Innovative Partnerships between WIC and the Research Community

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PHFE WIC PROGRAM

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Acknowledgments

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Funders and research partners

- o First 5 LA
- USDA FNS



Goal of today's presentation

NWA Evaluation committee work



Examples from Los Angeles County



Importance of WIC research for IOM committee



NWA Evaluation Committee



- www.nwica.org
 - Click on Topics and Resources
 - Click on WIC Research Activities



Overview

Historically, the WIC program has benefited greatly from program evaluation and high quality research focused on program impact. Given the current federal fiscal and political landscape and competition for resources, it is crucial for WIC to continue to update, reinforce and expand the rigorous documentation of its positive impacts on the women, infants and young children served by the program, including its cost-effectiveness as a nutrition education and breastfeeding support program. With the Healthy Hunger Free Kids Act mandating a WIC food package review every ten years to ensure the package's scientific integrity and appropriateness, research that focuses on the food package and related areas will also be of considerable importance. Significant efforts have been undertaken since 2010 related to WIC research. Following a July 2010 Institute of Medicine (IOM) conference titled "Planning a WIC Research Agenda," the United States Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service (USDA ENS) embarked on funding numerous studies suggested by the IOM. Similarly, USDA Economic Research Service (ERS) has funded a series of research projects that will further enhance our understanding of the impact of WIC across multiple domains. A listing of currently funded FNS and ERS studies is includ-

The 2015 WIC Research Needs Assessment highlights areas of research that our community feels will have significant potential to (1) provide essential information to document the program's impact on the women, infants and children served by the program, and/or (2) improve the program's effectiveness.

ed in the Appendices.

Recommendations

IMPROVE QUALITY AND USE OF WIC ADMINISTRATIVE DATA.

WIC Programs collect vast amounts of health data through their management information systems (MIS). However, most MIS are not designed for easy data retrieval and analysis. In addition, nonstandardized definitions make it difficult to compare variables across states, and efforts to aggregate state-level data for national-level analysis are expensive and time intensive. As tighter budgets have resulted in reduced research funds, it is critical to consider how to make WIC Pro gram data more easily available for both internal programmatic evaluations and for the broader research community that plays an important role in documenting WIC impacts. The sunsetting of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) Pregnancy and Pediatric Nutrition Surveillance Programs (PedNSS/PNSS) has further contributed to a lack of data for program planning and monitoring, for national surveillance, and as a bench mark with which to compare state data. This data vacuum has led many states to consider the need to invest in administrative data systems that can efficiently serve multiple purposes, such as program planning, monitoring, surveillance, and

Given the diversity of state MIS designs and capabilities, a top priority for WIC is to determine the best approach to improving the quality and usability of WIC program data. Such an endeavor is havely dependent on identification of top research priorities and key variables, care followed to the state of data systems and data sharing capacities across WIC programs, and identification of appropriate funding streams. It is also critical to enhance state and local agency WIC Programs*

management of WIC.

As the nation's

premier public health

WIC is a cost-effective.

nutrition program,

sound investment-

insuring the health

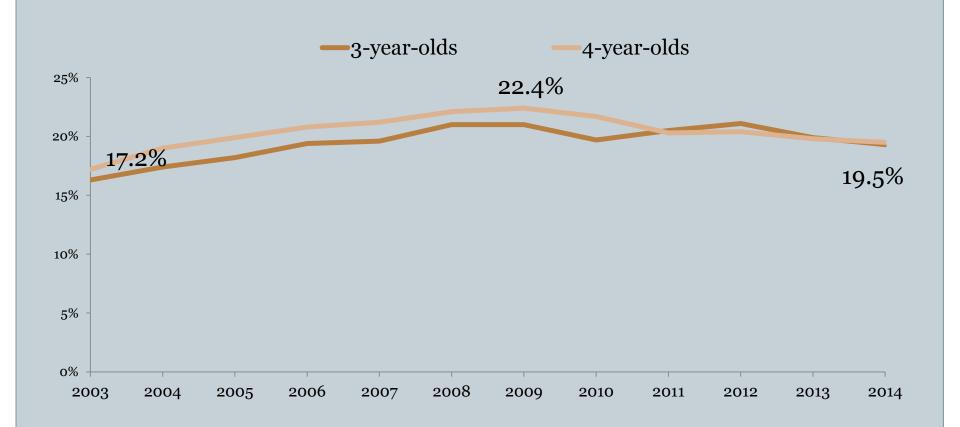
of our children.

Recommendations

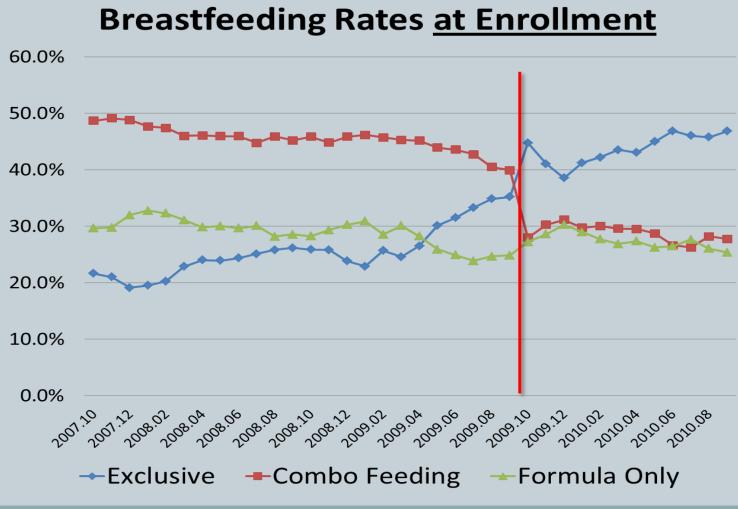
- Improve quality and use of WIC administrative data
- Examine WIC service delivery
 - Nutrition Education
 - EBT
 - Functional Ingredients
- Improve maternal health during peri- and interconceptional periods
- Examine obesity trend and WIC's impact on obesity

Examples from Los Angeles: Obesity Rates

% Obese among WIC Children, LA County, 2003-2014



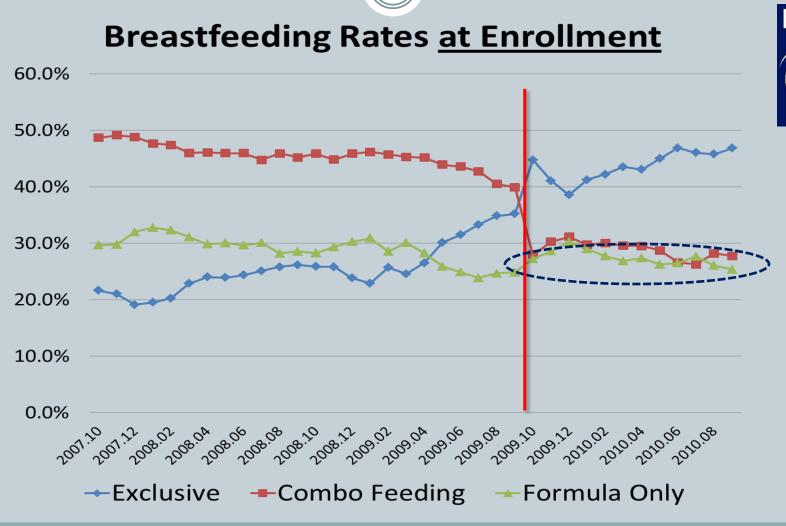
Examples from Los Angeles: Breastfeeding





Whaley et al. 2012. American Journal of Public Health, 102, 2269-2273.

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2014-2017 IOM Review of WIC Food Packages

- Letter Report on White Potatoes (released Feb 2015)
- Phase I Report (2016)
 - Description of the evidence-based review of dietary and energy intake analyses, data on breastfeeding trends and variability, and food expenditure analysis. Will recommend general food groups that could be used to address specific nutritional deficits.
 - o Public Comment session: June 25, 2015 in Irvine, CA
 - Written comment accepted any time: www.iom.edu
- Phase II (2017)
 - Utilize the previous 2 reports to recommend revisions for WIC Food Packages that are culturally suitable, cost-neutral, efficient for nationwide distribution, and non-burdensome to administration.

In closing...



I welcome your ideas

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