services and benefits ensure that children get a strong, healthy start in life. There is clear evidence that good nutrition during pregnancy and in the first few years of life has long-term, positive impacts on health. When children have a healthy start, their prospects, and America’s prospects, are brighter.

With historically strong bipartisan support and clear evidence demonstrating how WIC is both efficient and effective at improving the health of low-income children, WIC ensures the future health and safety of millions of Americans.

Through quality nutrition, breastfeeding and referral services, WIC addresses critical public health concerns threatening America. Maternal mortality in the United States—26.4 deaths per 100,000 live births in 2015—is rising as it declines in comparable countries. This rate is significantly higher for low-income women. Although the infant mortality rate has been decreasing over recent years, the US still lags behind most developed countries. WIC, which serves 1.8 million low-income pregnant and postpartum women and 1.8 million infants, plays a role in helping mothers recognize key risk factors associated with infant and maternal mortality.

Breastfeeding support and promotion are core WIC services. A 2017 research paper estimates that for every 597 women who optimally breastfeed, one maternal or child death is prevented. WIC helps moms meet their breastfeeding goals by working with them to overcome breastfeeding barriers. This is reflected in the steady rise in breastfeeding initiation rates in WIC since the 1990s.

WIC PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS

» Income levels less than or equal to 185% of the poverty level or participation in certain eligible programs.

» At least one documented nutrition risk.

» Applicants reside in the state of program application.

WHOM DOES WIC SERVE?

7.3 MILLION women, infants, and young children each month through 10,000 clinics nationwide

668,000 pregnant women

577,000 breastfeeding women

1.8 MILLION infants (under the age of 1)

3.8 MILLION children (aged 1 until their 5th birthday)
FAST FACTS: PARTICIPANT CHARACTERISTICS

THE AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD INCOME OF WIC FAMILIES IS $18,626.

53% OF ALL INFANTS BORN IN THE US ARE ON WIC.

WIC IS HIGHLY EFFICIENT.

NATIONWIDE, APPROXIMATELY 10% OF WIC’S BUDGET IS SPENT ON ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.

INCOME/POVERTY LEVEL OF WIC PARTICIPANTS

Source: USDA, Table 11.3, p. 45 2016 WIC Program and Participants Characteristics Report
Department of Health and Human Services 2014 Poverty Guidelines for a family of four (Average WIC family size was four in 2016)

WIC FUNDING IS SET ANNUALLY BY CONGRESS

USDA PROVIDES GRANTS TO STATES ON A QUARTERLY BASIS BEGINNING OCTOBER 1

FOOD GRANT (APPROX. 75% OF TOTAL GRANT)

NUTRITION SERVICES AND ADMINISTRATION (NSA) GRANT (APPROX. 25% OF TOTAL GRANT)

SMALLER INFRASTRUCTURE GRANTS

BREASTFEEDING PROMOTION AND SUPPORT (APPROX. 10% OF NSA GRANT)

NUTRITION EDUCATION (APPROX. 20% OF NSA GRANT)

CLIENT SERVICES (APPROX. 35% OF NSA GRANT)

PROGRAM MANAGEMENT (APPROX. 35% OF NSA GRANT)

education in WIC helps families connect the dots among health, growth, and development.

The nutrition counseling approach used by WIC staff is participant-centred. It highlights their capacities, strengths, and needs, rather than their problems or negative behaviors. WIC nutrition educators (i.e. dietitians, nutritionists, and other professionals) are trained in nutrition counseling. They are credible sources of nutrition information.

» In a new USDA-Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) research study, mothers report that WIC has helped them make positive changes in how they feed themselves and their families.8

» WIC nutrition education helps moms make healthy infant feeding decisions. Twenty plus years ago, early introduction of solid foods to a baby’s diet was a significant problem (at least 62% of mothers introduced foods before four months of age). Today, only 20% of WIC mothers are introducing solids before four months.9 The current recommendations from the American Academy of Pediatrics are for a variety of healthy complementary solid foods to be introduced around six months.10

2. BREASTFEEDING SUPPORT AND PROMOTION

Within the US, there is a disparity in breastfeeding rates between low-income and higher-income women. Barriers to breastfeeding for low-income women include family and social pressures, a rapid return to work after delivery, lack of facilities to breastfeed or pump in the workplace, and targeted marketing by the infant formula industry. Despite these, WIC has been successful in supporting women in the program with breastfeeding initiation and is leading efforts to increase breastfeeding duration. In the last two decades, there was a 29% increase in the number of WIC moms initiating breastfeeding. Breastfeeding rates rose from 42% in 1998 to 71% in 2016.11

FAST FACTS: WIC NUTRITION EDUCATION

RECENT RESEARCH SHOWS THAT HIGH-QUALITY ONLINE NUTRITION EDUCATION IN WIC CAN SUPPORT PARTICIPANT SATISFACTION.12

ONE-ON-ONE COUNSELING IS THE PRIMARY DELIVERY METHOD FOR WIC NUTRITION EDUCATION.13

WIC NUTRITION EDUCATION HAS BEEN SHOWN TO HELP INCREASE THE CONSUMPTION OF HEALTHFUL FOODS.14
The long- and short-term benefits of breastfeeding are well established. Research indicates that breastfeeding can help reduce the risk of certain diseases and infections for both the infant and mother and, for infants, reduce the risk of developing obesity later in childhood.

In the United States, there are racial and ethnic disparities in breastfeeding. Breastfeeding rates are lowest among African American women. Participation in the WIC breastfeeding peer counseling program is associated with an increased rate of breastfeeding initiation. In addition, women who attend WIC breastfeeding support groups are twice as likely to plan to breastfeed as those who do not. Recent analysis of food package prescriptions indicate that the proportion of infants being prescribed formula in WIC is decreasing. The proportion of infants prescribed any formula fell 0.7 percentage points between 2012 and 2014, and then fell by 0.2 percentage points between 2014 and 2016.

WIC families shop for their WIC foods using either an Electronic Benefits Transfer (EBT/eWIC) card or paper vouchers. By 2020, all states must transition to using EBT/eWIC cards. As of January 2019, 46 states and Indian Nations have fully implemented EBT/eWIC statewide. The transition to EBT/eWIC will reduce opportunities for fraud and abuse, ensuring WIC remains efficient and effective.
WHAT FOODS DOES WIC OFFER?*

The WIC food package includes a variety of healthy options to help pave the way for a lifetime of nutritious eating.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BEANS</th>
<th>WHOLE GRAINS</th>
<th>FRUITS &amp; VEGETABLES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CHEESE</td>
<td>CEREAL</td>
<td>EGGS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CANNED FISH</td>
<td>PEANUT BUTTER</td>
<td>MILK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% FRUIT JUICE</td>
<td>INFANT FORMULA</td>
<td>INFANT CEREAL &amp; BABY FOOD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Check your state for specific guidelines.
4. SCREENING AND REFERRALS: BRIDGING IMPORTANT HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

Referrals or connections to other services such as prenatal or pediatric care, dental care, and social services are part of the core services provided through WIC. Through referrals, WIC builds bridges, connecting families to primary and preventive health care and social service resources.

- The healthcare needs of children participating in both WIC and Medicaid are better met than low-income children not participating in WIC.
- Children who participate in WIC are more likely to have immunization rates comparable to children with higher incomes.

WIC IS GOOD FOR OUR ECONOMY: CONTRIBUTING TO SUBSTANTIAL HEALTHCARE COSTS SAVINGS

The US spends 17% of our Gross Domestic Product (GDP) on healthcare costs, almost twice as much as other developed countries. Despite the high spending, life expectancy in the US is shorter, while the prevalence of chronic conditions is higher. By providing preventive health services during critical periods of growth and development, WIC helps to lower healthcare costs and improve health outcomes for its participants. In addition, by reducing the number of pre-term births and low birth-weight babies, WIC is contributing to substantial healthcare cost savings.

- WIC reduces the likelihood of adverse birth outcomes, including very low birth-weight babies.
- WIC improves birth outcomes for high-risk mothers.
- Preterm births cost the US over $26 billion a year, with average first-year medical costs for a premature/low birth-weight baby of $49,033 compared to $4,551 for a baby born without complications.
- For very low birth-weight babies, an increase of one pound at birth saves approximately $28,000 in first year’s medical costs.
- The annual cost of WIC participation per participant is approximately $856, making WIC a wise investment.
- It has been estimated that $13 billion per year would be saved if 90% of US infants were breastfed exclusively for six months. Currently, only 25% of all American infants are exclusively breastfed at six months.
a nation, we have a long way to go. WIC is playing a critical role in supporting moms and babies to breastfeed. This is why making the investment in WIC breastfeeding peer counselors and other breastfeeding support efforts is so critical.

It has been estimated that if 90 percent of WIC infants were breastfed for 12 months and received no infant formula during that time, health-related cost savings would total about $9.1 billion.10

WIC IS A SMART INVESTMENT, CONTRIBUTING TO SUBSTANTIAL HEALTHCARE COST SAVINGS AND ASSURING HEALTHIER OUTCOMES FOR OUR NATION’S FAMILIES AND OUR FUTURE.

WIC: EMPOWERING FAMILIES, STRENGTHENING COMMUNITIES

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