as estimated by the March CPS

This table shows a step-by-step comparison of the difference in estimates from year to year. The percentage change from year-to-year is calculated after each adjustment.

Table A.10: Standard Error and Coefficient of Variance for National Estimates from the CPS-ASEC

This table presents the standard error of the estimate and coefficient of variance for the national estimates for the total and number eligible for WIC by participant group.

Table A.11a and A.11b (CY 2008 estimates only): Estimates of the Average Monthly Number of Individuals Eligible for WIC by Participant Group: A Comparison of the Change from Previous CY2008 Estimates

Table A.11a presents an overall comparison of the CY 2008 estimates provided in this report to the CY 2008 estimates provided to FNS by MPR. Shown are the estimates for total and number WIC-eligible by participant group and the percentage difference between the two estimates.

Table A.11b presents a stepwise comparison of the differences in methods used for this report in producing estimates for CY 2008 and the methods used for the prior estimates.

Table A.1a-2008

Steps and Sources for 2008 Update to Estimates of WIC Eligibility for Infants and Young Children, Using Data from the 2009 CPS-ASEC, 2008 ACS, 2008 PRCS, and Census International Data Base

Step	Description	Sources for 2008 Updates to Estimates and Adjustment Factors
Demographic eligibility	Identify individuals age 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4 in the survey.	2009 CPS-ASEC - National Estimates 2008 ACS - State Estimates 2008 PRCS - Puerto Rico Estimates Census Bureau International Data Base - Other Island Territories
Weight adjustment	Adjust sampling weights to account for under-count or over-count in the CPS relative to Census estimates, by exact age, gender, and race.	National Estimates: Updated population estimates from the Census Bureau (March 2006, 2007, 2008, and 2009) and the March CPS for 2005, 2006, 2007, and 2008) State and Puerto Rico Estimates: Updated population estimates from the Census Bureau Vintage 2008 estimates for CY 2008
Income eligibility	Count as eligible if prior year's annual family income is \leq 185 percent of the applicable poverty guideline--"family" for income purposes is defined as the broadly-defined family, with related subfamilies included in the primary.	2009 CPS-ASEC - National Estimates 2008 ACS - State Estimates 2008 PRCS - Puerto Rico Estimates
	Poverty guidelines are the blended poverty guidelines for the calendar year for which estimates are produced.	Blended FY 2007 and FY 2008 poverty guidelines
Adjunctive eligibility	Add in as eligible those infants/children whose household reports food stamps, family reports TANF, or who are themselves reported as being enrolled in Medicaid at any point during the prior calendar year. For TANF receipt, "family" on the CPS is defined as the narrowly-defined family and also includes any related children whose parents are not present in the household. On the ACS and PRCS the definition is just the narrowly defined family with subfamilies separate.	2009 CPS-ASEC
Adjust for fluctuations in monthly income and certification periods	Multiply the estimates by a factor of 1.18 for infants and 1.01 for children to account for the impact of monthly fluctuations in income and program participation, and for the impact of 6- and 12-month certification periods.	SIPP panels from 2001 and 2004.
Adjust for nutritional risk	Multiply the infant estimates by 0.97 and the child estimates by 0.99 to account for the fact that some otherwise-eligible infants and children might not be found to be at nutritional risk.	No update because CNSTAT-derived factors.
Territories	Eligibility in Puerto Rico is based on the PRCS and is estimated with the same methods as those used for the State estimates. Eligibility in the Other Island Territories is based on a proportion of the estimated population of infants and children.	PRCS 2008 - Puerto Rico Census Bureau International Data Base - Other Island Territories

Table A.1b-2008

Steps and Sources for 2008 Update to Estimates of WIC Eligibility for Pregnant and Postpartum Women, Using Data from the 2009 CPS-ASEC, 2008 ACS, 2008 PRCS, and Census International Data Base

Step	Description	Sources for 2008 Updates to Estimates and Adjustment Factors
Starting point	Use as a starting point the final average monthly eligibility estimate for infants (See Table A.6-2008).	See Table A.6-2008.
Adjust for multiple births and infant deaths	Multiply by a factor of 0.9961 to account for the impact of multiple births and infant deaths (so the number of pregnant women/mothers is not exactly equal to the number of infants).	Multiple birth and infant and fetal death data from 2004 vital statistics data. March 2004 Census estimates for count of infants.
<i>For pregnant women:</i> Adjust for length of pregnancy and difference in income during pregnancy vs. after birth	Multiply by 0.533 to account for nine months of pregnancy (0.75 factor) and to account for lower likelihood of financial eligibility during pregnancy vs. after birth (additional 0.71).	No update because CNSTAT-derived factor.
<i>For postpartum mothers:</i> Separately estimate the average monthly number who are eligible as breastfeeding mothers and the number eligible as postpartum non-breastfeeding mothers	Multiply by one year-specific factor to estimate the average monthly women eligible for WIC as breastfeeding mothers (0<12 months postpartum). Multiply the estimate by another factor to estimate the average monthly women eligible for WIC as non-breastfeeding women <6 months postpartum.	2009 Ross Laboratories Mothers Survey (RLMS); 2001-2002, 2003-2004, and 2005-2006 waves of National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES); 1996, 2001, and 2004 SIPP panels. Territorial estimates assume the national breastfeeding rates.
Adjust for nutritional risk	Multiply the estimate for pregnant women by 0.97 to account for the fact that some otherwise-eligible pregnant women might not be found to be at nutritional risk. Assume all postpartum women are at nutritional risk (factor of 1.0).	No update because CNSTAT-derived factor.

Table A.2-2008: Estimates of the Average Monthly Number of Individuals Eligible for WIC by Participant Group in the March 2009 CPS

NOTE: This table includes estimates for the territories

Participant Group	2008		
	Eligibles ^a	Non-Eligibles ^b	Total ^c
Infants	2,633,819	1,811,679	4,445,498
Total Children Age 1 to 4	8,657,117	8,399,639	17,056,756
Children Age 1	2,292,023	2,054,735	4,346,758
Children Age 2	2,143,513	2,176,247	4,319,761
Children Age 3	2,117,479	2,113,062	4,230,541
Children Age 4	2,104,102	2,055,595	4,159,697
Pregnant Women	1,355,127		
Postpartum Breastfeeding Women	639,003		
Postpartum Non-Breastfeeding Women	886,312		
Total WIC Eligibles	14,171,378		

Source: 2009 CPS-ASEC for U.S. estimate, PRCS and Census for territories

Notes:

^aThe eligible estimates represent the average monthly number of individuals eligible for WIC in 2008, taking into account the impact of 6- and 12-month certification periods. The adjustment factors used to account for monthly income and certification periods were derived from an analysis of the 1996, 2001, and 2004 SIPP panels that compared annual estimates of eligibility with monthly estimates that accounted for certification periods. The analysis was conducted for calendar years 1997, 1998, 2002, 2005, and 2006, and the factors are an average of the three years.

See Tables 3a, 3b, and 6 for all of the adjustment factors used to calculate the eligible estimates.

^bThe non-eligible infants and children represent the difference between the Total estimates of infants and children age 1 to 4 in the total United States and the WIC-eligible infants and children.

^cThe total numbers of infants and children represent the sum of the March 2009 total number of infants and children adjusted for the under and over count of infants and children in the CPS relative to Census estimates plus the number of infants and children in Puerto Rico and the other island territories based on the 2008 PRCS and annual Census Bureau population estimates.

Table A.3a-2008: Four-Year Accumulations of Census Estimates and CPS Estimates by Single-Year Age Groups, Race, and Gender, March 2006-2009

NOTE: This table does not include estimates for the territories

	Females				Males				Total			
	White	Black	Other	Total	White	Black	Other	Total	White	Black	Other	Total
Age 0												
Census estimates	6,214,440	1,448,530	656,286	8,319,256	6,526,361	1,504,174	691,829	8,722,364	12,740,801	2,952,704	1,348,115	17,041,620
CPS estimate	6,219,940	1,325,106	580,035	8,125,081	6,520,153	1,438,044	599,475	8,557,672	12,740,093	2,763,150	1,179,510	16,682,753
Ratio of Census estimate to CPS estimate	0.999	1.093	1.131	1.024	1.001	1.046	1.154	1.019	1.000	1.069	1.143	1.022
Age 1												
Census estimates	6,145,077	1,410,085	646,503	8,201,665	6,455,957	1,459,468	681,281	8,596,706	12,601,034	2,869,553	1,327,784	16,798,371
CPS estimate	6,188,880	1,527,667	606,552	8,323,099	6,500,278	1,494,670	684,035	8,678,983	12,689,158	3,022,337	1,290,587	17,002,082
Ratio of Census estimate to CPS estimate	0.993	0.923	1.066	0.985	0.993	0.976	0.996	0.991	0.993	0.949	1.029	0.988
Age 2												
Census estimates	6,102,314	1,371,938	636,598	8,110,850	6,410,726	1,417,344	669,470	8,497,540	12,513,040	2,789,282	1,306,068	16,608,390
CPS estimate	6,124,807	1,315,064	595,261	8,035,132	6,435,040	1,297,859	611,729	8,344,627	12,559,847	2,612,923	1,206,990	16,379,759
Ratio of Census estimate to CPS estimate	0.996	1.043	1.069	1.009	0.996	1.092	1.094	1.018	0.996	1.067	1.082	1.014
Age 3												
Census estimates	6,052,608	1,333,212	622,960	8,008,780	6,358,972	1,374,354	653,743	8,387,069	12,411,580	2,707,566	1,276,703	16,395,849
CPS estimate	6,070,660	1,344,362	618,587	8,033,609	6,378,488	1,448,048	611,690	8,438,226	12,449,148	2,792,410	1,230,277	16,471,835
Ratio of Census estimate to CPS estimate	0.997	0.992	1.007	0.997	0.997	0.949	1.069	0.994	0.997	0.970	1.038	0.995
Age 4												
Census estimates	6,041,503	1,314,050	610,232	7,965,785	6,341,539	1,354,745	638,901	8,335,185	12,383,042	2,668,795	1,249,133	16,300,970
CPS estimate	6,060,902	1,389,105	563,291	8,013,298	6,362,304	1,447,494	622,748	8,432,546	12,423,206	2,836,599	1,186,039	16,445,844
Ratio of Census estimate to CPS estimate	0.997	0.946	1.083	0.994	0.997	0.936	1.026	0.988	0.997	0.941	1.053	0.991
Total Age 1 to 4												
Census estimates	24,341,502	5,429,285	2,516,293	32,287,080	25,567,194	5,605,911	2,643,395	33,816,500	49,908,696	11,035,196	5,159,688	66,103,580
CPS estimate	24,445,249	5,576,198	2,383,691	32,405,138	25,676,110	5,688,071	2,530,202	33,894,383	50,121,359	11,264,269	4,913,893	66,299,521
Ratio of Census estimate to CPS estimate	0.996	0.974	1.056	0.996	0.996	0.986	1.045	0.998	0.996	0.980	1.050	0.997
Total Age 0 to 4												
Census estimates	30,555,942	6,877,815	3,172,579	40,606,336	32,093,555	7,110,085	3,335,224	42,538,864	62,649,497	13,987,900	6,507,803	83,145,200
CPS estimate	30,665,189	6,901,304	2,963,726	40,530,219	32,196,263	7,126,115	3,129,677	42,452,055	62,861,452	14,027,419	6,093,403	82,982,274
Ratio of Census estimate to CPS estimate	0.996	0.997	1.070	1.002	0.997	0.998	1.066	1.002	0.997	0.997	1.068	1.002

Source: 2006 CPS-ASEC, 2007 CPS-ASEC, 2008 CPS-ASEC, and 2009 CPS-ASEC, Vintage 2008 Census estimates for March 2006-2009

Census estimates represent estimates for March 2006-2009 based on the 2000 Census.

CPS estimates use weights based on the 2000 Census and with updated Census controls used in the weight calculations.

The weights were calculated using more age detail for children to provide better estimates of children by single year of age.

Note: To calculate WIC eligibles in the CPS, the age/race/gender specific ratios are applied to the CPS weights by age/race/gender to adjust for the under/over count of children in the CPS relative to the Census estimates. The ratios shown in the total columns (by age/race/gender) are for informational purposes only.

Table A.3b-2008: Adjustment of 2009 CPS Estimated Population by Race and Gender Using 2006-2009 Accumulated Census Estimates to CPS Estimate Ratios

NOTE: This table does not include estimates for the territories.

	Females				Males				Total			
	White	Black	Other	Total	White	Black	Other	Total	White	Black	Other	Total
Age 0												
Ratio of Census to CPS	0.999	1.093	1.131	1.024	1.001	1.046	1.154	1.019	1.000	1.069	1.143	1.022
Revised 2009 CPS estimate	1,577,407	379,876	190,737	2,148,020	1,657,327	398,615	188,926	2,244,868	3,234,734	778,491	379,663	4,392,888
Original 2009 CPS estimate	1,578,803	347,508	172,220	2,098,531	1,655,750	381,091	165,566	2,202,407	3,234,553	728,599	337,786	4,300,938
% relative change									0.0%	6.8%	12.4%	2.1%
Age 1												
Ratio of Census to CPS	0.993	0.923	1.066	0.985	0.993	0.976	0.996	0.991	0.993	0.949	1.029	0.988
Revised 2009 CPS estimate	1,557,565	357,458	175,884	2,090,907	1,636,126	372,597	193,199	2,201,922	3,193,691	730,055	369,083	4,292,829
Original 2009 CPS estimate	1,568,668	387,265	166,494	2,122,427	1,647,358	381,584	194,030	2,222,972	3,216,026	768,849	360,524	4,345,399
% relative change									-0.7%	-5.0%	2.4%	-1.2%
Age 2												
Ratio of Census to CPS	0.996	1.043	1.069	1.009	0.996	1.092	1.094	1.018	0.996	1.067	1.082	1.014
Revised 2009 CPS estimate	1,549,034	365,534	182,426	2,096,994	1,627,066	360,173	179,969	2,167,208	3,176,100	725,707	362,395	4,264,202
Original 2009 CPS estimate	1,554,744	350,380	171,336	2,076,461	1,633,237	329,810	166,584	2,129,631	3,187,981	680,190	337,920	4,206,092
% relative change									-0.4%	6.7%	7.2%	1.4%
Age 3												
Ratio of Census to CPS	0.997	0.992	1.007	0.997	0.997	0.949	1.069	0.994	0.997	0.970	1.038	0.995
Revised 2009 CPS estimate	1,517,199	375,793	170,294	2,063,286	1,595,845	336,075	178,880	2,110,801	3,113,044	711,868	349,174	4,174,087
Original 2009 CPS estimate	1,521,724	378,936	169,330	2,069,990	1,600,743	354,096	168,470	2,123,309	3,122,467	733,032	337,800	4,193,299
% relative change									-0.3%	-2.9%	3.4%	-0.5%
Age 4												
Ratio of Census to CPS	0.997	0.946	1.083	0.994	0.997	0.936	1.026	0.988	0.997	0.941	1.053	0.991
Revised 2009 CPS estimate	1,511,310	304,447	149,632	1,965,389	1,586,896	355,684	195,676	2,138,255	3,098,206	660,131	345,308	4,103,644
Original 2009 CPS estimate	1,516,163	321,836	139,727	1,977,726	1,592,092	380,035	191,328	2,163,455	3,108,255	701,871	331,055	4,141,181
% relative change									-0.3%	-5.9%	4.3%	-0.9%
Total Age 1 to 4												
Ratio of Census to CPS	0.996	0.974	1.056	0.996	0.996	0.986	1.045	0.998	0.996	0.980	1.050	0.997
Revised 2009 CPS estimate	6,135,108	1,403,232	678,236	8,216,576	6,445,933	1,424,529	747,724	8,618,186	12,581,041	2,827,761	1,425,960	16,834,762
Original 2009 CPS estimate	6,161,299	1,438,417	646,887	8,246,604	6,473,430	1,445,525	720,412	8,639,367	12,634,729	2,883,942	1,367,299	16,885,971
% relative change									-0.4%	-1.9%	4.3%	-0.3%
Total Age 0 to 4												
Ratio of Census to CPS	0.996	0.997	1.070	1.002	0.997	0.998	1.066	1.002	0.997	0.997	1.068	1.002
Revised 2009 CPS estimate	7,712,515	1,783,108	868,973	10,364,596	8,103,260	1,823,144	936,650	10,863,054	15,815,775	3,606,252	1,805,623	21,227,650
Original 2009 CPS estimate	7,740,102	1,785,925	819,107	10,345,135	8,129,180	1,826,616	885,978	10,841,774	15,869,282	3,612,541	1,705,085	21,186,909
% relative change									-0.3%	-0.2%	5.9%	0.2%

Source: 2006 CPS-ASEC, 2007 CPS-ASEC, 2008 CPS-ASEC, and 2009 CPS-ASEC, Vintage 2008 Census estimates for March 2006-2009

Census estimates represent estimates for March 2006-2009 based on the 2000 Census.

CPS estimates use weights based on the 2000 Census and with updated Census controls used in the weight calculations.

The weights were calculated using more age detail for children to provide better estimates of children by single year of age.

Note: To calculate WIC eligibles in the CPS, the age/race/gender specific ratios are applied to the CPS weights by age/race/gender to adjust for the under/over count of children in the CPS relative to the Census estimates. The ratios shown in the total columns (by age/race/gender) are for informational purposes only.

Table A.4-2008: Breastfeeding Adjustment Factor Calculations for WIC Eligible Postpartum Women (1993-2008)

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Breastfeeding rates among WIC participants (RLMS)																
In-hospital	0.416	0.443	0.466	0.466	0.504	0.568	0.561	0.568	0.582	0.588	0.543	0.536	0.562	0.531	0.499	0.495
At 6 months	0.108	0.116	0.127	0.129	0.165	0.189	0.199	0.201	0.208	0.221	0.210	0.214	0.214	0.191	0.160	0.170
Breastfeeding rates among WIC eligibles after NHANES adjustment																
In-hospital	0.430	0.458	0.482	0.482	0.521	0.587	0.580	0.587	0.602	0.608	0.561	0.554	0.581	0.549	0.527	0.523
At 6 months	0.117	0.126	0.138	0.140	0.179	0.205	0.216	0.218	0.226	0.240	0.228	0.232	0.232	0.207	0.184	0.196
Breastfeeding rates among WIC eligibles after adjustment for overestimate of monthly eligibility																
In-hospital	0.274	0.292	0.307	0.307	0.332	0.375	0.370	0.375	0.384	0.388	0.358	0.353	0.371	0.350	0.327	0.324
At 6 months	0.096	0.103	0.113	0.115	0.147	0.168	0.177	0.179	0.185	0.197	0.187	0.191	0.191	0.170	0.153	0.163
Breastfeeding adjustment factors																
Breastfeeding	0.185	0.198	0.210	0.211	0.240	0.271	0.274	0.277	0.284	0.292	0.272	0.272	0.281	0.260	0.240	0.244
<6 months postpartum	0.137	0.146	0.154	0.154	0.166	0.187	0.185	0.187	0.192	0.194	0.179	0.177	0.185	0.175	0.164	0.162
>=6 months postpartum	0.048	0.052	0.057	0.057	0.073	0.084	0.089	0.089	0.093	0.098	0.093	0.095	0.095	0.085	0.077	0.081
Not breastfeeding																
<6 months postpartum	0.363	0.354	0.346	0.346	0.334	0.313	0.315	0.313	0.308	0.306	0.321	0.323	0.315	0.325	0.337	0.338

Sources:

Breastfeeding rates among WIC participants for 1993-2008 are from RLMS, "2008 Breastfeeding Trends"

Adjustment for WIC eligibles versus WIC participants from analysis of the combined 2001-2002, 2003-2004, and 2005-2006 NHANES.

Adjustment for using month 0 and month 6 breastfeeding rates (rather than monthly rates) and for certification periods from analysis of the 1996, 2001, and 2004 SIPP panels with breastfeeding prevalence rates derived from the combined 2001-2002, 2003-2004, and 2005-2006 NHANES.

Note: The columns corresponding to 1993 to 2006 use SIPP adjustment factors based on 1996 and 2001 SIPP panels. The 2007 and 2008 columns include the 2004 SIPP panel as well.

Table A.5-2008: A Comparison of Estimates of the Average Monthly Number of Individuals Eligible for WIC by Participant Group in the March 2009 CPS According to Whether the 2008 or 2007 Breastfeeding Rates are Used

NOTE: This table includes estimates for the territories.

Participant Group	2008 (Using 2008 Breastfeeding Rates)			2008 (Using 2007 Breastfeeding Rates)			Percent Change		
	Eligibles ^a	Non-Eligibles ^b	Total ^c	Eligibles ^a	Non-Eligibles ^b	Total ^c	Eligibles	Non-Eligibles	Total
Infants	2,633,819	1,811,679	4,445,498	2,633,819	1,811,679	4,445,498	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Children Age 1 to 4	8,657,117	8,399,639	17,056,756	8,657,117	8,399,639	17,056,756	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Children Age 1	2,292,023	2,054,735	4,346,758	2,292,023	2,054,735	4,346,758	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Children Age 2	2,143,513	2,176,247	4,319,761	2,143,513	2,176,247	4,319,761	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Children Age 3	2,117,479	2,113,062	4,230,541	2,117,479	2,113,062	4,230,541	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Children Age 4	2,104,102	2,055,595	4,159,697	2,104,102	2,055,595	4,159,697	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Pregnant Women	1,355,127			1,355,127			0.00%		
Postpartum Breastfeeding Women	639,003			629,651			1.49%		
Postpartum Non-Breastfeeding Women	886,312			882,823			0.40%		
Total WIC Eligibles	14,171,378			14,158,538			0.09%		

Source: 2009 CPS-ASEC; 1996, 2001, and 2004 SIPP panels; 2001-2002, 2003-2004, 2005-2006 NHANES

Notes:

^aThe eligible estimates represent the average monthly number of individuals eligible for WIC in 2008, taking into account the impact of 6- and 12-month certification periods. The adjustment factors used to account for monthly income and certification periods were derived from an analysis of the 1996, 2001, and 2004 SIPP panels that compared annual estimates of eligibility with monthly estimates that accounted for certification periods. The analysis was conducted for calendar years 1997, 1998, 2002, 2005, and 2006, and the factors are an average of the five years.

^bThe non-eligible infants and children represent the difference between the total estimates of infants and children age 1 to 4 in the total United States and the WIC-eligible infants and children.

^cThe total numbers of infants and children represent the sum of the March 2009 total number of infants and children adjusted for the under and over count of infants and children in the CPS relative to Census estimates, plus the numbers of infants and children in Puerto Rico and the other island territories based on the 2008 PRCS and annual Census Bureau population estimates.

**Table A.6-2008: Adjustments for Calculating the Average Monthly Number of Individuals Eligible for WIC by Participant Group
CY 2008 (2009 CPS-ASEC)**

NOTE: Estimates for the territories are added at the bottom of this table. The top portion of this table does not include estimates from the territories.

	Infants	Children Age 1	Children Age 2	Children Age 3	Children Age 4	Total Children Age 1 to 4	Pregnant Women	Postpartum Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Non- Breastfeeding Women	Total
Total number of infants/children in the 2009 CPS-ASEC	4,300,938	4,345,399	4,206,092	4,193,299	4,141,181	16,885,971				21,186,909
Number (non-U.S. Territory) after adjustment for CPS under/overcount ^a	4,392,888	4,292,829	4,264,202	4,174,087	4,103,644	16,834,762				21,227,650
Number with annual income <185% FPG	1,720,897	1,783,702	1,698,508	1,654,750	1,734,785	6,871,745				8,592,642
Number of additional people adjunctively eligible above 185% FPG	537,864	464,903	400,517	418,266	324,990	1,608,675				2,146,540
Through Food Stamps ^b	109,341	92,110	68,757	85,028	42,794	288,689				398,030
Through TANF	4,499	3,168	3,836	5,486	0	12,489				16,989
Through Medicaid	424,024	369,625	327,924	327,752	282,196	1,307,497				1,731,521
Total number income and adjunctively eligible	2,258,761	2,248,605	2,099,025	2,073,016	2,059,775	8,480,420				10,739,182
Number after monthly income adjustment ^c	2,665,338	2,271,091	2,120,015	2,093,746	2,080,373	8,565,225				11,230,563
Number after adjustment for income eligibles in U.S. Territories ^d	2,665,338	2,271,091	2,120,015	2,093,746	2,080,373	8,565,225				11,230,563
Total Eligibles - Number after adjustment for nutritional risk (infants and children)^d	2,585,378	2,248,380	2,098,815	2,072,808	2,059,569	8,479,572				11,064,951
Starting point for estimates of women is fully eligible infants							2,585,378	2,585,378	2,585,378	7,756,135
Number after adjustment for length of pregnancy and income of woman during pregnancy ^e							1,376,714			1,376,714
Number after adjustment for multiple births and infant deaths ^f							1,371,345	2,575,295	2,575,295	6,521,935
Number after adjustment for breastfeeding								627,251	870,012	1,497,262
Total Eligibles - Number after adjustment for nutritional risk (pregnant and postpartum women)^d							1,330,204	627,251	870,012	2,827,467

Source: 2009 CPS-ASEC

See notes on page 2.

	Infants	Children Age 1	Children Age 2	Children Age 3	Children Age 4	Total Children Age 1 to 4	Pregnant Women	Postpartum Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Non- Breastfeeding Women	Total
CY 2008 - Eligibles in the U.S. Territories	48,440	43,642	44,698	44,671	44,533	177,544	24,923	11,752	16,301	278,961
Source: 2008 PRCS and Census International Data Base See Table C.8 for details.										
Total Eligibles - States and Territories U.S. Total	2,633,819	2,292,023	2,143,513	2,117,479	2,104,102	8,657,117	1,355,127	639,003	886,312	14,171,378

Notes for Table A.6-2008:

FPG = Federal poverty guidelines

^a See Tables 3a and 3b for the adjustment factors used to correct for the under/over count of infants and children in the CPS relative to estimates based on the Census. Table 4a compares two years of accumulated CPS and Census estimates for children age 0 to 4.

^b There is a hierarchy imposed on the number of infants and children adjunctively eligible for WIC. Any mention of Food Stamps receipt is coded as Food Stamps; if no mention of Food Stamps, but report TANF, coded as TANF. If no mention of Food Stamps or TANF, coded as Medicaid.

^c The SIPP-based multipliers used to adjust for monthly versus annual income and to account for certification periods are:

Infants:	1.18
Children:	1.01

^d The adjustment factors for nutritional risk by participant group are:

Infants	0.97
Children	0.99
Pregnant women	0.97
Postpartum breastfeeding women	1.00
Postpartum nonbreastfeeding women	1.00

^e The multiplier used to adjust for the length of pregnancy and a woman's income during pregnancy is:

Pregnancy length and income	0.533
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^f The multiplier used to adjust for multiple births and infants deaths is:

Multiple births and infants death	0.9961
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^g The multipliers used to adjust for breastfeeding status are:

Less than 12 months who breastfeed	0.244
Less than 6 months who do not breastfeed	0.338

Table A.7a-2008: Estimates of the Average Monthly Number of Infants and Children Eligible for WIC by Income and Adjunctive Eligibility in the 2009 CPS-ASEC by Demographic Characteristics - CY 2008
Unadjusted weights^a

NOTE: This table does not include estimates for the territories.

Demographic Characteristics	WIC-Eligible Infants			WIC-Eligible Children Age 1			WIC-Eligible Children Age 2		
	Family income	Adjunct- ively ^c	Total	Family income	Adjunct- ively ^c	Total	Family income	Adjunct- ively ^c	Total
	<185% FPG ^b	eligible ^c		<185% FPG ^b	eligible ^c		<185% FPG ^b	eligible ^c	
Total	1,676,896	528,614	2,205,510	1,814,547	470,900	2,285,447	1,666,918	394,996	2,061,913
Gender									
Male	875,352	261,763	1,137,115	921,160	223,506	1,144,666	851,919	204,712	1,056,631
Female	801,544	266,852	1,068,395	893,387	247,393	1,140,781	814,999	190,283	1,005,282
Race/ethnicity									
White, non-Hispanic	577,237	273,461	850,697	611,610	227,032	838,642	568,473	189,946	758,418
Black, non-Hispanic	377,784	83,080	460,864	464,350	71,685	536,036	386,915	58,045	444,960
Other, non-Hispanic	71,202	19,800	91,002	86,641	23,126	109,767	80,219	21,963	102,182
Hispanic	650,673	152,273	802,947	651,947	149,056	801,003	631,311	125,042	756,353
Living arrangement									
Two-parent family	999,935	362,037	1,361,972	1,029,835	304,746	1,334,581	934,820	261,671	1,196,491
Single-parent family	613,455	136,258	749,713	689,054	131,748	820,802	647,344	111,322	758,666
No-parent family	63,506	30,319	93,825	95,659	34,405	130,064	84,754	22,002	106,756
Related non-parent caretaker	43,235	30,319	73,554	70,615	34,405	105,020	56,441	22,002	78,443
Unrelated non-parent caretaker	20,271	0	20,271	25,044	0	25,044	28,313	0	28,313
Household size (number of persons)									
2	81,978	11,864	93,841	106,106	12,297	118,403	88,488	9,014	97,502
3	432,687	144,745	577,432	429,905	130,725	560,630	311,141	79,778	390,919
4	455,303	134,886	590,189	471,345	118,551	589,895	487,602	135,995	623,597
5	306,401	91,950	398,351	428,269	83,956	512,225	387,583	78,610	466,193
6 or more	400,527	145,169	545,696	378,922	125,371	504,294	392,103	91,599	483,702
Mean	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7
Number with working parent(s)	971,550	399,519	1,371,070	1,157,138	358,310	1,515,448	1,147,101	321,373	1,468,474
Annual family income relative to poverty ^b									
Less than 50% FPL	552,402	0	552,402	507,493	0	507,493	429,927	0	429,927
50% to <100% FPL	445,049	0	445,049	502,715	0	502,715	489,038	0	489,038
100% to <130% FPL	306,671	0	306,671	300,436	0	300,436	329,294	0	329,294
130% to <185% FPL ^d	367,269	38,791	406,060	500,617	35,693	536,310	416,143	38,108	454,251
185% to <200% FPL	5,071	56,029	61,100	2,844	53,747	56,591	862	48,050	48,913
200% to <250% FPL	434	141,251	141,685	442	145,420	145,862	1,653	115,887	117,540
250% FPL and above	0	292,543	292,543	0	236,040	236,040	0	192,950	192,950
Annual family income									
Mean	\$18,881	\$74,442	\$32,198	\$20,364	\$74,549	\$31,528	\$20,778	\$80,570	\$32,232
Median	\$17,500	\$60,916	\$24,825	\$20,000	\$60,200	\$25,000	\$20,000	\$60,192	\$24,960
Benefit receipt									
No benefit receipt	394,590	0	394,590	503,202	0	503,202	506,568	0	506,568
FSP, TANF, & Medicaid	136,588	9,028	145,616	133,964	13,620	147,583	83,113	8,970	92,082
FSP & TANF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FSP & Medicaid	0	0	0	3,223	0	3,223	1,902	0	1,902
TANF & Medicaid	495,568	73,183	568,750	551,090	60,246	611,336	492,603	48,529	541,132
FSP only	13,365	4,373	17,738	32,223	3,086	35,308	17,286	3,827	21,113
TANF only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Medicaid only	73,273	25,254	98,527	76,394	19,687	96,081	85,551	9,649	95,200

Source: 2009 CPS-ASEC

See notes at the end of this table.

Table A.7a-2008: Estimates of the Average Monthly Number of Infants and Children Eligible for WIC by Income and Adjunctive Eligibility in the 2009 CPS-ASEC by Demographic Characteristics - CY 2008
Unadjusted weights^a

NOTE: This table does not include estimates for the territories.

Demographic Characteristics	WIC-Eligible Children Age 3			WIC-Eligible Children Age 4			WIC-Eligible Children Age 1 to 4		
	Family income <185% FPG ^b	Adjunct- ively eligible ^c	Total	Family income <185% FPG ^b	Adjunct- ively eligible ^c	Total	Family income <185% FPG ^b	Adjunct- ively eligible ^c	Total
	Total	1,667,235	420,928	2,088,163	1,759,499	329,024	2,088,522	6,908,199	1,615,847
Gender									
Male	824,667	222,655	1,047,321	896,170	179,726	1,075,896	3,493,915	830,599	4,324,514
Female	842,568	198,274	1,040,842	863,329	149,297	1,012,626	3,414,284	785,248	4,199,531
Race/ethnicity									
White, non-Hispanic	583,481	188,776	772,257	633,269	168,486	801,756	2,396,833	774,240	3,171,073
Black, non-Hispanic	393,146	79,371	472,517	413,414	50,967	464,381	1,657,825	260,069	1,917,894
Other, non-Hispanic	73,598	18,454	92,052	79,426	11,104	90,530	319,884	74,647	394,530
Hispanic	617,010	134,326	751,336	633,389	98,466	731,856	2,533,657	506,891	3,040,548
Living arrangement									
Two-parent family	889,205	248,262	1,137,467	863,091	187,849	1,050,940	3,716,950	1,002,528	4,719,479
Single-parent family	702,132	148,559	850,691	793,158	122,122	915,280	2,831,688	513,751	3,345,439
No-parent family	75,898	24,107	100,005	103,250	19,053	122,303	359,560	99,567	459,128
Related non-parent caretaker	44,298	24,107	68,405	68,113	19,053	87,166	239,467	99,567	339,034
Unrelated non-parent caretaker	31,600	0	31,600	35,137	0	35,137	120,094	0	120,094
Household size (number of persons)									
2	90,927	16,120	107,048	85,762	21,113	106,875	371,284	58,543	429,827
3	308,469	90,039	398,508	325,441	55,035	380,476	1,374,956	355,577	1,730,532
4	459,363	145,995	605,358	479,710	87,113	566,823	1,898,021	487,653	2,385,674
5	384,217	84,572	468,789	417,376	85,843	503,219	1,617,446	332,981	1,950,427
6 or more	424,259	84,202	508,460	451,209	79,920	531,129	1,646,493	381,092	2,027,585
Mean	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6
Number with working parent(s)	1,101,844	328,568	1,430,411	1,086,613	266,819	1,353,432	4,492,696	1,275,070	5,767,766
Annual family income relative to poverty ^b									
Less than 50% FPL	459,108	0	459,108	443,097	0	443,097	1,839,625	0	1,839,625
50% to <100% FPL	440,284	0	440,284	542,581	0	542,581	1,974,618	0	1,974,618
100% to <130% FPL	334,968	0	334,968	329,759	0	329,759	1,294,457	0	1,294,457
130% to <185% FPL ^d	429,241	25,931	455,172	441,614	22,699	464,313	1,787,616	122,430	1,910,046
185% to <200% FPL	2,932	60,272	63,204	2,168	39,154	41,322	8,806	201,223	210,029
200% to <250% FPL	702	126,432	127,134	280	94,472	94,752	3,077	482,212	485,288
250% FPL and above	0	208,293	208,293	0	172,698	172,698	0	809,982	809,982
Annual family income									
Mean	\$21,125	\$75,639	\$32,113	\$21,072	\$77,465	\$29,957	\$20,828	\$76,899	\$31,457
Median	\$20,000	\$57,000	\$25,000	\$20,000	\$61,001	\$24,000	\$20,000	\$60,000	\$25,000
Benefit receipt									
No benefit receipt	475,287	0	475,287	511,337	0	511,337	1,996,394	0	1,996,394
FSP, TANF, & Medicaid	129,927	15,121	145,049	105,054	8,770	113,825	452,058	46,481	498,539
FSP & TANF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FSP & Medicaid	338	0	338	1,979	0	1,979	7,442	0	7,442
TANF & Medicaid	534,466	60,316	594,782	533,537	25,452	558,989	2,111,696	194,543	2,306,238
FSP only	13,616	5,637	19,253	11,308	0	11,308	74,432	12,549	86,982
TANF only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Medicaid only	65,253	10,296	75,549	105,016	9,219	114,235	332,214	48,851	381,065

Source: 2009 CPS-ASEC

See notes at the end of this table.

Table A.7a-2008: Estimates of the Average Monthly Number of Infants and Children Eligible for WIC by Income and Adjunctive Eligibility in the 2009 CPS-ASEC by Demographic Characteristics - CY 2008
Unadjusted weights^a

NOTE: This table does not include estimates for the territories.

Demographic Characteristics	WIC-Eligible Infants			WIC-Eligible Children Age 1			WIC-Eligible Children Age 2		
	Family income <185% FPG ^b	Adjunct- ively eligible ^c	Total	Family income <185% FPG ^b	Adjunct- ively eligible ^c	Total	Family income <185% FPG ^b	Adjunct- ively eligible ^c	Total
Total	1,676,896	528,614	2,205,510	1,814,547	470,900	2,285,447	1,666,918	394,996	2,061,913
Gender									
Male	52.2	49.5	51.6	50.8	47.5	50.1	51.1	51.8	51.2
Female	47.8	50.5	48.4	49.2	52.5	49.9	48.9	48.2	48.8
Race/ethnicity									
White, non-Hispanic	34.4	51.7	38.6	33.7	48.2	36.7	34.1	48.1	36.8
Black, non-Hispanic	22.5	15.7	20.9	25.6	15.2	23.5	23.2	14.7	21.6
Other, non-Hispanic	4.2	3.7	4.1	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.8	5.6	5.0
Hispanic	38.8	28.8	36.4	35.9	31.7	35.0	37.9	31.7	36.7
Living arrangement									
Two-parent family	59.6	68.5	61.8	56.8	64.7	58.4	56.1	66.2	58.0
Single-parent family	36.6	25.8	34.0	38.0	28.0	35.9	38.8	28.2	36.8
No-parent family	3.8	5.7	4.3	5.3	7.3	5.7	5.1	5.6	5.2
Related non-parent caretaker	2.6	5.7	3.3	3.9	7.3	4.6	3.4	5.6	3.8
Unrelated non-parent caretaker	1.2	0.0	0.9	1.4	0.0	1.1	1.7	0.0	1.4
Household size (number of persons)									
2	4.9	2.2	4.3	5.8	2.6	5.2	5.3	2.3	4.7
3	25.8	27.4	26.2	23.7	27.8	24.5	18.7	20.2	19.0
4	27.2	25.5	26.8	26.0	25.2	25.8	29.3	34.4	30.2
5	18.3	17.4	18.1	23.6	17.8	22.4	23.3	19.9	22.6
6 or more	23.9	27.5	24.7	20.9	26.6	22.1	23.5	23.2	23.5
% with working parent(s)	57.9	75.6	62.2	63.8	76.1	66.3	68.8	81.4	71.2
Annual family income relative to poverty ^b									
Less than 50% FPL	32.9	0.0	25.0	28.0	0.0	22.2	25.8	0.0	20.9
50% to <100% FPL	26.5	0.0	20.2	27.7	0.0	22.0	29.3	0.0	23.7
100% to <130% FPL	18.3	0.0	13.9	16.6	0.0	13.1	19.8	0.0	16.0
130% to <185% FPL ^d	21.9	7.3	18.4	27.6	7.6	23.5	25.0	9.6	22.0
185% to <200% FPL	0.3	10.6	2.8	0.2	11.4	2.5	0.1	12.2	2.4
200% to <250% FPL	0.0	26.7	6.4	0.0	30.9	6.4	0.1	29.3	5.7
250% FPL and above	0.0	55.3	13.3	0.0	50.1	10.3	0.0	48.8	9.4
Benefit receipt									
No benefit receipt	23.5	0.0	17.9	27.7	0.0	22.0	30.4	0.0	24.6
FSP, TANF, & Medicaid	8.1	1.7	6.6	7.4	2.9	6.5	5.0	2.3	4.5
FSP & TANF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FSP & Medicaid	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
TANF & Medicaid	29.6	13.8	25.8	30.4	12.8	26.7	29.6	12.3	26.2
FSP only	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.8	0.7	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.0
TANF only	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Medicaid only	4.4	4.8	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.2	5.1	2.4	4.6

Source: 2009 CPS-ASEC
 See notes at the end of this table.

Table A.7a-2008: Estimates of the Average Monthly Number of Infants and Children Eligible for WIC by Income and Adjunctive Eligibility in the 2009 CPS-ASEC by Demographic Characteristics - CY 2008
Unadjusted weights^a

NOTE: This table does not include estimates for the territories.

Demographic Characteristics	WIC-Eligible Children Age 3			WIC-Eligible Children Age 4			WIC-Eligible Children Age 1 to 4		
	Family income <185% FPG ^b	Adjunct- ively eligible ^c	Total	Family income <185% FPG ^b	Adjunct- ively eligible ^c	Total	Family income <185% FPG ^b	Adjunct- ively eligible ^c	Total
	Total	1,667,235	420,928	2,088,163	1,759,499	329,024	2,088,522	6,908,199	1,615,847
Gender									
Male	49.5	52.9	50.2	50.9	54.6	51.5	50.6	51.4	50.7
Female	50.5	47.1	49.8	49.1	45.4	48.5	49.4	48.6	49.3
Race/ethnicity									
White, non-Hispanic	35.0	44.8	37.0	36.0	51.2	38.4	34.7	47.9	37.2
Black, non-Hispanic	23.6	18.9	22.6	23.5	15.5	22.2	24.0	16.1	22.5
Other, non-Hispanic	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	3.4	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.6
Hispanic	37.0	31.9	36.0	36.0	29.9	35.0	36.7	31.4	35.7
Living arrangement									
Two-parent family	53.3	59.0	54.5	49.1	57.1	50.3	53.8	62.0	55.4
Single-parent family	42.1	35.3	40.7	45.1	37.1	43.8	41.0	31.8	39.2
No-parent family	4.6	5.7	4.8	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.2	6.2	5.4
Related non-parent caretaker	2.7	5.7	3.3	3.9	5.8	4.2	3.5	6.2	4.0
Unrelated non-parent caretaker	1.9	0.0	1.5	2.0	0.0	1.7	1.7	0.0	1.4
Household size (number of persons)									
2	5.5	3.8	5.1	4.9	6.4	5.1	5.4	3.6	5.0
3	18.5	21.4	19.1	18.5	16.7	18.2	19.9	22.0	20.3
4	27.6	34.7	29.0	27.3	26.5	27.1	27.5	30.2	28.0
5	23.0	20.1	22.4	23.7	26.1	24.1	23.4	20.6	22.9
6 or more	25.4	20.0	24.3	25.6	24.3	25.4	23.8	23.6	23.8
% with working parent(s)	66.1	78.1	68.5	61.8	81.1	64.8	65.0	78.9	67.7
Annual family income relative to poverty ^b									
Less than 50% FPL	27.5	0.0	22.0	25.2	0.0	21.2	26.6	0.0	21.6
50% to <100% FPL	26.4	0.0	21.1	30.8	0.0	26.0	28.6	0.0	23.2
100% to <130% FPL	20.1	0.0	16.0	18.7	0.0	15.8	18.7	0.0	15.2
130% to <185% FPL ^d	25.7	6.2	21.8	25.1	6.9	22.2	25.9	7.6	22.4
185% to <200% FPL	0.2	14.3	3.0	0.1	11.9	2.0	0.1	12.5	2.5
200% to <250% FPL	0.0	30.0	6.1	0.0	28.7	4.5	0.0	29.8	5.7
250% FPL and above	0.0	49.5	10.0	0.0	52.5	8.3	0.0	50.1	9.5
Benefit receipt									
No benefit receipt	28.5	0.0	22.8	29.1	0.0	24.5	28.9	0.0	23.4
FSP, TANF, & Medicaid	7.8	3.6	6.9	6.0	2.7	5.5	6.5	2.9	5.8
FSP & TANF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FSP & Medicaid	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
TANF & Medicaid	32.1	14.3	28.5	30.3	7.7	26.8	30.6	12.0	27.1
FSP only	0.8	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.0	0.5	1.1	0.8	1.0
TANF only	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Medicaid only	3.9	2.4	3.6	6.0	2.8	5.5	4.8	3.0	4.5

Source: 2009 CPS-ASEC

See notes at the end of this table.

Notes for Table A.7a-2008:

FPG - Federal Poverty Guidelines

FPL - Federal Poverty Level

^a These estimates are tabulated from the unadjusted person weights on the 2009 CPS-ASEC.

They are not adjusted to account for the under or over count of infants and children in the CPS relative to Census estimates, monthly income, or nutritional risk.

^b This table uses both the Federal Poverty Guidelines (FPG) and the Federal Poverty Thresholds or "Levels" (FPL). The thresholds are used to calculate the ratio of annual family income to the poverty threshold for their family size. The guidelines are used in determining WIC eligibility.

The Federal Poverty Thresholds are updated by the Census Bureau each year and are used mainly to produce official poverty population estimates. The Federal Poverty Guidelines are issued by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and are a simplification of the poverty thresholds for use in determining financial eligibility for certain federal programs, including WIC.

^c Infants and children adjunctively eligible are those whose family income was not below 185% FPG but who reported receipt of Food Stamps, Medicaid, or TANF. Therefore, the two categories are mutually exclusive.

^d There are infants and children adjunctively eligible for WIC with annual family incomes above 185 percent of the Federal Poverty Guidelines (FPG) who have annual family incomes below 185% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). For example, in January 2008 a family of five with three children and an annual family income of \$45,125 has an income to FPL ratio of 1.756, but an income to FPG ratio of 1.870 (FPL for a family of 5 = \$25,694; FPG for a family of 5 = \$24,130).

Table A.7b-2008: Estimates of the Average Monthly Number of Infants and Children Eligible for WIC by Income and Adjunctive Eligibility in the 2009 CPS-ASEC by Demographic Characteristics - CY 2008
Fully adjusted weights^a

NOTE: This table does not include estimates for the territories.

Demographic Characteristics	WIC-Eligible Infants			WIC-Eligible Children Age 1			WIC-Eligible Children Age 2		
	Family income <185% FPG ^b	Adjunct- ively eligible ^c	Total	Family income <185% FPG ^b	Adjunct- ively eligible ^c	Total	Family income <185% FPG ^b	Adjunct- ively eligible ^c	Total
Total	1,969,739	615,640	2,585,378	1,783,524	464,856	2,248,380	1,698,338	400,477	2,098,815
Gender									
Male	1,023,826	305,175	1,329,001	910,905	221,460	1,132,365	872,022	208,512	1,080,534
Female	945,912	310,465	1,256,377	872,618	243,397	1,116,015	826,316	191,964	1,018,281
Race/ethnicity									
White, non-Hispanic	660,776	313,009	973,784	607,301	225,431	832,732	566,296	189,219	755,515
Black, non-Hispanic	461,760	101,257	563,017	440,606	67,898	508,504	412,161	62,182	474,343
Other, non-Hispanic	93,087	25,973	119,061	89,142	23,661	112,804	86,881	23,716	110,596
Hispanic	754,115	175,401	929,516	646,474	147,866	794,340	633,000	125,361	758,361
Living arrangement									
Two-parent family	1,166,997	420,378	1,587,375	1,018,392	302,137	1,320,529	944,082	264,286	1,208,368
Single-parent family	727,429	159,794	887,224	672,163	128,898	801,060	667,580	114,123	781,703
No-parent family	75,313	35,468	110,780	92,969	33,821	126,790	86,676	22,068	108,744
Related non-parent caretaker	51,447	35,468	86,915	68,312	33,821	102,133	58,070	22,068	80,138
Unrelated non-parent caretaker	23,865	0	23,865	24,657	0	24,657	28,606	0	28,606
Household size (number of persons)									
2	95,434	14,085	109,519	103,637	12,025	115,662	91,796	9,052	100,848
3	511,089	168,567	679,656	420,705	129,171	549,876	317,355	80,974	398,329
4	535,685	157,232	692,917	465,454	116,381	581,835	496,681	138,751	635,432
5	358,576	106,312	464,888	421,175	83,296	504,472	395,199	79,387	474,586
6 or more	468,954	169,444	638,399	372,551	123,984	496,535	397,307	92,313	489,620
Mean	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6
Number with working parent(s)	1,138,290	466,004	1,604,293	1,140,782	353,820	1,494,602	1,164,755	326,145	1,490,901
Annual family income relative to poverty ^b									
Less than 50% FPL	652,925	0	652,925	497,921	0	497,921	440,218	0	440,218
50% to <100% FPL	521,499	0	521,499	492,838	0	492,838	498,041	0	498,041
100% to <130% FPL	358,347	0	358,347	295,742	0	295,742	334,154	0	334,154
130% to <185% FPL ^d	430,124	45,543	475,667	493,752	35,216	528,968	423,353	38,666	462,019
185% to <200% FPL	6,347	65,192	71,538	2,824	52,919	55,743	878	47,969	48,847
200% to <250% FPL	497	164,522	165,019	445	144,095	144,540	1,694	117,870	119,564
250% FPL and above	0	340,383	340,383	0	232,627	232,627	0	195,972	195,972
Annual family income									
Mean	\$18,842	\$74,553	\$32,108	\$20,399	\$74,651	\$31,615	\$20,736	\$80,734	\$32,184
Median	\$17,000	\$60,916	\$24,481	\$20,000	\$60,200	\$25,000	\$19,890	\$60,192	\$24,816
Benefit receipt									
No benefit receipt	463,905	0	463,905	497,098	0	497,098	514,701	0	514,701
FSP, TANF, & Medicaid	162,887	10,331	173,218	131,087	13,473	144,560	85,445	9,115	94,560
FSP & TANF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FSP & Medicaid	0	0	0	3,170	0	3,170	2,001	0	2,001
TANF & Medicaid	583,423	85,568	668,990	539,172	59,196	598,368	503,443	49,886	553,329
FSP only	16,980	5,150	22,130	31,259	3,168	34,427	18,294	3,835	22,130
TANF only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Medicaid only	86,708	29,253	115,961	73,988	19,431	93,418	87,799	9,749	97,548

Source: 2009 CPS-ASEC
See notes at the end of this table.

Table A.7b-2008: Estimates of the Average Monthly Number of Infants and Children Eligible for WIC by Income and Adjunctive Eligibility in the 2009 CPS-ASEC by Demographic Characteristics - CY 2008
Fully adjusted weights^a

NOTE: This table does not include estimates for the territories.

Demographic Characteristics	WIC-Eligible Children Age 3			WIC-Eligible Children Age 4			WIC-Eligible Children Age 1 to 4		
	Family income <185% FPG ^b	Adjunct- ively eligible ^c	Total	Family income <185% FPG ^b	Adjunct- ively eligible ^c	Total	Family income <185% FPG ^b	Adjunct- ively eligible ^c	Total
Total	1,654,585	418,223	2,072,808	1,734,612	324,957	2,059,569	6,871,058	1,608,514	8,479,572
Gender									
Male	815,281	220,658	1,035,938	879,910	177,125	1,057,036	3,478,118	827,755	4,305,873
Female	839,304	197,566	1,036,870	854,701	147,832	1,002,533	3,392,940	780,759	4,173,698
Race/ethnicity									
White, non-Hispanic	581,663	188,187	769,850	631,161	167,925	799,085	2,386,421	770,761	3,157,182
Black, non-Hispanic	381,498	76,895	458,392	388,665	47,886	436,551	1,622,929	254,861	1,877,790
Other, non-Hispanic	76,289	19,118	95,407	83,539	11,572	95,111	335,851	78,067	413,918
Hispanic	615,135	134,024	749,159	631,247	97,575	728,822	2,525,857	504,825	3,030,682
Living arrangement									
Two-parent family	885,880	246,952	1,132,832	858,553	185,813	1,044,367	3,706,907	999,189	4,706,096
Single-parent family	693,652	147,379	841,031	775,010	120,490	895,500	2,808,405	510,889	3,319,294
No-parent family	75,053	23,893	98,945	101,048	18,654	119,702	355,746	98,436	454,182
Related non-parent caretaker	43,784	23,893	67,676	66,711	18,654	85,365	236,877	98,436	335,313
Unrelated non-parent caretaker	31,269	0	31,269	34,337	0	34,337	118,869	0	118,869
Household size (number of persons)									
2	89,942	15,844	105,786	83,523	20,417	103,940	368,898	57,337	426,235
3	305,385	89,298	394,683	319,272	54,544	373,816	1,362,718	353,986	1,716,704
4	455,832	145,108	600,939	474,335	86,287	560,622	1,892,303	486,526	2,378,829
5	381,992	84,437	466,429	411,347	84,692	496,038	1,609,714	331,812	1,941,525
6 or more	421,434	83,538	504,971	446,135	79,018	525,152	1,637,426	378,852	2,016,279
Mean	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6
Number with working parent(s)	1,095,495	326,542	1,422,037	1,075,226	263,175	1,338,401	4,476,258	1,269,683	5,745,941
Annual family income relative to poverty ^b									
Less than 50% FPL	454,515	0	454,515	435,426	0	435,426	1,828,080	0	1,828,080
50% to <100% FPL	436,694	0	436,694	535,289	0	535,289	1,962,863	0	1,962,863
100% to <130% FPL	333,030	0	333,030	324,614	0	324,614	1,287,540	0	1,287,540
130% to <185% FPL ^d	426,666	25,750	452,416	436,798	22,284	459,082	1,780,570	121,915	1,902,485
185% to <200% FPL	2,944	59,710	62,655	2,197	38,794	40,991	8,844	199,392	208,236
200% to <250% FPL	735	125,750	126,485	287	93,236	93,523	3,161	480,951	484,112
250% FPL and above	0	207,013	207,013	0	170,644	170,644	0	806,256	806,256
Annual family income									
Mean	\$21,147	\$75,534	\$32,120	\$21,114	\$77,465	\$30,005	\$20,843	\$76,963	\$31,489
Median	\$20,000	\$57,000	\$25,000	\$20,000	\$61,001	\$24,000	\$20,000	\$60,000	\$25,000
Benefit receipt									
No benefit receipt	472,367	0	472,367	506,885	0	506,885	1,991,049	0	1,991,049
FSP, TANF, & Medicaid	128,033	14,929	142,962	102,452	8,569	111,021	447,016	46,087	493,103
FSP & TANF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FSP & Medicaid	362	0	362	1,924	0	1,924	7,456	0	7,456
TANF & Medicaid	529,795	59,916	589,711	524,940	25,160	550,100	2,097,350	194,158	2,291,508
FSP only	13,456	5,485	18,941	11,091	0	11,091	74,100	12,488	86,588
TANF only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Medicaid only	64,849	10,174	75,024	102,505	9,061	111,566	329,140	48,416	377,556

Source: 2009 CPS-ASEC

See notes at the end of this table.

Table A.7b-2008: Estimates of the Average Monthly Number of Infants and Children Eligible for WIC by Income and Adjunctive Eligibility in the 2009 CPS-ASEC by Demographic Characteristics - CY 2008
Fully adjusted weights^a

NOTE: This table does not include estimates for the territories.

Demographic Characteristics	WIC-Eligible Infants			WIC-Eligible Children Age 1			WIC-Eligible Children Age 2		
	Family income <185% FPG ^b	Adjunctively eligible ^c	Total	Family income <185% FPG ^b	Adjunctively eligible ^c	Total	Family income <185% FPG ^b	Adjunctively eligible ^c	Total
Total	1,969,739	615,640	2,585,378	1,783,524	464,856	2,248,380	1,698,338	400,477	2,098,815
Gender									
Male	52.0	49.6	51.4	51.1	47.6	50.4	51.3	52.1	51.5
Female	48.0	50.4	48.6	48.9	52.4	49.6	48.7	47.9	48.5
Race/ethnicity									
White, non-Hispanic	33.5	50.8	37.7	34.1	48.5	37.0	33.3	47.2	36.0
Black, non-Hispanic	23.4	16.4	21.8	24.7	14.6	22.6	24.3	15.5	22.6
Other, non-Hispanic	4.7	4.2	4.6	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.9	5.3
Hispanic	38.3	28.5	36.0	36.2	31.8	35.3	37.3	31.3	36.1
Living arrangement									
Two-parent family	59.2	68.3	61.4	57.1	65.0	58.7	55.6	66.0	57.6
Single-parent family	36.9	26.0	34.3	37.7	27.7	35.6	39.3	28.5	37.2
No-parent family	3.8	5.8	4.3	5.2	7.3	5.6	5.1	5.5	5.2
Related non-parent caretaker	2.6	5.8	3.4	3.8	7.3	4.5	3.4	5.5	3.8
Unrelated non-parent caretaker	1.2	0.0	0.9	1.4	0.0	1.1	1.7	0.0	1.4
Household size (number of persons)									
2	4.8	2.3	4.2	5.8	2.6	5.1	5.4	2.3	4.8
3	25.9	27.4	26.3	23.6	27.8	24.5	18.7	20.2	19.0
4	27.2	25.5	26.8	26.1	25.0	25.9	29.2	34.6	30.3
5	18.2	17.3	18.0	23.6	17.9	22.4	23.3	19.8	22.6
6 or more	23.8	27.5	24.7	20.9	26.7	22.1	23.4	23.1	23.3
% with working parent(s)	57.8	75.7	62.1	64.0	76.1	66.5	68.6	81.4	71.0
Annual family income relative to poverty ^b									
Less than 50% FPL	33.1	0.0	25.3	27.9	0.0	22.1	25.9	0.0	21.0
50% to <100% FPL	26.5	0.0	20.2	27.6	0.0	21.9	29.3	0.0	23.7
100% to <130% FPL	18.2	0.0	13.9	16.6	0.0	13.2	19.7	0.0	15.9
130% to <185% FPL ^d	21.8	7.4	18.4	27.7	7.6	23.5	24.9	9.7	22.0
185% to <200% FPL	0.3	10.6	2.8	0.2	11.4	2.5	0.1	12.0	2.3
200% to <250% FPL	0.0	26.7	6.4	0.0	31.0	6.4	0.1	29.4	5.7
250% FPL and above	0.0	55.3	13.2	0.0	50.0	10.3	0.0	48.9	9.3
Benefit receipt									
No benefit receipt	23.6	0.0	17.9	27.9	0.0	22.1	30.3	0.0	24.5
FSP, TANF, & Medicaid	8.3	1.7	6.7	7.3	2.9	6.4	5.0	2.3	4.5
FSP & TANF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FSP & Medicaid	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
TANF & Medicaid	29.6	13.9	25.9	30.2	12.7	26.6	29.6	12.5	26.4
FSP only	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.8	0.7	1.5	1.1	1.0	1.1
TANF only	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Medicaid only	4.4	4.8	4.5	4.1	4.2	4.2	5.2	2.4	4.6

Source: 2009 CPS-ASEC

See notes at the end of this table.

Table A.7b-2008: Estimates of the Average Monthly Number of Infants and Children Eligible for WIC by Income and Adjunctive Eligibility in the 2009 CPS-ASEC by Demographic Characteristics - CY 2008
Fully adjusted weights^a

NOTE: This table does not include estimates for the territories.

Demographic Characteristics	WIC-Eligible Children Age 3			WIC-Eligible Children Age 4			WIC-Eligible Children Age 1 to 4		
	Family income	Adjunct- ively eligible ^c	Total	Family income	Adjunct- ively eligible ^c	Total	Family income	Adjunct- ively eligible ^c	Total
	<185% FPG ^b			<185% FPG ^b			<185% FPG ^b		
Total	1,654,585	418,223	2,072,808	1,734,612	324,957	2,059,569	6,871,058	1,608,514	8,479,572
Gender									
Male	49.3	52.8	50.0	50.7	54.5	51.3	50.6	51.5	50.8
Female	50.7	47.2	50.0	49.3	45.5	48.7	49.4	48.5	49.2
Race/ethnicity									
White, non-Hispanic	35.2	45.0	37.1	36.4	51.7	38.8	34.7	47.9	37.2
Black, non-Hispanic	23.1	18.4	22.1	22.4	14.7	21.2	23.6	15.8	22.1
Other, non-Hispanic	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.8	3.6	4.6	4.9	4.9	4.9
Hispanic	37.2	32.0	36.1	36.4	30.0	35.4	36.8	31.4	35.7
Living arrangement									
Two-parent family	53.5	59.0	54.7	49.5	57.2	50.7	53.9	62.1	55.5
Single-parent family	41.9	35.2	40.6	44.7	37.1	43.5	40.9	31.8	39.1
No-parent family	4.5	5.7	4.8	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.2	6.1	5.4
Related non-parent caretaker	2.6	5.7	3.3	3.8	5.7	4.1	3.4	6.1	4.0
Unrelated non-parent caretaker	1.9	0.0	1.5	2.0	0.0	1.7	1.7	0.0	1.4
Household size (number of persons)									
2	5.4	3.8	5.1	4.8	6.3	5.0	5.4	3.6	5.0
3	18.5	21.4	19.0	18.4	16.8	18.2	19.8	22.0	20.2
4	27.5	34.7	29.0	27.3	26.6	27.2	27.5	30.2	28.1
5	23.1	20.2	22.5	23.7	26.1	24.1	23.4	20.6	22.9
6 or more	25.5	20.0	24.4	25.7	24.3	25.5	23.8	23.6	23.8
% with working parent(s)	66.2	78.1	68.6	62.0	81.0	65.0	65.1	78.9	67.8
Annual family income relative to poverty ^b									
Less than 50% FPL	27.5	0.0	21.9	25.1	0.0	21.1	26.6	0.0	21.6
50% to <100% FPL	26.4	0.0	21.1	30.9	0.0	26.0	28.6	0.0	23.1
100% to <130% FPL	20.1	0.0	16.1	18.7	0.0	15.8	18.7	0.0	15.2
130% to <185% FPL ^d	25.8	6.2	21.8	25.2	6.9	22.3	25.9	7.6	22.4
185% to <200% FPL	0.2	14.3	3.0	0.1	11.9	2.0	0.1	12.4	2.5
200% to <250% FPL	0.0	30.1	6.1	0.0	28.7	4.5	0.0	29.9	5.7
250% FPL and above	0.0	49.5	10.0	0.0	52.5	8.3	0.0	50.1	9.5
Benefit receipt									
No benefit receipt	28.5	0.0	22.8	29.2	0.0	24.6	29.0	0.0	23.5
FSP, TANF, & Medicaid	7.7	3.6	6.9	5.9	2.6	5.4	6.5	2.9	5.8
FSP & TANF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FSP & Medicaid	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
TANF & Medicaid	32.0	14.3	28.4	30.3	7.7	26.7	30.5	12.1	27.0
FSP only	0.8	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.0	0.5	1.1	0.8	1.0
TANF only	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Medicaid only	3.9	2.4	3.6	5.9	2.8	5.4	4.8	3.0	4.5

Source: 2009 CPS-ASEC
See notes at the end of this table.

Notes for Table A.7b-2008:

FPG - Federal Poverty Guidelines

FPL - Federal Poverty Level

^a These estimates are tabulated from the fully adjusted person weights on the 2009 CPS-ASEC.

They are adjusted to account for the under or over count of infants and children in the CPS relative to Census estimates, monthly income, and nutritional risk.

See Tables 3, 4a, and 4b for the adjustment factors.

^bThis table uses both the Federal Poverty Guidelines (FPG) and the Federal Poverty Thresholds or "Levels" (FPL). The thresholds are used to calculate the ratio of annual family income to the poverty threshold for their family size. The guidelines are used in determining WIC eligibility.

The Federal Poverty Thresholds are updated by the Census Bureau each year and are used mainly to produce official poverty population estimates. The Federal Poverty Guidelines are issued by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and are a simplification of the poverty thresholds for use in determining financial eligibility for certain federal programs, including WIC.

^c Infants and children adjunctively eligible are those whose family income was not below 185% FPG but who reported receipt of Food Stamps, Medicaid, or TANF. Therefore, the two categories are mutually exclusive.

^dThere are infants and children adjunctively eligible for WIC with annual family incomes above 185 percent of the Federal Poverty Guidelines (FPG) who have annual family incomes below 185% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). For example, in Jan 2008 a family of five with three children and an annual family income of \$45,125 has an income to FPL ratio of 1.756, but an income to FPG ratio of 1.870 (FPL for a family of 5 = \$25,694; FPG for a family of 5 = \$24,130).

**Table A.8-2008: Estimates of the Average Monthly Number of Individuals Eligible
for WIC by Participant Group:
A Comparison of the Change from Calendar Year 2007 to 2008**

NOTE: This table includes estimates for the territories.

Participant Group	2008			2007			Percent Change		
	Eligibles ^a	Non-Eligibles ^b	Total ^c	Eligibles ^a	Non-Eligibles ^b	Total ^c	Eligibles	Non-Eligibles	Total
Infants	2,633,819	1,811,679	4,445,498	2,688,320	1,724,519	4,412,839	-2.03%	5.05%	0.74%
Total Children Age 1 to 4	8,657,117	8,399,639	17,056,756	8,629,883	8,210,312	16,840,195	0.32%	2.31%	1.29%
Children Age 1	2,292,023	2,054,735	4,346,758						
Children Age 2	2,143,513	2,176,247	4,319,761						
Children Age 3	2,117,479	2,113,062	4,230,541						
Children Age 4	2,104,102	2,055,595	4,159,697						
Pregnant Women	1,355,127			1,384,468			-2.12%		
Postpartum Breastfeeding Women	639,003			642,914			-0.61%		
Postpartum Non-Breastfeeding Women	886,312			901,144			-1.65%		
Total WIC Eligibles	14,171,378			14,246,729			-0.53%		

Source: 2009 CPS-ASEC; 1996, 2001, and 2004 SIPP panels; 2001-2002, 2003-2004, 2005-2006 NHANES

Notes:

^aThe eligible estimates represent the average monthly number of individuals eligible for WIC in 2008, taking into account the impact of 6 and 12 month certification periods. The adjustment factors used to account for monthly income and certification periods were derived from an analysis of the 1996, 2001, and 2004 SIPP panels that compared annual estimates of eligibility with monthly estimates that accounted for certification periods. The analysis was conducted for calendar years 1997, 1998, 2002, 2005, and 2006, and the factors are an average of the five years.

^bThe non-eligible infants and children represent the difference between the total estimates of infants and children age 1 to 4 in the total United States and the WIC-eligible infants and children.

^cThe total numbers of infants and children represent the sum of the March 2009 total number of infants and children adjusted for the under and over count of infants and children in the CPS relative to Census estimates, plus the numbers of infants and children in Puerto Rico and the other island territories based on the 2008 PRCS and annual Census Bureau population estimates.

Table A.9-2008: Stepwise Comparison of the Change in Average Monthly Number of Infants and Children Eligible for WIC, from Calendar Year 2007 to 2008 as estimated by the March CPS

NOTE: This table does not include estimates for the territories.

	2008			2007			Percent Change		
	Infants	Children Age 1 to 4	Total	Infants	Children Age 1 to 4	Total	Infants	Children Age 1 to 4	Total
Total number of infants/children in the March CPS	4,300,938	16,885,971	21,186,909	4,254,217	16,647,896	20,902,113	1.1%	1.4%	1.4%
Number (non-U.S. Territory) after adjustment for CPS under/overcount	4,392,888	16,834,762	21,227,650	4,345,061	16,583,705	20,928,766	1.1%	1.5%	1.4%
Number with annual income <185% FPG	1,720,897	6,871,745	8,592,642	1,798,767	6,554,921	8,353,688	-4.3%	4.8%	2.9%
Number with adjunctive eligibility	537,864	1,608,675	2,146,540	399,928	1,404,463	1,804,391	34.5%	14.5%	19.0%
Through Food Stamps	109,341	288,689	398,030	50,868	158,072	208,940	115.0%	82.6%	90.5%
Through TANF	4,499	12,489	16,989	3,358	16,752	20,110	34.0%	-25.4%	-15.5%
Through Medicaid	424,024	1,307,497	1,731,521	345,702	1,229,639	1,575,341	22.7%	6.3%	9.9%
Number before monthly income adjustment	2,258,761	8,480,420	10,739,182	2,198,695	7,959,384	10,158,079	2.7%	6.5%	5.7%
Number after monthly income adjustment	2,665,338	8,565,225	11,230,563	2,682,408	8,436,947	11,119,355	-0.6%	1.5%	1.0%
Number after adjustment for income eligibles in U.S. Territories ^a	2,665,338	8,565,225	11,230,563	2,682,408	8,436,947	11,119,355	-0.6%	1.5%	1.0%
Total Eligibles - Number after adjustment for nutritional risk (infants and children)	2,585,378	8,479,572	11,064,951	2,601,936	8,352,578	10,954,513	-0.6%	1.5%	1.0%

Source: 2009 CPS-ASEC and 2008 CPS-ASEC

Notes:

^a The territorial adjustment of 1.00 was applied to CY 2007 estimates for a better comparison with these CY 2008 estimates.

See footnotes on Table A.6-2008 for adjustment factor calculations for 2008.

Table A.10-2008: Standard Error and Coefficient of Variance for National Estimates from the 2009 CPS-ASEC by Participant Group

NOTE: This table does not include estimates for the territories.

Participant Group	2008					
	Estimate		Standard Error		Coefficient of Variance	
	Total	Eligibles	Total	Eligibles	Total	Eligibles
Infants	4,392,888	2,585,378	73,418	116,343	1.7%	4.5%
Total Children Age 1 to 4	16,834,762	8,479,572	140,034	208,554	0.8%	2.5%
Children Age 1	4,292,829	2,248,380	72,592	108,559	1.7%	4.8%
Children Age 2	4,264,202	2,098,815	72,354	104,913	1.7%	5.0%
Children Age 3	4,174,087	2,072,808	71,598	104,265	1.7%	5.0%
Children Age 4	4,103,644	2,059,569	71,002	103,934	1.7%	5.0%
Pregnant Women	3,281,817	1,330,204	54,849	59,860	1.7%	4.5%
Postpartum Breastfeeding Women	1,859,696	627,251	31,081	28,226	1.7%	4.5%
Postpartum Non-Breastfeeding Women	2,516,060	870,012	42,051	39,151	1.7%	4.5%
Total WIC Eligibles	28,885,223	13,892,417	178,622	264,397	0.6%	1.9%

Source: 2009 CPS-ASEC

Table A.11a-2008: Estimates of the Average Monthly Number of Individuals Eligible for WIC by Participant Group: A Comparison of the Change from CY2008 Estimates Provided Here to Those Provided Previously by MPR^a

NOTE: This table includes estimates for the territories.

Participant Group	2008 - UI			2008 - MPR			Percent Change		
	Eligibles ^a	Non-Eligibles	Total	Eligibles ^a	Non-Eligibles	Total	Eligibles	Non-Eligibles	Total
Infants	2,633,819	1,811,679	4,445,498	2,783,731	1,671,368	4,455,099	-5.39%	8.39%	-0.22%
Total Children Age 1 to 4	8,657,117	8,399,639	17,056,756	9,306,416	7,782,164	17,088,580	-6.98%	7.93%	-0.19%
Children Age 1	2,292,023	2,054,735	4,346,758						
Children Age 2	2,143,513	2,176,247	4,319,761						
Children Age 3	2,117,479	2,113,062	4,230,541						
Children Age 4	2,104,102	2,055,595	4,159,697						
Pregnant Women	1,355,127			1,433,604			-5.47%		
Postpartum Breastfeeding Women	639,003			675,374			-5.39%		
Postpartum Non-Breastfeeding Women	886,312			936,760			-5.39%		
Total WIC Eligibles	14,171,378			15,135,885			-6.37%		

Source: 2009 CPS-ASEC; 1996, 2001, and 2004 SIPP panels; 2001-2002, 2003-2004, 2005-2006 NHANES

Notes:

^aThe eligible estimates represent the average monthly number of individuals eligible for WIC in 2008 as estimated by UI using the methodologies detailed here, versus the estimates previously provided by MPR for CY 2008. There are four differences in the methodology applied to produce these estimates:

- 1) blendend poverty guidelines (2007 and 2008 used by UI, 2008 and 2009 used by MPR), 2) method of obtaining estimates for the territories,
- 3) source for the population adjustments, and 4) different of annual-to-monthly adjustment factors applied.

See Table A.11b-2008 for details on the impact of each of these differences.

**Table A.11b-2008: Estimates of the Average Monthly Number of Individuals Eligible for WIC by Participant Group:
A Comparison of the Change from CY2008 Estimates Provided Here to Those Provided Previously by MPR**

NOTE: The following figures do not include estimates for the territories.

	Total Number in 2009 CPS-ASEC	Number after Population	Number with Annual Income < 185% FPG	Number with Adjunctive Eligibility
1 MPR's Population Adjustment and MPR's Income Cutoffs				
Infants	4,300,938	4,387,321	1,767,706	509,023
Children Age 1	4,345,399	4,292,086	1,842,318	434,619
Children Age 2	4,206,092	4,263,194	1,739,497	379,422
Children Age 3	4,193,299	4,173,654	1,704,353	391,542
Children Age 4	4,141,181	4,103,155	1,780,373	311,231
2 UI's Population Adjustment and MPR's Income Cutoffs				
Infants	4,300,938	4,392,888	1,769,422	509,199
% difference 1		0.127%	0.097%	0.035%
Children Age 1	4,345,399	4,292,829	1,840,675	434,505
% difference 1		0.017%	-0.089%	-0.026%
Children Age 2	4,206,092	4,264,202	1,738,268	379,321
% difference 1		0.024%	-0.071%	-0.027%
Children Age 3	4,193,299	4,174,087	1,702,815	391,411
% difference 1		0.010%	-0.090%	-0.034%
Children Age 4	4,141,181	4,103,644	1,779,170	310,945
% difference 1		0.012%	-0.068%	-0.092%
3 UI's Population Adjustment and UI's Income Cutoffs				
Infants	4,300,938	4,392,888	1,720,897	537,864
% difference 1		0.127%	-2.648%	5.666%
% difference 2		0.000%	-2.742%	5.629%
Children Age 1	4,345,399	4,292,829	1,783,702	464,903
% difference 1		0.017%	-3.182%	6.968%
% difference 2		0.000%	-3.095%	6.996%
Children Age 2	4,206,092	4,264,202	1,698,508	400,517
% difference 1		0.024%	-2.356%	5.560%
% difference 2		0.000%	-2.287%	5.588%
Children Age 3	4,193,299	4,174,087	1,654,750	418,266
% difference 1		0.010%	-2.910%	6.825%
% difference 2		0.000%	-2.823%	6.861%
Children Age 4	4,141,181	4,103,644	1,734,785	324,990
% difference 1		0.012%	-2.561%	4.421%
% difference 2		0.000%	-2.495%	4.517%

Differences in the Estimated Number of Eligibles in the U.S. Territories for CY 2008

NOTE: The following figures include estimates for the territories.

	Total Number	Number Eligible
Old Methodology		
Infants	67,778	75,587
Children Age 1 to 4	256,490	284,967
New Methodology		
Infants	52,610	49,898
% difference	-22.379%	-33.986%
Children Age 1 to 4	221,994	185,390
% difference	-13.449%	-34.944%

Differences in the Estimated Number of Eligibles Due to Application of Different Annual-to-Monthly Adjustment Factor for CY 2008

NOTE: The following figures include estimates for the territories.

	Eligibles with old Annual-to-Monthly adjustment	Eligibles with new Annual-to-Monthly adjustment	Percent Change
Infants	2,723,101	2,633,819	-3.279%
Children Age 1 to 4	9,085,687	8,657,117	-4.717%

Table A.1a-2009

Steps and Sources for 2009 Update to Estimates of WIC Eligibility for Infants and Young Children, Using Data from the 2010 CPS-ASEC, 2009 ACS, 2009 PRCS, AND Census Bureau International Data Base

Step	Description	Sources for 2009 Updates to Estimates and Adjustment Factors
Demographic eligibility	Identify individuals age 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4 in the survey.	2010 CPS-ASEC - National Estimates 2009 ACS - State Estimates 2009 PRCS - Puerto Rico Estimates Census Bureau International Data Base - Other Island Territories
Weight adjustment	Adjust sampling weights to account for under-count or over-count in the CPS relative to Census estimates, by exact age, gender, and race.	National Estimates: Updated population estimates from the Census Bureau (March 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010) and the March CPS for 2006, 2007, 2008, and 2009) State and Puerto Rico Estimates: Updated population estimates from the Census Bureau Vintage 2009 estimates for CY 2009
Income eligibility	Count as eligible if prior year's annual family income is \leq 185 percent of the applicable poverty guideline--"family" for income purposes is defined as the broadly defined family, with related subfamilies included in the primary. Poverty guidelines are the blended poverty guidelines for the calendar year for which estimates are produced.	2010 CPS-ASEC - National Estimates 2009 ACS - State Estimates 2009 PRCS - Puerto Rico Estimates Blended FY 2008 and FY 2009 poverty guidelines
Adjunctive eligibility	Add in as eligible those infants/children whose household reports food stamps, family reports TANF, or who are themselves reported as being enrolled in Medicaid at any point during the prior calendar year. For TANF receipt, "family" on the CPS is defined as the narrowly defined family and also includes any related children whose parents are not present in the household. On the ACS and PRCS the definition is just the narrowly defined family with subfamilies separate.	2010 CPS-ASEC
Adjust for fluctuations in monthly income and certification periods	Multiply the estimates by a factor of 1.18 for infants and 1.01 for children to account for the impact of monthly fluctuations in income and program participation, and for the impact of 6 and 12 month certification periods.	SIPP panels from 2001 and 2004.
Adjust for nutritional risk	Multiply the infant estimates by 0.97 and the child estimates by 0.99 to account for the fact that some otherwise-eligible infants and children might not be found to be at nutritional risk.	No update because CNSTAT-derived factors.
Territories	Eligibility in Puerto Rico is based on the PRCS and is estimated with the same methods as those used for the State estimates. Eligibility in the Other Island Territories is based on a proportion of the estimated population of infants and children.	PRCS 2009 - Puerto Rico Census Bureau International Data Base - Other Island Territories

Table A.1b-2009

Steps and Sources for 2009 Update to Estimates of WIC Eligibility for Pregnant and Postpartum Women, Using Data from the 2010 CPS-ASEC, 2009 ACS, 2009 PRCS, AND Census Bureau International Data Base

Step	Description	Sources for 2009 Updates to Estimates and Adjustment Factors
Starting point	Use as a starting point the final average monthly eligibility estimate for infants (See Table A.6-2009).	See Table A.6-2009.
Adjust for multiple births and infant deaths	Multiply by a factor of 0.9961 to account for the impact of multiple births and infant deaths (so the number of pregnant women/mothers is not exactly equal to the number of infants).	Multiple birth, infant and fetal death data from 2004 vital statistics data. March 2004 Census estimates for count of infants.
<i>For pregnant women:</i> Adjust for length of pregnancy and difference in income during pregnancy vs. after birth	Multiply by 0.533 to account for 9 months of pregnancy (0.75 factor) and to account for lower likelihood of financial eligibility during pregnancy vs. after birth (additional 0.71).	No update because CNSTAT-derived factor.
<i>For postpartum mothers:</i> Separately estimate the average monthly number who are eligible as breastfeeding mothers and the number eligible as postpartum non-breastfeeding mothers	Multiply by one year-specific factor to estimate the average monthly women eligible for WIC as breastfeeding mothers (0<12 months postpartum). Multiply the estimate by another factor to estimate the average monthly women eligible for WIC as non-breastfeeding women <6 months postpartum.	2009 Ross Laboratories Mothers Survey (RLMS); 2001-2002, 2003-2004, and 2005-2006 waves of National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES); 1996, 2001, and 2004 SIPP panels. Territorial estimates assume the national breastfeeding rates.
Adjust for nutritional risk	Multiply the estimate for pregnant women by 0.97 to account for the fact that some otherwise-eligible pregnant women might not be found to be at nutritional risk. Assume all postpartum women are at nutritional risk (factor of 1.0).	No update because CNSTAT-derived factor.

Table A.2-2009: Estimates of the Average Monthly Number of Individuals Eligible for WIC by Participant Group in the March 2010 CPS

NOTE: This table includes estimates for the territories.

Participant Group	2009		
	Eligibles ^a	Non-Eligibles ^b	Total ^c
Infants	2,673,683	1,656,385	4,330,068
Total Children Age 1 to 4	9,469,217	8,039,591	17,508,808
Children Age 1	2,430,554	1,938,702	4,369,256
Children Age 2	2,398,905	2,027,367	4,426,272
Children Age 3	2,373,651	2,027,147	4,400,798
Children Age 4	2,266,106	2,046,376	4,312,482
Pregnant Women	1,375,638		
Postpartum Breastfeeding Women	666,796		
Postpartum Non-Breastfeeding Women	889,257		
Total WIC Eligibles	15,074,591		

Source: 2010 CPS-ASEC for U.S. estimate, PRCS and Census for territories

Notes:

^aThe eligible estimates represent the average monthly number of individuals eligible for WIC in 2009 taking into account the impact of 6- and 12-month certification periods. The adjustment factors used to account for monthly income and certification periods were derived from an analysis of the 1996, 2001, and 2004 SIPP panels that compared annual estimates of eligibility with monthly estimates that accounted for certification periods. The analysis was conducted for calendar years 1997, 1998, 2002, 2005, and 2006, and the factors are an average of the five years.

See Tables 3a, 3b, and 6 for all of the adjustment factors used to calculate the eligible estimates.

^bThe non-eligible infants and children represent the difference between the Total estimates of infants and children age 1 to 4 in the total United States and the WIC-eligible infants and children.

^cThe total numbers of infants and children represent the sum of the March 2010 total number of infants and children adjusted for the under and over count of infants and children in the CPS relative to Census estimates plus the number of infants and children in Puerto Rico and the other island territories based on the 2009 PRCS and annual Census Bureau population estimates.

Table A.3a-2009: Four-Year Accumulations of Census Estimates and CPS Estimates by Single-Year Age Groups, Race and Gender, March 2007-2010

NOTE: This table does not include estimates for the territories.

	Females				Males				Total			
	White	Black	Other	Total	White	Black	Other	Total	White	Black	Other	Total
Age 0												
Census estimates	6,214,859	1,470,410	685,121	8,370,390	6,514,241	1,524,631	719,477	8,758,349	12,729,100	2,995,041	1,404,598	17,128,739
CPS estimate	6,241,582	1,362,167	604,290	8,208,039	6,540,429	1,439,078	648,167	8,627,674	12,782,011	2,801,245	1,252,457	16,835,713
Ratio of Census estimate to CPS estimate	0.996	1.079	1.134	1.020	0.996	1.059	1.110	1.015	0.996	1.069	1.121	1.017
Age 1												
Census estimates	6,201,096	1,449,375	686,151	8,336,622	6,507,272	1,495,691	715,173	8,718,136	12,708,368	2,945,066	1,401,324	17,054,758
CPS estimate	6,205,592	1,544,244	658,085	8,407,921	6,515,571	1,589,995	669,706	8,775,273	12,721,163	3,134,239	1,327,791	17,183,194
Ratio of Census estimate to CPS estimate	0.999	0.939	1.043	0.992	0.999	0.941	1.068	0.993	0.999	0.940	1.055	0.993
Age 2												
Census estimates	6,191,788	1,422,920	685,188	8,299,896	6,499,961	1,468,358	709,044	8,677,363	12,691,749	2,891,278	1,394,232	16,977,259
CPS estimate	6,172,912	1,362,198	619,122	8,154,232	6,483,706	1,331,180	650,053	8,464,939	12,656,618	2,693,378	1,269,175	16,619,171
Ratio of Census estimate to CPS estimate	1.003	1.045	1.107	1.018	1.003	1.103	1.091	1.025	1.003	1.073	1.099	1.022
Age 3												
Census estimates	6,170,608	1,384,613	672,874	8,228,095	6,480,087	1,429,294	695,177	8,604,558	12,650,695	2,813,907	1,368,051	16,832,653
CPS estimate	6,141,346	1,420,803	633,170	8,195,320	6,451,375	1,468,728	671,631	8,591,734	12,592,721	2,889,531	1,304,801	16,787,054
Ratio of Census estimate to CPS estimate	1.005	0.975	1.063	1.004	1.004	0.973	1.035	1.001	1.005	0.974	1.048	1.003
Age 4												
Census estimates	6,125,653	1,345,425	659,249	8,130,327	6,435,273	1,386,671	681,487	8,503,431	12,560,926	2,732,096	1,340,736	16,633,758
CPS estimate	6,094,522	1,418,686	581,382	8,094,589	6,403,088	1,476,355	654,250	8,533,693	12,497,610	2,895,041	1,235,632	16,628,282
Ratio of Census estimate to CPS estimate	1.005	0.948	1.134	1.004	1.005	0.939	1.042	0.996	1.005	0.944	1.085	1.000
Total Age 1 to 4												
Census estimates	24,689,145	5,602,333	2,703,462	32,994,940	25,922,593	5,780,014	2,800,881	34,503,488	50,611,738	11,382,347	5,504,343	67,498,428
CPS estimate	24,614,372	5,745,931	2,491,759	32,852,062	25,853,740	5,866,258	2,645,640	34,365,638	50,468,112	11,612,189	5,137,399	67,217,700
Ratio of Census estimate to CPS estimate	1.003	0.975	1.085	1.004	1.003	0.985	1.059	1.004	1.003	0.980	1.071	1.004
Total Age 0 to 4												
Census estimates	30,904,004	7,072,743	3,388,583	41,365,330	32,436,834	7,304,645	3,520,358	43,261,837	63,340,838	14,377,388	6,908,941	84,627,167
CPS estimate	30,855,954	7,108,098	3,096,049	41,060,101	32,394,169	7,305,336	3,293,807	42,993,312	63,250,123	14,413,434	6,389,856	84,053,413
Ratio of Census estimate to CPS estimate	1.002	0.995	1.094	1.007	1.001	1.000	1.069	1.006	1.001	0.997	1.081	1.007

Source: 2007 CPS-ASEC, 2008 CPS-ASEC, 2009 CPS-ASEC, and 2010 CPS-ASEC, Vintage 2009 Census estimates for March 2007-2010

Census estimates represent estimates for March 2007-2010 based on the 2000 Census.

CPS estimates use weights based on the 2000 Census and with updated Census controls used in the weight calculations.

The weights were calculated using more age detail for children to provide better estimates of children by single year of age.

Note: To calculate WIC eligibles in the CPS, the age/race/gender specific ratios are applied to the CPS weights by age/race/gender

to adjust for the under/over count of children in the CPS relative to the Census estimates. The ratios shown in the total columns

(by age/race/gender) are for informational purposes only.

Table A.3b-2009: Adjustment of 2009 CPS Estimated Population by Race and Gender Using 2007-2010 Accumulated Census Estimates to CPS Estimate Ratios

NOTE: This table does not include estimates for the territories.

	Females				Males				Total			
	White	Black	Other	Total	White	Black	Other	Total	White	Black	Other	Total
Age 0												
Ratio of Census to CPS	0.996	1.079	1.134	1.020	0.996	1.059	1.110	1.015	0.996	1.069	1.121	1.017
Revised 2009 CPS estimate	1,547,479	395,217	174,407	2,117,103	1,619,703	349,936	191,036	2,160,675	3,167,182	745,153	365,443	4,277,778
Original 2009 CPS estimate	1,554,133	366,123	155,492	2,075,748	1,626,214	330,300	173,647	2,130,161	3,180,347	696,423	329,139	4,205,909
% relative change									-0.4%	7.0%	11.0%	1.7%
Age 1												
Ratio of Census to CPS	0.999	0.939	1.043	0.992	0.999	0.941	1.068	0.993	0.999	0.940	1.055	0.993
Revised 2009 CPS estimate	1,544,918	351,796	195,108	2,091,822	1,618,157	436,646	170,251	2,225,055	3,163,075	788,442	365,359	4,316,877
Original 2009 CPS estimate	1,546,038	374,823	188,410	2,109,272	1,620,221	464,177	160,122	2,244,520	3,166,259	839,000	348,532	4,353,792
% relative change									-0.1%	-6.0%	4.8%	-0.8%
Age 2												
Ratio of Census to CPS	1.003	1.045	1.107	1.018	1.003	1.103	1.091	1.025	1.003	1.073	1.099	1.022
Revised 2009 CPS estimate	1,575,606	379,418	176,985	2,132,009	1,651,130	388,864	200,657	2,240,651	3,226,736	768,282	377,642	4,372,660
Original 2009 CPS estimate	1,570,803	363,226	161,519	2,095,549	1,647,001	352,535	186,289	2,185,825	3,217,804	715,761	347,808	4,281,374
% relative change									0.3%	7.3%	8.6%	2.1%
Age 3												
Ratio of Census to CPS	1.005	0.975	1.063	1.004	1.004	0.973	1.035	1.001	1.005	0.974	1.048	1.003
Revised 2009 CPS estimate	1,580,086	390,009	172,454	2,142,549	1,658,150	362,679	182,288	2,203,117	3,238,236	752,688	354,742	4,345,666
Original 2009 CPS estimate	1,572,593	400,203	163,062	2,135,859	1,650,803	372,685	176,737	2,200,225	3,223,396	772,888	339,799	4,336,084
% relative change									0.5%	-2.6%	4.4%	0.2%
Age 4												
Ratio of Census to CPS	1.005	0.948	1.134	1.004	1.005	0.939	1.042	0.996	1.005	0.944	1.085	1.000
Revised 2009 CPS estimate	1,547,181	347,057	176,302	2,070,540	1,627,085	369,429	189,253	2,185,767	3,174,266	716,486	365,555	4,256,307
Original 2009 CPS estimate	1,539,318	365,955	157,227	2,062,500	1,618,947	393,322	182,362	2,194,631	3,158,265	759,277	339,589	4,257,131
% relative change									0.5%	-5.6%	7.6%	0.0%
Total Age 1 to 4												
Ratio of Census to CPS	1.003	0.975	1.085	1.004	1.003	0.985	1.059	1.004	1.003	0.980	1.071	1.004
Revised 2009 CPS estimate	6,247,791	1,468,280	720,849	8,436,920	6,554,522	1,557,618	742,449	8,854,590	12,802,313	3,025,898	1,463,298	17,291,510
Original 2009 CPS estimate	6,228,752	1,504,207	670,218	8,403,180	6,536,972	1,582,719	705,510	8,825,201	12,765,724	3,086,926	1,375,728	17,228,381
% relative change									0.3%	-2.0%	6.4%	0.4%
Total Age 0 to 4												
Ratio of Census to CPS	1.002	0.995	1.094	1.007	1.001	1.000	1.069	1.006	1.001	0.997	1.081	1.007
Revised 2009 CPS estimate	7,795,270	1,863,497	895,256	10,554,023	8,174,225	1,907,554	933,485	11,015,265	15,969,495	3,771,051	1,828,741	21,569,288
Original 2009 CPS estimate	7,782,885	1,870,330	825,710	10,478,928	8,163,186	1,913,019	879,157	10,955,362	15,946,071	3,783,349	1,704,867	21,434,290
% relative change									0.1%	-0.3%	7.3%	0.6%

Source: 2007 CPS-ASEC, 2008 CPS-ASEC, 2009 CPS-ASEC, and 2010 CPS-ASEC, Vintage 2009 Census estimates for March 2007-2010
Census estimates represent estimates for March 2007-2010 based on the 2000 Census.

CPS estimates use weights based on the 2000 Census and with updated Census controls used in the weight calculations.

The weights were calculated using more age detail for children to provide better estimates of children by single year of age.

Note: To calculate WIC eligibles in the CPS, the age/race/gender specific ratios are applied to the CPS weights by age/race/gender to adjust for the under/over count of children in the CPS relative to the Census estimates. The ratios shown in the total columns (by age/race/gender) are for informational purposes only.

Table A.4-2009: Breastfeeding Adjustment Factor Calculations for WIC Eligible Postpartum Women (1993-2009)

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Breastfeeding rates among WIC-participants (RLMS)																	
In-hospital	0.416	0.443	0.466	0.466	0.504	0.568	0.561	0.568	0.582	0.588	0.543	0.536	0.562	0.531	0.499	0.495	0.507
At 6 months	0.108	0.116	0.127	0.129	0.165	0.189	0.199	0.201	0.208	0.221	0.210	0.214	0.214	0.191	0.160	0.170	0.176
Breastfeeding rates among WIC-eligibles after NHANES adjustment																	
In-hospital	0.430	0.458	0.482	0.482	0.521	0.587	0.580	0.587	0.602	0.608	0.561	0.554	0.581	0.549	0.527	0.523	0.535
At 6 months	0.117	0.126	0.138	0.140	0.179	0.205	0.216	0.218	0.226	0.240	0.228	0.232	0.232	0.207	0.184	0.196	0.202
Breastfeeding rates among WIC-eligibles after adjustment for overestimate of monthly eligibility																	
In-hospital	0.274	0.292	0.307	0.307	0.332	0.375	0.370	0.375	0.384	0.388	0.358	0.353	0.371	0.350	0.327	0.324	0.332
At 6 months	0.096	0.103	0.113	0.115	0.147	0.168	0.177	0.179	0.185	0.197	0.187	0.191	0.191	0.170	0.153	0.163	0.169
Breastfeeding adjustment factors																	
Breastfeeding	0.185	0.198	0.210	0.211	0.240	0.271	0.274	0.277	0.284	0.292	0.272	0.272	0.281	0.260	0.240	0.244	0.250
<6 months postpartum	0.137	0.146	0.154	0.154	0.166	0.187	0.185	0.187	0.192	0.194	0.179	0.177	0.185	0.175	0.164	0.162	0.166
>=6 months postpartum	0.048	0.052	0.057	0.057	0.073	0.084	0.089	0.089	0.093	0.098	0.093	0.095	0.095	0.085	0.077	0.081	0.084
Not breastfeeding																	
<6 months postpartum	0.363	0.354	0.346	0.346	0.334	0.313	0.315	0.313	0.308	0.306	0.321	0.323	0.315	0.325	0.337	0.338	0.334

Sources:

Breastfeeding rates among WIC participants for 1993-2009 are from RLMS, "2009 Breastfeeding Trends"

Adjustment for WIC eligible versus WIC participants from analysis of the combined 2001-2002, 2003-2004 and 2005-2006 NHANES.

Adjustment for using month 0 and month 6 breastfeeding rates (rather than monthly rates) and for certification periods from analysis of the 1996, 2001, and 2004 SIPP panels with breastfeeding prevalence rates derived from the combined 2001-2002, 2003-2004 and 2005-2006 NHANES.

Note: The columns corresponding to 1993 to 2006 use SIPP adjustment factors based on 1996 and 2001 SIPP panels. The 2007 and 2008 columns include the 2004 SIPP panel as well.

Table A.5-2009: A Comparison of Estimates of the Average Monthly Number of Individuals Eligible for WIC by Participant Group in the March 2010 CPS According to Whether the 2009 or 2008 Breastfeeding Rates are Used

NOTE: This table includes estimates for the territories.

Participant Group	2009 (Using 2009 Breastfeeding Rates)			2009 (Using 2008 Breastfeeding Rates)			Percent Change		
	Eligibles ^a	Non-Eligibles ^b	Total ^c	Eligibles ^a	Non-Eligibles ^b	Total ^c	Eligibles	Non-Eligibles	Total
Infants	2,673,683	1,656,385	4,330,068	2,673,683	1,656,385	4,330,068	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Children Age 1 to 4	9,469,217	8,039,591	17,508,808	9,469,217	8,039,591	17,508,808	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Children Age 1	2,430,554	1,938,702	4,369,256	2,430,554	1,938,702	4,369,256	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Children Age 2	2,398,905	2,027,367	4,426,272	2,398,905	2,027,367	4,426,272	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Children Age 3	2,373,651	2,027,147	4,400,798	2,373,651	2,027,147	4,400,798	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Children Age 4	2,266,106	2,046,376	4,312,482	2,266,106	2,046,376	4,312,482	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Pregnant Women	1,375,638			1,375,638			0.00%		
Postpartum Breastfeeding Women	666,796			648,675			2.79%		
Postpartum Non-Breastfeeding Women	889,257			899,727			-1.16%		
Total WIC Eligibles	15,074,591			15,066,941			0.05%		

Source: 2010 CPS-ASEC; 1996, 2001, and 2004 SIPP panels; 2001-2002, 2003-2004, 2005-2006 NHANES

Notes:

^aThe eligible estimates represent the average monthly number of individuals eligible for WIC in 2009, taking into account the impact of 6- and 12-month certification periods. The adjustment factors used to account for monthly income and certification periods were derived from an analysis of the 1996, 2001, and 2004 SIPP panels that compared annual estimates of eligibility with monthly estimates that accounted for certification periods. The analysis was conducted for calendar years 1997, 1998, 2002, 2005, and 2006, and the factors are an average of the five years.

^bThe non-eligible infants and children represent the difference between the total estimates of infants and children age 1 to 4 in the total United States and the WIC eligible-infants and children.

^cThe total numbers of infants and children represent the sum of the March 2010 total number of infants and children adjusted for the under and over count of infants and children in the CPS relative to Census estimates, plus the numbers of infants and children in Puerto Rico and the other island territories based on the 2009 PRCS and annual Census Bureau population estimates.

**Table A.6-2009: Adjustments for Calculating the Average Monthly Number of Individuals Eligible for WIC by Participant Group
CY 2009 (2010 CPS-ASEC)**

NOTE: Estimates for the territories are added at the bottom of this table. The top portion of this table does not include estimates from the territories.

	Infants	Children Age 1	Children Age 2	Children Age 3	Children Age 4	Total Children Age 1 to 4	Pregnant Women	Postpartum Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Non- Breastfeeding Women	Total
Total number of infants/children in the 2010 CPS-ASEC	4,205,909	4,353,792	4,281,374	4,336,084	4,257,131	17,228,381				21,434,290
Number (non-U.S. Territory) after adjustment for CPS under/overcount ^a	4,277,778	4,316,877	4,372,660	4,345,666	4,256,307	17,291,510				21,569,288
Number with annual income <185% FPG	1,843,336	1,902,086	1,953,867	1,906,057	1,831,964	7,593,974				9,437,310
Number of additional people adjunctively eligible above 185% FPG	448,617	485,373	402,934	421,534	390,144	1,699,985				2,148,602
Through Food Stamps ^b	83,160	85,873	80,905	67,880	70,693	305,351				388,511
Through TANF	5,206	2,405	4,047	10,070	14,586	31,108				36,314
Through Medicaid	360,251	397,095	317,982	343,584	304,865	1,363,526				1,723,777
Total number income and adjunctively eligible	2,291,953	2,387,459	2,356,801	2,327,591	2,222,108	9,293,959				11,585,912
Number after monthly income adjustment ^c	2,704,505	2,411,334	2,380,369	2,350,867	2,244,329	9,386,899				12,091,403
Total Eligibles - Number after adjustment for nutritional risk (infants and children)^d	2,623,370	2,387,220	2,356,565	2,327,358	2,221,886	9,293,030				11,916,399
Starting point for estimates of women is fully eligible infants							2,623,370	2,623,370	2,623,370	7,870,109
Number after adjustment for length of pregnancy and income of woman during pregnancy ^e							1,396,944			1,396,944
Number after adjustment for multiple births and infant deaths ^f							1,391,496	2,613,138	2,613,138	6,617,773
Number after adjustment for breastfeeding								654,248	872,523	1,526,771
Total Eligibles - Number after adjustment for nutritional risk (pregnant and postpartum women)^d							1,349,751	654,248	872,523	2,876,522

Source: March 2010 CPS

See notes on page 2.

	Infants	Children Age 1	Children Age 2	Children Age 3	Children Age 4	Total Children Age 1 to 4	Pregnant Women	Postpartum Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Non- Breastfeeding Women	Total
CY 2009 - Eligibles in the U.S. Territories										
Total Eligibles in the U.S. Territories	50,314	43,334	42,340	46,293	44,221	176,187	25,887	12,548	16,734	281,670
Source: 2008 PRCS and Census International Data Base See Table C.8 for details.										
Total Eligibles - States and Territories U.S. Total	2,673,683	2,430,554	2,398,905	2,373,651	2,266,106	9,469,217	1,375,638	666,796	889,257	15,074,591

Notes for Table A.6-2009:

FPG = Federal poverty guidelines

^a See Tables 3a and 3b for the adjustment factors used to correct for the under/over count of infants and children in the CPS relative to estimates based on the Census. Table 4a compares two years of accumulated CPS and Census estimates for children age 0 to 4 by single years of age, gender, and race (white, black, and other) and calculates adjustment factors based on the ratio of the Census estimate to the CPS estimate. Table 4b shows the impact of the adjustment factors on the original March 2010 CPS estimates of children age 0 to 4 by single years of age, gender, and race.

^b There is a hierarchy imposed on the number of infants and children adjunctively eligible for WIC. Any mention of Food Stamps receipt is coded as Food Stamps; if no mention of Food Stamps, but report TANF, coded as TANF. If no mention of Food Stamps or TANF, coded as Medicaid.

^c The SIPP-based multipliers used to adjust for monthly versus annual income and to account for certification periods are:

Infants:	1.18
Children:	1.01

^d The adjustment factors for nutritional risk by participant group are:

Infants	0.97
Children	0.99
Pregnant women	0.97
Postpartum breastfeeding women	1.00
Postpartum non-breastfeeding women	1.00

^e The multiplier used to adjust for the length of pregnancy and a woman's income during pregnancy is:

Pregnancy length and income	0.533
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^f The multiplier used to adjust for multiple births and infants deaths is:

Multiple births and infants death	0.9961
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^g The multipliers used to adjust for breastfeeding status are:

Less than 12 months who breastfeed	0.250
Less than 6 months who do not breastfeed	0.334

Table A.7a-2009: Estimates of the Average Monthly Number of Infants and Children Eligible for WIC by Income and Adjunctive Eligibility in the 2010 CPS-ASEC by Demographic Characteristics - CY 2009
Unadjusted weights^a

NOTE: This table does not include estimates for the territories.

Demographic Characteristics	WIC-Eligible Infants			WIC-Eligible Children Age 1			WIC-Eligible Children Age 2		
	Family income <185% FPG ^b	Adjunct- ively eligible ^c	Total	Family income <185% FPG ^b	Adjunct- ively eligible ^c	Total	Family income <185% FPG ^b	Adjunct- ively eligible ^c	Total
Total	1,802,876	442,088	2,244,963	1,930,871	488,841	2,419,712	1,904,382	393,993	2,298,374
Gender									
Male	874,385	245,287	1,119,672	984,730	233,479	1,218,209	948,630	207,051	1,155,681
Female	928,491	196,800	1,125,291	946,141	255,361	1,201,503	955,751	186,942	1,142,693
Race/ethnicity									
White, non-Hispanic	610,156	228,652	838,807	665,723	248,721	914,444	697,036	173,931	870,968
Black, non-Hispanic	427,779	72,530	500,308	501,468	70,246	571,714	415,451	70,576	486,026
Other, non-Hispanic	95,605	18,134	113,739	79,086	26,910	105,996	99,140	21,864	121,003
Hispanic	669,336	122,772	792,108	684,594	142,963	827,557	692,755	127,622	820,377
Living arrangement									
Two-parent family	1,109,736	306,212	1,415,948	1,136,645	310,698	1,447,343	1,060,187	261,082	1,321,270
Single-parent family	630,377	121,688	752,066	691,431	155,759	847,190	754,751	114,637	869,388
No-parent family	62,763	14,187	76,950	102,795	22,384	125,179	89,443	18,273	107,716
Related non-parent caretaker	46,539	14,187	60,726	65,235	22,384	87,619	60,516	18,273	78,789
Unrelated non-parent caretaker	16,223	0	16,223	37,560	0	37,560	28,927	0	28,927
Household size (number of persons)									
2	88,125	15,125	103,250	113,430	15,325	128,755	108,858	12,881	121,739
3	400,693	114,377	515,070	398,468	110,048	508,516	357,292	73,180	430,472
4	533,239	130,892	664,131	555,642	141,971	697,612	595,070	106,195	701,265
5	341,154	84,591	425,745	371,811	93,276	465,086	373,407	92,769	466,176
6 or more	439,665	97,102	536,767	491,521	128,222	619,743	469,755	108,967	578,722
Mean	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.7
Number with working parent(s)	1,095,965	344,567	1,440,532	1,206,981	397,009	1,603,990	1,233,347	330,398	1,563,744
Annual family income relative to poverty ^b									
Less than 50% FPL	507,662	0	507,662	508,267	0	508,267	541,880	0	541,880
50% to <100% FPL	530,713	0	530,713	564,383	0	564,383	558,873	0	558,873
100% to <130% FPL	239,666	0	239,666	341,158	0	341,158	315,431	0	315,431
130% to <185% FPL ^d	507,908	21,384	529,292	496,853	13,089	509,943	469,537	10,743	480,280
185% to <200% FPL	15,935	33,414	49,348	18,691	43,696	62,387	16,687	30,333	47,020
200% to <250% FPL	618	143,745	144,362	1,519	127,004	128,523	1,698	110,974	112,673
250% FPL and above	375	243,545	243,920	0	305,051	305,051	276	241,943	242,218
Annual family income									
Mean	\$20,123	\$77,626	\$31,446	\$20,775	\$81,859	\$33,115	\$20,302	\$84,256	\$31,265
Median	\$20,000	\$60,000	\$24,623	\$20,000	\$68,262	\$25,000	\$19,406	\$68,350	\$24,000
Benefit receipt									
No benefit receipt	443,803	0	443,803	471,150	0	471,150	463,080	0	463,080
FSP, TANF, & Medicaid	118,417	378	118,795	174,592	7,571	182,163	121,704	1,575	123,279
FSP & TANF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FSP & Medicaid	570,116	70,006	640,122	647,739	61,761	709,501	710,481	58,335	768,815
TANF & Medicaid	15,713	5,140	20,853	13,823	2,464	16,287	19,740	3,948	23,687
FSP only	91,899	10,747	102,647	102,008	17,573	119,581	94,883	18,633	113,516
TANF only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Medicaid only	562,927	355,816	918,744	521,559	399,472	921,031	494,494	311,503	805,997

Source: 2010 CPS-ASEC
 See notes at the end of this table.

Table A.7a-2009: Estimates of the Average Monthly Number of Infants and Children Eligible for WIC by Income and Adjunctive Eligibility in the 2010 CPS-ASEC by Demographic Characteristics - CY 2009
Unadjusted weights^a

NOTE: This table does not include estimates for the territories.

Demographic Characteristics	WIC-Eligible Children Age 3			WIC-Eligible Children Age 4			WIC-Eligible Children Age 1 to 4		
	Family income <185% FPG ^b	Adjunct- ively eligible ^c	Total	Family income <185% FPG ^b	Adjunct- ively eligible ^c	Total	Family income <185% FPG ^b	Adjunct- ively eligible ^c	Total
	Total	1,908,049	419,838	2,327,887	1,844,014	389,039	2,233,054	7,587,317	1,691,711
Gender									
Male	947,366	221,848	1,169,214	938,615	189,983	1,128,598	3,819,341	852,361	4,671,703
Female	960,684	197,990	1,158,673	905,399	199,057	1,104,456	3,767,975	839,349	4,607,325
Race/ethnicity									
White, non-Hispanic	681,958	196,420	878,378	634,446	192,063	826,509	2,679,164	811,135	3,490,299
Black, non-Hispanic	463,448	48,461	511,909	440,259	54,675	494,934	1,820,626	243,958	2,064,585
Other, non-Hispanic	81,850	31,120	112,971	89,138	33,593	122,731	349,214	113,488	462,701
Hispanic	680,793	143,836	824,629	680,172	108,708	788,880	2,738,313	523,129	3,261,443
Living arrangement									
Two-parent family	1,056,547	274,334	1,330,882	1,001,951	259,447	1,261,397	4,255,331	1,105,561	5,360,892
Single-parent family	758,348	127,616	885,964	741,756	101,472	843,228	2,946,286	499,484	3,445,770
No-parent family	93,154	17,888	111,042	100,308	28,121	128,429	385,700	86,666	472,366
Related non-parent caretaker	66,488	17,888	84,376	63,998	28,121	92,119	256,237	86,666	342,903
Unrelated non-parent caretaker	26,666	0	26,666	36,310	0	36,310	129,463	0	129,463
Household size (number of persons)									
2	108,791	17,767	126,558	86,443	11,938	98,381	417,522	57,910	475,433
3	304,537	72,842	377,379	274,566	61,848	336,413	1,334,862	317,918	1,652,780
4	529,998	110,390	640,388	523,892	106,796	630,688	2,204,601	465,351	2,669,953
5	423,173	96,971	520,144	410,151	110,813	520,964	1,578,542	393,828	1,972,371
6 or more	541,550	121,868	663,418	548,963	97,645	646,608	2,051,788	456,703	2,508,491
Mean	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8
Number with working parent(s)	1,203,194	339,236	1,542,429	1,198,376	321,892	1,520,268	4,841,897	1,388,534	6,230,431
Annual family income relative to poverty ^b									
Less than 50% FPL	520,349	0	520,349	508,087	0	508,087	2,078,584	0	2,078,584
50% to <100% FPL	571,321	0	571,321	542,967	0	542,967	2,237,544	0	2,237,544
100% to <130% FPL	309,648	0	309,648	276,761	0	276,761	1,242,998	0	1,242,998
130% to <185% FPL ^d	490,606	12,141	502,746	502,023	9,268	511,291	1,959,019	45,241	2,004,260
185% to <200% FPL	15,311	45,244	60,555	13,519	41,064	54,582	64,208	160,337	224,545
200% to <250% FPL	813	121,013	121,827	657	96,521	97,178	4,688	455,513	460,200
250% FPL and above	0	241,440	241,440	0	242,187	242,187	276	1,030,621	1,030,896
Annual family income									
Mean	\$21,075	\$84,983	\$32,601	\$21,422	\$83,401	\$32,220	\$20,889	\$83,547	\$32,312
Median	\$20,000	\$62,436	\$24,050	\$20,960	\$69,400	\$25,000	\$20,000	\$67,000	\$24,362
Benefit receipt									
No benefit receipt	506,926	0	506,926	499,763	0	499,763	1,940,919	0	1,940,919
FSP, TANF, & Medicaid	109,938	4,387	114,325	147,760	3,841	151,601	553,994	17,373	571,367
FSP & TANF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FSP & Medicaid	698,002	44,564	742,565	595,348	56,093	651,441	2,651,570	220,753	2,872,322
TANF & Medicaid	11,946	10,090	22,036	8,630	14,689	23,319	54,139	31,191	85,330
FSP only	109,509	18,918	128,427	101,838	11,272	113,110	408,238	66,395	474,633
TANF only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Medicaid only	471,728	341,880	813,608	490,675	303,145	793,820	1,978,457	1,355,999	3,334,456

Source: 2010 CPS-ASEC
 See notes at the end of this table.

Table A.7a-2009: Estimates of the Average Monthly Number of Infants and Children Eligible for WIC by Income and Adjunctive Eligibility in the 2010 CPS-ASEC by Demographic Characteristics - CY 2009
Unadjusted weights^a

NOTE: This table does not include estimates for the territories.

Demographic Characteristics	WIC-Eligible Infants			WIC-Eligible Children Age 1			WIC-Eligible Children Age 2		
	Family income <185% FPG ^b	Adjunctively eligible ^c	Total	Family income <185% FPG ^b	Adjunctively eligible ^c	Total	Family income <185% FPG ^b	Adjunctively eligible ^c	Total
Total	1,802,876	442,088	2,244,963	1,930,871	488,841	2,419,712	1,904,382	393,993	2,298,374
Gender									
Male	48.5	55.5	49.9	51.0	47.8	50.3	49.8	52.6	50.3
Female	51.5	44.5	50.1	49.0	52.2	49.7	50.2	47.4	49.7
Race/ethnicity									
White, non-Hispanic	33.8	51.7	37.4	34.5	50.9	37.8	36.6	44.1	37.9
Black, non-Hispanic	23.7	16.4	22.3	26.0	14.4	23.6	21.8	17.9	21.1
Other, non-Hispanic	5.3	4.1	5.1	4.1	5.5	4.4	5.2	5.5	5.3
Hispanic	37.1	27.8	35.3	35.5	29.2	34.2	36.4	32.4	35.7
Living arrangement									
Two-parent family	61.6	69.3	63.1	58.9	63.6	59.8	55.7	66.3	57.5
Single-parent family	35.0	27.5	33.5	35.8	31.9	35.0	39.6	29.1	37.8
No-parent family	3.5	3.2	3.4	5.3	4.6	5.2	4.7	4.6	4.7
Related non-parent caretaker	2.6	3.2	2.7	3.4	4.6	3.6	3.2	4.6	3.4
Unrelated non-parent caretaker	0.9	0.0	0.7	1.9	0.0	1.6	1.5	0.0	1.3
Household size (number of persons)									
2	4.9	3.4	4.6	5.9	3.1	5.3	5.7	3.3	5.3
3	22.2	25.9	22.9	20.6	22.5	21.0	18.8	18.6	18.7
4	29.6	29.6	29.6	28.8	29.0	28.8	31.2	27.0	30.5
5	18.9	19.1	19.0	19.3	19.1	19.2	19.6	23.5	20.3
6 or more	24.4	22.0	23.9	25.5	26.2	25.6	24.7	27.7	25.2
% with working parent(s)	60.8	77.9	64.2	62.5	81.2	66.3	64.8	83.9	68.0
Annual family income relative to poverty ^b									
Less than 50% FPL	28.2	0.0	22.6	26.3	0.0	21.0	28.5	0.0	23.6
50% to <100% FPL	29.4	0.0	23.6	29.2	0.0	23.3	29.3	0.0	24.3
100% to <130% FPL	13.3	0.0	10.7	17.7	0.0	14.1	16.6	0.0	13.7
130% to <185% FPL ^d	28.2	4.8	23.6	25.7	2.7	21.1	24.7	2.7	20.9
185% to <200% FPL	0.9	7.6	2.2	1.0	8.9	2.6	0.9	7.7	2.0
200% to <250% FPL	0.0	32.5	6.4	0.1	26.0	5.3	0.1	28.2	4.9
250% FPL and above	0.0	55.1	10.9	0.0	62.4	12.6	0.0	61.4	10.5
Benefit receipt									
No benefit receipt	24.6	0.0	19.8	24.4	0.0	19.5	24.3	0.0	20.1
FSP, TANF, & Medicaid	6.6	0.1	5.3	9.0	1.5	7.5	6.4	0.4	5.4
FSP & TANF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FSP & Medicaid	31.6	15.8	28.5	33.5	12.6	29.3	37.3	14.8	33.5
TANF & Medicaid	0.9	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.0
FSP only	5.1	2.4	4.6	5.3	3.6	4.9	5.0	4.7	4.9
TANF only	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Medicaid only	31.2	80.5	40.9	27.0	81.7	38.1	26.0	79.1	35.1

Source: 2010 CPS-ASEC

See notes at the end of this table.

Table A.7a-2009: Estimates of the Average Monthly Number of Infants and Children Eligible for WIC by Income and Adjunctive Eligibility in the 2010 CPS-ASEC by Demographic Characteristics - CY 2009
Unadjusted weights^a

NOTE: This table does not include estimates for the territories.

Demographic Characteristics	WIC-Eligible Children Age 3			WIC-Eligible Children Age 4			WIC-Eligible Children Age 1 to 4		
	Family income <185% FPG ^b	Adjunct- ively eligible ^c	Total	Family income <185% FPG ^b	Adjunct- ively eligible ^c	Total	Family income <185% FPG ^b	Adjunct- ively eligible ^c	Total
Total	1,908,049	419,838	2,327,887	1,844,014	389,039	2,233,054	7,587,317	1,691,711	9,279,027
Gender									
Male	49.7	52.8	50.2	50.9	48.8	50.5	50.3	50.4	50.3
Female	50.3	47.2	49.8	49.1	51.2	49.5	49.7	49.6	49.7
Race/ethnicity									
White, non-Hispanic	35.7	46.8	37.7	34.4	49.4	37.0	35.3	47.9	37.6
Black, non-Hispanic	24.3	11.5	22.0	23.9	14.1	22.2	24.0	14.4	22.3
Other, non-Hispanic	4.3	7.4	4.9	4.8	8.6	5.5	4.6	6.7	5.0
Hispanic	35.7	34.3	35.4	36.9	27.9	35.3	36.1	30.9	35.1
Living arrangement									
Two-parent family	55.4	65.3	57.2	54.3	66.7	56.5	56.1	65.4	57.8
Single-parent family	39.7	30.4	38.1	40.2	26.1	37.8	38.8	29.5	37.1
No-parent family	4.9	4.3	4.8	5.4	7.2	5.8	5.1	5.1	5.1
Related non-parent caretaker	3.5	4.3	3.6	3.5	7.2	4.1	3.4	5.1	3.7
Unrelated non-parent caretaker	1.4	0.0	1.1	2.0	0.0	1.6	1.7	0.0	1.4
Household size (number of persons)									
2	5.7	4.2	5.4	4.7	3.1	4.4	5.5	3.4	5.1
3	16.0	17.4	16.2	14.9	15.9	15.1	17.6	18.8	17.8
4	27.8	26.3	27.5	28.4	27.5	28.2	29.1	27.5	28.8
5	22.2	23.1	22.3	22.2	28.5	23.3	20.8	23.3	21.3
6 or more	28.4	29.0	28.5	29.8	25.1	29.0	27.0	27.0	27.0
% with working parent(s)	63.1	80.8	66.3	65.0	82.7	68.1	63.8	82.1	67.1
Annual family income relative to poverty ^b									
Less than 50% FPL	27.3	0.0	22.4	27.6	0.0	22.8	27.4	0.0	22.4
50% to <100% FPL	29.9	0.0	24.5	29.4	0.0	24.3	29.5	0.0	24.1
100% to <130% FPL	16.2	0.0	13.3	15.0	0.0	12.4	16.4	0.0	13.4
130% to <185% FPL ^d	25.7	2.9	21.6	27.2	2.4	22.9	25.8	2.7	21.6
185% to <200% FPL	0.8	10.8	2.6	0.7	10.6	2.4	0.8	9.5	2.4
200% to <250% FPL	0.0	28.8	5.2	0.0	24.8	4.4	0.1	26.9	5.0
250% FPL and above	0.0	57.5	10.4	0.0	62.3	10.8	0.0	60.9	11.1
Benefit receipt									
No benefit receipt	26.6	0.0	21.8	27.1	0.0	22.4	25.6	0.0	20.9
FSP, TANF, & Medicaid	5.8	1.0	4.9	8.0	1.0	6.8	7.3	1.0	6.2
FSP & TANF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FSP & Medicaid	36.6	10.6	31.9	32.3	14.4	29.2	34.9	13.0	31.0
TANF & Medicaid	0.6	2.4	0.9	0.5	3.8	1.0	0.7	1.8	0.9
FSP only	5.7	4.5	5.5	5.5	2.9	5.1	5.4	3.9	5.1
TANF only	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Medicaid only	24.7	81.4	35.0	26.6	77.9	35.5	26.1	80.2	35.9

Source: 2010 CPS-ASEC

See notes at the end of this table.

Notes for Table A.7a-2009:

FPG - Federal Poverty Guidelines

FPL - Federal Poverty Level

^a These estimates are tabulated from the unadjusted person weights on the 2010 CPS-ASEC. They are not adjusted to account for the under or over count of infants and children in the CPS relative to Census estimates, monthly income, or nutritional risk.

^b This table uses both the Federal Poverty Guidelines (FPG) and the Federal Poverty Thresholds or "Levels" (FPL). The thresholds are used to calculate the ratio of annual family income to the poverty threshold for their family size. The guidelines are used in determining WIC eligibility.

The Federal Poverty Thresholds are updated by the Census Bureau each year and are used mainly to produce official poverty population estimates. The Federal Poverty Guidelines are issued by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and are a simplification of the poverty thresholds for use in determining financial eligibility for certain federal programs, including WIC.

^c Infants and children adjunctively eligible are those whose family income was not below 185% FPG but who reported receipt of Food Stamps, Medicaid, or TANF. Therefore, the two categories are mutually exclusive.

^d There are infants and children adjunctively eligible for WIC with annual family incomes above 185 percent of the Federal Poverty Guidelines (FPG) who have annual family incomes below 185% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). For example, in Jan 2009 a family of five with three children and an annual family income of \$45,125 has an income to FPL ratio of 1.762, but an income to FPG ratio of 1.820 (FPL for a family of 5 = \$25,603; FPG for a family of 5 = \$24,800).

Table A.7b-2009: Estimates of the Average Monthly Number of Infants and Children Eligible for WIC by Income and Adjunctive Eligibility in the 2010 CPS-ASEC by Demographic Characteristics - CY 2009
Fully adjusted weights^a

NOTE: This table does not include estimates for the territories.

Demographic Characteristics	WIC-Eligible Infants			WIC-Eligible Children Age 1			WIC-Eligible Children Age 2		
	Family income	Adjunct- ively eligible ^c	Total	Family income	Adjunct- ively eligible ^c	Total	Family income	Adjunct- ively eligible ^c	Total
	<185% FPG ^b			<185% FPG ^b			<185% FPG ^b		
Total	2,109,883	513,488	2,623,370	1,901,896	485,324	2,387,221	1,953,671	402,893	2,356,565
Gender									
Male	1,019,688	284,120	1,303,808	969,345	231,965	1,201,310	978,578	213,049	1,191,627
Female	1,090,194	229,368	1,319,562	932,552	253,359	1,185,911	975,094	189,844	1,164,938
Race/ethnicity									
White, non-Hispanic	695,492	260,631	956,123	665,001	248,452	913,453	698,907	174,394	873,301
Black, non-Hispanic	524,025	88,821	612,846	471,216	65,995	537,211	445,876	75,908	521,784
Other, non-Hispanic	122,756	23,262	146,018	83,421	28,375	111,796	109,028	23,966	132,993
Hispanic	767,610	140,774	908,384	682,259	142,502	824,761	699,861	128,626	828,487
Living arrangement									
Two-parent family	1,292,351	353,673	1,646,025	1,128,959	309,826	1,438,784	1,083,430	266,826	1,350,256
Single-parent family	744,508	143,424	887,932	673,124	153,076	826,200	778,001	117,257	895,258
No-parent family	73,023	16,391	89,414	99,813	22,423	122,236	92,241	18,810	111,051
Related non-parent caretaker	54,384	16,391	70,775	63,073	22,423	85,496	62,539	18,810	81,349
Unrelated non-parent caretaker	18,639	0	18,639	36,740	0	36,740	29,701	0	29,701
Household size (number of persons)									
2	104,882	18,317	123,198	110,520	15,068	125,589	112,130	13,204	125,334
3	470,815	132,910	603,725	391,873	109,304	501,178	368,513	75,140	443,653
4	623,497	150,532	774,029	546,864	140,929	687,793	611,804	108,419	720,222
5	397,488	98,597	496,084	367,494	92,382	459,876	380,898	94,954	475,852
6 or more	513,201	113,133	626,334	485,145	127,641	612,786	480,326	111,177	591,503
Mean	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.7
Number with working parent(s)	1,281,557	399,987	1,681,544	1,193,659	394,837	1,588,496	1,262,535	337,431	1,599,967
Annual family income relative to poverty ^b									
Less than 50% FPL	595,335	0	595,335	498,750	0	498,750	560,643	0	560,643
50% to <100% FPL	620,766	0	620,766	554,876	0	554,876	574,013	0	574,013
100% to <130% FPL	279,759	0	279,759	335,427	0	335,427	320,986	0	320,986
130% to <185% FPL ^d	593,773	24,593	618,366	492,970	12,872	505,842	478,918	10,772	489,691
185% to <200% FPL	19,004	38,986	57,990	18,357	43,440	61,797	17,082	31,080	48,162
200% to <250% FPL	759	167,128	167,886	1,518	125,667	127,184	1,728	113,185	114,913
250% FPL and above	487	282,782	283,269	0	303,345	303,345	301	247,856	248,157
Annual family income									
Mean	\$20,095	\$78,093	\$31,447	\$20,837	\$82,006	\$33,273	\$20,220	\$84,227	\$31,163
Median	\$20,000	\$60,000	\$24,488	\$20,000	\$68,262	\$25,000	\$19,200	\$68,350	\$23,970
Benefit receipt									
No benefit receipt	518,352	0	518,352	467,337	0	467,337	473,679	0	473,679
FSP, TANF, & Medicaid	139,356	431	139,787	169,103	7,380	176,483	125,857	1,636	127,494
FSP & TANF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FSP & Medicaid	668,889	81,862	750,751	634,162	61,096	695,258	729,876	59,846	789,722
TANF & Medicaid	18,390	5,959	24,349	13,458	2,405	15,862	20,537	4,047	24,583
FSP only	108,446	12,892	121,338	100,441	17,389	117,830	97,712	19,414	117,126
TANF only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Medicaid only	656,450	412,344	1,068,794	517,395	397,055	914,450	506,010	317,950	823,960

Source: 2010 CPS-ASEC

See notes at the end of this table.

Table A.7b-2009: Estimates of the Average Monthly Number of Infants and Children Eligible for WIC by Income and Adjunctive Eligibility in the 2010 CPS-ASEC by Demographic Characteristics - CY 2009
Fully adjusted weights^a

NOTE: This table does not include estimates for the territories.

Demographic Characteristics	WIC-Eligible Children Age 3			WIC-Eligible Children Age 4			WIC-Eligible Children Age 1 to 4		
	Family income <185% FPG ^b	Adjunct- ively eligible ^c	Total	Family income <185% FPG ^b	Adjunct- ively eligible ^c	Total	Family income <185% FPG ^b	Adjunct- ively eligible ^c	Total
Total	1,905,866	421,492	2,327,358	1,831,780	390,105	2,221,886	7,593,214	1,699,815	9,293,030
Gender									
Male	945,978	222,483	1,168,461	929,288	189,945	1,119,233	3,823,188	857,442	4,680,631
Female	959,888	199,009	1,158,897	902,492	200,161	1,102,653	3,770,026	842,373	4,612,399
Race/ethnicity									
White, non-Hispanic	685,028	197,300	882,328	637,597	193,017	830,614	2,686,533	813,163	3,499,696
Black, non-Hispanic	451,319	47,183	498,503	415,449	51,607	467,056	1,783,860	240,694	2,024,554
Other, non-Hispanic	85,828	32,594	118,423	96,198	36,421	132,619	374,475	121,356	495,831
Hispanic	683,691	144,414	828,105	682,536	109,060	791,596	2,748,347	524,602	3,272,949
Living arrangement									
Two-parent family	1,059,970	275,806	1,335,776	1,003,352	261,421	1,264,773	4,275,711	1,113,878	5,389,589
Single-parent family	752,901	127,678	880,579	728,915	100,796	829,711	2,932,942	498,807	3,431,749
No-parent family	92,995	18,008	111,003	99,512	27,889	127,401	384,562	87,130	471,692
Related non-parent caretaker	66,204	18,008	84,212	63,399	27,889	91,288	255,216	87,130	342,347
Unrelated non-parent caretaker	26,791	0	26,791	36,113	0	36,113	129,345	0	129,345
Household size (number of persons)									
2	108,185	17,865	126,050	83,866	11,742	95,608	414,702	57,879	472,581
3	303,726	72,891	376,617	272,335	62,232	334,566	1,336,447	319,567	1,656,014
4	529,509	111,324	640,833	520,172	107,006	627,177	2,208,348	467,678	2,676,026
5	423,244	97,013	520,257	408,465	110,966	519,431	1,580,101	395,314	1,975,415
6 or more	541,202	122,399	663,602	546,943	98,160	645,103	2,053,616	459,378	2,512,994
Mean	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8
Number with working parent(s)	1,203,780	340,832	1,544,612	1,195,856	323,029	1,518,885	4,855,830	1,396,130	6,251,960
Annual family income relative to poverty ^b									
Less than 50% FPL	518,753	0	518,753	502,522	0	502,522	2,080,668	0	2,080,668
50% to <100% FPL	570,659	0	570,659	538,463	0	538,463	2,238,012	0	2,238,012
100% to <130% FPL	309,672	0	309,672	274,449	0	274,449	1,240,534	0	1,240,534
130% to <185% FPL ^d	490,629	12,158	502,788	502,278	9,374	511,651	1,964,795	45,176	2,009,971
185% to <200% FPL	15,326	45,497	60,823	13,421	40,962	54,383	64,187	160,979	225,166
200% to <250% FPL	826	120,824	121,650	647	95,926	96,573	4,719	455,601	460,320
250% FPL and above	0	243,013	243,013	0	243,844	243,844	301	1,038,059	1,038,359
Annual family income									
Mean	\$21,095	\$85,134	\$32,693	\$21,490	\$84,135	\$32,489	\$20,900	\$83,797	\$32,405
Median	\$20,000	\$62,436	\$24,088	\$21,000	\$70,735	\$25,000	\$20,000	\$67,446	\$24,484
Benefit receipt									
No benefit receipt	507,538	0	507,538	498,947	0	498,947	1,947,501	0	1,947,501
FSP, TANF, & Medicaid	108,906	4,407	113,312	144,858	3,860	148,717	548,724	17,283	566,007
FSP & TANF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FSP & Medicaid	696,195	44,580	740,774	587,469	55,519	642,989	2,647,703	221,041	2,868,744
TANF & Medicaid	11,918	10,069	21,987	8,480	14,585	23,065	54,393	31,105	85,498
FSP only	109,094	18,887	127,982	101,635	11,307	112,942	408,881	66,997	475,879
TANF only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Medicaid only	472,215	343,549	815,764	490,391	304,835	795,226	1,986,012	1,363,389	3,349,401

Source: 2010 CPS-ASEC

See notes at the end of this table.

Table A.7b-2009: Estimates of the Average Monthly Number of Infants and Children Eligible for WIC by Income and Adjunctive Eligibility in the 2010 CPS-ASEC by Demographic Characteristics - CY 2009
Fully adjusted weights^a

NOTE: This table does not include estimates for the territories.

Demographic Characteristics	WIC-Eligible Infants			WIC-Eligible Children Age 1			WIC-Eligible Children Age 2		
	Family income <185% FPG ^b	Adjunctively eligible ^c	Total	Family income <185% FPG ^b	Adjunctively eligible ^c	Total	Family income <185% FPG ^b	Adjunctively eligible ^c	Total
Total	2,109,883	513,488	2,623,370	1,901,896	485,324	2,387,221	1,953,671	402,893	2,356,565
Gender									
Male	48.3	55.3	49.7	51.0	47.8	50.3	50.1	52.9	50.6
Female	51.7	44.7	50.3	49.0	52.2	49.7	49.9	47.1	49.4
Race/ethnicity									
White, non-Hispanic	33.0	50.8	36.4	35.0	51.2	38.3	35.8	43.3	37.1
Black, non-Hispanic	24.8	17.3	23.4	24.8	13.6	22.5	22.8	18.8	22.1
Other, non-Hispanic	5.8	4.5	5.6	4.4	5.8	4.7	5.6	5.9	5.6
Hispanic	36.4	27.4	34.6	35.9	29.4	34.5	35.8	31.9	35.2
Living arrangement									
Two-parent family	61.3	68.9	62.7	59.4	63.8	60.3	55.5	66.2	57.3
Single-parent family	35.3	27.9	33.8	35.4	31.5	34.6	39.8	29.1	38.0
No-parent family	3.5	3.2	3.4	5.2	4.6	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.7
Related non-parent caretaker	2.6	3.2	2.7	3.3	4.6	3.6	3.2	4.7	3.5
Unrelated non-parent caretaker	0.9	0.0	0.7	1.9	0.0	1.5	1.5	0.0	1.3
Household size (number of persons)									
2	5.0	3.6	4.7	5.8	3.1	5.3	5.7	3.3	5.3
3	22.3	25.9	23.0	20.6	22.5	21.0	18.9	18.7	18.8
4	29.6	29.3	29.5	28.8	29.0	28.8	31.3	26.9	30.6
5	18.8	19.2	18.9	19.3	19.0	19.3	19.5	23.6	20.2
6 or more	24.3	22.0	23.9	25.5	26.3	25.7	24.6	27.6	25.1
% with working parent(s)	60.7	77.9	64.1	62.8	81.4	66.5	64.6	83.8	67.9
Annual family income relative to poverty ^b									
Less than 50% FPL	28.2	0.0	22.7	26.2	0.0	20.9	28.7	0.0	23.8
50% to <100% FPL	29.4	0.0	23.7	29.2	0.0	23.2	29.4	0.0	24.4
100% to <130% FPL	13.3	0.0	10.7	17.6	0.0	14.1	16.4	0.0	13.6
130% to <185% FPL ^d	28.1	4.8	23.6	25.9	2.7	21.2	24.5	2.7	20.8
185% to <200% FPL	0.9	7.6	2.2	1.0	9.0	2.6	0.9	7.7	2.0
200% to <250% FPL	0.0	32.5	6.4	0.1	25.9	5.3	0.1	28.1	4.9
250% FPL and above	0.0	55.1	10.8	0.0	62.5	12.7	0.0	61.5	10.5
Benefit receipt									
No benefit receipt	24.6	0.0	19.8	24.6	0.0	19.6	24.2	0.0	20.1
FSP, TANF, & Medicaid	6.6	0.1	5.3	8.9	1.5	7.4	6.4	0.4	5.4
FSP & TANF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FSP & Medicaid	31.7	15.9	28.6	33.3	12.6	29.1	37.4	14.9	33.5
TANF & Medicaid	0.9	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.0	1.0
FSP only	5.1	2.5	4.6	5.3	3.6	4.9	5.0	4.8	5.0
TANF only	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Medicaid only	31.1	80.3	40.7	27.2	81.8	38.3	25.9	78.9	35.0

Source: 2010 CPS-ASEC
See notes at the end of this table.

Table A.7b-2009: Estimates of the Average Monthly Number of Infants and Children Eligible for WIC by Income and Adjunctive Eligibility in the 2010 CPS-ASEC by Demographic Characteristics - CY 2009
Fully adjusted weights^a

NOTE: This table does not include estimates for the territories.

Demographic Characteristics	WIC-Eligible Children Age 3			WIC-Eligible Children Age 4			WIC-Eligible Children Ages 1-4		
	Family income	Adjunct- ively eligible ^c	Total	Family income	Adjunct- ively eligible ^c	Total	Family income	Adjunct- ively eligible ^c	Total
	<185% FPG ^b			<185% FPG ^b			<185% FPG ^b		
Total	1,905,866	421,492	2,327,358	1,831,780	390,105	2,221,886	7,593,214	1,699,815	9,293,030
Gender									
Male	49.6	52.8	50.2	50.7	48.7	50.4	50.4	50.4	50.4
Female	50.4	47.2	49.8	49.3	51.3	49.6	49.6	49.6	49.6
Race/ethnicity									
White, non-Hispanic	35.9	46.8	37.9	34.8	49.5	37.4	35.4	47.8	37.7
Black, non-Hispanic	23.7	11.2	21.4	22.7	13.2	21.0	23.5	14.2	21.8
Other, non-Hispanic	4.5	7.7	5.1	5.3	9.3	6.0	4.9	7.1	5.3
Hispanic	35.9	34.3	35.6	37.3	28.0	35.6	36.2	30.9	35.2
Living arrangement									
Two-parent family	55.6	65.4	57.4	54.8	67.0	56.9	56.3	65.5	58.0
Single-parent family	39.5	30.3	37.8	39.8	25.8	37.3	38.6	29.3	36.9
No-parent family	4.9	4.3	4.8	5.4	7.1	5.7	5.1	5.1	5.1
Related non-parent caretaker	3.5	4.3	3.6	3.5	7.1	4.1	3.4	5.1	3.7
Unrelated non-parent caretaker	1.4	0.0	1.2	2.0	0.0	1.6	1.7	0.0	1.4
Household size (number of persons)									
2	5.7	4.2	5.4	4.6	3.0	4.3	5.5	3.4	5.1
3	15.9	17.3	16.2	14.9	16.0	15.1	17.6	18.8	17.8
4	27.8	26.4	27.5	28.4	27.4	28.2	29.1	27.5	28.8
5	22.2	23.0	22.4	22.3	28.4	23.4	20.8	23.3	21.3
6 or more	28.4	29.0	28.5	29.9	25.2	29.0	27.0	27.0	27.0
% with working parent(s)	63.2	80.9	66.4	65.3	82.8	68.4	63.9	82.1	67.3
Annual family income relative to poverty ^b									
Less than 50% FPL	27.2	0.0	22.3	27.4	0.0	22.6	27.4	0.0	22.4
50% to <100% FPL	29.9	0.0	24.5	29.4	0.0	24.2	29.5	0.0	24.1
100% to <130% FPL	16.2	0.0	13.3	15.0	0.0	12.4	16.3	0.0	13.3
130% to <185% FPL ^d	25.7	2.9	21.6	27.4	2.4	23.0	25.9	2.7	21.6
185% to <200% FPL	0.8	10.8	2.6	0.7	10.5	2.4	0.8	9.5	2.4
200% to <250% FPL	0.0	28.7	5.2	0.0	24.6	4.3	0.1	26.8	5.0
250% FPL and above	0.0	57.7	10.4	0.0	62.5	11.0	0.0	61.1	11.2
Benefit receipt									
No benefit receipt	26.6	0.0	21.8	27.2	0.0	22.5	25.6	0.0	21.0
FSP, TANF, & Medicaid	5.7	1.0	4.9	7.9	1.0	6.7	7.2	1.0	6.1
FSP & TANF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FSP & Medicaid	36.5	10.6	31.8	32.1	14.2	28.9	34.9	13.0	30.9
TANF & Medicaid	0.6	2.4	0.9	0.5	3.7	1.0	0.7	1.8	0.9
FSP only	5.7	4.5	5.5	5.5	2.9	5.1	5.4	3.9	5.1
TANF only	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Medicaid only	24.8	81.5	35.1	26.8	78.1	35.8	26.2	80.2	36.0

Source: 2010 CPS-ASEC
See notes at the end of this table.

Notes for Table A.7b-2009:

FPG - Federal Poverty Guidelines

FPL - Federal Poverty Level

^a These estimates are tabulated from the fully adjusted person weights on the 2010 CPS-ASEC.

They are adjusted to account for the under or over count of infants and children in the CPS relative to Census estimates, monthly income, and nutritional risk.

See Tables 3, 4a, and 4b for the adjustment factors.

^bThis table uses both the Federal Poverty Guidelines (FPG) and the Federal Poverty Thresholds or "Levels" (FPL). The thresholds are used to calculate the ratio of annual family income to the poverty threshold for their family size. The guidelines are used in determining WIC eligibility.

The Federal Poverty Thresholds are updated by the Census Bureau each year and are used mainly to produce official poverty population estimates. The Federal Poverty Guidelines are issued by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and are a simplification of the poverty thresholds for use in determining financial eligibility for certain federal programs, including WIC.

^cInfants and children adjunctively eligible are those whose family income was not below 185% FPG but who reported receipt of Food Stamps, Medicaid, or TANF. Therefore, the two categories are mutually exclusive.

^dThere are infants and children adjunctively eligible for WIC with annual family incomes above 185 percent of the Federal Poverty Guidelines (FPG) who have annual family incomes below 185% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). For example, in Jan 2009 a family of five with three children and an annual family income of \$45,125 has an income to FPL ratio of 1.762, but an income to FPG ratio of 1.820 (FPL for a family of 5 = \$25,603; FPG for a family of 5 = \$24,800).

**Table A.8-2009: Estimates of the Average Monthly Number of Individuals Eligible
for WIC by Participant Group:
A Comparison of the Change from Calendar Year 2008 to 2009**

NOTE: This table includes estimates for the territories.

Participant Group	2009			2008			Percent Change		
	Eligibles ^a	Non-Eligibles ^b	Total ^c	Eligibles ^a	Non-Eligibles ^b	Total ^c	Eligibles	Non-Eligibles	Total
Infants	2,673,683	1,656,385	4,330,068	2,633,819	1,811,679	4,445,498	1.51%	-8.57%	-2.60%
Total Children Age 1 to 4	9,469,217	8,039,591	17,508,808	8,657,117	8,399,639	17,056,756	9.38%	-4.29%	2.65%
Children Age 1	2,430,554	1,938,702	4,369,256	2,292,023	2,054,735	4,346,758	6.04%	-5.65%	0.52%
Children Age 2	2,398,905	2,027,367	4,426,272	2,143,513	2,176,247	4,319,761	11.91%	-6.84%	2.47%
Children Age 3	2,373,651	2,027,147	4,400,798	2,117,479	2,113,062	4,230,541	12.10%	-4.07%	4.02%
Children Age 4	2,266,106	2,046,376	4,312,482	2,104,102	2,055,595	4,159,697	7.70%	-0.45%	3.67%
Pregnant Women	1,375,638			1,355,127			1.51%		
Postpartum Breastfeeding Women	666,796			639,003			4.35%		
Postpartum Non-Breastfeeding Women	889,257			886,312			0.33%		
Total WIC Eligibles	15,074,591			14,171,378			6.37%		

Source: March 2009 CPS; 1996, 2001, and 2004 SIPP panels; 2001-2002, 2003-2004, 2005-2006 NHANES

Notes:

^aThe eligible estimates represent the average monthly number of individuals eligible for WIC in 2009 taking into account the impact of 6- and 12-month certification periods. The adjustment factors used to account for monthly income and certification periods were derived from an analysis of the 1996, 2001, and 2004 SIPP panels that compared annual estimates of eligibility with monthly estimates that accounted for certification periods. The analysis was conducted for calendar years 1997, 1998, 2002, 2005, and 2006, and the factors are an average of the five years.

^bThe non-eligible infants and children represent the difference between the total estimates of infants and children age 1 to 4 in the total U.S. and the WIC-eligible infants and children.

^cThe total numbers of infants and children represent the sum of the March 2009 total number of infants and children adjusted for the under and over count of infants and children in the CPS relative to Census estimates, plus the numbers of infants and children in Puerto Rico and the other island territories based on the 2009 PRCS and annual Census Bureau population estimates.

Table A.9-2009: Stepwise Comparison of the Change in Average Monthly Number of Infants and Children Eligible for WIC, from Calendar Year 2008 to 2009 as estimated by the March CPS

NOTE: This table does not include estimates for the territories.

	2009			2008			Percent Change		
	Infants	Children Age 1 to 4	Total	Infants	Children Age 1 to 4	Total	Infants	Children Age 1 to 4	Total
Total number of infants/children in the March CPS	4,205,909	17,228,381	21,434,290	4,300,938	16,885,971	21,186,909	-2.2%	2.0%	1.2%
Number (non-U.S. Territory) after adjustment for CPS under/overcount	4,277,778	17,291,510	21,569,288	4,392,888	16,834,762	21,227,650	-2.6%	2.7%	1.6%
Number with annual income <185% FPG	1,843,336	7,593,974	9,437,310	1,720,897	6,871,745	8,592,642	7.1%	10.5%	9.8%
Number with adjunctive eligibility	448,617	1,699,985	2,148,602	537,864	1,608,675	2,146,540	-16.6%	5.7%	0.1%
Through Food Stamps	83,160	305,351	388,511	109,341	288,689	398,030	-23.9%	5.8%	-2.4%
Through TANF	5,206	31,108	36,314	4,499	12,489	16,989	15.7%	149.1%	113.8%
Through Medicaid	360,251	1,363,526	1,723,777	424,024	1,307,497	1,731,521	-15.0%	4.3%	-0.4%
Number before monthly income adjustment	2,291,953	9,293,959	11,585,912	2,258,761	8,480,420	10,739,182	1.5%	9.6%	7.9%
Number after monthly income adjustment	2,704,505	9,386,899	12,091,403	2,755,689	8,989,246	11,744,935	-1.9%	4.4%	2.9%
Number after adjustment for income eligibles in U.S. Territories	2,704,505	9,386,899	12,091,403	2,755,689	8,989,246	11,744,935	-1.9%	4.4%	2.9%
Total Eligibles - Number after adjustment for nutritional risk (infants and children)	2,623,370	9,293,030	11,916,399	2,673,018	8,899,353	11,572,371	-1.9%	4.4%	3.0%

Source: 2010 CPS-ASEC and 2009 CPS-ASEC

See footnotes on Table A.6-2009 for adjustment factor calculations for 2009.

Table A.10-2009: Standard Error and Coefficient of Variance for National Estimates from the 2010 CPS-ASEC by Participant Group

NOTE: This table does not include estimates for the territories.

Participant Group	2009					
	Estimate		Standard Error		Coefficient of Variance	
	Total	Eligibles	Total	Eligibles	Total	Eligibles
Infants	4,277,778	2,623,370	72,467	117,216	1.7%	4.5%
Total Children Age 1 to 4	17,291,510	9,293,030	141,782	218,215	0.8%	2.3%
Children Age 1	4,316,877	2,387,220	72,791	111,859	1.7%	4.7%
Children Age 2	4,372,660	2,356,565	73,252	111,144	1.7%	4.7%
Children Age 3	4,345,666	2,327,358	73,030	110,458	1.7%	4.7%
Children Age 4	4,256,307	2,221,886	72,288	107,945	1.7%	4.9%
Pregnant Women	3,195,821	1,349,751	54,138	60,309	1.7%	4.5%
Postpartum Breastfeeding Women	1,853,576	654,248	31,400	29,233	1.7%	4.5%
Postpartum Non-Breastfeeding Women	2,407,518	872,523	40,784	38,986	1.7%	4.5%
Total	29,026,204	14,792,922	179,000	272,793	0.6%	1.8%

Source: 2010 CPS-ASEC

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Appendix B

Estimating Eligibility in the U.S. Territories

In prior WIC eligibility estimation, the number of infants and children that are WIC-eligible in the U.S. territories was estimated via a ‘territorial adjustment’ factor, applied to the number of WIC-eligible infants and children in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Analysis conducted under this project showed that this factor would greatly overestimate WIC eligibility in the territories if applied to current data. We developed alternate methods, using the Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS) data for direct estimation and using annual population data for the other island territories. This appendix summarizes the problems with the previous approach and describes the approach used for the estimates presented in this report.

Problems with the Current Adjustment Factor

The territory adjustment factor was previously estimated as the ratio of the sum of income-eligible infants and children in the territories (with the Puerto Rico information from the Census Summary File and the information for other territories provided by FNS) to the number of income-eligible infants and children residing in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. The computation of the factor required decennial Census data, so could be updated only once every 10 years. The value of the adjustment factor derived from 1990 Census data was 1.0388, and the factor derived from the 2000 Census data was 1.0332.

While that factor may have been correct in 2000, today it overestimates the number of WIC-eligible infants and children in the territories. If this adjustment were applied to the national estimates of WIC-eligible infants and children, there would be 367,000 infants and children estimated to be WIC-eligible in CY 2008 and 396,000 infants and children in CY 2009. However, the Census Bureau estimates that the total number of infants and children residing in all of the territories to be 275,000 in 2008 and 270,000 in 2009. The current procedures do not produce credible estimates of the number of WIC-eligible infants and children in the territories.

Why is the current methodology producing such poor estimates? First, the multiplier for territories may not have been accurate in 2000 when the initial value 1.0332 was set. The construction of the multiplier can be described as

$$\text{Multiplier}_{\text{Territory}} = \frac{IE_{\text{Territories}}}{IE_{US}}$$

where IE denotes total number of income-eligible infants and children (age 0 to 4) and where the subscript denotes the geography of residing either in the territories or the mainland (50 States plus the District of Columbia). The value of IE for the territories was derived from two sources. The value for Puerto Rico was based upon a summary tabulation of the 2000 Census that represented the number of infants residing in families whose income is less than 185 percent of poverty. The value for IE for the other island territories was provided by FNS, but the source of their estimate cannot be documented at this time.

The estimate of the number of infants and children in the territories who are WIC-eligible is derived by multiplying the above expression by the total number of WIC-eligible (income or adjunctively) infants and children (FE_{US}) in the U.S. mainland and the annual-to-monthly adjustment (AM). Prior to the adjustment for nutritional risk, the number of infants and children estimated to be WIC-eligible (EST) in the territories as proportional to their total number (POP) would be equal to

$$\frac{EST_{Territories}}{POP_{Territories}} = \frac{FE_{US}}{IE_{US}} \times \frac{IE_{Territories}}{POP_{Territories}} \times AM$$

The estimate of the eligibility rate (above ratio) should be less than 1.0. The first term in the expression represents one over the proportion of eligible infants and children that gain their eligibility through income eligibility on the mainland. In 2008 and 2009, the percentage of infants and children who gain eligibility through income is, on average, 80 percent. Consequently the first term will be roughly 1.25. The next term reflects the proportion of the infants in the territories who are income-eligible for WIC used in the construction of the multiplier. Based upon population estimates for 2000, the percentage of the infant and child population that was income-eligible for WIC in Puerto Rico was 78.4 percent and 56.8 percent in the other territories. The combined income eligibility rate is 75.8 percent while on the mainland the comparable eligibility rate is 41.8 percent.

This analysis suggests the product of the first two terms would be roughly 0.9475, which is less than 1.0. However, if we apply the values for the annual-to-monthly adjustments (the estimates in this report use 1.18 for infants and 1.01 for children), estimated eligibility for infants would exceed the population estimate using this approach.

Why did this overstatement occur in 2000? The first term in the above expression is attempting to correct for only estimating income eligibility in the territories on an annual basis. While income eligibility accounts for roughly 80 percent of those who are eligible on the mainland, the proportion of those infants and children who gain eligibility on the basis of their income is likely to be much higher in the territories and consequently the first term should be much smaller. For example, if in the territories 95 percent of the infants and children are eligible based on their income

then the first term would fall from 1.25 to 1.05 and the first two terms would be roughly 0.80 or 80 percent.

The second possible factor is the use of an annual-to-monthly adjustment factor (AM) that is based upon income dynamics found on the mainland. Given a large proportion of infants and children are income eligible on an annual basis then the impact of monthly income and certification periods should be considerably smaller. This leads to the conclusion that the values for annual-to-monthly adjustment in the territories are too large and another factor leading to overestimation even in the base year.

To understand why the estimates may be getting worse, let us rewrite the above equation as

$$\frac{EST_{Territories}}{POP_{Territories}} = \left(\frac{IE_{Territories}}{IE_{US}} \right) \times \frac{FE_{US}}{POP_{US}} \times \frac{POP_{US}}{POP_{Territories}} \times AM$$

The first and fourth terms are constant over time and hence cannot contribute to worsening of the estimates over the decade. The second term reflects the total eligibility rate of infants and children on the mainland. Changes in its value reflect the assumption that changes in eligibility on the mainland should be reflected in proportionate changes in WIC eligibility in the territories. But if there were no changes in the proportion of mainland infants and children who are WIC-eligible, the only factor left to change is the third term reflecting changes in the population of infants and children on the mainland relative to the territories. The Census population estimates show that the infant population on the mainland rose by 10 percent from 2000 to 2009 while the number of infants and children in the territories fell by 19 percent. This would imply that the third term in 2009 would be 1.358 (roughly 36 percent larger in 2009) times its value in 2000.

Alternative Methodology for Puerto Rico

The estimates for the territories were improved by completing estimation for the territories independent of the estimation for the mainland. With the advent of the ACS fielded in Puerto Rico in 2005, it is now possible to produce direct estimates of the number of WIC-eligible infants and children in a manner that parallels the methodology employed on the CPS for the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Since over 90 percent of infants and children in the U.S. territories reside in Puerto Rico, this approach greatly contributes to improving the estimates for the territories (adjunctive eligibility can directly be determined) and provides direct estimates of the number of children by age.

Beginning in 2005, the Census Bureau has interviewed households in Puerto Rico using the same ACS survey instrument used in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Consequently the same approach utilizing the ACS to develop estimates of the individual State’s share of the national number of WIC-eligible infants and children will be employed to estimate the number of WIC-eligible infants and children residing in Puerto Rico.

Population Adjustment

The Census Bureau provides annual population estimates by States and for Puerto Rico by single year of age. For the estimation of the State shares and for our estimates for Puerto Rico, we will adjust the weight ($W_{i,A,G}$) for the i th individual who is A years old living in G geographic area (State, District of Columbia, or Puerto Rico) by the following formula:

$$W_{i,A,G} \times \left(\frac{PE_{A,G}}{\sum_j W_{j,A,G}} \right)$$

where $PE_{A,G}$ is the Census Bureau’s population estimate for the calendar year for those A years old living in the G th geographic area. The denominator is the sum of the ACS weights for all individuals who are A years old living in the G th geographic area. These adjusted weights by construction will sum up to the Census Bureau’s population by age and geography.

For 2008 and 2009, the following table contains the Census Bureau’s population by age for Puerto Rico.

Table B.1
Census Bureau Population in Puerto Rico by Age:

	0	1	2	3	4
CY 2008	45,541	46,607	48,324	49,091	48,767
CY 2009	45,100	45,304	46,443	47,994	48,850

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; 2008 estimates were obtained from http://www.census.gov/popest/puerto_rico/files/PRC-EST2008-AGESEX-RES.csv and 2009 estimates from http://www.census.gov/popest/puerto_rico/files/PRC-EST2009-AGESEX-RES.csv.

Estimates of the Number of WIC Eligibles in Puerto Rico (2008 and 2009)

Following the same methodology, we used the ACS to determine the State's share of the national total estimates. We computed the number of infants and children (age 1 to 4) residing in Puerto Rico who were income-eligible (income less than the 185 percent of the poverty guidelines); adjunctively eligible only (not income-eligible but participated in SNAP, other welfare programs, or Medicaid); total eligibles (income or adjunctively eligible), and the eligibility rate (the percentage of the total population who were WIC-eligible). The results of these determinations are presented in the following table.

Table B.2
Estimates of WIC-Eligible Infants and Children by Age in Puerto Rico

	0	1	2	3	4
CY 2008:					
Total	45,541	46,607	48,324	49,081	48,767
Income	35,441	37,574	38,582	38,589	38,676
Adjunctive	2,128	1,292	1,397	1,272	1,104
Full	37,568	38,866	39,979	39,862	39,780
Eligibility Rate	97.6%	87.5%	86.8%	85.2%	85.6%
CY 2009:					
Total	45,100	45,304	46,443	47,994	48,850
Income	36,366	35,658	36,453	40,103	37,556
Adjunctive	2,737	3,042	1,190	1,514	1,865
Full	39,103	38,699	37,643	41,617	39,422
Eligibility Rate	102.6%	89.6%	85.1%	91.0%	84.7%

Source: Calculations from the 2008 and 2009 Puerto Rico Community Survey (IPUMS)

Note: The total population counts in this table exclude infants and children living in group quarters and consequently the total counts do not match the population controls listed above.

These estimates represent eligibility based upon annual income and do not take into account monthly income or certification periods. For estimates on the mainland, we applied the annual-to-monthly adjustment factor developed using the SIPP data of 1.18 for infants and 1.01 for children. While the application of the adjustment factor for children leaves the eligibility rate less than 100 percent, the application of the infant's adjustment factor in CY 2009 raised their eligibility rate over 100 percent. For the estimates presented, we applied these factors to the eligibility estimates in Puerto Rico following procedures used in the past. As noted earlier, the reliability of these adjustment factors for use in the territories is questionable since their construction uses

data only from the 50 States and the District of Columbia and does not contain any sample from the territories. More consideration needs to be given to the fact that the proportion of the population income-eligible in Puerto Rico is almost double that in the mainland. What might be true when 50 percent of the population is income eligible can be expected to overstate the effect of adjunctive eligibility when 80 percent of the population is income-eligible.

Combining Puerto Rico Estimates with the National Estimates

The national estimates of WIC eligibility are computed using the CPS-ASEC files. While the ACS files will be used in producing the State estimates of WIC eligibility, the sum of the State estimates is constrained to sum to the national estimates. Consequently there might be some concern about mixing ACS estimates for Puerto Rico with the CPS estimates for the States and the District of Columbia. To examine whether we should be concerned, Table B.3 compares the national (50 States plus the District of Columbia) estimates of WIC eligibility for infants and children based upon the CPS and national estimates using the ACS. This was done for two calendar years: 2008 and 2009.

The CPS-ASEC estimates in Table B.3 reflect income eligibility based upon annual income. For the ACS estimates, we adjusted the individual person weights following the same procedure we used to adjust the weights in Puerto Rico. Consequently the adjusted ACS weights sum to the Census Bureau's population estimates for the State and age group (separately for age 0 to 4).

While the overall (age 0 to 4) eligibility rates are quite similar for 2008 and 2009, there are some differences when comparing the eligibility rates by age. While the CPS shows no clear pattern by age, the ACS estimates show a significant decline in the eligibility rate as age increases. This definite pattern in the ACS estimates produces a higher eligibility rate for infants than the CPS estimate, but the opposite holds for four-year-olds. As the economy worsened between 2008 and 2009, eligibility rates in the CPS and ACS both rose while leaving the relationship between the two sets of estimates unchanged.

While differences exist between the CPS and ACS estimates, we did not make any adjustment to the Puerto Rico Community Survey estimates of WIC eligibility. Any adjustment would need to lower the estimates for infants but raise the estimates for children age 4. However, to assume that the same relationship exists between the ACS estimate and a hypothetical CPS estimate for Puerto Rico from the mainland seems unwarranted. Any adjustment would also be quite small.

Table B.3

Total Number and Number of WIC-Eligible Individuals from CPS and ACS (2008 and 2009)

CY 2008	Infants	1 year old	2 years old	3 years old	4 years old	0 to 4 years
CPS U.S.						
Total Count	4,392,888	4,292,829	4,264,202	4,174,087	4,103,644	21,227,650
Income	1,720,897	1,783,702	1,698,508	1,654,750	1,734,785	8,592,642
Adjunctive	537,864	464,903	400,517	418,266	324,990	2,146,540
Total Eligibles	2,258,761	2,248,605	2,099,025	2,073,016	2,059,775	10,739,182
Eligibility Rate	51.4%	52.4%	49.2%	49.7%	50.2%	50.6%
ACS U.S.						
Total Count	4,307,533	4,271,307	4,168,042	4,118,947	4,120,059	20,985,888
Income	1,765,017	1,753,642	1,663,308	1,612,404	1,572,274	8,366,644
Adjunctive	525,369	469,376	431,178	405,346	388,164	2,219,433
Total Eligibles	2,290,386	2,223,018	2,094,486	2,017,750	1,960,438	10,586,077
Eligibility Rate	53.2%	52.0%	50.3%	49.0%	47.6%	50.4%
CY 2009						
CPS U.S.						
Total Count	4,277,778	4,316,877	4,372,660	4,345,666	4,256,307	21,569,288
Income	1,843,336	1,902,086	1,953,867	1,906,057	1,831,964	9,437,310
Adjunctive	448,617	485,373	402,934	421,534	390,144	2,148,602
Total Eligibles	2,291,953	2,387,459	2,356,801	2,327,591	2,222,108	11,585,912
Eligibility Rate	53.6%	55.3%	53.9%	53.6%	52.2%	53.7%
ACS U.S.						
Total Count	4,257,153	4,292,441	4,330,173	4,220,793	4,176,918	21,277,478
Income	1,894,239	1,903,533	1,918,633	1,828,205	1,778,075	7,428,447
Adjunctive	486,736	451,855	424,036	405,841	387,226	2,155,694
Total Eligibles	2,380,976	2,355,388	2,342,670	2,234,046	2,165,302	11,478,381
Eligibility Rate	55.9%	54.9%	54.1%	52.9%	51.8%	53.9%

Source: Calculations from the CPS-ASEC and Puerto Rico Community Survey (IPUMS)

Other Island Territories

For infants and children residing in other island territories, the only data available are annual population estimates for the group age 0 to 4 and once-in-a-decade estimates of the number of income-eligible infants and children from the decennial Census. Since the available data pertain only to the combined age group of 0 to 4 years old, we used CDC birth data to allocate the total estimate to the number of infants and to each of the four years of children (age 1 to 4).

We estimated the number of WIC-eligible infants and children (combined) residing in the other island territories in year t using the following relationship

$$\left(\frac{IE_{2000}}{POP_{2000}} \right) \times POP_t$$

where IE_{2000} is the number of income-eligible infants and children in 2000 and POP is the Census Bureau's population estimate for year 2000 and t . Using the data provided by FNS to compute the original territorial adjustment factor, there were 22,145 infants and children income-eligible while the population in 2000 was 38,987 infants and children. This would imply that 56.8 percent of the total number of infants and children in the other island territories were income-eligible for WIC.

This approach assumes that the income eligibility rate remains constant over the decade until a new rate can be estimated using the 2010 Census long forms. While this approach will not capture changes in the economic conditions, it also doesn't capture any potential eligibility gained by participation in other programs (adjunctive eligibility). As previously noted, income eligibility accounts for 80.1 percent of the total eligible infants and children on the mainland (average of 2008 and 2009). However, when using the ACS (2008 and 2009), 95.5 percent of the fully eligible infants and children in Puerto Rico gain their eligibility through the income test. While we cannot infer adjunctive eligibility for 2000, we make an educated guess about the ratio of full eligibility to income eligibility (equal to one over the proportion of infants and children gaining eligibility through income) by examining the proportion of the population who are income-eligible. We were guided by the assumption that if a higher proportion of the population is income-eligible, then there will be fewer infants and children that can gain eligibility through participation in other programs, since they are already eligible based on income. If we assume that there is a proportional relationship between the percentage of the population that is income-eligible and the proportion of full eligible individuals who are income eligible, then we can estimate the proportion of full eligible individuals who are income eligible using the data for the 50 States plus the District of Columbia and for Puerto Rico, based on the following equation:

$$\left(\frac{IE_{Other}}{FE_{Other}}\right) = \left(\frac{IE_{US}}{FE_{US}}\right) + \left(\frac{IE_{Other}}{POP_{Other}} - \frac{IE_{US}}{POP_{US}}\right) \times \frac{\frac{IE_{PR}}{FE_{PR}} - \frac{IE_{US}}{FE_{US}}}{\frac{IE_{PR}}{POP_{PR}} - \frac{IE_{US}}{POP_{US}}}$$

where *US* represents the mainland (the 50 States and the District of Columbia) and *FE* denotes the total number of WIC-eligible infants and children. From our previous calculations for the United States, Puerto Rico (PR), and other island territories, the proportion of infants and children income-eligible for WIC was 41.8 percent, 79.4 percent (averages of 2008 and 2009), and 56.8 percent (from the 2000 FNS estimate). The corresponding estimate for the proportion of eligible infants and children that are income-eligible in the other island territories would be 86.2 percent. If this estimate is valid for 2000 then we can improve upon our previous estimate in the following expression:

$$\left(\frac{FE_{Other}}{IE_{Other}}\right) \times \left(\frac{IE_{2000}}{POP_{2000}}\right) \times POP_t = \frac{1}{.862} \times .568 \times POP_t = .659 \times POP_t$$

We estimated this factor separately for infants (age 0) and children (age 1 to 4).

New Estimates for Puerto Rico and Other Island Territories—2008 and 2009

Using the methodology described above, the following are new estimates for the U.S. territories for 2008 and 2009 broken down by age and geography (Table B.4). The nutritional risk adjustment factor of 0.97 for infants and 0.99 for children was applied for comparability with the old methodology. The final line presents the old methodology for the two years by age (no attempt was made to break the total estimates down by geography).

Table B.4
Estimates of the Number of WIC-Eligible Infants and Children in the Territories

New Methodology	Infants	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	0 to 4 years
	CY 2008					
Puerto Rico	43,001	38,862	39,975	39,858	39,776	201,472
Other Islands	5,336	4,633	4,803	4,879	4,847	24,513
All Territories	48,337	43,495	44,779	44,736	44,623	225,985
CY 2009						
Puerto Rico	44,757	38,695	37,693	41,613	39,418	202,123
Other Islands	5,556	4,639	4,700	4,680	4,803	24,378
All Territories	50,314	43,334	42,340	46,293	44,221	226,501
Old Methodology						
CY 2008	88,744	78,342	73,130	72,224	71,763	384,203
CY 2009	90,048	83,179	82,111	81,093	77,418	413,851

Source: Calculations from the CPS-ASEC and the Puerto Rico Community Survey (IPUMS)

Appendix C

State and Regional Estimates: 2008 and 2009

The appendix tables show the estimates of total WIC-eligible individuals by State and by participant group and region for calendar years 2008 and 2009 as summarized in Volume I of this report. Note that these estimates refer to the FNS regions as defined below. The estimates rely on the American Community Survey (ACS) that allows for income and adjunctive eligibility by State. Note that adjunctive eligibility reflects individuals that report receipt of SNAP, TANF, or public health coverage on the ACS but are not already income-eligible for WIC. The ACS does not support a break out of public health coverage through Medicaid or the State's Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP).

State and Regional Estimates Appendix Table Definitions

Table C.1: WIC Eligibles and Coverage Rates by State and FNS Region

This table shows the estimated total number of WIC-eligible individuals by State (alphabetical) and FNS region. Also shown is the total number of participants and calculated coverage rates by State and FNS region. Totals and coverage rates by FNS region include the territories.

Table C.2: WIC Eligibles and Coverage Rates by FNS Region and State

This table shows the estimated total number of WIC-eligible individuals by FNS region with each State listed under its region. Also shown is the total number of participants and calculated coverage rates by FNS region and State. Totals and coverage rates by FNS region include the territories.

Table C.3: WIC Eligibles and Coverage Rates by FNS Region and Participant Group

This table shows the estimated number of WIC-eligible individuals by FNS region and participant group. Also shown is the total number of participants and calculated coverage rates by FNS region and participant group. Totals and coverage rates by FNS region and participant group include the territories.

Table C.4: WIC Eligibles Standard Errors by State and FNS Region

This table shows the estimated total number of WIC-eligible individuals and the associated standard errors and coefficients of variance by State (alphabetical) and FNS region.

Table C.5: WIC Eligibles Standard Errors by FNS Region and State

This table shows the estimated total number of WIC-eligible individuals and the associated standard errors and coefficients of variance by FNS region with each State listed under its region.

Table C.6: WIC Eligibles Standard Errors by FNS Region and Participant Group

This table shows the estimated number of WIC-eligible individuals and the associated standard errors and coefficients of variance by FNS region and participant group.

Table C.7: State-Specific Breastfeeding Adjustment Factors

This table shows the State-specific breastfeeding adjustment factors. These factors were determined using the same methodology used to produce the national breastfeeding adjustments but substitute the State-specific breastfeeding rates as reported by the Ross Laboratories Mothers Survey (RLMS). Estimates for the territories assumed the national breastfeeding rates.

Table C.8: Adjustments for Calculating the Average Monthly Number of Individuals Eligible for WIC in Puerto Rico and the Other Island Territories by Participant Group

Analogous to Table A.6 of the national estimates, this table shows the step-by-step adjustments made from the total number of infants and children to the final numbers of infants, children, and pregnant and postpartum women that are fully eligible for WIC for the territories based on the ACS data and population estimates from the Census Bureau.

Table C.9: FNS Region Estimates of the Average Monthly Number of Infants and Children Eligible for WIC in the CPS-ASEC by Demographic Characteristics

This tables shows the estimates of total WIC-eligible infants and children by demographic and income characteristics in the CPS-ASEC. Note that these tables do not include infants and children from the territories. This table shows these characteristics using weights that have been fully adjusted, including adjustments for the under/over count in the CPS (population adjustment), monthly income and certification periods (annual-to-monthly adjustment), and nutritional risk. The numbers are shown as a single total count and the column percentages of eligible individuals by their demographic and income characteristics.

FNS Regions

Northeast

- Connecticut
- Maine
- Massachusetts
- New Hampshire
- New York
- Rhode Island
- Vermont

Mid-Atlantic

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

Southeast

- Alabama
- Florida
- Georgia
- Kentucky
- Mississippi
- North Carolina
- South Carolina
- Tennessee

Midwest

- Illinois
- Indiana
- Michigan
- Minnesota
- Ohio
- Wisconsin

Southwest

- Arkansas
- Louisiana
- New Mexico
- Oklahoma
- Texas

Mountain Plains

- Colorado
- Iowa
- Kansas
- Missouri
- Montana
- Nebraska
- North Dakota
- South Dakota
- Utah
- Wyoming

Western

- Alaska
- American Samoa
- Arizona
- California
- Guam
- Hawaii
- Idaho
- Nevada
- Northern Mariana Islands
- Oregon
- Washington

Source: FNS Regional Office Contacts, <http://www.fns.usda.gov/fdd/contacts/fnsro-contacts.htm>

Table C.1-2008: WIC Eligibles and Coverage Rates by State and FNS Region, CY 2008

	Eligibles	Participants	Coverage Rate		Eligibles	Participants	Coverage Rate
State							
Alabama	228,701	136,766	59.8%	New York	766,852	503,708	65.7%
Alaska	35,332	25,232	71.4%	North Carolina	465,366	266,001	57.2%
Arizona	385,799	200,710	52.0%	North Dakota	24,976	14,888	59.6%
Arkansas	173,586	90,981	52.4%	Ohio	465,263	295,947	63.6%
California	1,850,739	1,417,767	76.6%	Oklahoma	205,320	124,421	60.6%
Colorado	207,630	101,213	48.7%	Oregon	166,021	109,638	66.0%
Connecticut	101,592	57,269	56.4%	Pennsylvania	445,205	254,131	57.1%
Delaware	34,058	22,719	66.7%	Puerto Rico	248,499	199,478	80.3%
D.C.	23,929	16,798	70.2%	Rhode Island	32,172	26,006	80.8%
Florida	786,020	475,794	60.5%	South Carolina	221,137	130,295	58.9%
Georgia	542,517	313,300	57.7%	South Dakota	37,162	22,743	61.2%
Hawaii	47,300	34,744	73.5%	Tennessee	318,208	171,396	53.9%
Idaho	85,501	43,120	50.4%	Texas	1,545,998	943,421	61.0%
Illinois	571,071	299,045	52.4%	Utah	147,837	67,697	45.8%
Indiana	293,784	159,704	54.4%	Vermont	20,972	16,955	80.8%
Iowa	112,653	73,094	64.9%	Virginia	253,242	153,642	60.7%
Kansas	120,500	74,060	61.5%	Washington	263,060	180,733	68.7%
Kentucky	213,495	137,913	64.6%	West Virginia	76,953	52,371	68.1%
Louisiana	265,721	143,613	54.0%	Wisconsin	200,544	123,140	61.4%
Maine	46,949	26,025	55.4%	Wyoming	22,168	12,715	57.4%
Maryland	185,883	138,685	74.6%				
Massachusetts	189,030	125,268	66.3%	FNS Region^a			
Michigan	417,369	238,166	57.1%	Northeast	1,191,203	773,239	64.9%
Minnesota	175,168	142,534	81.4%	Mid-Atlantic	1,550,350	1,005,008	64.8%
Mississippi	179,821	110,647	61.5%	Southeast	2,955,264	1,742,111	58.9%
Missouri	271,487	145,323	53.5%	Midwest	2,123,199	1,258,537	59.3%
Montana	39,833	20,105	50.5%	Southwest	2,322,679	1,371,470	59.0%
Nebraska	79,433	44,822	56.4%	Mountain Plains	1,063,678	576,659	54.2%
Nevada	114,107	63,067	55.3%	Western	2,965,005	2,092,107	70.6%
New Hampshire	33,635	18,008	53.5%				
New Jersey	269,266	161,684	60.0%	Total	14,171,378	8,819,130	62.2%
New Mexico	132,054	69,034	52.3%				

Source: 2009 CPS-ASEC, 2008 ACS, 2008 PRCS, Census International Data Base, WIC Administrative Data

Notes:

^a Estimates for the other island territories (territories other than Puerto Rico) are included in regional totals but not shown separately due to small sample constraints.

Table C.2-2008: WIC Eligibles and Coverage Rates by FNS Region and State, CY 2008^a

	Eligibles	Participants	Coverage Rate		Eligibles	Participants	Coverage Rate
Northeast	1,191,203	773,239	64.9%	Southwest	2,322,679	1,371,470	59.0%
Connecticut	101,592	57,269	56.4%	Arkansas	173,586	90,981	52.4%
Maine	46,949	26,025	55.4%	Louisiana	265,721	143,613	54.0%
Massachusetts	189,030	125,268	66.3%	New Mexico	132,054	69,034	52.3%
New York	766,852	503,708	65.7%	Oklahoma	205,320	124,421	60.6%
Rhode Island	32,172	26,006	80.8%	Texas	1,545,998	943,421	61.0%
Vermont	20,972	16,955	80.8%	Mountain Plains	1,063,678	576,659	54.2%
Mid-Atlantic	1,550,350	1,005,008	64.8%	Colorado	207,630	101,213	48.7%
Delaware	34,058	22,719	66.7%	Iowa	112,653	73,094	64.9%
D.C.	23,929	16,798	70.2%	Kansas	120,500	74,060	61.5%
Maryland	185,883	138,685	74.6%	Missouri	271,487	145,323	53.5%
New Jersey	269,266	161,684	60.0%	Montana	39,833	20,105	50.5%
Pennsylvania	445,205	254,131	57.1%	Nebraska	79,433	44,822	56.4%
Puerto Rico	248,499	199,478	80.3%	North Dakota	24,976	14,888	59.6%
Virginia	253,242	153,642	60.7%	South Dakota	37,162	22,743	61.2%
West Virginia	76,953	52,371	68.1%	Utah	147,837	67,697	45.8%
				Wyoming	22,168	12,715	57.4%
Southeast	2,955,264	1,742,111	58.9%	Western	2,965,005	2,092,107	70.6%
Alabama	228,701	136,766	59.8%	Alaska	35,332	25,232	71.4%
Florida	786,020	475,794	60.5%	Arizona	385,799	200,710	52.0%
Georgia	542,517	313,300	57.7%	California	1,850,739	1,417,767	76.6%
Kentucky	213,495	137,913	64.6%	Hawaii	47,300	34,744	73.5%
Mississippi	179,821	110,647	61.5%	Idaho	85,501	43,120	50.4%
North Carolina	465,366	266,001	57.2%	Nevada	114,107	63,067	55.3%
South Carolina	221,137	130,295	58.9%	Oregon	166,021	109,638	66.0%
Tennessee	318,208	171,396	53.9%	Washington	263,060	180,733	68.7%
Midwest	2,123,199	1,258,537	59.3%	Total	14,171,378	8,819,130	62.2%
Illinois	571,071	299,045	52.4%				
Indiana	293,784	159,704	54.4%				
Michigan	417,369	238,166	57.1%				
Minnesota	175,168	142,534	81.4%				
Ohio	465,263	295,947	63.6%				
Wisconsin	200,544	123,140	61.4%				

Source: 2009 CPS-ASEC, 2008 ACS, 2008 PRCS, Census International Data Base, WIC Administrative Data

Notes:

^a Estimates for the other island territories (territories other than Puerto Rico) are included in regional totals but not shown separately due to small sample constraints.

Table C.3-2008: WIC Eligibles and Coverage Rates by FNS Region and Participant Group, CY 2008

	Infants	Children (age 1 to 4)	Pregnant Women	All Postpartum Women	Total
Eligibles					
Northeast	216,092	730,540	111,182	133,389	1,191,203
Mid-Atlantic	279,144	972,366	143,623	155,217	1,550,350
Southeast	547,598	1,816,805	281,745	309,117	2,955,264
Midwest	403,335	1,280,498	207,520	231,846	2,123,199
Southwest	433,386	1,422,837	222,982	243,474	2,322,679
Mountain Plains	201,425	640,013	103,635	118,605	1,063,678
Western	552,839	1,794,057	284,441	333,668	2,965,005
Total	2,633,819	8,657,117	1,355,127	1,525,315	14,171,378
Participants					
Northeast	192,506	388,129	79,760	112,843	773,238
Mid-Atlantic	246,883	520,595	101,537	135,992	1,005,008
Southeast	465,717	839,725	185,829	250,839	1,742,111
Midwest	336,391	621,196	136,656	164,293	1,258,537
Southwest	352,223	679,316	150,632	189,299	1,371,470
Mountain Plains	146,972	286,582	57,795	85,309	576,659
Western	487,366	1,092,945	214,708	297,088	2,092,107
Total	2,228,058	4,428,489	926,919	1,235,664	8,819,130
Coverage Rates					
Northeast	89.1%	53.1%	71.7%	84.6%	64.9%
Mid-Atlantic	88.4%	53.5%	70.7%	87.6%	64.8%
Southeast	85.0%	46.2%	66.0%	81.1%	58.9%
Midwest	83.4%	48.5%	65.9%	70.9%	59.3%
Southwest	81.3%	47.7%	67.6%	77.7%	59.0%
Mountain Plains	73.0%	44.8%	55.8%	71.9%	54.2%
Western	88.2%	60.9%	75.5%	89.0%	70.6%
Total	84.6%	51.2%	68.4%	81.0%	62.2%

Source: 2009 CPS-ASEC, 2008 ACS, 2008 PRCS, Census International Data Base, WIC Administrative Data

Table C.4-2008: WIC Eligibles Standard Errors by State and FNS Region, CY 2008

	Eligibles	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variance		Eligibles	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variance
State							
Alabama	228,701	12,663	5.5%	New York	766,852	25,485	3.3%
Alaska	35,332	4,790	13.6%	North Carolina	465,366	18,883	4.1%
Arizona	385,799	16,880	4.4%	North Dakota	24,976	3,963	15.9%
Arkansas	173,586	10,910	6.3%	Ohio	465,263	18,914	4.1%
California	1,850,739	46,054	2.5%	Oklahoma	205,320	11,946	5.8%
Colorado	207,630	11,995	5.8%	Oregon	166,021	10,594	6.4%
Connecticut	101,592	8,222	8.1%	Pennsylvania	445,205	18,471	4.1%
Delaware	34,058	4,658	13.7%	Puerto Rico ^a	248,499	13,199	5.3%
D.C.	23,929	3,961	16.6%	Rhode Island	32,172	4,509	14.0%
Florida	786,020	25,927	3.3%	South Carolina	221,137	12,418	5.6%
Georgia	542,517	20,719	3.8%	South Dakota	37,162	4,850	13.1%
Hawaii	47,300	5,553	11.7%	Tennessee	318,208	15,165	4.8%
Idaho	85,501	7,513	8.8%	Texas	1,545,998	40,736	2.6%
Illinois	571,071	21,237	3.7%	Utah	147,837	9,937	6.7%
Indiana	293,784	14,476	4.9%	Vermont	20,972	3,684	17.6%
Iowa	112,653	8,674	7.7%	Virginia	253,242	13,456	5.3%
Kansas	120,500	8,945	7.4%	Washington	263,060	13,584	5.2%
Kentucky	213,495	12,203	5.7%	West Virginia	76,953	7,179	9.3%
Louisiana	265,721	13,733	5.2%	Wisconsin	200,544	11,782	5.9%
Maine	46,949	5,536	11.8%	Wyoming	22,168	3,745	16.9%
Maryland	185,883	11,329	6.1%				
Massachusetts	189,030	11,374	6.0%	Region^a			
Michigan	417,369	17,694	4.2%	Northeast	1,191,203	37,692	3.2%
Minnesota	175,168	10,853	6.2%	Mid-Atlantic	1,288,535	39,682	3.1%
Mississippi	179,821	11,205	6.2%	Southeast	2,955,264	71,418	2.4%
Missouri	271,487	13,918	5.1%	Midwest	2,123,199	55,950	2.6%
Montana	39,833	5,048	12.7%	Southwest	2,322,679	59,704	2.6%
Nebraska	79,433	7,153	9.0%	Mountain Plains	1,063,678	35,037	3.3%
Nevada	114,107	8,754	7.7%	Western	2,947,859	71,282	2.4%
New Hampshire	33,635	4,682	13.9%				
New Jersey	269,266	13,839	5.1%	Total (50 States	13,892,417	264,397	1.9%
New Mexico	132,054	9,363	7.1%	and D.C.)^a			

Source: 2009 CPS-ASEC, 2008 ACS, 2008 PRCS, Census International Data Base

Notes:

a Estimates for the territories, including Puerto Rico, are not included in regional totals or regional standard errors.

Table C.5-2008: WIC Eligibles Standard Errors by FNS Region and State, CY 2008^a

	Eligibles	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variance		Eligibles	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variance
Northeast	1,191,203	30,527	2.6%	Southwest	2,322,679	46,877	2.0%
Connecticut	101,592	8,222	8.1%	Arkansas	173,586	10,910	6.3%
Maine	46,949	5,536	11.8%	Louisiana	265,721	13,733	5.2%
Massachusetts	189,030	11,374	6.0%	New Mexico	132,054	9,363	7.1%
New Hampshire	33,635	4,682	13.9%	Oklahoma	205,320	11,946	5.8%
New York	766,852	25,485	3.3%	Texas	1,545,998	40,736	2.6%
Rhode Island	32,172	4,509	14.0%				
Vermont	20,972	3,684	17.6%	Mountain Plains	1,063,678	28,113	2.6%
				Colorado	207,630	11,995	5.8%
Mid-Atlantic	1,288,535	30,513	2.4%	Iowa	112,653	8,674	7.7%
Delaware	34,058	4,658	13.7%	Kansas	120,500	8,945	7.4%
D.C.	23,929	3,961	16.6%	Missouri	271,487	13,918	5.1%
Maryland	185,883	11,329	6.1%	Montana	39,833	5,048	12.7%
New Jersey	269,266	13,839	5.1%	Nebraska	79,433	7,153	9.0%
Pennsylvania	445,205	18,471	4.1%	North Dakota	24,976	3,963	15.9%
Virginia	253,242	13,456	5.3%	South Dakota	37,162	4,850	13.1%
West Virginia	76,953	7,179	9.3%	Utah	147,837	9,937	6.7%
				Wyoming	22,168	3,745	16.9%
Southeast	2,955,264	47,719	1.6%	Western	2,947,859	53,754	1.8%
Alabama	228,701	12,663	5.5%	Alaska	35,332	4,790	13.6%
Florida	786,020	25,927	3.3%	Arizona	385,799	16,880	4.4%
Georgia	542,517	20,719	3.8%	California	1,850,739	46,054	2.5%
Kentucky	213,495	12,203	5.7%	Hawaii	47,300	5,553	11.7%
Mississippi	179,821	11,205	6.2%	Idaho	85,501	7,513	8.8%
North Carolina	465,366	18,883	4.1%	Nevada	114,107	8,754	7.7%
South Carolina	221,137	12,418	5.6%	Oregon	166,021	10,594	6.4%
Tennessee	318,208	15,165	4.8%	Washington	263,060	13,584	5.2%
Midwest	2,123,199	39,850	1.9%	Total (50 States and D.C.)^a	13,892,417	264,397	1.9%
Illinois	571,071	21,237	3.7%				
Indiana	293,784	14,476	4.9%				
Michigan	417,369	17,694	4.2%				
Minnesota	175,168	10,853	6.2%				
Ohio	465,263	18,914	4.1%				
Wisconsin	200,544	11,782	5.9%				

Source: 2009 CPS-ASEC, 2008 ACS, 2008 PRCS, Census International Data Base

Notes:

^a Estimates for the territories, including Puerto Rico, are not included in regional totals or standard errors.

Table C.6-2008: WIC Eligibles Standard Errors by FNS Region and Participant Group, CY 2008^a

	Infants	Children (age 1 to 4)	Pregnant Women	All Postpartum Women	Total
Eligibles					
Northeast	216,092	730,540	111,182	133,389	1,191,203
Mid-Atlantic	233,820	805,444	120,303	128,969	1,288,535
Southeast	547,598	1,816,805	281,745	309,117	2,955,264
Midwest	403,335	1,280,498	207,520	231,846	2,123,199
Southwest	433,386	1,422,837	222,982	243,474	2,322,679
Mountain Plains	201,425	640,013	103,635	118,605	1,063,678
Western	549,722	1,783,436	282,838	331,863	2,947,859
Total	2,585,378	8,479,572	1,330,204	1,497,262	13,892,417
Standard Error					
Northeast	13,839	25,550	7,120	6,071	30,527
Mid-Atlantic	13,800	25,648	7,100	5,689	30,513
Southeast	21,911	39,840	11,274	9,093	47,719
Midwest	18,606	33,010	9,573	7,780	39,850
Southwest	21,627	39,069	11,127	8,917	46,877
Mountain Plains	13,002	23,359	6,689	5,562	28,113
Western	24,966	44,580	12,845	10,671	53,754
Total	116,343	208,554	59,860	48,265	264,397
Coefficient of Variance					
Northeast	6.4%	3.5%	6.4%	4.6%	2.6%
Mid-Atlantic	5.9%	3.2%	5.9%	4.4%	2.4%
Southeast	4.0%	2.2%	4.0%	2.9%	1.6%
Midwest	4.6%	2.6%	4.6%	3.4%	1.9%
Southwest	5.0%	2.7%	5.0%	3.7%	2.0%
Mountain Plains	6.5%	3.6%	6.5%	4.7%	2.6%
Western	4.5%	2.5%	4.5%	3.2%	1.8%
Total	4.5%	2.5%	4.5%	3.2%	1.9%

Source: 2009 CPS-ASEC, 2008 ACS, 2008 PRCS, Census International Data Base

Notes:

^a Estimates for the territories, including Puerto Rico, are not included in regional totals or standard errors.

**Table C.7-2008: State-Specific Breastfeeding Adjustment Factors
CY 2008**

State	All Mothers		WIC Participants	
	Breastfeeding	Not Breastfeeding <6 months postpartum	Breastfeeding	Not Breastfeeding <6 months postpartum
Alabama	0.338	0.658	0.174	0.388
Alaska	0.575	0.421	0.356	0.244
Arizona	0.480	0.516	0.326	0.309
Arkansas	0.362	0.634	0.232	0.355
California	0.495	0.501	0.310	0.292
Colorado	0.512	0.484	0.251	0.305
Connecticut	0.449	0.547	0.195	0.350
Delaware	0.345	0.651	0.162	0.336
D.C.	0.267	0.729	0.118	0.380
Florida	0.391	0.605	0.226	0.335
Georgia	0.393	0.603	0.210	0.370
Hawaii	0.511	0.486	0.304	0.277
Idaho	0.575	0.421	0.286	0.248
Illinois	0.411	0.585	0.263	0.330
Indiana	0.453	0.543	0.279	0.323
Iowa	0.405	0.591	0.212	0.335
Kansas	0.451	0.545	0.200	0.330
Kentucky	0.338	0.658	0.173	0.384
Louisiana	0.329	0.667	0.189	0.365
Maine	0.595	0.401	0.425	0.302
Maryland	0.431	0.565	0.227	0.368
Massachusetts	0.512	0.484	0.323	0.316
Michigan	0.405	0.591	0.215	0.353
Minnesota	0.510	0.487	0.326	0.298
Mississippi	0.273	0.723	0.144	0.388
Missouri	0.424	0.572	0.260	0.320
Montana	0.519	0.477	0.270	0.252
Nebraska	0.511	0.485	0.399	0.305
Nevada	0.425	0.571	0.224	0.346
New Hampshire	0.518	0.478	0.245	0.289
New Jersey	0.347	0.649	0.187	0.364
New Mexico	0.587	0.409	0.418	0.289
New York	0.394	0.602	0.280	0.346
North Carolina	0.398	0.598	0.232	0.332
North Dakota	0.420	0.576	0.160	0.338
Ohio	0.349	0.647	0.155	0.380
Oklahoma	0.434	0.562	0.196	0.325
Oregon	0.629	0.367	0.433	0.263
Pennsylvania	0.377	0.620	0.181	0.372
Rhode Island	0.476	0.520	0.266	0.327
South Carolina	0.347	0.649	0.168	0.389
South Dakota	0.602	0.394	0.404	0.296
Tennessee	0.387	0.609	0.233	0.366
Texas	0.353	0.643	0.199	0.358
Utah	0.594	0.402	0.419	0.283
Vermont	0.541	0.455	0.343	0.280
Virginia	0.404	0.592	0.195	0.363
Washington	0.644	0.352	0.353	0.249
West Virginia	0.300	0.696	0.122	0.376
Wisconsin	0.477	0.519	0.226	0.350
Wyoming	0.585	0.411	0.337	0.275
U.S.	0.423	0.573	0.243	0.337

Source: Calculated Factor Based on "2009 Breastfeeding Trends" Ross Labs - Infant Feeding Survey

**Table C.8-2008: Adjustments for Calculating the Average Monthly Number of Individuals Eligible for WIC in Puerto Rico and the Other Island Territories by Participant Group
CY 2008**

Puerto Rico	Infants	Children Age 1	Children Age 2	Children Age 3	Children Age 4	Total Children Age 1 to 4	Pregnant Women	Postpartum Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Non- Breastfeeding Women	Total
Total number of infants/children in the 2008 PRCS	40,515	47,760	50,422	44,988	47,085	190,255				230,770
Number after adjustment for PRCS under/overcount ^a	45,541	46,607	48,324	49,081	48,767	192,779				238,320
Number with annual income <185% FPG	35,441	37,574	38,582	38,589	38,676	153,421				188,862
Number of additional people adjunctively eligible above 185% FPG	2,128	1,292	1,397	1,272	1,104	5,066				7,193
Through Food Stamps ^b	932	700	423	536	408	2,066				2,998
Through TANF	0	0	0	85	0	85				85
Through Medicaid	1,196	592	975	651	696	2,914				4,110
Total number income and adjunctively eligible	37,568	38,866	39,979	39,862	39,780	158,487				196,055
Number after monthly income adjustment ^c	44,331	39,255	40,379	40,260	40,178	160,071				204,402
Total Eligibles - Number after adjustment for nutritional risk (infants and children)^d	43,001	38,862	39,975	39,858	39,776	158,471				201,472
Starting point for estimates of women is fully eligible infants							43,001	43,001	43,001	129,002
Number after adjustment for length of pregnancy and income of woman during pregnancy ^e							22,898			22,898
Number after adjustment for multiple births and infant deaths ^f							22,809	42,833	42,833	108,475
Number after adjustment for breastfeeding ^g								10,433	14,470	24,903
Total Eligibles - Number after adjustment for nutritional risk (pregnant and postpartum women)^d							22,124	10,433	14,470	47,027
Source: 2008 PRCS See notes on page 2.										
Other Island Territories	Infants	Children Age 1	Children Age 2	Children Age 3	Children Age 4	Total Children Age 1 to 4	Pregnant Women	Postpartum Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Non- Breastfeeding Women	Total
Territories Age 0 to 4 distributed by Puerto Rico's age demographics	7,068	7,322	7,235	7,373	7,286	29,216				36,284
Number after the other islands full-eligibility factor ⁱ	4,752	4,781	4,724	4,814	4,757	19,076				23,828
Number after monthly income adjustment ^c	5,608	4,829	4,771	4,862	4,805	19,266				24,874
Total Eligibles - Number after adjustment for nutritional risk (infants and children)^d	5,440	4,780	4,723	4,813	4,757	19,074				24,513
Starting point for estimates of women is fully eligible infants							5,440	5,440	5,440	16,319
Number after adjustment for length of pregnancy and income of woman during pregnancy ^e							2,897			2,897
Number after adjustment for multiple births and infant deaths ^f							2,885	5,418	5,418	13,722
Number after adjustment for breastfeeding ^g								1,320	1,830	3,150
Total Eligibles - Number after adjustment for nutritional risk (pregnant and postpartum women)^d							2,799	1,320	1,830	5,949
Source: Census Bureau International Data Base See notes on page 2.										
Total Eligibles - U.S. Territories Total	48,440	43,642	44,698	44,671	44,533	177,544	24,923	11,752	16,301	278,961

Notes for Table C.8-2008:

FPG = Federal poverty guidelines

^a Vintage 2008 Census Bureau population estimates by single year of age for Puerto Rico were used to adjust PRCS weights.

^b There is a hierarchy imposed on the number of infants and children adjunctively eligible for WIC. Any mention of Food Stamps receipt is coded as Food Stamps; if no mention of Food Stamps, but report TANF, coded as TANF. If no mention of Food Stamps or TANF, coded as Medicaid.

^c The SIPP-based multipliers used to adjust for monthly versus annual income and to account for certification periods are:

Infants:	1.18
Children:	1.01

^d The adjustment factors for nutritional risk by participant group are:

Infants	0.97
Children	0.99
Pregnant women	0.97
Postpartum breastfeeding women	1.00
Postpartum non-breastfeeding women	1.00

^e The multiplier used to adjust for the length of pregnancy and a woman's income during pregnancy is:

Pregnancy length and income	0.533
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^f The multiplier used to adjust for multiple births and infants deaths is:

Multiple births and infants death	0.9961
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^g The multipliers used to adjust for breastfeeding status are:

Less than 12 months who breastfeed	0.244
Less than 6 months who do not breastfeed	0.338

^h Note, it is also possible to perform these calculations using the same factors for each other island territory individually. The results of these calculations are shown in Table S1.

ⁱ The full-eligibles to population factor for the Other Island Territories is:

Infants	0.672
Children	0.653

Table C.9-2008: FNS Region Estimates of the Average Monthly Number of Infants and Children Eligible for WIC in the CPS-ASEC by Demographic Characteristics

CY 2008

Fully adjusted weights^a

FNS Region	Northeast			Mid-Atlantic			Southeast			Midwest		
	WIC-Eligible Infants	WIC-Eligible Children Age 1 to 4	WIC-Eligible Infants and Children	WIC-Eligible Infants	WIC-Eligible Children Age 1 to 4	WIC-Eligible Infants and Children	WIC-Eligible Infants	WIC-Eligible Children Age 1 to 4	WIC-Eligible Infants and Children	WIC-Eligible Infants	WIC-Eligible Children Age 1 to 4	WIC-Eligible Infants and Children
Total	216,092	730,540	946,632	233,820	805,444	1,039,264	547,598	1,816,805	2,364,403	403,335	1,280,498	1,683,833
Gender												
Male	53.4	45.6	47.2	51.6	48.9	49.5	55.1	51.8	52.6	52.0	52.7	52.6
Female	46.6	54.4	52.8	48.4	51.1	50.5	44.9	48.2	47.4	48.0	47.3	47.4
Race/ethnicity												
White, non-Hispanic	37.5	39.6	39.1	43.9	44.8	44.6	39.8	39.1	39.2	51.3	49.7	50.1
Black, non-Hispanic	18.0	18.4	18.3	29.9	32.7	32.1	40.5	36.7	37.6	25.9	30.5	29.4
Other, non-Hispanic	10.4	5.3	6.4	0.0	2.9	2.2	1.4	3.4	3.0	4.1	3.3	3.4
Hispanic	34.1	36.7	36.2	26.3	19.6	21.1	18.4	20.8	20.2	18.7	16.5	17.0
Living arrangement												
Two-parent family	62.9	52.2	54.4	61.2	51.3	53.5	46.8	44.6	45.1	59.7	56.1	57.0
Single-parent family	33.0	41.6	39.8	30.5	42.6	39.9	49.3	48.5	48.7	36.3	39.4	38.7
No-parent family	4.1	6.2	5.8	8.3	6.1	6.6	3.9	6.9	6.2	4.0	4.5	4.3
Related non-parent caretaker	2.9	4.3	4.0	4.4	5.3	5.1	3.4	5.3	4.8	3.4	3.6	3.5
Unrelated non-parent caretaker	1.2	2.0	1.8	3.9	0.8	1.5	0.5	1.6	1.4	0.6	0.9	0.8
Household size (number of persons)												
2	5.6	8.9	8.2	0.9	6.6	5.3	4.2	5.4	5.1	6.8	5.8	6.0
3	29.9	21.4	23.2	32.1	21.3	23.7	25.1	23.3	23.7	29.3	22.6	24.2
4	28.6	28.4	28.5	18.0	27.2	25.1	34.7	29.6	30.8	24.2	26.8	26.2
5	20.0	22.3	21.8	19.9	22.5	21.9	18.6	21.7	21.0	17.2	23.9	22.3
6 or more	15.9	19.0	18.3	29.1	22.4	23.9	17.5	20.0	19.4	22.5	20.9	21.3
% with working parent(s)	60.0	64.9	63.9	52.3	63.5	61.0	57.0	63.6	62.1	64.9	65.0	65.0
Annual family income relative to poverty ^b												
Less than 50% FPL	34.1	23.0	25.3	27.6	23.7	24.6	31.2	23.3	25.1	20.4	23.7	22.9
50% to <100% FPL	13.8	21.4	19.8	16.0	16.5	16.4	19.1	26.3	24.7	20.5	23.6	22.9
100% to <130% FPL	9.6	13.8	12.9	8.7	15.1	13.7	9.9	14.3	13.3	19.2	11.7	13.5
130% to <185% FPL ^c	18.4	18.6	18.5	26.2	23.5	24.1	18.2	21.2	20.5	14.8	24.3	22.1
185% to <200% FPL	0.4	2.2	1.8	0.0	3.5	2.7	3.6	2.6	2.9	1.6	2.1	2.0
200% to <250% FPL	4.7	6.1	5.8	6.4	6.9	6.8	6.3	5.2	5.4	5.6	4.9	5.1
250% FPL and above	19.2	14.9	15.8	15.1	10.7	11.7	11.7	7.1	8.2	17.8	9.7	11.7
Benefit receipt												
No benefit receipt	13.4	14.8	14.5	22.0	24.5	24.0	15.0	23.5	21.5	15.0	21.2	19.7
FSP, TANF, & Medicaid	5.5	8.1	7.6	4.7	8.2	7.4	5.9	5.2	5.4	12.3	6.5	7.9
FSP & TANF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FSP & Medicaid	27.9	29.1	28.8	0.0	0.2	0.1	32.5	31.6	31.8	0.0	0.3	0.2
TANF & Medicaid	0.0	0.4	0.3	29.9	21.9	23.7	0.5	1.1	1.0	29.1	33.0	32.1
FSP only	2.7	2.8	2.8	0.6	2.6	2.2	4.7	6.4	6.0	1.3	0.8	0.9
TANF only	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Medicaid only	50.5	44.8	46.0	6.7	4.6	5.1	41.3	32.2	34.3	3.5	4.6	4.3

Source: 2009 CPS-ASEC, 2008 ACS

Table C.9-2008: FNS Region Estimates of the Average Monthly Number of Infants and Children Eligible for WIC in the CPS-ASEC by Demographic Characteristics

CY 2008

Fully adjusted weights^a

FNS Region	Southwest			Mountain Plains			Western			Total		
	WIC-Eligible Infants	WIC-Eligible Children Age 1 to 4	WIC-Eligible Infants and Children	WIC-Eligible Infants	WIC-Eligible Children Age 1 to 4	WIC-Eligible Infants and Children	WIC-Eligible Infants	WIC-Eligible Children Age 1 to 4	WIC-Eligible Infants and Children	WIC-Eligible Infants	WIC-Eligible Children Age 1 to 4	WIC-Eligible Infants and Children
Total	433,386	1,422,837	1,856,223	201,425	640,013	841,438	549,722	1,783,436	2,333,158	2,585,378	8,479,572	11,064,951
Gender												
Male	43.3	53.2	51.0	53.7	51.7	52.3	52.0	49.0	49.7	51.4	50.8	50.9
Female	56.7	46.8	49.0	46.3	48.3	47.7	48.0	51.0	50.3	48.6	49.2	49.1
Race/ethnicity												
White, non-Hispanic	27.0	22.7	23.7	60.0	56.3	57.3	23.2	27.9	26.8	37.7	37.2	37.3
Black, non-Hispanic	15.1	15.9	15.7	14.2	12.6	13.0	7.3	7.1	7.1	21.8	22.1	22.1
Other, non-Hispanic	4.7	4.9	4.9	6.1	4.6	5.0	7.4	8.2	8.0	4.6	4.9	4.8
Hispanic	53.2	56.4	55.7	19.6	26.5	24.7	62.2	56.8	58.1	36.0	35.7	35.8
Living arrangement												
Two-parent family	61.5	55.7	57.0	70.0	60.9	63.3	72.4	66.7	68.0	61.4	55.5	56.9
Single-parent family	34.7	38.9	38.0	27.3	34.2	32.4	23.3	29.3	27.9	34.3	39.1	38.0
No-parent family	3.7	5.4	5.0	2.7	4.9	4.3	4.3	4.0	4.1	4.3	5.4	5.1
Related non-parent caretaker	3.5	4.3	4.1	2.3	2.8	2.7	3.3	2.4	2.6	3.4	4.0	3.8
Unrelated non-parent caretaker	0.3	1.1	0.9	0.4	2.1	1.6	1.0	1.6	1.5	0.9	1.4	1.3
Household size (number of persons)												
2	4.6	4.2	4.3	4.9	4.0	4.2	2.8	3.0	3.0	4.2	5.0	4.8
3	23.5	21.2	21.7	32.9	19.1	22.8	21.4	14.4	16.0	26.3	20.2	21.7
4	28.9	25.9	26.6	27.1	30.2	29.4	22.7	28.8	27.3	26.8	28.1	27.8
5	16.0	23.5	21.8	15.3	23.6	21.4	19.0	23.0	22.0	18.0	22.9	21.7
6 or more	27.0	25.2	25.6	19.7	23.1	22.2	34.0	30.9	31.6	24.7	23.8	24.0
% with working parent(s)	67.8	72.5	71.4	71.0	74.6	73.6	61.6	70.7	68.5	62.1	67.8	66.4
Annual family income relative to poverty^b												
Less than 50% FPL	25.0	21.8	22.5	23.7	17.0	18.8	20.4	18.1	18.6	25.3	21.6	22.4
50% to <100% FPL	22.2	21.1	21.3	21.2	24.6	23.7	22.7	24.5	24.1	20.2	23.1	22.5
100% to <130% FPL	13.9	16.3	15.8	15.3	17.8	17.1	16.4	17.4	17.1	13.9	15.2	14.9
130% to <185% FPL ^c	16.8	24.7	22.9	19.0	28.3	25.8	19.1	19.6	19.4	18.4	22.4	21.5
185% to <200% FPL	3.9	2.6	2.9	0.3	1.6	1.2	4.8	2.4	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.5
200% to <250% FPL	9.8	5.1	6.2	4.3	4.1	4.2	5.8	7.1	6.8	6.4	5.7	5.9
250% FPL and above	8.4	8.3	8.3	16.3	6.5	9.1	10.8	11.0	11.0	13.2	9.5	10.4
Benefit receipt												
No benefit receipt	19.1	25.3	23.9	20.8	34.4	30.8	20.7	23.0	22.5	17.9	23.5	22.2
FSP, TANF, & Medicaid	1.8	1.5	1.6	7.1	7.3	7.2	8.0	6.9	7.2	6.7	5.8	6.0
FSP & TANF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FSP & Medicaid	28.3	31.1	30.5	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	13.3	14.4	14.1
TANF & Medicaid	0.0	0.7	0.5	22.1	21.5	21.7	14.8	18.3	17.4	12.6	13.1	13.0
FSP only	5.7	4.0	4.4	1.1	0.5	0.6	1.8	1.1	1.3	2.9	2.9	2.9
TANF only	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Medicaid only	45.1	37.3	39.1	4.3	5.6	5.3	3.9	3.0	3.2	21.9	19.0	19.7

Source: 2009 CPS-ASEC, 2008 ACS

Notes for Table C.9-2008:

FPG - Federal Poverty Guidelines

FPL - Federal Poverty Level

^a These estimates are tabulated from the fully adjusted person weights on the March 2009 CPS. They are adjusted to account for the under or over count of infants and children in the CPS relative to Census estimates, monthly income, or nutritional risk.

^b This table uses both the Federal Poverty Guidelines (FPG) and the Federal Poverty Thresholds or "Levels" (FPL). The thresholds are used to calculate the ratio of annual family income to the poverty threshold for their family size. The guidelines are used in determining WIC eligibility.

^c There are infants and children adjunctively eligible for WIC with annual family incomes above 185 percent of the Federal Poverty Guidelines (FPG) who have annual family incomes below 185% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL).

Table C.1-2009: WIC Eligibles and Coverage Rates by State and FNS Region, CY 2009

	Eligibles	Participants	Coverage Rate		Eligibles	Participants	Coverage Rate
State							
Alabama	242,073	142,032	58.7%	New York	802,166	519,245	64.7%
Alaska	43,655	26,263	60.2%	North Carolina	496,195	275,104	55.4%
Arizona	399,065	210,149	52.7%	North Dakota	24,164	14,561	60.3%
Arkansas	171,518	95,535	55.7%	Ohio	503,679	304,666	60.5%
California	1,958,304	1,443,369	73.7%	Oklahoma	211,057	131,974	62.5%
Colorado	225,507	109,430	48.5%	Oregon	175,123	114,016	65.1%
Connecticut	103,954	60,255	58.0%	Pennsylvania	461,912	262,250	56.8%
Delaware	39,702	24,302	61.2%	Puerto Rico	251,200	197,627	78.7%
D.C.	22,937	17,479	76.2%	Rhode Island	40,460	25,515	63.1%
Florida	887,895	513,390	57.8%	South Carolina	237,687	134,697	56.7%
Georgia	570,651	320,910	56.2%	South Dakota	42,606	22,908	53.8%
Hawaii	55,526	36,696	66.1%	Tennessee	325,065	174,555	53.7%
Idaho	92,381	46,831	50.7%	Texas	1,615,861	1,014,666	62.8%
Illinois	612,800	311,063	50.8%	Utah	156,235	73,827	47.3%
Indiana	316,309	172,706	54.6%	Vermont	22,841	17,436	76.3%
Iowa	125,527	76,247	60.7%	Virginia	284,171	161,503	56.8%
Kansas	128,008	77,654	60.7%	Washington	299,950	195,804	65.3%
Kentucky	220,553	142,249	64.5%	West Virginia	82,845	53,047	64.0%
Louisiana	258,907	151,678	58.6%	Wisconsin	214,103	128,737	60.1%
Maine	51,620	26,851	52.0%	Wyoming	26,166	13,639	52.1%
Maryland	210,180	148,143	70.5%				
Massachusetts	197,147	128,314	65.1%	FNS Region^a			
Michigan	439,128	247,942	56.5%	Northeast	1,249,226	796,063	63.7%
Minnesota	191,528	140,725	73.5%	Mid-Atlantic	1,661,638	1,040,674	62.6%
Mississippi	198,326	110,091	55.5%	Southeast	3,178,445	1,813,027	57.0%
Missouri	289,435	151,037	52.2%	Midwest	2,277,547	1,305,839	57.3%
Montana	45,204	20,746	45.9%	Southwest	2,389,590	1,462,765	61.2%
Nebraska	85,448	45,699	53.5%	Mountain Plains	1,148,300	605,749	52.8%
Nevada	128,810	69,432	53.9%	Western	3,169,847	2,161,530	68.2%
New Hampshire	31,037	18,447	59.4%				
New Jersey	295,254	170,424	57.7%	Total	15,074,591	9,185,646	60.9%
New Mexico	132,247	68,912	52.1%				

Source: 2010 CPS-ASEC, 2009 ACS, 2009 PRCS, Census International Data Base, WIC Administrative Data

Notes:

^a Estimates for the other island territories (territories other than Puerto Rico) are included in regional totals but not shown separately due to small sample constraints.

Table C.2-2009: WIC Eligibles and Coverage Rates by FNS Region and State, CY 2009^a

	Eligibles	Participants	Coverage Rate		Eligibles	Participants	Coverage Rate
Northeast	1,249,226	796,063	63.7%	Southwest	2,389,590	1,462,765	61.2%
Connecticut	103,954	60,255	58.0%	Arkansas	171,518	95,535	55.7%
Maine	51,620	26,851	52.0%	Louisiana	258,907	151,678	58.6%
Massachusetts	197,147	128,314	65.1%	New Mexico	132,247	68,912	52.1%
New Hampshire	31,037	18,447	59.4%	Oklahoma	211,057	131,974	62.5%
New York	802,166	519,245	64.7%	Texas	1,615,861	1,014,666	62.8%
Rhode Island	40,460	25,515	63.1%				
Vermont	22,841	17,436	76.3%	Mountain Plains	1,148,300	605,749	52.8%
				Colorado	225,507	109,430	48.5%
Mid-Atlantic	1,661,638	1,040,674	62.6%	Iowa	125,527	76,247	60.7%
Delaware	39,702	24,302	61.2%	Kansas	128,008	77,654	60.7%
D.C.	22,937	17,479	76.2%	Missouri	289,435	151,037	52.2%
Maryland	210,180	148,143	70.5%	Montana	45,204	20,746	45.9%
New Jersey	295,254	170,424	57.7%	Nebraska	85,448	45,699	53.5%
Pennsylvania	461,912	262,250	56.8%	North Dakota	24,164	14,561	60.3%
Puerto Rico	251,200	197,627	78.7%	South Dakota	42,606	22,908	53.8%
Virginia	284,171	161,503	56.8%	Utah	156,235	73,827	47.3%
West Virginia	82,845	53,047	64.0%	Wyoming	26,166	13,639	52.1%
Southeast	3,178,445	1,813,027	57.0%	Western	3,169,847	2,161,530	68.2%
Alabama	242,073	142,032	58.7%	Alaska	43,655	26,263	60.2%
Florida	887,895	513,390	57.8%	Arizona	399,065	210,149	52.7%
Georgia	570,651	320,910	56.2%	California	1,958,304	1,443,369	73.7%
Kentucky	220,553	142,249	64.5%	Hawaii	55,526	36,696	66.1%
Mississippi	198,326	110,091	55.5%	Idaho	92,381	46,831	50.7%
North Carolina	496,195	275,104	55.4%	Nevada	128,810	69,432	53.9%
South Carolina	237,687	134,697	56.7%	Oregon	175,123	114,016	65.1%
Tennessee	325,065	174,555	53.7%	Washington	299,950	195,804	65.3%
Midwest	2,277,547	1,305,839	57.3%	Total	15,074,591	9,185,646	60.9%
Illinois	612,800	311,063	50.8%				
Indiana	316,309	172,706	54.6%				
Michigan	439,128	247,942	56.5%				
Minnesota	191,528	140,725	73.5%				
Ohio	503,679	304,666	60.5%				
Wisconsin	214,103	128,737	60.1%				

Source: 2010 CPS-ASEC, 2009 ACS, 2009 PRCS, Census International Data Base, WIC Administrative Data

Notes:

^a Estimates for the other island territories (territories other than Puerto Rico) are included in regional totals but not shown separately due to small sample constraints.

Table C.3-2009: WIC Eligibles and Coverage Rates by FNS Region and Participant Group, CY 2009

	Infants	Children (age 1 to 4)	Pregnant Women	All Postpartum Women	Total
Eligibles					
Northeast	218,049	793,064	112,188	125,924	1,249,226
Mid-Atlantic	296,202	1,045,813	152,399	167,224	1,661,638
Southeast	564,646	2,003,637	290,516	319,646	3,178,445
Midwest	407,540	1,427,199	209,684	233,124	2,277,547
Southwest	426,602	1,505,367	219,491	238,130	2,389,590
Mountain Plains	205,712	707,976	105,841	128,770	1,148,300
Western	554,933	1,986,162	285,519	343,234	3,169,847
Total	2,673,683	9,469,217	1,375,638	1,556,053	15,074,591
Participants					
Northeast	188,229	416,516	79,796	111,521	796,063
Mid-Atlantic	246,282	556,006	103,551	134,836	1,040,674
Southeast	460,468	917,303	187,953	247,303	1,813,027
Midwest	329,250	673,806	140,752	162,031	1,305,839
Southwest	363,530	739,239	157,684	202,312	1,462,765
Mountain Plains	152,127	307,926	61,765	83,930	605,749
Western	477,672	1,178,197	211,914	293,747	2,161,530
Total	2,217,557	4,788,994	943,415	1,235,679	9,185,646
Coverage Rates					
Northeast	86.3%	52.5%	71.1%	88.6%	63.7%
Mid-Atlantic	83.1%	53.2%	67.9%	80.6%	62.6%
Southeast	81.5%	45.8%	64.7%	77.4%	57.0%
Midwest	80.8%	47.2%	67.1%	69.5%	57.3%
Southwest	85.2%	49.1%	71.8%	85.0%	61.2%
Mountain Plains	74.0%	43.5%	58.4%	65.2%	52.8%
Western	86.1%	59.3%	74.2%	85.6%	68.2%
Total	82.9%	50.6%	68.6%	79.4%	60.9%

Source: 2010 CPS-ASEC, 2009 ACS, 2009 PRCS, Census International Data Base, WIC Administrative Data

Table C.4-2009: WIC Eligibles Standard Errors by State and FNS Region, CY 2009

	Eligibles	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variance		Eligibles	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variance
State							
Alabama	242,073	13,106	5.4%	New York	802,166	26,145	3.3%
Alaska	43,655	5,275	12.1%	North Carolina	496,195	19,581	3.9%
Arizona	399,065	17,241	4.3%	North Dakota	24,164	3,953	16.4%
Arkansas	171,518	10,848	6.3%	Ohio	503,679	19,722	3.9%
California	1,958,304	47,491	2.4%	Oklahoma	211,057	12,066	5.7%
Colorado	225,507	12,488	5.5%	Oregon	175,123	10,931	6.2%
Connecticut	103,954	8,336	8.0%	Pennsylvania	461,912	18,826	4.1%
Delaware	39,702	5,091	12.8%	Puerto Rico ^a	251,200	13,274	5.3%
D.C.	22,937	3,899	17.0%	Rhode Island	40,460	5,112	12.6%
Florida	887,895	27,815	3.1%	South Carolina	237,687	12,949	5.4%
Georgia	570,651	21,265	3.7%	South Dakota	42,606	5,210	12.2%
Hawaii	55,526	6,021	10.8%	Tennessee	325,065	15,374	4.7%
Idaho	92,381	7,812	8.5%	Texas	1,615,861	41,594	2.6%
Illinois	612,800	22,086	3.6%	Utah	156,235	10,264	6.6%
Indiana	316,309	15,103	4.8%	Vermont	22,841	3,838	16.8%
Iowa	125,527	9,176	7.3%	Virginia	284,171	14,196	5.0%
Kansas	128,008	9,271	7.2%	Washington	299,950	14,629	4.9%
Kentucky	220,553	12,406	5.6%	West Virginia	82,845	7,425	9.0%
Louisiana	258,907	13,570	5.2%	Wisconsin	214,103	12,154	5.7%
Maine	51,620	5,795	11.2%	Wyoming	26,166	4,113	15.7%
Maryland	210,180	12,106	5.8%				
Massachusetts	197,147	11,678	5.9%	Region^a			
Michigan	439,128	18,292	4.2%	Northeast	1,249,226	38,509	3.1%
Minnesota	191,528	11,453	6.0%	Mid-Atlantic	1,397,001	41,436	3.0%
Mississippi	198,326	11,699	5.9%	Southeast	3,178,445	74,251	2.3%
Missouri	289,435	14,382	5.0%	Midwest	2,277,547	58,037	2.5%
Montana	45,204	5,406	12.0%	Southwest	2,389,590	60,083	2.5%
Nebraska	85,448	7,462	8.7%	Mountain Plains	1,148,300	36,473	3.2%
Nevada	128,810	9,307	7.2%	Western	3,152,814	73,796	2.3%
New Hampshire	31,037	4,533	14.6%				
New Jersey	295,254	14,524	4.9%	Total (50 States	14,792,922	272,793	1.8%
New Mexico	132,247	9,433	7.1%	and D.C.)^a			

Source: 2010 CPS-ASEC, 2009 ACS, 2009 PRCS, Census International Data Base

Notes:

a Estimates for the territories, including Puerto Rico, are not included in regional totals or regional standard errors.

Table C.5-2009: WIC Eligibles Standard Errors by FNS Region and State, CY 2009^a

	Eligibles	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variance		Eligibles	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variance
Northeast	1,249,226	38,509	3.1%	Southwest	2,389,590	60,083	2.5%
Connecticut	103,954	8,336	8.0%	Arkansas	171,518	10,848	6.3%
Maine	51,620	5,795	11.2%	Louisiana	258,907	13,570	5.2%
Massachusetts	197,147	11,678	5.9%	New Mexico	132,247	9,433	7.1%
New Hampshire	31,037	4,533	14.6%	Oklahoma	211,057	12,066	5.7%
New York	802,166	26,145	3.3%	Texas	1,615,861	41,594	2.6%
Rhode Island	40,460	5,112	12.6%				
Vermont	22,841	3,838	16.8%	Mountain Plains	1,148,300	36,473	3.2%
				Colorado	225,507	12,488	5.5%
Mid-Atlantic	1,397,001	41,436	3.0%	Iowa	125,527	9,176	7.3%
Delaware	39,702	5,091	12.8%	Kansas	128,008	9,271	7.2%
D.C.	22,937	3,899	17.0%	Missouri	289,435	14,382	5.0%
Maryland	210,180	12,106	5.8%	Montana	45,204	5,406	12.0%
New Jersey	295,254	14,524	4.9%	Nebraska	85,448	7,462	8.7%
Pennsylvania	461,912	18,826	4.1%	North Dakota	24,164	3,953	16.4%
Virginia	284,171	14,196	5.0%	South Dakota	42,606	5,210	12.2%
West Virginia	82,845	7,425	9.0%	Utah	156,235	10,264	6.6%
				Wyoming	26,166	4,113	15.7%
Southeast	3,178,445	74,251	2.3%	Western	3,152,814	73,796	2.3%
Alabama	242,073	13,106	5.4%	Alaska	43,655	5,275	12.1%
Florida	887,895	27,815	3.1%	Arizona	399,065	17,241	4.3%
Georgia	570,651	21,265	3.7%	California	1,958,304	47,491	2.4%
Kentucky	220,553	12,406	5.6%	Hawaii	55,526	6,021	10.8%
Mississippi	198,326	11,699	5.9%	Idaho	92,381	7,812	8.5%
North Carolina	496,195	19,581	3.9%	Nevada	128,810	9,307	7.2%
South Carolina	237,687	12,949	5.4%	Oregon	175,123	10,931	6.2%
Tennessee	325,065	15,374	4.7%	Washington	299,950	14,629	4.9%
Midwest	2,277,547	58,037	2.5%	Total (50 States and D.C.)^a	14,792,922	272,793	1.8%
Illinois	612,800	22,086	3.6%				
Indiana	316,309	15,103	4.8%				
Michigan	439,128	18,292	4.2%				
Minnesota	191,528	11,453	6.0%				
Ohio	503,679	19,722	3.9%				
Wisconsin	214,103	12,154	5.7%				

Source: 2010 CPS-ASEC, 2009 ACS, 2009 PRCS, Census International Data Base

Notes:

^a Estimates for the territories, including Puerto Rico, are not included in regional totals or standard errors.

Table C.6-2009: WIC Eligibles Standard Errors by FNS Region and Participant Group, CY 2009^a

	Infants	Children (age 1 to 4)	Pregnant Women	All Postpartum Women	Total
Eligibles					
Northeast	218,049	793,064	112,188	125,924	1,249,226
Mid-Atlantic	249,081	879,964	128,155	139,801	1,397,001
Southeast	564,646	2,003,637	290,516	319,646	3,178,445
Midwest	407,540	1,427,199	209,684	233,124	2,277,547
Southwest	426,602	1,505,367	219,491	238,130	2,389,590
Mountain Plains	205,712	707,976	105,841	128,770	1,148,300
Western	551,740	1,975,822	283,876	341,376	3,152,814
Total	2,623,370	9,293,030	1,349,751	1,526,771	14,792,922
Standard Error					
Northeast	14,066	26,660	7,237	5,797	31,537
Mid-Atlantic	14,254	26,783	7,334	5,950	31,775
Southeast	22,332	41,935	11,490	9,304	49,758
Midwest	18,690	34,888	9,616	7,706	41,453
Southwest	21,448	40,096	11,035	8,778	47,608
Mountain Plains	13,198	24,393	6,790	5,959	29,169
Western	24,765	46,923	12,742	10,978	55,659
Total	117,216	218,215	60,309	48,728	272,793
Coefficient of Variance					
Northeast	6.5%	3.4%	6.5%	4.6%	2.5%
Mid-Atlantic	5.7%	3.0%	5.7%	4.3%	2.3%
Southeast	4.0%	2.1%	4.0%	2.9%	1.6%
Midwest	4.6%	2.4%	4.6%	3.3%	1.8%
Southwest	5.0%	2.7%	5.0%	3.7%	2.0%
Mountain Plains	6.4%	3.4%	6.4%	4.6%	2.5%
Western	4.5%	2.4%	4.5%	3.2%	1.8%
Total	4.5%	2.3%	4.5%	3.2%	1.8%

Source: 2010 CPS-ASEC, 2009 ACS, 2009 PRCS, Census International Data Base

Notes:

^a Estimates for the territories, including Puerto Rico, are not included in regional totals or standard errors.

**Table C.7-2009: State-Specific Breastfeeding Adjustment Factors
CY 2009**

State	All Mothers		WIC Participants	
	Breastfeeding	Not Breastfeeding <6 months postpartum	Breastfeeding	Not Breastfeeding <6 months postpartum
Alabama	0.350	0.646	0.176	0.388
Alaska	0.795	0.201	0.585	0.251
Arizona	0.415	0.581	0.221	0.335
Arkansas	0.343	0.653	0.219	0.348
California	0.523	0.473	0.346	0.284
Colorado	0.569	0.427	0.343	0.266
Connecticut	0.436	0.560	0.273	0.330
Delaware	0.436	0.560	0.121	0.377
D.C.	0.282	0.714	0.116	0.382
Florida	0.417	0.579	0.250	0.340
Georgia	0.340	0.656	0.157	0.380
Hawaii	0.474	0.522	0.285	0.308
Idaho	0.601	0.395	0.389	0.271
Illinois	0.458	0.538	0.279	0.329
Indiana	0.423	0.573	0.220	0.322
Iowa	0.450	0.546	0.239	0.344
Kansas	0.414	0.582	0.231	0.321
Kentucky	0.374	0.623	0.167	0.372
Louisiana	0.320	0.676	0.161	0.363
Maine	0.525	0.471	0.289	0.329
Maryland	0.400	0.596	0.161	0.365
Massachusetts	0.452	0.544	0.240	0.327
Michigan	0.394	0.602	0.192	0.326
Minnesota	0.529	0.467	0.295	0.304
Mississippi	0.373	0.623	0.249	0.364
Missouri	0.461	0.535	0.272	0.310
Montana	0.693	0.303	0.434	0.265
Nebraska	0.489	0.507	0.293	0.326
Nevada	0.380	0.616	0.228	0.346
New Hampshire	0.496	0.501	0.331	0.269
New Jersey	0.382	0.614	0.197	0.386
New Mexico	0.530	0.466	0.352	0.282
New York	0.391	0.605	0.234	0.336
North Carolina	0.417	0.579	0.239	0.330
North Dakota	0.656	0.340	0.675	0.300
Ohio	0.391	0.605	0.206	0.360
Oklahoma	0.409	0.587	0.267	0.309
Oregon	0.612	0.384	0.366	0.260
Pennsylvania	0.403	0.593	0.203	0.360
Rhode Island	0.418	0.578	0.300	0.330
South Carolina	0.351	0.645	0.200	0.372
South Dakota	0.559	0.437	0.307	0.296
Tennessee	0.363	0.633	0.179	0.367
Texas	0.355	0.641	0.198	0.357
Utah	0.671	0.325	0.509	0.267
Vermont	0.595	0.401	0.404	0.267
Virginia	0.448	0.548	0.226	0.365
Washington	0.555	0.441	0.352	0.270
West Virginia	0.290	0.706	0.147	0.367
Wisconsin	0.482	0.514	0.307	0.314
Wyoming	0.629	0.367	0.377	0.309
U.S.	0.433	0.563	0.249	0.333

Source: Calculated Factor Based on "2009 Breastfeeding Trends" Ross Labs - Infant Feeding Survey

**Table C.8-2009: Adjustments for Calculating the Average Monthly Number of Individuals Eligible for WIC in Puerto Rico and the Other Island Territories by Participant Group
CY 2009**

	Infants	Children Age 1	Children Age 2	Children Age 3	Children Age 4	Total Children Age 1 to 4	Pregnant Women	Postpartum Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Non- Breastfeeding Women	Total
Puerto Rico										
Total number of infants/children in the 2009 PRCS	37,934	50,492	50,661	49,957	44,492	195,602				233,536
Number after adjustment for PRCS under/overcount ^a	45,100	45,304	46,443	47,994	48,850	188,591				233,691
Number with annual income <185% FPG	36,366	35,658	36,453	40,103	37,556	149,770				186,136
Number of additional people adjunctively eligible above 185% FPG	2,737	3,042	1,190	1,514	1,865	7,611				10,348
Through Food Stamps ^b	1,226	1,541	488	617	348	2,993				4,219
Through TANF	244	202	159	0	257	617				861
Through Medicaid	1,267	1,299	544	897	1,260	4,001				5,268
Total number income and adjunctively eligible	39,103	38,699	37,643	41,617	39,422	157,381				196,484
Number after monthly income adjustment ^c	46,142	39,086	38,020	42,033	39,816	158,955				205,097
Total Eligibles - Number after adjustment for nutritional risk (infants and children)^d	44,757	38,695	37,639	41,613	39,418	157,366				202,123
Starting point for estimates of women is fully eligible infants							44,757	44,757	44,757	134,272
Number after adjustment for length of pregnancy and income of woman during pregnancy ^e							23,833			23,833
Number after adjustment for multiple births and infant deaths ^f							23,740	44,583	44,583	112,906
Number after adjustment for breastfeeding ^g								11,162	14,886	26,048
Total Eligibles - Number after adjustment for nutritional risk (pregnant and postpartum women)^d							23,028	11,162	14,886	49,077
Source: 2009 PRCS See notes on page 2.										
Other Island Territories										
Territories Age 0 to 4 distributed by Puerto Rico's age demographics	7,190	7,075	7,169	7,138	7,325	28,707				35,897
Number after the other islands full-eligibility factor ^h	4,854	4,639	4,701	4,680	4,803	18,824				23,678
Number after monthly income adjustment ^c	5,728	4,686	4,748	4,727	4,851	19,012				24,740
Total Eligibles - Number after adjustment for nutritional risk (infants and children)^d	5,556	4,639	4,700	4,680	4,803	18,822				24,378
Starting point for estimates of women is fully eligible infants							5,556	5,556	5,556	16,668
Number after adjustment for length of pregnancy and income of woman during pregnancy ^e							2,959			2,959
Number after adjustment for multiple births and infant deaths ^f							2,947	5,534	5,534	14,016
Number after adjustment for breastfeeding ^g								1,386	1,848	3,234
Total Eligibles - Number after adjustment for nutritional risk (pregnant and postpartum women)^d							2,859	1,386	1,848	6,092
Source: Census Bureau International Data Base See notes on page 2.										
Total Eligibles - U.S. Territories Total	50,314	43,334	42,340	46,293	44,221	176,187	25,887	12,548	16,734	281,670

Notes for Table C.8-2009:

FPG = Federal poverty guidelines

^a Vintage 2009 Census Bureau population estimates by single year of age for Puerto Rico were used to adjust PRCS weights.

^b There is a hierarchy imposed on the number of infants and children adjunctively eligible for WIC. Any mention of Food Stamps receipt is coded as Food Stamps; if no mention of Food Stamps, but report TANF, coded as TANF. If no mention of Food Stamps or TANF, coded as Medicaid.

^c The SIPP-based multipliers used to adjust for monthly versus annual income and to account for certification periods are:

Infants: 1.18

Children: 1.01

^d The adjustment factors for nutritional risk by participant group are:

Infants 0.97

Children 0.99

Pregnant women 0.97

Postpartum breastfeeding women 1.00

Postpartum non-breastfeeding women 1.00

^e The multiplier used to adjust for the length of pregnancy and a woman's income during pregnancy is:

Pregnancy length and income 0.533

^f The multiplier used to adjust for multiple births and infants deaths is:

Multiple births and infants death 0.9961

^g The multipliers used to adjust for breastfeeding status are:

Less than 12 months who breastfeed 0.250

Less than 6 months who do not breastfeed 0.334

^h Note, it is also possible to perform these step-wise adjustments using the same factors for each other island territory individually.

The results of the individual calculations are shown in Table S1.

ⁱ The full-eligibles to population factor for the Other Island Territories in CY2009 is:

Infants 0.675

Children 0.656

Table C.9-2009: FNS Region Estimates of the Average Monthly Number of Infants and Children Eligible for WIC in the CPS-ASEC by Demographic Characteristics

CY 2009

Fully adjusted weights^a

FNS Region	Northeast			Mid-Atlantic			Southeast			Midwest		
	WIC-Eligible Infants	WIC-Eligible Children Age 1 to 4	WIC-Eligible Infants and Children	WIC-Eligible Infants	WIC-Eligible Children Age 1 to 4	WIC-Eligible Infants and Children	WIC-Eligible Infants	WIC-Eligible Children Age 1 to 4	WIC-Eligible Infants and Children	WIC-Eligible Infants	WIC-Eligible Children Age 1 to 4	WIC-Eligible Infants and Children
Total	218,049	793,064	1,011,113	249,081	879,964	1,129,046	564,646	2,003,637	2,568,283	407,540	1,427,199	1,834,739
Gender												
Male	48.8	51.3	50.8	41.5	48.8	47.2	49.4	51.4	51.0	56.0	52.5	53.2
Female	51.2	48.7	49.2	58.5	51.2	52.8	50.6	48.6	49.0	44.0	47.5	46.8
Race/ethnicity												
White, non-Hispanic	41.4	41.9	41.8	48.6	46.9	47.3	42.0	39.2	39.8	49.1	52.7	52.0
Black, non-Hispanic	16.2	23.5	21.9	30.8	26.6	27.5	38.5	37.4	37.6	27.8	25.7	26.1
Other, non-Hispanic	8.4	6.3	6.8	6.3	4.5	4.9	2.1	2.8	2.6	5.5	4.7	4.9
Hispanic	34.0	28.3	29.5	14.3	22.0	20.2	17.5	20.7	20.0	17.7	16.9	17.0
Living arrangement												
Two-parent family	62.4	57.2	58.3	61.0	54.8	56.2	60.7	51.7	53.6	62.8	56.8	58.1
Single-parent family	35.8	39.3	38.6	35.2	36.7	36.3	37.2	42.7	41.5	33.4	39.2	38.0
No-parent family	1.8	3.5	3.1	3.8	8.5	7.4	2.1	5.6	4.8	3.8	4.0	4.0
Related non-parent caretaker	1.0	2.4	2.1	3.2	6.7	5.9	1.6	4.3	3.7	3.1	2.2	2.4
Unrelated non-parent caretaker	0.8	1.1	1.0	0.6	1.8	1.5	0.5	1.3	1.1	0.7	1.8	1.6
Household size (number of persons)												
2	7.1	5.5	5.9	7.7	3.8	4.7	3.9	7.1	6.4	5.6	6.0	5.9
3	29.2	20.9	22.7	26.9	17.7	19.7	27.0	20.5	21.9	26.1	17.4	19.2
4	25.6	28.4	27.8	32.1	30.7	31.0	27.3	29.7	29.2	39.1	33.4	34.6
5	13.8	17.3	16.5	16.9	23.0	21.6	23.9	20.2	21.0	11.9	20.2	18.5
6 or more	24.3	27.9	27.1	16.4	24.8	22.9	17.8	22.4	21.5	17.4	22.9	21.8
% with working parent(s)	67.4	66.7	66.9	74.0	64.6	66.8	66.8	69.5	68.9	62.0	61.7	61.8
Annual family income relative to poverty ^b												
Less than 50% FPL	25.7	25.4	25.5	15.0	21.7	20.2	24.5	21.8	22.4	23.4	27.1	26.4
50% to <100% FPL	22.2	26.3	25.4	12.6	17.6	16.5	26.1	26.3	26.3	21.7	19.7	20.1
100% to <130% FPL	7.3	9.3	8.9	8.4	17.1	15.1	8.8	13.0	12.1	11.0	14.4	13.7
130% to <185% FPL ^c	22.3	17.7	18.7	30.8	20.9	23.1	22.6	21.7	21.9	26.2	21.9	22.8
185% to <200% FPL	3.3	3.3	3.3	7.3	2.5	3.6	1.2	2.5	2.2	0.7	2.1	1.8
200% to <250% FPL	6.8	4.5	5.0	4.7	5.6	5.4	7.3	5.0	5.5	4.4	5.1	4.9
250% FPL and above	12.4	13.5	13.2	21.2	14.6	16.1	9.5	9.7	9.7	12.7	9.7	10.3
Benefit receipt												
No benefit receipt	20.4	20.7	20.6	28.6	22.9	24.2	17.6	24.5	23.0	17.4	18.7	18.5
FSP, TANF, & Medicaid	13.4	8.4	9.5	4.6	6.9	6.4	2.9	3.4	3.3	8.0	7.8	7.8
FSP & TANF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FSP & Medicaid	20.2	30.0	27.8	26.7	26.9	26.8	38.7	36.0	36.5	29.9	34.0	33.2
TANF & Medicaid	2.0	0.2	0.6	0.2	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.2	1.1	0.0	0.4	0.3
FSP only	5.5	3.7	4.1	1.8	2.5	2.3	6.8	6.2	6.3	3.9	6.6	6.0
TANF only	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Medicaid only	38.4	36.9	37.3	38.2	39.9	39.5	33.3	28.7	29.7	40.8	32.5	34.2

Source: 2010 CPS-ASEC, 2009 ACS

Table C.9-2009: FNS Region Estimates of the Average Monthly Number of Infants and Children Eligible for WIC in the CPS-ASEC by Demographic Characteristics

CY 2009

Fully adjusted weights^a

FNS Region	Southwest			Mountain Plains			Western			Total		
	WIC-Eligible Infants	WIC-Eligible Children Age 1 to 4	WIC-Eligible Infants and Children	WIC-Eligible Infants	WIC-Eligible Children Age 1 to 4	WIC-Eligible Infants and Children	WIC-Eligible Infants	WIC-Eligible Children Age 1 to 4	WIC-Eligible Infants and Children	WIC-Eligible Infants	WIC-Eligible Children Age 1 to 4	WIC-Eligible Infants and Children
Total	426,602	1,505,367	1,931,968	205,712	707,976	913,688	551,740	1,975,822	2,527,562	2,623,370	9,293,030	11,916,399
Gender												
Male	49.9	48.0	48.4	47.1	50.9	50.0	50.4	49.7	49.9	49.7	50.4	50.2
Female	50.1	52.0	51.6	52.9	49.1	50.0	49.6	50.3	50.1	50.3	49.6	49.8
Race/ethnicity												
White, non-Hispanic	19.9	24.2	23.2	56.9	56.8	56.8	21.4	23.2	22.8	36.4	37.7	37.4
Black, non-Hispanic	23.4	17.8	19.1	18.3	14.3	15.2	9.1	7.4	7.8	23.4	21.8	22.1
Other, non-Hispanic	3.0	4.1	3.8	5.6	4.5	4.8	9.3	9.3	9.3	5.6	5.3	5.4
Hispanic	53.7	54.0	53.9	19.2	24.4	23.2	60.2	60.0	60.1	34.6	35.2	35.1
Living arrangement												
Two-parent family	59.4	57.3	57.8	61.0	58.7	59.2	68.7	66.5	67.0	62.7	58.0	59.0
Single-parent family	38.2	38.3	38.3	33.8	35.1	34.8	26.3	28.6	28.1	33.8	36.9	36.2
No-parent family	2.3	4.3	3.9	5.2	6.2	6.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	3.4	5.1	4.7
Related non-parent caretaker	1.9	3.7	3.3	4.6	4.7	4.7	3.8	3.2	3.3	2.7	3.7	3.5
Unrelated non-parent caretaker	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.7	1.6	0.7	1.4	1.2
Household size (number of persons)												
2	6.1	4.8	5.1	4.6	2.9	3.3	1.4	3.9	3.3	4.7	5.1	5.0
3	18.3	18.0	18.1	26.8	18.6	20.6	15.6	14.0	14.4	23.0	17.8	19.0
4	31.8	26.0	27.4	26.7	24.7	25.2	24.9	27.4	26.8	29.5	28.8	29.0
5	17.6	22.9	21.7	17.8	25.9	23.9	23.7	21.0	21.6	18.9	21.3	20.7
6 or more	26.2	28.2	27.7	24.0	28.0	27.0	34.5	33.7	33.9	23.9	27.0	26.3
% with working parent(s)	57.6	71.1	67.9	70.8	72.0	71.7	60.2	66.2	64.9	64.1	67.3	66.6
Annual family income relative to poverty ^b												
Less than 50% FPL	25.7	21.5	22.5	18.4	20.3	19.9	21.9	19.8	20.3	22.7	22.4	22.5
50% to <100% FPL	22.9	24.5	24.1	34.5	24.4	26.8	24.4	26.6	26.1	23.7	24.1	24.0
100% to <130% FPL	9.3	14.1	13.0	11.9	15.1	14.4	15.1	11.9	12.6	10.7	13.3	12.8
130% to <185% FPL ^c	29.0	23.7	24.9	19.3	23.2	22.3	17.5	21.2	20.4	23.6	21.6	22.1
185% to <200% FPL	1.7	2.2	2.1	1.3	2.2	2.0	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.4
200% to <250% FPL	6.4	3.3	4.0	3.4	4.9	4.5	8.7	6.0	6.6	6.4	5.0	5.3
250% FPL and above	5.1	10.8	9.4	11.1	9.8	10.1	10.1	12.0	11.6	10.8	11.2	11.1
Benefit receipt												
No benefit receipt	19.0	19.7	19.5	25.0	25.3	25.3	17.9	18.1	18.1	19.8	21.0	20.7
FSP, TANF, & Medicaid	1.3	1.9	1.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7	9.4	8.5	5.3	6.1	5.9
FSP & TANF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FSP & Medicaid	31.2	34.5	33.7	23.4	28.5	27.2	23.3	24.0	23.8	28.6	30.9	30.4
TANF & Medicaid	0.0	0.7	0.5	1.3	1.7	1.6	2.1	1.2	1.4	0.9	0.9	0.9
FSP only	5.3	5.7	5.6	4.3	5.2	5.0	3.6	4.3	4.1	4.6	5.1	5.0
TANF only	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Medicaid only	43.2	37.6	38.9	40.4	33.6	35.3	47.4	43.1	44.1	40.7	36.0	37.1

Source: 2010 CPS-ASEC, 2009 ACS

Notes for Table C.9-2009:

FPG - Federal Poverty Guidelines

FPL - Federal Poverty Level

^a These estimates are tabulated from the fully adjusted person weights on the March 2010 CPS. They are adjusted to account for the under or over count of infants and children in the CPS relative to Census estimates, monthly income, or nutritional risk.

^b This table uses both the Federal Poverty Guidelines (FPG) and the Federal Poverty Thresholds or "Levels" (FPL). The thresholds are used to calculate the ratio of annual family income to the poverty threshold for their family size. The guidelines are used in determining WIC eligibility.

^c There are infants and children adjunctively eligible for WIC with annual family incomes above 185 percent of the Federal Poverty Guidelines (FPG) who have annual family incomes below 185% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL).

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Appendix D

State and Regional Estimates: 2000 through 2007

This appendix presents total WIC-eligible individuals by State and the FNS regional estimates by participant group for years 2000 through 2007. As described in the main report, the estimates are computed by first calculating income and adjunctive eligibility using a series from the ACS representing 2000 through 2007. As described in Volume I, since the ACS did not ask about health insurance coverage prior to 2008, an adjuster was developed to account for adjunctive eligibility due to Medicaid over time. We describe those methods below.

Shares of WIC eligibles are calculated by eligibility group (infants, children by single year of age, pregnant women, and postpartum women) and then applied to the national estimates already used by FNS for the appropriate years. Since the original estimated did not break out child eligibility by single year of age, those estimates are produced before applying the State shares. Estimates of WIC eligibles in territories are added directly for all years. Estimates for Puerto Rico are produced using the ACS Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS) for 2005 through 2007, and estimates prior to 2005 are computed by extrapolating between the 2000 estimates from the Census and the 2005 ACS. Results are presented in the second section of this appendix.

Accounting for Medicaid Adjunctive Eligibility

Prior to 2008, the ACS did not ask respondents any questions about their health insurance status. Consequently, when the ACS is used for modeling State-level eligibility for the years 2000 through 2007, adjunctive eligibility is not fully captured. However, it is possible to determine with the ACS data whether an individual (infant or child) would be income eligible or adjunctively eligible by virtue of their participation in SNAP or TANF. We denote those individuals who are either income-eligible or adjunctively eligible through participation in either SNAP or TANF as the partial eligibility estimate. Those individuals who are either income-eligible or who participate in either SNAP, TANF, or Medicaid are denoted in the total eligibility estimate. The State estimates presented in this report for the years 2000 through 2007 use the figures that can be estimated with the ACS data (the number of individuals who are either income-eligible or who participated in SNAP or TANF, denoted below as the partial WIC eligibility estimate) and adjust those figures to infer the total eligibility estimate (including those adjunctively eligible based on Medicaid enrollment).

The lack of information on Medicaid participation in the ACS does not affect pre-2008 estimates of WIC eligibility at the national level since the CPS-ASEC has contained Medicaid participation continuously over the time period from 2000. Moreover, the CPS-ASEC asks more detailed questions about public health insurance that allow

separation of coverage through the Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP) from coverage through Medicaid.¹ (Adjunctive eligibility gained through Medicaid must be estimated using public health coverage reported on the 2008 and 2009 ACS.)

Methods. In the following discussion of alternative methods, we denote $FE_{t,s}$ as the total number of WIC-eligible individuals in year t residing in the s th State; $PE_{t,s}$ as the partial WIC eligibility total in year t residing in the s th State; and $M_{t,s}$ as the number of individuals enrolled in Medicaid in year t residing in the s th State. The purpose of the adjustment is to predict the number of fully eligible individuals in years ranging from 2000 to 2007 when we only have the partial eligibility totals in these years.

Of course, the simplest approach would be to use the estimates of the total number of eligible individuals in 2008 and 2009 (years when Medicaid participation was collected in the ACS data), assuming that the additional percentage of individuals who gain WIC eligibility solely based upon their participation in Medicaid in 2008 and 2009 would be constant over the entire time period. However, differences in State Medicaid programs over time prohibited consideration of that method. Tables D.1a and D.1b provide Medicaid enrollment for infants and children, respectively, over the 2000 through 2008 period. Enrollment changes for infants over this time period ranged from minus 16 percent (West Virginia) to plus 106 percent in Washington. Enrollment changes for children also ranged broadly across the States.²

Given the large changes in the Medicaid enrollment during the time period—resulting from changes in State policies, outreach that increased enrollment, and changes in the economy—this adjuster should clearly take into account enrollment in the State’s Medicaid program. After some experimentation with the construction of the State-level adjustment, we concluded that a reasonable adjustment to the partial eligibility total would be proportional to the ratio of the number of Medicaid enrollees to the partial eligibility total (M/PE). Specifically the prediction of total eligibles in year t ($t = 2000$ to 2007) was equal to

$$predFE_{t,s} = PE_{t,s} + A_s \left(\frac{M_{t,s}}{PE_{t,s}} \right) = PE_{t,s} + \left(\frac{FE_{2008,s} - PE_{2008,s}}{\frac{M_{2008,s}}{PE_{2008,s}}} \right) \left(\frac{M_{t,s}}{PE_{t,s}} \right)$$

¹ Individuals gain WIC eligibility adjunctively if they are enrolled in Medicaid, including State programs expanded through Medicaid, and through separate CHIP programs if the eligibility guidelines follow those used in WIC and those separate State programs routinely collect income information in the enrollment process.

² Note that the data shown in Tables D.1a and D.1b are from the MSIS Data Mart and reflect total Medicaid enrollment, including CHIP programs expanded through Medicaid and separate CHIP programs. We could find no readily available data source that would allow a break out into the separate components for all States over this period. The Medicaid program’s microdata files—the Medicaid Statistical Information System, or MSIS data—would provide this information, but establishing the necessary data use agreements and processing these data was not feasible under this project.

where A_s is a constant for each State.

In this specification, the State-specific constant uses data solely from 2008 because of data limitations. Administrative data on Medicaid enrollment by State are currently available only through 2008. Once Medicaid data for 2009 become available a more precise estimate of the constant A_s could be obtained by aggregating data from both 2008 and 2009.

While it would be desirable to have separate constants not only by State but also for each year of age, the readily available Medicaid administrative data are available only for infants and for the aggregated group of children age 1 to 6 (including 5-year-olds). While A_s is constructed using data from 2008 on the total and partial numbers of WIC-eligible children by age in the State, it also uses the Medicaid enrollment data for children age 1 to 6 for M in 2008. This should not create a bias (remember this constant is multiplied by the Medicaid enrollment for the same group but in an earlier year relative to the partially eligible totals of a given age in that earlier year) unless the pattern of enrollment of 5-year-olds is different from children age 1 to 4.

Assessment of Method. While not a hard test (only predicting one year out), comparing the prediction of total eligibles in 2009 to administrative data provides some evidence about the accuracy of the method. We report our ability to predict at the State level the number of fully eligible infants in 2009 based upon adjustment factors using only 2008 data and the partial total of eligible infants in 2009. As a substitute for 2009 Medicaid enrollment, we computed the weighted counts of infants reporting participating in Medicaid by State for 2008 and 2009 and used these estimates for values of $M_{t,s}$.

Using this method, there are three States where the approach seriously underestimates total eligibility (the District of Columbia, North Dakota, and Massachusetts). The mean error overall is 1.5 percent, the median error 2.3 percent, and the standard deviation 5.2 percent.

Table D.1a: Summary of Medicaid Enrollment¹ for Children Age 0
(in thousands)

State	FY2000	FY2001	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	Percent Change 2000 to 2008
AL	33.1	33.6	32.9	32.4	32.7	33.4	35.1	36.9	35.7	7.8%
AK	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.6	6.1	5.7	5.5	11%
AZ	43.6	47.4	51.3	54.2	56.5	59.6	60.2	62.7	61.9	418%
AR	17.8	19.1	20.8	24.5	23.0	24.5	25.1	26.5	25.8	45.4%
CA	207.5	214.6	226.8	265.7	332.1	332.8	332.5	336.6	337.3	62.6%
CO	22.7	24.5	27.2	28.4	29.7	29.1	25.5	29.6	30.5	34.4%
CT	13.0	13.8	15.1	14.7	14.8	15.6	16.0	17.4	17.8	37.0%
DE	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.5	5.9	6.2	6.4	6.1	6.1	25.2%
DC	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.8	5.3	5.5	6.0	6.1	33.2%
FL	101.4	108.4	116.3	124.0	129.1	135.1	139.9	127.2	150.5	48.4%
GA	83.0	83.2	88.4	96.5	102.4	106.9	102.7	103.2	105.9	27.6%
HI	6.1	6.1	6.3	7.0	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.4	7.8	27.5%
ID	9.1	9.1	10.3	10.8	11.4	10.2	11.3	10.6	10.6	16.5%
IL	80.9	84.6	87.8	86.1	85.4	86.3	89.2	93.0	93.9	16.2%
IN	37.7	39.9	40.2	42.2	44.7	45.7	47.9	48.7	50.7	34.6%
IA	14.1	14.7	15.6	16.3	17.4	17.0	19.0	19.9	19.7	39.8%
KS	13.7	13.7	16.4	16.8	17.9	18.7	19.1	19.2	19.3	41.4%
KY	25.8	25.6	26.1	29.2	30.5	30.9	32.4	34.2	33.6	30.5%
LA	42.6	42.7	48.6	43.9	51.3	46.3	48.3	49.0	54.1	27.1%
ME	5.1	5.3	5.1	5.7	6.3	6.7	7.2	7.5	7.2	42.9%
MD	28.6	29.3	30.6	31.8	32.4	33.6	35.7	37.0	37.8	32.4%
MA	28.6	29.4	31.5	31.4	31.3	32.3	34.9	36.1	37.2	30.3%
MI	56.1	59.7	60.2	62.2	64.4	66.0	67.9	68.8	69.2	23.3%
MN	21.8	24.3	25.7	28.5	26.9	28.6	31.4	31.1	32.0	46.9%
MS	33.0	35.3	33.8	34.1	47.7	41.3	37.5	38.6	37.1	12.5%
MO	36.1	32.0	36.3	39.7	41.1	41.6	43.6	43.2	44.6	23.5%
MT	4.3	4.7	4.7	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.5	27.0%
NE	11.3	12.2	13.4	13.3	14.0	14.3	14.5	15.0	15.1	33.6%
NV	9.8	9.6	11.4	12.3	13.9	15.0	15.2	15.5	15.5	57.7%
NH	3.9	3.7	4.0	4.8	5.1	5.2	5.5	5.6	5.7	47.5%
NJ	32.0	30.9	33.1	34.6	38.6	38.4	40.7	41.0	41.4	29.4%
NM	18.0	18.3	22.0	20.0	19.6	20.7	20.7	21.5	25.4	41.0%
NY	107.7	109.5	118.1	134.4	139.8	139.5	141.1	134.0	136.4	26.7%
NC	61.2	64.2	63.4	63.2	67.7	71.2	76.0	76.9	79.4	29.7%
ND	2.4	2.4	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.1	29.6%
OH	57.8	61.9	63.3	70.0	68.9	75.3	78.0	79.4	80.8	39.8%
OK	29.5	31.4	31.6	33.6	33.9	35.2	35.9	38.1	37.2	26.1%
OR	20.5	21.2	22.0	21.6	22.3	23.2	24.3	24.6	24.4	19.1%
PA	53.8	55.9	56.9	59.7	63.4	65.9	66.1	68.5	74.4	38.1%
RI	5.6	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.6	6.8	6.8	21.4%
SC	32.2	33.0	32.2	31.2	32.6	35.1	36.6	38.0	38.8	20.6%
SD	4.3	4.6	5.0	5.2	5.6	5.7	5.2	6.1	6.0	40.0%
TN	40.5	41.4	41.8	41.9	45.4	45.7	48.1	48.7	51.7	27.7%
TX	185.5	206.5	223.7	241.0	242.9	248.8	253.4	257.0	263.7	42.2%
UT	16.1	17.0	18.3	19.7	20.6	20.9	21.0	20.5	20.7	28.8%
VT	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.9	13.4%
VA	30.4	32.7	34.1	35.2	37.3	40.2	37.4	38.7	39.7	30.4%
WA	22.6	34.1	35.8	35.3	36.7	37.7	38.1	39.9	46.7	106.4%
WV	16.5	15.7	16.3	11.1	9.2	11.8	11.7	12.0	13.9	-15.7%
WI	26.5	27.1	28.5	30.7	33.9	33.4	34.3	36.2	37.4	41.0%
WY	2.7	3.3	3.9	4.1	3.7	4.2	4.5	4.0	3.8	38.5%
Total	1,774.4	1,861.9	1,964.7	2,082.4	2,225.8	2,272.9	2,314.9	2,342.2	2,415.7	36.14%

Source: MSIS State Summary Data Mart

Notes:

"Medicaid" enrollees include children enrolled through Medicaid, through Medicaid Expansion CHIP, and through separate CHIP programs. The MSIS Data Mart does not identify the enrollment in these separate programs. For more details see the MSIS data anomalies report at <https://www.cms.gov/MedicaidDataSourcesGenInfo/downloads/anomalies1.pdf>.

Table D.1b: Summary of Medicaid Enrollment¹ for Children Age 1 to 5
(in thousands)

State	FY2000	FY2001	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	Percent Change 2000 to 2008
AL	130.5	138.9	149.6	154.8	155.4	157.0	158.1	156.1	160.3	22.8%
AK	215	23.2	24.5	25.3	25.4	25.5	25.2	24.8	24.3	13.4%
AZ	149.0	165.7	190.2	215.3	229.5	235.7	237.3	239.9	251.6	68.9%
AR	86.1	96.6	108.7	119.5	122.9	129.8	134.4	135.7	138.2	60.6%
CA	1,042.0	1,015.2	1,103.2	1,191.8	1,343.7	1,338.0	1,337.3	1,331.3	1,361.9	30.7%
CO	77.1	85.1	94.6	105.3	117.8	121.7	126.1	127.2	128.7	66.9%
CT	65.3	67.7	73.5	75.4	76.5	77.9	77.7	77.3	80.9	23.8%
DE	20.4	21.5	23.2	24.2	25.4	26.7	27.3	28.0	29.3	43.9%
DC	23.9	23.8	23.6	23.8	23.8	23.7	23.7	23.9	24.5	2.5%
FL	398.1	446.2	493.6	527.4	542.7	560.3	559.4	536.7	560.0	40.6%
GA	268.1	278.9	336.6	356.9	384.0	401.1	392.3	354.4	365.8	36.4%
HI	29.1	28.5	30.0	32.1	33.5	35.1	36.3	36.7	37.2	28.0%
ID	35.0	41.2	46.6	49.1	51.4	51.7	51.7	51.3	50.6	44.4%
IL	330.0	352.7	373.5	380.1	403.9	424.0	440.7	451.6	475.5	44.1%
IN	156.2	170.0	181.9	188.8	192.9	197.4	200.8	203.4	211.6	35.4%
IA	52.5	56.2	62.7	67.3	71.2	73.2	76.2	77.6	80.6	53.4%
KS	55.2	59.6	65.7	71.4	75.1	77.6	79.0	77.7	78.5	42.3%
KY	115.3	121.4	126.0	131.3	135.5	138.3	139.7	141.7	146.3	26.9%
LA	159.6	171.4	199.8	208.5	218.8	218.2	226.4	218.8	219.1	37.3%
ME	25.4	26.8	30.6	32.9	32.4	33.6	34.6	35.1	35.9	41.3%
MD	124.9	127.6	137.1	144.1	147.6	149.1	150.0	153.2	161.6	29.4%
MA	135.6	134.0	142.4	142.5	138.9	141.6	145.0	149.6	156.4	15.4%
MI	241.8	252.4	268.3	280.4	290.2	297.0	302.7	307.0	315.5	30.5%
MN	93.6	99.4	107.0	116.8	119.0	120.7	123.9	123.8	128.0	36.8%
MS	110.2	128.2	136.1	140.4	146.1	144.2	142.1	134.4	136.1	23.4%
MO	167.5	172.5	181.8	190.1	197.3	197.4	193.7	188.9	195.5	16.7%
MT	17.1	18.2	19.5	20.8	21.6	22.2	22.1	22.2	22.2	30.2%
NE	45.0	48.3	52.5	54.6	53.2	55.2	55.6	56.0	57.4	27.7%
NV	34.8	34.2	39.9	49.7	53.4	53.0	52.6	52.6	55.9	60.6%
NH	19.7	19.5	20.8	22.9	23.8	24.2	24.5	25.0	25.8	31.2%
NJ	158.7	159.3	172.0	171.7	179.2	183.5	189.7	192.8	201.3	26.8%
NM	79.4	83.6	93.0	94.7	96.6	98.1	96.9	98.1	103.4	30.3%
NY	456.3	508.4	543.0	592.4	614.0	612.9	603.1	593.9	597.7	31.0%
NC	226.2	245.1	259.2	272.6	284.0	292.5	322.9	331.3	347.8	53.8%
ND	10.3	10.5	11.3	12.5	13.1	13.4	13.5	13.5	14.2	37.9%
OH	248.1	289.3	308.5	330.3	336.9	346.7	350.7	353.5	361.6	45.8%
OK	125.5	139.9	151.8	143.6	147.8	151.4	154.9	159.0	164.2	30.8%
OR	86.0	89.5	93.7	94.4	93.8	95.0	95.6	94.0	94.9	10.3%
PA	242.3	247.7	258.2	269.3	284.4	299.6	309.1	305.8	326.6	34.8%
RI	26.6	27.9	29.6	29.8	30.3	30.6	30.6	30.2	32.4	21.6%
SC	129.1	144.1	153.1	159.5	155.9	158.3	157.0	155.4	160.3	24.2%
SD	19.3	21.0	22.7	24.0	25.0	25.9	26.3	27.1	28.2	46.5%
TN	197.6	204.3	215.7	214.3	249.9	216.2	225.7	227.7	235.1	19.0%
TX	601.8	638.7	745.0	879.2	970.8	1,003.3	1,023.5	1,027.9	1,047.2	74.0%
UT	51.5	54.7	60.4	67.4	71.7	74.6	73.9	69.3	70.4	36.7%
VT	18.2	18.6	19.0	19.1	19.3	19.1	18.9	18.5	18.7	2.8%
VA	125.9	129.8	134.6	141.2	154.5	163.9	169.1	169.7	176.7	40.4%
WA	172.2	185.1	196.1	200.3	201.0	195.0	199.2	198.9	210.5	22.2%
WV	60.1	59.3	62.0	58.6	59.2	60.3	59.8	59.1	61.4	2.1%
WI	104.3	111.8	124.2	134.4	138.8	149.8	152.1	156.1	163.9	57.1%
WY	11.3	12.6	15.4	17.0	18.0	17.7	18.1	17.9	17.9	58.7%
Total	1,774.4	1,861.9	1,964.7	2,082.4	2,225.8	2,272.9	2,314.9	2,342.2	2,415.7	36.14%

Source: MSIS State Summary Data Mart

Notes:

"Medicaid" enrollees include children enrolled through Medicaid, through Medicaid Expansion CHIP, and through separate CHIP programs. The MSIS Data Mart does not identify enrollment in these separate programs. For more details see the MSIS data anomalies report at <https://www.cms.gov/MedicaidDataSourcesGenInfo/downloads/anomalies1.pdf>.

State and Regional Estimates

The following set of tables presents the estimates by State and FNS region for 2000 through 2007 incorporating the method for estimating adjunctive eligibility through Medicaid outlined above.

Table D.1c: National Estimates by Participant Group with Children by Single Year of Age

This table shows the previously tabulated national estimates based on the March CPS. For calendar years 2000 through 2007, this table distributes the total number of children age 1 to 4 by single year of age based on ACS tabulations. (Original national estimates based on the CPS-ASEC did not provide break outs for single year of age.) For these years, this table also removes the previously applied territorial adjustment and adds the estimated number of eligible individuals as calculated in Table D.7.

Table D.2: WIC Eligibles and Coverage Rates by State and FNS Region

This table shows the estimated total number of WIC-eligible individuals by State (alphabetical) and FNS region. Also shown is the total number of participants and calculated coverage rates by State and FNS region. Totals and coverage rates by FNS region include the territories.

Table D.3: WIC Eligibles and Coverage Rates by FNS Region and State

This table shows the estimated total number of WIC eligibles by FNS region with each State listed under its region. Also shown is the total number of participants and calculated coverage rates by FNS region and State. Totals and coverage rates by FNS region include the territories.

Table D.4: WIC Eligibles and Coverage Rates by FNS Region and Participant Group

This table shows the estimated number of WIC eligibles by FNS region and participant group. Also shown is the total number of participants and calculated coverage rates by FNS region and participant group. Totals and coverage rates by FNS region and participant group include the territories.

**Table D.1c-2000: National Estimates by Participant Group with Children by Single Year of Age
CY 2000**

U.S. States and D.C. (2001 CPS-ASEC)	Infants	Children Age 1^h	Children Age 2^h	Children Age 3^h	Children Age 4^h	Total Children Age 1 to 4	Pregnant Women	Postpartum Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Non- Breastfeeding Women	Total
Total number of infants/children in the 2001 CPS-ASEC	3,869,647					15,888,363				19,758,010
Number (non-U.S. Territory) after adjustment for CPS under/overcount ^a	4,094,665	3,874,725	3,877,588	3,898,014	3,970,208	15,620,535				19,715,200
Number with annual income <185% FPG	1,564,282					5,651,569				7,215,851
Number of additional people adjunctively eligible above 185% FPG	330,511					902,894				1,233,405
Through Food Stamps ^b	46,510					147,295				193,805
Through TANF	12,009					33,296				45,305
Through Medicaid	271,992					722,303				994,295
Total number income and adjunctively eligible	1,894,793					6,554,463				8,449,256
Number after monthly income adjustment ^c	2,425,335					7,209,909				9,635,244
Total Eligibles - Number after adjustment for nutritional risk (infants and children)^d	2,352,575	1,850,010	1,794,235	1,699,121	1,794,444	7,137,810				9,490,385
Starting point for estimates of women is fully eligible infants							2,352,575	2,352,575	2,352,575	7,057,725
Number after adjustment for length of pregnancy and income of woman during pregnancy ^e							1,252,746			1,252,746
Number after adjustment for multiple births and infant deaths ^f							1,248,487	2,344,576	2,344,576	5,937,639
Number after adjustment for breastfeeding ^g								649,088	733,023	1,382,111
Total Eligibles - Number after adjustment for nutritional risk (pregnant and postpartum women)^e							1,211,032	649,088	733,023	2,593,143

Source: 2001 CPS-ASEC

See notes on page 2.

Eligibles in the U.S. Territories	Infants	Children Age 1	Children Age 2	Children Age 3	Children Age 4	Total Children Age 1 to 4	Pregnant Women	Postpartum Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Non- Breastfeeding Women	Total
Total Eligibles in the U.S. Territories	64,558	65,046	65,713	66,077	66,119	262,955	33,232	17,812	20,115	398,672

Source: Census Bureau population estimates

Total Eligibles - States and Territories U.S. Total	2,417,133	1,915,056	1,859,947	1,765,198	1,860,563	7,400,765	1,244,265	666,900	753,138	12,482,201
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Notes for Table D.1c-2000:

FPG = Federal poverty guidelines

^a See Tables 3a and 3b for the adjustment factors used to correct for the under/over count of infants and children in the CPS relative to estimates based on the Census. Table 4a compares two years of accumulated CPS and Census estimates for children age 0 to 4 by single years of age, gender, and race (white, black, and other) and calculates adjustment factors based on the ratio of the Census estimate to the CPS estimate. Table 4b shows the impact of the adjustment factors on the original 2001 CPS-ASEC estimates of children age 0 to 4 by single years of age, gender, and race.

^b There is a hierarchy imposed on the number of infants and children adjunctively eligible for WIC. Any mention of Food Stamps receipt is coded as Food Stamps; if no mention of Food Stamps, but report TANF, coded as TANF. If no mention of Food Stamps or TANF, coded as Medicaid.

^c The SIPP-based multipliers used to adjust for monthly versus annual income and to account for certification periods are:

Infants:	1.28
Children:	1.10

^d The adjustment factors for nutritional risk by participant group are:

Infants	0.97
Children	0.99
Pregnant women	0.97
Postpartum breastfeeding women	1.00
Postpartum non-breastfeeding women	1.00

^e The multiplier used to adjust for the length of pregnancy and a woman's income during pregnancy is:

Pregnancy length and income	0.533
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^f The multiplier used to adjust for multiple births and infants deaths is:

Multiple births and infants death	0.9966
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^g The multipliers used to adjust for breastfeeding status are:

Less than 12 months who breastfeed	0.277
Less than 6 months who do not breastfeed	0.313

ⁱ Estimates by single year of age were not previously published for the national WIC eligibility estimates based on the CPS data. In this table, the national total for children has been distributed by single year of age based on ACS tabulations of the population by age for the total adjusted population row and by the estimated number of eligibles for the total eligibles row.

Table D.2-2000: WIC Eligibles and Coverage Rates by State and FNS Region, CY 2000

	Eligibles	Participants	Coverage Rate		Eligibles	Participants	Coverage Rate
State							
Alabama	221,959	105,020	47.3%	New York	745,980	464,542	62.3%
Alaska	33,613	24,104	71.7%	North Carolina	368,854	193,298	52.4%
Arizona	277,439	143,533	51.7%	North Dakota	23,053	14,243	61.8%
Arkansas	150,633	81,371	54.0%	Ohio	411,033	243,511	59.2%
California	1,676,376	1,226,408	73.2%	Oklahoma	183,669	107,733	58.7%
Colorado	172,578	71,588	41.5%	Oregon	155,863	88,002	56.5%
Connecticut	103,592	49,921	48.2%	Pennsylvania	372,927	229,934	61.7%
Delaware	30,845	16,077	52.1%	Puerto Rico	358,568	216,413	60.4%
D.C.	20,679	15,102	73.0%	Rhode Island	32,877	21,678	65.9%
Florida	639,988	297,897	46.5%	South Carolina	162,178	109,146	67.3%
Georgia	397,495	219,449	55.2%	South Dakota	32,189	20,387	63.3%
Hawaii	52,199	32,088	61.5%	Tennessee	261,465	148,290	56.7%
Idaho	63,796	31,337	49.1%	Texas	1,216,789	742,515	61.0%
Illinois	519,626	245,155	47.2%	Utah	133,661	57,753	43.2%
Indiana	237,894	118,085	49.6%	Vermont	23,566	16,413	69.6%
Iowa	114,285	60,598	53.0%	Virginia	208,454	128,139	61.5%
Kansas	105,973	52,768	49.8%	Washington	269,409	147,183	54.6%
Kentucky	189,666	111,047	58.5%	West Virginia	86,867	50,733	58.4%
Louisiana	261,802	131,314	50.2%	Wisconsin	176,025	99,927	56.8%
Maine	32,516	21,710	66.8%	Wyoming	20,358	10,786	53.0%
Maryland	196,309	93,493	47.6%				
Massachusetts	180,949	114,052	63.0%	FNS Region^a			
Michigan	390,612	213,120	54.6%	Northeast	1,153,722	705,121	61.1%
Minnesota	158,112	90,887	57.5%	Mid-Atlantic	1,523,468	883,269	58.0%
Mississippi	155,107	96,996	62.5%	Southeast	2,396,714	1,281,143	53.5%
Missouri	222,479	122,919	55.2%	Midwest	1,893,303	1,010,685	53.4%
Montana	38,060	21,328	56.0%	Southwest	1,933,503	1,121,544	58.0%
Nebraska	67,560	33,109	49.0%	Mountain Plains	930,196	465,476	50.0%
Nevada	91,343	39,385	43.1%	Western	2,651,296	1,744,254	65.8%
New Hampshire	34,241	16,805	49.1%				
New Jersey	239,973	126,996	52.9%	Total	12,482,201	7,211,492	57.8%
New Mexico	120,609	58,610	48.6%				

Source: 2001 CPS-ASEC, 2000 ACS, Census population estimates, WIC Administrative Data

Notes:

^a Estimates for the other island territories (territories other than Puerto Rico) are included in regional totals but not shown separately due to small sample constraints.

Table D.3-2000: WIC Eligibles and Coverage Rates by FNS Region and State, CY 2000^a

	Eligibles	Participants	Coverage Rate		Eligibles	Participants	Coverage Rate
Northeast	1,153,722	705,121	61.1%	Southwest	1,933,503	1,121,544	58.0%
Connecticut	103,592	49,921	48.2%	Arkansas	150,633	81,371	54.0%
Maine	32,516	21,710	66.8%	Louisiana	261,802	131,314	50.2%
Massachusetts	180,949	114,052	63.0%	New Mexico	120,609	58,610	48.6%
New Hampshire	34,241	16,805	49.1%	Oklahoma	183,669	107,733	58.7%
New York	745,980	464,542	62.3%	Texas	1,216,789	742,515	61.0%
Rhode Island	32,877	21,678	65.9%				
Vermont	23,566	16,413	69.6%	Mountain Plains	930,196	465,476	50.0%
				Colorado	172,578	71,588	41.5%
Mid-Atlantic	1,523,468	883,269	58.0%	Iowa	114,285	60,598	53.0%
Delaware	30,845	16,077	52.1%	Kansas	105,973	52,768	49.8%
D.C.	20,679	15,102	73.0%	Missouri	222,479	122,919	55.2%
Maryland	196,309	93,493	47.6%	Montana	38,060	21,328	56.0%
New Jersey	239,973	126,996	52.9%	Nebraska	67,560	33,109	49.0%
Pennsylvania	372,927	229,934	61.7%	North Dakota	23,053	14,243	61.8%
Puerto Rico	358,568	216,413	60.4%	South Dakota	32,189	20,387	63.3%
Virginia	208,454	128,139	61.5%	Utah	133,661	57,753	43.2%
West Virginia	86,867	50,733	58.4%	Wyoming	20,358	10,786	53.0%
Southeast	2,396,714	1,281,143	53.5%	Western	2,651,296	1,744,254	65.8%
Alabama	221,959	105,020	47.3%	Alaska	33,613	24,104	71.7%
Florida	639,988	297,897	46.5%	Arizona	277,439	143,533	51.7%
Georgia	397,495	219,449	55.2%	California	1,676,376	1,226,408	73.2%
Kentucky	189,666	111,047	58.5%	Hawaii	52,199	32,088	61.5%
Mississippi	155,107	96,996	62.5%	Idaho	63,796	31,337	49.1%
North Carolina	368,854	193,298	52.4%	Nevada	91,343	39,385	43.1%
South Carolina	162,178	109,146	67.3%	Oregon	155,863	88,002	56.5%
Tennessee	261,465	148,290	56.7%	Washington	269,409	147,183	54.6%
Midwest	1,893,303	1,010,685	53.4%	Total	12,482,201	7,211,492	57.8%
Illinois	519,626	245,155	47.2%				
Indiana	237,894	118,085	49.6%				
Michigan	390,612	213,120	54.6%				
Minnesota	158,112	90,887	57.5%				
Ohio	411,033	243,511	59.2%				
Wisconsin	176,025	99,927	56.8%				

Source: 2001 CPS-ASEC, 2000 ACS, Census population estimates, WIC Administrative Data

Notes:

^a Estimates for the other island territories (territories other than Puerto Rico) are included in regional totals but not shown separately due to small sample constraints.

Table D.4-2000: WIC Eligibles and Coverage Rates by FNS Region and Participant Group, CY 2000

	Infants	Children (age 1 to 4)	Pregnant Women	All Postpartum Women	Total
Eligibles					
Northeast	226,056	675,917	116,366	135,382	1,153,722
Mid-Atlantic	281,466	932,703	144,890	164,409	1,523,468
Southeast	467,187	1,426,394	240,493	262,640	2,396,714
Midwest	382,769	1,098,942	197,037	214,554	1,893,303
Southwest	388,160	1,121,064	199,813	224,467	1,933,503
Mountain Plains	182,238	543,836	93,810	110,312	930,196
Western	489,259	1,601,909	251,855	308,274	2,651,296
Total	2,417,133	7,400,765	1,244,265	1,420,038	12,482,201
Participants					
Northeast	178,648	362,348	96,797	67,329	705,122
Mid-Atlantic	227,210	450,347	93,625	112,087	883,269
Southeast	375,664	576,786	162,763	165,929	1,281,143
Midwest	285,560	486,892	112,797	125,437	1,010,685
Southwest	301,527	535,725	131,319	152,973	1,121,544
Mountain Plains	120,196	228,058	52,539	64,684	465,478
Western	411,030	911,153	191,262	230,809	1,744,254
Total	1,899,835	3,551,309	841,101	919,249	7,211,494
Coverage Rates					
Northeast	79.0%	53.6%	83.2%	49.7%	61.1%
Mid-Atlantic	80.7%	48.3%	64.6%	68.2%	58.0%
Southeast	80.4%	40.4%	67.7%	63.2%	53.5%
Midwest	74.6%	44.3%	57.2%	58.5%	53.4%
Southwest	77.7%	47.8%	65.7%	68.1%	58.0%
Mountain Plains	66.0%	41.9%	56.0%	58.6%	50.0%
Western	84.0%	56.9%	75.9%	74.9%	65.8%
Total	78.6%	48.0%	67.6%	64.7%	57.8%

Source: 2001 CPS-ASEC, 2000 ACS, Census population estimates, WIC Administrative Data

**Table D.1c-2001: National Estimates by Participant Group with Children by Single Year of Age
CY 2001**

U.S. States and D.C. (2002 CPS-ASEC)	Infants	Children Age 1^h	Children Age 2^h	Children Age 3^h	Children Age 4^h	Total Children Age 1 to 4	Pregnant Women	Postpartum Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Non- Breastfeeding Women	Total
Total number of infants/children in the 2002 CPS-ASEC	3,915,350					15,534,354				19,449,704
Number (non-U.S. Territory) after adjustment for CPS under/overcount ^a	4,145,075	3,859,359	3,796,361	3,801,811	3,824,681	15,282,212				19,427,287
Number with annual income <185% FPG	1,646,405					5,839,262				7,485,667
Number of additional people adjunctively eligible above 185% FPG	311,619					1,077,398				1,389,017
Through Food Stamps ^b	38,719					172,916				211,635
Through TANF	7,573					21,835				29,408
Through Medicaid	265,327					882,647				1,147,974
Total number income and adjunctively eligible	1,958,024					6,916,660				8,874,684
Number after monthly income adjustment ^c	2,506,271					7,608,326				10,114,597
Total Eligibles - Number after adjustment for nutritional risk (infants and children)^d	2,431,083	1,984,960	1,883,216	1,838,642	1,825,424	7,532,243				9,963,326
Starting point for estimates of women is fully eligible infants							2,431,083	2,431,083	2,431,083	7,293,249
Number after adjustment for length of pregnancy and income of woman during pregnancy ^e							1,294,552			1,294,552
Number after adjustment for multiple births and infant deaths ^f							1,290,150	2,422,817	2,422,817	6,135,785
Number after adjustment for breastfeeding ^g								689,489	746,297	1,435,786
Total Eligibles - Number after adjustment for nutritional risk (pregnant and postpartum women)^d							1,251,446	689,489	746,297	2,687,232

Source: 2002 CPS-ASEC

See notes on page 2.

Eligibles in the U.S. Territories	Infants	Children Age 1	Children Age 2	Children Age 3	Children Age 4	Total Children Age 1 to 4	Pregnant Women	Postpartum Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Non- Breastfeeding Women	Total
Total Eligibles in the U.S. Territories	63,223	62,394	62,904	63,056	63,161	251,516	32,545	17,931	19,408	384,624

Source: Census Bureau population estimates

Total Eligibles - States and Territories U.S. Total **2,494,306** **2,047,354** **1,946,120** **1,901,699** **1,888,586** **7,783,758** **1,283,991** **707,420** **765,705** **13,035,181**

Notes for Table D.1c-2001:

FPG = Federal poverty guidelines

^a See Tables 3a and 3b for the adjustment factors used to correct for the under/over count of infants and children in the CPS relative to estimates based on the Census. Table 4a compares two years of accumulated CPS and Census estimates for children age 0 to 4 by single years of age, gender, and race (white, black, and other) and calculates adjustment factors based on the ratio of the Census estimate to the CPS estimate. Table 4b shows the impact of the adjustment factors on the original 2002 CPS-ASEC estimates of children age 0 to 4 by single years of age, gender, and race.

^b There is a hierarchy imposed on the number of infants and children adjunctively eligible for WIC. Any mention of Food Stamps receipt is coded as Food Stamps; if no mention of Food Stamps, but report TANF, coded as TANF. If no mention of Food Stamps or TANF, coded as Medicaid.

^c The SIPP-based multipliers used to adjust for monthly versus annual income and to account for certification periods are:

Infants:	1.28
Children:	1.10

^d The adjustment factors for nutritional risk by participant group are:

Infants	0.97
Children	0.99
Pregnant women	0.97
Postpartum breastfeeding women	1.00
Postpartum non-breastfeeding women	1.00

^e The multiplier used to adjust for the length of pregnancy and a woman's income during pregnancy is:

Pregnancy length and income	0.533
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^f The multiplier used to adjust for multiple births and infants deaths is:

Multiple births and infants death	0.9966
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^g The multipliers used to adjust for breastfeeding status are:

Less than 12 months who breastfeed	0.285
Less than 6 months who do not breastfeed	0.308

^h Estimates by single year of age were not previously published for the national WIC eligibility estimates based on the CPS data. In this table, the national total for children has been distributed by single year of age based on ACS tabulations of the population by age for the total adjusted population row and by the estimated number of eligibles for the total eligibles row.

Table D.2-2001: WIC Eligibles and Coverage Rates by State and FNS Region, CY 2001

	Eligibles	Participants	Coverage Rate		Eligibles	Participants	Coverage Rate
State							
Alabama	226,573	112,811	49.8%	New York	799,584	458,839	57.4%
Alaska	30,327	23,844	78.6%	North Carolina	401,895	203,073	50.5%
Arizona	324,994	152,078	46.8%	North Dakota	20,346	13,958	68.6%
Arkansas	150,720	80,782	53.6%	Ohio	461,886	249,280	54.0%
California	1,784,831	1,251,265	70.1%	Oklahoma	183,621	106,537	58.0%
Colorado	174,122	72,982	41.9%	Oregon	161,574	94,708	58.6%
Connecticut	89,659	49,777	55.5%	Pennsylvania	410,061	226,138	55.1%
Delaware	34,273	16,668	48.6%	Puerto Rico	345,341	218,951	63.4%
D.C.	27,698	15,284	55.2%	Rhode Island	36,106	22,146	61.3%
Florida	669,536	323,730	48.4%	South Carolina	185,715	111,949	60.3%
Georgia	460,732	229,262	49.8%	South Dakota	32,815	20,483	62.4%
Hawaii	59,333	32,694	55.1%	Tennessee	289,778	151,066	52.1%
Idaho	67,329	33,040	49.1%	Texas	1,251,406	757,427	60.5%
Illinois	522,350	254,110	48.6%	Utah	128,900	59,518	46.2%
Indiana	242,697	120,689	49.7%	Vermont	24,174	15,825	65.5%
Iowa	105,342	61,177	58.1%	Virginia	244,055	130,672	53.5%
Kansas	109,853	54,215	49.4%	Washington	266,736	151,364	56.7%
Kentucky	185,920	111,644	60.0%	West Virginia	75,636	50,107	66.2%
Louisiana	262,145	124,422	47.5%	Wisconsin	190,617	100,873	52.9%
Maine	40,089	21,015	52.4%	Wyoming	23,892	11,185	46.8%
Maryland	176,325	94,701	53.7%				
Massachusetts	164,451	112,278	68.3%	FNS Region^a			
Michigan	383,741	215,697	56.2%	Northeast	1,188,812	696,468	58.6%
Minnesota	152,053	97,798	64.3%	Mid-Atlantic	1,569,322	888,639	56.6%
Mississippi	176,336	99,694	56.5%	Southeast	2,596,486	1,343,229	51.7%
Missouri	228,980	126,121	55.1%	Midwest	1,953,344	1,038,447	53.2%
Montana	42,562	21,458	50.4%	Southwest	1,966,935	1,128,412	57.4%
Nebraska	72,146	35,080	48.6%	Mountain Plains	938,958	476,176	50.7%
Nevada	95,255	40,871	42.9%	Western	2,821,324	1,791,917	63.5%
New Hampshire	34,748	16,587	47.7%				
New Jersey	247,596	130,076	52.5%	Total	13,035,181	7,363,287	56.5%
New Mexico	119,042	59,244	49.8%				

Source: 2002 CPS-ASEC, 2001 ACS, Census population estimates, WIC Administrative Data

Notes:

^a Estimates for the other island territories (territories other than Puerto Rico) are included in regional totals but not shown separately due to small sample constraints.

Table D.3-2001: WIC Eligibles and Coverage Rates by FNS Region and State, CY 2001^a

	Eligibles	Participants	Coverage Rate		Eligibles	Participants	Coverage Rate
Northeast	1,188,812	696,468	58.6%	Southwest	1,966,935	1,128,412	57.4%
Connecticut	89,659	49,777	55.5%	Arkansas	150,720	80,782	53.6%
Maine	40,089	21,015	52.4%	Louisiana	262,145	124,422	47.5%
Massachusetts	164,451	112,278	68.3%	New Mexico	119,042	59,244	49.8%
New Hampshire	34,748	16,587	47.7%	Oklahoma	183,621	106,537	58.0%
New York	799,584	458,839	57.4%	Texas	1,251,406	757,427	60.5%
Rhode Island	36,106	22,146	61.3%				
Vermont	24,174	15,825	65.5%	Mountain Plains	938,958	476,176	50.7%
				Colorado	174,122	72,982	41.9%
Mid-Atlantic	1,569,322	888,639	56.6%	Iowa	105,342	61,177	58.1%
Delaware	34,273	16,668	48.6%	Kansas	109,853	54,215	49.4%
D.C.	27,698	15,284	55.2%	Missouri	228,980	126,121	55.1%
Maryland	176,325	94,701	53.7%	Montana	42,562	21,458	50.4%
New Jersey	247,596	130,076	52.5%	Nebraska	72,146	35,080	48.6%
Pennsylvania	410,061	226,138	55.1%	North Dakota	20,346	13,958	68.6%
Puerto Rico	345,341	218,951	63.4%	South Dakota	32,815	20,483	62.4%
Virginia	244,055	130,672	53.5%	Utah	128,900	59,518	46.2%
West Virginia	75,636	50,107	66.2%	Wyoming	23,892	11,185	46.8%
Southeast	2,596,486	1,343,229	51.7%	Western	2,821,324	1,791,917	63.5%
Alabama	226,573	112,811	49.8%	Alaska	30,327	23,844	78.6%
Florida	669,536	323,730	48.4%	Arizona	324,994	152,078	46.8%
Georgia	460,732	229,262	49.8%	California	1,784,831	1,251,265	70.1%
Kentucky	185,920	111,644	60.0%	Hawaii	59,333	32,694	55.1%
Mississippi	176,336	99,694	56.5%	Idaho	67,329	33,040	49.1%
North Carolina	401,895	203,073	50.5%	Nevada	95,255	40,871	42.9%
South Carolina	185,715	111,949	60.3%	Oregon	161,574	94,708	58.6%
Tennessee	289,778	151,066	52.1%	Washington	266,736	151,364	56.7%
Midwest	1,953,344	1,038,447	53.2%	Total	13,035,181	7,363,287	56.5%
Illinois	522,350	254,110	48.6%				
Indiana	242,697	120,689	49.7%				
Michigan	383,741	215,697	56.2%				
Minnesota	152,053	97,798	64.3%				
Ohio	461,886	249,280	54.0%				
Wisconsin	190,617	100,873	52.9%				

Source: 2002 CPS-ASEC, 2001 ACS, Census population estimates, WIC Administrative Data

Notes:

^a Estimates for the other island territories (territories other than Puerto Rico) are included in regional totals but not shown separately due to small sample constraints.

Table D.4-2001: WIC Eligibles and Coverage Rates by FNS Region and Participant Group, CY 2001

	Infants	Children (age 1 to 4)	Pregnant Women	All Postpartum Women	Total
Eligibles					
Northeast	215,522	731,120	110,944	131,226	1,188,812
Mid-Atlantic	290,602	960,529	149,593	168,598	1,569,322
Southeast	499,865	1,555,698	257,315	283,608	2,596,486
Midwest	376,455	1,170,888	193,787	212,213	1,953,344
Southwest	387,160	1,156,388	199,298	224,089	1,966,935
Mountain Plains	182,240	551,329	93,812	111,578	938,958
Western	542,462	1,657,806	279,242	341,814	2,821,324
Total	2,494,306	7,783,758	1,283,991	1,473,125	13,035,181
Participants					
Northeast	179,078	354,163	88,617	74,610	696,468
Mid-Atlantic	224,565	459,021	90,307	114,747	888,639
Southeast	384,853	615,809	158,033	184,534	1,343,229
Midwest	293,457	501,422	114,596	128,973	1,038,447
Southwest	303,115	541,512	129,349	154,436	1,128,412
Mountain Plains	122,383	234,360	53,595	65,838	476,176
Western	418,215	942,379	187,689	243,634	1,791,917
Total	1,925,665	3,648,665	822,186	966,771	7,363,287
Coverage Rates					
Northeast	83.1%	48.4%	79.9%	56.9%	58.6%
Mid-Atlantic	77.3%	47.8%	60.4%	68.1%	56.6%
Southeast	77.0%	39.6%	61.4%	65.1%	51.7%
Midwest	78.0%	42.8%	59.1%	60.8%	53.2%
Southwest	78.3%	46.8%	64.9%	68.9%	57.4%
Mountain Plains	67.2%	42.5%	57.1%	59.0%	50.7%
Western	77.1%	56.8%	67.2%	71.3%	63.5%
Total	77.2%	46.9%	64.0%	65.6%	56.5%

Source: 2002 CPS-ASEC, 2001 ACS, Census population estimates, WIC Administrative Data

Table D.1c-2002: National Estimates by Participant Group with Children by Single Year of Age
CY 2002

U.S. States and D.C. (2003 CPS-ASEC)	Infants	Children Age 1 ^h	Children Age 2 ^h	Children Age 3 ^h	Children Age 4 ^h	Total Children Age 1 to 4	Pregnant Women	Postpartum Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Non- Breastfeeding Women	Total
Total number of infants/children in the 2003 CPS-ASEC	3,377,303					16,410,094				19,787,397
Number (non-U.S. Territory) after adjustment for CPS under/overcount ^a	3,584,514	4,178,125	4,024,191	3,961,386	3,969,562	16,133,264				19,717,778
Number with annual income <185% FPG	1,444,500					6,181,379				7,625,879
Number of additional people adjunctively eligible above 185% FPG	281,582					1,256,075				1,537,657
Through Food Stamps ^b	47,922					208,837				256,759
Through TANF	9,080					26,119				35,199
Through Medicaid	224,580					1,021,119				1,245,699
Total number income and adjunctively eligible	1,726,082					7,437,454				9,163,536
Number after monthly income adjustment ^c	2,209,385					8,181,199				10,390,584
Total Eligibles - Number after adjustment for nutritional risk (infants and children)^d	2,143,103	2,152,419	2,045,105	1,966,273	1,935,591	8,099,387				10,242,491
Starting point for estimates of women is fully eligible infants							2,143,103	2,143,103	2,143,103	6,429,309
Number after adjustment for length of pregnancy and income of woman during pregnancy ^e							1,141,202			1,141,202
Number after adjustment for multiple births and infant deaths ^f							1,137,322	2,135,817	2,135,817	5,408,956
Number after adjustment for breastfeeding ^g								624,403	653,665	1,278,068
Total Eligibles - Number after adjustment for nutritional risk (pregnant and postpartum women)^g							1,103,203	624,403	653,665	2,381,271

Source: 2003 CPS-ASEC

See notes on page 2.

Eligibles in the U.S. Territories	Infants	Children Age 1	Children Age 2	Children Age 3	Children Age 4	Total Children Age 1 to 4	Pregnant Women	Postpartum Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Non- Breastfeeding Women	Total
Total Eligibles in the U.S. Territories	60,004	59,432	59,867	60,201	60,393	239,892	30,888	17,483	18,302	366,570
Source: Census Bureau population estimates										
Total Eligibles - States and Territories U.S. Total	2,203,108	2,211,850	2,104,972	2,026,474	1,995,984	8,339,280	1,134,091	641,885	671,967	12,990,331

Notes for Table D.1c-2002:

FPG = Federal poverty guidelines

^a See Tables 3a and 3b for the adjustment factors used to correct for the under/over count of infants and children in the CPS relative to estimates based on the Census. Table 4a compares two years of accumulated CPS and Census estimates for children age 0 to 4 by single years of age, gender, and race (white, black, and other) and calculates adjustment factors based on the ratio of the Census estimate to the CPS estimate. Table 4b shows the impact of the adjustment factors on the original 2003 CPS-ASEC estimates of children age 0 to 4 by single years of age, gender, and race.

^b There is a hierarchy imposed on the number of infants and children adjunctively eligible for WIC. Any mention of Food Stamps receipt is coded as Food Stamps; if no mention of Food Stamps, but report TANF, coded as TANF. If no mention of Food Stamps or TANF, coded as Medicaid.

^c The SIPP-based multipliers used to adjust for monthly versus annual income and to account for certification periods are:

Infants:	1.28
Children:	1.10

^d The adjustment factors for nutritional risk by participant group are:

Infants	0.97
Children	0.99
Pregnant women	0.97
Postpartum breastfeeding women	1.00
Postpartum non-breastfeeding women	1.00

^e The multiplier used to adjust for the length of pregnancy and a woman's income during pregnancy is:

Pregnancy length and income	0.533
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^f The multiplier used to adjust for multiple births and infants deaths is:

Multiple births and infants death	0.9966
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^g The multipliers used to adjust for breastfeeding status are:

Less than 12 months who breastfeed	0.292
Less than 6 months who do not breastfeed	0.306

^h Estimates by single year of age were not previously published for the national WIC eligibility estimates based on the CPS data. In this table, the national total for children has been distributed by single year of age based on ACS tabulations of the population by age for the total adjusted population row and by the estimated number of eligibles for the total eligibles row.

Table D.2-2002: WIC Eligibles and Coverage Rates by State and FNS Region, CY 2002

	Eligibles	Participants	Coverage Rate		Eligibles	Participants	Coverage Rate
State							
Alabama	221,601	119,957	54.1%	New York	772,540	454,643	58.9%
Alaska	34,697	25,191	72.6%	North Carolina	427,192	209,675	49.1%
Arizona	340,089	147,543	43.4%	North Dakota	20,787	13,896	66.8%
Arkansas	160,493	84,861	52.9%	Ohio	430,607	254,767	59.2%
California	1,697,584	1,269,388	74.8%	Oklahoma	180,898	110,131	60.9%
Colorado	171,423	78,993	46.1%	Oregon	146,525	96,762	66.0%
Connecticut	95,299	51,660	54.2%	Pennsylvania	393,765	222,546	56.5%
Delaware	31,326	17,371	55.5%	Puerto Rico	327,964	206,064	62.8%
D.C.	26,643	15,065	56.5%	Rhode Island	34,887	22,471	64.4%
Florida	704,450	344,866	49.0%	South Carolina	183,904	107,905	58.7%
Georgia	447,425	239,024	53.4%	South Dakota	33,890	20,330	60.0%
Hawaii	55,413	32,746	59.1%	Tennessee	257,996	153,500	59.5%
Idaho	70,872	33,594	47.4%	Texas	1,291,849	796,390	61.6%
Illinois	530,996	261,559	49.3%	Utah	133,325	62,085	46.6%
Indiana	254,385	123,366	48.5%	Vermont	21,948	15,978	72.8%
Iowa	112,224	63,466	56.6%	Virginia	256,894	127,055	49.5%
Kansas	118,889	58,880	49.5%	Washington	254,072	151,361	59.6%
Kentucky	182,201	113,039	62.0%	West Virginia	86,143	50,153	58.2%
Louisiana	256,721	130,873	51.0%	Wisconsin	190,063	103,395	54.4%
Maine	42,401	21,495	50.7%	Wyoming	22,889	11,485	50.2%
Maryland	188,738	95,846	50.8%				
Massachusetts	164,909	113,211	68.7%	FNS Region^a			
Michigan	392,998	215,880	54.9%	Northeast	1,164,255	696,315	59.8%
Minnesota	166,326	103,707	62.4%	Mid-Atlantic	1,566,940	874,410	55.8%
Mississippi	179,294	102,906	57.4%	Southeast	2,604,064	1,390,871	53.4%
Missouri	222,793	128,632	57.7%	Midwest	1,965,375	1,062,674	54.1%
Montana	43,760	21,383	48.9%	Southwest	2,008,424	1,182,877	58.9%
Nebraska	71,880	37,558	52.3%	Mountain Plains	951,859	496,708	52.2%
Nevada	99,608	41,779	41.9%	Western	2,729,414	1,810,329	66.3%
New Hampshire	32,271	16,857	52.2%				
New Jersey	247,416	134,503	54.4%	Total	12,990,331	7,514,184	57.8%
New Mexico	118,464	60,622	51.2%				

Source: 2003 CPS-ASEC, 2002 ACS, Census population estimates, WIC Administrative Data

Notes:

^a Estimates for the other island territories (territories other than Puerto Rico) are included in regional totals but not shown separately due to small sample constraints.

Table D.3-2002: WIC Eligibles and Coverage Rates by FNS Region and State, CY 2002^a

	Eligibles	Participants	Coverage Rate		Eligibles	Participants	Coverage Rate
Northeast	1,164,255	696,315	59.8%	Southwest	2,008,424	1,182,877	58.9%
Connecticut	95,299	51,660	54.2%	Arkansas	160,493	84,861	52.9%
Maine	42,401	21,495	50.7%	Louisiana	256,721	130,873	51.0%
Massachusetts	164,909	113,211	68.7%	New Mexico	118,464	60,622	51.2%
New Hampshire	32,271	16,857	52.2%	Oklahoma	180,898	110,131	60.9%
New York	772,540	454,643	58.9%	Texas	1,291,849	796,390	61.6%
Rhode Island	34,887	22,471	64.4%				
Vermont	21,948	15,978	72.8%	Mountain Plains	951,859	496,708	52.2%
				Colorado	171,423	78,993	46.1%
Mid-Atlantic	1,566,940	874,410	55.8%	Iowa	112,224	63,466	56.6%
Delaware	31,326	17,371	55.5%	Kansas	118,889	58,880	49.5%
D.C.	26,643	15,065	56.5%	Missouri	222,793	128,632	57.7%
Maryland	188,738	95,846	50.8%	Montana	43,760	21,383	48.9%
New Jersey	247,416	134,503	54.4%	Nebraska	71,880	37,558	52.3%
Pennsylvania	393,765	222,546	56.5%	North Dakota	20,787	13,896	66.8%
Puerto Rico	327,964	206,064	62.8%	South Dakota	33,890	20,330	60.0%
Virginia	256,894	127,055	49.5%	Utah	133,325	62,085	46.6%
West Virginia	86,143	50,153	58.2%	Wyoming	22,889	11,485	50.2%
Southeast	2,604,064	1,390,871	53.4%	Western	2,729,414	1,810,329	66.3%
Alabama	221,601	119,957	54.1%	Alaska	34,697	25,191	72.6%
Florida	704,450	344,866	49.0%	Arizona	340,089	147,543	43.4%
Georgia	447,425	239,024	53.4%	California	1,697,584	1,269,388	74.8%
Kentucky	182,201	113,039	62.0%	Hawaii	55,413	32,746	59.1%
Mississippi	179,294	102,906	57.4%	Idaho	70,872	33,594	47.4%
North Carolina	427,192	209,675	49.1%	Nevada	99,608	41,779	41.9%
South Carolina	183,904	107,905	58.7%	Oregon	146,525	96,762	66.0%
Tennessee	257,996	153,500	59.5%	Washington	254,072	151,361	59.6%
Midwest	1,965,375	1,062,674	54.1%	Total	12,990,331	7,514,184	57.8%
Illinois	530,996	261,559	49.3%				
Indiana	254,385	123,366	48.5%				
Michigan	392,998	215,880	54.9%				
Minnesota	166,326	103,707	62.4%				
Ohio	430,607	254,767	59.2%				
Wisconsin	190,063	103,395	54.4%				

Source: 2003 CPS-ASEC, 2002 ACS, Census population estimates, WIC Administrative Data

Notes:

^a Estimates for the other island territories (territories other than Puerto Rico) are included in regional totals but not shown separately due to small sample constraints.

Table D.4-2002: WIC Eligibles and Coverage Rates by FNS Region and Participant Group, CY 2002

	Infants	Children (age 1 to 4)	Pregnant Women	All Postpartum Women	Total
Eligibles					
Northeast	190,366	757,459	97,994	118,435	1,164,255
Mid-Atlantic	263,850	1,014,099	135,822	153,170	1,566,940
Southeast	449,612	1,664,699	231,446	258,306	2,604,064
Midwest	334,361	1,267,756	172,118	191,140	1,965,375
Southwest	350,894	1,271,570	180,629	205,331	2,008,424
Mountain Plains	164,592	600,973	84,727	101,567	951,859
Western	449,433	1,762,724	231,354	285,904	2,729,414
Total	2,203,108	8,339,280	1,134,091	1,313,853	12,990,331
Participants					
Northeast	180,784	349,142	74,428	91,961	696,315
Mid-Atlantic	218,785	454,784	90,038	110,803	874,410
Southeast	384,795	658,210	158,949	188,918	1,390,871
Midwest	291,898	521,498	117,830	131,447	1,062,674
Southwest	311,165	575,876	134,903	160,934	1,182,877
Mountain Plains	126,088	246,360	56,190	68,070	496,708
Western	418,117	957,992	191,343	242,877	1,810,329
Total	1,931,632	3,763,862	823,681	995,011	7,514,184
Coverage Rates					
Northeast	95.0%	46.1%	76.0%	77.6%	59.8%
Mid-Atlantic	82.9%	44.8%	66.3%	72.3%	55.8%
Southeast	85.6%	39.5%	68.7%	73.1%	53.4%
Midwest	87.3%	41.1%	68.5%	68.8%	54.1%
Southwest	88.7%	45.3%	74.7%	78.4%	58.9%
Mountain Plains	76.6%	41.0%	66.3%	67.0%	52.2%
Western	93.0%	54.3%	82.7%	85.0%	66.3%
Total	87.7%	45.1%	72.6%	75.7%	57.8%

Source: 2003 CPS-ASEC, 2002 ACS, Census population estimates, WIC Administrative Data

Table D.1c-2003: National Estimates by Participant Group with Children by Single Year of Age
CY 2003

U.S. States and D.C. (2004 CPS-ASEC with revised weights)	Infants	Children Age 1 ^h	Children Age 2 ^h	Children Age 3 ^h	Children Age 4 ^h	Total Children Age 1 to 4	Pregnant Women	Postpartum Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Non-Breastfeeding Women	Total
Total number of infants/children in the 2004 CPS-ASEC	3,914,040					16,025,830				19,939,870
Number (non-U.S. Territory) after adjustment for CPS under/overcount ^a	4,025,776	4,034,643	4,085,305	3,937,475	3,878,795	15,936,219				19,961,995
Number with annual income <185% FPG	1,599,654					6,255,971				7,855,625
Number of additional people adjunctively eligible above 185% FPG	368,653					1,236,682				1,605,335
Through Food Stamps ^b	45,566					166,500				212,066
Through TANF	8,261					23,115				31,376
Through Medicaid	314,826					1,047,067				1,361,893
Total number income and adjunctively eligible	1,968,307					7,492,653				9,460,960
Number after monthly income adjustment ^c	2,519,433					8,241,918				10,761,351
Total Eligibles - Number after adjustment for nutritional risk (infants and children)^d	2,443,850	2,137,725	2,094,765	1,993,849	1,933,160	8,159,499				10,603,349
Starting point for estimates of women is fully eligible infants							2,443,850	2,443,850	2,443,850	7,331,550
Number after adjustment for length of pregnancy and income of woman during pregnancy ^e							1,301,350			1,301,350
Number after adjustment for multiple births and infant deaths ^f							1,296,926	2,435,541	2,435,541	6,168,007
Number after adjustment for breastfeeding ^g								663,948	781,547	1,445,495
Total Eligibles - Number after adjustment for nutritional risk (pregnant and postpartum women)^g							1,258,018	663,948	781,547	2,703,512

Source: 2004 CPS-ASEC with revised weights
See notes on page 2.

Eligibles in the U.S. Territories	Infants	Children Age 1	Children Age 2	Children Age 3	Children Age 4	Total Children Age 1 to 4	Pregnant Women	Postpartum Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Non-Breastfeeding Women	Total
Total Eligibles in the U.S. Territories	57,319	54,578	56,921	57,430	57,552	226,480	29,506	15,573	18,331	347,209

Source: Census Bureau population estimates

Total Eligibles - States and Territories U.S. Total	2,501,169	2,192,303	2,151,685	2,051,279	1,990,712	8,385,979	1,287,524	679,520	799,877	13,654,070
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Notes for Table D.1c-2003:

FPG = Federal poverty guidelines

^a See Tables 3a and 3b for the adjustment factors used to correct for the under/over count of infants and children in the CPS relative to estimates based on the Census. Table 4a compares two years of accumulated CPS and Census estimates for children age 0 to 4 by single years of age, gender, and race (white, black, and other) and calculates adjustment factors based on the ratio of the Census estimate to the CPS estimate. Table 4b shows the impact of the adjustment factors on the original 2004 CPS-ASEC estimates of children age 0 to 4 by single years of age, gender, and race.

^b There is a hierarchy imposed on the number of infants and children adjunctively eligible for WIC. Any mention of Food Stamps receipt is coded as Food Stamps; if no mention of Food Stamps, but report TANF, coded as TANF. If no mention of Food Stamps or TANF, coded as Medicaid.

^c The SIPP-based multipliers used to adjust for monthly versus annual income and to account for certification periods are:

Infants:	1.28
Children:	1.10

^d The adjustment factors for nutritional risk by participant group are:

Infants	0.97
Children	0.99
Pregnant women	0.97
Postpartum breastfeeding women	1.00
Postpartum non-breastfeeding women	1.00

^e The multiplier used to adjust for the length of pregnancy and a woman's income during pregnancy is:

Pregnancy length and income	0.533
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^f The multiplier used to adjust for multiple births and infants deaths is:

Multiple births and infants death	0.9966
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^g The multipliers used to adjust for breastfeeding status are:

Less than 12 months who breastfeed	0.273
Less than 6 months who do not breastfeed	0.321

^h Estimates by single year of age were not previously published for the national WIC eligibility estimates based on the CPS data. In this table, the national total for children has been distributed by single year of age based on ACS tabulations of the population by age for the total adjusted population row and by the estimated number of eligibles for the total eligibles row.

Table D.2-2003: WIC Eligibles and Coverage Rates by State and FNS Region, CY 2003

	Eligibles	Participants	Coverage Rate		Eligibles	Participants	Coverage Rate
State							
Alabama	218,866	120,284	55.0%	New York	822,818	460,217	55.9%
Alaska	38,079	25,790	67.7%	North Carolina	438,358	212,576	48.5%
Arizona	340,952	163,192	47.9%	North Dakota	18,647	13,940	74.8%
Arkansas	167,063	86,119	51.5%	Ohio	440,304	257,832	58.6%
California	1,827,093	1,275,506	69.8%	Oklahoma	213,185	112,433	52.7%
Colorado	185,232	81,549	44.0%	Oregon	166,274	96,728	58.2%
Connecticut	96,830	51,576	53.3%	Pennsylvania	420,811	232,559	55.3%
Delaware	33,570	17,956	53.5%	Puerto Rico	309,664	209,748	67.7%
D.C.	27,896	15,682	56.2%	Rhode Island	35,226	22,768	64.6%
Florida	755,972	358,691	47.4%	South Carolina	193,493	104,737	54.1%
Georgia	499,902	249,723	50.0%	South Dakota	33,066	20,897	63.2%
Hawaii	62,813	32,949	52.5%	Tennessee	273,062	152,483	55.8%
Idaho	78,710	35,171	44.7%	Texas	1,448,918	833,679	57.5%
Illinois	544,882	268,727	49.3%	Utah	144,023	64,729	44.9%
Indiana	276,759	126,191	45.6%	Vermont	23,918	16,240	67.9%
Iowa	103,551	64,940	62.7%	Virginia	224,444	125,962	56.1%
Kansas	126,135	61,088	48.4%	Washington	257,181	153,524	59.7%
Kentucky	197,815	113,436	57.3%	West Virginia	81,186	49,876	61.4%
Louisiana	277,077	135,082	48.8%	Wisconsin	196,359	106,625	54.3%
Maine	41,841	21,933	52.4%	Wyoming	20,190	12,193	60.4%
Maryland	180,900	103,818	57.4%				
Massachusetts	175,244	114,092	65.1%	FNS Region^a			
Michigan	386,812	217,504	56.2%	Northeast	1,227,943	703,495	57.3%
Minnesota	149,066	112,050	75.2%	Mid-Atlantic	1,552,632	898,540	57.9%
Mississippi	177,940	102,741	57.7%	Southeast	2,755,407	1,414,669	51.3%
Missouri	249,399	130,242	52.2%	Midwest	1,994,183	1,088,929	54.6%
Montana	40,626	21,255	52.3%	Southwest	2,231,327	1,229,708	55.1%
Nebraska	71,417	38,426	53.8%	Mountain Plains	992,286	509,258	51.3%
Nevada	99,215	45,302	45.7%	Western	2,900,292	1,839,766	63.4%
New Hampshire	32,066	16,670	52.0%				
New Jersey	266,593	137,533	51.6%	Total	13,654,070	7,684,366	56.3%
New Mexico	125,085	62,395	49.9%				

Source: 2004 CPS-ASEC, 2003 ACS, Census population estimates, WIC Administrative Data

Notes:

^a Estimates for the other island territories (territories other than Puerto Rico) are included in regional totals but not shown separately due to small sample constraints.

Table D.3-2003: WIC Eligibles and Coverage Rates by FNS Region and State, CY 2003^a

	Eligibles	Participants	Coverage Rate		Eligibles	Participants	Coverage Rate
Northeast	1,227,943	703,495	57.3%	Southwest	2,231,327	1,229,708	55.1%
Connecticut	96,830	51,576	53.3%	Arkansas	167,063	86,119	51.5%
Maine	41,841	21,933	52.4%	Louisiana	277,077	135,082	48.8%
Massachusetts	175,244	114,092	65.1%	New Mexico	125,085	62,395	49.9%
New Hampshire	32,066	16,670	52.0%	Oklahoma	213,185	112,433	52.7%
New York	822,818	460,217	55.9%	Texas	1,448,918	833,679	57.5%
Rhode Island	35,226	22,768	64.6%				
Vermont	23,918	16,240	67.9%	Mountain Plains	992,286	509,258	51.3%
				Colorado	185,232	81,549	44.0%
Mid-Atlantic	1,552,632	898,540	57.9%	Iowa	103,551	64,940	62.7%
Delaware	33,570	17,956	53.5%	Kansas	126,135	61,088	48.4%
D.C.	27,896	15,682	56.2%	Missouri	249,399	130,242	52.2%
Maryland	180,900	103,818	57.4%	Montana	40,626	21,255	52.3%
New Jersey	266,593	137,533	51.6%	Nebraska	71,417	38,426	53.8%
Pennsylvania	420,811	232,559	55.3%	North Dakota	18,647	13,940	74.8%
Puerto Rico	309,664	209,748	67.7%	South Dakota	33,066	20,897	63.2%
Virginia	224,444	125,962	56.1%	Utah	144,023	64,729	44.9%
West Virginia	81,186	49,876	61.4%	Wyoming	20,190	12,193	60.4%
Southeast	2,755,407	1,414,669	51.3%	Western	2,900,292	1,839,766	63.4%
Alabama	218,866	120,284	55.0%	Alaska	38,079	25,790	67.7%
Florida	755,972	358,691	47.4%	Arizona	340,952	163,192	47.9%
Georgia	499,902	249,723	50.0%	California	1,827,093	1,275,506	69.8%
Kentucky	197,815	113,436	57.3%	Hawaii	62,813	32,949	52.5%
Mississippi	177,940	102,741	57.7%	Idaho	78,710	35,171	44.7%
North Carolina	438,358	212,576	48.5%	Nevada	99,215	45,302	45.7%
South Carolina	193,493	104,737	54.1%	Oregon	166,274	96,728	58.2%
Tennessee	273,062	152,483	55.8%	Washington	257,181	153,524	59.7%
Midwest	1,994,183	1,088,929	54.6%	Total	13,654,070	7,684,366	56.3%
Illinois	544,882	268,727	49.3%				
Indiana	276,759	126,191	45.6%				
Michigan	386,812	217,504	56.2%				
Minnesota	149,066	112,050	75.2%				
Ohio	440,304	257,832	58.6%				
Wisconsin	196,359	106,625	54.3%				

Source: 2004 CPS-ASEC, 2003 ACS, Census population estimates, WIC Administrative Data

Notes:

^a Estimates for the other island territories (territories other than Puerto Rico) are included in regional totals but not shown separately due to small sample constraints.

Table D.4-2003: WIC Eligibles and Coverage Rates by FNS Region and Participant Group, CY 2003

	Infants	Children (age 1 to 4)	Pregnant Women	All Postpartum Women	Total
Eligibles					
Northeast	215,333	768,927	110,847	132,836	1,227,943
Mid-Atlantic	280,904	964,888	144,601	162,239	1,552,632
Southeast	501,867	1,711,858	258,346	283,336	2,755,407
Midwest	363,669	1,234,293	187,205	209,016	1,994,183
Southwest	423,260	1,346,294	217,881	243,892	2,231,327
Mountain Plains	179,828	609,481	92,570	110,407	992,286
Western	536,308	1,750,238	276,075	337,671	2,900,292
Total	2,501,169	8,385,979	1,287,524	1,479,398	13,654,070
Participants					
Northeast	180,315	352,723	75,261	95,197	703,495
Mid-Atlantic	223,569	464,756	93,841	116,373	898,540
Southeast	384,138	675,251	162,987	192,295	1,414,669
Midwest	298,120	529,004	122,879	138,926	1,088,929
Southwest	318,830	605,693	139,205	165,980	1,229,708
Mountain Plains	130,014	251,463	57,684	70,097	509,258
Western	424,500	971,385	193,216	250,665	1,839,766
Total	1,959,486	3,850,275	845,073	1,029,533	7,684,366
Coverage Rates					
Northeast	83.7%	45.9%	67.9%	71.7%	57.3%
Mid-Atlantic	79.6%	48.2%	64.9%	71.7%	57.9%
Southeast	76.5%	39.4%	63.1%	67.9%	51.3%
Midwest	82.0%	42.9%	65.6%	66.5%	54.6%
Southwest	75.3%	45.0%	63.9%	68.1%	55.1%
Mountain Plains	72.3%	41.3%	62.3%	63.5%	51.3%
Western	79.2%	55.5%	70.0%	74.2%	63.4%
Total	78.3%	45.9%	65.6%	69.6%	56.3%

Source: 2004 CPS-ASEC, 2003 ACS, Census population estimates, WIC Administrative Data

**Table D.1c-2004: National Estimates by Participant Group with Children by Single Year of Age
CY 2004**

U.S. States and D.C. (2005 CPS-ASEC)	Infants	Children Age 1^h	Children Age 2^h	Children Age 3^h	Children Age 4^h	Total Children Age 1 to 4	Pregnant Women	Postpartum Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Non- Breastfeeding Women	Total
Total number of infants/children in the 2005 CPS-ASEC	4,017,852					16,244,430				20,262,282
Number (non-U.S. Territory) after adjustment for CPS under/overcount ^a	4,118,137	4,077,871	4,037,940	4,090,318	3,945,542	16,151,670				20,269,807
Number with annual income <185% FPG	1,706,267					6,220,864				7,927,131
Number of additional people adjunctively eligible above 185% FPG	325,598					1,364,102				1,689,700
Through Food Stamps ^b	49,909					169,961				219,870
Through TANF	4,290					32,114				36,404
Through Medicaid	271,399					1,162,027				1,433,426
Total number income and adjunctively eligible	2,031,865					7,584,966				9,616,831
Number after monthly income adjustment ^c	2,600,787					8,343,463				10,944,250
Total Eligibles - Number after adjustment for nutritional risk (infants and children)^e	2,522,764	2,133,060	2,083,740	2,057,092	1,986,136	8,260,028				10,782,792
Starting point for estimates of women is fully eligible infants							2,522,764	2,522,764	2,522,764	7,568,291
Number after adjustment for length of pregnancy and income of woman during pregnancy ^f							1,343,372			1,343,372
Number after adjustment for multiple births and infant deaths ^g							1,338,132	2,512,925	2,512,925	6,363,982
Number after adjustment for breastfeeding ^h								683,717	812,182	1,495,898
Total Eligibles - Number after adjustment for nutritional risk (pregnant and postpartum women)^e							1,297,988	683,717	812,182	2,793,887

Source: 2005 CPS-ASEC
See notes on page 2.

Eligibles in the U.S. Territories	Infants	Children Age 1	Children Age 2	Children Age 3	Children Age 4	Total Children Age 1 to 4	Pregnant Women	Postpartum Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Non- Breastfeeding Women	Total
Total Eligibles in the U.S. Territories	55,871	50,587	52,347	54,374	55,009	212,317	28,746	15,142	17,987	330,064
Source: Census Bureau population estimates										
Total Eligibles - States and Territories U.S. Total	2,578,635	2,183,648	2,136,087	2,111,466	2,041,145	8,472,345	1,326,735	698,859	830,169	13,906,742

Notes for Table D.1c-2004:

FPG = Federal poverty guidelines

^a See Tables 3a and 3b for the adjustment factors used to correct for the under/over count of infants and children in the CPS relative to estimates based on the Census. Table 4a compares two years of accumulated CPS and Census estimates for children age 0 to 4 by single years of age, gender, and race (white, black, and other) and calculates adjustment factors based on the ratio of the Census estimate to the CPS estimate. Table 4b shows the impact of the adjustment factors on the original 2005 CPS-ASEC estimates of children age 0 to 4 by single years of age, gender, and race.

^b There is a hierarchy imposed on the number of infants and children adjunctively eligible for WIC. Any mention of Food Stamps receipt is coded as Food Stamps; if no mention of Food Stamps, but report TANF, coded as TANF. If no mention of Food Stamps or TANF, coded as Medicaid.

^c The SIPP-based multipliers used to adjust for monthly versus annual income and to account for certification periods are:

Infants:	1.28
Children:	1.10

^d The adjustment factors for nutritional risk by participant group are:

Infants	0.97
Children	0.99
Pregnant women	0.97
Postpartum breastfeeding women	1.00
Postpartum non-breastfeeding women	1.00

^e The multiplier used to adjust for the length of pregnancy and a woman's income during pregnancy is:

Pregnancy length and income	0.533
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^f The multiplier used to adjust for multiple births and infants deaths is:

Multiple births and infants death	0.9961
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^g The multipliers used to adjust for breastfeeding status are:

Less than 12 months who breastfeed	0.272
Less than 6 months who do not breastfeed	0.323

^h Estimates by single year of age were not previously published for the national WIC eligibility estimates based on the CPS data. In this table, the national total for children has been distributed by single year of age based on ACS tabulations of the population by age for the total adjusted population row and by the estimated number of eligibles for the total eligibles row.

Table D.2-2004: WIC Eligibles and Coverage Rates by State and FNS Region, CY 2004

	Eligibles	Participants	Coverage Rate		Eligibles	Participants	Coverage Rate
State							
Alabama	225,621	119,829	53.1%	New York	839,359	477,577	56.9%
Alaska	37,926	26,823	70.7%	North Carolina	442,210	221,129	50.0%
Arizona	372,889	178,087	47.8%	North Dakota	20,670	14,212	68.8%
Arkansas	171,519	89,279	52.1%	Ohio	449,048	269,986	60.1%
California	1,853,302	1,297,547	70.0%	Oklahoma	207,184	117,538	56.7%
Colorado	189,652	83,949	44.3%	Oregon	157,356	101,494	64.5%
Connecticut	99,062	52,453	52.9%	Pennsylvania	442,235	241,846	54.7%
Delaware	36,564	18,642	51.0%	Puerto Rico	293,675	208,783	71.1%
D.C.	29,113	16,054	55.1%	Rhode Island	38,152	22,823	59.8%
Florida	750,781	373,227	49.7%	South Carolina	203,622	107,753	52.9%
Georgia	516,316	262,197	50.8%	South Dakota	35,167	21,677	61.6%
Hawaii	54,662	33,235	60.8%	Tennessee	284,992	155,865	54.7%
Idaho	84,345	36,766	43.6%	Texas	1,484,956	878,205	59.1%
Illinois	544,975	277,691	51.0%	Utah	147,196	67,373	45.8%
Indiana	265,611	133,079	50.1%	Vermont	22,682	16,302	71.9%
Iowa	103,736	66,757	64.4%	Virginia	266,641	134,631	50.5%
Kansas	104,951	65,923	62.8%	Washington	265,531	161,242	60.7%
Kentucky	190,604	118,879	62.4%	West Virginia	78,949	50,579	64.1%
Louisiana	287,803	143,255	49.8%	Wisconsin	194,781	111,355	57.2%
Maine	43,091	23,237	53.9%	Wyoming	23,575	12,410	52.6%
Maryland	201,097	108,589	54.0%				
Massachusetts	167,454	115,798	69.2%	FNS Region^a			
Michigan	396,590	223,943	56.5%	Northeast	1,245,884	724,957	58.2%
Minnesota	169,104	118,563	70.1%	Mid-Atlantic	1,607,085	929,338	57.8%
Mississippi	186,261	103,213	55.4%	Southeast	2,800,407	1,462,093	52.2%
Missouri	239,509	133,350	55.7%	Midwest	2,020,109	1,134,617	56.2%
Montana	41,957	21,357	50.9%	Southwest	2,283,287	1,292,345	56.6%
Nebraska	71,776	40,146	55.9%	Mountain Plains	978,189	527,153	53.9%
Nevada	116,600	46,812	40.1%	Western	2,971,780	1,894,561	63.8%
New Hampshire	36,082	16,768	46.5%				
New Jersey	251,593	144,951	57.6%	Total	13,906,742	7,965,064	57.3%
New Mexico	131,826	64,068	48.6%				

Source: 2005 CPS-ASEC, 2004 ACS, Census population estimates, WIC Administrative Data

Notes:

^a Estimates for the other island territories (territories other than Puerto Rico) are included in regional totals but not shown separately due to small sample constraints.

Table D.3-2004: WIC Eligibles and Coverage Rates by FNS Region and State, CY 2004^a

	Eligibles	Participants	Coverage Rate		Eligibles	Participants	Coverage Rate
Northeast	1,245,884	724,957	58.2%	Southwest	2,283,287	1,292,345	56.6%
Connecticut	99,062	52,453	52.9%	Arkansas	171,519	89,279	52.1%
Maine	43,091	23,237	53.9%	Louisiana	287,803	143,255	49.8%
Massachusetts	167,454	115,798	69.2%	New Mexico	131,826	64,068	48.6%
New Hampshire	36,082	16,768	46.5%	Oklahoma	207,184	117,538	56.7%
New York	839,359	477,577	56.9%	Texas	1,484,956	878,205	59.1%
Rhode Island	38,152	22,823	59.8%				
Vermont	22,682	16,302	71.9%	Mountain Plains	978,189	527,153	53.9%
				Colorado	189,652	83,949	44.3%
Mid-Atlantic	1,607,085	929,338	57.8%	Iowa	103,736	66,757	64.4%
Delaware	36,564	18,642	51.0%	Kansas	104,951	65,923	62.8%
D.C.	29,113	16,054	55.1%	Missouri	239,509	133,350	55.7%
Maryland	201,097	108,589	54.0%	Montana	41,957	21,357	50.9%
New Jersey	251,593	144,951	57.6%	Nebraska	71,776	40,146	55.9%
Pennsylvania	442,235	241,846	54.7%	North Dakota	20,670	14,212	68.8%
Puerto Rico	293,675	208,783	71.1%	South Dakota	35,167	21,677	61.6%
Virginia	266,641	134,631	50.5%	Utah	147,196	67,373	45.8%
West Virginia	78,949	50,579	64.1%	Wyoming	23,575	12,410	52.6%
Southeast	2,800,407	1,462,093	52.2%	Western	2,971,780	1,894,561	63.8%
Alabama	225,621	119,829	53.1%	Alaska	37,926	26,823	70.7%
Florida	750,781	373,227	49.7%	Arizona	372,889	178,087	47.8%
Georgia	516,316	262,197	50.8%	California	1,853,302	1,297,547	70.0%
Kentucky	190,604	118,879	62.4%	Hawaii	54,662	33,235	60.8%
Mississippi	186,261	103,213	55.4%	Idaho	84,345	36,766	43.6%
North Carolina	442,210	221,129	50.0%	Nevada	116,600	46,812	40.1%
South Carolina	203,622	107,753	52.9%	Oregon	157,356	101,494	64.5%
Tennessee	284,992	155,865	54.7%	Washington	265,531	161,242	60.7%
Midwest	2,020,109	1,134,617	56.2%	Total	13,906,742	7,965,064	57.3%
Illinois	544,975	277,691	51.0%				
Indiana	265,611	133,079	50.1%				
Michigan	396,590	223,943	56.5%				
Minnesota	169,104	118,563	70.1%				
Ohio	449,048	269,986	60.1%				
Wisconsin	194,781	111,355	57.2%				

Source: 2005 CPS-ASEC, 2004 ACS, Census population estimates, WIC Administrative Data

Notes:

^a Estimates for the other island territories (territories other than Puerto Rico) are included in regional totals but not shown separately due to small sample constraints.

Table D.4-2004: WIC Eligibles and Coverage Rates by FNS Region and Participant Group, CY 2004

	Infants	Children (age 1 to 4)	Pregnant Women	All Postpartum Women	Total
Eligibles					
Northeast	233,115	751,851	119,940	140,978	1,245,884
Mid-Atlantic	286,771	1,000,302	147,547	172,465	1,607,085
Southeast	517,480	1,720,136	266,249	296,543	2,800,407
Midwest	374,531	1,238,099	192,700	214,779	2,020,109
Southwest	432,579	1,382,266	222,567	245,876	2,283,287
Mountain Plains	183,193	590,603	94,255	110,138	978,189
Western	550,967	1,789,087	283,478	348,248	2,971,780
Total	2,578,635	8,472,345	1,326,735	1,529,028	13,906,742
Participants					
Northeast	182,817	365,331	76,667	100,142	724,957
Mid-Atlantic	232,893	478,684	95,667	122,094	929,338
Southeast	396,826	697,019	167,179	201,069	1,462,093
Midwest	313,397	547,700	126,600	146,919	1,134,617
Southwest	331,385	643,227	144,724	173,009	1,292,345
Mountain Plains	135,527	260,117	59,082	72,427	527,153
Western	435,342	999,887	199,588	259,744	1,894,561
Total	2,028,188	3,991,965	869,508	1,075,404	7,965,064
Coverage Rates					
Northeast	78.4%	48.6%	63.9%	71.0%	58.2%
Mid-Atlantic	81.2%	47.9%	64.8%	70.8%	57.8%
Southeast	76.7%	40.5%	62.8%	67.8%	52.2%
Midwest	83.7%	44.2%	65.7%	68.4%	56.2%
Southwest	76.6%	46.5%	65.0%	70.4%	56.6%
Mountain Plains	74.0%	44.0%	62.7%	65.8%	53.9%
Western	79.0%	55.9%	70.4%	74.6%	63.8%
Total	78.7%	47.1%	65.5%	70.3%	57.3%

Source: 2005 CPS-ASEC, 2004 ACS, Census population estimates, WIC Administrative Data

**Table D.1c-2005: National Estimates by Participant Group with Children by Single Year of Age
CY 2005**

U.S. States and D.C. (2006 CPS-ASEC)	Infants	Children Age 1^h	Children Age 2^h	Children Age 3^h	Children Age 4^h	Total Children Age 1 to 4	Pregnant Women	Postpartum Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Non- Breastfeeding Women	Total
Total number of infants/children in the 2006 CPS-ASEC	4,052,949					16,310,202				20,363,151
Number (non-U.S. Territory) after adjustment for CPS under/overcount ^a	4,155,679	4,090,393	4,046,457	4,011,276	4,065,885	16,214,011				20,369,690
Number with annual income <185% FPG	1,688,923					6,351,541				8,040,464
Number of additional people adjunctively eligible above 185% FPG	357,309					1,357,631				1,714,940
Through Food Stamps ^b	48,507					215,115				263,622
Through TANF	5,054					38,980				44,034
Through Medicaid	303,748					1,103,536				1,407,284
Total number income and adjunctively eligible	2,046,232					7,709,172				9,755,404
Number after monthly income adjustment ^c	2,619,177					8,480,089				11,099,266
Total Eligibles - Number after adjustment for nutritional risk (infants and children)^d	2,540,602	2,185,535	2,075,998	2,079,481	2,054,274	8,395,288				10,935,890
Starting point for estimates of women is fully eligible infants							2,540,602	2,540,602	2,540,602	7,621,805
Number after adjustment for length of pregnancy and income of woman during pregnancy ^e							1,352,870			1,352,870
Number after adjustment for multiple births and infant deaths ^f							1,347,594	2,530,693	2,530,693	6,408,981
Number after adjustment for breastfeeding ^g								710,255	796,221	1,506,475
Total Eligibles - Number after adjustment for nutritional risk (pregnant and postpartum women)^d							1,307,166	710,255	796,221	2,813,642

Source: 2006 CPS-ASEC
See notes on page 2.

Eligibles in the U.S. Territories	Infants	Children Age 1	Children Age 2	Children Age 3	Children Age 4	Total Children Age 1 to 4	Pregnant Women	Postpartum Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Non- Breastfeeding Women	Total
Total Eligibles in the U.S. Territories	55,847	47,542	49,355	49,348	52,165	198,410	28,734	15,613	17,502	316,104
Source: 2005 PRCS and Census International Data Base										
Total Eligibles - States and Territories U.S. Total	2,596,448	2,233,076	2,125,353	2,128,830	2,106,439	8,593,698	1,335,900	725,867	813,723	14,065,636

Notes for Table D.1c-2005:

FPG = Federal poverty guidelines

^a See Tables 3a and 3b for the adjustment factors used to correct for the under/over count of infants and children in the CPS relative to estimates based on the Census. Table 4a compares two years of accumulated CPS and Census estimates for children age 0 to 4 by single years of age, gender, and race (white, black, and other) and calculates adjustment factors based on the ratio of the Census estimate to the CPS estimate. Table 4b shows the impact of the adjustment factors on the original 2006 CPS-ASEC estimates of children age 0 to 4 by single years of age, gender, and race.

^b There is a hierarchy imposed on the number of infants and children adjunctively eligible for WIC. Any mention of Food Stamps receipt is coded as Food Stamps; if no mention of Food Stamps, but report TANF, coded as TANF. If no mention of Food Stamps or TANF, coded as Medicaid.

^c The SIPP-based multipliers used to adjust for monthly versus annual income and to account for certification periods are:

Infants:	1.28
Children:	1.10

^d The adjustment factors for nutritional risk by participant group are:

Infants	0.97
Children	0.99
Pregnant women	0.97
Postpartum breastfeeding women	1.00
Postpartum non-breastfeeding women	1.00

^e The multiplier used to adjust for the length of pregnancy and a woman's income during pregnancy is:

Pregnancy length and income	0.533
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^f The multiplier used to adjust for multiple births and infants deaths is:

Multiple births and infants death	0.9961
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^g The multipliers used to adjust for breastfeeding status are:

Less than 12 months who breastfeed	0.281
Less than 6 months who do not breastfeed	0.315

^h Estimates by single year of age were not previously published for the national WIC eligibility estimates based on the CPS data. In this table, the national total for children has been distributed by single year of age based on ACS tabulations of the population by age for the total adjusted population row and by the estimated number of eligibles for the total eligibles row.

Table D.2-2005: WIC Eligibles and Coverage Rates by State and FNS Region, CY 2005

	Eligibles	Participants	Coverage Rate		Eligibles	Participants	Coverage Rate
State							
Alabama	237,635	119,021	50.1%	New York	784,751	482,275	61.5%
Alaska	39,658	26,372	66.5%	North Carolina	443,887	226,271	51.0%
Arizona	350,494	177,370	50.6%	North Dakota	20,457	14,291	69.9%
Arkansas	169,493	88,917	52.5%	Ohio	476,044	273,104	57.4%
California	1,904,604	1,320,859	69.4%	Oklahoma	204,951	119,881	58.5%
Colorado	203,567	84,025	41.3%	Oregon	151,716	103,082	67.9%
Connecticut	98,177	51,610	52.6%	Pennsylvania	432,584	240,455	55.6%
Delaware	35,954	19,555	54.4%	Puerto Rico	281,651	204,830	72.7%
D.C.	29,747	15,930	53.6%	Rhode Island	36,770	22,771	61.9%
Florida	799,214	372,761	46.6%	South Carolina	210,252	108,161	51.4%
Georgia	512,510	269,644	52.6%	South Dakota	40,155	21,476	53.5%
Hawaii	51,893	32,344	62.3%	Tennessee	282,024	155,621	55.2%
Idaho	81,298	37,820	46.5%	Texas	1,537,829	891,614	58.0%
Illinois	556,930	273,991	49.2%	Utah	144,843	68,353	47.2%
Indiana	279,280	135,059	48.4%	Vermont	23,051	16,243	70.5%
Iowa	111,267	66,881	60.1%	Virginia	267,403	138,699	51.9%
Kansas	123,242	68,519	55.6%	Washington	261,394	160,050	61.2%
Kentucky	193,985	122,323	63.1%	West Virginia	78,863	49,779	63.1%
Louisiana	278,347	137,491	49.4%	Wisconsin	193,860	112,438	58.0%
Maine	42,674	23,452	55.0%	Wyoming	20,543	12,777	62.2%
Maryland	192,906	109,237	56.6%				
Massachusetts	179,903	114,221	63.5%	FNS Region^a			
Michigan	393,979	227,303	57.7%	Northeast	1,198,435	727,211	60.7%
Minnesota	168,764	124,681	73.9%	Mid-Atlantic	1,610,965	930,981	57.8%
Mississippi	193,790	99,285	51.2%	Southeast	2,873,298	1,473,086	51.3%
Missouri	257,144	131,859	51.3%	Midwest	2,068,856	1,146,576	55.4%
Montana	36,452	20,934	57.4%	Southwest	2,315,933	1,302,092	56.2%
Nebraska	74,162	40,903	55.2%	Mountain Plains	1,031,833	530,017	51.4%
Nevada	105,892	49,340	46.6%	Western	2,966,316	1,920,504	64.7%
New Hampshire	33,109	16,638	50.3%				
New Jersey	276,771	147,418	53.3%	Total	14,065,636	8,030,466	57.1%
New Mexico	125,313	64,189	51.2%				

Source: 2006 CPS-ASEC, 2005 ACS, 2005 PRCS, Census International Data Base, WIC Administrative Data

Notes:

^a Estimates for the other island territories (territories other than Puerto Rico) are included in regional totals but not shown separately due to small sample constraints.

Table D.3-2005: WIC Eligibles and Coverage Rates by FNS Region and State, CY 2005^a

	Eligibles	Participants	Coverage Rate		Eligibles	Participants	Coverage Rate
Northeast	1,198,435	727,211	60.7%	Southwest	2,315,933	1,302,092	56.2%
Connecticut	98,177	51,610	52.6%	Arkansas	169,493	88,917	52.5%
Maine	42,674	23,452	55.0%	Louisiana	278,347	137,491	49.4%
Massachusetts	179,903	114,221	63.5%	New Mexico	125,313	64,189	51.2%
New Hampshire	33,109	16,638	50.3%	Oklahoma	204,951	119,881	58.5%
New York	784,751	482,275	61.5%	Texas	1,537,829	891,614	58.0%
Rhode Island	36,770	22,771	61.9%				
Vermont	23,051	16,243	70.5%	Mountain Plains	1,031,833	530,017	51.4%
				Colorado	203,567	84,025	41.3%
Mid-Atlantic	1,610,965	930,981	57.8%	Iowa	111,267	66,881	60.1%
Delaware	35,954	19,555	54.4%	Kansas	123,242	68,519	55.6%
D.C.	29,747	15,930	53.6%	Missouri	257,144	131,859	51.3%
Maryland	192,906	109,237	56.6%	Montana	36,452	20,934	57.4%
New Jersey	276,771	147,418	53.3%	Nebraska	74,162	40,903	55.2%
Pennsylvania	432,584	240,455	55.6%	North Dakota	20,457	14,291	69.9%
Puerto Rico	281,651	204,830	72.7%	South Dakota	40,155	21,476	53.5%
Virginia	267,403	138,699	51.9%	Utah	144,843	68,353	47.2%
West Virginia	78,863	49,779	63.1%	Wyoming	20,543	12,777	62.2%
Southeast	2,873,298	1,473,086	51.3%	Western	2,966,316	1,920,504	64.7%
Alabama	237,635	119,021	50.1%	Alaska	39,658	26,372	66.5%
Florida	799,214	372,761	46.6%	Arizona	350,494	177,370	50.6%
Georgia	512,510	269,644	52.6%	California	1,904,604	1,320,859	69.4%
Kentucky	193,985	122,323	63.1%	Hawaii	51,893	32,344	62.3%
Mississippi	193,790	99,285	51.2%	Idaho	81,298	37,820	46.5%
North Carolina	443,887	226,271	51.0%	Nevada	105,892	49,340	46.6%
South Carolina	210,252	108,161	51.4%	Oregon	151,716	103,082	67.9%
Tennessee	282,024	155,621	55.2%	Washington	261,394	160,050	61.2%
Midwest	2,068,856	1,146,576	55.4%	Total	14,065,636	8,030,466	57.1%
Illinois	556,930	273,991	49.2%				
Indiana	279,280	135,059	48.4%				
Michigan	393,979	227,303	57.7%				
Minnesota	168,764	124,681	73.9%				
Ohio	476,044	273,104	57.4%				
Wisconsin	193,860	112,438	58.0%				

Source: 2006 CPS-ASEC, 2005 ACS, 2005 PRCS, Census International Data Base, WIC Administrative Data

Notes:

^a Estimates for the other island territories (territories other than Puerto Rico) are included in regional totals but not shown separately due to small sample constraints.

Table D.4-2005: WIC Eligibles and Coverage FNS Rates by Region and Participant Group, CY 2005

	Infants	Children (age 1 to 4)	Pregnant Women	All Postpartum Women	Total
Eligibles					
Northeast	215,054	742,426	110,648	130,307	1,198,435
Mid-Atlantic	293,809	993,353	151,168	172,634	1,610,965
Southeast	537,473	1,758,795	276,535	300,495	2,873,298
Midwest	385,933	1,256,999	198,567	227,358	2,068,856
Southwest	436,284	1,403,111	224,473	252,065	2,315,933
Mountain Plains	189,564	626,520	97,533	118,217	1,031,833
Western	538,331	1,812,493	276,977	338,514	2,966,316
Total	2,596,448	8,593,698	1,335,900	1,539,590	14,065,636
Participants					
Northeast	181,553	366,752	77,231	101,675	727,211
Mid-Atlantic	234,876	476,331	96,186	123,588	930,981
Southeast	403,350	695,175	167,862	206,700	1,473,086
Midwest	315,113	553,356	128,692	149,414	1,146,576
Southwest	334,748	647,124	144,059	176,161	1,302,092
Mountain Plains	137,201	259,913	59,009	73,893	530,017
Western	446,440	1,003,129	201,140	269,795	1,920,504
Total	2,053,280	4,001,780	874,180	1,101,226	8,030,466
Coverage Rates					
Northeast	84.4%	49.4%	69.8%	78.0%	60.7%
Mid-Atlantic	79.9%	48.0%	63.6%	71.6%	57.8%
Southeast	75.0%	39.5%	60.7%	68.8%	51.3%
Midwest	81.6%	44.0%	64.8%	65.7%	55.4%
Southwest	76.7%	46.1%	64.2%	69.9%	56.2%
Mountain Plains	72.4%	41.5%	60.5%	62.5%	51.4%
Western	82.9%	55.3%	72.6%	79.7%	64.7%
Total	79.1%	46.6%	65.4%	71.5%	57.1%

Source: 2006 CPS-ASEC, 2005 ACS, 2005 PRCS, Census International Data Base, WIC Administrative Data

**Table D.1c-2006: National Estimates by Participant Group with Children by Single Year of Age
CY 2006**

U.S. States and D.C. (2007 CPS-ASEC)^j	Infants	Children Age 1ⁱ	Children Age 2ⁱ	Children Age 3ⁱ	Children Age 4ⁱ	Total Children Age 1 to 4	Pregnant Women	Postpartum Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Non- Breastfeeding Women	Total
Reported number of total number of infants and children in the CPS after adjustment for CPS under/overcount (including territories)	4,239,478					16,623,108				20,862,586
Number (non-U.S. Territory) after adjustment for CPS under/overcount ^a	4,171,700	4,127,290	4,123,140	4,073,856	4,042,332	16,366,618				20,538,318
Reported number of total eligibles, includes adjustment for territories ^d	2,739,379					8,729,874				11,469,253
Total Eligibles - Number without adjustment for the territories^{d,e}	2,651,354	2,214,749	2,114,921	2,081,013	2,038,672	8,449,355				11,100,709
Starting point for estimates of women is fully eligible infants							2,651,354	2,651,354	2,651,354	7,954,062
Number after adjustment for length of pregnancy and income of woman during pregnancy ^f							1,411,846			1,411,846
Number after adjustment for multiple births and infant deaths ^g							1,406,340	2,641,014	2,641,014	6,688,367
Number after adjustment for breastfeeding ^h								687,166	857,936	1,545,102
Total Eligibles - Number after adjustment for nutritional risk (pregnant and postpartum women)^e							1,364,150	687,166	857,936	2,909,251

Source: 2007 CPS-ASEC
See notes on page 2.

Eligibles in the U.S. Territories	Infants	Children Age 1	Children Age 2	Children Age 3	Children Age 4	Total Children Age 1 to 4	Pregnant Women	Postpartum Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Non- Breastfeeding Women	Total
Total Eligibles in the U.S. Territories	50,695	42,430	41,684	43,349	46,061	173,523	26,083	13,139	16,404	279,844

Source: 2006 PRCS and Census International Data Base

Total Eligibles - States and Territories U.S. Total **2,702,049** **2,257,179** **2,156,605** **2,124,362** **2,084,733** **8,622,879** **1,390,233** **700,305** **874,340** **14,289,805**

Notes for Table D.1c-2006:

FPG = Federal poverty guidelines

^a See Tables 3a and 3b for the adjustment factors used to correct for the under/over count of infants and children in the CPS relative to estimates based on the Census. Table 4a compares two years of accumulated CPS and Census estimates for children age 0 to 4 by single years of age, gender, and race (white, black, and other) and calculates adjustment factors based on the ratio of the Census estimate to the CPS estimate. Table 4b shows the impact of the adjustment factors on the original 2007 CPS-ASEC estimates of children age 0 to 4 by single years of age, gender, and race.

^b There is a hierarchy imposed on the number of infants and children adjunctively eligible for WIC. Any mention of Food Stamps receipt is coded as Food Stamps; if no mention of Food Stamps, but report TANF, coded as TANF. If no mention of Food Stamps or TANF, coded as Medicaid.

^c The SIPP-based multipliers used to adjust for monthly versus annual income and to account for certification periods are:

Infants:	1.15
Children:	1.00

^d The 2000 Census based multiplier used to adjust for the number of eligible infants and children in the U.S. Territories is:

Territory adjustment in reported numbers:	1.0332
Territory adjustment applied:	1.00

^e The adjustment factors for nutritional risk by participant group are:

Infants	0.97
Children	0.99
Pregnant women	0.97
Postpartum breastfeeding women	1.00
Postpartum non-breastfeeding women	1.00

^f The multiplier used to adjust for the length of pregnancy and a woman's income during pregnancy is:

Pregnancy length and income	0.533
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^g The multiplier used to adjust for multiple births and infants deaths is:

Multiple births and infants death	0.9961
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^h The multipliers used to adjust for breastfeeding status are:

Less than 12 months who breastfeed	0.260
Less than 6 months who do not breastfeed	0.325

ⁱ Estimates by single year of age were not previously published for the national WIC eligibility estimates based on the CPS data. In this table, the national total for children has been distributed by single year of age based on ACS tabulations of the population by age for the total adjusted population row and by the estimated number of eligibles for the total eligibles row.

^j Note that documentation of the national CPS estimates for CY 2006, obtained from FNS, lacked the level of detail typically provided in other years.

Table D.2-2006: WIC Eligibles and Coverage Rates by State and FNS Region, CY 2006

	Eligibles	Participants	Coverage Rate		Eligibles	Participants	Coverage Rate
State							
Alabama	230,598	123,094	53.4%	New York	805,081	481,483	59.8%
Alaska	38,978	25,262	64.8%	North Carolina	467,089	235,949	50.5%
Arizona	363,672	178,060	49.0%	North Dakota	20,629	14,423	69.9%
Arkansas	172,460	85,808	49.8%	Ohio	477,569	278,338	58.3%
California	1,914,569	1,351,709	70.6%	Oklahoma	212,771	119,227	56.0%
Colorado	205,071	87,439	42.6%	Oregon	155,945	102,573	65.8%
Connecticut	96,475	51,648	53.5%	Pennsylvania	449,917	243,103	54.0%
Delaware	33,189	19,969	60.2%	Puerto Rico	249,265	200,555	80.5%
D.C.	26,451	14,919	56.4%	Rhode Island	37,846	22,908	60.5%
Florida	834,051	391,227	46.9%	South Carolina	215,753	109,777	50.9%
Georgia	538,072	276,697	51.4%	South Dakota	33,245	21,134	63.6%
Hawaii	55,534	32,125	57.8%	Tennessee	305,262	157,228	51.5%
Idaho	75,880	37,049	48.8%	Texas	1,572,418	889,831	56.6%
Illinois	554,352	277,417	50.0%	Utah	158,122	65,893	41.7%
Indiana	274,526	138,289	50.4%	Vermont	22,179	16,130	72.7%
Iowa	125,524	67,445	53.7%	Virginia	259,656	141,763	54.6%
Kansas	121,144	69,744	57.6%	Washington	264,088	161,243	61.1%
Kentucky	186,169	126,262	67.8%	West Virginia	84,527	49,583	58.7%
Louisiana	292,035	123,214	42.2%	Wisconsin	199,735	113,307	56.7%
Maine	48,946	23,817	48.7%	Wyoming	21,206	12,393	58.4%
Maryland	189,232	117,090	61.9%				
Massachusetts	178,516	116,281	65.1%	FNS Region^a			
Michigan	408,496	230,252	56.4%	Northeast	1,225,179	728,800	59.5%
Minnesota	172,075	130,539	75.9%	Mid-Atlantic	1,567,572	941,470	60.1%
Mississippi	197,847	99,312	50.2%	Southeast	2,974,840	1,519,547	51.1%
Missouri	269,646	132,983	49.3%	Midwest	2,086,753	1,168,142	56.0%
Montana	35,668	19,855	55.7%	Southwest	2,379,361	1,282,099	53.9%
Nebraska	75,652	41,588	55.0%	Mountain Plains	1,065,909	532,898	50.0%
Nevada	104,366	51,771	49.6%	Western	2,990,191	1,952,596	65.3%
New Hampshire	36,136	16,535	45.8%				
New Jersey	261,916	149,533	57.1%	Total	14,289,805	8,125,552	56.9%
New Mexico	129,677	64,019	49.4%				

Source: 2007 CPS-ASEC, 2006 ACS, 2006 PRCS, Census International Data Base, WIC Administrative Data

Notes:

^a Estimates for the other island territories (territories other than Puerto Rico) are included in regional totals but not shown separately due to small sample constraints.

Table D.3-2006: WIC Eligibles and Coverage Rates by FNS Region and State, CY 2006^a

	Eligibles	Participants	Coverage Rate		Eligibles	Participants	Coverage Rate
Northeast	1,225,179	728,800	59.5%	Southwest	2,379,361	1,282,099	53.9%
Connecticut	96,475	51,648	53.5%	Arkansas	172,460	85,808	49.8%
Maine	48,946	23,817	48.7%	Louisiana	292,035	123,214	42.2%
Massachusetts	178,516	116,281	65.1%	New Mexico	129,677	64,019	49.4%
New Hampshire	36,136	16,535	45.8%	Oklahoma	212,771	119,227	56.0%
New York	805,081	481,483	59.8%	Texas	1,572,418	889,831	56.6%
Rhode Island	37,846	22,908	60.5%				
Vermont	22,179	16,130	72.7%	Mountain Plains	1,065,909	532,898	50.0%
				Colorado	205,071	87,439	42.6%
Mid-Atlantic	1,567,572	941,470	60.1%	Iowa	125,524	67,445	53.7%
Delaware	33,189	19,969	60.2%	Kansas	121,144	69,744	57.6%
D.C.	26,451	14,919	56.4%	Missouri	269,646	132,983	49.3%
Maryland	189,232	117,090	61.9%	Montana	35,668	19,855	55.7%
New Jersey	261,916	149,533	57.1%	Nebraska	75,652	41,588	55.0%
Pennsylvania	449,917	243,103	54.0%	North Dakota	20,629	14,423	69.9%
Puerto Rico	249,265	200,555	80.5%	South Dakota	33,245	21,134	63.6%
Virginia	259,656	141,763	54.6%	Utah	158,122	65,893	41.7%
West Virginia	84,527	49,583	58.7%	Wyoming	21,206	12,393	58.4%
Southeast	2,974,840	1,519,547	51.1%	Western	2,990,191	1,952,596	65.3%
Alabama	230,598	123,094	53.4%	Alaska	38,978	25,262	64.8%
Florida	834,051	391,227	46.9%	Arizona	363,672	178,060	49.0%
Georgia	538,072	276,697	51.4%	California	1,914,569	1,351,709	70.6%
Kentucky	186,169	126,262	67.8%	Hawaii	55,534	32,125	57.8%
Mississippi	197,847	99,312	50.2%	Idaho	75,880	37,049	48.8%
North Carolina	467,089	235,949	50.5%	Nevada	104,366	51,771	49.6%
South Carolina	215,753	109,777	50.9%	Oregon	155,945	102,573	65.8%
Tennessee	305,262	157,228	51.5%	Washington	264,088	161,243	61.1%
Midwest	2,086,753	1,168,142	56.0%	Total	14,289,805	8,125,552	56.9%
Illinois	554,352	277,417	50.0%				
Indiana	274,526	138,289	50.4%				
Michigan	408,496	230,252	56.4%				
Minnesota	172,075	130,539	75.9%				
Ohio	477,569	278,338	58.3%				
Wisconsin	199,735	113,307	56.7%				

Source: 2007 CPS-ASEC, 2006 ACS, 2006 PRCS, Census International Data Base, WIC Administrative Data

Notes:

^a Estimates for the other island territories (territories other than Puerto Rico) are included in regional totals but not shown separately due to small sample constraints.

Table D.4-2006: WIC Eligibles and Coverage Rates by FNS Region and Participant Group, CY 2006

	Infants	Children (age 1 to 4)	Pregnant Women	All Postpartum Women	Total
Eligibles					
Northeast	220,950	758,764	113,681	131,783	1,225,179
Mid-Atlantic	292,393	961,379	150,439	163,361	1,567,572
Southeast	575,135	1,774,646	295,913	329,146	2,974,840
Midwest	393,046	1,273,480	202,226	218,000	2,086,753
Southwest	451,750	1,435,352	232,430	259,829	2,379,361
Mountain Plains	198,819	639,821	102,294	124,974	1,065,909
Western	569,955	1,779,437	293,248	347,551	2,990,191
Total	2,702,049	8,622,879	1,390,233	1,574,645	14,289,805
Participants					
Northeast	183,063	362,871	78,996	103,871	728,800
Mid-Atlantic	239,615	476,415	99,318	126,122	941,470
Southeast	420,942	702,285	176,133	220,187	1,519,547
Midwest	322,616	555,975	133,496	156,055	1,168,142
Southwest	332,999	625,705	144,053	179,342	1,282,099
Mountain Plains	136,920	259,187	55,769	81,023	532,898
Western	457,812	1,005,312	210,220	279,252	1,952,596
Total	2,093,967	3,987,749	897,985	1,145,852	8,125,552
Coverage Rates					
Northeast	82.9%	47.8%	69.5%	78.8%	59.5%
Mid-Atlantic	81.9%	49.6%	66.0%	77.2%	60.1%
Southeast	73.2%	39.6%	59.5%	66.9%	51.1%
Midwest	82.1%	43.7%	66.0%	71.6%	56.0%
Southwest	73.7%	43.6%	62.0%	69.0%	53.9%
Mountain Plains	68.9%	40.5%	54.5%	64.8%	50.0%
Western	80.3%	56.5%	71.7%	80.3%	65.3%
Total	77.5%	46.2%	64.6%	72.8%	56.9%

Source: 2007 CPS-ASEC, 2006 ACS, 2006 PRCS, Census International Data Base, WIC Administrative Data

**Table D.1c-2007: National Estimates by Participant Group with Children by Single Year of Age
CY 2007**

U.S. States and D.C. (2008 CPS-ASEC)	Infants	Children Age 1^h	Children Age 2^h	Children Age 3^h	Children Age 4^h	Total Children Age 1 to 4	Pregnant Women	Postpartum Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Non- Breastfeeding Women	Total
Total number of infants/children in the 2008 CPS-ASEC	4,254,217					16,647,896				20,902,113
Number (non-U.S. Territory) after adjustment for CPS under/overcount ^a	4,345,061	4,211,646	4,139,682	4,139,848	4,092,529	16,583,705				20,928,766
Number with annual income <185% FPG	1,798,767					6,554,921				8,353,688
Number of additional people adjunctively eligible above 185% FPG	399,928					1,404,463				1,804,391
Through Food Stamps ^b	50,868					158,072				208,940
Through TANF	3,358					16,752				20,110
Through Medicaid	345,702					1,229,639				1,575,341
Total number income and adjunctively eligible	2,198,695					7,959,384				10,158,079
Number after monthly income adjustment ^c	2,682,408					8,436,947				11,119,355
Total Eligibles - Number after adjustment for nutritional risk (infants and children)^d	2,601,936	2,216,612	2,104,245	2,041,136	1,990,584	8,352,578				10,954,513
Starting point for estimates of women is fully eligible infants							2,601,936	2,601,936	2,601,936	7,805,807
Number after adjustment for length of pregnancy and income of woman during pregnancy ^e							1,385,531			1,385,531
Number after adjustment for multiple births and infant deaths ^f							1,380,127	2,591,788	2,591,788	6,563,703
Number after adjustment for breastfeeding ^g								622,255	872,188	1,494,443
Total Eligibles - Number after adjustment for nutritional risk (pregnant and postpartum women)^d							1,338,723	622,255	872,188	2,833,166
Source: 2008 CPS-ASEC See notes on page 2.										
Eligibles in the U.S. Territories	Infants	Children Age 1	Children Age 2	Children Age 3	Children Age 4	Total Children Age 1 to 4	Pregnant Women	Postpartum Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Non- Breastfeeding Women	Total
Total Eligibles in the U.S. Territories	49,432	46,684	47,463	44,867	49,389	188,403	25,433	11,822	16,570	291,659
Source: 2007 PRCS and Census International Data Base										
Total Eligibles - States and Territories U.S. Total	2,651,367	2,263,296	2,151,708	2,086,003	2,039,974	8,540,981	1,364,156	634,077	888,757	14,079,339

Notes for Table D.1c-2007:

FPG = Federal poverty guidelines

^a See Tables 3a and 3b for the adjustment factors used to correct for the under/over count of infants and children in the CPS relative to estimates based on the Census. Table 4a compares two years of accumulated CPS and Census estimates for children age 0 to 4 by single years of age, gender, and race (white, black, and other) and calculates adjustment factors based on the ratio of the Census estimate to the CPS estimate. Table 4b shows the impact of the adjustment factors on the original 2008 CPS-ASEC estimates of children age 0 to 4 by single years of age, gender, and race.

^b There is a hierarchy imposed on the number of infants and children adjunctively eligible for WIC. Any mention of Food Stamps receipt is coded as Food Stamps; if no mention of Food Stamps, but report TANF, coded as TANF. If no mention of Food Stamps or TANF, coded as Medicaid.

^c The SIPP-based multipliers used to adjust for monthly versus annual income and to account for certification periods are:

Infants:	1.22
Children:	1.06

^d The adjustment factors for nutritional risk by participant group are:

Infants	0.97
Children	0.99
Pregnant women	0.97
Postpartum breastfeeding women	1.00
Postpartum non-breastfeeding women	1.00

^e The multiplier used to adjust for the length of pregnancy and a woman's income during pregnancy is:

Pregnancy length and income	0.533
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^f The multiplier used to adjust for multiple births and infants deaths is:

Multiple births and infants death	0.9961
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^g The multipliers used to adjust for breastfeeding status are:

Less than 12 months who breastfeed	0.240
Less than 6 months who do not breastfeed	0.337

^h Estimates by single year of age were not previously published for the national WIC eligibility estimates based on the CPS data. In this table, the national total for children has been distributed by single year of age based on ACS tabulations of the population by age for the total adjusted population row and by the estimated number of eligibles for the total eligibles row.

Table D.2-2007: WIC Eligibles and Coverage Rates by State and FNS Region, CY 2007

<u>State</u>	Eligibles	Participants	Coverage Rate		Eligibles	Participants	Coverage Rate
Alabama	238,641	128,005	53.6%	New York	767,334	484,612	63.2%
Alaska	35,125	25,184	71.7%	North Carolina	478,840	245,035	51.2%
Arizona	363,862	189,935	52.2%	North Dakota	22,460	14,646	65.2%
Arkansas	174,021	86,303	49.6%	Ohio	474,351	283,488	59.8%
California	1,823,553	1,391,536	76.3%	Oklahoma	218,164	120,335	55.2%
Colorado	217,714	92,470	42.5%	Oregon	150,729	104,622	69.4%
Connecticut	98,145	53,936	55.0%	Pennsylvania	431,667	245,263	56.8%
Delaware	38,993	20,770	53.3%	Puerto Rico	259,910	198,747	76.5%
D.C.	24,264	15,467	63.7%	Rhode Island	37,121	24,664	66.4%
Florida	780,948	431,369	55.2%	South Carolina	219,917	117,236	53.3%
Georgia	540,936	287,745	53.2%	South Dakota	36,210	22,019	60.8%
Hawaii	52,958	32,820	62.0%	Tennessee	307,541	162,361	52.8%
Idaho	78,428	38,706	49.4%	Texas	1,566,798	906,807	57.9%
Illinois	555,544	282,930	50.9%	Utah	141,328	63,966	45.3%
Indiana	279,066	143,351	51.4%	Vermont	23,570	16,333	69.3%
Iowa	117,888	70,412	59.7%	Virginia	253,972	143,917	56.7%
Kansas	120,318	69,709	57.9%	Washington	269,082	166,885	62.0%
Kentucky	200,836	131,179	65.3%	West Virginia	82,983	49,969	60.2%
Louisiana	256,016	131,872	51.5%	Wisconsin	198,954	118,029	59.3%
Maine	45,979	25,040	54.5%	Wyoming	22,480	12,338	54.9%
Maryland	192,054	126,550	65.9%				
Massachusetts	171,244	119,599	69.8%	FNS Region^a			
Michigan	401,556	233,848	58.2%	Northeast	1,178,193	741,755	63.0%
Minnesota	168,802	136,311	80.8%	Mid-Atlantic	1,564,520	958,033	61.2%
Mississippi	188,343	103,649	55.0%	Southeast	2,956,003	1,606,578	54.3%
Missouri	264,280	136,338	51.6%	Midwest	2,078,273	1,197,957	57.6%
Montana	39,835	19,350	48.6%	Southwest	2,338,921	1,310,449	56.0%
Nebraska	77,179	42,601	55.2%	Mountain Plains	1,059,691	543,848	51.3%
Nevada	112,166	53,750	47.9%	Western	2,903,737	2,017,371	69.5%
New Hampshire	34,801	17,571	50.5%				
New Jersey	266,762	152,063	57.0%	Total	14,079,339	8,375,991	59.5%
New Mexico	123,923	65,132	52.6%				

Source: 2008 CPS-ASEC, 2007 ACS, 2007 PRCS, Census International Data Base, WIC Administrative Data

Notes:

^a Estimates for the other island territories (territories other than Puerto Rico) are included in regional totals but not shown separately due to small sample constraints.

Table D.3-2007: WIC Eligibles and Coverage Rates by FNS Region and State, CY 2007^a

	Eligibles	Participants	Coverage Rate		Eligibles	Participants	Coverage Rate
Northeast	1,178,193	741,755	63.0%	Southwest	2,338,921	1,310,449	56.0%
Connecticut	98,145	53,936	55.0%	Arkansas	174,021	86,303	49.6%
Maine	45,979	25,040	54.5%	Louisiana	256,016	131,872	51.5%
Massachusetts	171,244	119,599	69.8%	New Mexico	123,923	65,132	52.6%
New Hampshire	34,801	17,571	50.5%	Oklahoma	218,164	120,335	55.2%
New York	767,334	484,612	63.2%	Texas	1,566,798	906,807	57.9%
Rhode Island	37,121	24,664	66.4%				
Vermont	23,570	16,333	69.3%	Mountain Plains	1,059,691	543,848	51.3%
				Colorado	217,714	92,470	42.5%
Mid-Atlantic	1,564,520	958,033	61.2%	Iowa	117,888	70,412	59.7%
Delaware	38,993	20,770	53.3%	Kansas	120,318	69,709	57.9%
D.C.	24,264	15,467	63.7%	Missouri	264,280	136,338	51.6%
Maryland	192,054	126,550	65.9%	Montana	39,835	19,350	48.6%
New Jersey	266,762	152,063	57.0%	Nebraska	77,179	42,601	55.2%
Pennsylvania	431,667	245,263	56.8%	North Dakota	22,460	14,646	65.2%
Puerto Rico	259,910	198,747	76.5%	South Dakota	36,210	22,019	60.8%
Virginia	253,972	143,917	56.7%	Utah	141,328	63,966	45.3%
West Virginia	82,983	49,969	60.2%	Wyoming	22,480	12,338	54.9%
Southeast	2,956,003	1,606,578	54.3%	Western	2,903,737	2,017,371	69.5%
Alabama	238,641	128,005	53.6%	Alaska	35,125	25,184	71.7%
Florida	780,948	431,369	55.2%	Arizona	363,862	189,935	52.2%
Georgia	540,936	287,745	53.2%	California	1,823,553	1,391,536	76.3%
Kentucky	200,836	131,179	65.3%	Hawaii	52,958	32,820	62.0%
Mississippi	188,343	103,649	55.0%	Idaho	78,428	38,706	49.4%
North Carolina	478,840	245,035	51.2%	Nevada	112,166	53,750	47.9%
South Carolina	219,917	117,236	53.3%	Oregon	150,729	104,622	69.4%
Tennessee	307,541	162,361	52.8%	Washington	269,082	166,885	62.0%
Midwest	2,078,273	1,197,957	57.6%	Total	14,079,339	8,375,991	59.5%
Illinois	555,544	282,930	50.9%				
Indiana	279,066	143,351	51.4%				
Michigan	401,556	233,848	58.2%				
Minnesota	168,802	136,311	80.8%				
Ohio	474,351	283,488	59.8%				
Wisconsin	198,954	118,029	59.3%				

Source: 2008 CPS-ASEC, 2007 ACS, 2007 PRCS, Census International Data Base, WIC Administrative Data

Notes:

^a Estimates for the other island territories (territories other than Puerto Rico) are included in regional totals but not shown separately due to small sample constraints.

Table D.4-2007: WIC Eligibles and Coverage Rates by FNS Region and Participant Group, CY 2007

	Infants	Children (age 1 to 4)	Pregnant Women	All Postpartum Women	Total
Eligibles					
Northeast	212,988	731,707	109,585	123,913	1,178,193
Mid-Atlantic	286,192	971,894	147,249	159,186	1,564,520
Southeast	561,677	1,787,041	288,989	318,297	2,956,003
Midwest	392,820	1,260,712	202,110	222,631	2,078,273
Southwest	447,727	1,410,638	230,360	250,196	2,338,921
Mountain Plains	196,475	639,636	101,088	122,491	1,059,691
Western	553,488	1,739,353	284,775	326,120	2,903,737
Total	2,651,367	8,540,981	1,364,156	1,522,834	14,079,339
Participants					
Northeast	188,610	365,304	79,264	108,577	741,755
Mid-Atlantic	244,749	481,076	99,202	133,007	958,033
Southeast	452,027	736,751	180,051	237,749	1,606,578
Midwest	332,800	570,148	134,373	160,638	1,197,957
Southwest	345,792	632,561	145,419	186,677	1,310,449
Mountain Plains	141,616	263,609	55,819	82,805	543,848
Western	479,859	1,030,676	215,697	291,139	2,017,371
Total	2,185,451	4,080,125	909,824	1,200,591	8,375,991
Coverage Rates					
Northeast	88.6%	49.9%	72.3%	87.6%	63.0%
Mid-Atlantic	85.5%	49.5%	67.4%	83.6%	61.2%
Southeast	80.5%	41.2%	62.3%	74.7%	54.3%
Midwest	84.7%	45.2%	66.5%	72.2%	57.6%
Southwest	77.2%	44.8%	63.1%	74.6%	56.0%
Mountain Plains	72.1%	41.2%	55.2%	67.6%	51.3%
Western	86.7%	59.3%	75.7%	89.3%	69.5%
Total	82.4%	47.8%	66.7%	78.8%	59.5%

Source: 2008 CPS-ASEC, 2007 ACS, 2007 PRCS, Census International Data Base, WIC Administrative Data

Appendix E Computing Standard Errors

This appendix presents the formulas used to compute standard errors for both the national- and the State-level estimates for the total number of individuals, the number of WIC eligibles, as well as the eligibility, participation, and coverage rates.

National-Level Estimates:

The national-level estimates are all derived from the Current Population Survey (CPS). The standard errors are computed using the generalized variance estimates described in the appendix (Sources and Accuracy of Estimates) in the annual P-60 report entitled “Income, Poverty and Insurance Coverage in the United States.” These reports can be found at the U.S. Census Bureau web site at <http://www.census.gov/prod/www/abs/p60.html>.

The standard errors (SE) for estimates either of the total count (T) or number of WIC-eligible (E) individuals were computed as

$$SE[T] = \sqrt{a_T T^2 + b_T T}$$

$$SE[E] = \sqrt{a_E E^2 + b_E E}$$

where (a_i, b_i) are parameters provided in the Census Bureau appendix and differ by the type of total being computed. When computing the standard errors for the estimates for the total count of individuals, the set of (a_T, b_T) reflects the assumptions for the total population. When computing the standard errors of the WIC eligibility counts, the values for (a_E, b_E) representing the income-to-needs ratio category are used.

These formulae apply to the estimates for infants and children that are derived from the CPS-ASEC sample. However, the estimates for pregnant women and postpartum women are proportional adjustments made to the estimate of either the total number of infants (T_i) or number of WIC-eligible infants (E_i). If α is the proportional adjustment in the estimate of total number of pregnant or postpartum women (it differs by type of woman) then the standard error would be equal to

$$SE[\text{Total number of Women}] = \alpha \times SE[T_i]$$

If β equals the proportional adjustment used to derive the estimate of the number of WIC-eligible pregnant or postpartum women then the standard error would be equal to

$$SE[WIC\ Eligible\ Women] = \beta \times SE[E_j] .$$

While the estimates of the number of participants are subject to error, we assume that neither sampling variation nor measurement error are present in the FNS estimates of participation (P). Consequently the $SE[P]$ is assumed to be zero.

The standard errors of the coverage rate ($CR = P/E$) was derived using the ratio rule

$$CV \left[\frac{X}{Y} \right] = \sqrt{CV^2[X] + CV^2[Y]}$$

where $CV[X]$ is the coefficient of variation of X ($= SE[X]/X$). Given our assumption that $CV[P]$ is equal to zero, the standard error of the coverage rate are equal to

$$SE[CR] = CR \times CV[E] .$$

State-Level Estimates:

Estimates of the total number of individuals and the number of WIC-eligible individuals are derived by multiplying the CPS national estimate of the total population (T) or number of WIC eligibles (E) times the State's share of the respective concept (θ_{Tj} and θ_{Ej} where the subscript j denotes the j th State). If T_j represents the total number of individuals in the j th State and E_j denotes the number of WIC eligibles in the j th State, then for infants and children,

$$CV[T_j] = \sqrt{CV^2[\theta_{Tj}] + CV^2[T]}$$

$$CV[E_j] = \sqrt{CV^2[\theta_{Ej}] + CV^2[E]}$$

While E and T are derived using CPS data, the θ 's are derived using American Community Survey (ACS) data. $T(ACS)$ and $T_j(ACS)$ denote the total count of individuals in the nation and in the j th State, respectively, in the ACS data. Consequently,

$$\theta_{Tj} = \frac{T_j(ACS)}{T(ACS)}$$

If we denote $E(ACS)$ and $E_j(ACS)$ as the number of WIC eligible individuals in the nation and in the j th State, respectively, estimated using the ACS data, then the share of WIC eligibles in the j th State is equal to

$$\theta_{Ej} = \frac{E_j(ACS)}{E(ACS)}$$

Generalized variance estimates are slightly different in the ACS. Instead of parameters (a,b), the ACS uses a parameter noted as a design factor (DF). To compute the standard of θ_{Tj} , the following formula is used:

$$SE[\theta_{Tj}] = DF_{Tj} \sqrt{\frac{99}{T(ACS)} \theta_{Tj} (1 - \theta_{Tj})}$$

where DF_{Tj} is the design factor for the AGE category in the j th State. Values for the design factors can be found in the annual Census publication entitled, “Accuracy of the PUMS,” which can be found at the Census Bureau web site:

http://www.census.gov/acs/www/data_documentation/pums_documentation/

The standard error for the j th State’s share of WIC Eligibility (θ_{Ej}) is equal to

$$SE[\theta_{Ej}] = DF_{Ej} \sqrt{\frac{99}{T(ACS)} \theta_{Ej} (1 - \theta_{Ej})}$$

where DF_{Ej} is the design factor for the “Income to Needs” category in the j th State, and $E(ACS)$ is the national estimate of WIC eligibility in the ACS.

Calculations for the standard errors of the State-level estimates for pregnant and postpartum women use the same formula as the national level, but at the State level. The same is true for calculation of the standard errors for the coverage rates.

Puerto Rico Exception:

While the fifty States plus the District of Columbia are estimates as share of the national CPS estimate, the new methodology for the territorial estimation calls for the use of a direct ACS estimate for Puerto Rico. This means that the standard errors for both level estimates (total and number of WIC eligibles) and the eligibility rate are computed differently. Let

- T_{PR} = the population adjusted weighted total count from the ACS Puerto Rico;
- E_{PR} = the population adjusted weighted count of WIC eligibles from the ACS Puerto Rico;

$DF_{T,PR}$ = the design factor for AGE in Puerto Rico;
 $DF_{E,PR}$ = the design factor for 'Income to Needs' in Puerto Rico; and
 N_{PR} = total population control (for all ages) in Puerto Rico.

The last three values can be found in the "Accuracy of the PUMS" publication described above.

The standard errors of T_{PR} and E_{PR} for infants and children are equal to

$$SE[T_{PR}] = DF_{T,PR} \sqrt{99 \times T_{PR} \left(1 - \frac{T_{PR}}{N_{PR}}\right)}$$

$$SE[E_{PR}] = DF_{E,PR} \sqrt{99 \times E_{PR} \left(1 - \frac{E_{PR}}{N_{PR}}\right)} .$$

The standard errors for the estimates of women, participation rates, and coverage rates would be computed using the same formula used for the national estimates.

Other Island Territories:

The standard errors for estimates reflect the effect of sampling has on the estimation process. They don't reflect the effect of errors or uncertainty in the adjustments made to direct sample estimates. For example, in estimating the number of WIC-eligible infants, we have adjusted the direct counts of infants who meet the eligibility criteria from the CPS. Because this estimate is based upon a sample, different samples can be expected to create different direct sample estimates. However, the adjustments, such as annual-to-monthly or for nutritional risk, are assumed to be constant and measured without error. The computed standard errors reflect only the potential variation in the estimates due to sampling and not the potential variation errors in the adjustments used to construct the estimates of eligibility.

Our estimates of eligibility in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico are based upon samples of households, and consequently they are subject to sampling variability. However, our estimates of WIC eligibility in the other island territories are not based on samples but rather on Census Bureau estimates of the population by age, and they are not subject to sampling variability. While non-sampling error can still be present in the other island estimates just as they are for the other jurisdictions, standard errors for the other island territories cannot be computed because of the non-sample based methodology used in the estimation.

Standard Errors of Regional Estimates:

The standard errors of the regional estimates eligibility were computed in the same manner as was done for the State estimates with the sole exception that the national value for the design factor (DF) was used for all regions.

Standard Errors of the Total Number of Eligibles:

Let $SE_i[C]$ denote the standard error of the count of the number of eligible individuals of type i (where the subscript i denotes infants; children; pregnant women; and postpartum women). The standard error for the total number of all eligibility types is approximated by

$$SE_{Total}[C] = \sqrt{SE_{Infants}^2[C] + SE_{Children}^2[C] + SE_{Pregnant}^2[C] + SE_{PostPartum}^2[C]}$$

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Appendix F

Estimating WIC Eligibility Among Postpartum Women

This appendix provides a detailed description of how WIC eligibility is determined for postpartum women, including how estimates of breastfeeding rates are employed in the estimation. We begin with a description of the current methodology used to estimate WIC eligibility among mothers. Since WIC eligibility for postpartum women is determined not only on the basis of income or their participation in SNAP, TANF, or Medicaid, but also on whether or not they are breastfeeding, estimates of breastfeeding behavior are an important factor in this estimation. In this appendix, we evaluate the current source of the assumptions about breastfeeding rates and present recommendations about how these assumptions may in the future be improved.

Estimating WIC Eligibility for Postpartum Women

The estimation of the number of WIC-eligible postpartum women reflects that the number of potentially WIC-eligible mothers is closely related to the number of WIC-eligible infants. However, it is not a one-to-one relationship due to multiple births and infant deaths. Consequently, the total number of mothers of WIC-eligible infants (M) will be less than the number of WIC-eligible infants (E_I). The relationship can be estimated with vital statistics data and Census Bureau population estimates, given the following relationship between M and E_I :

$$= .9961 E_I$$

While infants can be certified for WIC eligibility up to their first birthday, mothers with a WIC-eligible infant are initially certified for only the first six months. Breastfeeding mothers can be recertified for an additional six months (if they continue to satisfy other eligibility requirements), but mothers who are not breastfeeding at six months cannot gain additional eligibility. Given that different benefit packages are provided to mothers and infants based upon whether the mother is breastfeeding, the total universe of mothers of WIC-eligible infants is broken down into four groups: mothers who are breastfeeding at birth; mothers who are not breastfeeding at birth; mothers who are breastfeeding at six months; and mothers who are not breastfeeding at six months. Of these four groups, the first three are potentially eligible for WIC while the last group of mothers will not be eligible. The implicit assumption employed by the current methodology is that mothers apply for WIC eligibility at the birth of the child, and then reapply (if still breastfeeding) at six months postpartum.

The division of the universe of the mothers of WIC-eligible infants into four groups is based on two key pieces of information—the breastfeeding rates of the

mothers of WIC-eligible infants at birth or in the hospital and the breastfeeding rates of these mothers at six months postpartum. The Ross Labs Mothers Survey (RLMS) is the current source of estimates of breastfeeding rates for mothers *participating* in WIC. The estimates of in-hospital breastfeeding rates ($\beta_{\text{RLMS},0}$) and at six months ($\beta_{\text{RLMS},6}$) are published annually and are available at both the national and State levels.

While the RLMS can provide estimates of mothers who are participating in WIC, we need estimates of breastfeeding rates of mothers who are *eligible* for WIC. (The difference between these two populations is most likely related to income where the average income of WIC participants is lower than the average income of WIC-eligible mothers.) If breastfeeding rates are positively related to income then the use of breastfeeding rates for WIC participants would underestimate the breastfeeding rate for mothers who are WIC-eligible. To acquire an estimate of the relationship between the breastfeeding rates of these two groups, breastfeeding rates for both groups can be computed from the NHANES and their ratio employed to adjust the RLMS breastfeeding rates. This adjustment factor is computed separately at the in-hospital and at six months. The current values for the NHANES adjustment in hospital ($\alpha_{\text{NHANES},0}$) and at six months ($\alpha_{\text{NHANES},6}$) are 1.056 and 1.150 respectively.

In the absence of further complications, the estimated rates of breastfeeding by mothers of WIC-eligible infants at birth and in the hospital could be used to estimate the numbers of breastfeeding and non-breastfeeding WIC-eligible mothers in the first six months, and the number of breastfeeding WIC-eligible mothers in the second six months. However, not all mothers of WIC-eligible infants will be either income or adjunctively WIC eligible, either at the birth of their child or at six months postpartum when they must be recertified. For example, consider the situation where at birth the infant is not income-eligible but gains WIC eligibility through enrollment in Medicaid. Unless the mother is also enrolled in Medicaid, she will not be WIC-eligible. While the mother may not be WIC-eligible at the birth of her child, the mother may gain WIC eligibility prior to being six months postpartum. Given declining breastfeeding rates during the infant's first year, the in-hospital rate will overstate the prevalence of breastfeeding for these mothers and cause a misclassification between breastfeeding and non-breastfeeding WIC eligibles. Even when the mother is WIC-eligible at the birth of the child, she may not be at the time of the six-month recertification. Finally, mothers who are certified as breastfeeding may have incentive to report that they have stopped breastfeeding prior to the end of a certification period, in order to obtain a food package that considers their infant fully fed by formula.

To account for the complications caused by declining breastfeeding rates during the year, data from the Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) have been used to simulate adjustments to the in-hospital ($\alpha_{\text{SIPP},0}$) and the six-month breastfeeding rates ($\alpha_{\text{SIPP},6}$). Adjustments were initially calculated by Urban Institute staff under a prior contract. MPR updated the calculations, adding an assumption that a

breastfeeding mother will immediately report her change in status if she stops breastfeeding.

Two simulations are performed with different breastfeeding assumptions, and the average monthly estimates of WIC-eligible mothers produced by the two simulations are compared to derive the adjustment factors. The simulations begin by identifying mothers of infants who are WIC-eligible in the SIPP. For each month in the sample, the number of months since the birth of the child is determined, as well as whether the mother is WIC-eligible based upon income or through participation in SNAP, TANF, or Medicaid. Next, two distinct patterns of breastfeeding behavior are randomly assigned based upon the breastfeeding rates by postpartum month estimated from the NHANES data. One pattern of monthly breastfeeding assumes that the in-hospital rate remains constant for the first six months, and then the six-month rate is assumed for months 6 through 12. For example, assume that the in-hospital rate is 60 percent while the six-month rate is 25 percent. A random number from a uniform distribution is drawn (the same random number is used for all imputations) and if the random number is 0.60 or less then the mother is assumed to breastfeed for the first six months (months 0 through 5). Otherwise the mother is assumed not to have initiated breastfeeding. Next, if the random number is 0.25 or less then the mother is assumed to breastfeed in the second six months (months 6 through 11). If the random number is greater than 0.25 but less than or equal to 0.60, then the mother is imputed to have breastfed the child during the first six months but not during the second six months.

The second simulated breastfeeding pattern is based upon declining monthly breastfeeding rates tabulated from NHANES data. While the breastfeeding behavior in first and sixth month of the child's life is the same under both imputations, the second set of monthly breastfeeding statuses will differ across the two simulations for months 1 through 5 and 7 through 11. Continuing with the above example, the in-hospital rate is still assumed to be 60 percent. Assume further that in month one the breastfeeding rate falls to 55 percent and then to 50 percent in month two and so on until it is 25 percent in month six. The second set of imputed breastfeeding data uses these rates to assign breastfeeding status in the same manner as above. If the random number is 0.60 or less then the mother is assumed to be breastfeeding in month zero, otherwise she is not breastfeeding. In month one, if the random number is 0.55 or less then the mother is assumed to have continued breastfeeding. If the random number is 0.50 or less then the mother is assumed to have continued into the third month and so on until month 11.

Beginning with the birth month of the infant, mothers are certified based upon whether they are income or adjunctively eligible. If a mother is WIC-eligible at birth, then she is certified for six months of WIC eligibility. If she was not initially eligible but becomes WIC-eligible in the second postpartum month, she is assigned five months of eligibility. This continues until the sixth month. In the sixth postpartum month, the certification process begins again. If the mother is not breastfeeding in the sixth postpartum month, then the mother is no longer WIC-eligible. However, if the mother is simulated to be breastfeeding and is WIC-eligible, then an additional six months of

eligibility is assigned to the mother. However, if she is not WIC-eligible in the sixth postpartum month but is still breastfeeding and becomes WIC-eligible in the seventh postpartum month then five months of eligibility is assigned to the mother. This process continues through the remaining months until her child is one year old.

Each simulation produces two weighted counts—total months of WIC eligibility for breastfeeding mothers in the first six months and the second six months. The counts are compared to compute two adjustment factors. One adjustment factor is used to estimate average monthly eligibility for WIC-eligible mothers of infants under six months old ($\alpha_{SIPP,0}$) and the other is used to estimate eligibility for mothers with infants ages six months to under one year old ($\alpha_{SIPP,6}$). Each adjustment factor is equal to the eligibility estimate from the simulation of month-by-month breastfeeding rates (which decline over the year) divided by the eligibility estimate from the simulation that uses the in-hospital rates for the first half of the infant’s first year and at the at-six-months rate for the second half of the year. Since the simpler assumptions overstate eligibility, the factors are less than 1.

The estimation of the three groups of WIC-eligible mothers can be summarized as

$$E_{BFPW,0} = \frac{1}{2} (M \beta_{RLMS,0} \alpha_{NHANES,0} \alpha_{SIPP,0})$$

$$E_{BFPW,6} = \frac{1}{2} (M \beta_{RLMS,6} \alpha_{NHANES,6} \alpha_{SIPP,6})$$

$$E_{BFPW} = E_{BFPW,0} + E_{BFPW,6}$$

$$E_{NBFPW} = \frac{1}{2} M (1 - \beta_{RLMS,0} \alpha_{NHANES,0} \alpha_{SIPP,0})$$

where $E_{BFPW,0}$ is equal to the number of WIC-eligible postpartum women who are breastfeeding during the first six months; $E_{BFPW,6}$ is equal to the number of WIC-eligible postpartum women breastfeeding in the second six months; E_{BFPW} is equal to the number of breastfeeding WIC-eligible postpartum women; and E_{NBFPW} is equal to the number of WIC-eligible postpartum women who do not breastfeed and are eligible for a maximum of six months. (Note that a separate adjustment factor is not needed for the non-breastfeeding women. To the extent that the adjustment causes the estimate of breastfeeding mothers in the first six months to fall, the estimate of non-breastfeeding mothers in the first six months increases.) In all three equations, the $\frac{1}{2}$ reflects the six-month period of certification attached to each category since M —the number of mothers of WIC-eligible infants—reflects an annual average count of mothers.

Recommendations for Improving the Current Methodology

These procedures have led researchers to recommend possible use of the National Immunization Survey (NIS) as the source of breastfeeding rates in lieu of the RLMS. The breastfeeding rates in these two surveys display remarkably different trends. While the RLMS breastfeeding rates have shown a downward trend over time, the NIS shows an upward trend. Given the similarity of the NIS with other government surveys (NHANES and others) most observers believe that the RLMS estimates are providing a misleading picture of WIC participants. Switching to the NIS would have the effect of increasing the recent estimates of breastfeeding WIC-eligible mothers while decreasing the estimates of non-breastfeeding WIC-eligible mothers. This option must be carefully considered, however.

There are at least three concerns with the NIS data. The first is the fact that mothers are asked to recall breastfeeding information for children who are 19 to 35 months at the time of the interview. This suggests the need to examine the potential recall bias in the NIS. Second, the age range of the children who are the focus of the NIS means that it requires three years of NIS data to estimate the breastfeeding rates of infants born in the same calendar year. This creates a significant time delay in the estimates of breastfeeding rates. For example, the 2009 Report Card on Breastfeeding utilizes data on infants born in 2006. A third concern is the sample size of the NIS. While the NIS is larger today than when it was introduced, the sample size and design may not render it possible to estimate breastfeeding rates at the State level. Prior to any decision about changing the source of breastfeeding rates these issues will need to be addressed.

Researchers have also recommended accounting for how factors other than WIC eligibility affect breastfeeding rates. Instead of using a single breastfeeding rate for all WIC-eligible mothers, this recommendation calls for the application of a multivariate model of breastfeeding patterns. This may be reasonable, but it is not clear that it will markedly improve the accuracy of the estimates for breastfeeding and non-breastfeeding WIC-eligible mothers. What would be improved would be the ability to identify characteristics of the group of WIC-eligible postpartum women. However, this would come at the cost of annually (or periodically) updating a multivariate model of breastfeeding.

This review of the breastfeeding adjusters also leads us to recommend the recalculation of the adjusters derived from SIPP using the latest data. We note that other information affecting the postpartum estimates—the annual-to-monthly adjustment applied to infants and the breastfeeding rates over 12 months—has been estimated at different times using different years of data. It is not totally clear how this progression has affected the outcomes over time. Also, we know that adjunctive eligibility through SNAP and Medicaid has been changing in recent years. A complete re-estimation of this set of assumptions would provide greater confidence that they do

indeed represent today's breastfeeding behavior and mothers' income and adjunctive eligibility.

Appendix G

Annual-to-Monthly Adjustment Factor

The annual-to-monthly adjustment factor is one of several adjustments used to estimate the number of WIC-eligible infants and young children, following procedures outlined in 2003 by CNSTAT. This factor accounts for the fact that the initial WIC eligibility estimates for infants and young children are based on an annual accounting period (the CPS-ASEC asks annual income and whether the family ever participated in various programs) with no modeling of intra-year income fluctuations or periods during which an enrolled infant or child remains eligible regardless of income changes. In reality, families' incomes may fluctuate during the year; a family with income above 185 percent of the poverty guideline on an annual basis may have had income below that level for part of the year. Further, people remain enrolled during their certification period (12 months for infants and 6 months for children age 1 through 4) even if their circumstances change. As a result, some infants and children not identified as eligible based on annual income and program participation might in fact be eligible if their families applied for benefits in certain months of the year; or they might still be eligible in the early part of a year due to low income at the end of the prior calendar year.

The annual-to-monthly adjustment factor can have a substantial impact on the WIC eligibility estimates. This memorandum examines the apparent changes in this factor over time, and provides recommendations for FNS to consider for future work.

The Computation of the Annual-to-Monthly Adjustment Factor

The annual-to-monthly adjustment factor has been derived from analysis of data from the SIPP and updated periodically. Separate adjustments are estimated for infants and children to reflect their different eligibility periods. The factors are calculated using two different SIPP-based WIC eligibility estimates:

- First, an estimate that mimics the type of estimates that can be computed from the CPS-ASEC data, with family income and program participation status viewed on a calendar-year basis, and with age taken from the March following the calendar year.³ The infant or child is counted as eligible for the entire year.
- Second, an estimate that takes advantage of the monthly detail available in SIPP, assessing each month's eligibility based on age, family income, and program participation in that month, and then considering an infant or child eligible for the duration of the certification period. If the end of a certification period occurs during the calendar year, eligibility is re-assessed to see if eligibility will continue. Because an 11-month-old in January could be eligible based on initial enrollment at birth in February of the prior calendar year, creating this eligibility estimate for a particular calendar year requires SIPP data from February of the prior calendar year.

³ If a child's family does not have data for that March, the child's age is taken from the latest month for which the child's family has data.

The use of monthly income data (in the second estimate) finds more infants and children ever-eligible during the calendar year than the use of annual income data (in the first estimate); all those with annual income below 185 percent of the poverty guidelines will have monthly income below that level in at least one month. However, the modeling of certification periods can both increase and decrease the eligibility estimates in average monthly terms. For example, a child with annual income just below 185 percent of the guidelines is considered eligible for 12 months in the first estimate, but if the family's income only fell below 185% of poverty during October, the second estimate will count this child as eligible for only 3 months of the calendar year.

The annual-to-monthly adjustment factor is the ratio of the estimate including monthly detail and modeling certification periods to the estimate that uses only annual data produces the adjustment factors.

Past Estimates and Changes Over Time

To date, these adjustment factors have been estimated for 1997 and 1998 (using the 1996 SIPP panel), 2002 (2001 SIPP panel), and 2005 and 2006 (2004 SIPP panel). The SIPP panels provide data for different spans of time, with the 1996 panel continuing for 4 years, the 2001 panel for 3 years, and the 2004 panel for 2.5 years. (After the 2004 panel, the next SIPP panel began interviews in September 2008; it could provide updates to the factor for 2010 through 2013).⁴

Past WIC eligibility estimates have generally used a simple average of the available factors. (See table G.1.) The estimates for 1994 through 2005 used annual-to-monthly factors of 1.28 for infants and 1.10 for children, averaging across the factors computed for calendar years 1997, 1998, and 2002. The 2006 estimates appear to have used the factors of 1.15 and 1.00 computed from 2006 data in the 2004 SIPP panel.⁵ However, for the 2007 and 2008 WIC eligibility estimates, all five of the previously estimated factors are averaged to produce adjustments of 1.22 for infants and 1.06 for children.

⁴ Note that the estimates require having 11 months of data prior to the calendar year estimate in order to estimate 12-month certification. The 2008 panel is currently scheduled to include 17 waves, with the final interviews conducted in January through April 2014, collecting information through at least December 2013 for all rotation groups.

⁵ We draw this conclusion on the basis of unpublished memoranda that accompanied the submission of the estimates for FNS.

Table G.1

**Adjustment Factors for the Impact of Fluctuations in Monthly Income and Certification Periods:
SIPP-based eligibility estimates using annual vs. monthly approach, and resulting factors**

Infants	1997	1998	2002	2005	2006	Average
Annual (% eligible)	44.01	45.77	47.83	52.72	49.16	47.90
Monthly (% eligible)	58.85	56.99	60.61	58.87	56.70	58.40
Factor	1.34	1.25	1.27	1.12	1.15	1.22
Children						
Annual (% eligible)	48.26	45.45	52.38	55.71	54.23	51.21
Monthly (% eligible)	54.44	51.64	54.67	55.58	54.45	54.15
Factor	1.13	1.14	1.04	1.00	1.00	1.06

Source: various estimates from the SIPP.

As the data show, it is unclear whether there is a stable relationship between annual eligibility and monthly eligibility with certification. The adjustment factors for 2005 and 2006 (based on the 2004 SIPP panel) are appreciably lower than the earlier estimates, despite the fact that the same computer program was applied to the SIPP data to compute the adjustments.⁶ For infants, the 2005 and 2006 estimates are 1.12 and 1.15, compared to prior estimates of 1.34, 1.25, and 1.27. For children, both the 2005 and 2006 estimates are 1.00, compared to prior estimates of 1.13, 1.14, and 1.04. (In fact, for 2005, there was a very small *reduction* in the percent of children eligible for WIC using monthly income and modeling certification periods compared to the percentage found eligible when the CPS-ASEC procedures are mimicked. This suggests that the impact of finding some children eligible for only part of the year more than offset any increase in eligible children due to the use of monthly income.)

Focusing on two elements that are used to develop the factor—the two different SIPP-based estimates—table G.1 shows different patterns in the results from the two estimation approaches. The percentages of infants and children eligible for WIC when the annual approach is applied to the SIPP data tend to move upward over the period. The share of infants eligible for WIC increases from 44 to 53 percent over the 1997 to 2005 period and declines to 49 percent in 2006. The share of young children eligible for WIC increases from 48 to 56 percent from 1997 to 2005 and declines to 54 percent in 2006.

⁶ The computer code was originally written by Sandra Nelson at the Urban Institute, under an earlier contract. We were informed by FNS that MPR did not change any of the computer code. Methods for extracting/preparing SIPP data would also affect results.

In contrast, the percentages of infants and children eligible according to the SIPP-based monthly estimates show no clear pattern over the period.

Possible Reasons for the Changes

The changes in the factors over time raise questions about the most appropriate adjustments to use for current and future estimates. The past practice of averaging the factors was based on the assumption that changes from one estimate to another were due in large part to sampling variability, with no systematic trend. The SIPP has a smaller sample than the CPS-ASEC (44,000 families were interviewed in the first wave of the 2004 panel, compared with 76,000 households in the ASEC data covering CY 2004), and at least some portion of the year-to-year changes is due to sampling variability. However, if there are other reasons for the changes in the adjustment factors, it would be preferable to use only the most current factor or an average of a small number of recent factors, rather than an average of the full set of factors back to 1997. Further, if differences are due to any underlying issues related to the SIPP data that might also suggest a modified approach to obtaining the factors used for future WIC eligibility estimates.

Given the small number of years for which this factor has been computed, it is not possible to draw strong conclusions about whether the changes in the factor are due to sampling variability or something more systematic. However, below we explore three possible reasons for systematic differences in the annual-to-monthly adjustment factors: issues related to the SIPP data, trends in adjunctive eligibility, and real-world changes in income volatility.

(1) Issues Related to the SIPP Sample Data. The SIPP interviews a group of families (a “panel”) for multiple years, and substantial numbers of SIPP respondents do not complete all waves of interviews. Total sample loss rates were 36 percent for the 1996 panel (after 12 waves), 32 percent for the 2001 panel (after 9 waves), and 37 percent for the 2004 panel (after 12 waves).⁷ The families who leave may differ systematically from those who stay in the sample, and the Census Bureau attempts to compensate for this possibility through changes to the weights. Nevertheless, a panel of experts examining SIPP for the NRC lists “possible biases resulting from attrition” as a major weakness of the survey (Citro and Scholz 2009). Since attrition cumulates throughout a panel, this could be a source of the differences between two factors computed from the same panel’s data, with factors for years closer to the start of a panel having less potential for being affected by attrition bias than factors for years farther from the start of a panel. The within-panel variation in the adjustment factor could also be affected if respondents continue to participate, but if over time the quality of their reports decreases, perhaps due to “sample fatigue.” However, table G.1 shows no clear pattern suggesting an impact from attrition bias or changed reporting behavior; from 1997 to 1998 (1996 panel), the infant factor falls but the child factor is almost unchanged; from 2005 to 2006 the infant factor rises very slightly but the child factor is unchanged. Different patterns might be seen if estimates were produced for each year across a longer panel (such as the current 2008 panel).

⁷ See “SIPP User’s Guide, Sample Design and Interview Procedures,” at http://www.census.gov/sipp/usrguide/ch2_nov20.pdf.

(2) Trends in Adjunctive Eligibility. Both the annual and monthly percentages include the impact of both income and adjunctive eligibility. It is possible that expansions over time in the programs that confer adjunctive eligibility may have resulted in changes in the annual-to-monthly adjustment factor. In brief, it appears plausible that as more individuals are identified as adjunctively eligible, there is a smaller difference (or no difference) between an eligibility estimate based on annualized SIPP data and an eligibility estimate using monthly SIPP data and modeling of certification periods.

We know that changes in adjunctive eligibility have been affecting the number of WIC-eligible individuals from the annual CPS data. This change is particularly evident in adjunctive eligibility due to Medicaid coverage. From 2000 through 2008, for example, the number of children adjunctively eligible due to Medicaid on an annual basis (from the CPS estimates) increased from 0.722 to 1.307 million, increasing WIC child eligibles by 17 to 25 percent over the period (see table G.2). The number of infants adjunctively eligible also rose, from 272,000 to 424,000.

Table G.2

Trends in Income and Adjunctive Eligibility, Annual ASEC Data, Selected Years^{a, b} (50 States and the District of Columbia)

Number eligible due to annual income, Medicaid enrollment, and SNAP enrollment (thousands)

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Infants									
Income-eligible	1460	1564	1445	1706	1689	1704	1799	1721	1843
Medicaid	197	272	225	271	304	362	346	424	360
SNAP	22	47	48	50	49	53	51	109	83
Children									
Income-eligible	6097	5652	6181	6221	6352	6360	6555	6871	7594
Medicaid	497	722	1021	1162	1104	1211	1230	1307	1364
SNAP	157	147	209	170	215	153	158	288	305

Sources: Compiled from prior years' estimations.

Notes:

^a These are not final eligibility estimates for each year; instead they show results from interim steps in determining total eligibility. They exclude adjunctive eligibility due to TANF and estimates of eligibility in the territories.

^b Adjunctive eligibility is estimated sequentially, counting first the impact of TANF enrollment, then the additional infants and children eligible due to SNAP enrollment, and finally the additional impact of Medicaid. It is possible that families eligible through SNAP, for example, also would have been eligible through Medicaid.

Since the CNSTAT made the recommendation to adjust WIC eligibles to account for monthly eligibility and certification periods, numerous changes have been made to the Medicaid program pertaining to coverage for low-income children. In 1997, the State Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) passed, extending coverage to most children living in families with income below 200 percent of poverty. States could extend coverage either through their Medicaid program, a separate CHIP program, or both. Coverage through Medicaid, even if extended through CHIP, confers adjunctive eligibility for WIC.

Eligibility for Medicaid varies for infants, young children, and pregnant women, and Medicaid income eligibility has been expanding over time. In 1998, nine States (Alaska, California, Illinois, Minnesota, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Washington, and Vermont) had income eligibility limits above those used in the WIC program (including 300 percent of poverty in New Hampshire and 400 percent of poverty in Tennessee) for pregnant women and infants.⁸ Just five States (Alaska, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Vermont, and Washington) had these income limits for children under age six. Additional States had expansions through waivers (Hawaii, Massachusetts, Minnesota, and New Jersey) that expanded income eligibility limits above 185 percent of poverty.

CHIP has been reauthorized several times since the original legislation. The most recent legislation in 2009 allows States to set eligibility for children in families at 250 percent of poverty and higher. The number of States with the higher Medicaid-CHIP income thresholds has increased over time.⁹ By January 2011, 19 States (Alaska, Delaware, the District of Columbia, Florida, Hawaii, Illinois, Iowa, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Carolina, Ohio, Rhode Island, and South Carolina) had Medicaid-CHIP income eligibility limits above 185 percent of poverty for infants, and 12 States (Alaska, the District of Columbia, Hawaii, Louisiana, Maryland, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Carolina, Ohio, Rhode Island, South Carolina, and Wisconsin) had such limits for children age 1 through 5.¹⁰ Clearly, there has been a growing gap between Medicaid and WIC income eligibility limits over time. As Medicaid has expanded to cover more children, more will gain WIC eligibility through adjunctive Medicaid eligibility based on their annual reports of insurance coverage. It is therefore likely that dips in income during the year that may initiate a Medicaid spell and therefore WIC eligibility are becoming less important over time.

Adjunctive eligibility due to SNAP enrollment, also shown above, presents a less clear trend over the 2000 through 2006 period. However, the increases in 2008, corresponding with the huge SNAP caseload increases during the recession, are pronounced. Both economic and program factors were

⁸ See the rules from the Kaiser Commission on Medicaid, "Medicaid Eligibility for Families and Children, <http://www.kff.org/medicaid/2106-eligibility5.cfm>.

⁹ While States' CHIP programs have changed over time as to whether they are expansions of Medicaid or separate, the trend in Medicaid has been an expansion of the number of States with higher income eligibility limits. For example, 25 States had Medicaid income limits above 185 percent of poverty for infants in 2008 and 13 States had higher income limits for children (Besharov 2009).

¹⁰ From the Kaiser Commission on Medicaid, <http://www.statehealthfacts.org/comparereport.jsp?rep=76&cat=4&gsa=2>.

affecting SNAP caseloads during this period. Eligibility increased in 2001 through 2003 as unemployment increased, and then declined in 2005 and 2006 as the unemployment rate declined (Leftin 2010). SNAP access and participation have increased. Since passage of the 2002 Farm Bill in particular, States have increased outreach efforts and improved access through program simplifications. Most States have modified reporting requirements and recertification procedures to help families maintain their eligibility and benefit levels. Many States have adopted categorical eligibility for SNAP (26 States by 2008) that provides eligibility to families with children receiving any TANF-funded services.

We expect that these SNAP program changes have and will continue to increase the share of low-income families with children that receive SNAP during the year and gain WIC eligibility through adjunctive eligibility. In 2008, the SNAP program's benefit receipt rate—the benefits actually provided as a percentage of all the benefits for which households were eligible—was 84 percent, more than 2 percentage points higher than in 2007 and an increase of 19 percentage points from 2001 (Leftin 2010). Among children eligible for any amount of SNAP benefits, the 2008 program participation rate is 86 percent.

An increase in the number of families participating in SNAP or Medicaid over a 12-month period will increase the annual WIC eligibility estimates and likely narrow the annual-to-monthly ratio. More children live in families with SNAP or have Medicaid coverage during the year, and the refinements in eligibility estimation due to using monthly income and modeling certification periods make less of a difference. This suggests that the newer factors may be more appropriate for future estimates than continued use of the factors that were estimated using data from years with lower SNAP and Medicaid enrollment.

(3) Changing income volatility. If there have been actual changes in income volatility over time, those changes could lead to changes in the computed annual-to-monthly adjustment factor. If more (fewer) families with infants and young children have incomes that dip below the WIC eligibility income standards sometime during the year but have annual incomes above the WIC eligibility standard, the monthly to annual factors will be higher (lower) as more infants and children gain eligibility due to a change in income during the year. To the extent the factor has changed due to actual changes in income volatility, that would suggest that use of newer factors is more appropriate than continued use of older factors.

However, there is little evidence about how patterns of income have been changing.¹¹ Acs, Loprest, and Nichols (2009) analyzed the 1996, 2001, and 2004 SIPP panels to examine volatility in income during the year. They focused on adults age 25 through 61 and income drops of 50 percent or more. The authors document that drops in income are common (one in eight families experiences drops in a single year) and more common among families in the lowest and highest income deciles (one in five experiences drops during the year). The authors find some evidence that large declines in income were

¹¹ We have read a lot recently about increasing volatility of income over the period from 1970 through 2004, but this reflects annual income volatility and does not necessarily reflect within-year volatility. A number of studies find that the volatility of family income has risen over time (consistently and modestly) over the 1970–2004 time frame (Gosselin and Zimmerman 2008; Dynan, Elmendorf, and Sichel 2007).

more common in 2001 (a recession year) than in 1996 and 2004, but they find little difference in the subsequent chance of recovery after a large income drop in these years. The adjustment factors computed to date do not show a strong relationship with the overall economic situation; comparing the factors for 2002 (a recession year) with the 1998 factors, the factor for infants increased only slightly, and the factor for children fell.

Summary and Recommendations

The estimates of the annual-to-monthly adjustment factor have ranged from 1.12 (2005) to 1.34 (1997) for infants, and from 1.0 (2005 and 2006) to 1.14 (1998) for young children. Some portion of the differences is likely due to sampling variability in the SIPP data underlying the estimates. Considering possible systematic differences, it is possible that SIPP sample attrition makes estimates from earlier in a panel more reliable than those from later in a panel; however, only the infant estimates from the 1996 panel show a large within-panel difference. It is also possible that real-world changes in income volatility play a role, but the estimates to date do not show an obvious pattern with the economic cycle, perhaps because of other influences also at work.

We believe there is strong evidence that changes over time in Medicaid and SNAP eligibility and outreach policies have affected the computation of the factor. In brief, it appears that as more infants and children with family incomes above WIC limits are enrolled in Medicaid or SNAP, the impact of intra-year income fluctuations is lessened. This suggests that newer estimates of the adjustment factor may be more appropriate for future WIC eligibility estimation than the use of an average factor that incorporates data from before the Medicaid and SNAP expansions.

With that in mind, we offer the following recommendations:

- 1) The annual-to-monthly factor should be recomputed regularly when a new SIPP panel becomes available. Regular updates will capture the impact of changes in SNAP and Medicaid adjunctive eligibility as well as changes in the economy (changes in the unemployment rate that could affect intra-year income volatility). Updating the factor will also help to capture changes associated with States using the new option (effective in 2011) to extend the certification period for young children from 6 months to 12 months. In the next updates, the estimates that use the monthly detail and that apply certification periods could be performed two ways—once with a 6-month certification period for all young children, and again with either the 6-month or 12-month period depending on a child's State of residence. The first estimate could be used to construct the adjustment for use in the 2010 eligibility estimate (before the option was implemented); and the second estimate could be used for the 2011 WIC eligibility estimates.
- 2) The interim steps in the monthly eligibility estimates should be documented and validated. The estimates should provide the underlying counts of infants and children. The effects of adjunctive eligibility, separately due to SNAP, Medicaid, and TANF, should be provided.

- 3) After recomputing the factor with newer data, analysis should be conducted of how to incorporate newly estimated factors in the WIC eligibility estimates. Options include the current approach of averaging the factors over a long time series; using the most recent factor; or a hybrid approach such as a weighted average that gives greater weight to the most recent years. A factor estimated for 2010 will presumably reflect that year's very high unemployment. Also, as more States have adopted higher income eligibility limits in their Medicaid programs as a result of the most recent reauthorization of CHIP, the adjunctive eligibility effects observed in earlier years may no longer be accurate. We recommend considering the pros and cons of using 2010 factors by themselves, averaged with all prior factors, or using a weighted average that gives greater weights to the more recent years.

The next opportunity for an update will be for 2010, using data for 2009 and 2010 from the 2008 SIPP panel. (As discussed above, the computation of the factor requires data for 11 months prior to the calendar year of interest, due to one-year certification periods.) The SAS program would need to be changed to disaggregate results. Also, results would need to be validated with the 2010 CPS results. The estimates for 2010 will represent a high-unemployment year and should be used cautiously over the economic cycle.

FNS should give some consideration to separate estimates for regions in the United States. Currently, the same annual-to-monthly adjustment factors are being used in developing State WIC eligibility estimates. Yet, we know that different States have adopted different SNAP and Medicaid policies and adjunctive eligibility will have different effects across the country. Program participation rates also vary across regions.¹² Also, the country has experienced the recession in different ways. The SIPP could support annual to monthly eligibility factors for the FNS regions.

¹²See <http://www.fns.usda.gov/ora/menu/Published/snap/FILES/Participation/Reaching2008.pdf> for documentation of SNAP participation by region and <http://www.statehealthfacts.org/comparemaptable.jsp?ind=868&cat=4> for State and regional Medicaid/CHIP participation rates.

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Appendix H

Coverage Rate Maps

The maps in this appendix display WIC coverage rates at the State and regional levels over the period 2000 through 2009. A coverage rate is defined here as the number of individuals participating in the WIC program divided by the number estimated to be eligible. For 2008 and 2009, rates are shown at the regional level for all participants and for each of four subgroups—infants, children, pregnant women, and postpartum women. Coverage rates are shown at the State level for the years 2000 through 2009 for all participants combined. The maps are listed individually below.

FNS Region Level Coverage Rate, 2008

- H.1 – All Groups
- H.2 – Infants
- H.3 – Children
- H.4 – Pregnant Women
- H.5 – Postpartum Women

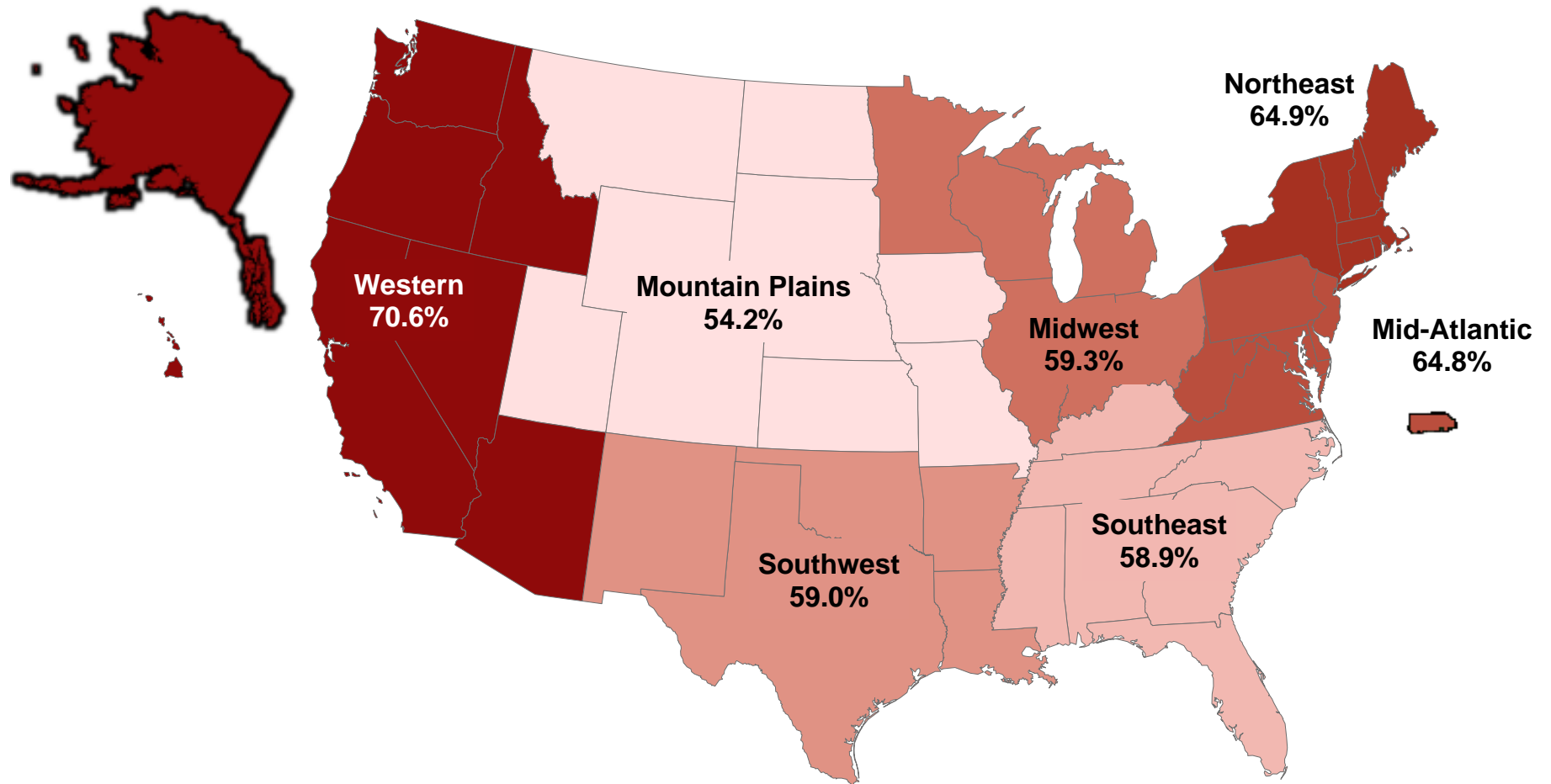
FNS Region Level Coverage Rate, 2009

- H.6 – All Groups
- H.7 – Infants
- H.8 – Children
- H.9 – Pregnant Women
- H.10 – Postpartum Women

State Level Coverage Rate, All Groups

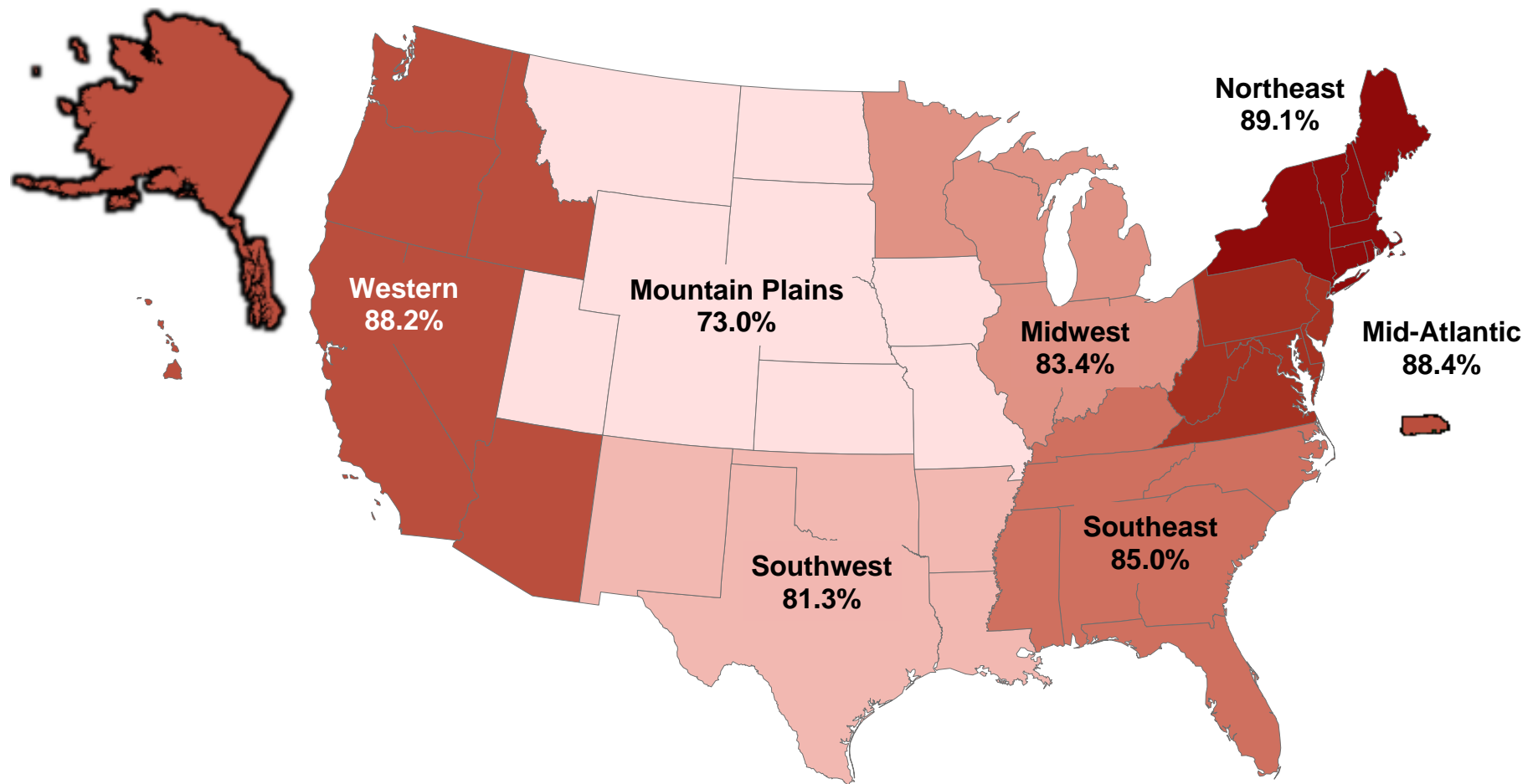
- H.11 – 2000
- H.12 – 2001
- H.13 – 2002
- H.14 – 2003
- H.15 – 2004
- H.16 – 2005
- H.17 – 2006
- H.18 – 2007
- H.19 – 2008
- H.20 – 2009

Figure H.1 - WIC Coverage Rate for All Participants by FNS Region, CY 2008



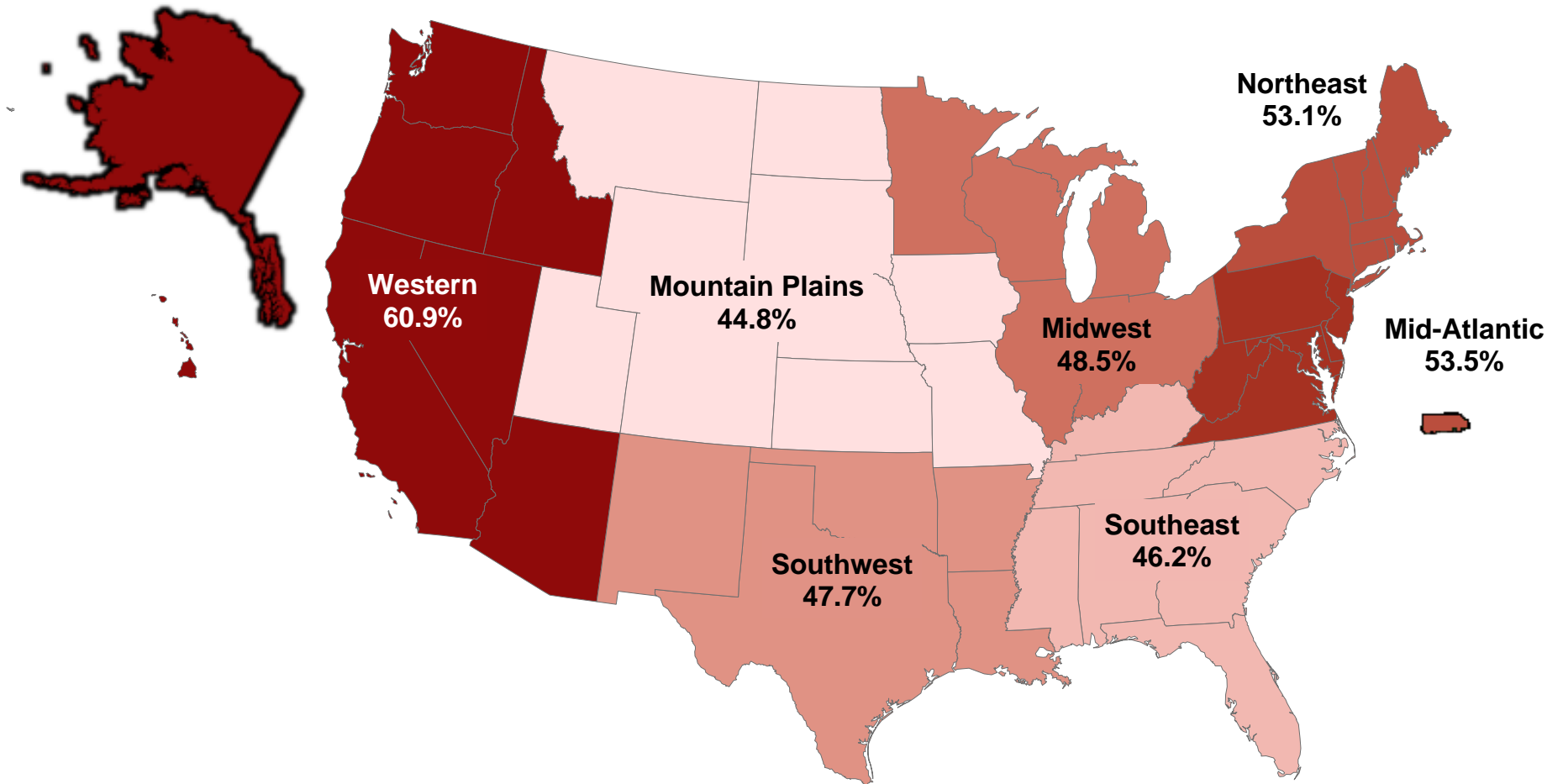
Source: 2009 CPS-ASEC, 2008 ACS, 2008 PRCS, WIC Administrative Data

Figure H.2 - WIC Coverage Rate for Infants by FNS Region, CY 2008



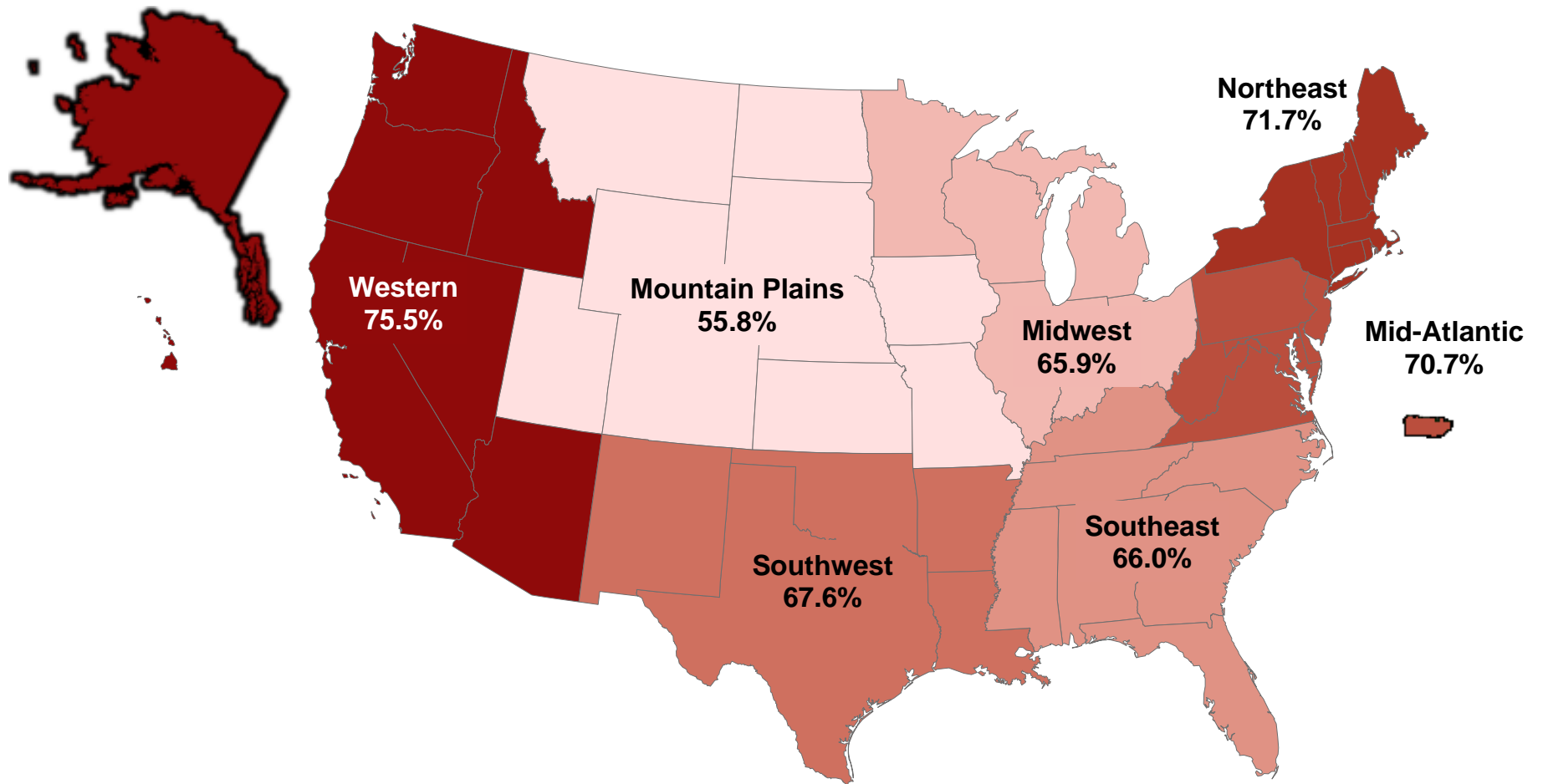
Source: 2009 CPS-ASEC, 2008 ACS, 2008 PRCS, WIC Administrative Data

Figure H.3 - WIC Coverage Rate for Children by FNS Region, CY 2008



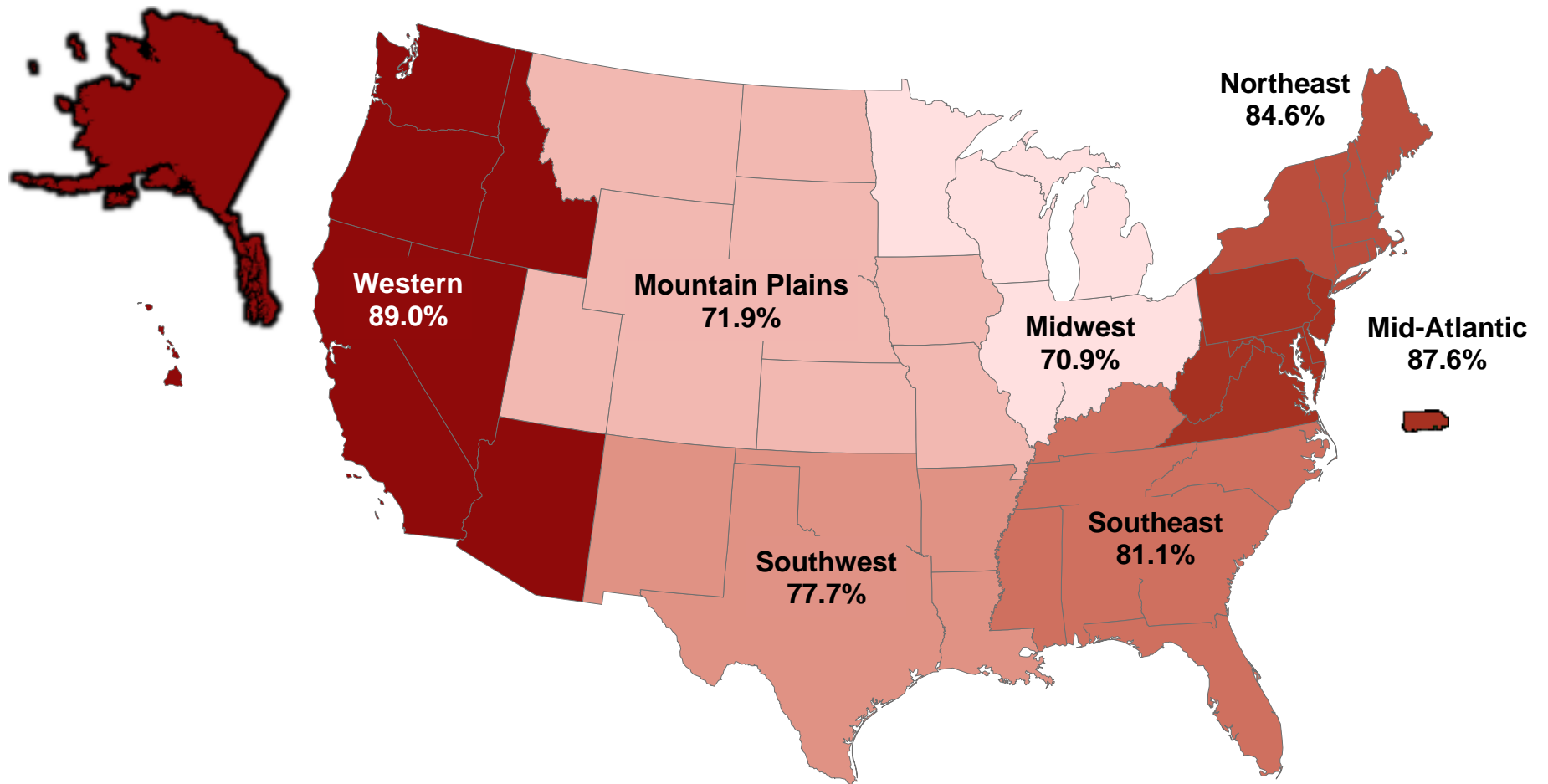
Source: 2009 CPS-ASEC, 2008 ACS, 2008 PRCS, WIC Administrative Data

Figure H.4 - WIC Coverage Rate for Pregnant Women by FNS Region, CY 2008



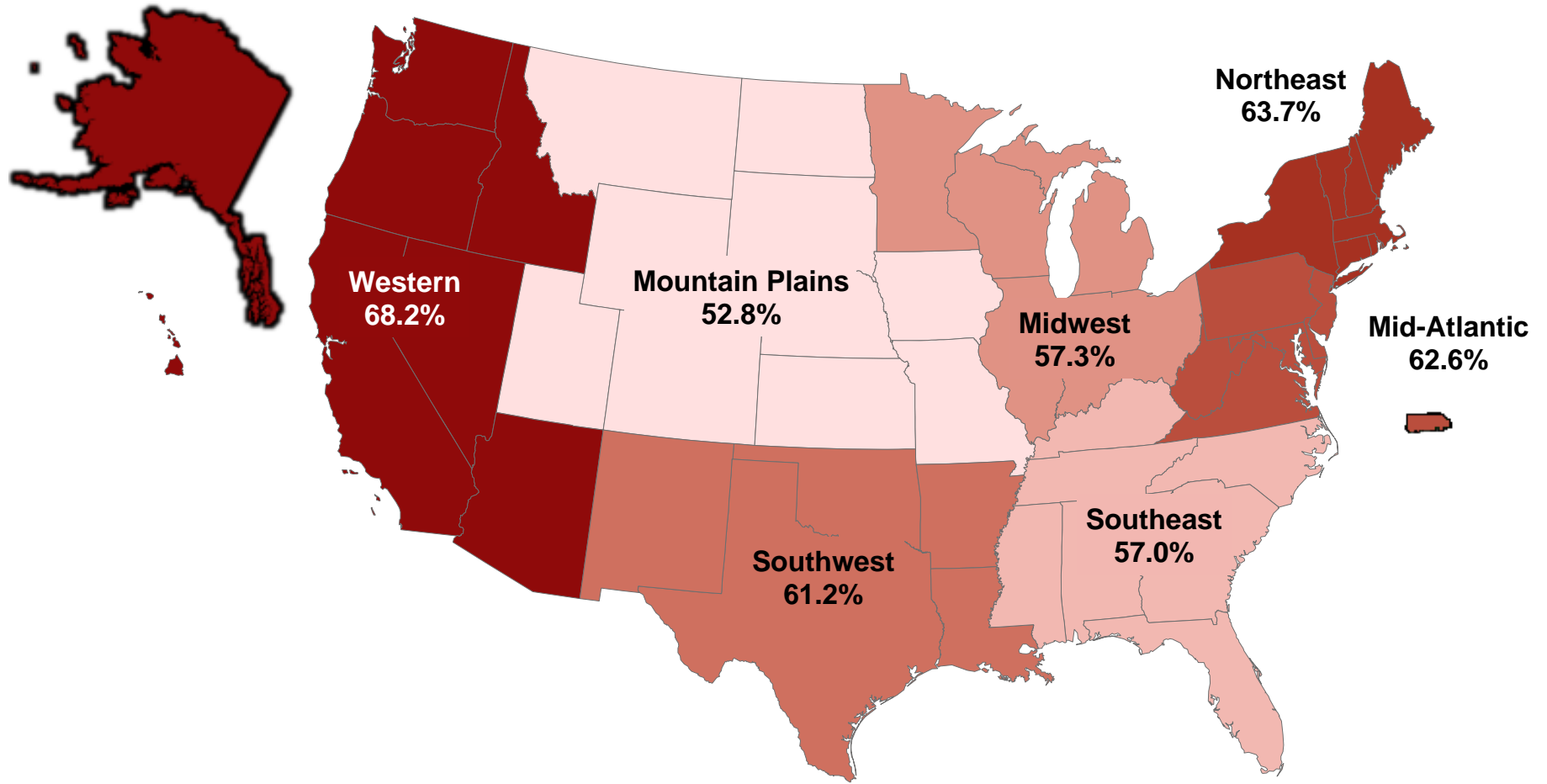
Source: 2009 CPS-ASEC, 2008 ACS, 2008 PRCS, WIC Administrative Data

Figure H.5 - WIC Coverage Rate for All Postpartum Women by FNS Region, CY 2008



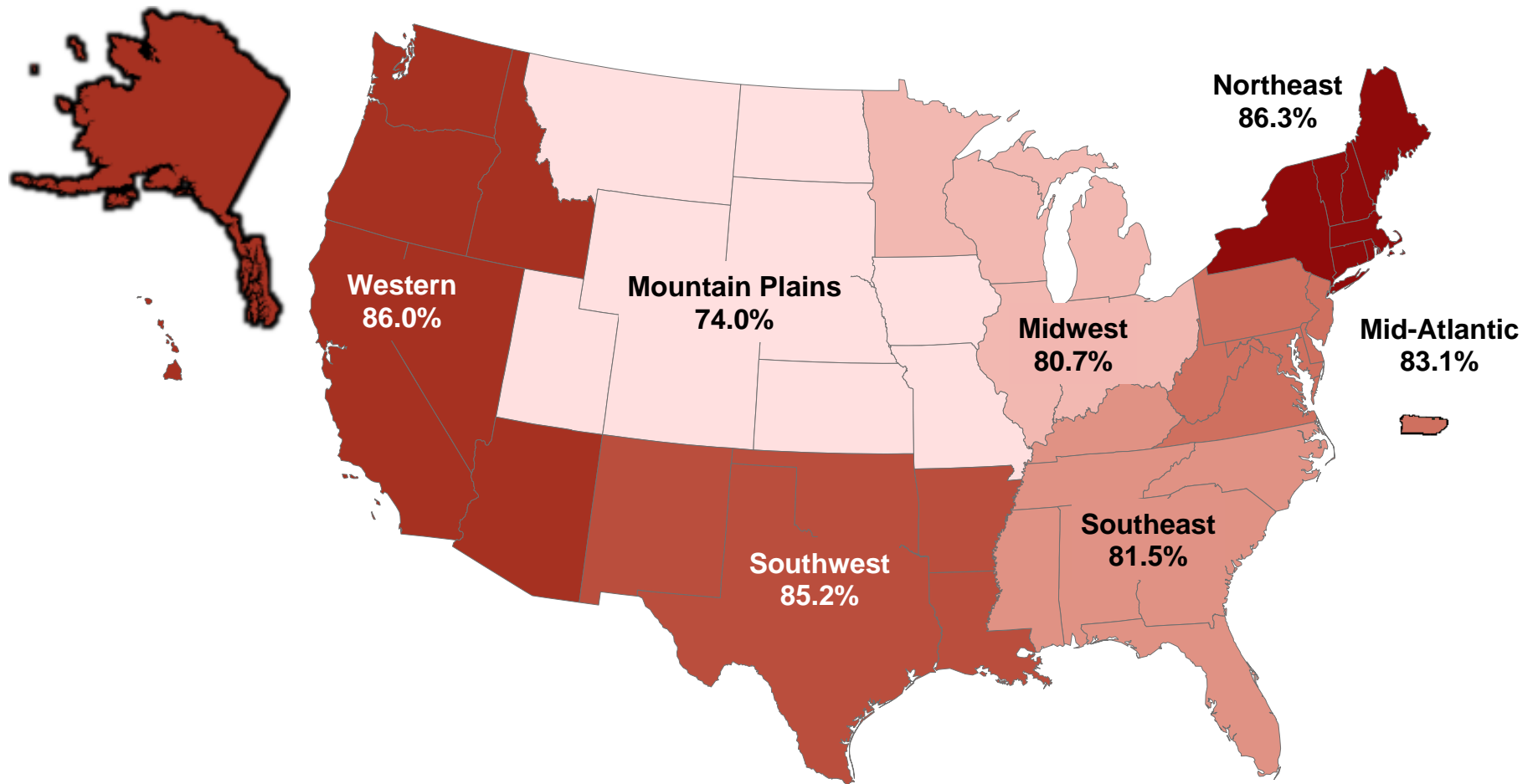
Source: 2009 CPS-ASEC, 2008 ACS, 2008 PRCS, WIC Administrative Data

Figure H.6 - WIC Coverage Rate for All Participants by FNS Region, CY 2009



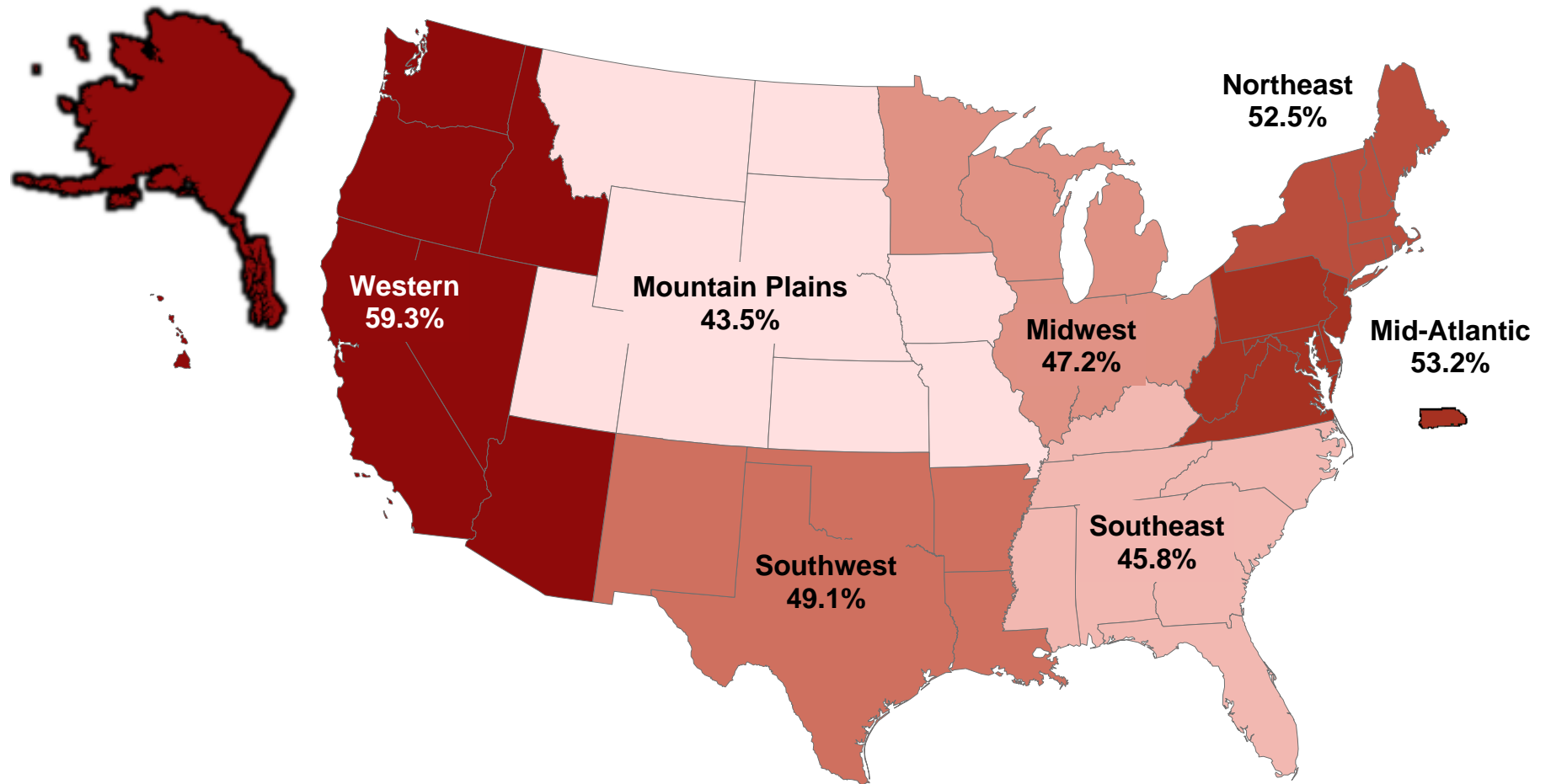
Source: 2010 CPS-ASEC, 2009 ACS, 2009 PRCS, WIC Administrative Data

Figure H.7 - WIC Coverage Rate for Infants by FNS Region, CY 2009



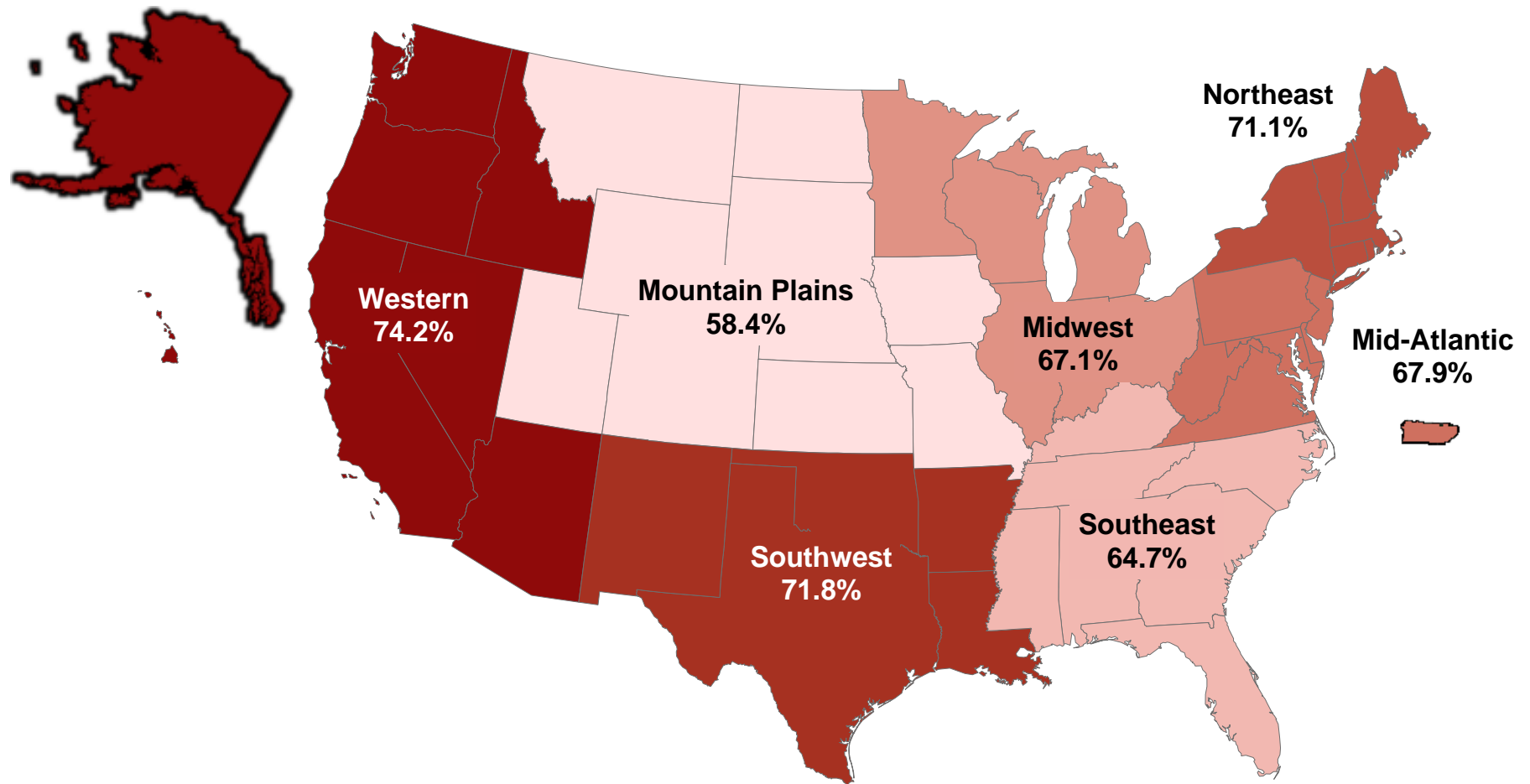
Source: 2010 CPS-ASEC, 2009 ACS, 2009 PRCS, WIC Administrative Data

Figure H.8 - WIC Coverage Rate for Children by FNS Region, CY 2009



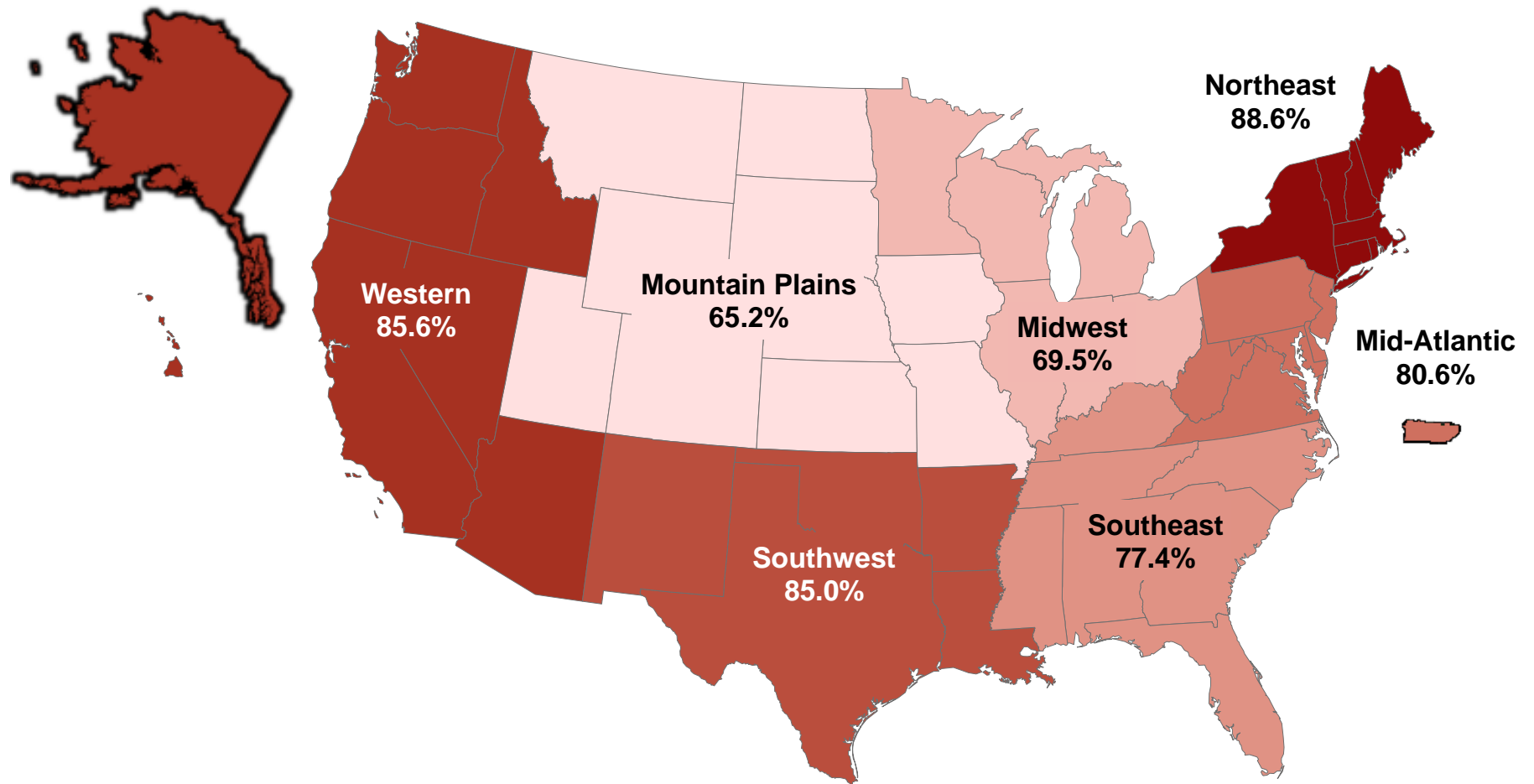
Source: 2010 CPS-ASEC, 2009 ACS, 2009 PRCS, WIC Administrative Data

Figure H.9 - WIC Coverage Rate for Pregnant Women by FNS Region, CY 2009



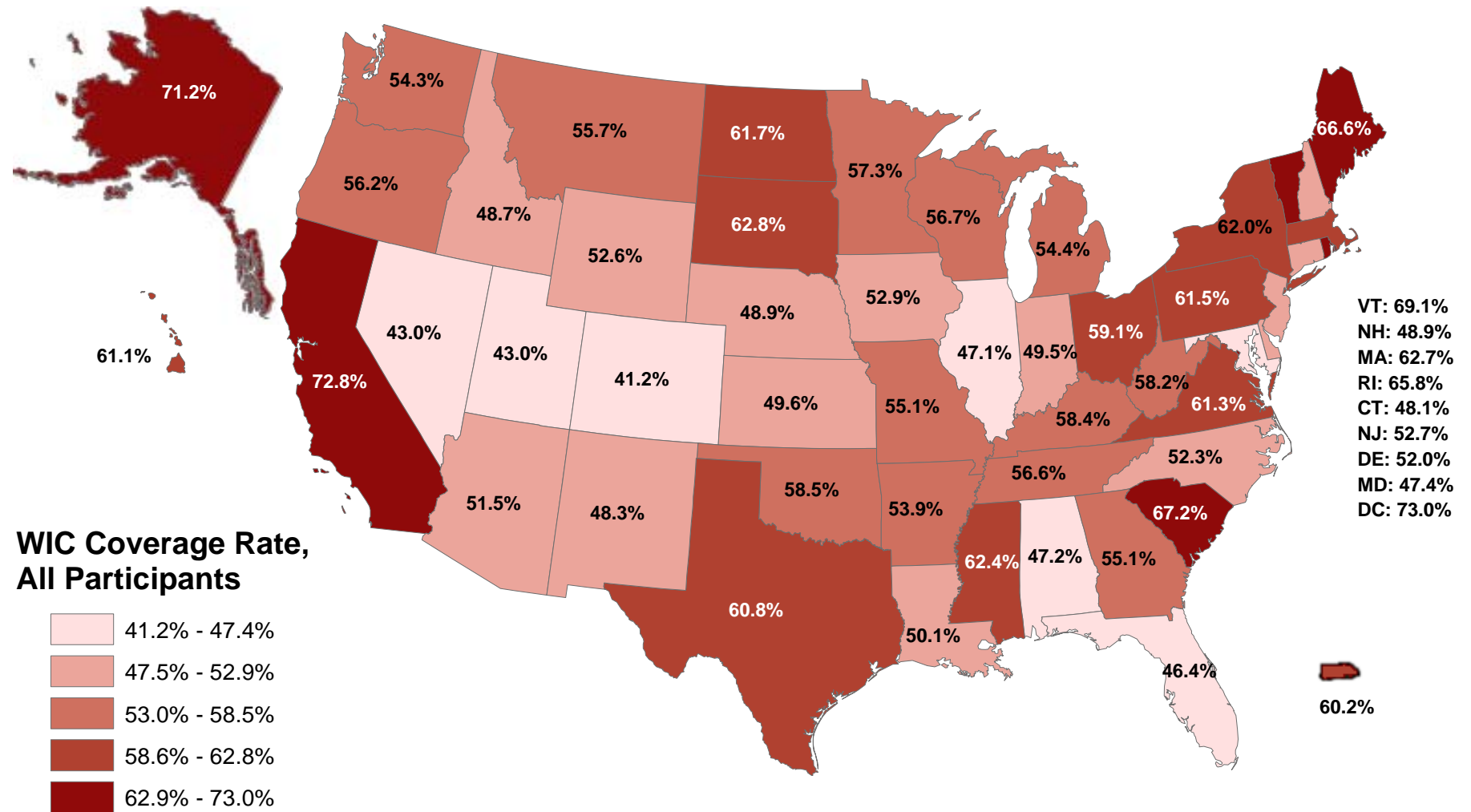
Source: 2010 CPS-ASEC, 2009 ACS, 2009 PRCS, WIC Administrative Data

Figure H.10 - WIC Coverage Rate for All Postpartum Women by FNS Region, CY 2009



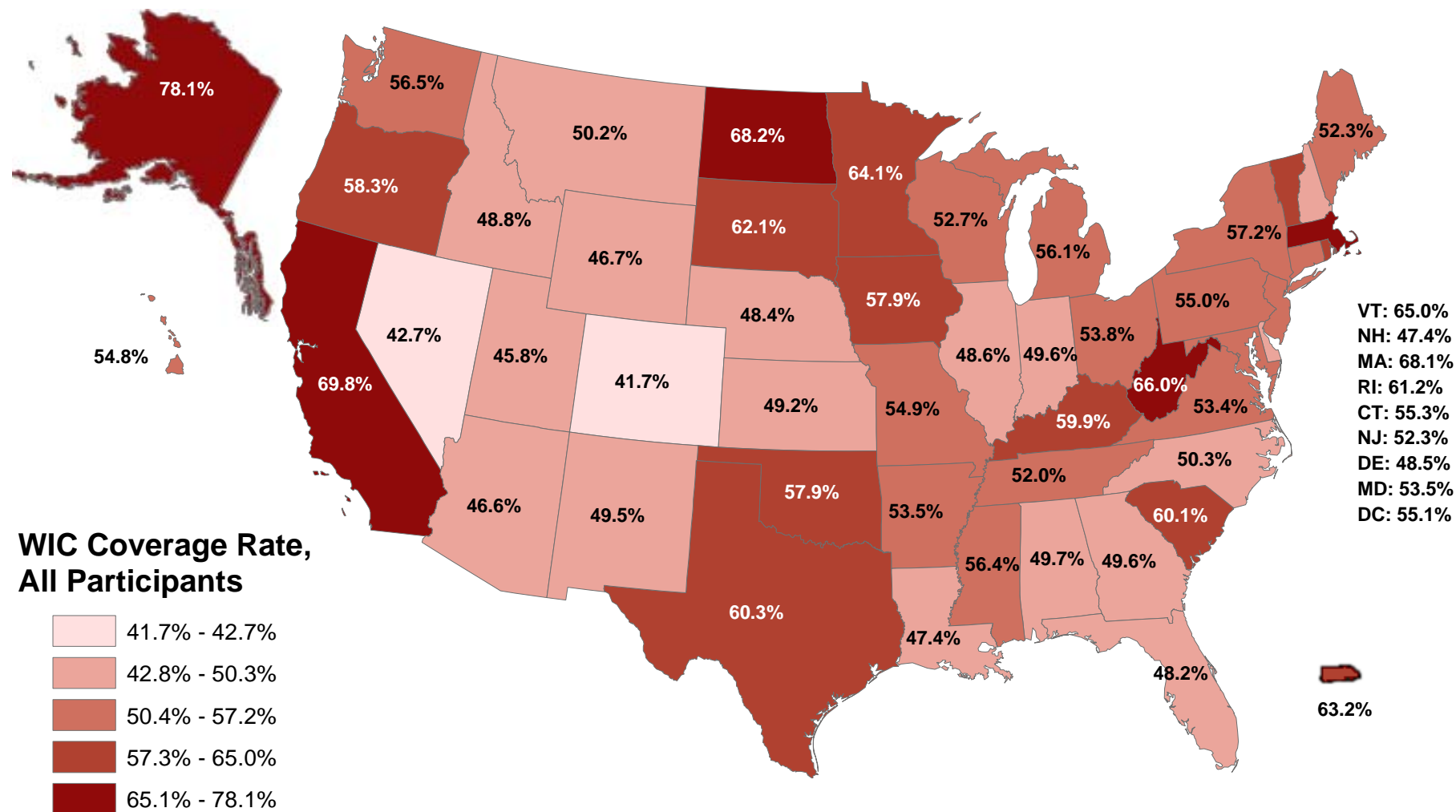
Source: 2010 CPS-ASEC, 2009 ACS, 2009 PRCS, WIC Administrative Data

Figure H.11 - WIC Coverage Rate for All Participants by State, CY 2000



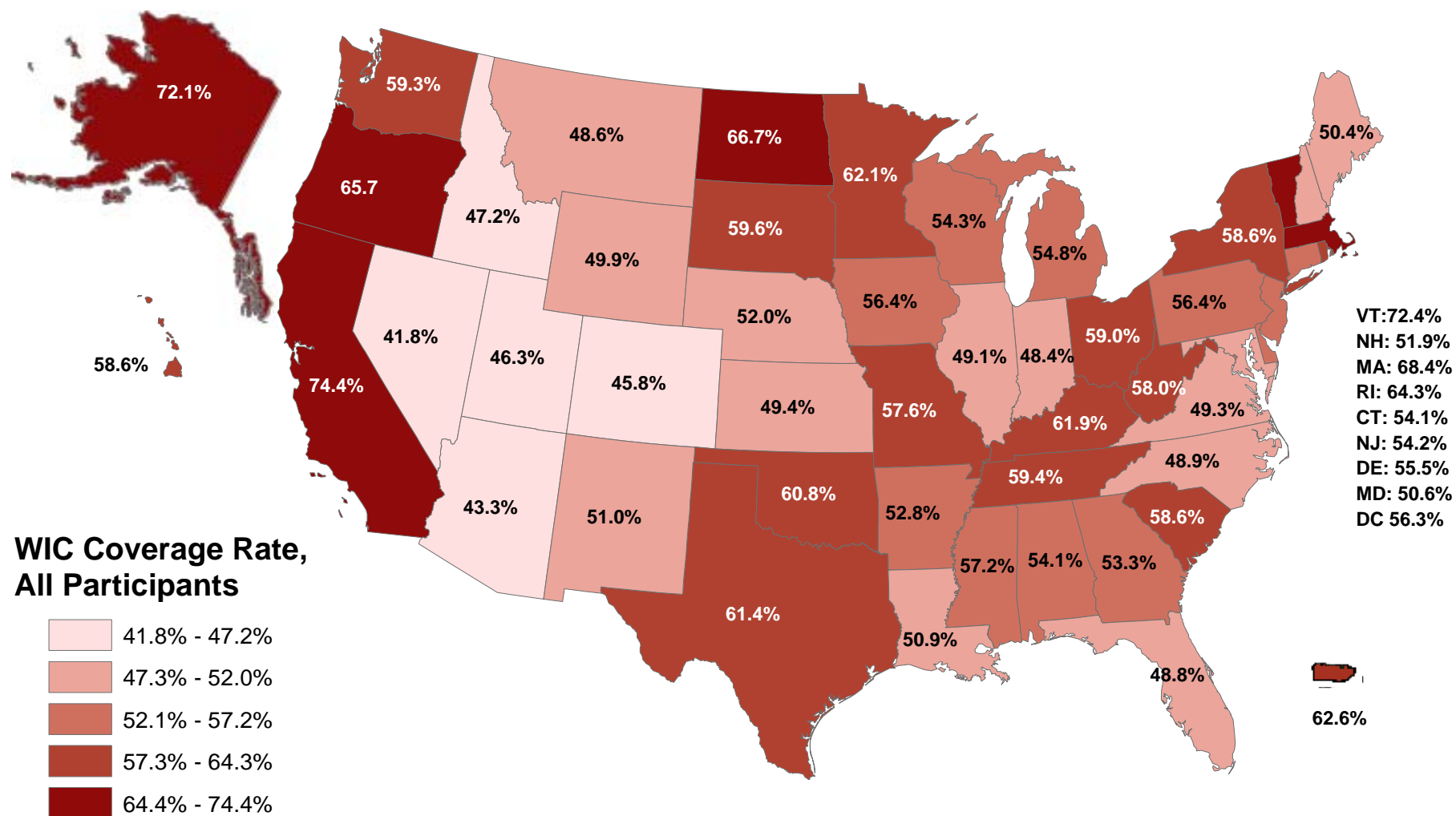
Source: 2001 CPS-ASEC, 2000 ACS, WIC Administrative Data

Figure H.12 - WIC Coverage Rate for All Participants by State, CY 2001



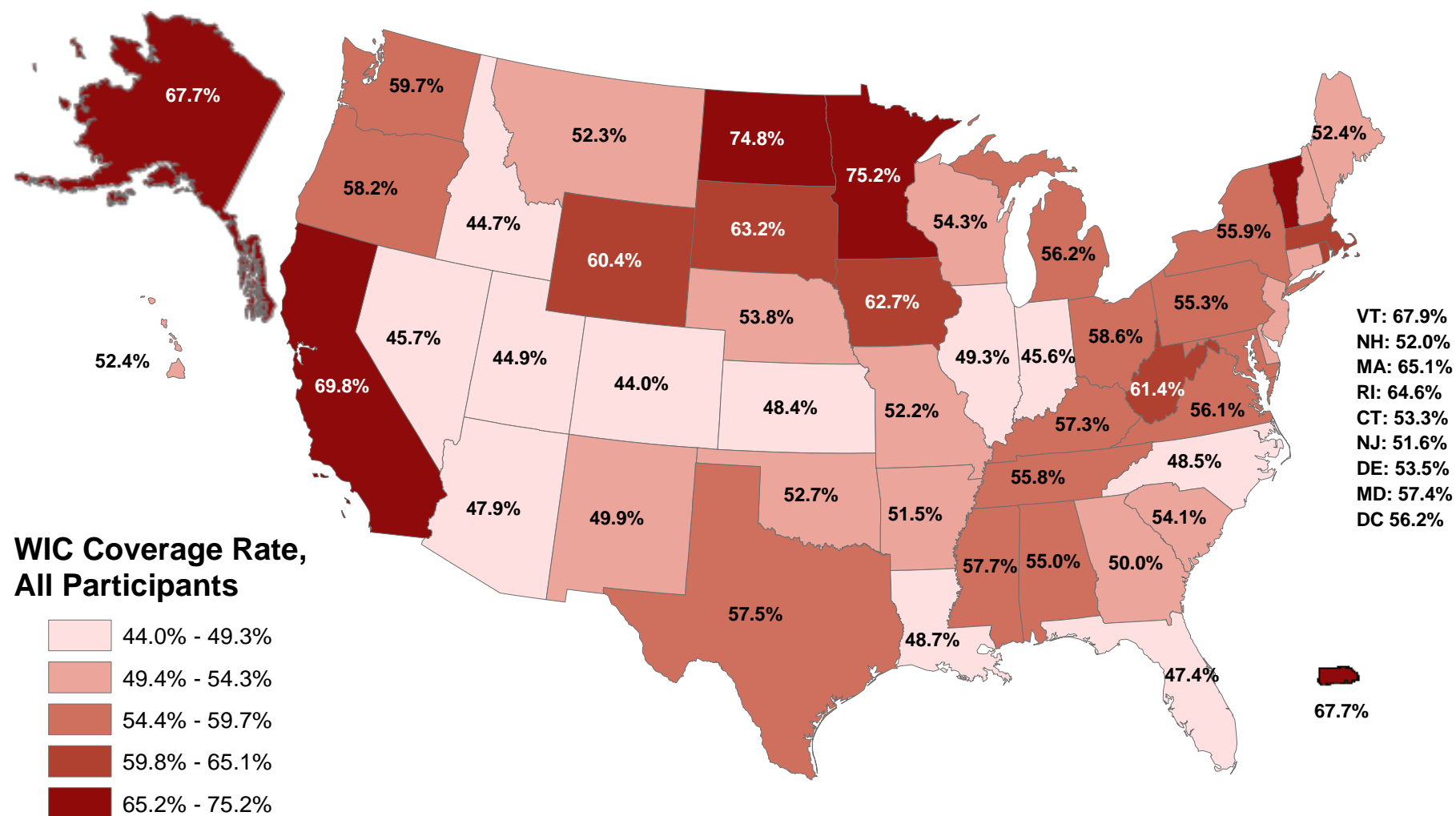
Source: 2002 CPS-ASEC, 2001 ACS, WIC Administrative Data

Figure H.13 - WIC Coverage Rate for All Participants by State, CY 2002



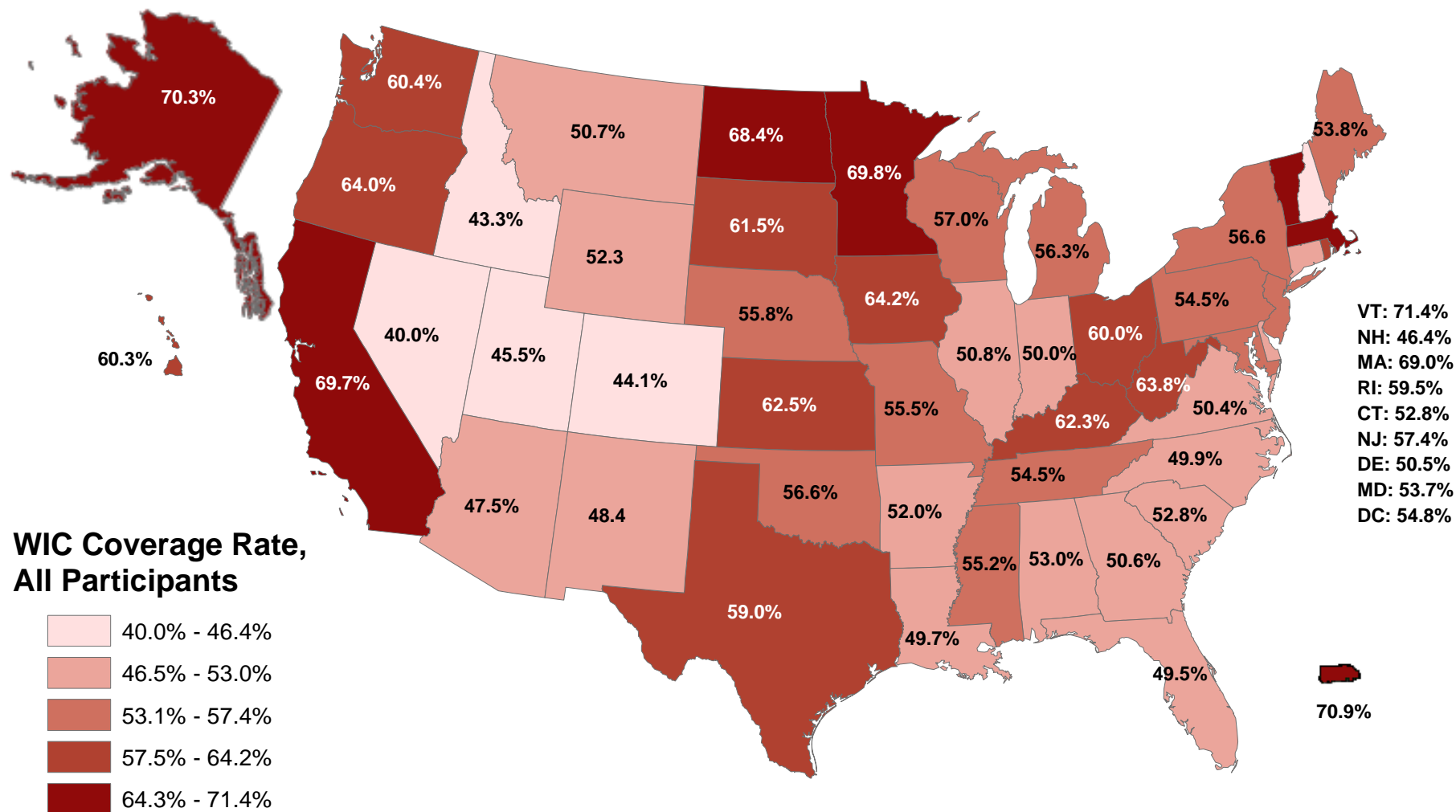
Source: 2003 CPS-ASEC, 2002 ACS, WIC Administrative Data

Figure H.14 - WIC Coverage Rate for All Participants by State, CY 2003



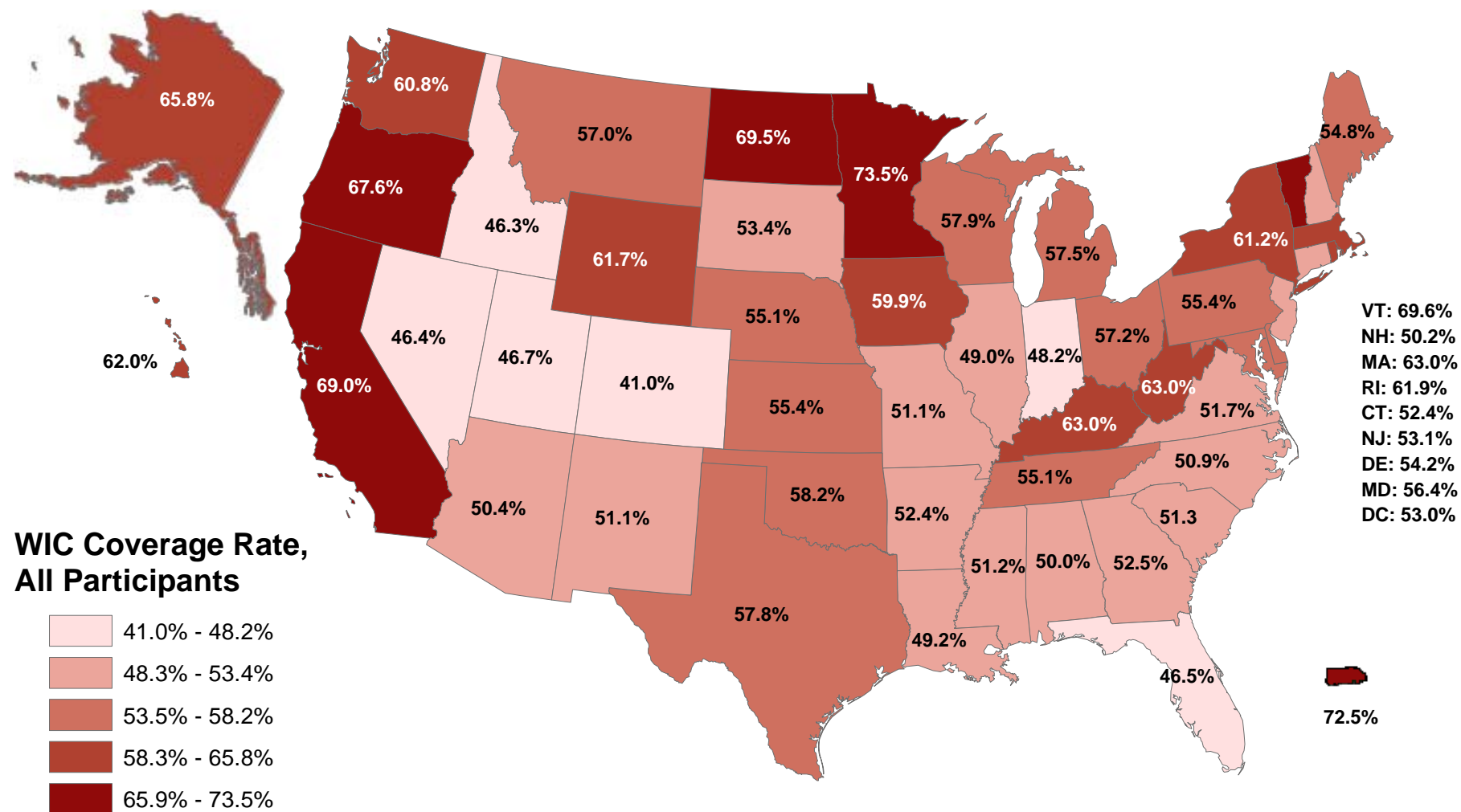
Source: 2004 CPS-ASEC, 2003 ACS, WIC Administrative Data

Figure H.15 - WIC Coverage Rate for All Participants by State, CY 2004



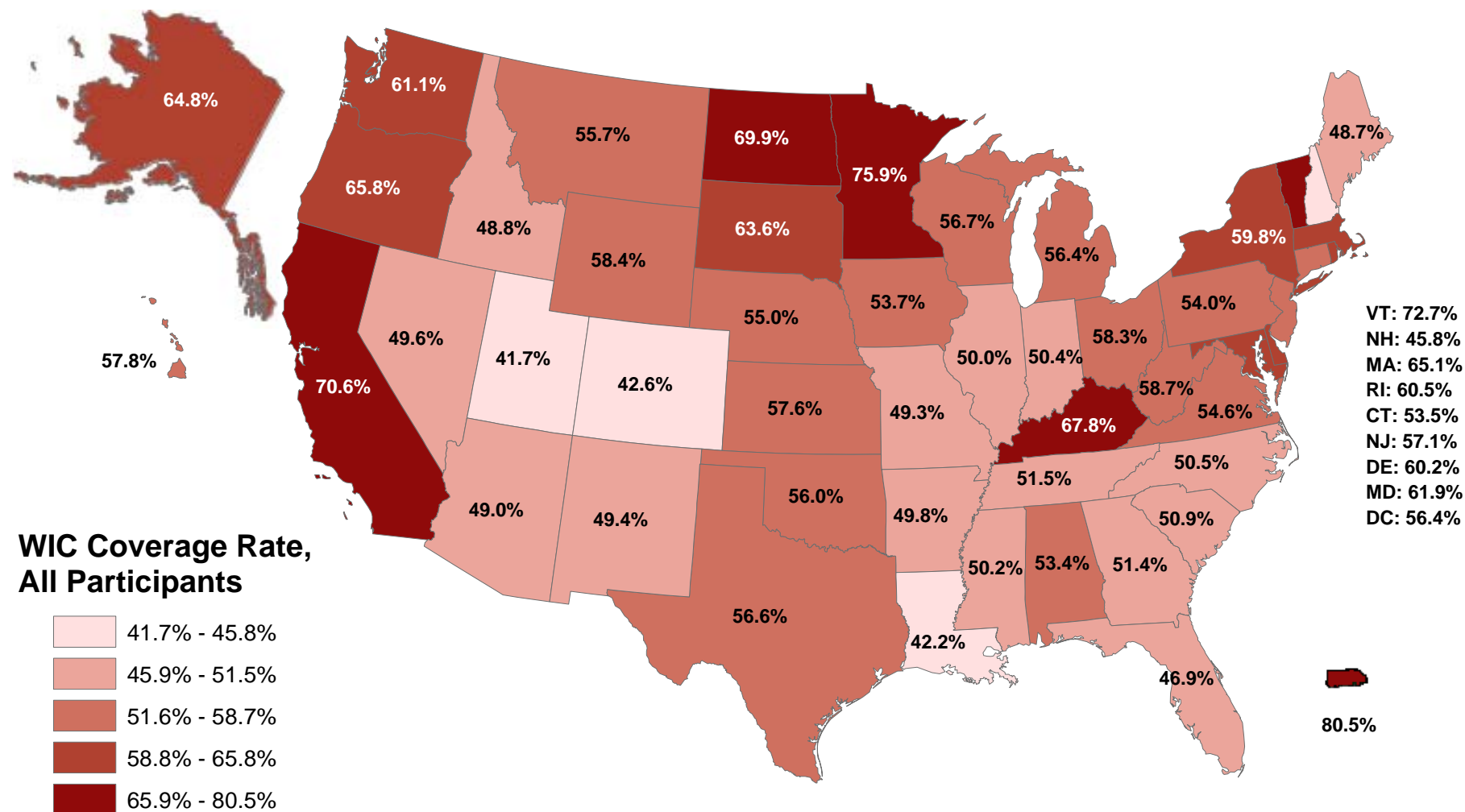
Source: 2005 CPS-ASEC, 2004 ACS, WIC Administrative Data

Figure H.16 - WIC Coverage Rate for All Participants by State, CY 2005



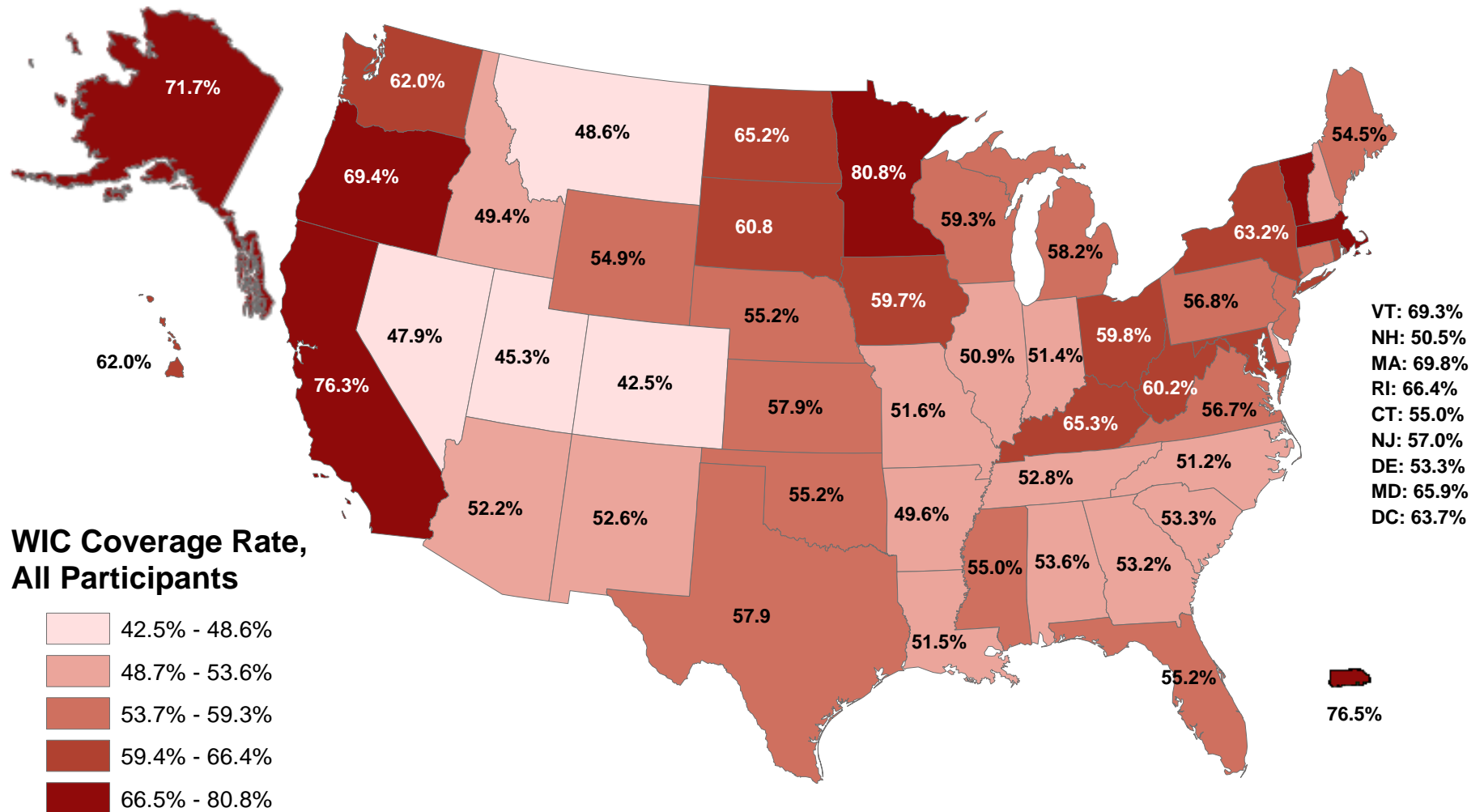
Source: 2006 CPS-ASEC, 2005 ACS, WIC Administrative Data

Figure H.17 - WIC Coverage Rate for All Participants by State, CY 2006



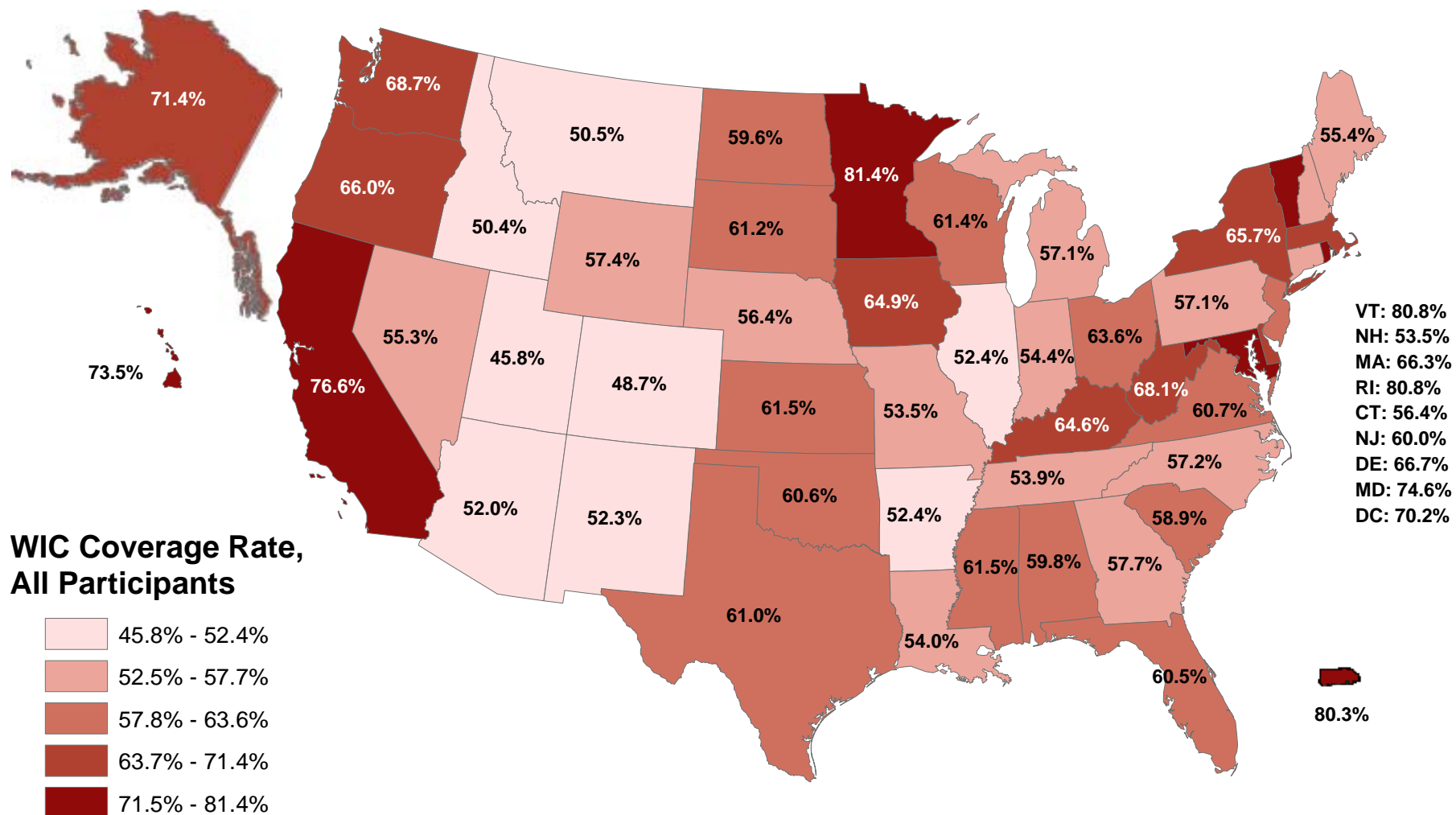
Source: 2007 CPS-ASEC, 2006 ACS, 2006 PRCS, WIC Administrative Data

Figure H.18 - WIC Coverage Rate for All Participants by State, CY 2007



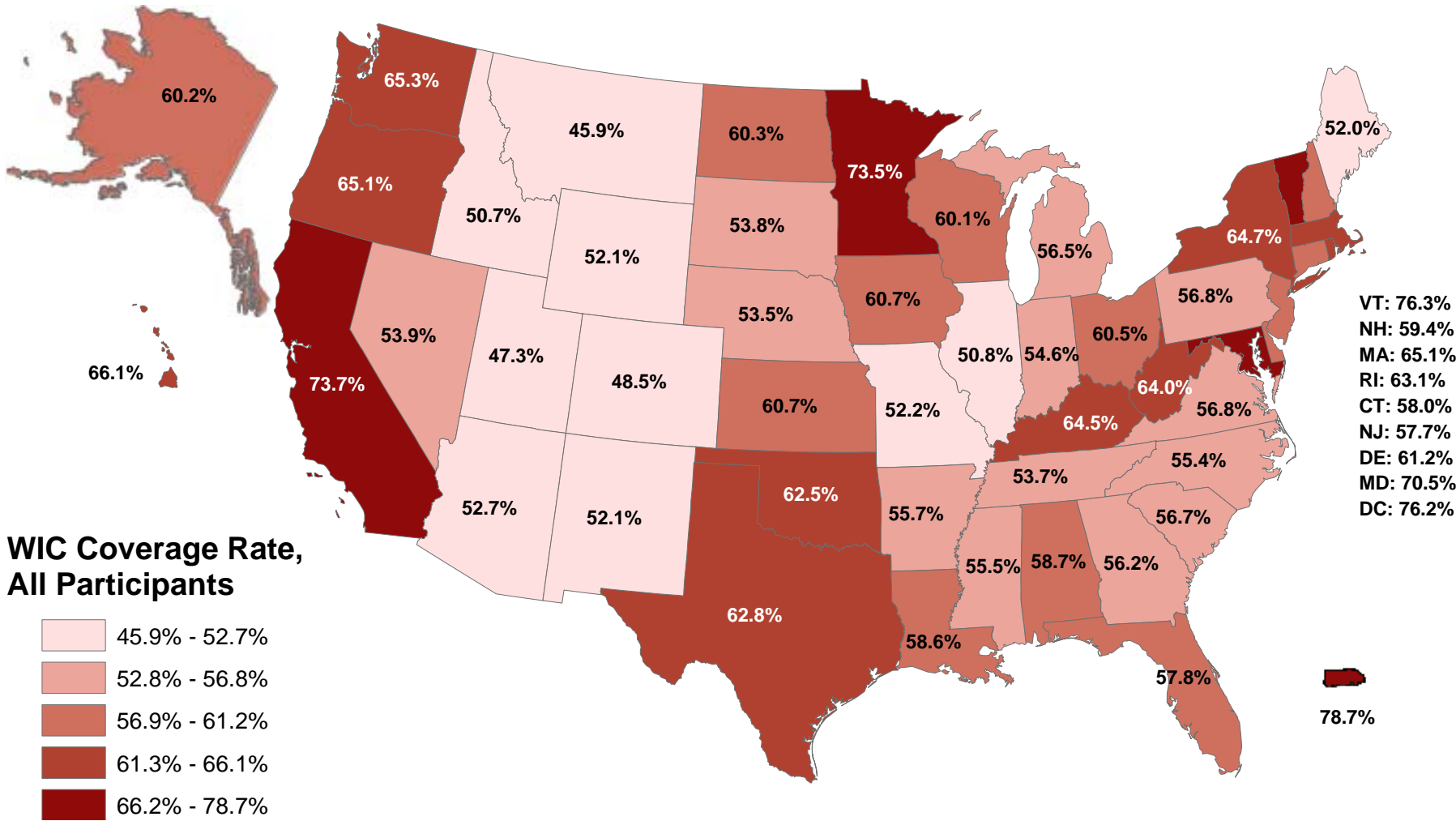
Source: 2008 CPS-ASEC, 2007 ACS, 2007 PRCS, WIC Administrative Data

Figure H.19 - WIC Coverage Rate for All Participants by State, CY 2008



Source: 2009 CPS-ASEC, 2008 ACS, 2008 PRCS, WIC Administrative Data

Figure H.20 - WIC Coverage Rate for All Participants by State, CY 2009



Source: 2010 CPS-ASEC, 2009 ACS, 2009 PRCS, WIC Administrative Data