WIC Research Update

Melissa Abelev, PhD Office of Policy Support



Program Evaluation supports evidencebased decision-making.

FNS conducts Program Evaluation, and is part of a scientific community that looks critically at the program.

Sound scientific research supports policy decisions about program design, including outreach, program integrity, nutrition education, and the food packages.



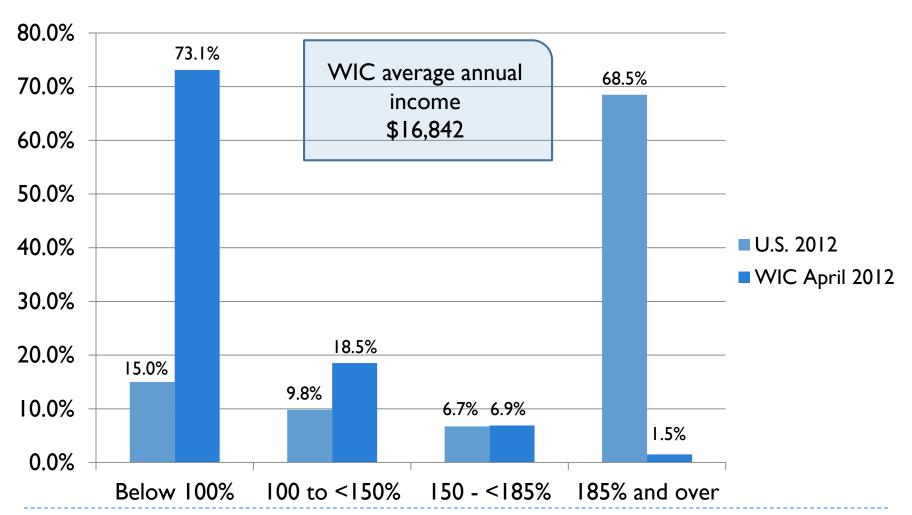
Program Evaluation helps inform our understanding of our participants:

How well are we reaching our target groups?

	Eligible (mil)	Participating (mil)	Coverage Rate
Infants	2.4	2.0	84.4%
Children	9.1	4.5	49.8%
Pregnant Women	1.2	.839	68.4%
Breastfeeding Women	.826	.593	77.8%
Non- breastfeeding Women	.694	.589	84.9%
Total	14.2	8.5	60.2%

Program Evaluation helps us understand our participants and our outreach efforts:

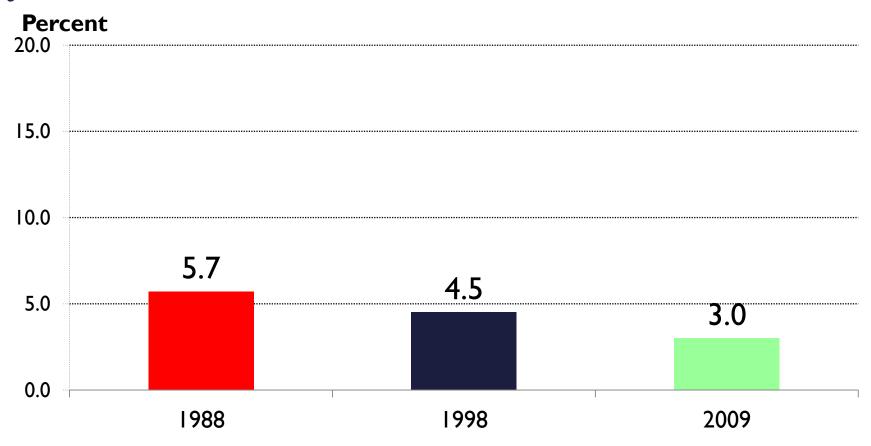
Over 70% of WIC participants are below poverty at certification.



Source: WIC PC2012 Exhibit III.6, p.45, among those reporting

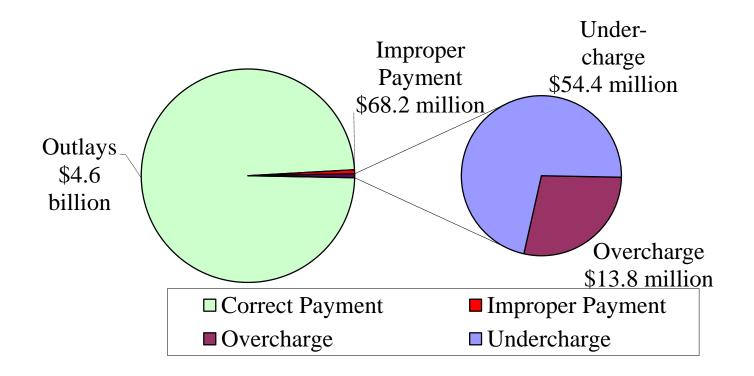
Program Evaluation helps us understand program operations:

We have cut our *Certification Case Error rate by almost half*, to 3.0%.



Program Evaluation helps us understand program integrity.

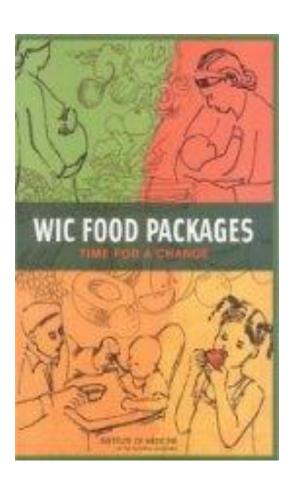
- * Improper Payments in 2013 were 1.47% of outlays
- * Undercharges exceeded overcharges



Source: WIC Vendor Management Study, 2013 IPERA Reporting, 2013



Research informs the WIC food package.

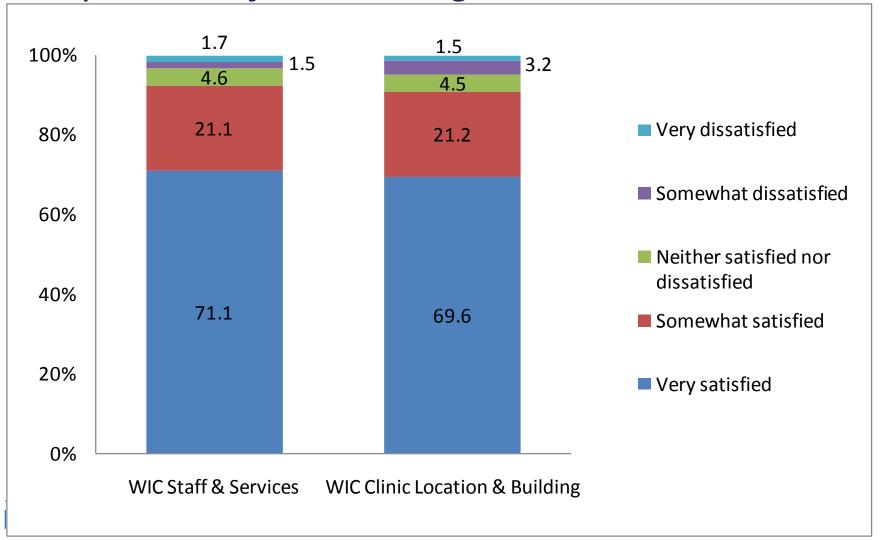


- The Institute of Medicine reviewed the package in 2005 and is now conducting the next review.
- The WIC food package changes were informed by
 - science,
 - scientific experts,
 - policy experts, and
 - public input.



Program Evaluation tells us how well we are meeting participants' needs.

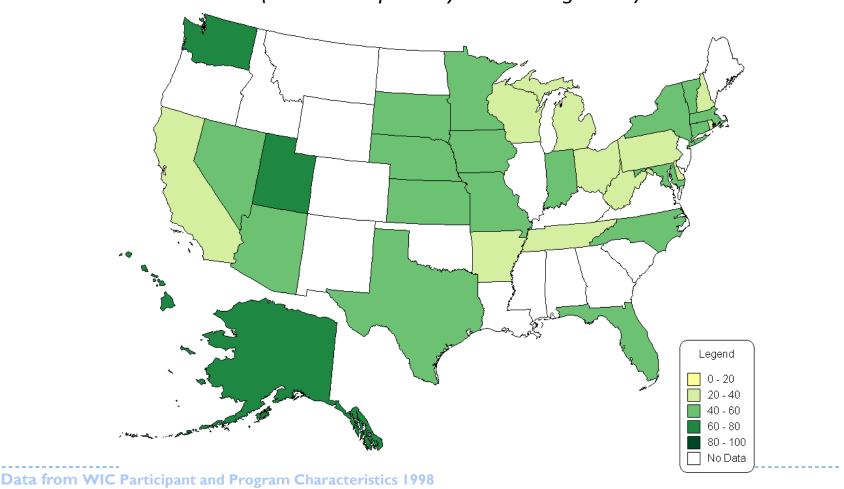
Participant satisfaction is high.



Program Evaluation helps us track important program goals:

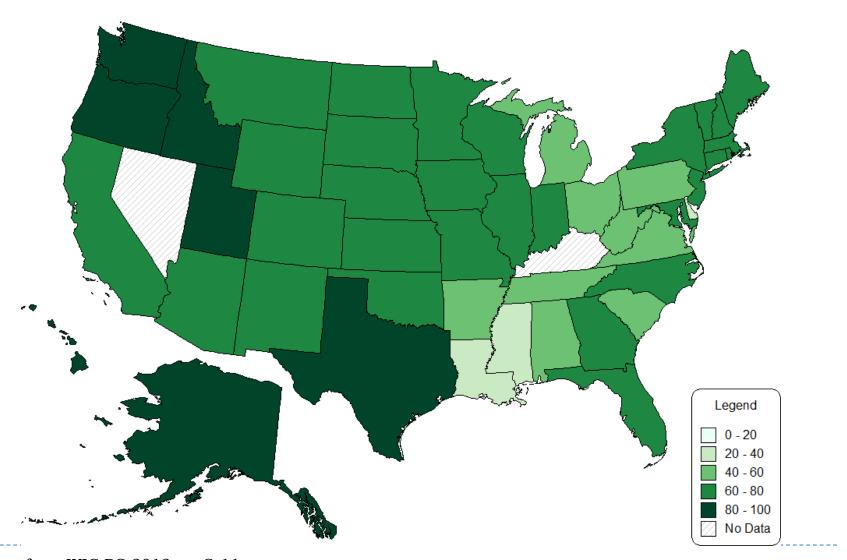
WIC Breastfeeding Initiation Rates 1998

41.5% (7-11mo. Reports by 63 State Agencies)



WIC Breastfeeding Initiation Rates 2012

63.9% (7-11mo. Reports)



FNS conducts Program Evaluation on all aspects of WIC.

- Nutrition and Breastfeeding
- Health impacts
- Program Management and Costs
- Program Integrity

Health Impacts

- WIC Medicaid II Study
 - ▶ Savings in health care costs from \$1.77 to \$3.13*
- Infant Toddler Feeding Practices Study

^{*}The Savings in Medicaid Costs for Newborns and Their Mothers from Prenatal Participation in the WIC Program, prepared for FNS by MPR, October 1, 1990.



WIC Program Management and Cost

- WIC Participant Characteristics (PC)
- Eligibles Estimates, National and State
- WIC Nutrition Services and Administration Costs (NSA)
- FY 2010 Food Cost Report
- IOM Food Package Review



WIC Nutrition Education and Breastfeeding

- ▶ Infant Toddler Feeding Practices Study 2
- Baylor Center for Nutrition Education Innovations
- Nutrition Education Study
- Breastfeeding Policy Inventory
- Breastfeeding Peer Counseling Survey
- Periconceptional Research Grants



Thank you!

Questions?



Program Evaluation Highlight: WIC Breastfeeding Policy Inventory Background

- Breastfeeding is recommended as a public health strategy
- SES-related disparities in breastfeeding rates
- States' breastfeeding rates vary
- Variation in how States and Local Agencies track breastfeeding measures





Policy Background

- WIC food package revisions:
 - fully breastfeeding,
 - partially breastfeeding, and
 - fully formula feeding
- Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010 required USDA to publish annual breastfeeding performance measures





WIC Breastfeeding Policy Inventory (BPI)

- Online census of State (SAs) and local agencies (LAs)
 - ▶ 90 WIC SAs (including ITOs & Territories)
 - ▶ 1,800 local WIC agencies
- Three Areas:
 - Policy and Practices
 - Breastfeeding Measures
 - Data Collection Tool



Part I: Breastfeeding Policy and Practices

- Staffing and Training
- Clinic Environment
- Outreach Activities
- Breastfeeding Aids
- Food Package Issuance
- Prenatal Participant Contact
- Postpartum Participant Contact
- Participant Breastfeeding Education
- Peer Counseling
- Breastfeeding Referrals and Coordination



Part I: Breastfeeding Policy and Practices

- Staffing and Training
- Clinic Environment
- Outreach Activities
- Breastfeeding Aids
- Food Package Issuance
- Prenatal Participant Contact
- Postpartum Participant Contact
- Participant Breastfeeding Education
- Peer Counseling
- Breastfeeding Referrals and Coordination



States and Local Agencies have *full-time* staff leading breastfeeding efforts.

	State Agencies	Local Agencies
Policies Guided by Breastfeeding Advisory Committee	61.5%	n.a.
	Mean	Mean
Breastfeeding Coordinator	1.0	1.3
Peer Counseling Program Coordinator	0.8	0.7
Mean Number of Peer Counselor Staff	6.5	3.8



Over 92% of WIC Participants are Served in Local Agencies where at least one staff member has a breastfeeding credential.

Nearly three-quarters are served in clinics with at least one IBCLC-certified staff member.

	% Participants
	in LAs w/ FTE >
	median
Breastfeeding Coordinator	72.7
Peer Counseling Program Coordinator	63.7
Number of Peer Counselor Staff	66.7
Breastfeeding Credential Held by at Least One Member of Local Agency Staff	
* International Board Certified Lactation Consultant	71.4
* Certified Lactation Educator	39.6
* Certified Lactation Counselor	59.5
* Other certification in lactation management	14.8
Certified Lactation Specialist	6.0
None of these	7.6



State and Local Agencies Provide Extensive Breastfeeding Promotion Training

	State Agencies	Local Agencies
New-Hire Breastfeeding Promotion Training		
Clerical or support staff	65.7	73.5
Competent Professional Authorities	85.6	82.2
Peer counselors	97.2	97.9
WIC designated breastfeeding experts	55.4	68.0
Breastfeeding coordinators	91.7	89.1
Nutritionists	89.4	87.6
All of the above applicable staff except WIC designated breastfeeding experts	73.9	58.3
Developer of Training		
A local WIC agency	n.a.	29.5
A State WIC agency	68.2	64.6
USDA Food and Nutrition Service	86.9	67.2
Breastfeeding support organization	7.1	5.8
Education or public health institution	2.6	4.9
Vendor	6.9	1.7



Staff receive ongoing training

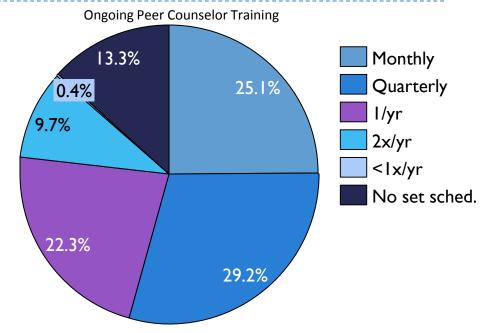
	State Agencies (%)	Local Agencies (%)
Staff Who Receive Ongoing BF Promotion Training		
Clerical or support staff	58.2	59.5
Competent Professional Authorities	83.1	77.7
Peer counselors	100.0	97.3
WIC designated breastfeeding experts	52.9	67.1
Breastfeeding coordinators	94.2	92.8
Nutritionists	90.8	84.9
None of these	2.4	1.2
Staff Are Trained on Using Food Packages to Promote BF	92.7	96.4
Staff Are Trained on Using Food Packages to Promote Exclusive BF	91.8	91.2



Training is occurring regularly.

Peer Counselors

- 25 percent of LAs offer monthly training
- 29 percent offer it quarterly
- 22 percent offer annual training



- About one-quarter of LAs offer training quarterly to WIC Designated Breastfeeding Experts and Breastfeeding Coordinators.
- About half of LAs offer training for nutritionists once or twice per year.



Part I: Breastfeeding Policy and Practices

- Staffing and Training
- Clinic Environment
- Outreach Activities
- Breastfeeding Aids
- Food Package Issuance
- Prenatal Participant Contact
- Postpartum Participant Contact
- Participant Breastfeeding Education
- Peer Counseling
- Breastfeeding Referrals and Coordination



WIC Agencies are working to treat breastfeeding as the norm.

	Direct-Service		
Practices Around Clinic Staff Interactions with WIC	State Agencies	Local Agencies	Participants
Participants			
Assume all postpartum participants initiated breastfeeding	50.1	63.6	69.2
Treat exclusive breastfeeding as the norm	<mark>84.5</mark>	<mark>91.0</mark>	<mark>93.4</mark>
Respect each mother's infant feeding decision	97.6	99.6	100.0
Encourage participants to breastfeed anywhere in the clinic	<mark>94.7</mark>	<mark>97.7</mark>	98.8
Use breastfeeding-friendly language	97.6	99.7	99.6
Offer breastfeeding support to participants on a walk-in basis	95.3	95.5	<mark>95.7</mark>
Promote breastfeeding for as long as possible or as preferred by both the participant and her infant	100.0	99.9	100.0
Clinic Features			
Posters showing breastfeeding	97.6	96.7	98.1
Informational bulletin boards on breastfeeding	87.8	81.1	89.8
Breastfeeding materials featuring ethnically diverse parents and infants	95.1	94.9	97.7
Chairs, pillows, footstools, or other furniture to make	<mark>66.1</mark>	<mark>72.7</mark>	<mark>83.0</mark>
breastfeeding mothers more comfortable Private space for breastfeeding	80.1	<mark>87.6</mark>	<mark>93.1</mark>
None of these	0.0	0.1	0

Part I: Breastfeeding Policy and Practices

- Staffing and Training
- Clinic Environment
- Outreach Activities
- Breastfeeding Aids
- Food Package Issuance
- Prenatal Participant Contact
- Postpartum Participant Contact
- Participant Breastfeeding Education
- Peer Counseling
- Breastfeeding Referrals and Coordination

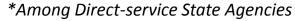


WIC is reaching out beyond the clinic to the community.

State Agencies Local Agencies

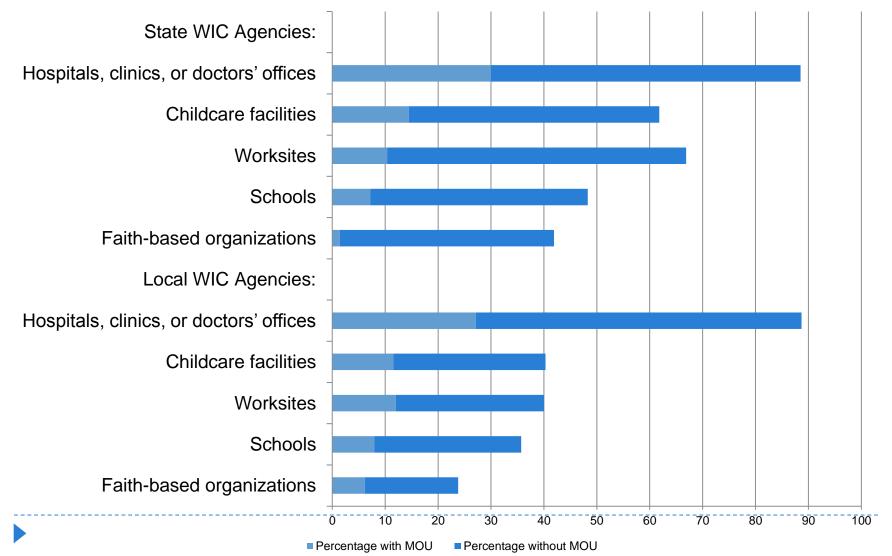
Planned or Participated in Breastfeeding Promotion/Outreach in Past Year

Social marketing campaign	27.2	20.2
World Breastfeeding Week event	79.3	72.9
Community health fair	64.0	63.5
Peer counseling program promotion in the community	64.0	59.9
Other	29.7	21.6
None of these	6.7	9.4
Staff Outreach to Hospitals		
Teach in-hospital prenatal classes	19.7	6.7
Provide in-hospital breastfeeding support	56.7*	32.9





Nearly all SAs and LAs reach out to hospitals and doctors' offices to promote breastfeeding; a quarter to a third have MOUs in place.



Part I: Breastfeeding Policy and Practices

- Staffing and Training
- Clinic Environment
- Outreach Activities
- Breastfeeding Aids
- Food Package Issuance
- Prenatal Participant Contact
- Postpartum Participant Contact
- Participant Breastfeeding Education
- Peer Counseling
- Breastfeeding Referrals and Coordination



Breast pumps are available at nearly all SAs and LAs

	Direct-Service State Agencies	Local Agencies
Pump Types Distributed		
Manual $(n_{SA} = 39, n_{LA} = 1,624)$		
Loans	0.0	2.6
<mark>Gives</mark>	<mark>94.9</mark>	<mark>93.4</mark>
Pedal ($n_{SA} = 37$, $n_{LA} = 1,565$)		
Loans	13.2	23.7
Gives	16.0	4.9
Single-user electric ($n_{SA} = 39$, $n_{LA} = 1,608$)		
Loans	10.7	6.2
<mark>Gives</mark>	<mark>62.9</mark>	<mark>72.4</mark>
Multiuser electric/hospital grade ($n_{SA} = 39$, $n_{LA} = 1,612$)		
<mark>Loans</mark>	<mark>60.8</mark>	<mark>88.6</mark>
Gives	10.2	2.4



Breast Pumps are helping when mothers return to work or school.

Issuance Conditions for Most Common Pump Type	Direct- Service SA	LA
Mothers request one	23.3	28.2
Mothers certified as fully or partially breastfeeding	62.3	40.8
Mothers certified as fully breastfeeding only	27.3	19.2
Mothers committed to exclusive bf for a minimum duration	24.9	20.6
Mothers returning to work or school	72.4	<mark>76.7</mark>
Mother/infant separation (other than work or school)	62.5	<mark>74.5</mark>
Mother/infant feeding problem	58.1	<mark>76.2</mark>
Other	14.7	10.9
Other Issuance Policies or Practices		
Breast pump training may count as a nutrition education contact	46.0	57.9
Participants are required to complete breast pump training	74.8	75.5
Clinic staff must follow up w/participants after receiving pump	<mark>77.4</mark>	<mark>88.3</mark>
Breast pumps may be issued to a participant proxy	51.6	53.8
Participants may be required to make a deposit for pump	0.0	7.8
Participants may purchase a breast pump at a price below retail	5.0	2.5



Part I: Breastfeeding Policy and Practices

- Staffing and Training
- Clinic Environment
- Outreach Activities
- Breastfeeding Aids
- Food Package Issuance
- Prenatal Participant Contact
- Postpartum Participant Contact
- Participant Breastfeeding Education
- Peer Counseling
- Breastfeeding Referrals and Coordination



Formula Policies

	State Agencies	Local Agencies
Formula Issuance to Fully Breastfeeding Participants in 1st Month		
When a doctor prescribes formula	36.6	47.4
When the mother no longer wants to exclusively breastfeed	49.1	60.9
Never	36.9	25.5
Other	12.8	9.3
Steps Clinic Staff Take when a Participant on a Fully Breastfeeding		
Food Package Requests Formula		
Formula is issued without any additional steps taken	7.5	1.5
Participant receives counseling about benefits of breastfeeding	84.8	91.1
Participant receives counseling about changing food packages	79.8	93.0
A minimum amount of formula is provided based on assessment	79.8	78.7
Other	7.5	9.2



Part I: Breastfeeding Policy and Practices

- Staffing and Training
- Clinic Environment
- Outreach Activities
- Breastfeeding Aids
- Food Package Issuance
- Prenatal Participant Contact
- Postpartum Participant Contact
- Participant Breastfeeding Education
- Peer Counseling
- Breastfeeding Referrals and Coordination



The prenatal visit is a key link for breastfeeding promotion.

	Participants (%)
Breastfeeding Promotion Practices During Prenatal WIC Enrollment	
Give her a breastfeeding promotion kit	42.2
Enroll her in peer counseling program	81.5
Include her in prenatal breastfeeding education classes	82.4
Offer her participation in a breastfeeding support group	62.5
Provide individual breastfeeding counseling	96.5
Give her information about the greater quantity and variety of foods in the fully breastfeeding food package	88.4
Other	11.9
Locations Where Interactions with Pregnant WIC Participants May Occur	
Nutrition education classes	81.4
Breastfeeding support groups ^c	80.8
By telephone	92.8
Hospitals	30.1
Other off-site locations	23.0



Postpartum Enrollment Practices

	Direct-Service State Agencies	Local Agencies
Breastfeeding Promotion Practices During Postpartum WIC Enrollment		
Conduct a breastfeeding assessment	63.5	74.7
Give her a breastfeeding promotion kit	41.6	26.7
Enroll her in peer counseling program ^b	63.7	77.1
Include her in breastfeeding education classes	44.1	29.1
Offer her participation in a breastfeeding support group ^c	48.4	66.6
Provide individual breastfeeding counseling	95.1	96.9
Give her information about the greater quantity and variety of foods in the fully breastfeeding food package	87.8	88.0
Other	4.9	7.7



WIC proactively reaches out to participants post partum.

	Direct-Service State Agencies	Local Agencies	
First Week Postpartum			
Mean	1.6	1.4	
Median	1	1	
Interquartile range	1-2	1-2	
First Six Months Postpartum			
Mean	4.7	4.5	
Median	4	3	
Interquartile range	2-6	2-6	



Part I: Breastfeeding Policy and Practices

- Staffing and Training
- Clinic Environment
- Outreach Activities
- Breastfeeding Aids
- Food Package Issuance
- Prenatal Participant Contact
- Postpartum Participant Contact
- Participant Breastfeeding Education
- Peer Counseling
- Breastfeeding Referrals and Coordination



Breastfeeding Education takes many forms.

Format of Breastfeeding Education	Direct-service SA	LA
In-person group sessions	58.8	64.9
In-person individual sessions	97.6	98.5
Print materials	95.1	96.3
Telephone	80.7	79.7
Computer in the clinic	9.6	17.1
Website	21.2	30.0
Email	9.6	12.2
Instant messaging service	12.0	4.2
Text messages	41.5	22.7



Breastfeeding Education Resources

	State Agencies	Local Agencies
Developer of Participant Breastfeeding Education	_	_
A local WIC agency	n.a.	4 0. I
A State WIC agency	83.0	79.0
USDA Food and Nutrition Service	85.0	50.6
Breastfeeding support organization	7.2	7.9
Education or public health institution	12.0	10.9
Vendor	19.2	10.4
Don't know	0.0	1.9
Languages in which Education Is Offered $(n_{SA} = 41; n_{LA} = 1,657)^{a,b}$		
Spanish	55.4	87.4
Chinese	0.0	9.3
French	0.0	6.5
Korean	0.0	4.4
A Native North American Language	9.7	2.3
Vietnamese	0.0	8.8
Other	2.9	14.6



The timing of in-person breastfeeding education varies.

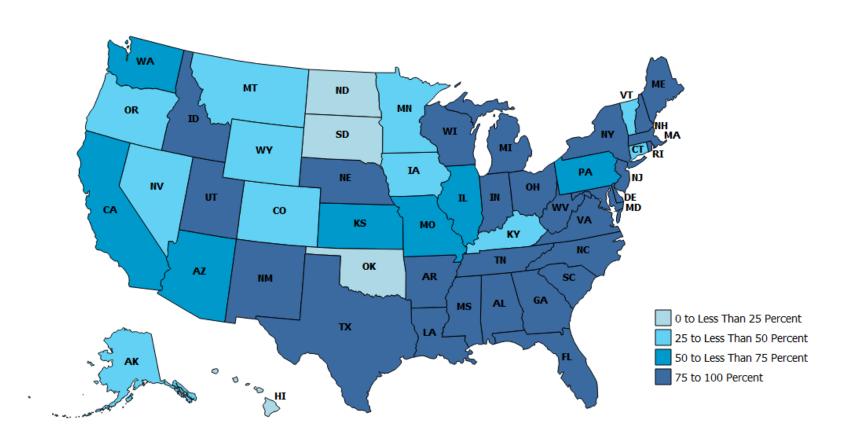
	Direct-Service State Agencies	Local Agencies
Times When Pregnant Participants Receive In-Person		
Breastfeeding Education		
Whenever participants request it	62.2	69.5
At each certification visit	80.1	66.4
At each clinic visit	55.3	65.6
Twice per certification period	27.4	21.6
Quarterly	7.5	6.6
Monthly	19.8	10.7
Other	19.6	11.9
Times When Postpartum Participants Receive In-Person		
Breastfeeding Education		
Whenever participants request it	68.7	79.8
At each certification visit	69.6	69.3
At each clinic visit	59.1	58.3
Twice per certification period	12.9	11.8
Quarterly	7.7	4.4
Monthly	12.8	10.7
Other	20.3	16.6

Part I: Breastfeeding Policy and Practices

- Staffing and Training
- Clinic Environment
- Outreach Activities
- Breastfeeding Aids
- Food Package Issuance
- Prenatal Participant Contact
- Postpartum Participant Contact
- Participant Breastfeeding Education
- Peer Counseling
- Breastfeeding Referrals and Coordination



Percentage of LAs that have a Peer Counseling Program





Peer Counseling Practices

Agency Operates a Peer Counseling Program	Local Agencies 68.5
Among Local WIC Agencies Operating Peer Counseling Programs:	
Mean Percentage of Clinic Sites Operating Program	83.0
Pregnant Participants Are Eligible to Participate in Program	97.2
Mean Percentage of Agency's Pregnant and Postpartum Participants in Program Methods for Enrollment in the Program	61.5
Automatic	52.7
Offered at the prenatal certification visit	90.9
Offered at the postpartum certification or recertification visit	84.2
Participants request enrollment	68.3
Only when peer counselors can add to their caseloads	7.7
Random selection	2.3
Participants referred when experiencing breastfeeding problems	75.7

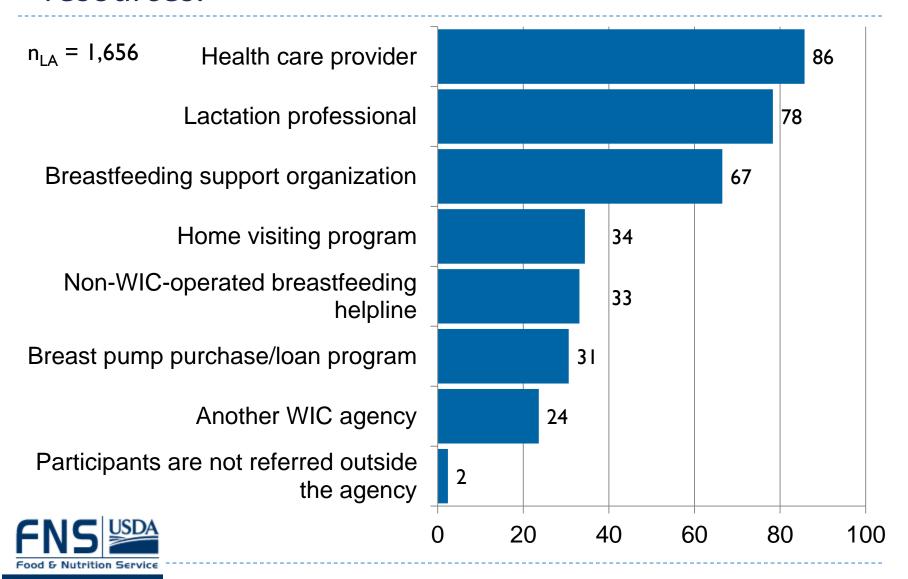


Part I: Breastfeeding Policy and Practices

- Staffing and Training
- Clinic Environment
- Outreach Activities
- Breastfeeding Aids
- Food Package Issuance
- Prenatal Participant Contact
- Postpartum Participant Contact
- Participant Breastfeeding Education
- Peer Counseling
- Breastfeeding Referrals and Coordination

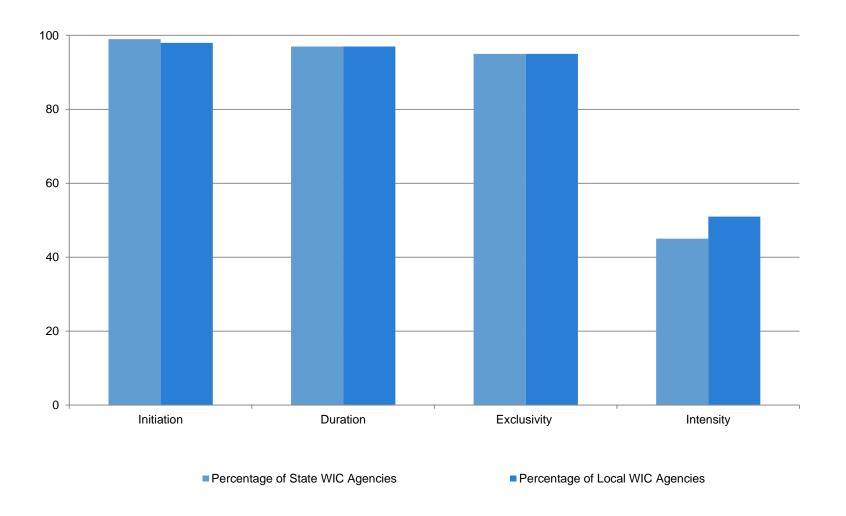


WIC LAs have multiple breastfeeding referral resources.



Part II: Breastfeeding Measures

Breastfeeding Measures



Breastfeeding Data collection periods

	Initiation (n _{LA} = 1,588)	Duration (n _{LA} = 1,578)	Exclusivity (n _{LA} = 1,545)	Intensity (n _{LA} = 812)
Percentage of Agencies that Assess Outcome ^a				
Before the first postpartum WIC clinic visit	58.3	37.5	49.0	40.6
Postpartum certification appointment	<mark>92.5</mark>	<mark>90.5</mark>	<mark>96.9</mark>	<mark>96.0</mark>
Later recertification visits	39.3	70.9	68.8	65.0
Other WIC clinic visits	41.4	73.6	73.4	68.4
Peer counseling visits or calls ^b	<mark>75.1</mark>	<mark>81.3</mark>	<mark>81.6</mark>	<mark>81.1</mark>
Other	6.3	5.9	5.9	5.5



Summer EBT for Children

Objective

Determine impact on Food Security of a \$60/child/month EBT benefit for children in NSLP

Implementation

- Used the WIC EBT technology in TX, NV, MI, Chickasaw, Cherokee
- Special food quantities using WIC foods for children (including cash value for WIC fruits & vegetables)

Findings

Reduced Very-Low Food Security among Children by 33%



SNAP Healthy Incentives Pilot (HIP)

Objective

Determine impact on fruit and vegetable consumption of a SNAP incentive -> \$1 SNAP benefits could purchase \$2 of FFV

Method

- Randomized, controlled design
- Massachusetts

Findings

- Interim Report: Participants ate 1/5 cup more FFV
- Final Report: late 2014



Thank you!

Questions?

