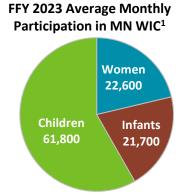
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

WIC Program P.O. Box 64882 St. Paul, MN 55164-0882 http://www.health.state.mn.us/wic

Minnesota WIC Facts 2024

MN WIC Participants

 During FFY 2023, an average of 106,100 low-income women, infants, and children up to age five participated monthly in the MN WIC program.¹



- In 2022, MN WIC served an estimated 38.4% of all infants born in Minnesota.¹
- Minnesota ranks within the top five states nationwide for WIC coverage rate of eligible participants.²

Nutrition & Breastfeeding Support

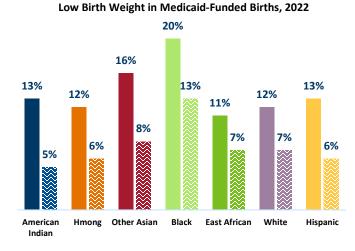
- Participants receive individualized nutrition assessment along with education and referrals to community resources.
- WIC promotes and <u>supports breastfeeding</u>, including <u>exclusive breastfeeding</u>, for infants.
- WIC supports healthy diets and infant feeding practices to help prevent obesity and anemia and provide other benefits.
- Many local WIC programs provide <u>peer breastfeeding</u> <u>support</u> to parents and infants.

Healthy Foods

- WIC provides healthy foods including fruits, vegetables, whole grains, and low-fat dairy. Women and children participating in WIC have healthier diets.³
- In FFY 2023, MN WIC issued approximately \$31 million worth of benefits specifically for fruits and vegetables.¹ Monthly fruit and vegetable benefit levels in 2023 were \$25 for children and \$49/\$44 for pregnant/ postpartum participants.
- During FFY 2023, MN WIC participants purchased \$91.1 million in WIC foods at local grocery stores (map on page 2) compared to \$78 million in 2022.

Early MN WIC Participation Improves Birth Weight

In Medicaid-funded births, women participating in WIC for three or more months had fewer infants born with low birth weight compared to those not participating in WIC.¹ The average medical expenditure for low-birth-weight infants averages \$114,437.⁴



Solid: No WIC Prenatal Participation Patterned: Prenatal participation in WIC for 3 or more months

Advancing Health Equity

MN WIC is modernizing services to reduce inequities and make it easier for families to access benefits. MN WIC continues to advance health equity for participating families by:

- Better tailoring of services to meet the varied needs of diverse MN families.
- Disaggregating health indicator data to include cultural identity.
- Using proven strength-based nutrition strategies gathered from diverse families.
- Supporting diversification of the WIC workforce
- Supporting community level Lactation Practitioners
- Expanding supports for LEP WIC families
- Expanding the Peer Breastfeeding Support Program
- Working with the MN American Academy of Pediatrics to increase referrals to WIC from primary care.

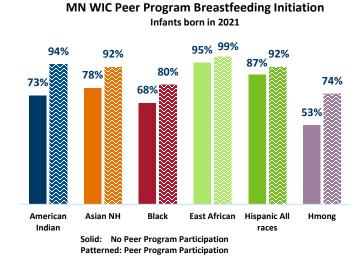
Breastfeeding Rates

People participating in MN WIC earlier in their pregnancy were more likely to breastfeed. After dropping during pandemic year 2021, rates increased during 2022 and 2023. Meeting breastfeeding recommendations could save \$17.2 billion (2014 dollars) in national annual medical costs and prevent 3,340 deaths annually.⁵



Peer Breastfeeding Advances Health Equity

Women of all races and ethnicities with a <u>MN WIC peer</u> <u>counselor</u> had significantly higher breastfeeding initiation.



MN WIC Food Dollars Spent in Local Grocery Stores by Congressional District FFY 2023

Congressional Districts			
	# Monthly Average WIC Participants (FFY2023)	Do	Annual WIC Illars Spent in ocal Grocery Stores
District 1 - Finstad	15,000	\$	12,100,000
District 2 - Craig	9,200	\$	7,900,000
District 3 - Phillips	10,200	\$	9,400,000
District 4 - McCollum	17,600	\$	16,200,000
District 5 - Omar	8,800	\$	8,300,000
District 6 - Emmer	15,000	\$	13,100,000
District 7 - Fischbach	17,200	\$	13,800,000
District 8 - Stauber	13,100	\$	10,300,000
TOTAL	106,100	\$	91,100,000



References

- ¹Minnesota WIC Information System and Minnesota Vital Statistics
- ² Estimates of WIC Eligibility and Program Reach | Food and Nutrition Service (usda.gov) Accessed 3/2024.
- ³ <u>Maternal and Child Outcomes Associated With the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) | Effective Health Care (EHC)</u> <u>Program (ahrq.gov)</u> Accessed 2/2024
- ⁴ Estimates of healthcare spending for preterm and low-birthweight infants in a commercially insured population: 2008–2016 Accessed 3/2024
- ⁵ Suboptimal breastfeeding in the United States: Maternal and pediatric health outcomes and costs PubMed (nih.gov) Accessed 3/2024.



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