

National Survey of WIC Participants II

Volume 2: State and Local Agencies (Final Report)



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Food and
Nutrition
Service

April 2012

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Volume 2: State and Local Agencies (Final Report)

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This study was conducted under contract number: AG-3198-D-07-0105 with the Food and Nutrition Service.

This report is available on the Food and Nutrition Service website: <http://www.fns.usda.gov/ora>.

Suggested citation:

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Research and Analysis, National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report, by Daniel M. Geller, et al. Project Officers: Karen Castellanos-Brown, Sheku G. Kamara, Alexandria, VA: 2012.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

ICF Macro would like to thank each of the State Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) agencies that provided sampling frame information and participant data from local entities that were selected during sampling. We also would like to thank local clinics/agencies that supported our field interviewers by acknowledging the importance of their work and helping them obtain updated contact information for participants, when possible. In addition, we want to thank State agencies in West Virginia and the District of Columbia, which supported pretesting activities. Directors and IT leads and others from several State agencies provided extra support along the way in various capacities: Cynthia Melde (Arizona), Ruth Caldwell (California), Richard Bates (Colorado), Debbie Eibeck (Florida), Tim Mooney and Holly Esford (New York), and many others, too numerous to name. Finally, we would like to thank all those at the Food and Nutrition Service who helped us accomplish so many things necessary to the completion of the National Survey of WIC Participants II.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Introduction

For 35 years, the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) has provided benefits to low-income, pregnant, and new mothers and their young infants and children who are at nutritional risk. The WIC Program, the United States Department of Agriculture's (USDA) third largest nutrition assistance program, serves more than 9 million participants monthly and has been growing consistently. Half of the participants are children age 1 to 5 years; one quarter are infants (0-12 months of age); and the remaining quarter are, in descending order, pregnant, postpartum (i.e., non-breastfeeding), and breastfeeding women.

This report, the second of three for the National Survey of WIC Participants II (NSWP-II), addresses the second goal of the study, which is to provide information on the policies, procedures, operations, and staff at State and local WIC agencies.

This study is a follow-up to the first National Survey of WIC Participants (NSWP-I), for which data were collected in 1998 and a report was issued in 2001. Data for this Second National Survey of WIC Participants (NSWP-II) were collected in late 2009.

Survey Methodology

State Agencies

The State survey consisted of a census of all 90 State WIC agencies:¹ 50 States and the District of Columbia (henceforth referred to as "States/DC"), 5 U.S. Territories, and 34 Indian Tribal Organizations (ITOs). While all the WIC State agencies were supposed to comply, responses were received from 82 State agencies (91%), made up of 50 States/DC, 27 ITOs, and 5 U.S. Territories.

Within the Federal guidelines, State agencies have considerable authority over their State's WIC Program operation, including defining selected eligibility criteria, negotiating food prices, specifying application and payment procedures, and establishing program data management systems. State agencies also have discretion over many important issues in eligibility determination; their use of this discretion is an important focus of the State survey. While State agencies have typically used—and continue to use—considerable discretion in the administration of their programs, where permitted by the Food and Nutrition Service (FNS), common statewide systems seem to leave less leeway to the local agencies. The State WIC Agency Survey findings will report the extent to which each of these discretionary powers is exercised in both eligibility determination and WIC Program administration.

¹ The term "State agencies" refers collectively to all State, District of Columbia, U.S. Territory, and ITO agencies.

Findings

Overview

While State agencies vary widely in size, there are some consistent patterns in the ways they administer the WIC program. In certification, half of the State agencies grant discretion to local agencies on income eligibility, but less than half permit any discretion of criteria for determining the family economic unit. There is little variation among State agencies in the types of income included for income eligibility; nearly two-thirds use current income, which is defined as income covering the most recent 30 days or the most recent pay period. State agencies retain considerable amounts of data electronically, with about one-third retaining each of several types of eligibility documentation. In contrast, State agencies reported that little documentation is retained at local agencies, except on nutritional eligibility.

Characteristics of State WIC Agencies

The average State WIC agency oversees 109,395 participants per month, and 26 local agencies and 91 clinics or other sites (Exhibit ES-1). The averages obscure the wide ranges, which run from 0 to 118 for local agencies, and 0 to 625 for local clinics. Overall, 25 State agencies reported having zero or one local agency, and 14 reported having zero or one local clinic. At small ITOs, the distinction between State agency, local agency, and clinic is not always clear, since a single site may serve as a de facto State agency, local agency, and clinic.

Exhibit ES-1: Number of Local Agencies and Clinics under State WIC Agency

Sites under the State agency...	Type of organization			Number of participants			Total (n=82) %
	States/ DC (n=50) %	ITO (n=27) %	U.S. Territory (n=5) %	Up to 10,000 (n=29) %	10,000 to 74,999 (n=21) %	75,000+ (n=32) %	
	WIC local agencies						
Average number	39.7	2	20.2	1.3	15.5	55.4	26.1
Median number	24	1	1	1	12	49	12
Range	0–118	0–12	0–93	0–7	0–63	10–118	0–118
WIC clinics or sites							
Average number	144.5	7.3	3.8	5.2	54.7	192	90.8
Median number	113	5	3	3	54	152.5	52.5
Range	0–625	0–54	0–7	0–18	1–105	0–625	0–625

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

As expected, the more populous the jurisdiction of the State agency, the more local agencies and clinics it has. Some jurisdictions operate without local agencies or without clinics.

Food Packages and Nutrition Services

Breastfeeding services

High percentages of State agencies reported allocating funds for breastfeeding coordinators/peer counselors (90.2%) and training for personnel to support breastfeeding (93.9%). This reflects the national program emphasis on breastfeeding promotion. Moreover, nearly all State agencies provide printed breastfeeding materials, such as handouts and posters, to their participants (93.9%) or distribute free breast pumps to new mothers (93.9%).

Food Instrument Distribution

Most States/DC, ITOs, and U.S. Territories (98.9%) distribute food vouchers to WIC participants onsite, for redemption at approved food stores. If WIC participants are physically/medically unable to travel to their local WIC clinic and do not have a proxy, State agencies often mail the vouchers to them. States that do not use food vouchers include Mississippi, which hands out a monthly food package at the clinic, and Vermont, which delivers food benefits to the home by a private home-delivery vendor, usually biweekly. At the time of the study, two States, Texas and Michigan, no longer distributed food vouchers onsite, using electronic benefit transfer (EBT) cards instead.

WIC Nutrition Risk Criteria

Before 1999, Federal policy permitted State agencies to develop nutrition risk criteria within broad parameters spelled out in the Child Nutrition Act of 1966, as amended. Since 1999, State agencies have been required to use risk criteria approved by FNS to determine the WIC applicant's nutritional risk. State agencies began using the Value-Enhanced Nutrition Assessment to improve and standardize the assessment of nutritional risk among WIC participants as of October 1, 2009. State agencies were asked to rank the most prevalent nutritional risk criteria for their State by participant category. Looking at the top prevalence rates, several patterns became apparent:

- The most prevalent risk criterion for pregnant, breastfeeding, and postpartum WIC women was being overweight (Exhibit ES-2). To a lesser degree, agencies reported moderate prevalence rates among some categories of women exhibiting inappropriate nutrition practices, low hematocrit (i.e., anemia), and closely spaced pregnancies.

Exhibit ES-2: Top Three Most Prevalent Risk Criteria in Pregnant, Breastfeeding, and Postpartum Women (n=82)

(Percentage of State agencies reporting risk as first, second, or third most common)

Category	Overweight women %	Low hematocrit %	Closely spaced pregnancies %	Inappropriate nutrition practices for women %
Pregnant	69.5	12.2	29.3	30.5
Breastfeeding	68.2	28.0	11.0	18.3
Postpartum	67.1	41.5	18.3	25.7

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

- For infants, inappropriate nutrition practices were the most widespread risk criterion, with other criteria being much less prevalent (Exhibit ES-3).

**Exhibit ES-3: Top Three Most Prevalent Risk Criteria
Among Infants in the WIC Program (n=82)**

(Percentage of State agencies reporting risk as first, second, or third most common)

Category	Underweight or at-risk %	Short stature or at-risk %	Low birth weight %	Pre-maturity %	Inappropriate nutrition practices for infants %
Infants	13.4	11.0	11.0	15.8	43.9

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

- As with infants, the most prevalent risk criterion for children is inappropriate nutrition practices (see Exhibit ES-4). Another risk criterion that shows up with moderate frequency is risk for becoming overweight; when combined with actually being overweight, the third most prevalent risk criterion, it reflects the threat associated with obesity.

**Exhibit ES-4: Top Three Most Prevalent Risk Criteria
Among Children in the WIC Program (n=82)**

(Percentage of State agencies reporting risk as first, second, or third most common)

Category	Overweight children (2–5 years of age) %	At risk of becoming overweight %	Low hematocrit %	Inappropriate nutrition practices for children %
Children	20.8	35.4	19.5	87.9

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

Certification Process

The process of determining eligibility occurs through certification and is the primary administrative function of the WIC State agency. WIC Program regulations grant State agencies a certain amount of deference (or discretion) in determining income eligibility and the definition of income, the family economic unit, programs acceptable for adjunctive or automatic eligibility,² certification period, and proof of residency and identity.

Income Eligibility

When adjunctive/automatic eligibility is not established for a WIC applicant and agencies must calculate income, the sources of income that the State will consider are an important part of that determination. For some items, there is universal or widespread uniformity in State agency policy that the item should count as income. This includes wages, salary, fees (100%); self-employment (97.6%), unemployment compensation (93.9%), child support (93.9%), and Social Security income (93.9%). Items that are considered income by 80 to 83 percent of agencies are

² Adjunctive eligibility refers to meeting the income requirements through participation in Medicaid, the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), or Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF). Automatic eligibility refers to meeting the income requirements through participation in a State means-tested program.

alimony, regular contributions from non-household persons, workers compensation, and other cash income. Beyond these items, there is less consistency among State agencies (Exhibit ES-5). Items least likely to be considered as income are medical, rental, and energy assistance—all of which count towards income by less than 30 percent of State WIC agencies.

ITOs and U.S. Territories are less likely to count many sources of income than are State agencies. For example, only 48.1 percent of ITOs and 60.0 percent of U.S. Territories count private pensions toward income eligibility, compared with 98.0 percent of State agencies.

In a separate question, State agencies were asked about their treatment of military housing allowances. Most (76.8%) exclude the military Basic Housing Allowance and more than half exclude other allowances, such as overseas cost of living and housing (63.4% and 54.9%, respectively) and family separation housing (52.4%).

Exhibit ES-5: Types of Income Counted When Determining Household Income

Type of Income	Type of organization			Number of participants			Total (n=82) %
	ITO (n=27) %	U.S. Territory (n=5) %	States/DC (n=50) %	Up to 10,000 (n=29) %	10,000 to 75,000 (n=21) %	More than 75,000 (n=32) %	
Wages, salary, fees	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Self-employment	92.6	100.0	100.0	93.1	100.0	100.0	97.6
Unemployment compensation	92.6	40.0	100.0	82.8	100.0	100.0	93.9
Child support	85.2	80.0	100.0	82.8	100.0	100.0	93.9
Social Security	85.2	100.0	98.0	86.2	95.2	100.0	93.9
Alimony	55.6	80.0	98.0	55.2	95.2	100.0	82.9
Regular contributions from persons not in household	51.9	80.0	100.0	55.2	95.2	100.0	82.9
Workers compensation	74.1	40.0	90.0	65.5	90.5	90.6	81.7
Other cash income	59.3	80.0	92.0	58.6	90.5	93.8	80.5
Public assistance	63.0	80.0	88.0	62.1	90.5	87.5	79.3
Private pension	48.1	60.0	98.0	48.3	90.5	100.0	79.3
Supplemental Security Income—Federal Government	66.7	40.0	90.0	65.5	85.7	87.5	79.3
Tips and bonuses	51.9	40.0	96.0	48.3	95.2	93.8	78.0
Disability pension	59.3	40.0	92.0	58.6	90.5	87.5	78.0
Supplemental Security Income—State-issued	59.3	20.0	90.0	55.2	90.5	84.4	75.6
Income from estates	44.4	40.0	94.0	44.8	90.5	90.6	74.4
Income from trusts	37.0	60.0	96.0	37.9	95.2	93.8	74.4
Commissions	44.4	60.0	90.0	44.8	81.0	93.8	73.2
Welfare	48.1	40.0	88.0	44.8	85.7	87.5	72.0
Net royalties	40.7	20.0	92.0	37.9	76.2	96.9	70.7
Dividends or interest from savings	44.4	--	92.0	37.9	85.7	90.6	70.7
Net rental income	37.0	60.0	82.0	41.4	71.4	84.4	65.9
Medical assistance	11.1	20.0	38.0	13.8	52.4	25.0	28.0
Rental assistance	--	20.0	36.0	3.4	42.9	28.1	23.2
Energy assistance	3.7	20.0	32.0	6.9	42.9	21.9	22.0
Other	14.8	--	26.0	6.9	23.8	31.3	20.7

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

Most agencies (62.2%) use current income, as opposed to income from the previous year, to determine income-based eligibility when unemployment is not an issue. Few agencies (13.4%) leave this determination up to the local agencies. Current income is most often defined as that which is earned in the most recent 30 days or calendar month (32.9%) or shown in the latest pay stub/earnings statement (36.6%).

The *types* of proofs of income most universally accepted (by more than 90% of State agencies) are pay stubs, signed statement by employer, and the most recent W-2. Also frequently cited (by 85% to 89% of State agencies) are child support or alimony documents, court or public agency statement of benefits, and an officially signed unemployment letter or signed attestation of low income. Nearly all State agencies (97.6%) allow a signed statement of self-declaration of income in the absence of other proof.

There is little variation in the certification period used for applicants who are only temporarily low income, such as strikers. Most State agencies (85.4%) allow the full certification period.

Family Economic Unit

The majority of State agencies (58.5%) report relying on the national WIC Program definition in determining the WIC economic/family unit and do not give any additional discretion to local agencies (Exhibit ES-6). More than half of States/DC agencies grant discretion to local agencies, compared with only one-fifth of ITOs and U.S. Territories. Large- and medium-size State agencies are far more likely to grant discretion than are small agencies.

Exhibit ES-6: Additional Guidelines, if any, Given by State to Local WIC Agency to Determine Economic/Family Unit

Guidelines Given	Type of organization			Number of participants			Total (n=82) %
	ITO (n=27) %	U.S. Territory (n=5) %	States/DC (n=50) %	Up to 10,000 (n=29) %	10,000 to 75,000 (n=21) %	More than 75,000 (n=32) %	
No additional discretion is given	81.5	80.0	44.0	82.8	38.1	50.0	58.5
Discretion is given	18.5	20.0	56.0	17.2	61.9	50.0	41.5

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

A considerable proportion of State agencies either count the children in the temporary care of friends or relatives as part of the economic unit of the person with whom they are currently residing (41.5%), or count the children as a separate unit (37.8%). Only a very small minority of State agencies (8.5%) count absent parents and children in the temporary care of friends or relatives as one family unit.

Adjunctive/Automatic Eligibility

The large majority of WIC participants meet the income requirement through proven participation in selected other means-tested programs. The programs most frequently accepted by State agencies for adjunctive eligibility are the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) (100% of State agencies³); Medicaid (100%); and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) (98.8%).⁴ For automatic eligibility, the programs are Children’s Medicaid (46.3%), Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations (FDPIR) (28%), and Supplemental Security Income (SSI) (20.7%). Some agencies also accept proven participation in the National School Lunch/School Breakfast programs (14.6%) and the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) (6.1%).

Applicants must demonstrate their participation in these programs by presenting an award letter, an active program voucher, or other accepted proof of participation at the time of their WIC application. As shown in Exhibit ES-7, the most common proof provided is a program award letter or proof of certification, such as a program card.

Exhibit ES-7: Percentage of Top Three Adjunctive/Automatic Eligibility Proofs Accepted, by Program

Eligibility Proof Accepted	SNAP	Medicaid	TANF	Children's Medicaid	SSI	Free and Reduced School Meal Program	FDPIR	LIHEAP
Proof of certification (i.e., card)	40.2	56.1	39.0	29.3	8.5	3.7	13.4	2.4
Program award letter	63.4	50	56.1	28	14.6	8.5	9.8	1.2
Active program voucher	4.9	4.9	6.1	3.7	2.4	1.2	1.2	1.2

n=82

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

Certification Period

There are two areas of consideration with respect to the certification period: the certification period for the transition from infant to child, and the type of month (data or calendar) used. When an infant turns 1 year old, the majority of the agencies (56.1%) consider the infant to be categorically ineligible and require recertification based on criteria for a child (Exhibit ES-8).

Slightly more than one-third of the agencies (34.1%) reported that the 6-month certification period remains valid for the infant who turns 1 year old. The remainder (9.8%) has no set policy and gives discretion to the local agency.

³ The data reflects the reporting of WIC State agencies. Technically, in Puerto Rico, the Food Stamp Program was replaced by a block grant program, called the Nutrition Assistance Program, in 1982. The Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas Islands and American Samoa in the Pacific also operate under block grants that seek to provide nutrition assistance to individuals.

⁴ Northern Marianas reported that TANF is not applicable in their area.

Exhibit ES-8: Categorical Eligibility of Infants after Turning 1 Year Old

	Type of organization			Number of participants			Total (n=82) %
	ITO (n=27) %	U.S. Territory (n=5) %	States/DC (n=50) %	Up to 10,000 (n=29) %	10,000 to 75,000 (n=21) %	More than 75,000 (n=32) %	
6-month certification period remains valid	22.2	40.0	40.0	17.2	42.9	43.8	34.1
Infant becomes categorically ineligible and needs to again be certified	74.1	40.0	48.0	75.9	38.1	50.0	56.1
Neither: No State policy; discretion is given to local agencies	3.7	20.0	12.0	6.9	19.0	6.3	9.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

Although two-thirds of the State agencies (67.1%) use the data month for issuance cycles (Exhibit ES-9), only half of both ITOs and the smaller agencies do so. The vast majority of the State agencies (85.4%) allow full certification periods for temporary low-income persons, and only a small minority of the State agencies (11.0%) report shortening the certification period based on an anticipated income increase. States/DC agencies and the larger State agencies (above 10,000 participants per month) are the most likely to allow a full certification period for temporary low-income participants (more than 90%) compared with less than three-fourths of ITOs and the smaller agencies. Over two-thirds of the agencies do not grant any additional discretion to local agencies regarding certification periods.

Exhibit ES-9: Characteristics of Certification Periods

		Type of organization			Number of participants			Total (n=82) %
		ITO (n=27) %	U.S. Territory (n=5) %	States/ DC (n=50) %	Up to 10,000 (n=29) %	10,000 to 75,000 (n=21) %	More than 75,000 (n=32) %	
Does your State use a data month or calendar month for issuance cycles?	Calendar month	48.1	40.0	24.0	48.3	14.3	31.3	32.9
	Data month	51.9	60.0	76.0	51.7	85.7	68.8	67.1
For temporary low-income persons, does the State allow the full certification period or shorten the certification period based on anticipated income increase?	Allows full certification period	74.1	80.0	92.0	72.4	90.5	93.8	85.4
	Shortens certification period based on anticipated income increase	22.2	20.0	4.0	24.1	4.8	3.1	11.0
	N/A	3.7	--	4.0	3.4	4.8	3.1	3.7

		Type of organization			Number of participants			Total (n=82) %
		ITO (n=27) %	U.S. Territory (n=5) %	States/ DC (n=50) %	Up to 10,000 (n=29) %	10,000 to 75,000 (n=21) %	More than 75,000 (n=32) %	
What other discretion, if any, does the State use or grant to local agencies regarding certification periods?	No additional discretion is given	85.2	60.0	66.0	86.2	57.1	68.8	72.0
	Other discretion is given	14.8	40.0	34.0	13.8	42.9	31.3	28.0

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

Residency Eligibility and Proof

Most State agencies (91.5%) require applicants to present evidence that they live in the State/DC, ITO, or U.S. Territory in which they apply at the time of application. The ones that do not require proof of residency within boundaries are all ITOs. Some State agencies require applicants to apply to the WIC clinic that serves the local area where they live, while others may not. Although some local agencies have clear-cut boundaries or jurisdictions (39%), there is frequently overlap between local agencies' boundaries (61%).

State agencies were asked to report the types of identification they accept to verify residency. They rely heavily on such documents as utility/tax bills (92.7%) and receipts for rent, lease, and mortgage payments (86.6%), as proof of residency. These proofs must contain a current physical address, as well as the name of the applicant. Some agencies also accept written statements from reliable third parties (61%) and signed statements by an applicant attesting to being homeless or a migrant person or a victim of a loss or a disaster (72%).

Agencies were asked how often they regularly review the records of WIC participants to identify duplicate certifications across local agencies. Nearly two-thirds (65.9%) of the State agencies reported that the process is automated and that the system constantly looks for duplicate records at every request for certification/recertification. The larger the State agency, the more likely it is to use an automated, constant review process (71.4% and 78.1% of medium and large State agencies, respectively) compared with less than half (48.3%) of small State agencies.

Denials

Most State agencies (87.8%) have a policy that requires local WIC agencies to keep information on denied applicants. The most frequently kept information consists of the applicant's name (85.4%), reason for denial (85.4%), and date of denial (81.7%). The less frequently kept information on denied applicants includes date of application (72.0%) and the applicant's address (65.9%), WIC applicant category (65.9%), and telephone number (62.2%). Agencies with large numbers of participants (more than 75,000 per month) are less likely to retain information on denied applicants (Exhibit ES-10).

Exhibit ES-10: Information Local Agencies Are Required to Retain on Denied Participants

Items that must be retained	Type of organization			Number of participants			Total (n=82) %
	ITO (n=27) %	Territory (n=5) %	States/DC (n=50) %	Up to 10,000 (n=29) %	10,000 to 75,000 (n=21) %	More than 75,000 (n=32) %	
POLICY: Must keep information on denied applicants	85.2	100.0	88.0	89.7	90.5	84.4	87.8
Name of applicant	81.5	100.0	86.0	86.2	90.5	81.3	85.4
Reason for denial	81.5	100.0	86.0	86.2	90.5	81.3	85.4
Date of denial	77.8	100.0	82.0	82.8	90.5	75.0	81.7
Date of application	77.8	80.0	68.0	82.8	81.0	56.3	72.0
Address of applicant	77.8	20.0	64.0	72.4	81.0	50.0	65.9
WIC category	70.4	80.0	62.0	75.9	76.2	50.0	65.9
Telephone number of applicant	70.4	20.0	62.0	65.5	81.0	46.9	62.2

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

More than one-third of the agencies (35.4%) keep both paper and electronic copies of information on denied applicants, and more than one-fourth of those agencies keep either paper (26.8%) or electronic copies (25.6%). Most agencies (87.8%) also reported that it is State policy to have local agencies send an official letter of denial to applicants denied eligibility for WIC.

Proxies

The most frequently reported actions that designated proxies are allowed to undertake on behalf of the WIC participants they represent are to: pick up food instruments (95.1%), spend food instruments (92.7%), and attend educational sessions (81.7%). In addition, nearly half of the State agencies (46.3%) said they allow proxies to obtain certification for WIC applicants. Differences by type and size of agency are relatively modest.

Recordkeeping and Systems

The methods of recordkeeping and information systems differ from one State agency to the next, often depending on the number of WIC participants served and the technical capabilities of administrative offices. An overwhelming majority (85.4%) of State agencies keep current and previous information about participant names for over a year, with the remaining agencies retaining only the most current participant names. Data items that State agencies are most likely to keep longer than a year are the participant's category of eligibility, food packages issued, clinic attended, family identity numbers, value of food packages redeemed, program through which the participant was adjunctively qualified, and participant's address—retained by more than 80 percent of State agencies (Exhibit ES-11). Although the percentages are generally small, some State agencies do not retain some of the information at all. Note, however, that lack of retention of participant data items at the State level does not necessarily mean the data are not kept; rather, it could mean that these items are retained at the local agency or at the clinic level.

Exhibit ES-11: Storage of Selected Data about Participants

Selected data items (n=82)	State agency does not retain this information %	State agency stores only most current information %	State agency stores current and previous information for over a year %
Participant name	N/A	14.6	85.4
Clinic attended	8.5	6.1	85.4
Family identification or affiliation	2.4	12.2	85.4
Category of eligibility	3.7	3.7	92.7
Participant address	2.4	15.9	81.7
Participant telephone	2.4	18.3	79.3
Second participant telephone number	19.5	13.4	67.1
Food package issued	4.9	2.4	92.7
Value of food package redeemed*	12.2	1.2	85.4
Program through which adjunctively/ automatically income eligible*	6.1	8.5	84.1
Proofs of income (if not adjunctively/automatically eligible)*	18.3	7.3	73.2
Primary language	19.5	14.6	65.9

*Not shown in table: 1.2% of State agencies responded that they retained this item for 4 to less than 12 months.

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

Agencies were also asked if *proofs* of eligibility were stored at the State agency level. Each of the five different types of eligibility documents is kept at the State level by about one-third of the agencies. The types of proofs and the percentages of State agencies that keep them are as follows:

- (1) Documents proving adjunctive/automatic eligibility (40.2%),
- (2) Proofs of income (36.6%),
- (3) Nutritional eligibility paperwork (35.4%),
- (4) Proof of residency (34.1%), and
- (5) Categorical eligibility paperwork (32.9%).

Additionally, State agencies were asked whether the local agencies under their jurisdiction are required to keep WIC participant data as original documents, copies of original documents, an identifying number of original documents, or none of these items. As a general rule, original documents and/or copies of documents are not retained at the local agency, as shown in Exhibit ES-12. The one exception is for nutritional eligibility documents, which tend to be stored at the local agency (40.2%). The most widespread recordkeeping practice at the local agency level is to have a note in the records indicating that the appropriate document was shown to the WIC staff person.

Exhibit ES-12: Proofs of Eligibility That Local WIC Agencies Are Required To Keep in Their Files

Eligibility Items (n=82)	Original documents %	Copy of original documents %	Identifying number of original documents %	A note in records indicating that document was shown to WIC staff %	None of these items %
Documents proving adjunctive/automatic income eligibility	6.1	26.8	12.2	48.8	22.0
Proofs of income eligibility	2.4	30.5	4.9	51.2	23.2
Nutritional eligibility paperwork	40.2	14.6	1.2	26.8	25.6
Categorical eligibility paperwork	19.5	18.3	3.7	36.6	28.0
Proof of residency	2.4	28.0	4.9	52.4	23.2

Note: Multiple responses were allowed, so totals do not equal 100%.

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

The interval between the time when local agencies certify a participant and when they must send the information to the State WIC agency is very short. Fully 41.4 percent of State agencies said that the data must be sent real time or daily. This is compared with 28.0 percent of State agencies who reported that the period is 1 month or less, and just 2.4 percent who claimed it is 31 days or longer. The remaining agencies (28.0%) were uncertain how long it took.

Local Agencies

There are approximately 2,300 local WIC agencies nationwide. A web-based survey was conducted to study the policies, procedures, and operations of local WIC agencies. A sample of 587 local WIC agencies was drawn independently of the sample of agencies for the Participant Survey. Of the 584 local WIC agencies who received the web-based survey, 43 happened to be agencies where WIC participants had been sampled for the Participant Survey. A total of 503 local agencies responded to the Local WIC Agency Survey, for a response rate of 86 percent.

Nationally, FNS partners with the State agencies to run the WIC Program, and they, in turn, manage the local agencies. In attempting to capture and understand differences among agencies, data were analyzed according to—

- Relationship of the local agency to the parent State WIC agency,
- Size of the whole agency (measured by participants served per month), and
- Number of full-time staff.

The vast majority (95.5%) of WIC local agencies nationwide have some direct dealings with WIC participants, although a small number (4.5%) are administrative offices only. The latter group oversees clinics that, in turn, certify WIC participants and provide services, but do not perform the tasks themselves.

Overview

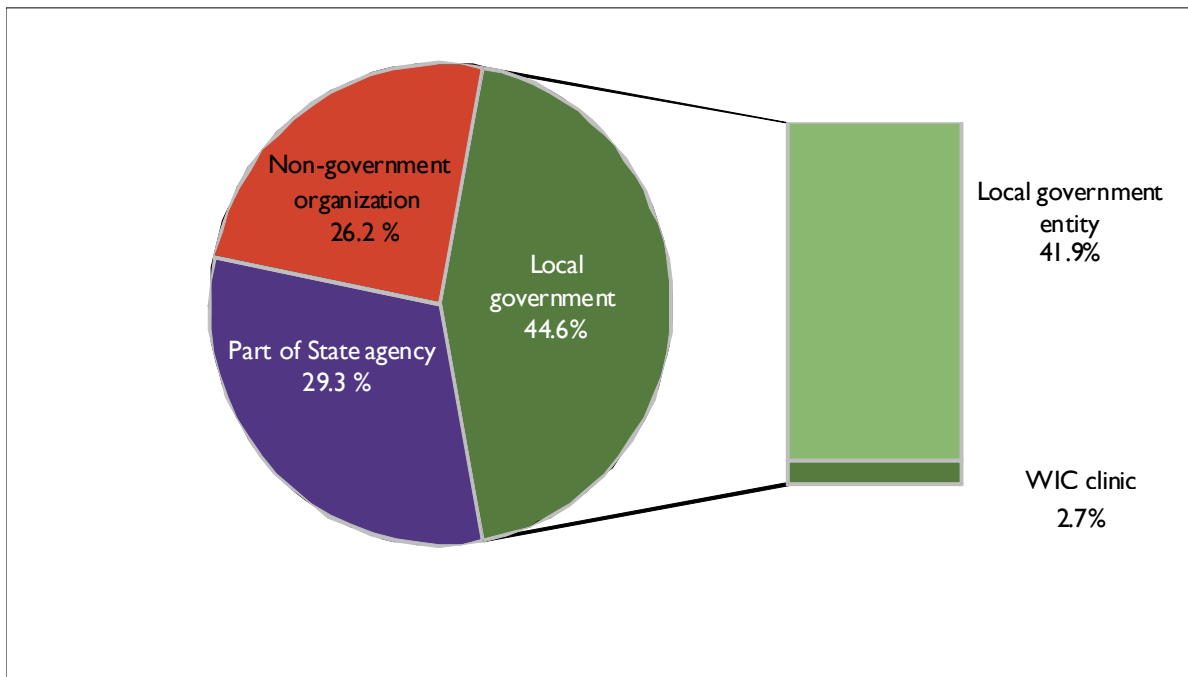
Local WIC agencies vary greatly in size. Among the local agencies that participated in the survey, the number of clients served by the agency—including its clinics, satellites, and mobile units—ranged from 58 participants per month at a small ITO to 309,000 per month at an unusually large urban States/DC agency. The average number was 4,522 (median = 4,307) participants served per month by the whole agency.

For the most part, local agencies provide similar capabilities to one another and more than 90 percent are well equipped to conduct certifications, provide nutrition counseling and referrals for services, take anthropometric measures, access data electronically, and distribute food vouchers. Clinics are similarly well equipped. Breastfeeding and nutrition services are nearly universal. Nearly all local agencies enter and access information electronically, with 93 percent having Internet access.

Organizationally, the greatest number of local WIC agencies (44.6% total) said they are administered by a local government entity (41.9%) or, occasionally, as a clinic under a local agency (2.7%). Others are managed as part of the State WIC agency (29.3%) or by nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) (26.2%), including non-profit organizations, hospitals, health centers, and universities (Exhibit ES-13). These three groups are referred to as State-affiliated agencies, local government agencies, and non-government agencies in this report.

The majority of local agencies (84.2%) have clinics; a sizeable number of them also have satellites (31.6%); and very few have mobile units (2.6%).

Exhibit ES-13: Organizational Relationship of Local Agency to State Agency



n=503

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

Characteristics of Local WIC Agencies

There are substantial differences in size (participants) among the three types of local agencies: *State-affiliated* versus *local government* versus *non-government*. Non-government and local government agencies are, on average, substantially bigger than State-affiliated agencies (Exhibit ES-14).

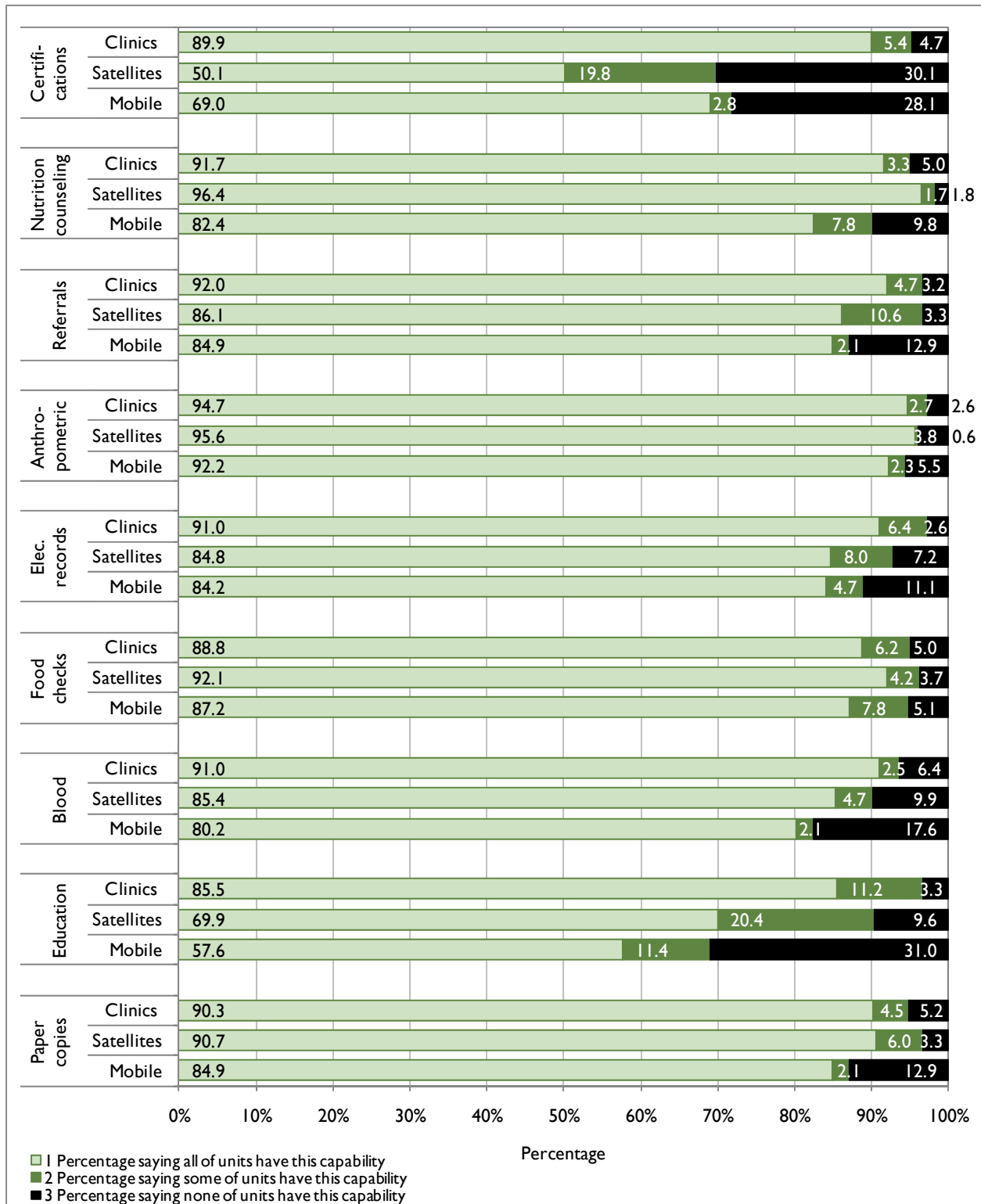
Exhibit ES-14: Relationship of Local WIC Agency to State Agency, by Participants Served

	Organizational relationship of local agency to State WIC agency		
	State-affiliated (n=136)	Local government (n=219)	Non-government (n=148)
Average number of participants served per month by whole local agency	1,555	3,071	3,753

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

Overall, the main sites of the local agencies seem well equipped: Over 90 percent are able to conduct certifications and nutrition counseling, provide referrals for other services, take anthropometric measurements, access WIC participant data electronically, and distribute food checks. Most agencies can also perform blood testing and offer educational seminars. A look at the capabilities of local agencies' *clinic*, *satellite*, and *mobile* unit operations shows that they, too, are usually well equipped (Exhibit ES-15). Clinics, especially, have services almost at the same level as the main site, with an average of 90 percent offering all services, while satellites and mobile units are close behind in all areas except in performing certifications and nutrition education.

Exhibit ES-15: Capabilities of Clinics, Satellites, and Mobile Units

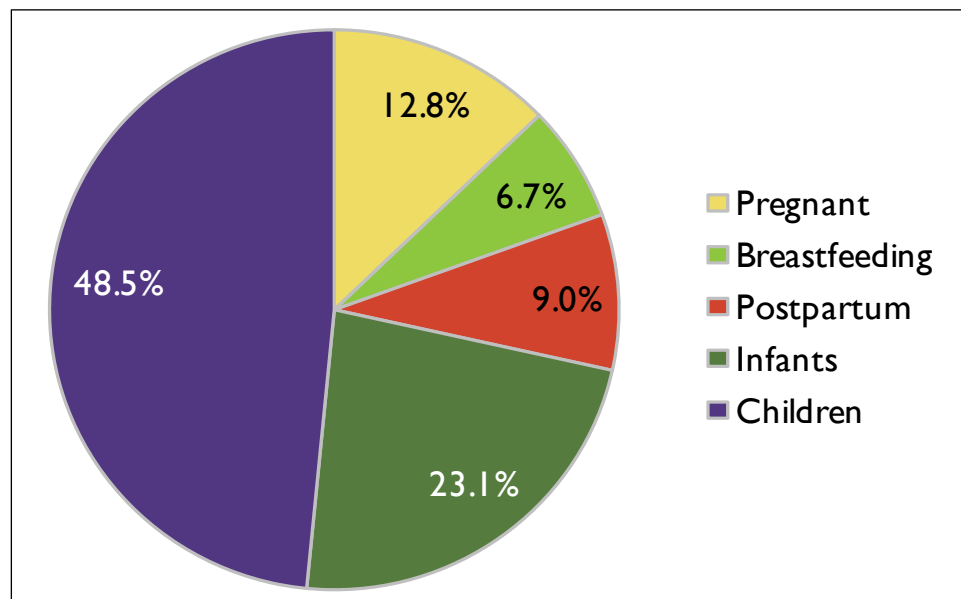


n=503

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

Local agencies were asked to describe the typical profile of the WIC participants they serve each month and provide percentage estimates of their population by category, ethnicity, race, migrant status, and homelessness. They reported that the overall population of participants was composed of mostly children (48.5%) and infants (23.1%), with women constituting a minority of cases (12.8% pregnant, 9.0% postpartum, and 6.7% breastfeeding) (Exhibit ES-16). These proportions are consistent with national figures and the findings of the Participant Characteristics report. There were no differences in type of participants by agency characteristics and, indeed, type or size of agency has no relationship to the type of participants.

Exhibit ES-16: Profile of Local Agency Participants, by Category, as Reported by Agency



n=503

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

Staff and Caseload

Staffing information collected from agencies included the number of full-time staff by position, the number of part-time staff, the number of staff who had worked at the agency less than 2 years, and an estimate of total full-time equivalent (FTE) staff. On average, local agencies employ 17.9 FTE staff members. Not surprisingly, the larger the agency, the larger the staff.

The majority of local agencies (52.6%) have some degree of staffing shortage. Registered dietitians, administrative support, nutritionists, nurses, and physician assistants are the professionals for whom there is the greatest need. Larger agencies (serving 4,500 participants a month or more) and those that are State-affiliated exhibit a higher degree of staffing shortage than do other agencies. More than three-quarters of the local agencies (78.2%) reported having difficulties retaining, recruiting, and hiring staff.

The top three hiring challenges for agencies pertain to limited salaries (54.0%), limited career opportunities (40.4%), and heavy workloads (23.5%).

Main Local Agency Site

Data were gathered on the physical facility and operational details at the primary site of each local agency. Such factors all play an important role in how the WIC Program operations are carried out and how well participants' needs are met.

Almost three-fourths of local agencies' main sites (73.6%) are located in health departments, health clinics, or health centers. In contrast, few are located in social service agencies (7.1%), hospitals (6.3%), or non-profit organizations (13.1%). On average, the main sites of the local agencies are open 5 days per week, for a total of 36 hours; the smaller agencies (<750 participants per month) reported just 4 days and a total of 31 hours per week on average. As a whole, local agencies estimate they serve an average of 2,805 participants per month at their main site, which increases with agency size.

Local agencies were asked about their computer infrastructure at the main agency site and their ability to perform certain basic medical assessments requiring specialized equipment. Virtually all local agencies (98.2%) reported having the ability to enter and access participant information via computers for certifications, and (93.7%) reported having Internet access. The smaller agencies were the least likely to have Internet access (90.1%), while the larger agencies were the most likely (97.8%).

A very high number of the agencies (96.9%) believe that their location is "safe" or "very safe." About 5.8% of large local agencies feel their agency is "unsafe" or "very unsafe."

Just over half of all agencies (55.6%) have public transportation within a 10-minute walk or 1/2-mile distance of their location. The larger the agency, the more likely it is to be near bus or light rail transportation. The overwhelming majority of agencies (91.8%) reported that participants are using private cars as the most frequent mode of transportation, followed by walking (46.2%).

Participant Services at Main Local Agency Site

On an aided basis, local agencies were asked if their main location provided nutrition services in 19 specific areas—from breastfeeding support to family planning to employment/life skills training. To capture the extent of the services provided, agencies were asked whether the service was offered by the WIC agency/clinic itself, whether the agency can provide information on the topic, or whether the agency can make a referral.

Of all the services offered by the local WIC agency itself, breastfeeding support was the most frequently offered (96.7%), followed by nutrition services (91.2%), prevention and screenings (e.g. immunizations) (62.7%), sexually transmitted diseases (STD) services (46.0%), and family planning (44.6%) (Exhibit ES-17). Less frequently offered services include children's health care, environmental health/screening, maternal health care, smoking cessation, prenatal health care, dental services, and parenting support, all of which were directly offered by less than one-third of all agencies.

Exhibit ES-17: Local WIC Agency: Services Most Frequently Offered Directly by WIC Agency

Services provided	Total (n=503) %
Breastfeeding support	96.7
Dietitian/nutrition services	91.2
Prevention and screenings	62.7
Sexually transmitted diseases	46.0
Family planning	44.6
Total	2,291

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

If a local agency stated that it gives out a referral for any service, a follow-up question was asked to clarify what this involved. Specifically, local agencies were asked if they were able to give out direct referrals for services, provide the name of an appropriate outside organization, or notify an outside organization of a situation.

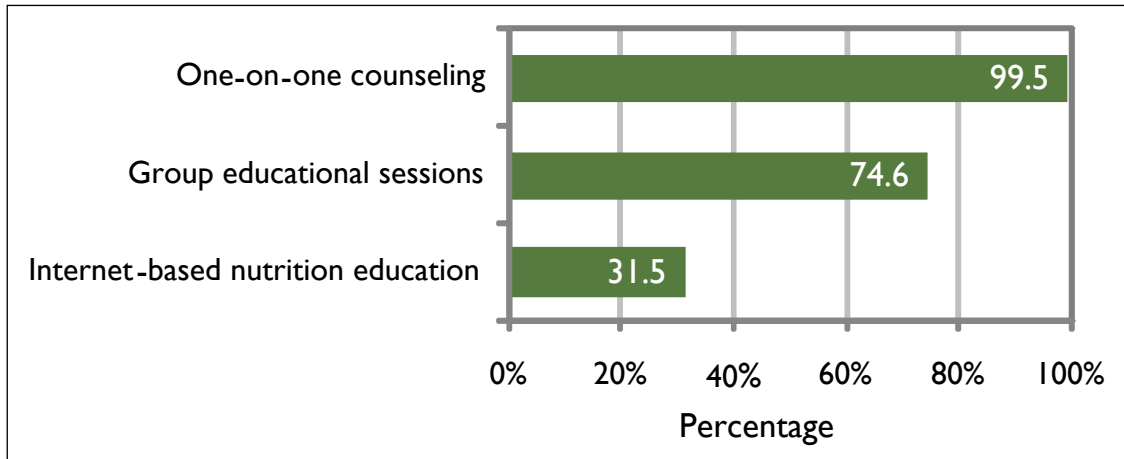
Providing participants a direct referral to services was, overall, the most prevalent type of referral. For all the 19 services listed, a large majority of local agencies provided referrals, with the exception of violence protection/prevention for women and children.

Nutrition Education

Nutrition education and counseling services are the cornerstones of the WIC Program. Together, they seek to teach the connection between nutrition, physical activity and health and to promote the adoption of positive dietary and physical habits. Key services that the WIC Program provides are nutrition education, breastfeeding promotion and support, and preventive measures, such as health care referrals. The method for delivering these services differs between State agencies and even, sometimes, among local agencies under the same State agency.

Of the different forms of nutrition education offered to WIC participants, the most universal is one-on-one counseling, which is conducted at all local agencies (99.5%), as shown in Exhibit ES-18. The next most prevalent are group sessions (74.6%) and web-based programs (31.5%). A small percentage offers other means (11.0%), which include educational kiosks, interactive displays, posters, and handouts.

Exhibit ES-18: Types of Nutrition Education Services

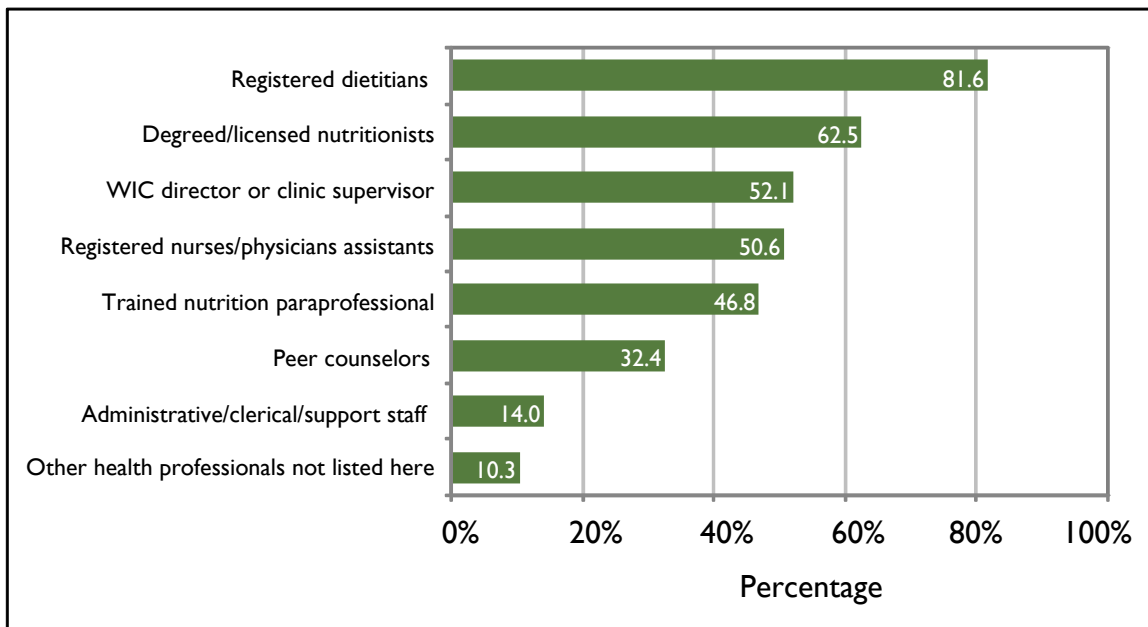


n=503

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

As shown in Exhibit ES-19, registered dietitians are the most likely to conduct the nutrition education (81.6% of agencies), but nutritionists with degrees or licenses, WIC directors or clinic supervisors, registered nurses/physician assistants, and trained nutrition paraprofessionals also participate in this activity in approximately half or more of the local agencies.

Exhibit ES-19: Nutrition Counseling Services Offered, by Type of Staff (% of agencies)



n=503

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

Local WIC agencies are required to provide nutrition education services at the time of initial certification and during follow-up visits. Although participants are not required to attend these sessions, they are strongly encouraged to do so. The majority (56.0%) of agencies provide 10–19 minutes of nutrition education/counseling during the initial visit.

Agency Procedures

In most agencies (94.0%), the certification of the applicant must occur in person. More than 80.0 percent of all agencies grant temporary certification to 10 percent or fewer of their applicants. The use of temporary certification shows how well prepared applicants are at the time of application; it also shows how flexible the local agency is in extending an initial period of eligibility.

Proxies are allowed in most jurisdictions, but what they are allowed to do varies. The most universal functions permitted are picking up food instruments (97.7%) and attending educational sessions (80.7%). Only 44.2 percent allow proxies to apply for certification and even fewer (17.3%) allow proxies to redeem food checks at stores. In a small number of States (2.4%), proxies are not allowed to perform any role.

Applicants for participation in the WIC Program can be denied certification based on several factors, including lack of sufficient identification documentation at the time of application; excessive household income; lack of need based on nutritional standards; incorrect residential location, and/or lack of categorical eligibility (e.g., child over 5 years). The criteria notwithstanding, only a small proportion of new and recertifying applicants are denied certification (Exhibit ES-20), amounting to 10 percent or less at almost all agencies.

Exhibit ES-20: Average Denial Rates at Local WIC Agencies

	Average percentage of applicants/participants denied WIC %	Percent of local agencies % (n=503)
Applicants denied new certification	≤10	96.4
	11–20	2.6
	21–30	0.5
	31–100	0.5
	Total	100.0
Participants denied recertification	≤10	96.6
	11–20	2.6
	21–100	0.8
	Total	100.0

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

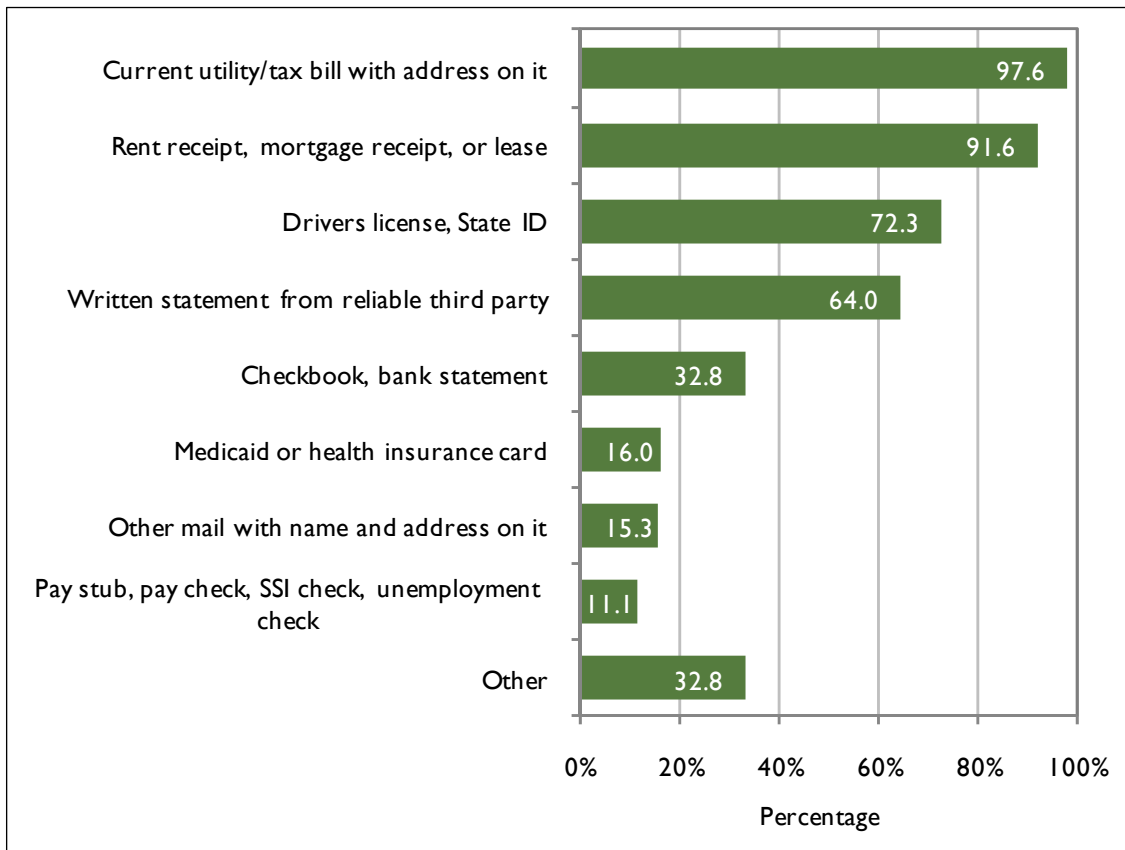
Approximately half of the agencies (52.3%) allow screening and denial by telephone. Of those agencies that allow screening this way, the greatest number use it to determine income eligibility (97.5%), followed by category eligibility (68.6%), and residential eligibility (52.5%). Not many use it to determine if identification or nutritional proofs are sufficient (8.1% and 3.0%, respectively). A total of 84.1 percent of all local agencies retain information about denied

applications. Typical information retained consists of applicant’s name, address, and telephone number.

Local agencies list multiple measures in place to avoid duplicate participation, with a computer check based on applicant information being the most prevalent (82.5%). Three-fourths of the agencies require the applicant to show identification, while an equal number require proof of current residence. Other procedures cited tend to deal with some variation of computer-generated matches on such items as applicant’s name, gender, date of birth, Social Security number, and/or WIC status.

Proof of residency is an important component in the process of determining an applicant’s eligibility for WIC benefits and in controlling for duplicate participation. Local agencies tend to rely heavily on utility receipt, tax bill, rent receipt, lease, and mortgage receipt as proof of identity, as shown in Exhibit ES-21. In contrast, few agencies rely on income or benefits documents such as pay stubs, pay checks, Social Security Income checks, unemployment checks, Medicaid cards, or health insurance cards.

Exhibit ES-21: Types of Residency Proof Accepted



n=503

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

CHAPTER 1. OVERVIEW OF THE WIC PROGRAM AND PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY

The Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) is the United States Department of Agriculture's (USDA) third largest food and nutrition assistance program. In existence for over 35 years, the WIC Program provides benefits to low-income, pregnant, and new mothers and their young children who are at nutritional risk. The benefits consist of nutritious supplemental foods, nutrition education, and referrals to health care and social services. The WIC Program is funded by USDA's Food and Nutrition Service (FNS), which administers the program in partnership with State and local agencies. Although research on the effectiveness of WIC has often been narrow in scope (thus reducing its generalizability)⁵ and some of it is dated, the WIC Program is still widely credited for increasing access to prenatal care,⁶ improving birth outcomes,^{7,8} reducing the incidence of anemia,⁹ and enhancing the nutritional quality of participants' diets.¹⁰

Expansion of the program has been dramatic, with the number of participants increasing from 88,000 per month in 1974¹¹ to over 9 million per month in 2010. Today over half of all infants and about one-quarter of children under 5 years old participate in the program. Current program emphases include promoting food security, healthy eating and weight, and breastfeeding.¹² Recently, the WIC Program rolled out new food packages, which were fully implemented in all State agencies by October 2009. Reflecting the first significant revisions since 1980, the packages are designed to promote greater health by offering fruits and vegetables, as well as foods that have more fiber and less fat and cholesterol. In addition, foods allocated for breastfeeding mothers and infants have been increased to promote breastfeeding more strongly as the healthiest nourishment for infants.

To qualify for WIC benefits, applicants must meet categorical,¹³ residential, income,¹⁴ and nutritional eligibility requirements. WIC participants are eligible to receive benefits for specified periods, after which they must be recertified in order to continue receiving benefits.

⁵ U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service. (2009). *The WIC Program: Background, trends, and economic issues*. Retrieved from <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/err73/>

⁶ Devaney, B., Bilheimer, L., et al. (1992). Medicaid costs and birth outcomes: The effects of prenatal WIC participation and the use of prenatal care. *Journal of Policy Analysis and Management*, 11(4) Autumn, 573–592.

⁷ Moss, N., & Carver, K. (1998). The effect of WIC and Medicaid on infant mortality in the United States. *American Journal of Public Health*, 88, 1354–1361.

⁸ Buescher P., Larson L., et al. (1993). Prenatal WIC participation can reduce low birth weight and newborn medical costs: A cost benefits analysis of WIC participation in North Carolina. *Journal of the American Dietetic Association*, 93, 163–166.

⁹ Miller, V., Swaney, S., et al. (1985). Impact of the WIC Program on the iron status of infants. *Pediatrics*, 75(1), January, 100–105.

¹⁰ Siega-Riz, A., Kranz, S., et al. (2004). The effect of participation in the WIC Program on preschoolers' diets. *The Journal of Pediatrics*, 144(2, February), 229–234.

¹¹ Oliveira, V., Racine, E., Olmsted, et al. *The WIC Program: Background, trends, and issues*, 11. Retrieved from <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/fanrr27/fanrr27c.pdf>

¹² U.S. Department of Agriculture. (2008). *Annual Performance Report 2008*. Retrieved from http://www.ocfo.usda.gov/usdarpt/par2008/pdf/005_2k8_USDA_PAR_APR.pdf

¹³ That is, be a pregnant, breastfeeding, or postpartum mother (within certain parameters), an infant up to 1 year of age, or a child up to 5 years of age.

¹⁴ Income requirements can be met by demonstrating “adjunctive eligibility” through participation in other specified needs-based programs such as Medicaid, SNAP, and TANF.

The WIC Legislative Requirements are contained in Section 17 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966, as amended. The WIC regulations, with which State and local WIC agencies must comply, are published in the *Federal Register* in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), 7 C.F.R. Part 246. The CFR is updated on January 1 of each year. In some matters—for example, nutritional risk priorities—the WIC regulations are very explicit and give little leeway. However, in many areas—for example, the list of low-income programs that will allow applicants to qualify automatically—FNS gives a fair amount of discretion to the State agencies.

1.1 Goals of the Study

This study, the Second National Survey of WIC Participants (NSWP-II), was started in the summer of 2007. It set out to accomplish the following goals:

1. Explore the characteristics and experiences of WIC participants;
2. Provide information on the policies, procedures, operations, and staff of State and local WIC agencies;
3. Estimate the annual cost of erroneous payments in the program; and
4. Develop a model for updating estimates of erroneous payments for the next 10 years.

The study is a follow-up to the first National Survey of WIC Participants (NSWP-I), for which data were collected in 1998 and a report was issued in 2001. For NSWP-I, as for NSWP-II, FNS collected demographic information on WIC participants and their households, and developed national estimates of the case error rate and dollar error within the WIC Program.

In the 10 years since the NSWP-I report was published, FNS has conducted numerous other studies on WIC that are related to program activities, participation patterns, WIC food cost containment practices, diet of participating children compared with that of other children, breastfeeding intervention, vendor characteristics and management practices, WIC improper payments estimation, and analysis of food packages, among other topics.

One consistent source of information is the biennial data that FNS has collected from WIC State management information systems since 1992—the WIC Participant and Program Characteristics series. A virtual census of all WIC participants, the items reported in that study include participants' category, age, and race; basic anthropomorphic measures; participants' nutritional risk; their income and migrant status; and their participation in Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), Medicaid, and/or the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP). Starting in 1998, data for the WIC Participants study expanded to include breastfeeding status and food package prescriptions. Many State data systems have also been able to report health care, education, number of people in the household on WIC, and birth weight.^{15,16,17}

¹⁵ U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis, Nutrition and Evaluation, Food and Nutrition Service. (2006, March). *WIC participant and program characteristics 2004: Summary*. Retrieved from <http://www.abtassociates.com/reports/ESwicpartpc2004.pdf>

¹⁶ U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service. (2010). *Guidance for states providing participant data study of WIC participant and program characteristics 2010: PC2010*. Retrieved from <http://www.fns.usda.gov/wic/PC2010Guidance.pdf>

NSWP-II aims to add to the current body of WIC knowledge by providing updated information on participants' satisfaction and use of WIC services, and collecting data not covered by the other studies—especially in the area of State and local WIC agencies operations. Most importantly, it also fulfills the requirements of the 2002 Improper Payments Information Act. This law and subsequent Office of Management and Budget and executive directives¹⁸ stipulate that agencies must review all programs and activities and identify significant erroneous payments, defined as annual payment errors exceeding both 2.5 percent of program payments and \$10 million.

This volume addresses the second goal of the Study—providing information on the policies, procedures, operations, and staff at State and local WIC agencies. The other goals will be covered in three additional, separate reports.

The volume starts with an Executive Summary (Chapter 2) and then discusses research approaches used in the two data collections among State and local WIC agencies. The findings are presented separately, with the characteristics of State WIC agencies presented first (Chapter 3), followed by the characteristics of local WIC agencies (Chapter 4).

In addition, the report includes supplemental information consisting of survey instruments and additional tables in the appendices.

¹⁷ U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service. (Modified May 22, 2010). *WIC participant and program characteristics 2002: Summary and highlights*. Retrieved from <http://www.fns.usda.gov/ora/menu/Published/WIC/FILES/PC2002.htm>

¹⁸ Federal Register, Executive Order 13520 of November 20, 2009. (2009). Retrieved from http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/assets/financial_improper/11202009_improper_payments.pdf

CHAPTER 2. THE STUDY METHODOLOGY

2.1 Source of Data

Two surveys were designed to study the policies, procedures, operations, and staff of State WIC agencies.¹⁹ These surveys consisted of (1) a census of all 90 State agencies including 50 States/DC, 5 U.S. Territories, and 34 Indian Tribal Organizations (ITOs); and (2) a sample of 587 local WIC agencies representing all State agencies, drawn from the approximately 2,300 local agencies nationwide.

The State agency census was estimated to take about 66 minutes to complete, and all the State agencies were supposed to comply. However, responses were received from only 82 State agencies (91% response rate) comprised of 50 States/DC, 27 ITOs, and 5 U.S. Territories. Because of the relatively modest number of State agencies overall, a paper-and-pencil survey was used. It was sent both by mail and by e-mail (as an attachment). State agencies first received a letter from the WIC director urging their participation before the survey was mailed to them. As individual circumstances dictated, each State agency director was contacted via e-mail, then via telephone until the State agency responded. Extensive follow-up procedures were used, which involved as many as 10 contacts by telephone and email from the NSWP-II Project Director and Deputy Director. In one case the FNS regional office was asked to help gain the cooperation of a State agency. Extensions were given to over a dozen State agencies needing more time. These efforts notwithstanding, seven ITOs did not return the survey. And one State refused to participate even after direct follow-up requests from FNS.

The local agency sample was drawn from a list of local agencies provided by the State agencies, with monthly participant data listed by category for the sample period in spring 2009. This yielded a sample frame of 2,300 local agencies, a bit more than national WIC program reports of about 2,000 to 2,200 local agencies.²⁰ This may be because of the structure of a few State organizations where there is no clear distinction between local agencies and clinics, and clinics may report directly to the State agency. Thus, such State agencies reported more local agencies than normal. However, since the sample was based on the size of the organization (in terms of participants served), the weighting that was applied ensured an accurate profile of local agencies and their policies. From the list, a sample of 587 was selected in anticipation of receiving 500 responses. The WIC region variable, available from the dataset, was used to adjust the weights to account for non-responding agencies.

The agencies were invited to participate in a web survey estimated to take about 40 minutes, using e-mail addresses obtained from State agency directors. A customized link to a URL with an embedded password was included in each e-mail. Letters were sent to the agencies where e-mail was not available, which also included the link information. Seven agencies filled out the survey on paper and mailed it in. Responses were received from local agencies in all State agencies, except one, which refused to permit its agencies to accept the survey. Additional e-mail follow-up was made to local agencies that did not respond. Ultimately, State agency directors

¹⁹ The term “State agencies” will be used to refer collectively to all State, District of Columbia, U.S. Territory, and ITO agencies.

²⁰ Victor Oliveira, V., & Frazão, E. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture. (2009). *The WIC Program: Background, trends and economic issues*. Retrieved from <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/err73/err73.pdf>

were engaged to assist in urging local agencies to respond. This combination of approaches yielded 503 completed local agency surveys, yielding a response rate of 86 percent.

Although a vast majority (95.5%) of WIC local agencies nationwide have direct dealings with WIC participants, a small number (4.5%) are just administrative offices. This means that they oversee clinics that, in turn, certify WIC participants and provide services but do not provide those services themselves. Since a large number of the Local WIC Agency Survey questions dealt with the characteristics of the primary WIC agency site—including the building, hours of operation, safety of site, participant services offered, and agency procedures dealing with participants—agencies that were purely administrative were asked to answer the primary site questions, by selecting and providing answers for a “typical” clinic under their purview.

2.2 Survey Content

State Policies and Procedures

Within the Federal guidelines, State WIC agencies have considerable authority over WIC Program operations, including defining eligibility criteria, negotiating food prices, specifying application and payment procedures, and establishing program data management. State WIC agencies also have discretion over many important issues including—

- Household income calculation (including adjunctive and automatic income eligibility);
- Definition of household unit, for circumstances not addressed by Federal guidance;
- Calculating family unit income for households with separate economic units;
- Establishing sources of income that must be considered and the time period established for income eligibility (e.g., current, including definition of current, last year, other);
- Acceptable proofs of income;
- Policies regarding self-declaration;
- Treatment of temporary low income; and
- Temporary care of children.

States may also differ in—

- Certification periods for infants;
- Issuance cycles for food vouchers;
- Residency requirements and acceptable proofs of residency;
- Determination of nutritional eligibility;
- Recordkeeping requirements;
- Length of time food vouchers can be used; and
- Discretion granted to local agencies, if permitted.

Additional areas of consideration are the actions proxies may take on behalf of participants, distribution of food vouchers, and promotion of breastfeeding.

Information on all of these topics was obtained through the State WIC Agency Survey. While State WIC agencies have typically had—and continue to use—considerable discretion in the administration of their programs where permitted by FNS, common statewide systems seem to leave less leeway to local agencies. The findings of this study describe the extent to which these discretions are exercised and restrictions are applied. Data are presented for the total as well as for selected breakdowns in terms of organizational control and size.

Local Agency Policies and Operations

The Local WIC Agency Survey focused on areas related to the services offered to WIC participants as well as procedures followed by the local agency in providing WIC services to participants. As such, the report covered the following specific areas:

- Organization of agency (structure, clinics, sites under the local agency);
- Procedures used to determine eligibility;
- Certification and recertification policies and approaches;
- Distribution of food vouchers;
- Information gathered from applicants (including denied applicants), and how it is handled and stored;
- Staff qualifications and participant caseloads;
- Range of services offered (health care, family planning, smoking cessation) and referrals;
- Nutrition education services offered (topics, providers, time allocated);
- Hours of operation, location, space, and equipment onsite;
- Distribution of Nutrition Services and Administration (NSA) funds; and
- Demographics of participants served.

2.3 Sample Design

Sampling of Local WIC Agencies

A national sample of 587 local agencies was drawn for conducting the survey on the characteristics of local WIC agencies. The target sample size was 500 agencies, independent of the local agencies selected for the Participant Survey. The discussion of the sampling process covers the reasoning for the sample size, the creation of the national local agency frame, the calculation of the local agencies' measure of size (MOS), probabilities of selection, and the sampling procedure.

Sample Size

The parameters of the study required a national sample of 500 agencies at a precision of 95 percent confidence interval, ± 4.5 percent for estimates of 50 percent.

Accounting for non-response and assuming an 80 percent response rate, a sample of 587 local WIC agencies was drawn independently of the sample of agencies for the Participant Survey. Of the 584 local WIC agencies who received the survey (16 in Minnesota did not because of the State’s lack of participation), 43 were also sampled for the Participant Survey. A total of 503 local agencies responded to the Local WIC Agency Survey, for a response rate of 86 percent, based on actual survey recipients.

The Sampling Frame for the National Sample of Local Agencies

Before drawing the national sample for the Local WIC Agency Survey, 23 States/DC had already provided their lists of local agencies. The data included the number of participants in each agency by program category: pregnant, breastfeeding, postpartum, infants, and children. Lists of local agencies, including the number of WIC participants in each of the five categories, were obtained for the remaining State WIC agencies to complete the sampling frame.

Selection of the Local Agency Sample

The local agency sample was selected using probability proportional to size (PPS) without replacement.²¹ The use of sampling without replacement meant that the larger local agencies were likely to be selected as certainties. That means their probability of selection was greater than 1 and therefore set equal to 1. This was done so that 587 distinct local WIC agencies would be sampled nationwide.

In order to sample proportional to size, a local agency measure of size (MOS) had to be calculated. By calculating the MOS for local agencies, some consistency in MOS between this sample and the WIC Participant Survey sample design was necessary. To achieve this, the following formula was used to calculate the size of the local agency (LA):

$$MOS = \frac{\sum P + \sum B + \sum N + \sum I + \sum C}{5}$$

Where—
 P = Pregnant,
 B = Breastfeeding,
 N = Postpartum Non-breastfeeding,
 I = Infants, and
 C = Children
 —constitute the five categories of WIC participants.

²¹ Probability Proportionate to Size is the method proposed by Goodman and Kish in 1950.

In short, the probability of sample selection for each local agency was determined by the sum of five ratios—each representing a participant category served at the agency, relative to its representation in the national population—divided by five.

Secondly, with respect to the types of estimates produced using the sample, the two following considerations were important: (1) the survey may be used to estimate the percentage of local agencies that provide a certain type of service, or (2) it may be used to estimate the percentage of participants who receive certain benefits. To achieve both types of estimates, the square root of the LA size was used and sampling was done proportional to the adjusted MOS.²²

Sampling Procedure

Using the square root of the size of each LA, the local agencies' probability of selection was calculated as follows:

$$LA\ Prob_j = LA\ Size^{1/2} \times \frac{(600 - i)}{\sum LA\ Size^{1/2}}$$

Where— i = the number of certainty agencies and

j = the number of iterations until all certainties were determined

A certainty local agency is defined as an agency where $LAProb_j > 1$. By its nature, the process of calculating the local agency probability becomes iterative. In the first run, $i = 0$; in the second run, $i = \text{number of certainties from the first run}$. This continues until $LAProb_j \leq 0$ for all the remaining noncertainty local agencies. There were 27 certainty local agencies, and the process took 4 iterations. The sampling frame was then sorted randomly within WIC regions and State WIC agencies, and a PPS sample was drawn.

Weighting

Each local agency was sampled with PPS, using a size measure that was the square root of the average of the proportion of participants in each of the five categories. This size measure was then used to calculate the local agency's probability of selection and its inverse was used as the initial local agency weight. Then the responding local agencies' weights were adjusted to account for the non-responding agencies. The final weight was the non-response adjusted weight, which is an estimate of the total number of local WIC agencies nationwide.

$$W_1 = \frac{1}{LAProb_j}$$

$$W_2 = W_{1k} \times \frac{\sum_r W_{1k}}{\sum_n W_{1k}}$$

²² Saavedra, P. J., & Heimowitz, H. (2004, August). Sample selection by powers of size when needing estimates at multiple levels. *Proceedings of the Joint Statistical Meetings*. American Statistical Association, Toronto, Canada.

Where— r = the responding agencies

n = the total number of sampled agencies

k = the region

2.4 Analysis

State data are derived from a census. Thus, sampling adjustments, weighting, and tests of significance are not applicable. Statements about differences by type and size of an agency are interpretations based on apparent policy implication.

The term “local agency” was defined by the State agency, and hence is somewhat arbitrary. For example, the most common arrangement is to have a State WIC agency that oversees some number of local WIC agencies, each of which, in turn, oversees a number of local clinics. They also certify and provide services to WIC participants. However, in some cases, local agencies only perform an administrative role (i.e. providing no direct services). In other instances—particularly in small ITO’s and Puerto Rico—the local agencies are the same as local clinics, there being no middle layer of agency. In instances where a local agency provided no direct services, the agency was asked to fill out the section on the facility and services based on a “typical” clinic under their purview.

Local agency responses were uniformly weighted throughout the report, following the methodology explained in the previous section, to reflect a measure of agency size. Generally, data is reported as percentages although means are also shown where appropriate. Appendix D presents a more detailed breakdown of data, including the standard deviation for means as well as significance tests for differences between groups.²³

²³ The latter are presented with a strong caveat. Where the number of comparisons is very large, and 5 percent can be expected to be significant by chance, the significance tests must be regarded as merely suggestive. In some cases, the statistics for chi-square cannot be computed because of empty cells. Finally, significance is determined by both the strength of the relationship and the effective sample size, which is a function of both the actual sample size and the sample design; it may be different for different comparisons.

CHAPTER 3. STATE WIC AGENCY FINDINGS

3.1 Size and Organization of State Agency

There are 90 State WIC agencies nationwide: the 50 States/DC, 34 Indian Tribal Organizations (ITOs), and 5 U.S. Territories (Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth Islands of the Northern Marianas, and the Virgin Islands). Working in partnership with FNS, they have the formidable responsibility of overseeing a national network of about 2,300 local agencies and 9,000 clinics that currently provide food and services to over 9 million WIC participants each month. Although these agencies are technically part of territorial, commonwealth, tribal, Federal district, and State governments; this report will refer to them collectively as “State WIC agencies,” in keeping with FNS practice.

Overall, 82 of the 90 State WIC agencies participated in the study, making the results a near census. Since FNS’ biennial WIC Program and Participants Characteristics Report gathers data about the demographic and nutritional profile of WIC participants at the State agency level, this report focuses on agency policies and operations. As noted earlier, FNS defers to State WIC agencies’ discretionary powers of implementing many of the regulations; so it is particularly important to understand how various regulations are interpreted and implemented. The survey was designed to gather specific information about recertification practices, the fulfillment of eligibility requirements, definitions of key program items, document retention and recordkeeping, distribution of food instruments, and some general agency profile information.

The size and complexity of State WIC agencies vary considerably. California, with the largest WIC population of more than 1.4 million participants per month, has 82 local agencies. On the other end of the spectrum, several ITO State agencies serve fewer than 200 WIC participants per month and have no local agency. Other factors that can add complexity to a State agency’s program are the challenges of working with large numbers of non-English-speaking participants, and the accessibility problems of migrant workers or homeless persons.

To make sure important factors were adequately addressed, data were examined in aggregate and were broken down by—

- Type of agency—States/DC, ITOs, and U.S. Territories (Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth Islands of the Northern Marianas, and the Virgin Islands).
- Size of the State agency (measured by participants served per month)—Dividing agencies into three approximately equal-size groups based on natural breaks in the data, yielded small agencies (with less than 10,000 participants per month); medium-size agencies (10,000–74,999); and large agencies (75,000 and above).

The average State WIC agency oversees 109,395 participants per month, 26 local agencies, and 91 clinics or other sites. The number of local agencies overseen ranges from 0 to 118 per State WIC agency, with the most agencies being in New York and Texas, while the number of clinics under their purview ranges from 0 to 625. Twenty-five State WIC agencies reported having zero or one local agency; of these, only Delaware fell into the States/DC agency category. Meanwhile 14 State WIC agencies reported having zero or one local clinic. It is noted that the

distinction between State agency, local agency, and clinic is not always clear, especially among small ITOs where the State WIC agency may also serve as the local agency and/or the local agency may also serve as the clinic. Hence, some ITOs reported this combined State/local as one local agency or clinic; others as none.

- ITOs have the lowest average number of local agencies (2), followed by U.S. Territories (20), and States/DC (40).
- However, with respect to the number of clinics and other sites, U.S. Territories have the lowest number (4), followed by ITOs (7), and States/DC (145).
- Generally, there are more clinics than local agencies. This is not true, however, for U.S. Territories. The main reason is that Puerto Rico has 93 local agencies and no clinics, thus changing the usual balance.
- As expected, the larger the State agency, the more local agencies and clinics it has on average.

The median number of local agencies and clinics is consistently lower than the average number, sometimes substantially lower, as seen in Exhibit 3-1.

Exhibit 3-1: Number of Local Agencies and Clinics Under State WIC Agency

Sites under the State agency	Type of organization			Number of participants			Total (n=82) %
	ITO (n=27) %	U.S. Territory (n=5) %	States/DC (n=50) %	Up to 10,000 (n=29) %	10,000 to 74,999 (n=21) %	75,000+ (n=32) %	
WIC local agencies							
Average number	2	20	40	1	16	55	26
Median number	1	1	24	1	12	49	12
Range	0–12	0–93	0–118	0–7	0–63	10–118	0–118
WIC clinics or sites							
Average number	7	4	145	5	55	192	91
Median number	5	3	113	3	54	153	53
Range	0–54	0–7	0–625	0–18	1–105	0–625	0–625

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

More than half of the State WIC agencies have participants who are migrant farm workers or homeless participants (54.9% and 52.4%, respectively). Within those State WIC agencies, the average number of migrant workers is 1,646 participants, and the average number of homeless persons is 502 participants (Exhibit 3-2).

ITOs are the least likely to have migrant farm workers or homeless participants, followed by U.S. Territories, and States/DC agencies. With respect to size, smaller agencies are less likely to have migrant farm workers or homeless participants. However, medium-size agencies are more likely to have homeless participants than are large-size agencies (85.7% and 68.8%, respectively).

Exhibit 3-2: Incidence of Migrant Workers and Homeless Participants

WIC participants who are...	Type of organization			Number of participants			Total
	ITO	U.S. Territory	States/ DC	Up to 10,000	10,000 to 74,999	75,000+	
Migrant farm workers: percentage of State WIC agencies with >0%	7.4% (n=27)	20.0% (n=5)	84.0% (n=50)	3.4% (n=29)	81.0% (n=21)	84.4% (n=32)	54.9% (n=82)
Average number of migrant workers among State WIC agencies that have >0%	3 (n=2)	12 (n=1)	1764 (n=42)	4 (n=1)	38 (n=17)	2720 (n=27)	1646 (n=45)
Homeless: percentage of State WIC agencies with >0%	14.8% (n=27)	40.0% (n=5)	74.0% (n=50)	10.3% (n=29)	85.7% (n=21)	68.8% (n=32)	52.4% (n=82)
Average number of homeless among State WIC agencies that have >0%	16 (n=4)	91 (n=2)	576 (n=37)	8 (n=3)	113 (n=18)	887 (n=22)	502 (n=43)

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

3.2 Food Packages and Nutritional Services

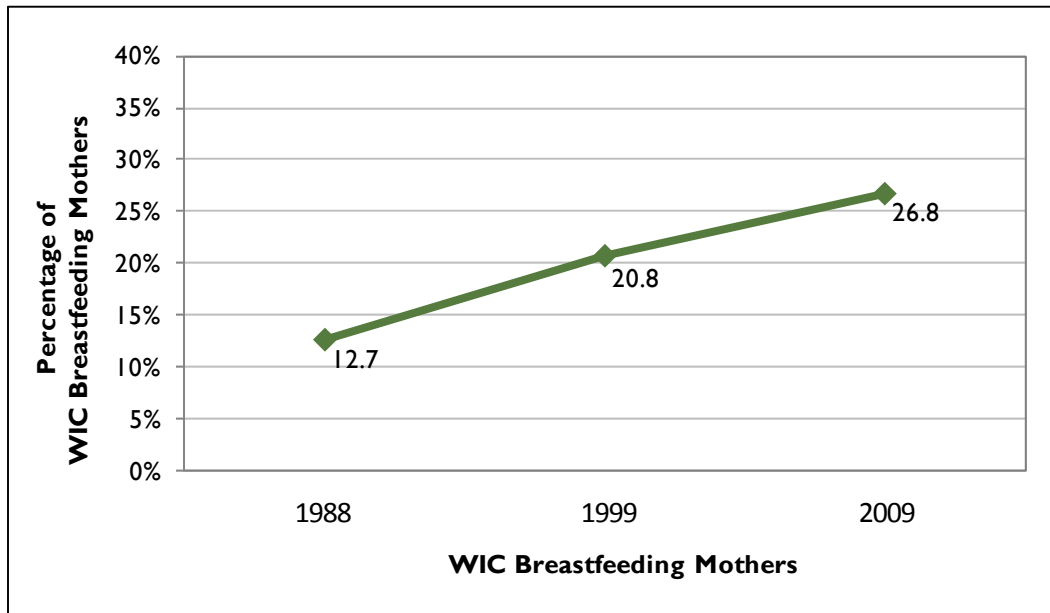
Breastfeeding Services

In continuing efforts to encourage and maintain healthy mothers and their children, the WIC Program promotes a wide range of breastfeeding services and support activities to expectant and new mothers. When State WIC agencies were asked what, if any, assistance they provided to local agencies in relation to breastfeeding, nearly every State agency reported allocating funding for breastfeeding coordinators/peer counselors (90.2%) and training for personnel to support breastfeeding (93.9%). This is consistent with WIC's goals to promote breastfeeding, requirements that all State WIC agencies have a breastfeeding coordinator, and provide breastfeeding training and other materials to their local agencies to educate pregnant women and new mothers about having and maintaining healthy children.

Expectant and new mothers have the opportunity to participate in breastfeeding classes and/or support groups and receive educational materials highlighting the nutritional, emotional, and financial benefits of breastfeeding to them and their infants. In addition to nutrition education and breastfeeding promotion and support (discussed in Section 4.6), nearly all State WIC agencies (93.9%) provide printed breastfeeding materials, such as handouts and posters, to their participants. Also, 93.9 percent of agencies distribute free breast pumps to new breastfeeding mothers in their areas participating in the programs.

These efforts seem to have helped promote a steady increase in the number of breastfeeding mothers since 1988. The number of WIC breastfeeding women in 2009 accounted for 26.8 percent of all WIC women, compared to 12.7 percent of WIC women in 1988.²⁴ The number of breastfeeding mothers has increased 526 percent since 1988 compared to just 196 percent for women overall (Exhibit 3-3).

²⁴ U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service. (2010). *National Survey of WIC Participants II: Participant Characteristics Study*, p. 22.

Exhibit 3-3: Upward Trend of WIC Breastfeeding Women²⁵

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: Participant Characteristics Report

Food Instrument Distribution

The WIC Program provides nutritious foods to WIC participants through the distribution of food vouchers²⁶, which are then exchanged at local grocers for healthy foods—such as formula, milk, whole grain bread, eggs, fruits, and vegetables—offered in amounts consistent with the recommended nutrient intake of the individual.

Virtually all States/DC, ITOs, and U.S. Territories (98.9%) distribute food vouchers to WIC participants onsite, at their local WIC site, most of the time. This allows the WIC participants to maintain contact with their WIC clinic and stay up-to-date on the nutrition education seminars and reading materials offered. However, there are exceptions to this rule: WIC clinics will usually mail food vouchers to WIC participants who are physically/medically unable to travel to their local WIC clinic and who do not have a proxy.

Recently, Texas and Michigan have moved away from distributing food vouchers onsite and are now using electronic benefit transfer (EBT) cards.

²⁵ U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service. (2001). *National Survey of WIC Participants and their Local Agencies (NSWP-I)*. Retrieved from <http://www.fns.usda.gov/oane/MENU/Published/WIC/FILES/WICSurvey.pdf>

²⁶ Federal WIC regulations generally use the term “food instrument” instead of “food voucher.”

WIC Nutrition Risk Criteria

The ultimate goal of the WIC Program is to improve the overall health of nutritionally at-risk participants. As such, WIC identifies nutrition risks affecting participants at the time of certification and at follow-up recertifications, and classifies them according to their nutrition risk. Examples include *high maternal weight gain* and *low hematocrit* (anemia).

In recording these risk criteria, the WIC Program is able to provide appropriate nutrition education and referrals for participants, as well as keep track of the prevalence of these risk factors over time. The WIC Program expects positive health outcomes and a decrease in the prevalence of nutrition risks because of the nutrition services the program provides.

State WIC agencies were asked to rank the most prevalent nutritional risk criteria for their State, by participant category. Looking at the top prevalence criteria, several patterns become apparent (Exhibit 3-4):

- Being overweight is by far the biggest problem for pregnant, breastfeeding, and postpartum WIC women. It not only is the number one risk criterion, it is listed among the top three criteria by over two-thirds of State WIC agencies.
- Low hematocrit (anemia) is a major risk, especially for postpartum and breastfeeding mothers—listed among the top three criteria by 41.5 percent and 28.0 percent, respectively.
- Inappropriate nutrition practices are also a substantial risk, especially for pregnant and postpartum mothers—listed among the top three risk criteria by 30.5 percent and 25.7 percent, respectively.
- Finally, closely spaced pregnancies are a fairly common risk among pregnant women, with 29.3 percent of agencies designating this as one of the top three risk criteria for this group.

Other risk criteria that stand out are *High maternal weight gain* (cited as a top three by 36.6% of agencies for breastfeeding mothers, and 34.2% for postpartum²⁷ women); *Mother of infant at nutritional risk* (cited as a top three for breastfeeding women by 40.2% of agencies²⁸); and *Failure to meet the Dietary Guidelines for Americans* (cited as a top three by 17.1%, 12.3%, and 17.1% of agencies for pregnant, breastfeeding, and postpartum women, respectively).

²⁷ It is one of the top three risk criteria for pregnant women in only 4.9 percent of agencies.

²⁸ It is not a top three risk criteria for pregnant women and shows up in only 1.2 percent of agencies for postpartum women.

Exhibit 3-4: Most Prevalent Risk Criteria in Pregnant, Breastfeeding, and Postpartum Women

Category/ Prevalence Level	Overweight women %	Low hematocrit %	Closely spaced pregnancies %	Inappropriate nutrition practices for women %
Pregnant				
Most prevalent	50.0	1.2	1.2	13.4
2nd Most prevalent	13.4	6.1	12.2	9.8
3rd Most prevalent	6.1	4.9	15.9	7.3
Total (1st, 2nd, 3rd)	69.5	12.2	29.3	30.5
Breastfeeding				
Most prevalent	28.0	1.2	1.2	6.1
2nd Most prevalent	28.0	6.1	6.1	6.1
3rd Most prevalent	12.2	20.7	3.7	6.1
Total (1st, 2nd, 3rd)	68.2	28.0	11.0	18.3
Postpartum				
Most prevalent	45.1	3.7	0.0	11.0
2nd Most prevalent	15.9	17.1	6.1	9.8
3rd Most prevalent	6.1	20.7	12.2	4.9
Total (1st, 2nd, 3rd)	67.1	41.5	18.3	25.7

n=82

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

For infants, the most prevalent risk criterion is *Inappropriate nutrition practices*, which is listed as one of the top-three most prevalent risks by 43.9 percent of State WIC agencies. As seen in Exhibit 3-5, the next most common risk criteria are *Prematurity* (15.8% as top three); *Underweight or at-risk* (13.4%); and *Short stature or Low birth weight* (both at 11.0%).

Exhibit 3-5: Common Prevalent Risk Criteria in Infants in the WIC Program

	Underweight or at-risk %	Short stature or at-risk %	Low birth weight %	Prematurity %	Inappropriate nutrition practices for infants %
Most prevalent	1.2	1.2	0	0	7.3
2nd Most prevalent	3.7	4.9	3.7	7.3	15.9
3rd Most prevalent	8.5	4.9	7.3	8.5	20.7
Total (1st, 2nd, 3rd)	13.4	11.0	11.0	15.8	43.9

n=82

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

Similar to infants, the most prevalent risk criterion is inappropriate nutrition practices for children, which is cited by 87.9 percent of State WIC agencies as a top three risk. Far behind that, but still substantial are being *At risk of becoming overweight*, *Overweight*, and *Low hematocrit*, which are listed among the top three most prevalent criteria for 35.4 percent, 20.8 percent, and 19.5 percent, respectively (Exhibit 3-6 and/or Appendix C).

Exhibit 3-6: Common Prevalent Risk Criteria in Children in the WIC Program

	Overweight children (age 2–5 years) %	At risk of becoming overweight %	Low hematocrit %	Inappropriate nutrition practices for children %
Most prevalent	3.7	6.1	2.4	47.6
2nd Most prevalent	7.3	12.2	9.8	23.2
3rd Most prevalent	9.8	17.1	7.3	17.1
Total (1st, 2nd, 3rd)	20.8	35.4	19.5	87.9

n=82

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

3.3 Certification Process

To be eligible for WIC benefits, applicants must show income at or below a level of the standards set by the State agency, or be determined adjunctively income-eligible based on their participation in certain means-tested programs.

Income Eligibility—Applicant household gross income falls at or below 185 percent of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) income guidelines. (In 2009, 185 percent FPL was equal to \$39,220 for a family of four in the 48 Contiguous States, D.C., and the U.S. Territories.)

Adjunctive Income Eligibility—Applicant (or family member) meets the income requirements through participation in Medicaid, SNAP, or TANF.

Automatic Income Eligibility—Applicant meets the income requirements through participation in a State means-tested program, as specified by the State agency.

The process of determining eligibility is through certification and is the primary administrative function of the State. Federal WIC Program regulations grant State WIC agencies a certain amount of discretion in determining eligibility in several areas:

- Income Eligibility:
 - ◇ Income level (e.g., 185% of the FPL or State/local guidelines within defined limits);
 - ◇ Definition of income (per WIC guidance or other within defined limits; further State WIC agencies may use the past 12 months or “current” income with the latter not defined);
 - ◇ Proof of income (WIC guidelines for no documentation or proof or other);
- Family economic unit (per Federal definition or State household guidelines), including children in temporary care or friends/relatives (full discretion);
- Automatic income eligibility, with some discretion on the use of acceptable State programs;

- Certification period (selected areas of full State discretion); and
- Proof of residency and identity (full State discretion).

The regulations further grant State WIC agencies the discretion to defer eligibility determination to local agencies in selected areas of consideration. However, with the implementation of statewide data systems for determining certification, this local discretion is diminishing.

Income Eligibility

If WIC applicants are not adjunctively or automatically income eligible for benefits, they must qualify based on their household income levels to receive benefits, as is the case for approximately 30 percent of those eligible nationwide. These qualifying income levels are based on 185 percent of the FPL: the larger the household, the higher the allowable income for qualification.

The methods by which the State WIC agencies compute household income and how income sources are verified are central to the determination of income eligibility. Questions related to the computation of income are affected by the eligibility decisions made at the State or local agency level, the eligibility criteria—including sources of income that are included or excluded—and the guidelines that are used.

State agencies were asked if they grant discretion to local agencies regarding income eligibility determination; just over half (53.7%) said that they do. Unfortunately, a follow-up question designed to gain further understanding regarding the nature of this discretion yielded inconsistent responses, so it is unclear if the question on discretion was consistently interpreted. This suggests caution should be used regarding the responses to this question.

The types of income that count in the determination of total household income are shown in Exhibit 3-7. For many income types—for example, wages/salary/fees, self-employment income, unemployment compensation, child support, Social Security, alimony, regular contributions from persons not in household, workers compensation, and other cash income—there is a high degree of consensus among State WIC agencies that these should be counted. For other sources of income—for example, medical assistance, rental assistance and energy assistance—there is less uniformity, with some State WIC agencies counting the source, while others do not.

Beyond the sources mentioned above, there are striking differences in what is considered income between ITOs, U.S. Territories, and States/DC as well as between agencies by size. Although the degree depends on the specific source in question, ITOs and U.S. Territories are much less likely to consider certain sources as income than their States/DC counterparts. Similarly, the smaller agencies (a group that overlaps with ITOs and U.S. Territories) are similarly less inclined to count a source as income.

Exhibit 3-7: Sources Counted in Determining Income

Types of income counted	Type of organization			Number of participants			Total (n=82) %
	ITO (n=27) %	Territory (n=5) %	States/DC (n=50) %	Up to 10,000 (n=29) %	10,000 to 75,000 (n=21) %	More than 75,000 (n=32) %	
Wages, salary, fees	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Self-employment	92.6	100.0	100.0	93.1	100.0	100.0	97.6
Unemployment compensation	92.6	40.0	100.0	82.8	100.0	100.0	93.9
Child support	85.2	80.0	100.0	82.8	100.0	100.0	93.9
Social Security	85.2	100.0	98.0	86.2	95.2	100.0	93.9
Alimony	55.6	80.0	98.0	55.2	95.2	100.0	82.9
Regular contributions from persons not in household	51.9	80.0	100.0	55.2	95.2	100.0	82.9
Workers compensation	74.1	40.0	90.0	65.5	90.5	90.6	81.7
Other cash income	59.3	80.0	92.0	58.6	90.5	93.8	80.5
Public assistance	63.0	80.0	88.0	62.1	90.5	87.5	79.3
Private pension	48.1	60.0	98.0	48.3	90.5	100.0	79.3
Supplemental Security Income—Federal Government	66.7	40.0	90.0	65.5	85.7	87.5	79.3
Tips and bonuses	51.9	40.0	96.0	48.3	95.2	93.8	78.0
Disability pension	59.3	40.0	92.0	58.6	90.5	87.5	78.0
Supplemental Security Income—State issued	59.3	20.0	90.0	55.2	90.5	84.4	75.6
Income from estates	44.4	40.0	94.0	44.8	90.5	90.6	74.4
Income from trusts	37.0	60.0	96.0	37.9	95.2	93.8	74.4
Commissions	44.4	60.0	90.0	44.8	81.0	93.8	73.2
Welfare	48.1	40.0	88.0	44.8	85.7	87.5	72.0
Net royalties	40.7	20.0	92.0	37.9	76.2	96.9	70.7
Dividends or interest from savings	44.4	--	92.0	37.9	85.7	90.6	70.7
Net rental income	37.0	60.0	82.0	41.4	71.4	84.4	65.9
Medical assistance	11.1	20.0	38.0	13.8	52.4	25.0	28.0
Rental assistance	--	20.0	36.0	3.4	42.9	28.1	23.2
Energy assistance	3.7	20.0	32.0	6.9	42.9	21.9	22.0
Other	14.8	--	26.0	6.9	23.8	31.3	20.7

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

Most agencies allow the exclusion of military housing allowances, in the computation of income to determine eligibility; three-fourths exclude the Basic Allowance for Housing (BAH) and more than half exclude other housing allowances. Overall, ITOs are by far the most likely to include all such allowances (thus excluding none) in their income totals (40.7%) compared with U.S. Territories (20.0%) and States/DC (8.0%) (Exhibit 3-8).

Exhibit 3-8: Exclusion of Military Housing Allowances

	Type of organization			Number of participants			Total (n=82) %
	ITO (n=27) %	Territory (n=5) %	States/DC (n=50) %	Up to 10,000 (n=29) %	10,000 to 74,999 (n=21) %	75,000+ (n=32) %	
Basic Allowance for Housing for off-base housing and privatization housing in the U.S.	51.9	80.0	90.0	55.2	81.0	93.8	76.8
Family Separation Housing (FSH) provided to military personnel for overseas housing	37.0	40.0	62.0	37.9	57.1	62.5	52.4
Overseas Housing Allowance (OHA) provided to military personnel living overseas	37.0	40.0	66.0	37.9	61.9	65.6	54.9
Overseas Continental U.S. (OCONUS) cost of living allowance (COLA) provided to active duty uniformed service members in Hawaii, Alaska, and Guam	44.4	60.0	74.0	48.3	71.4	71.9	63.4
None	40.7	20.0	8.0	37.9	14.3	6.3	19.5

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

When unemployment is not an issue, most agencies (62.2%) use the current income, as opposed to income from the previous year, to determine income-based eligibility (Exhibit 3-9). Few agencies (13.4%) leave this determination up to the local agencies.

Exhibit 3-9: Income Timeframe

	Type of organization			Number of participants			Total (n=82) %
	ITO (n=27) %	Territory (n=5) %	States/DC (n=50) %	Up to 10,000 (n=29) %	10,000 to 74,999 (n=21) %	75,000+ (n=32) %	
Income from last year used	3.7	--	4.0	3.4	--	6.3	3.7
Current income used	81.5	100.0	48.0	86.2	47.6	50.0	62.2
Left to local agencies to decide	7.4	--	18.0	3.4	23.8	15.6	13.4
Other	7.4	--	30.0	6.9	28.6	28.1	20.7

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

To determine most recent income, about one-third of State WIC agencies (36.6%) use the latest pay stub/earnings statement (36.6%) and another one-third use the most recent 30 days or calendar month (32.9%). The remaining agencies use income from the previous 60 days (7.3%), previous 90 days (4.9%), previous 12 months (7.3%), or said the question was not applicable (11.0%).

State and Local Agencies

Evidence of income—that is, the types of proof that State WIC agencies will accept to demonstrate income—varies somewhat by State agency; however, variation is less than in other areas of State agency discretion, such as sources of income or time period for calculating income. The types of acceptable proofs of income are shown in Exhibit 3-10 in decreasing order of acceptance. Acceptable proofs that are cited by more than 90 percent of the State WIC agencies are pay stubs, signed statements by employers, and most recent tax returns. In addition, statements of child support or alimony, court or public agency statements of benefits, and officially signed unemployment letters or attestations of low income (all above 85%) are cited frequently.

The number of income proofs considered acceptable tends to increase with the size of the agency; i.e., the larger agencies accept more forms of income proof.²⁹ For applicants who are unlikely to have any proof of income, virtually all State WIC agencies (97.6%) allow self-declaration of income in the form of a statement signed by the applicant attesting to the reason for the absence of proof.

Exhibit 3-10: Accepted Proofs of Income

	Type of organization			Number of participants			Total (n=82) %
	ITO (n=27) %	Territory (n=5) %	States/ DC (n=50) %	Up to 10,000 (n=29) %	10,000 to 74,999 (n=21) %	75,000 + (n=32) %	
Check/pay stubs	100.0	100.0	96.0	100.0	95.2	96.9	97.6
Signed statement by employer	88.9	100.0	96.0	89.7	95.2	96.9	93.9
Most recent tax return	88.9	80.0	96.0	89.7	95.2	93.8	92.7
Statement of benefits for child support and alimony	77.8	80.0	94.0	75.9	90.5	96.9	87.8
Statement of benefits by public agency or court	70.4	80.0	94.0	75.9	85.7	93.8	85.4
Leave and Earnings Statement (LES) for military pay	70.4	60.0	96.0	72.4	90.5	93.8	85.4
Unemployment letter or notice letter signed by official State/local agency attesting to participant's low income	81.5	80.0	88.0	82.8	85.7	87.5	85.4
Savings statement from bank or other financial institution (e.g., direct deposit)	59.3	60.0	80.0	65.5	61.9	84.4	72.0
Written statement from reliable third party	48.1	80.0	82.0	51.7	71.4	87.5	70.7
Accounting records (for self-employed individuals)	51.9	80.0	78.0	55.2	61.9	87.5	69.5
Scholarship letter (e.g., for students)	51.9	20.0	66.0	44.8	57.1	71.9	58.5
Other	7.4	--	16.0	--	23.8	15.6	12.2
None	--	--	2.0	--	4.8	--	1.2

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

²⁹ This may be a reflection of the inclusion of more types of income by the larger agencies, as shown in Exhibit 3-8.

With regard to the certification period used for applicants who are temporarily low-income, such as strikers, most agencies (85.4%) allow the full certification period, as opposed to shortening the certification period based on anticipated future income increases, as shown in Exhibit 3-11. Fewer of the smaller agencies allow the full certification period than larger agencies.

Exhibit 3-11: Certification Period for Temporarily Low-Income Applicants

	Type of organization			Number of participants			Total (n=82) %
	ITO (n=27) %	Territory (n=5) %	States/DC (n=50) %	Up to 10,000 (n=29) %	10,000 to 74,999 (n=21) %	75,000+ (n=32) %	
Allows full certification period	74.1	80.0	92.0	72.4	90.5	93.8	85.4
Shortens certification period based on anticipated income increase	22.2	20.0	4.0	24.1	4.8	3.1	11.0
No response/missing	3.7	--	4.0	3.4	4.8	3.1	3.7

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

Family Economic Unit

The majority of the State WIC agencies (58.5%) do not give any additional discretion to local agencies in determining the WIC economic/family unit, thus relying on the national WIC Program definition (Exhibit 3-12). When State WIC agencies give discretion to local agencies, it is usually in policy directives that often shed additional light on FNS' policy definition. For example, one State explains, "The terms 'economic unit' or 'household size' can be used interchangeably. However, 'economic unit' is a more appropriate term to use because it conveys that familial relationship is not relevant to the determination of family size and income." More than half of State agencies (56.0%) grant discretion compared with only one-fifth of ITOs (18.5%) and U.S. Territories (20.0%). Large- and medium-size State WIC agencies are at least three times more likely to grant discretion (50.0% and 61.9%, respectively) than small State WIC agencies (17.2%).

Exhibit 3-12: Additional Guidelines, if any, Given by State to Local WIC Agency to Determine Economic/Family Unit

	Type of organization			Number of participants			Total (n=82) %
	ITO (n=27) %	Territory (n=5) %	States/DC (n=50) %	Up to 10,000 (n=29) %	10,000 to 74,999 (n=21) %	75,000+ (n=32) %	
No additional discretion is given	81.5	80.0	44.0	82.8	38.1	50.0	58.5
Discretion is given	18.5	20.0	56.0	17.2	61.9	50.0	41.5

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

Another concern in the family economic unit is the status of children in the temporary care of friends or relatives. Approximately 40 percent of State WIC agencies either count them as part of the economic unit of the person with whom they are currently residing (41.5%) or as a separate unit (37.8%) (Exhibit 3-13). Only a very small minority of State WIC agencies (8.5%) count absent parents and children in temporary care of friends or relatives as one family unit. ITOs and

the smaller agencies most often count the children as a separate unit (70.4% and 65.5%, respectively).

Exhibit 3-13: Status of Children in Temporary Care of Friends or Relative in Terms of Family Economic Unit

	Type of organization			Number of participants			Total (n=82) %
	ITO (n=27) %	Territory (n=5) %	States/DC (n=50) %	Up to 10,000 (n=29) %	10,000 to 74,999 (n=21) %	75,000+ (n=32) %	
Count the children as a separate unit in which case they should have separate income	70.4	40.0	20.0	65.5	14.3	28.1	37.8
Count the children as part of the economic unit of the person with whom they are residing	11.1	60.0	56.0	17.2	57.1	53.1	41.5
Count absent parents and children together as one unit	11.1	--	8.0	10.3	9.5	6.3	8.5
None of the above	7.4	--	16.0	6.9	19.0	12.5	12.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

Adjunctive Eligibility

The majority of WIC participants meet the income requirement through proven participation in certain other means-tested programs referred to as adjunctive eligibility. State WIC agencies are required by law to base adjunctive income eligibility on SNAP, Medicaid, and TANF, as reflected in the frequency of acceptance of these programs by State WIC agencies, which is 100%, 100%, and 98.8%,³⁰ respectively.

The programs selected by State WIC agencies to use as the bases for automatic income eligibility, and the percentage of State WIC agencies that accept the automatic eligibility, include—

- State Children’s Health Insurance (SCHIP)—46.3%;
- Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations (FDPIR)—28%;
- Supplemental Security Income (SSI)—20.7%;
- The National School Lunch/School Breakfast Programs (NSLP and NSBP)—14.6%; and
- The Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)—6.1%.

Applicants must demonstrate their participation in these programs by presenting an award letter, an active program voucher, or other accepted proof of participation at the time of their application, such as a program card. The most common proof provided is in the form of a program award letter or proof of certification, such as a program card (Exhibit 3-14). An example of a program card is the SNAP EBT card.

³⁰ Northern Marianas noted that TANF is not applicable in their State agency.

Exhibit 3-14: Percentage of Top Three Adjunctive Eligibility Proofs Accepted, by Program

	SNAP	Medicaid	TANF	Children's Medicaid	SSI	Free and Reduced School Meal Program	FDPIR	LIHEAP
Proof of certification (i.e., card)	40.2	56.1	39.0	29.3	8.5	3.7	13.4	2.4
Program award letter	63.4	50	56.1	28	14.6	8.5	9.8	1.2
Active program voucher	4.9	4.9	6.1	3.7	2.4	1.2	1.2	1.2

n=82

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

Certification Period

The two areas of consideration within the broader topic of a certification period are the transition from infant to child, and the type of month (data or calendar) used. For both of these areas, State WIC agencies are given several options in the guidelines.

When an infant turns 1 year old, most agencies (56.1%) consider the infant categorically ineligible and require recertification based on criteria for a child (Exhibit 3-15). Slightly more than one-third of the agencies (34.1%) reported that the 6-month certification period remains valid for the infants who turn 1 year of age. ITOs and the smaller agencies are the least likely to keep the 6-month certification valid (22.2% and 17.2%, respectively) and the most likely to consider 1 year old infants categorically ineligible and thus require recertification (74.1% and 75.9%, respectively). One in 10 State WIC agencies has no set policy and gives discretion to the local agency.

Exhibit 3-15: Categorical Eligibility of Infants After Turning 1 Year Old

	Type of organization			Number of participants			Total (n=82) %
	ITO (n=27) %	Territory (n=5) %	States/DC (n=50) %	Up to 10,000 (n=29) %	10,000 to 74,999 (n=21) %	75,000+ (n=32) %	
The 6-month certification period remains valid.	22.2	40.0	40.0	17.2	42.9	43.8	34.1
The infant becomes categorically ineligible and needs to again be certified.	74.1	40.0	48.0	75.9	38.1	50.0	56.1
Neither: There is no State policy; discretion is given to local agencies.	3.7	20.0	12.0	6.9	19.0	6.3	9.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

The majority of the State WIC agencies (67.1%) use the data month³¹ for issuance cycles (Exhibit 3-16), with ITOs and the smaller States/DC being the least likely to use the data month (51.9% and 51.7%, respectively). The vast majority of State WIC agencies (85.4%) allow a full certification period for temporary low-income persons, and only a small minority (11.0%) shorten the certification period based on an anticipated income increase. States/DC and the larger agencies are the most likely to allow a full certification period for temporary low-income participants (92.0% and 93.8%, respectively). Conversely, ITOs and the smaller agencies are the least likely to allow a full certification period (74.1% and 72.4%, respectively). Furthermore, almost three-fourths of the agencies (72.0%) do not grant any additional discretion to local agencies regarding certification periods, with ITOs and the smaller agencies being the most likely not to allow discretion to local agencies on certification periods for temporary low-income families (85.2% and 86.2%, respectively).

Exhibit 3-16: Characteristics of Certification Periods

		Type of organization			Number of participants			Total (n=82) %
		ITO (n=27) %	U.S. Territory (n=5) %	States/DC (n=50) %	Up to 10,000 (n=29) %	10,000 to 74,999 (n=21) %	75,000+ (n=32) %	
Does your State agency use a data month or calendar month for issuance cycles?	Calendar month	48.1	40.0	24.0	48.3	14.3	31.3	32.9
	Data month	51.9	60.0	76.0	51.7	85.7	68.8	67.1
For temporary low-income persons, does the State agency allow the full certification period or shorten the certification period based on an anticipated income increase?	Allows full certification period	74.1	80.0	92.0	72.4	90.5	93.8	85.4
	Shortens certification period based on anticipated income increase	22.2	20.0	4.0	24.1	4.8	3.1	11.0
	N/A	3.7	--	4.0	3.4	4.8	3.1	3.7
What other discretion, if any, does the State agency use or grant to local agencies regarding certification periods?	No additional discretion is given	85.2	60.0	66.0	86.2	57.1	68.8	72.0
	Other discretion is given	14.8	40.0	34.0	13.8	42.9	31.3	28.0

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

Residential Eligibility

Proof of residency is an important component in determining an applicant's eligibility for WIC benefits. Not only is proof of residency mandatory for certification, in many cases it also determines from which WIC clinic an applicant may receive benefits. Nearly all States/DC, ITOs, and U.S. Territories (91.5%) require applicants to present evidence that they live in the States/DC, ITO, or U.S. Territory in which they apply at the time of application. The remaining 8.5 percent that do not require residency are all ITOs. There is no duration of residency length

³¹ Data month means WIC benefits continue until the next 30-day period of eligibility ends whereas calendar month means WIC benefits continue until the end of the month.

requirement for eligibility. Applicants who live in areas where the WIC Program is administered by an ITO must meet the residency requirements established by the ITO.

Some State WIC agencies require applicants to apply to the WIC clinic that serves the local area where they live. For instance, in large cities, such as Los Angeles, California, more than one WIC clinic may serve the area. However, depending on residency, applicants are only allowed to apply for benefits from the WIC clinic assigned to their district or region. These boundaries between WIC local agencies and/or clinics are not always clear-cut and may overlap. Although some local agencies have clear-cut boundaries or jurisdictions (39.0%), frequently there is overlap between local agencies (61.0%).

More specifically, nearly three-fifths (57.3%) of the States/DC, ITOs, and U.S. Territories simply require applicants to show proof of residency somewhere within the State/DC, ITO, or U.S. Territory. As seen in Exhibit 3-17, the remaining entities have either designated boundary areas by the local WIC clinic (11.0%) or local agency (12.2%), or the boundary decision is left to the discretion of the local agency and or clinics (13.4%). A small percentage of State WIC agencies (6.1%)—most of them ITOs—specified that applicants are required to live within Indian reservation boundaries.

Exhibit 3-17: Residency Requirements

	Type of organization			Total (n=82) %
	ITO (n=27) %	U.S. Territory (n=5) %	States/DC (n=50) %	
WIC participants must reside within the boundary of the WIC local clinic where she/he resides.	25.9	20.0	2.0	11.0
WIC participants must reside within the boundary of the WIC local agency (overseeing the clinic) where she/he resides.	7.4	20.0	14.0	12.2
WIC participants only need to show that they live somewhere within the State.	40.7	60.0	66.0	57.3
The decision is left to local agencies and/or clinics.	14.8	--	14.0	13.4
Other	11.1	--	4.0	6.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

To determine residency eligibility, applicants must present proof of residence at the time of application. State WIC agencies were asked to report the types of identification they accept to verify residency. Exhibit 3-18 shows that State WIC agencies rely heavily on documents such as utilities or tax bills (92.7%), as well as receipts for rent, lease, and mortgage payments (86.6%), as proof of residency. These proofs must have a current physical address on them, as well as the name of the applicant. State agencies also accept—in large part—written statements from reliable third parties (61.0%) and signed statements by applicants explaining that they are victims of a loss or disaster, homeless, migrants, or military personnel (72.0%). Alternate types of residency proofs are an applicant's voter registration card/letter, or any government, official, or business mail addressed to the applicant and postmarked by the U.S. Postal Service.

Exhibit 3-18: Types of Identification That Are Acceptable to Verify Residency of a WIC applicant

Type of Documentation	Total (n=82) %
Current utility or tax bill with address on it	92.7
Rent receipt, mortgage receipt, or lease	86.6
Signed statement attesting that applicants are victims of loss or disaster, are homeless, migrants, or military personnel	72.0
Driver's license	72.0
Written statement from reliable third party	61.0
Other (voter registration, government mail with address and postmark, etc.)	56.1
Checkbook	19.5

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

Given the potential for overlap between different local agencies and/or clinics, it is important that there are protocols to prevent duplicate WIC participant certifications between local agencies. To ascertain this, agencies were asked how often they regularly review the records of WIC participants to identify duplicate certifications. Exhibit 3-19 shows that two-thirds (65.9%) of the State WIC agencies reported that the process is automated and that the system constantly looks for duplicate records at every request for certification/recertification. The larger the State WIC agency, the more likely it is to use an automated, constant review process, i.e., more than three-fourths of large State WIC agencies (78.1%) and nearly as many medium-size State WIC agencies (71.4%), compared with only about half of the smaller agencies (48.3%). The smaller agencies tend to be ITOs where the automated, constant review process is also low (40.7%).

Other State WIC agencies reported looking for duplicate records on a monthly (7.3%), quarterly (13.4%), or semiannually (6.1%) basis. A few agencies reported only annual audits (3.7%) and, in some cases, they responded that they did not know the frequency (3.7%) (Exhibit 3-19).

Exhibit 3-19: Review of the Records of WIC Participants to Identify Duplicate Certifications Across Local Agencies

Frequency of State review to identify duplicate certifications across agencies	Type of organization			Number of participants			Total (n=82) %
	ITO (n=27) %	U.S. Territory (n=5) %	States/ DC (n=50) %	Up to 10,000 (n=29) %	10,000 to 74,999 (n=21) %	75,000+ (n=32) %	
Process is automated and constant	40.7	100.0	76.0	48.3	71.4	78.1	65.9
10–12 times a year (e.g., monthly)	3.7	--	10.0	3.4	9.5	9.4	7.3
7–9 times a year	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
4–6 times a year (e.g., quarterly)	29.6	--	6.0	27.6	9.5	3.1	13.4
2–3 times a year (e.g., semiannually)	11.1	--	4.0	10.3	4.8	3.1	6.1
Once a year or less often	7.4	--	2.0	6.9	--	3.1	3.7
Never	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Don't know	7.4	--	2.0	3.4	4.8	3.1	3.7

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

Denials

The overwhelming majority of the State WIC agencies (87.8%) have a policy that requires local WIC agencies to keep information on denied applicants (Exhibit 3-20). The type or the size of the agency had no clear relationship to this policy. With respect to the types of information on denied applicants that are required to be retained by the State, the majority of the State agencies all keep different types of information. The most frequently kept information on denied applicants are name of applicant (85.4%), reason for denial (85.4%), and date of denial (81.7%). Data on denied applicants that were kept slightly less frequently include date of application (72%), address (65.9%), WIC applicant category (65.9%), and telephone number (62.2%). The type of the agency has no clear relationship to the various types of information kept on denied applicants.

With respect to how the information on denied applicants is stored, more than one-third of the agencies (35.4%) use both paper and electronic copies, and more than one-fourth use either paper (26.8%) or electronic copies (25.6%).

The vast majority of the State agencies (87.8%) also reported that it is State policy to have local agencies send an official letter of denial to applicants who are denied eligibility for WIC. U.S. Territories are less likely to have this State policy of sending an official letter of denial to applicants (60.0%).³²

Exhibit 3-20: Required Documentation on Denied Applicants

State policy requirements of local agencies	Type of organization			Number of participants			Total (n=82) %
	ITO (n=27) %	Territory (n=5) %	States/ DC (n=50) %	Up to 10,000 (n=29) %	10,000 to 74,999 (n=21) %	75,000+ (n=32) %	
Agencies must keep information on denied applicants	85.2	100.0	88.0	89.7	90.5	84.4	87.8
Specific items on denied applicants that must be retained							
Name of applicant	81.5	100.0	86.0	86.2	90.5	81.3	85.4
Reason for denial	81.5	100.0	86.0	86.2	90.5	81.3	85.4
Date of denial	77.8	100.0	82.0	82.8	90.5	75.0	81.7
Date of application	77.8	80.0	68.0	82.8	81.0	56.3	72.0
Address	77.8	20.0	64.0	72.4	81.0	50.0	65.9
WIC applicant category	70.4	80.0	62.0	75.9	76.2	50.0	65.9
Telephone number	70.4	20.0	62.0	65.5	81.0	46.9	62.2

³² Anecdotally, in our attempt to gain the cooperation of States in keeping information on denied applicants for our survey of denied applicants, we learned that some prospective applicants inquired about the eligibility criteria and decided not to file an application on the assumption that they will be denied.

State policy requirements of local agencies	Type of organization			Number of participants			Total (n=82) %
	ITO (n=27) %	Territory (n=5) %	States/DC (n=50) %	Up to 10,000 (n=29) %	10,000 to 74,999 (n=21) %	75,000+ (n=32) %	
How denied applicant information is retained							
No specific retention requirements	14.8	--	12.0	10.3	9.5	15.6	12.2
Paper copy only	18.5	40.0	30.0	24.1	33.3	25.0	26.8
Electronic copy only	33.3	20.0	22.0	31.0	19.0	25.0	25.6
Both paper and electronic	33.3	40.0	36.0	34.5	38.1	34.4	35.4
Local agencies must send an official letter to applicants who are denied eligibility for WIC.	88.9	60.0	90.0	89.7	90.5	84.4	87.8

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

Proxies

The most frequently reported actions that designated proxies are allowed to perform on behalf of the WIC participants they represent include picking up food instruments (95.1%), spending food instruments (92.7%), and attending educational sessions (81.7%) (Exhibit 3-21). However, nearly half of the agencies (46.3%) allow proxies to obtain certification for the WIC applicant. Differences by type and size of agency are relatively modest, although the large agencies are more likely to allow proxies to attend educational sessions (90.6%) than small (75.9%) and medium-size (76.2%) agencies.

Exhibit 3-21: Actions That Designated Proxies Are Allowed To Do in a State on Behalf of the WIC Participants They Represent

Actions permitted	Type of organization			Number of participants			Total (n=82) %
	ITO (n=27) %	Territory (n=5) %	States/DC (n=50) %	Up to 10,000 (n=29) %	10,000 to 74,999 (n=21) %	75,000+ (n=32) %	
Pick up food instruments	92.6	100.0	96.0	93.1	95.2	96.9	95.1
Spend food instruments	92.6	100.0	92.0	93.1	85.7	96.9	92.7
Attend educational sessions	70.4	100.0	86.0	75.9	76.2	90.6	81.7
Get certification for the WIC applicant	55.6	40.0	42.0	55.2	42.9	40.6	46.3
Other	--	--	10.0	--	9.5	9.4	6.1
Not applicable—State does not allow proxies	3.7	--	2.0	3.4	--	3.1	2.4

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

3.4 Recordkeeping and Systems

State WIC agencies were asked questions about their recordkeeping practices and information systems. These questions addressed the various types of information retained, as well as the means and duration of information storage. Participant data are gathered at the time of certification and recertification, and are used to approve or deny WIC benefits. The information is used primarily to identify participants, assign the appropriate food package, and identify the nutrition education and other services that may be needed.

Recordkeeping at the State Agency Level

The method of recordkeeping and information systems differs from one State WIC agency to the next, often depending on the number of WIC participants served and the technical capabilities of administrative offices. An overwhelming majority (85.4%) of State WIC agencies keep current and previous information about participant names for over a year, with the rest retaining only the most current participant names. Participant data items that State WIC agencies are most likely to keep longer than a year are participant's category of eligibility, food packages issued, clinic attended, family identify numbers, value of food packages redeemed, program by which the participant was adjunctively qualified, and the participant's address—each of which is retained for over 1 year by more than 80 percent of State WIC agencies (Exhibit 3-22).

Although the percentages are generally few, some State WIC agencies do not retain any information on certain data elements. These include the participant's second telephone number (19.5%), primary language (19.5%), proof of income shown if not adjunctively/automatically eligible (18.3%), and the value of the food package redeemed (12.2%). For some items, such as the program through which the participant was adjunctively income qualified and the participant's address, the vast majority of State WIC agencies report they do retain the information in their records.

It is worth noting that the lack of retention of participant data items at the State level does not necessarily mean the data are not kept. Rather, it could mean that these items are retained at the local agency or clinic levels.

Exhibit 3-22: Storage of Selected Data about Participants

Selected data items (n=82)	State does not retain this information %	State stores only most current information %	State stores current and previous information for over 1 year %
Participant name	N/A	14.6	85.4
Clinic attended	8.5	6.1	85.4
Family identification or affiliation	2.4	12.2	85.4
Category of eligibility	3.7	3.7	92.7
Participant address	2.4	15.9	81.7
Participant telephone number	2.4	18.3	79.3
Second participant telephone number	19.5	13.4	67.1
Food package issued	4.9	2.4	92.7
Value of food package redeemed*	12.2	1.2	85.4

Selected data items (n=82)	State does not retain this information %	State stores only most current information %	State stores current and previous information for over 1 year %
Program through which adjunctively/ automatically income eligible*	6.1	8.5	84.1
Proofs of income shown (if not adjunctively/automatically eligible)*	18.3	7.3	73.2
Primary language	19.5	14.6	65.9

*Not shown in table: 1.2% of State WIC agencies responded that they retained this item for 4 to less than 12 months.

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

Agencies were also asked if *proofs* of eligibility were stored at the State WIC agency level. Each of the five different types of eligibility documents is kept at the State level by about one-third to two-fifths of the agencies (Exhibit 3-23).

Exhibit 3-23: Proofs of Eligibility That Are Stored at the State Level

Eligibility items (n=82)	Total %
Documents proving adjunctive/automatic eligibility	40.2
Proofs of income	36.6
Nutritional eligibility paperwork	35.4
Proof of residency	34.1
Categorical eligibility paperwork	32.9
None of these	3.7

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

Recordkeeping at the Local Agency Level

An issue related to State recordkeeping is the documentation that agencies must keep on file for the various proofs demonstrating the eligibility of participants at the certification stage including proofs for adjunctive/automatic or income eligibility, paperwork supporting nutritional and categorical eligibility, and documentation demonstrating proper residency.

State WIC agencies were asked whether the local agencies under their jurisdiction are required to keep WIC participant data as original documents, retain copies of original documents, identify the number of original documents, or keep none of these items. As a general rule, original documents and/or copies of documents are not retained at the local agency; however, to a large degree, it depends on the type of eligibility item in question. For example, the original documents for nutritional eligibility are kept at the local agency in 40.2 percent of the State WIC agencies, but original documents for other types of eligibility proofs are kept at the local agency level by less than one-fifth of agencies. Copies of original documents are more common than original documents, except in the case of nutritional eligibility paperwork.

The most widespread practice of recordkeeping required at the local-agency level is to have a note in the records indicating that the appropriate document was shown to the WIC staff person. Since State WIC agencies could check more than one way of storing data at the local-agency

level, this practice could have been combined with other forms of document retention. The differences are described in Exhibit 3-24.

**Exhibit 3-24: Proofs of Eligibility That Local WIC Agencies
Are Required To Keep in Their Files**

Eligibility items (n=82)	Original documents %	Copy of original documents %	Identifying number of original documents %	A note in records indicating that document was shown to WIC staff %	None of these items %
Documents proving adjunctive/ automatic income eligibility	6.1	26.8	12.2	48.8	22.0
Proofs of income eligibility	2.4	30.5	4.9	51.2	23.2
Nutritional eligibility paperwork	40.2	14.6	1.2	26.8	25.6
Categorical eligibility paperwork	19.5	18.3	3.7	36.6	28.0
Proof of residency	2.4	28.0	4.9	52.4	23.2

Note: Multiple responses were allowed, so totals do not equal 100%.

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

These days, the interval between the time when local agencies certify a participant and when they must send the information to the State WIC agency is very short. For reasons unclear, 28.0 percent of State WIC agencies could not answer this question; however, of those who could, 41.4 percent of State WIC agencies said that the data must be sent in real time or daily. This is compared with 28.0 percent of State WIC agencies who reported that the period is less than 1 month and just 2.4 percent who claim it is more than 30 days.

CHAPTER 4. LOCAL WIC AGENCY FINDINGS

There are approximately 2,300 local WIC agencies nationwide, of which 503 were sampled and responded for this study. Nationally, FNS partners with the State WIC agencies to administer the WIC Program, and they, in turn, manage the local agencies. Therefore, the size, organizational structure, and management of local WIC agencies vary greatly, reflecting the preferences of each State WIC agency in running the program, even while adhering to National WIC Program regulations. To understand differences among agencies, their characteristics were studied in detail and the data analyzed with respect to the following:

- Relationship of the local WIC agency to the parent State WIC agency,
- Size of the whole agency (measured by participants served per month), and
- Number of full-time staff.

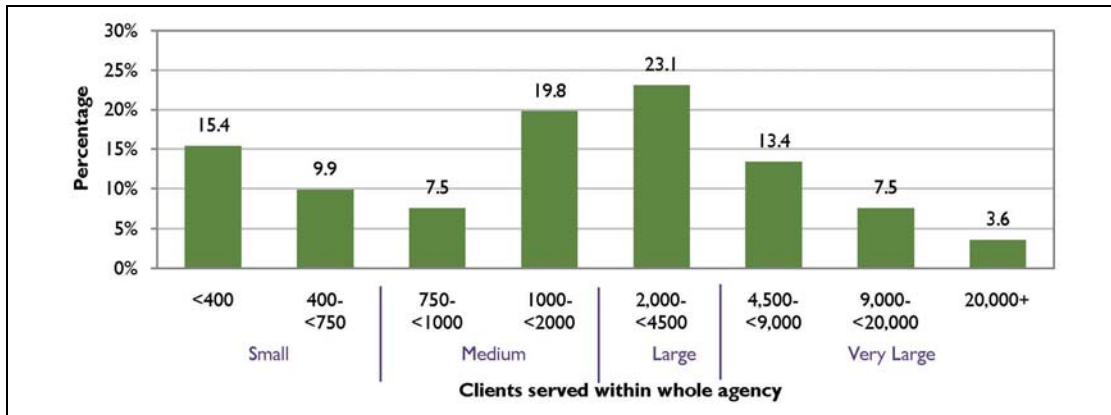
The vast majority (95.5%) of WIC local agencies nationwide have some direct dealings with WIC participants, although a small number (4.5%) are administrative offices only. This means that they oversee clinics that, in turn, certify WIC participants and provide services, but they do not perform these tasks themselves. Since a majority of the survey questions dealt with the characteristics of the client site, services offered to clients and capabilities, and agency procedures dealing with clients, the problem was handled by asking agencies that were purely administrative to answer these questions by selecting and answering for a “typical” clinic under their purview.

4.1 Local Agency Size and Organization

Local WIC agencies vary enormously in size. Counting the participants served at all the clinics, satellites, and mobile units within their jurisdiction, the local agencies that participated in the survey ranged in size from 58 participants per month to 309,000 per month at one unusually large urban agency.³³ The average (median) number was 4,522 (4,307) participants served per month by the whole agency. This distribution is shown in Exhibit 4-1. For analysis purposes, the eight size categories were collapsed into four fairly equal groups defined, based on the number of participants per month: small (<750), medium (750 to ≤1,999), large (2,000 to ≤4,499), and very large (4,500+).

³³ The agency with 309,000 participants a month is an outlier. The second biggest local agency had less than one-third of this number, with 94,826 participants each month. Only six local agencies, including the outlier, had more than 80,000 participants a month.

Exhibit 4-1: Distribution of Local WIC Agencies, by Participants per Month

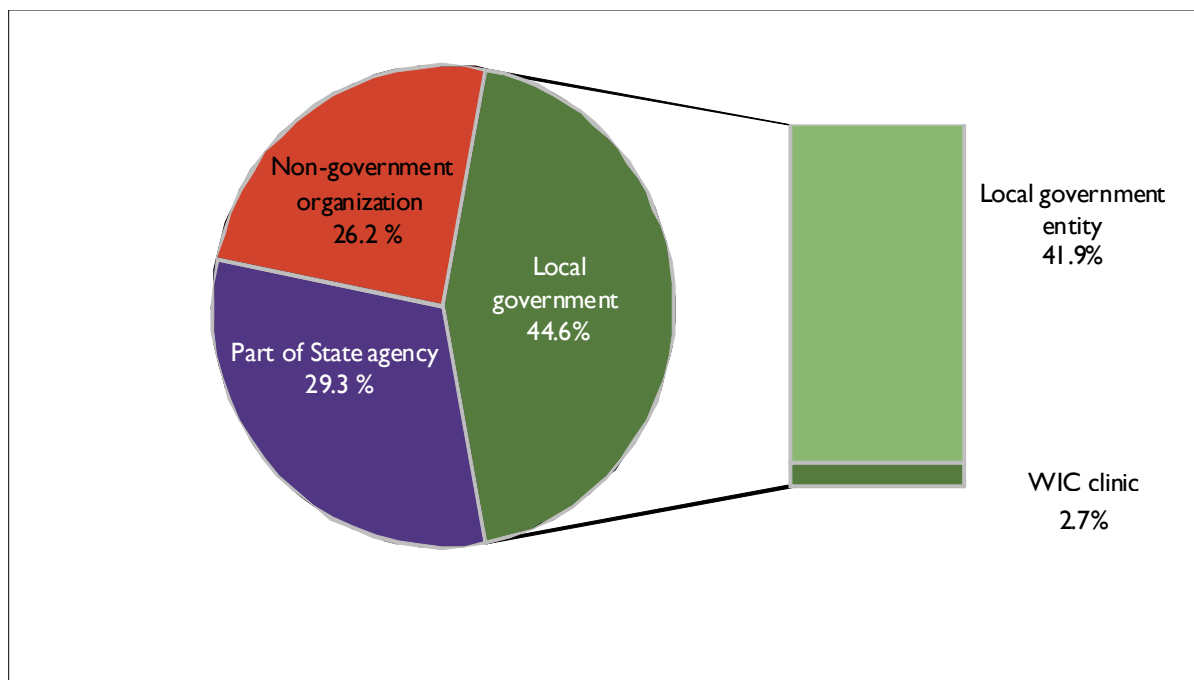


n=503

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

In describing their organizational relationship with the State WIC agency, almost half (44.6%) of the agencies describe themselves as a local government entity administering the WIC Program or, more rarely, a clinic under a local agency.³⁴ The remainder consider themselves a part of the State WIC agency (29.3%) or could be classified as non-government organizations (26.2%), including non-profits, hospitals, health centers, and universities (Exhibit 4-2).

Exhibit 4-2: Organizational Relationship of Local Agency to State WIC Agency



n=503

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

³⁴ As noted earlier, if local agencies served as a purely administrative office, they were asked to answer questions pertaining to the local agency site based on a “typical clinic” under their jurisdiction.

The distinction in how the local WIC agency program is administered is valuable in interpreting differences among agencies. To facilitate reference to these different administrative relationships in the reporting, these groups are here on referred to as *State-affiliated* agencies, *Local government* agencies, and *Non-government* agencies.

There were sizable differences in participants served between the three types of agencies for reasons that are not immediately evident.³² State-affiliated agencies are about half the size of local government WIC agencies, which in turn are much smaller than non-government agencies (Exhibit 4-3). ITO local agencies were split evenly between being an affiliate of the State Agency and being a non-profit operating for the State Agency.

Exhibit 4-3: The Relationship of Local WIC Agency to State WIC Agency, by Participants Served

	Organizational relationship of local agency to State WIC agency		
	State-affiliated (n=136)	Local government (n=219)	Non-government (n=148)
Average number of participants served per month by whole local agency***	1,555	3,071	3,753

Note: The difference between categories is statistically significant at the ***p < .0001 level; **p < .001 level; *p < .05 level.
Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

In addition to the main site, local agencies were asked about other clinics, satellites, and mobile units under the authority of their agency. Clinics were defined as a permanent location while satellites were defined as a location such as a school, church, or town hall that is only temporarily assigned the WIC Program each week and to which staff must carry their own files and equipment. A mobile unit was defined as a vehicle assigned to the WIC Program that makes multiple stops.

As seen in Exhibit 4-4, the majority of local agencies (84.2%) have clinics; a sizeable number also have satellites (31.6%); and very few have mobile units (2.6%). Non-government agencies were more likely to have mobile units than other types of agencies; however, this could be partly a function of size, since these agencies overall tend to serve more WIC participants. Although the average number of clinics, satellites, and mobile units vary some by type of agency, the median numbers were the same regardless of agency type.

The number of clinics per local agency ranged from 0 to 37, with the exception of the one very large outlier agency that had 60 clinics. The average number of clinics for all agencies was 3; the median was 2.

The number of satellites ranged from 0 to 24, with the exception of the one medium rural outlier agency that operated 37. The average number of satellites for all agencies was 3.6. The median was 0, meaning that over half of the agencies had no satellites.

Finally, the number of mobile clinics ranged from 0 to 6, which averages less than 1 per local agency. The median was 0, indicating that over half of agencies had no mobile clinics.

Exhibit 4-4: Relationship of Local WIC Agency to Clinics, Satellites, and Mobile Units

Characteristics of Local WIC Agencies:	Relationship of Local agency to State WIC agency			Total (n=503)
	State affiliated (n=136)	Local government (n=219)	Non-government (n=148)	
Percentage having clinics (>0%)*	79.9%	83.3%	90.6%	84.2%
• Average/Median number of clinics***	5.0 / 2.0	2.6 / 2.0	3.5 / 2.0	3.4 / 2.0
Percentage having satellites (>0%)**	19.1%	31.4%	45.9%	31.6%
• Average/Median number of satellites**	3.1 / 0.0	2.9 / 0.0	4.7 / 0.0	3.6 / 0.0
Percentage having mobile units (>0%)**	1.4%	1.2%	6.4%	2.6%
• Average/Median number of mobile units	1.0 / 0.0	2.0 / 0.0	1.1 / 0.0	1.3 / 0.0

Note: The difference between categories is statistically significant at the ***p < .0001 level; **p < .001 level; *p < .05 level.

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

Capabilities of Local Agencies Overall

By and large, the main site of the local agencies seems well equipped. As seen in Exhibit 4-5, over 90 percent are able to conduct certifications and nutrition counseling, provide referrals for other services, take anthropometric measurements, access WIC participant data electronically, and distribute food checks. Most agencies can also perform blood testing and offer educational seminars; however, these numbers are a bit lower. Storing paper copies of WIC participants records ranks at the bottom and is now lower than maintaining electronic copies of WIC participant records—a reflection of changing technology.

Exhibit 4-5: Capabilities of Local WIC Agencies at the Main Site

Capabilities of agencies	Total (n=503) %
Conducts certifications	97.4
Conducts nutrition counseling (individual and/or group)	95.7
Provides referrals to health and other social services	95.3
Takes anthropometric measurements for height, weight, and body mass index (BMI)	94.6
Has access to WIC participant records electronically	92.4
Distributes food checks	92.3
Performs blood testing	86.1
Offers other educational seminars (e.g., on breastfeeding)	80.9
Stores paper copies of the WIC participant records	74.1

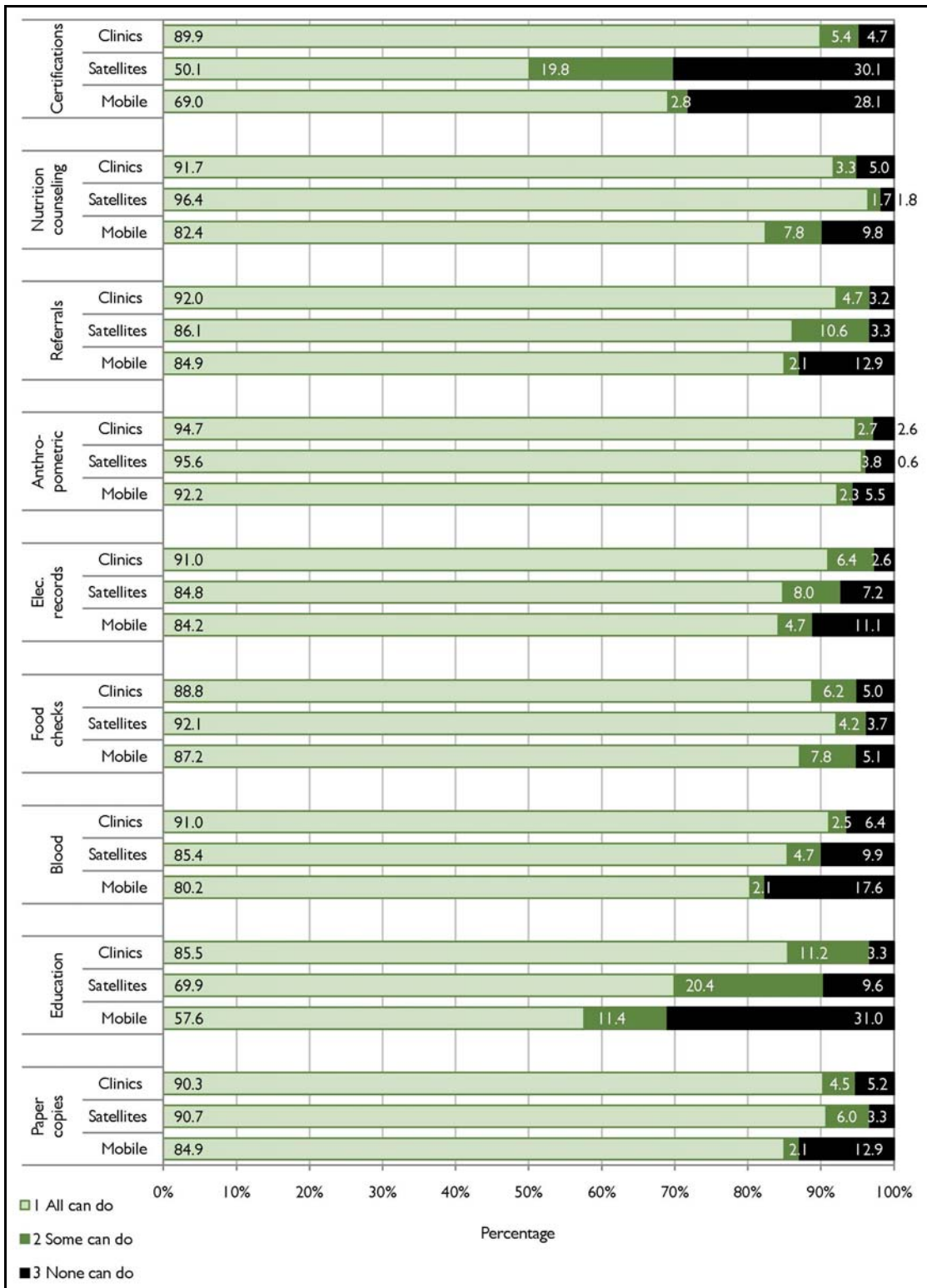
Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

Even though clinics, satellites, and mobile units are subsidiary to the main local agency, it appears that they have most of the capabilities of the main local WIC agency. Exhibit 4-6 shows

that clinics especially are almost at the same level as the main site; satellites and mobile units are close behind.

- For all the capabilities measured, at least 80 percent of local agencies with clinics reported that “all” of them could perform the tasks.
- Similarly, at least 80 percent of those with satellites and/or mobile units also reported that “all” of them could conduct the tasks, with two key exceptions: (1) educational seminars and (2) storage of paper copies of WIC participant records.
- Reflecting the technological advances as well as agency progress, large numbers of local agencies reported that “all” their satellite offices and/or mobile units are able to access participant records electronically (85.4% and 80.2%, respectively).

Exhibit 4-6: Capabilities of Clinics, Satellites, and Mobile Units



n=503

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

Nutrition Services and Administration Funds

With the exception of the direct cost of the food, virtually all of the clinic functions described above are supported by Nutrition Services and Administration (NSA) funds. These funds, distributed by FNS, are vital to local WIC agencies, and they largely pay for participant assessments, equipment, nutrition education and materials, breastfeeding education and support, staff, clinic space, management information systems, referrals to health and social services, program outreach, printing of food checks, and vendor management.

As vital as these services are to the functioning of the WIC Program, many local agencies had trouble answering a question about the distribution and average allocation of NSA funds among four activities (1) certification and recertification; (2) nutrition education; (3) breastfeeding promotion and support; and (4) administration. After many inquiries, local agencies were allowed to skip the question, which 111 of them did—22 percent of the unweighted sample.

Of those that answered the question, the largest share of funds, on average, is attributed to certification and nutrition education, which together, amount to about two-fifths of NSA fund allocation. Over one-fourth (26.8%) is spent on nutrition education, with the rest shared about equally between program administration and breastfeeding services (Exhibit 4-7).

Exhibit 4-7: Allocation of NSA Funds to Local WIC Agencies

Allocation of NSA funds	Total average (n=392) %
Certification and recertification	41.2
Nutrition education	26.8
Breastfeeding promotion and support	14.3
Program administration	17.7
Total	100.0

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

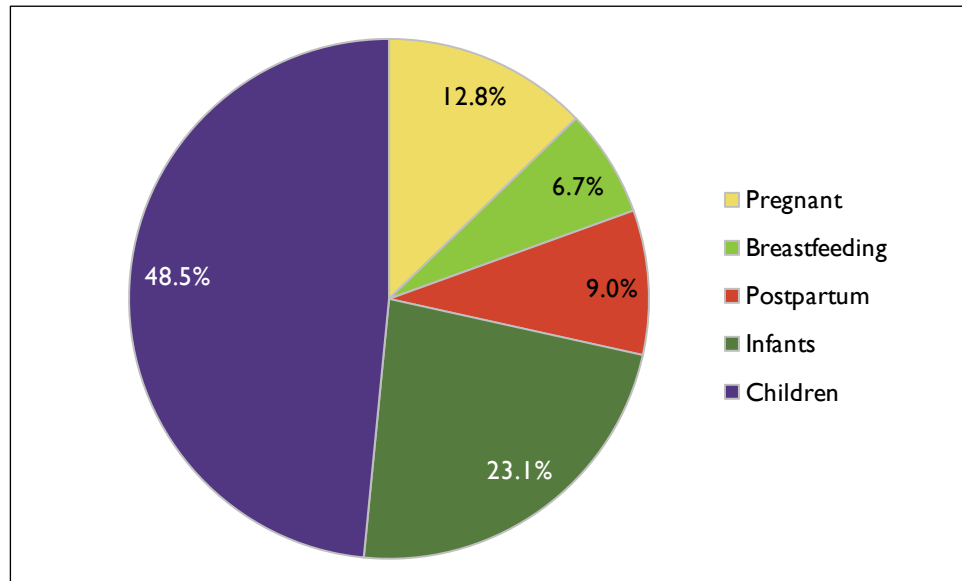
4.2 Participant Profile

In describing the typical profile of WIC participants served, local agencies reported that the participants are comprised mostly of children (48.5%) and infants (23.1%), with women (28.4%) comprising nearly one-third of the population (12.8% pregnant, 9.0% postpartum, and 6.7% breastfeeding) (Exhibit 4-8).

The findings on the participant profile reported here are similar to those reported in the Participant Characteristics volume³⁵, which showed 51.9 percent children, 24.3 percent infants, and 10.5 percent pregnant, 7.0 percent postpartum, and 6.4 percent breastfeeding women. This is as expected and is reassuring in terms of both the reporting by agencies, and the comparability of different samples and their weighting.

³⁵ U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service; ICF International. (2012). *National Survey of WIC Participants II (Volume I: Participant Characteristics)*.

Exhibit 4-8: Profile of Local Agency Participants, by Category, as Reported by Agency



n=503

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

With respect to the demographic characteristics of the participants, agencies reported serving participants of various racial and ethnic backgrounds, with the diversity of clientele increasing directly with the size of the agency (Exhibit 4-9). On average, the overall WIC participant population reported by local WIC agencies is 60.6 percent White, 18.8 percent African American, and 10.7 percent multiracial, with other groups constituting only a small percentage of the participants. Specifically, 5.9 percent are American Indian/Alaska Native, 12.8 percent are Asian American, and 1.2 percent Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander (Exhibit 4-9). Local agencies report an average of 26.0 percent Hispanic or Latino participants.

The larger the agency, the more racially diverse the participants' profile. The percentage of White participants drops from 65.1 percent in small agencies to 53.7 percent in the large ones, while the percentage of participants in other racial categories increases.

The percentage of Hispanics also rises dramatically with increased agency size, from just 17.4 percent among small agencies to 39.2 percent in the larger ones.

Local agencies estimate similar levels of migrants and homeless participants on average (2.0% and 1.7%, respectively). Small agencies (<750 participants per month) reported the fewest migrants and homeless participants on average. Among the other groups, as might be expected, migrant participants are represented more heavily in medium size agencies—which tend to be in less populated or rural areas—while homeless participants are much more prevalent in large and very large agencies—which tend to be more urban.

Exhibit 4-9: Characteristics of WIC Participants Served, by Agency Size

Average percentage	Participants served at the whole agency (administrative data)				Total (n=503) %
	<750 (n=43) %	750–1,999 (n=96) %	2,000–4,499 (n=120) %	4,500+ (n=244) %	
Hispanic or Latino***	17.4	20.0	28.6	39.2	26.0
Not Hispanic or Latino***	82.6	80.0	71.4	60.8	74.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	7.1	5.8	5.2	5.3	5.9
Asian American***	0.7	1.6	4.1	4.8	2.8
Black or African American*	13.8	18.3	21.0	22.5	18.8
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander*	0.2	0.7	2.0	2.0	1.2
White**	65.1	65.9	56.7	53.7	60.6
Multiracial ³⁶	13.1	7.6	11.0	11.6	10.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Migrant farm workers	0.3	3.8	1.8	2.0	2.0
Homeless**	0.4	1.8	1.9	2.7	1.7

Note: The difference between categories is statistically significant at the ***p < .0001 level; **p < .001 level; *p < .05 level.

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

4.3 Staff and Participant Caseload

In addition to providing food packages, the WIC Program is about delivering services, whether it is certifying applicants for WIC, assessing their nutritional status, offering breastfeeding counseling, referring participants to health and other social services, or conducting nutrition education. As such, the staff and participant caseload at agencies is extremely important to the functioning of the program.

Staff Levels

To determine staffing levels, employee profiles, and staff turnover at local WIC agencies, agencies were asked to provide data for their staff. This included the number of full-time staff by position, number of part-time staff by position, the number of staff who had worked at the agency less than 2 years, and an estimate of total full-time equivalent (FTE) staff. The latter calculation was to be made, as respondents were instructed, by combining the hours of part-time employees to estimate the FTE. Local agencies were asked to list the positions for which they experienced staffing shortages and identify the difficulties they face in retaining, recruiting, and hiring staff.

³⁶ Multiracial includes any combination of more than one race but does not include *Other* or *Don't Know*.

On average, local agencies employ 17.9 FTE staff members. Not surprisingly, the larger the agency, the more staff they have. Accordingly—

- Small agencies (<750 participants/month) have an average of 10.2 FTE employees;
- Medium-size agencies (750–1,999 participants/month) have 11.7 FTE employees;
- Large agencies (2,000–4,499 participants/month) have 12.4 FTE employees; and
- The very large agencies (4,500+ participants/month) have 37.9 FTE employees.

Given that State-affiliated local agencies have the smallest average number of participants and non-government agencies have the largest, one would have expected them to have the corresponding numbers of employees, respectively. However, as Exhibit 4-10 shows, that is not the case. State-affiliated agencies reported the largest number of FTE employees of all, with 21.2, while non-government agencies reported 18.6. The data are counterintuitive; the problem probably stems from the confusion regarding the question. Presumably, large agencies—despite being instructed to report the staff for the whole agency—seemed to answer for just the main site of the local agency.

Exhibit 4-10: Number of WIC Agency Full-Time Equivalent Staff, by Local WIC Agency Type and Agency Size

FTE staff		Relationship of Local agency to State WIC agency			Participants served at the whole agency (administrative data)				Total (n=503) %
		State-affiliated (n=136) %	Local government (n=219) %	Non-government (n=148) %	<750 (n=43) %	750–1,999 (n=96) %	2,000–4,499 (n=120) %	4,500+ (n=244) %	
The number of FTE staff *	<5	29.7	36.8	22.9	74.6	41.1	3.4	1.1	31.1
	5 to 9	28.8	26.1	28.8	10.9	43.1	52.3	4.1	27.6
	10 to 20	16.1	18.8	24.4	3.8	7.6	36.0	33.3	19.5
	>20	25.3	18.3	24.0	10.8	8.2	8.3	61.4	21.9
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
In all, what is the number of FTE staff who work at your local WIC agency or clinic?*/***		21.2	15.4	18.6	10.2	11.7	12.4	37.9	17.9

Note: The difference between categories is statistically significant at the ***p < .0001 level; **p < .001 level; *p < .05 level.

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

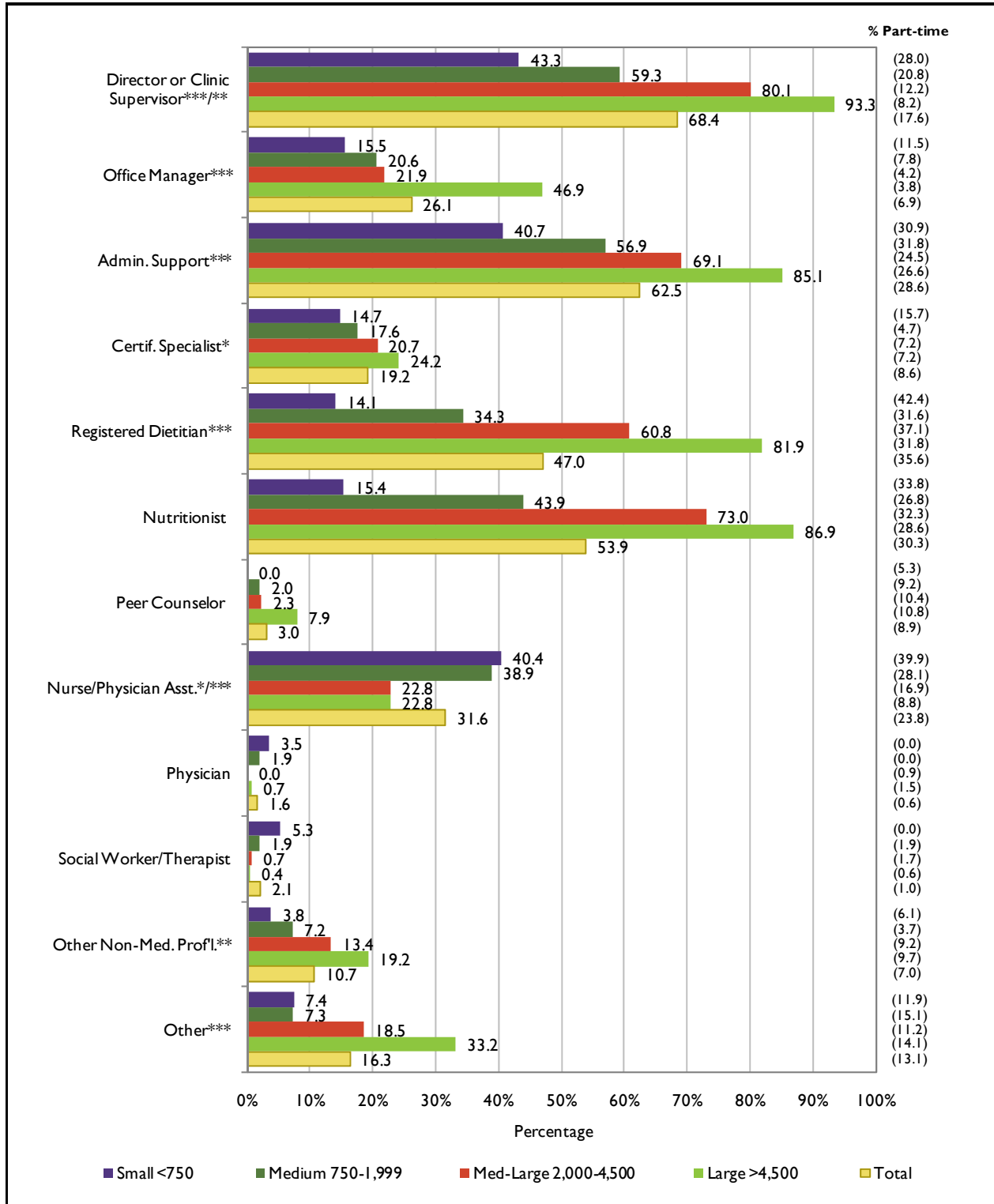
Assessing specific positions agency-wide, the most commonly reported full-time positions are as follows:

- Directors (68.4%),
- Administrative support staff (62.5%),
- Nutritionists (53.9%),
- Dietitians (47%), and
- Nurses/physician assistants (31.6%).

Other WIC staff positions—such as office manager, certification specialists, other non-medical professions—are employed full-time by less than one-fourth of the agencies. Physicians, social workers, psychologists, and therapists are the least likely to be employed by the local agencies (less than 3%) (Exhibit 4-11). Not surprisingly, there is a strong upward trend in the percentage of agencies filling full-time positions as an agency size increases.

The average number(s) and types of full-time and part-time positions are shown in Exhibit 4-12, both in aggregate and by agency size.

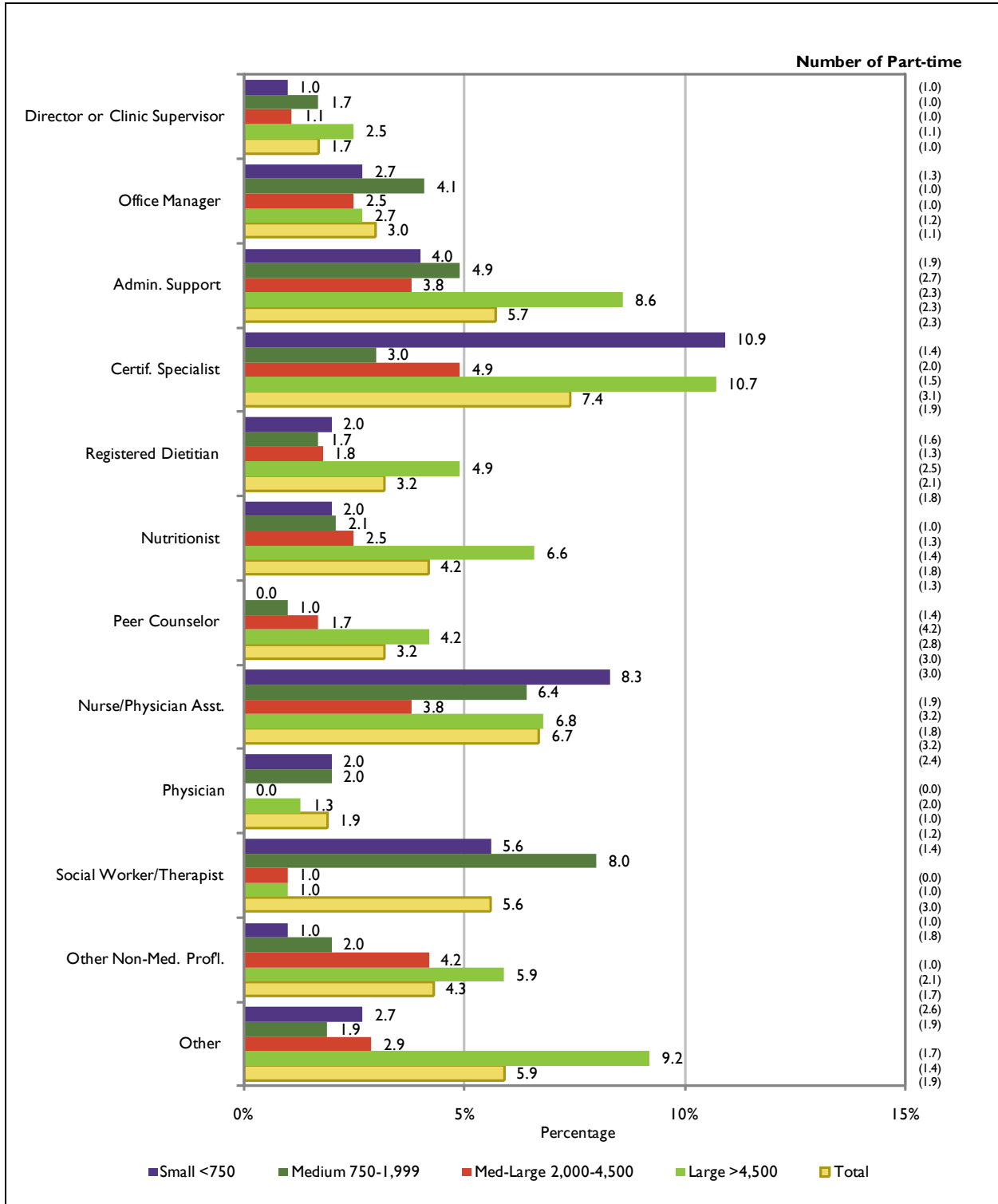
Exhibit 4-11: Percentage of Agencies with Full-Time Staff Positions, by Agency Size (with Average Number of Part-Time Staff in Parentheses)



Note: The difference between categories is statistically significant at the ***p < .0001 level; **p < .001 level; *p < .05 level. n=503

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

**Exhibit 4-12: Average Number of Full-Time Staff, by Agency Size
(with Average Number of Part-Time Staff in Parentheses)**



n=503

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

Staffing Issues

The majority of the local agencies (52.6%) have staffing shortages to some degree with registered dietitians, administrative support, nutritionists, and nurses/physician assistants being in the greatest need (Exhibit 4-13). Larger agencies exhibit a higher degree of staffing shortages (63.5%) than smaller agencies (45.2%). State-affiliated agencies are the most likely to report staffing shortages (65.1%), followed by non-government agencies (53.5%), and local WIC government agencies (43.9%).

Exhibit 4-13: Local WIC Agencies with Staffing Shortages, by Agency Size

LA's with shortages of:	Participants served at the whole agency (administrative data)				Total (n=503) %
	<750 (n=43) %	750–1,999 (n=96) %	2,000–4,499 (n=120) %	4,500+ (n=244) %	
Registered licensed dietitian	20.4	19.7	32.4	36.2	26.9
Administrative/clerical/support staff	17.5	22.0	16.9	19.4	19.1
Degreed/licensed nutritionist	11.9	12.4	21.1	25.1	17.4
Registered nurse/physician assistant***	20.8	13.7	1.5	5.7	10.7
Trained nutrition paraprofessional*	1.9	9.3	10.4	14.2	8.9
Social worker/psychologist/therapist	--	1.1	2.6	1.3	1.2
Other professional	--	1.0	2.6	0.7	1.1
Physician	--	1.7	1.6	--	0.9
Other	--	4.2	9.3	11.3	6.0
No staffing shortages*	54.8	52.9	44.2	36.5	47.4
Yes—Have staffing shortages*	45.2	47.1	55.8	63.5	52.6

Note 1: Multiple responses were allowed, so totals do not equal 100%.

Note 2: The difference between categories is statistically significant at the ***p < .0001 level; **p < .001 level; *p < .05 level.

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

More than three-fourths of the local agencies (78.2%) reported having difficulties recruiting and retaining staff (Exhibit 4-14). The top three challenges for agencies pertain to limited salaries (54.0%), limited career opportunities (40.4%), and heavy workload (23.5%). These problems affect all sizes of agencies. Issues such as benefits, physical space, skill set of prospective employees and minimal training/job growth opportunities were named as problems by less than one-fifth of local agencies, while the location and safety of the agency were cited by less than one-tenth of the agencies.

Non-government agencies were more likely than other types of agencies to list the lack of required skills in prospective employees (27.7%), uncompetitive benefits (25%), and hard-to-reach locations (12%). State-affiliated agencies were the most likely to report low employee morale (18.4%).

Larger agencies are more likely to report staffing difficulties in virtually all areas.

Exhibit 4-14: Challenges to Retaining, Recruiting, and Hiring Staff, by Agency Size

Challenges	Participants served at the whole agency (administrative data)				Total (n=503) %
	<750 (n=43) %	750–1,999 (n=96) %	2,000–4,499 (n=120) %	4,500+ (n=244) %	
Salaries not competitive	43.5	55.1	56.4	61.4	54.0
Limited career path or opportunities for promotion***	15.5	39.6	47.9	59.7	40.4
Workload too great	15.8	21.5	27.9	29.7	23.5
Required skill set lacking in prospective employees	14.9	20.3	17.4	21.5	18.6
Benefits not competitive	12.0	13.5	13.3	16.8	13.9
Physical space occupied by local agency crowded**	6.7	9.6	14.3	25.6	13.8
Minimal training and job growth offered	4.6	15.8	17.8	15.3	13.3
Low employee morale throughout agency	9.1	9.4	9.2	12.6	10.0
Lack of support for WIC Program from State WIC agency	6.0	6.9	8.0	8.6	7.3
Location of local agency hard to get to	6.2	5.9	5.6	5.3	5.8
Location of local agency unsafe	--	1.1	3.4	3.2	1.9
Other	14.0	7.4	9.8	13.9	11.2
None of the above (no staffing difficulties)**	33.6	22.9	21.4	8.7	21.8
Have staffing difficulties**	66.4	77.1	78.6	91.3	78.2

Note 1: Multiple responses were allowed, so totals do not equal 100%.

Note 2: The difference between categories is statistically significant at the ***p < .0001 level; **p < .001 level; *p < .05 level.

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

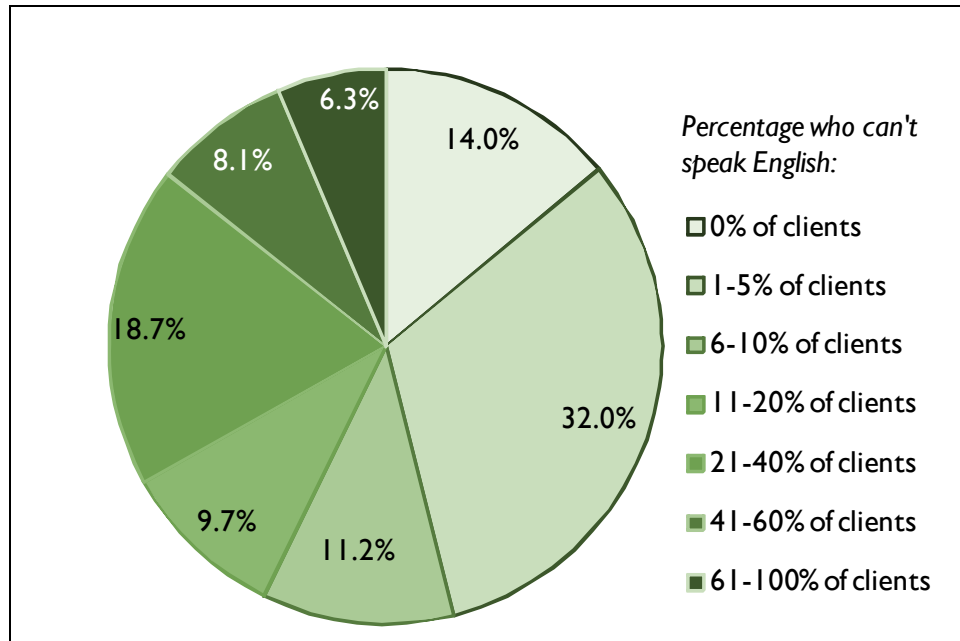
Language Capabilities

Language capabilities of local agencies were assessed vis-à-vis the needs of the WIC population. Participants who do not speak English well enough to communicate about eligibility, procedures, nutrition, breastfeeding, and services were reported in 86.0 percent of agencies.

- This number was lower among small agencies, only 56.8 percent of whom say they have some participants who cannot communicate in English, and higher among medium (92.3%), large (96.3%) and very large (99.5%) agencies.
- By type of agency, the differences were less great, with 83.2 percent of local government agencies, 86.0 percent of non-government agencies; and 90.4 of State-affiliated agencies saying they see clients who cannot communicate in English.

The breakdown for agencies overall is shown in Exhibit 4-15.

Exhibit 4-15: Percentage of WIC Participants Who Cannot Communicate in English

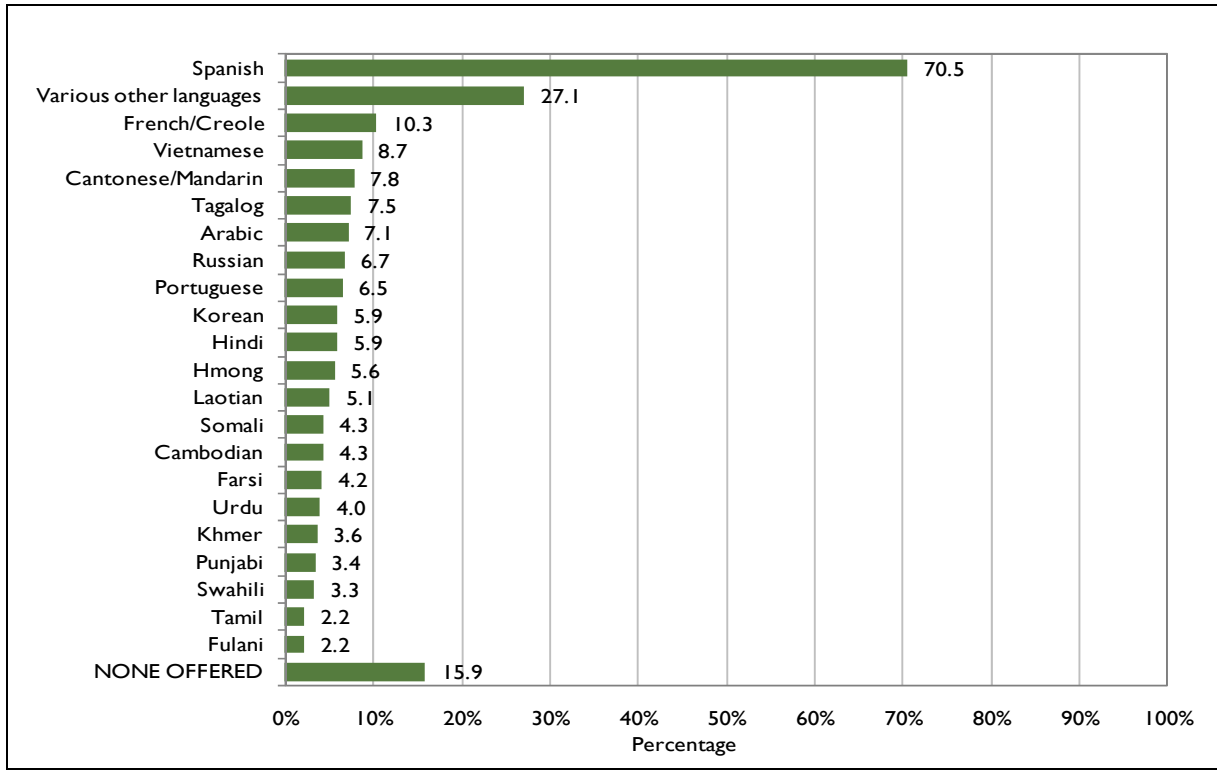


n=503

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

To meet specific language needs, the vast majority of the agencies (84.1%) reported offering services in foreign languages (Exhibit 4-16). Spanish is, by far, the most frequently offered language (70.5%), with others offered by 10 percent or less of agencies. The type of agency does not have a strong relationship with the use of foreign languages. However, very large agencies (>4,500 participants/month) are far more likely to offer services in foreign languages (97.9%), compared with small agencies (<750 participants/month) (69.6%). The very large agencies are especially more likely to provide Spanish (93.8%) compared to the small agencies (51.4%).

**Exhibit 4-16: Foreign Languages Offered by Local WIC Agency Staff
(in Descending Order)**



n=503

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

Despite the prevalence of foreign language offered, more than one-third (37.3%) of the agencies related having some participants who are not served by the languages offered. The average percentage of the participants in this category is small (3.3%) and few agencies (4.1 %) have more than 10 percent of the participants not served (Exhibit 4-17).

- The type of agency does not have a strong relationship to the type of participants not being served by language capabilities.
- However, size of agency does have some influence. Very large agencies are the most likely to have participants who are not served (53.9%), followed by large agencies (45.9%), medium (37.7%) and small (12.7%).
- It is noteworthy that among agencies reporting these language needs, medium size agencies estimated the highest average percentage of participants not being served (6.4%). Apparently their internal staff language capabilities are low relative to the need.

Exhibit 4-17: WIC Participants Not Being Served by Language Capabilities, by Agency Size

Local Agencies having:	Participants served at the whole agency (administrative data)				Total (n=503) %
	<750 (n=43) %	750–1,999 (n=96) %	2,000–4,499 (n=120) %	4,500+ (n=244) %	
WIC population (applicants, participants, and proxies) who are not served, by combined language capabilities***	12.7	37.7	45.9	53.9	37.3
More than 10% of WIC population (applicants, participants, and proxies) who are not served, by combined language capabilities	1.5	7.3	4.9	2.7	4.1
Average percentage of WIC population (applicants, participants, and proxies) who are not served, by combined language capabilities	0.6	6.4	3.3	2.9	3.3

Note: The difference between categories is statistically significant at the ***p < .0001 level; **p < .001 level; *p < .05 level.

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

Among the 4.1 percent of the agencies that have more than 10 percent of participants who are not served by language capabilities, a question was posed about which languages the agency needs further support. This subset of agencies reported that the top five languages are Spanish (59.4%), Vietnamese (26.2%), Korean (21%), Arabic (14.6%), and Swahili (13.3%) (Exhibit 4-18); the other languages are needed by 12.0 percent or fewer local agencies.

Of the local agencies with over 10 percent of participants not served, the larger ones are the most likely to need a range of languages, especially Spanish (47.3%). These results should be interpreted with caution, because they are based on a very small subsample of local agencies.

Exhibit 4-18: Languages the Local WIC Agency Staff Needs To Serve the WIC Population, by Agency Size

Languages	Participants served at the whole agency (administrative data)				Total (n=21) %
	<750 (n=1) %	750–1,999 (n=7) %	2,000–4,499 (n=6) %	4,500+ (n=7) %	
Spanish	100.0	81.1	14.9	47.3	59.4
Vietnamese	100.0	--	43.1	33.3	26.2
Korean	100.0	--	38.1	9.2	21.0
Arabic	--	--	34.3	33.3	14.6
Swahili	--	15.8	15.6	9.2	13.3
Somali	--	--	30.5	23.2	12.0
Farsi	--	--	15.6	33.3	9.5
French/Creole	--	--	14.9	33.3	9.3
Cambodian	--	--	--	57.3	9.0

Languages	Participants served at the whole agency (administrative data)				Total (n=21) %
	<750 (n=1) %	750–1,999 (n=7) %	2,000–4,499 (n=6) %	4,500+ (n=7) %	
Cantonese/Mandarin	--	--	18.7	9.2	6.6
Punjabi	--	--	--	33.3	5.2
Hindi	--	--	--	33.3	5.2
Urdu	--	--	--	33.3	5.2
Portuguese	--	--	--	31.7	5.0
Other	--	--	23.2	38.1	12.3

Note: Percentages were calculated for cases with more than 10% of the WIC population (applicants, participants, and proxies) not served, by combined language capabilities. Multiple responses were allowed, so totals do not equal 100%.

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

4.4 Characteristics of the Local Agency Primary Site

Data were gathered about the physical facility and operational details of the main local agency. This involved a series of questions pertaining to the site's location, hours of operation, number of participants seen, physical structure, equipment and safety, as well as public/private transportation. All these factors play an important role in how the WIC Program is operated and how well it meets participants' needs.

Location and Operations

As shown in Exhibit 4-19, almost three-fourths of local agencies' main sites (73.6%) are located in health departments, health clinics, or health centers. In contrast, fewer are located in social service agencies (7.1%), hospitals (6.3%), or non-profit organizations (13.1%). The issue of site location is different from that of administration since non-government WIC agencies may lease space in government offices, local government agencies may operate from a health center, and so on.

Small agencies (<750 participants) are more likely to be located in hospitals (11.8%)—such sites may serve mostly pregnant women—than are large agencies (6.7%) and very large agencies (4.6%). Meanwhile, very large agencies (4,500+ participants) are more likely to be sited in non-profit organizations (21.6%) than are smaller agencies (decreasing with size to 3.5% for the smallest). Furthermore, small and medium agencies are more likely to be in health departments than are large and very large agencies (81.1% and 79.1% versus 66.5%).

**Exhibit 4-19: Location of Local WIC Agency Facilities,
by Agency Type and Size**

Location of local agency or clinic facility	Relationship of Local agency to State WIC agency***			Participants served at the whole agency (administrative data)*				Total (n=503) %
	State affiliated (n=136) %	Local government (n=219) %	Non-government (n=148) %	<750 (n=43) %	750–1,999 (n=96) %	2,000–4,499 (n=120) %	4,500+ (n=244) %	
Health department, health center, or medical clinic	85.7	91.0	30.5	81.1	79.1	66.5	66.5	73.6
Social services office, WIC, or other agency	9.7	3.4	10.4	3.5	8.1	9.5	7.4	7.1
Full-service hospital or satellite	--	4.1	16.9	11.8	2.2	6.7	4.6	6.3
Site of non-profit organization	4.7	1.4	42.2	3.5	10.7	17.3	21.6	13.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Note: The difference between categories is statistically significant at the ***p < .0001 level; **p < .001 level; *p < .05 level.

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

On average, the main sites of the local agencies are open 5 days a week for a total of 36 hours; small agencies reported just 4 days and a total of 31 hours per week. As a whole, local agencies estimate they serve an average of 2,805 participants per month at their site, which increases with agency size (239 for small, 823 for medium, 2,185 for large, and 8,251 for extra large). About half (48.3%) of the participants served at the agency sites were there for certifications or recertifications, with no appreciable differences by agency size (Exhibit 4-20).

Exhibit 4-20: Operational Characteristics of Local WIC Agency Main Site, by Agency Size

Characteristics	Participants served at the whole agency (administrative data)				Total (n=503) %
	<750 (n=43) %	750–1,999 (n=96) %	2,000–4,499 (n=120) %	4,500+ (n=244) %	
Average number of days agency open to participants/applicants**	4.0	4.8	5.0	5.1	4.7
Average number of hours per week that WIC agency is open***	31.4	36.1	37.3	39.6	36.0
Average number of hours per week that are extended hours (before 9 a.m. and after 5 p.m.)***	2.5	4.7	5.7	6.7	4.9
Average number of participants served at this location of the agency per month***	239.3	822.5	2185.4	8,250.8	2,804.9
Average percentage of participants seen for certifications and recertifications	44.5	52.0	48.7	47.5	48.3

Note: The difference between categories is statistically significant at the ***p < .0001 level; **p < .001 level; *p < .05 level.

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

Physical Structure and Equipment

With respect to the numbers and types of rooms at the main local agency site, virtually all agencies (96.0%) reported having rooms, offices, or cubicles where participants are seen, and the majority reported having large and small waiting rooms (68.4% and 52.0%, respectively) or administrative offices (51.3%). Less than half reported having large or small multipurpose rooms (41.0% and 43.8%, respectively), which has implications about an agency's ability to hold group nutrition education sessions.

The average number of rooms at the local agency site by number of participants seen at the main site is shown in Exhibit 4-21. As expected, agencies that see more participants at the main site reported a larger number of rooms.

Exhibit 4-21: Average Number of Rooms at Local WIC Agency Site, by Agency Size (for Agencies with at least 1 such room/area)

Characteristics	Participants served at the whole agency (administrative data)				Total (n=503)
	<750 (n=43) %	750–1,999 (n=96) %	2,000–4,499 (n=120) %	4,500+ (n=244) %	
Large waiting rooms/reception areas (greater than 15 x 15 feet)**	1	1.2	1.2	2.1	1.4
Small waiting rooms/reception areas (15 x 15 feet or smaller)**	1.1	1.2	1.1	2	1.4
Rooms, offices, or cubicles where participants are seen***	2.7	4.3	6.4	10.2	5.8
Large training/conference/multipurpose rooms	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.7	1.3
Small training/conference/multipurpose rooms**	1.2	1.2	1.1	2.1	1.4
Administrative offices (no participants seen)**	1.4	1.5	1.8	2.7	2
Administrative cubicles (no participants seen)**	2	2.1	3.1	3.9	3
Other: Please specify*	1.7	2	2.2	4.2	2.6

Note 1: Averages were calculated for cases with valid data (>0).

Note 2: The difference between categories is statistically significant at the ***p < .0001 level; **p < .001 level; *p < .05 level.

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

Local agencies were asked about their computer infrastructure at the main agency site and their ability to perform certain basic medical assessments requiring specialized equipment. Virtually all local agencies (98.2%) reported having the ability to enter and access participant information into computers for certifications (Exhibit 4-22). The large majority of local agencies also stated that their computers are networked to each other (83.1%) and to other agencies and/or the State WIC office (83.7%). Furthermore, almost all local agencies (93.7%) reported having Internet access. Small agencies are the least likely to have Internet access (90.1%), while the very large are the most likely to have web access (97.8%).

Exhibit 4-22: Local WIC Agency Computer Resources

Type of computer resource	Total (n=503) %
Ability to enter and access participant certification information via a computer	98.2
Computer is networked to other computers in the office (i.e., a shared drive)	83.1
Computer is networked to other agencies, clinics, or the State WIC office	83.7
Have Internet access	93.7

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

Looking at other agency capabilities, an overwhelming majority of the agencies reported that they can perform hematological tests (89.2%), and all local agencies (100.0%) reported the ability to take anthropometric measurements for weight, body mass, and height.

Safety and Transportation

A very high number of the agencies (96.9%) believe that their location is safe or very safe, although the percentage of *Very safe* responses drops sharply with increase in the size of agencies, from 80.3 percent for the small agencies to 33.4 percent for very large ones (Exhibit 4-23). Approximately 1 in 20 (5.8%) of very large local agencies feel their facility is unsafe or very unsafe.

Exhibit 4-23: Physical Security of Local WIC Agency's Main Location, by Agency Size

Level of physical security	Participants served at the whole agency (administrative data)***				Total (n=503) %
	<750 (n=43) %	750–1,999 (n=96) %	2,000–4,499 (n=120) %	4,500+ (n=244) %	
Very safe (no incidents)	80.3	63.8	47.6	33.4	56.8
Safe (occasional minor incidents)	18.0	32.2	51.7	60.8	40.1
Unsafe (occasional major incidents or frequent minor incidents)	1.7	3.1	0.7	5.3	2.7
Very unsafe (frequent major incidents)	--	0.8	--	0.5	0.4

Note: The difference between categories is statistically significant at the ***p < .0001 level; **p < .001 level; *p < .05 level.

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

Participant Transportation

Just over half of all agencies (55.6%) have public transportation within a 10-minute walk (or 1/2-mile distance) of their location; about half (45.9%) of all agencies reported having a bus within 1/2-mile distance; followed by light rail (7.7%) and other miscellaneous forms of public transportation (14.3%). The larger the agency, the more likely it is to have bus or light rail transportation nearby (Exhibit 4-24). However, smaller agencies are more likely to have access to other types of public transportation, although the exact nature of these was not specified.

The overwhelming majority of agencies (91.8%) reported that participants are using private cars as the most frequent mode of transportation, followed by walking (46.2%).

- The larger agencies (with at least 2,000 participants) were somewhat less likely to report private car as the primary mode of transportation (approximately 85%), compared with agencies that serve less than 2,000 participants (over 97%).

Exhibit 4-24: WIC Participant Options and Methods of Transportation Used, by Agency Size

Options and methods of transportation used		Participants served at the whole agency (administrative data)				Total (n=503) %
		<750 (n=43) %	750– 1,999 (n=96) %	2,000–4,499 (n=120) %	4,500+ (n=244) %	
Public transportation within a 10-minute walk (1/2 mile) of the agency***	Yes	29.2	38.0	75.3	83.9	55.6
	No	70.8	62.0	24.7	16.1	44.4
Bus—within a 10-minute walk (1/2 mile) of the agency***		9.2	24.9	72.7	82.2	45.9
Light rail/subway/commuter train—within a 10-minute walk (1/2 mile)*		--	2.4	11.9	17.5	7.7
Other public transportation—within a 10-minute walk (1/2 mile)*		23.1	15.2	9.5	8.9	14.3
Most frequent means of transportation used by WIC applicants and participants to get to agency						
Private car		98.5	97.1	84.7	85.8	91.8
Taxi		--	0.8	1.6	0.5	0.7
Bus		1.5	--	8.1	7.9	4.2
Light rail/subway/commuter train		--	--	1.6	1.5	0.7
On foot		--	2.2	3.1	4.3	2.4
Other		--	--	1.0	--	0.2
Second most used means of transportation used by WIC applicants and participants to get to agency						
Private car		1.5	1.3	5.9	7.4	3.9
Taxi		3.4	9.9	6.1	7.5	6.8
Bus		1.9	13.0	44.5	48.9	26.2
Light rail/subway/commuter train		--	--	0.8	1.0	0.4
On foot		73.4	47.0	31.5	31.0	46.2
Other		19.8	28.8	11.2	4.1	16.4

Note: The difference between categories is statistically significant at the ***p < .0001 level; **p < .001 level; *p < .05 level.

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

4.5 Participant Services Offered at Main Local Agency Site

On an aided basis, local agencies were asked if their main location provided services in 19 specific areas—areas which had been identified as being among the services a WIC agency might offer.³⁷ The participant services covered a broad range—from breastfeeding support to family planning to employment/life skills training. To assess capacity, agencies were asked the following question for each service they said they offered.

For each of the following services, please indicate if your local agency is able to offer the service, provide information and/or make referrals in the following areas.

“Ability to make a referral” means that your local agency’s involvement is required to obtain a particular service whereas “ability to provide information” means that you have only given client the information about the problem and possibly places to go for help. (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- a. Offered by WIC Agency/Clinic
- b. Ability to provide information
- c. Ability to make referrals
- d. Neither

Of all the services offered by the local WIC agency itself, breastfeeding support was the most frequently offered service (96.7%), followed by nutrition services (91.2%), prevention and screenings (e.g. vision or Early & Periodic Screening, immunizations) (62.7%), sexually transmitted diseases (STD) services (46.0%), and family planning (44.6%) (Exhibit 4-25).

- Larger agencies were less likely than smaller ones to offer services themselves in areas of prevention and screenings, STD services and family planning.
- Differences by type of local agency mirror the patterns shown by size. That is, since State-affiliated agencies have the smallest average size, local government agencies are medium-size, and non-government agencies are the largest, their patterns of services reflect their size category.

Exhibit 4-25: Most Frequently Offered Services at Local WIC Agency, by Agency Size

Services provided	Participants served at the whole agency (administrative data)				Total (n=503) %
	<750 (n=43) %	750–1,999 (n=96) %	2,000–4,499 (n=120) %	4,500+ (n=244) %	
BREASTFEEDING SUPPORT					
Offered by WIC Agency/Clinic itself	100.0	94.0	96.6	96.5	96.7
Able to provide information	26.6	24.1	30.2	27.9	27.1
Able to make a referral	13.0	7.8	20.4	20.2	15.0
DIETITIAN/NUTRITION SERVICES					

³⁷ ICF Macro conducted secondary research of several dozens of WIC sites around the country to develop this list.

Services provided	Participants served at the whole agency (administrative data)				Total (n=503) %
	<750 (n=43) %	750–1,999 (n=96) %	2,000–4,499 (n=120) %	4,500+ (n=244) %	
Offered by WIC Agency/Clinic itself	86.5	91.4	94.1	92.9	91.2
Able to provide information	28.6	23.4	22.2	25.5	24.9
Able to make a referral	16.4	11.5	18.6	18.0	16.0
None of these	--	--	0.8	0.5	0.3
PREVENTION AND SCREENINGS (e.g. Vision or Early & Periodic Screening, Immunizations)					
Offered by WIC Agency/Clinic itself ^{f***}	87.0	68.1	50.0	43.5	62.7
Able to provide information ^{**}	21.0	41.3	53.3	53.0	41.8
Able to make a referral [*]	23.5	30.4	34.9	41.1	32.3
None of these	2.1	--	0.7	0.2	0.7
SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES					
Offered by WIC Agency/Clinic itself ^{f**}	51.6	56.2	43.8	31.0	46.0
Able to provide information [*]	39.2	41.2	49.9	53.6	45.7
Able to make a referral	39.4	32.9	32.0	40.8	36.2
None of these	--	1.6	3.0	1.7	1.5
FAMILY PLANNING					
Offered by WIC Agency/Clinic itself ^{f**}	54.4	54.7	37.4	30.1	44.6
Able to provide information	41.3	43.7	56.0	55.0	48.7
Able to make a referral	34.0	36.6	35.3	41.1	36.7
None of these	--	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.2

Note 1: Multiple responses were allowed, so totals do not equal 100%.

Note 2: The difference between categories is statistically significant at the *** $p < .0001$ level; ** $p < .001$ level; * $p < .05$ level.

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

Services offered by less than one-third of the local agencies were grouped as shown in Exhibit 4-26. Children's health care was offered by almost one-third of the agencies (30.7%), while environmental screening, maternal health care, smoking cessation and prenatal health care were offered by about one-fourth of the agencies. Dental services and parenting support were provided by less than one-fourth of the agencies (20.1% and 17.0%, respectively). Although less than one-third of the agencies offered the services outlined, the majority were able to provide information about these services.

- Non-government agencies were also the least likely to offer environmental health screening (12.3%) and smoking cessation services (18.8%). The size of the agency was not usually related to the type of services. However, small agencies were the most likely to offer maternal health care (30.5%), prenatal health care (29.5%), children's health care (38%), and environmental health screening (35.6%).

Exhibit 4-26: Local WIC Agency: Services Offered by a Minority of Agencies

Services provided	Participants served at the whole agency (administrative data)				Total (n=503) %
	<750 (n=43) %	750–1,999 (n=96) %	2,000–4,499 (n=120) %	4,500+ (n=244) %	
CHILDREN'S HEALTH CARE					
Offered by WIC Agency/Clinic itself	38.0	28.1	31.5	25.2	30.7
Able to provide information	62.9	65.2	63.1	62.2	63.4
Able to make a referral	45.6	47.5	39.8	44.9	44.6
None of these	--	--	.7	1.3	.5
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH/SCREENING					
Offered by WIC Agency/Clinic itself*	35.6	30.6	17.2	16.6	25.4
Able to provide information	56.7	54.2	55.4	56.0	55.6
Able to make a referral	31.5	40.0	33.9	36.7	35.6
None of these	6.4	5.8	11.9	9.4	8.2
MATERNAL HEALTH CARE					
Offered by WIC Agency/Clinic itself	30.5	19.5	26.5	23.1	24.8
Able to provide information	60.2	65.1	64.5	61.7	62.9
Able to make a referral	46.3	41.4	45.1	48.4	45.2
None of these	--	1.2	0.7	0.2	0.5
SMOKING CESSATION					
Offered by WIC Agency/Clinic itself	23.7	23.3	28.4	23.9	24.7
Able to provide information	63.2	69.5	63.7	66.7	65.9
Able to make a referral	33.7	43.1	40.1	42.5	39.9
None of these	--	1.2	2.7	--	1.0
PRENATAL HEALTH CARE					
Offered by WIC Agency/Clinic itself	29.5	18.3	24.7	22.0	23.5
Able to provide information	66.5	75.3	66.8	61.7	67.8
Able to make a referral	49.4	45.7	43.5	48.2	46.7
None of these	--	--	0.7	--	0.2
DENTAL SERVICES					
Offered by WIC Agency/Clinic itself	17.7	15.2	27.0	21.4	20.1
Able to provide information	69.7	69.8	60.8	61.7	65.7
Able to make a referral	44.2	47.2	34.1	39.4	41.5
None of these	--	0.8	3.6	1.0	1.3

Services provided	Participants served at the whole agency (administrative data)				Total (n=503) %
	<750 (n=43) %	750–1,999 (n=96) %	2,000–4,499 (n=120) %	4,500+ (n=244) %	
PARENTING SUPPORT					
Offered by WIC Agency/Clinic itself	18.7	14.7	20.4	14.6	17.0
Able to provide information	57.6	71.0	63.1	67.9	65.0
Able to make a referral	42.4	38.1	36.5	42.8	40.0
None of these	8.6	2.2	7.5	0.5	4.6

Note 1: Multiple responses were allowed, so totals do not equal 100%.

Note 2: The difference between categories is statistically significant at the ***p < .0001 level; **p < .001 level; *p < .05 level.

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

Services offered the least by local agencies are summarized in Exhibit 4-27. Child care education and mental health services were offered by about 10 percent of the local agencies; substance abuse services and public assistance were provided by about 6 to 8 percent of the agencies; while violence prevention and employment training were offered by less than 4 percent of the agencies. The majority of the agencies were able to provide information about these services. The size of the agency did not have a clear linear relationship to these services. However, relative to other agencies, small agencies were the most likely to offer child care education (17.9%), large ones were the most likely to offer mental health services (15.1%), and very large ones were most likely to provide substance abuse treatment (13.1%).

Exhibit 4-27: Local WIC Agency: Least-Often Offered Services

Services provided	Participants served at the whole agency (administrative data)				Total (n=503) %
	<750 (n=43) %	750–1,999 (n=96) %	2,000–4,499 (n=120) %	4,500+ (n=244) %	
CHILD CARE EDUCATION					
Offered by WIC Agency/Clinic itself	17.9	8.1	6.6	9.4	10.5
Able to provide information	64.9	69.2	72.3	69.0	68.8
Able to make a referral	46.2	46.9	38.0	46.6	44.6
None of these	6.4	--	1.6	0.9	2.2
MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES					
Offered by WIC Agency/Clinic itself	8.4	7.3	15.1	8.8	9.7
Able to provide information	55.1	63.2	59.7	62.6	60.2
Able to make a referral	47.3	43.9	38.5	43.7	43.5
None of these	6.4	5.5	4.8	2.1	4.7
SUBSTANCE ABUSE COUNSELING/TREATMENT					
Offered by WIC Agency/Clinic itself	7.0	3.5	10.0	13.1	8.2
Able to provide information	58.2	71.7	67.1	66.6	66.0
Able to make a referral	48.9	52.3	39.2	45.2	46.7
None of these	6.4	--	4.1	0.4	2.7

Services provided	Participants served at the whole agency (administrative data)				Total (n=503) %
	<750 (n=43) %	750–1,999 (n=96) %	2,000–4,499 (n=120) %	4,500+ (n=244) %	
OTHER PUBLIC ASSISTANCE					
Offered by WIC Agency/Clinic itself	2.9	5.0	8.0	9.0	6.1
Able to provide information	66.7	72.8	72.7	67.7	70.0
Able to make a referral	42.6	43.2	41.5	44.6	43.0
None of these	6.4	0.8	0.7	0.7	2.2
VIOLENCE PROTECTION/PREVENTION (WOMEN)					
Offered by WIC Agency/Clinic itself	--	1.0	6.5	5.3	3.1
Able to provide information	68.2	72.3	71.6	70.3	70.6
Able to make a referral	42.6	49.5	39.3	45.8	44.5
None of these	6.4	1.6	4.0	1.0	3.2
VIOLENCE PROTECTION/PREVENTION (CHILDREN)					
Offered by WIC Agency/Clinic itself	--	1.1	4.5	5.3	2.6
Able to provide information	65.7	71.3	69.4	68.9	68.8
Able to make a referral	42.6	51.7	41.8	47.7	46.1
None of these	6.4	1.6	4.0	1.0	3.2
EMPLOYMENT/LIFE SKILLS TRAINING					
Offered by WIC Agency/Clinic itself	--	1.4	4.1	2.8	2.0
Able to provide information	57.3	64.5	60.2	65.6	62.0
Able to make a referral	34.8	34.2	32.3	34.3	33.9
None of these	17.2	11.6	13.3	11.5	13.4

Note 1: Multiple responses were allowed, so totals do not equal 100%.

Note 2: The difference between categories is statistically significant at the *** $p < .0001$ level; ** $p < .001$ level; * $p < .05$ level.

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

If a local agency stated that it gave out a referral for any service, a follow-up question was asked to clarify what that involved. Specifically, local agencies were asked if they were able to do any or all of the following: give out direct referrals for services, hand out the name of an appropriate outside organization, or notify an outside organization of a situation.

Handing participants a direct referral for services was, overall, the most prevalent type of referral provided. For all the 19 services listed, a majority of local agencies provided referral services, with the exception of violence protection/prevention for women and children (Exhibit 4-28). Providing the name of an appropriate organization was also quite common; it usually, but not always, lagged behind making direct referrals. Notifying organizations about WIC participants was not much practiced, except when it came to violence protection/prevention for women and children (23.1% and 34.3% for women and children, respectively) (Exhibit 4-28).

- The most popular direct referrals were for dietitian/nutrition services, children's health care, maternal health care, prenatal health care, breastfeeding support, and smoking cessation—which were done by 65 percent or more of local agencies.

- The top services for which the name of an appropriate organization was provided include breastfeeding support, environmental health/screenings, prevention and screenings (general), and dietitian/nutrition services and parenting support (referred by over 53% of agencies).

**Exhibit 4-28: Types of Referrals for Services Available in Local WIC Agencies
(Listed by Ability To Hand Out a Referral Sheet)**

Type of service for referral	Hand out referral sheet %	Give out organization name %	Notify organization %	Other %
Dietitian/nutrition services (n=81)	72.9	54.8	13.0	8.2
Children's health care (n=224)	69.7	43.6	17.4	6.1
Maternal health care (n=233)	65.8	43.5	14.3	9.2
Prenatal health care (n=235)	65.6	45.9	16.0	8.6
Breastfeeding support (n=84)	65.5	59.4	16.1	12.4
Smoking cessation (n=211)	65.0	49.5	7.0	7.6
Dental (n=201)	62.8	40.7	4.2	12.1
Family planning (n=192)	61.2	50.5	5.9	14.2
Mental health services (n=220)	60.0	44.7	9.0	9.9
Prevention and screenings (n=181)	59.8	54.9	11.8	12.0
Child care/education (n=227)	59.4	51.7	7.9	7.3
Substance abuse counseling/treatment (n=230)	58.3	51.3	6.5	9.0
Other public assistance (n=219)	57.0	50.0	5.7	10.0
Sexually transmitted diseases (n=185)	56.2	46.6	7.2	19.2
Environmental health/screening (n=183)	54.2	55.1	4.1	12.7
Parenting support (n=202)	53.1	53.5	7.3	8.8
Employment/life skills training (n=172)	50.4	48.1	1.5	12.5
Violence protection/prevention (women) (n=226)	49.3	51.4	23.1	8.7
Violence protection/prevention (children)	45.9	47.4	34.3	8.4

Note: Multiple responses were allowed, so totals do not equal 100%.

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

4.6 Nutrition Education

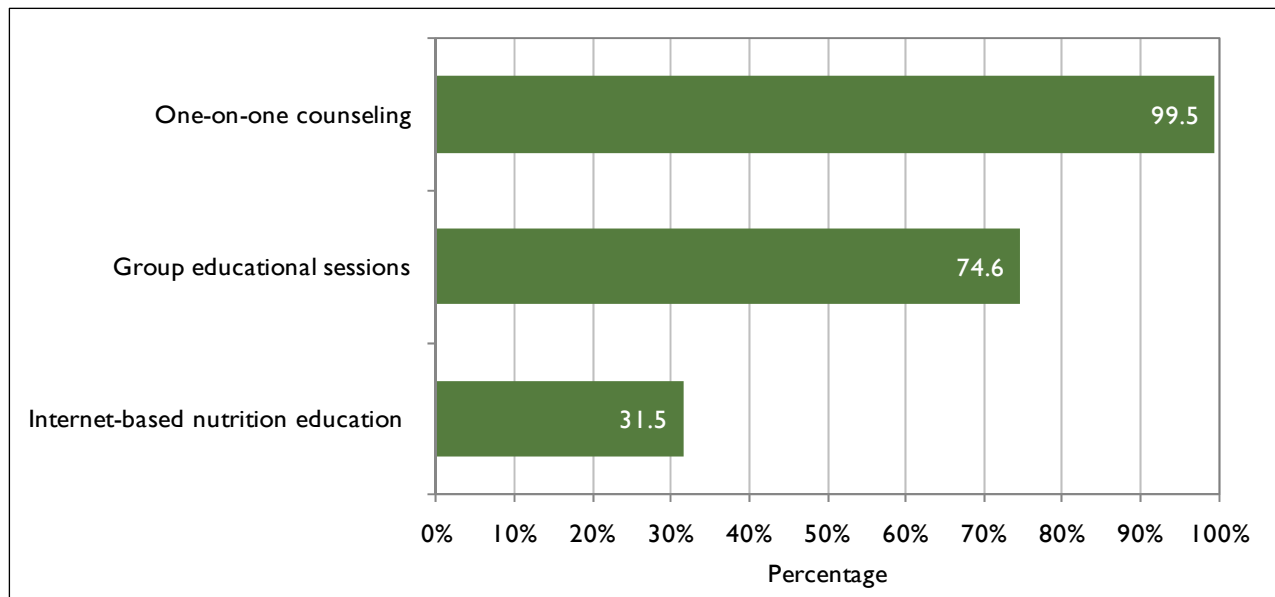
Nutrition education and counseling services are the cornerstones of the WIC Program. These services are pivotal in educating participants, community partners, and the community about the important role good nutrition plays in the development of healthy children and the prevention of diet-related conditions, such as diabetes and hypertension.

Nutrition education is designed to (1) emphasize the connection between nutrition, physical activity, and health with special emphasis on the nutritional needs of the WIC participant; and (2) assist those who are at nutritional risk to make positive changes in their dietary and physical activity habits, with the goal of improving their nutritional status and preventing nutrition-related problems through optimal use of the WIC supplemental foods and other nutritious foods. WIC regulations specifically say that at least two nutrition education contacts be made available to participants during a typical 6 month certification period.

Key services that the WIC Program provides are nutrition education, breastfeeding promotion and support, and preventive measures, such as health care referrals. The WIC Program provides these services through various methods that differ between State WIC agencies and, sometimes, even between local agencies under the same State WIC agency.

Local agencies were asked to identify the different forms of nutrition education they offered to their WIC participants. The most universal form of nutrition education is one-on-one counseling, which is conducted at virtually all local agencies. The majority of the local agencies also offer group counseling, whereas only one-third of these agencies offer Internet-based counseling. A small percentage offers alternative education dissemination means through educational kiosks, interactive displays, posters, and handouts (Exhibit 4-29).

Exhibit 4-29: Types of Nutrition Education Services Offered



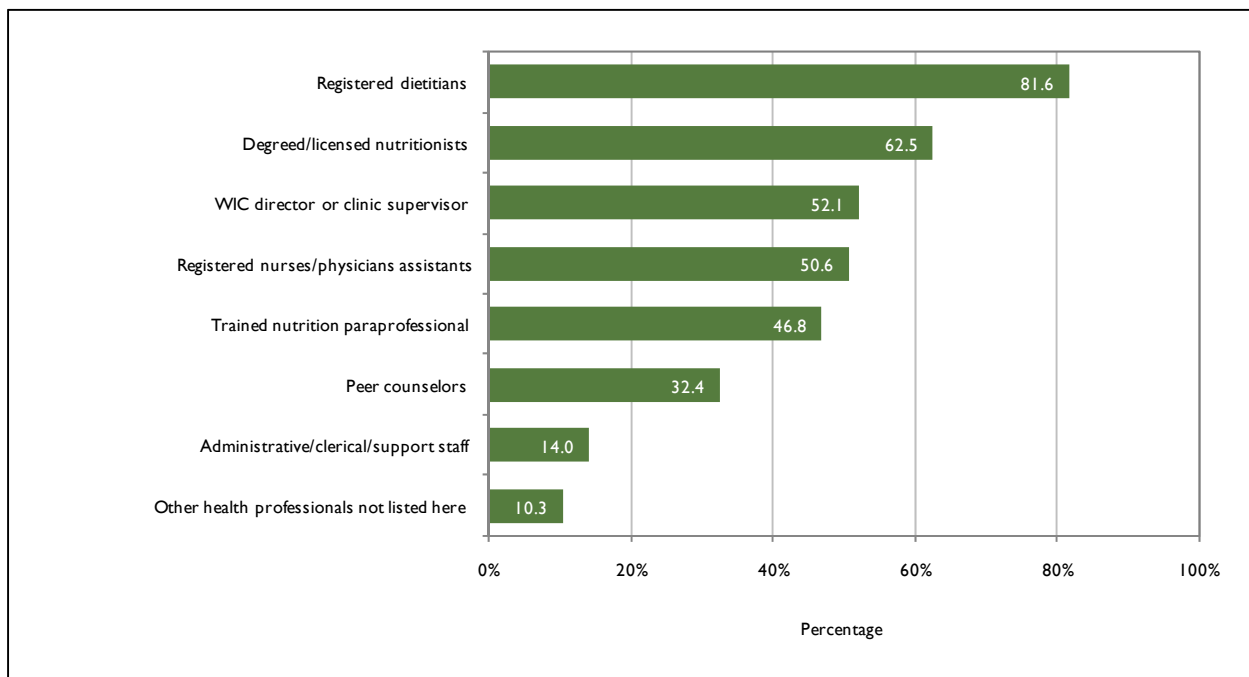
n=503

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

The type of education provided is similar across agency sizes. The one exception pertains to group nutrition sessions: very large agencies that serve more than 4,500 participants per month are more likely (86.0%) to offer it than large (81.2%), medium (75.1%), or small (57.0%) agencies.

Whether for one-on-one counseling or group sessions, it is clear that, aside from the administrative staff, the responsibility for conducting nutrition education is widely shared among key staff. Registered dietitians are the most likely to take part in nutrition education (81.6% of agencies), but degreed/licensed nutritionists (62.5%), the WIC director or clinic supervisor (52.1%), registered nurses/physician assistants (50.6%), trained nutrition paraprofessional (46.8%), and peer counselors (32.4%) also play a role in client education (Exhibit 4-30).

Exhibit 4-30: Nutrition Counseling Services Offered, by Type of Staff



n=503

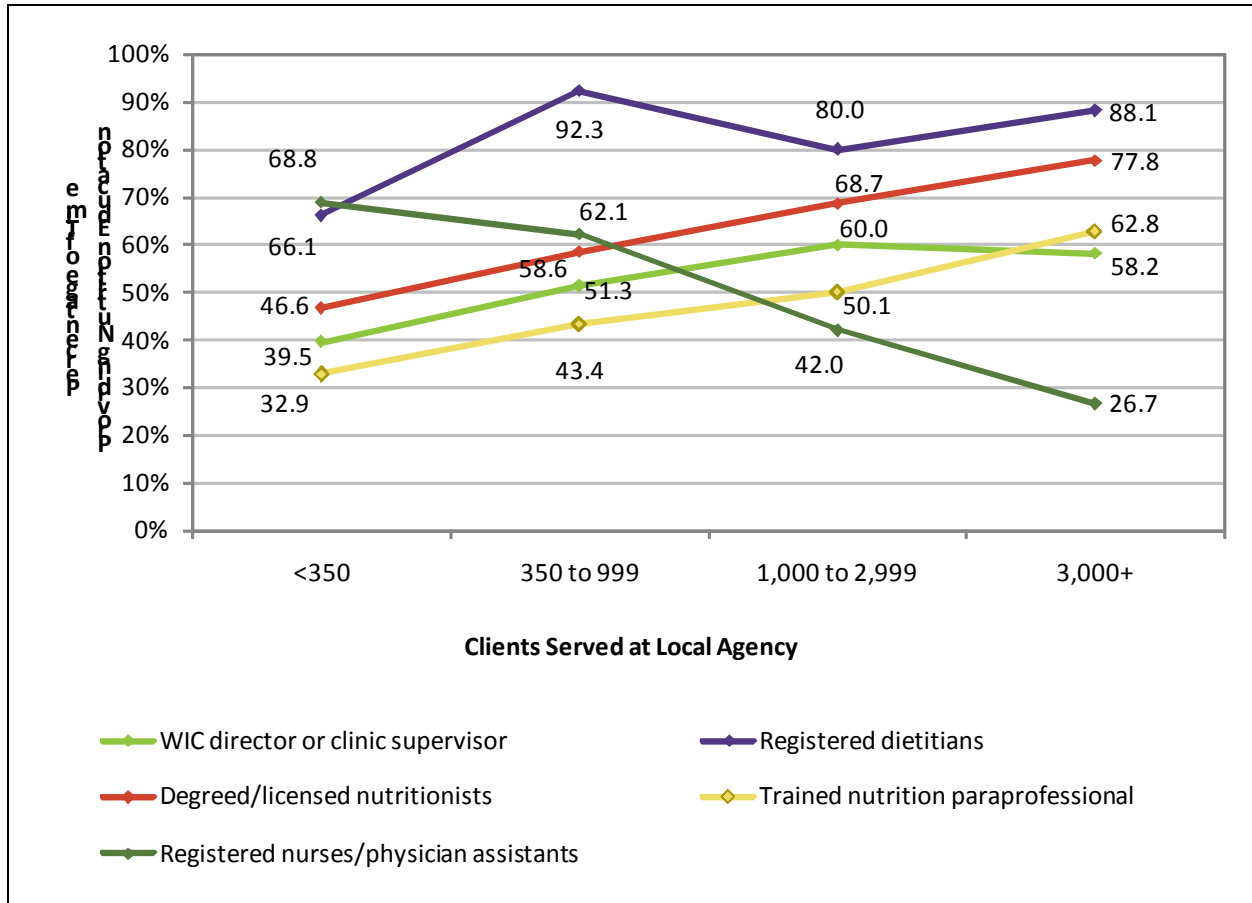
Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

The type of staff used to provide nutrition education appears to differ across local agencies.

- WIC directors are less likely to participate in nutrition education in State-affiliated agencies (37.9%) than those in local government (57.4%) or non-government (58.9%) agency settings.
- Conversely, registered nurses/physician assistants are more likely to provide nutrition education in State-affiliated agencies (67.6%) than in local government (49.4%) and non-government agency (33.8%) settings.
- Non-government and local agencies also rely more on administrative staff (18.8%) than their local government and State-affiliated counterparts (11.8% and 13.0%, respectively).

In general, the larger the local agency, the greater each staff’s responsibility in participating in nutrition education. As shown in Exhibit 4-31, registered dietitians, nutritionists, clinic directors and others spend more time on nutrition education if their agency is larger. The one exception to this are registered nurses/physician assistants, whose time allocation seems to decline, perhaps as they are supplanted by others on staff.

Exhibit 4-31: Delegation of Staff Duties, by Size of Local WIC Agency



n=503

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

Local WIC agencies are required to provide nutrition education at the time of initial certification and during follow-up visits. Although not required, participants are strongly encouraged to attend these sessions. The majority (56.0%) of agencies provide 10–19 minutes of nutrition education during this initial visit (Exhibit 4-32). When the following 3-month period is considered, the majority of agencies provide 5–19 minutes of nutrition education (69.1%), with fewer than 5 percent providing 5 minutes or less (4.8%), and 25.7 percent providing 20 minutes or more (Exhibit 4-32).

Exhibit 4-32: Average Duration of Nutrition Education Sessions Provided by Local WIC Agencies

Duration of session	Average time spent at initial certification %	Average time spent during given 3-month period %
<5 minutes	0.8	4.8
5–9 minutes	24.1	29.3
10–19 minutes	56.0	39.8
20–29 minutes	14.0	14.4
30–44 minutes	4.1	9.3
45–59 minutes	0.4	1.2
60 minutes or more	0.1	0.8
Total	100.00	--

n=503

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

4.7 Agency Procedures at the Main Local Agency Site

The WIC Program regulations, policies, and guidance that govern how the program is administered are numerous and complex. Depending on the issue, an agency policy or procedure may be mandated by fixed Federal policy, deferred to the State WIC agency to decide, or deferred to the State agency “with a local option,” meaning that the State WIC agency may let local agencies determine the procedure.

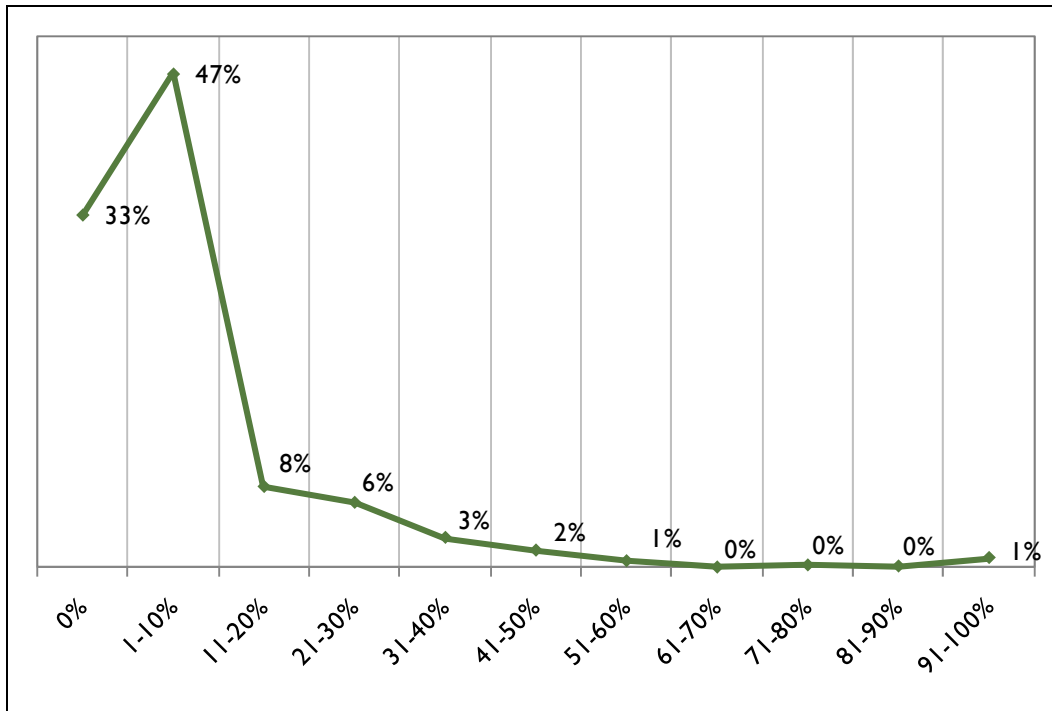
To clarify how the various regulations are being carried out at the local agency level, questions were asked about the procedures implemented at the main site of the local agency during certification, the role of proxies, denials, and controls to prevent duplicate participation.

Certifications

Among the majority of local agencies (94.0%), applicants must appear in person for the certification process. In agencies where exceptions are allowed, circumstances such as “emergency situation,” “note from health care provider,” or “caretaker with note from doctor” were cited. The start date for certifications for two-thirds of the agencies begins when the WIC application is filled out and all the supporting documentation is turned in (65.5%). For the rest, it begins when the applicant first comes into the clinic (22.6%) or when the application is filled out (11.9%). In 70.7 percent of the State WIC agencies, local agencies have no discretion about certification periods; they remain as set by the State. However, 12.6 percent of the agencies have the discretion to give 1-month extensions, and another 16.4 percent have various other areas of discretion; for example, “10-day extension for pregnant mothers.”

The use of temporary certification shows how well prepared applicants are at the time of application; it also shows how flexible the local agency is in extending an initial period of eligibility. As shown in Exhibit 4-33, 80.0 percent of all agencies grant temporary certification to 10 percent or fewer of their applicants.

Exhibit 4-33: Percentage of Applicants Given Temporary Certification



n=503

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

Role of Proxies

In nearly all local agencies surveyed, proxies are allowed to perform certain functions on behalf of WIC participants. The most universal function is picking up food instruments (97.7%), followed by attending educational sessions (80.7%). Other less common functions are certifying WIC applicants (44.2%) and using food instruments at the store (17.3%). The 17.3 percent of local agencies which allow proxies to use food instruments at a store is at odds with the 92.7% of State agencies that claim they allow this function (see Exhibit 3-21).

Denied Certification and Recertification

Applicants for participation in the WIC Program can be denied certification based on—

- Lack of sufficient identification documentation,
- Excessive household income,
- Lack of need based on no identified nutrition risk,
- Incorrect residence location, or
- Incorrect category.

As shown in Exhibit 4-34, only a small proportion of applications, for both new applicants and recertifications, are denied certification.

Exhibit 4-34: Average Denial Rates at Local WIC Agencies

Types of denials:	Average percentage of applicants/participants denied WIC %	Percent of local agencies % (n=503)
Applicants denied new certification	≤10	96.4
	11–20	2.6
	21–30	0.5
	31–100	0.5
	Total	100.0
Participants denied recertification	≤10	96.6
	11–20	2.6
	21–100	0.8
	Total	100.0

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

Approximately half of the agencies (52.3%) allow screening and denial by telephone. The types of eligibility that may be screened and turned down over the telephone vary, with most agencies using that method to determine income eligibility, while almost none allow determinations about nutritional eligibility that way (Exhibit 4-35).

Exhibit 4-35: Eligibility Items That May Be Denied over the Telephone

Among local agencies where applicants may be denied by telephone, percentage allowing denial based on:	% (n=229)
Income eligibility	97.5
Category eligibility	68.6
Residency eligibility	52.5
Evidence of identification document	8.1
Nutritional risk eligibility	3.0

Note: Multiple responses were allowed, so totals do not equal 100%.

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

A total of 84.1 percent of all local agencies retain information about denied applications. Typical information retained consists of name, address, and telephone number (kept on file by 98.3%, 86.8%, and 84.6%, respectively). In terms of data storage, among local agencies that do retain denial data, 77.7 percent store denial data on paper and 69.0 percent store these data electronically. These percentages include local agencies that use both formats. The breakdown of what data are stored and in what format is shown in Exhibit 4-36.

Exhibit 4-36: Format for Denial Data Retention

Retained information	Paper storage % (n=441)	Electronic storage % (n=441)
Name of applicant	81.8	68.6
Address	74.3	70.2
Telephone number	72.7	71.3
WIC applicant category	73.4	72.4
Reason for denial	80.5	64.9
Date of application	79.7	69.0
Date of denial	81.8	66.4

Note: Multiple responses were allowed, so totals do not equal 100%.

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

Controls against Duplicate Participation

When asked what controls are in place to avoid duplicate participation, local agencies list multiple measures, with a computer check based on applicant information being the most prevalent (82.5%). Three-fourths state that the applicant must show identification, while an equal number state that the applicant must show proof of current residence. The other procedures cited almost all deal with some variation of computer-generated matches on such items as name, gender, date of birth, Social Security number, and/or WIC status (Exhibit 4-37).

Exhibit 4-37: Local WIC Agency Controls to Avoid Duplication

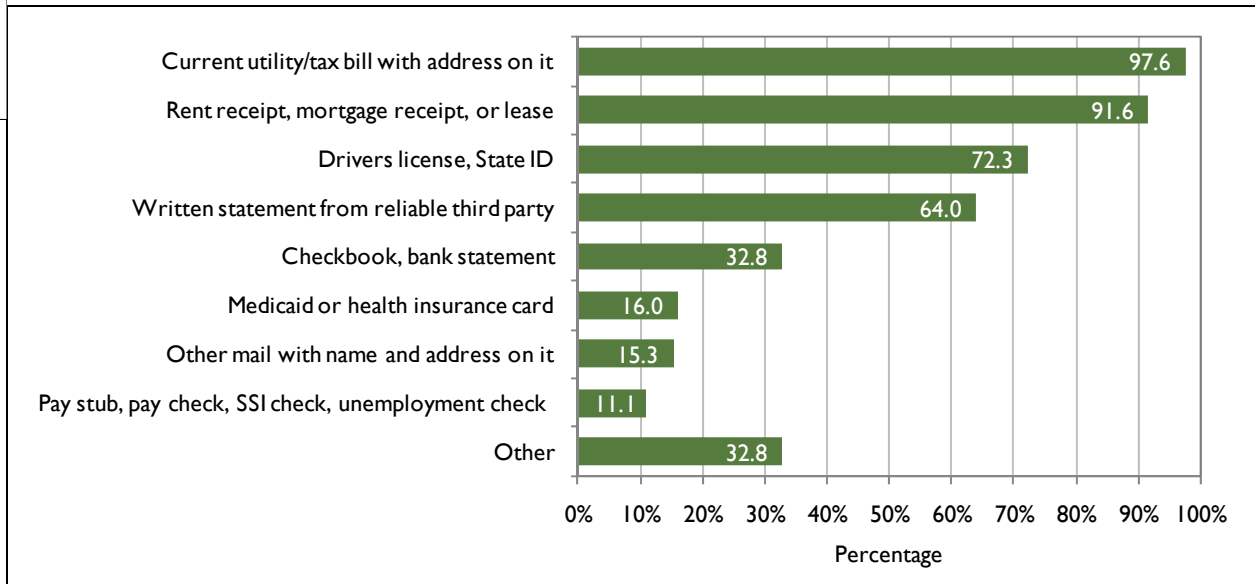
Controls in place	Total % (n=503)
Computer checks system based on applicant information	82.5
Applicant must show identification	76.0
Applicant must submit proof of current residence	75.6
Computer checks system based on Social Security number	24.7
Other procedure	16.2

Note: Multiple responses were allowed, so totals do not equal 100%.

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

Proof of residency is an important component in the process of determining an applicant's eligibility for WIC benefits and in controlling for duplicate participation. Local agencies tend to rely heavily on documents provided as receipts from utilities, tax bills, rent, lease, and mortgage payments as proof of residency, as shown in Exhibit 4-38. In contrast, few agencies rely on income or benefits documents such as pay stubs, pay checks, Social Security Income checks, unemployment checks, Medicaid cards, or health insurance cards.

Exhibit 4-38: Types of Residency Proof Accepted



n=503

Source: National Survey of WIC Participants II: State and Local Agencies Report

There was little difference in the reliance on these proofs of residence based on the relationship between the local agency and the State WIC agency, agency size (in terms of applicants served or number of staff), or the ratio of participants served to the local agency staff.

**APPENDIX A:
DATA COLLECTION INSTRUMENT FOR
STATE WIC AGENCIES**

State WIC Agency Survey

Thank you for responding to the FNS' second National Survey of WIC Participants, administered by ICF Macro. Please refer to the accompanying cover letter for full details of the research effort. If you have any questions, please contact Walter Rives at 1-888-285-7976 or email WICSurvey@mmail.macroidernational.com.

This survey—along with surveys of local agencies and participants—is designed to provide FNS with additional information on policies and program operations, beyond those available from existing program sources. For your convenience, the survey is organized by topic.

Please return the survey in the postage-paid envelope provided.

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 66 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Services, Office of Research and Analysis, Room 1014, Alexandria, VA 22302 ATTN: PRA (0584-0484).

STATE: _____

STATE ELIGIBILITY GUIDANCE TO LOCAL WIC AGENCIES

1. Which programs establish adjunctive or other automatic State eligibility for a WIC applicant in your State? (CHECK OFF ALL PROGRAMS THAT ESTABLISH ELIGIBILITY IN THE LEFT HAND COLUMN. PROGRAMS THAT ARE REQUIRED BY § 246.7 WIC PROGRAM REGULATIONS ARE ALREADY CHECKED FOR YOU.)

(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)	1A. For each item checked in Question 1, please indicate what, if any proofs, the State requires local agencies to collect. (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)				
	No specific requirements are set	Proof of certification (e.g. card)	Award letter	Active program voucher	Other: PLEASE SPECIFY
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Food Stamps					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medicaid					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TANF					
<input type="checkbox"/> Children's Medicaid					
<input type="checkbox"/> Supplemental Security Income (SSI)					
<input type="checkbox"/> Free and Reduced-Meal School Lunch/Breakfast Program					
<input type="checkbox"/> Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations (FDPIR)					
<input type="checkbox"/> Low-Income Energy Assistance					
<input type="checkbox"/> Other: PLEASE SPECIFY					
<input type="checkbox"/> Other: PLEASE SPECIFY					

2. Do any of the programs checked above, that establish adjunctive or other automatic State eligibility, allow people to participate whose income may exceed the normal "185% of the federal poverty income" standard that is used to establish income eligibility?

- Yes
 No (SKIP TO QUESTION 3)

2A. Which ones? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- Food Stamps Supplemental Security Income (SSI)
 Medicaid Free and Reduced-Meal School Lunch/Breakfast Program
 TANF Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations (FDPIR)
 Children's Medicaid Low-Income Energy Assistance
 Other: PLEASE SPECIFY _____

3. When adjunctive/automatic eligibility is NOT established, what **sources of income** does your State require local agencies to count when determining the income eligibility of an applicant? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Wages, salary, fees | <input type="checkbox"/> Social Security | <input type="checkbox"/> Energy assistance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tips and bonuses | <input type="checkbox"/> Private pension | <input type="checkbox"/> Rental assistance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Self employment | <input type="checkbox"/> Disability pension | <input type="checkbox"/> Net rental income |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Unemployment compensation | <input type="checkbox"/> Medical assistance (any) | <input type="checkbox"/> Dividends or interest from savings |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Workers compensation | <input type="checkbox"/> SSI – Fed government | <input type="checkbox"/> Regular contributions from persons not in household |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Child support | <input type="checkbox"/> SSI—State issued | <input type="checkbox"/> Income from trusts |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commissions | <input type="checkbox"/> Income from estates | <input type="checkbox"/> Welfare |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Public assistance | <input type="checkbox"/> Net royalties | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: SPECIFY _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Alimony | <input type="checkbox"/> Other cash income _____ | |

4. In determining the income of an applicant where unemployment is **not** an issue, does the State instruct local agencies to use income from the last year, to use current income, or is it left up to the judgment of the local agencies?

- Income from last year used
- Current income used
- Left to local agencies to decide
- Other: PLEASE SPECIFY _____

5. What types of proof are acceptable in your State to verify the **sources of income** for WIC applicants? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- Most recent tax return
- Check or pay stubs
- Signed statement by employer
- Statement of benefits by public agency or court
- Statement of benefits for child support and alimony
- Leave and Earnings Statement (LES) for military pay
- Unemployment letter or notice letter signed by official State/local agency attesting to client's low income
- Written statement from reliable third party
- Statement from bank or other financial institution savings (e.g. direct deposit)
- Accounting records (for self-employed individuals)
- Scholarship letter (e.g. for students)
- Other: PLEASE SPECIFY _____

5A. How does the State determine “most recent” income? (Be as specific as possible, or attach supporting documentation)

6. Does the State use or grant discretion to local agencies regarding income determination?

- No
- Yes, discretion is given

6A. State or local income guidelines used for WIC are adopted from which of the following services?

- Free and Reduced Health Care (e.g. Maternal Health Care, Pediatric Health Care)
_____ % Federal Poverty Level
- Free and Reduced Priced School Meals
_____ % Federal Poverty Level
- Other (Specify: Provide supporting policy statements) _____
_____ % Federal Poverty Level

7. For applicants not likely to have any proof of income--e.g., homeless, or migrant farm worker who works for cash, does the State allow self-declaration of income with applicants signed statement of why documentation cannot be provided?

- Yes
- No

8. When an infant turns 1 year, does the 6 months certification period remain valid, or does the infant become categorically ineligible and need to again be certified based on criteria used for children?

- The 6 month certification period remains valid
- The infant becomes categorically ineligible and needs to again be certified based on criteria used for children
- Neither. There is no State policy. Discretion is given to local agencies

9. Does your State use a data month or calendar month for issuance cycles?

- Calendar month(benefits continue until the end of the month)
- Data month (benefits continue until next 30-day period of eligibility ends)

10. For temporary low-income persons (e.g. strikers), does the State allow the full certification period or shorten the certification period based on anticipated income increase?

- Allows full certification period
- Shortens certification period based on anticipated income increase

11. What other discretion, if any, does the State use or grant to local agencies regarding certification periods?

- No additional discretion is given
- Other discretion is given: (Specify)

12. What additional guidelines, if any, are given by the State to local agencies to help them determine the **WIC economic/family unit** above and beyond the national WIC program definition which defines it as “a group of related or nonrelated individuals who are living together?”

- No additional discretion is given
- The following discretion is given: (PROVIDE SUPPORTING POLICY STATEMENTS AS APPROPRIATE.)

13. In determining household income, does the State exclude any of the following military housing allowances? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- Basic Allowance for Housing (BAH) for off-base housing and privatization housing in the U.S.
- Family Separation Housing (FSH) provided to military personnel for overseas housing.
- Overseas Housing Allowance (OHA) provided to military personnel living overseas.
- Overseas Continental U.S. (OCONUS) cost of living allowance (COLA) provided to active duty uniformed service members in Hawaii, Alaska, and Guam.

14. Regarding Children in Temporary Care of Friends/Relatives, does the State: (CHOOSE ONE)

- Count absent parents and children as one unit.
- Count the children as a separate unit in which case they should have separate income, e.g., child allotment.
- Count the children as part of the economic unit of the person with whom they are residing.

15. What types of identification are acceptable in your State to verify the residency of a WIC applicant? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- Driver's license
- Current utility/tax bill with address on it
- Written statement from reliable third party
- Checkbook
- Signed statement by applicant that he/she is victim of loss or disaster, or is homeless, a migrant person, or military personnel.
- Rent receipt, mortgage receipt or lease
- Other: PLEASE SPECIFY _____
- Other: PLEASE SPECIFY _____
- Other: PLEASE SPECIFY _____
- Other: PLEASE SPECIFY _____

16. Does the State require applicants to reside within the State to be eligible for WIC?

- Yes
- No

17. Do local agencies (i.e. the umbrella agencies above the local clinics) have non-overlapping jurisdictions with one another? (For example, county boundaries)
- Yes
 - No
18. Check the statement that best describes your residency requirements for WIC participants:
- WIC participants must reside within the boundary of the WIC local clinic where she/he resides.
 - WIC participants must reside within the boundary of the WIC local agency (overseeing the clinic) where she/he resides.
 - WIC participants only need to show that they live somewhere within the State.
 - The decision about whether a WIC participants must reside within the local agency/clinic boundary or can simply reside in the State is left to local agencies and/or clinics to decide
 - Other. PLEASE SPECIFY _____
19. How often does the State regularly review the records of WIC participants to identify duplicate certifications across local agencies?
- Process is automated and constant. State's WIC system looks for duplicate records at time of certification and at subsequent certifications
 - 10-12 times a year (e.g. monthly)
 - 7-9 times a year
 - 4-6 times a year (e.g. quarterly)
 - 2-3 times a year (e.g. semiannually)
 - Once a year or less
 - Never
 - Don't know
20. At the current time, does your State use FNS's WIC Nutrition Risk Criteria to ascertain nutritional eligibility or does the State bundle the codes into its own unique groupings?
- Use FNS criteria
 - Bundle codes
 - Other. PLEASE EXPLAIN _____

21. In the following table, please list by code number (for example, 331—pregnancy at a young age) the seven most prevalent nutritional risk code indicators in your State, by category. NOTE: IF YOUR STATE HAS BUNDLED CODES, LIST ALL CODES IN BUNDLE IN A CELL OR, IF YOU DO NOT USE FNS CODE NUMBERING, REFER TO BUNDLE IN A CELL AND ATTACH A CROSSWALK TABLE OR KEY).

	Pregnant	Breastfeeding	Postpartum	Infants	Children
1st (Most prevalent)					
2nd					
3rd					
4th					
5th					
6th					
7 th (Least prevalent of top risk codes)					



- Check if above are new VENA FNS codes
- Check if you are using FNS Codes but are NOT using the new VENA codes for dietary risks
- Check if above are you own codes, NOT FNS codes (Please include crosswalk table or key)

22. When does your State plan to have the VENA (Value Enhanced Nutrition Assessment) protocols fully implemented *at the local level*?

- It is already implemented
- By end of 2009
- By end of 2010
- Later than 2010

DENIALS

23. Does State policy require that local WIC agencies keep information on denied applicants?

- Yes
- No (SKIP TO QUESTION 25)

24. What information on Denied Applicants is required to be retained by the State?
(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- Name of applicant
- Address
- Phone number
- WIC applicant category
- Reason for denial
- Date of application
- Date of denial

24A. How is the Denied Applicant information retained?

- No specific retention requirements
- Paper copy only
- Electronic copy only
- Both paper and electronic

25. Is it State policy to have local agencies send an official letter of denial to applicants who are denied eligibility for WIC?

- Yes
- No

FOOD PACKAGES & NUTRITION SERVICES

26. What, if any, assistance does the State provide to local agencies for the specific purpose of promoting breastfeeding?

- Funding for breastfeeding coordinators or peer counselors
- Training for personnel to support breastfeeding
- Printed breastfeeding materials (hand-outs, posters, etc.)
- Free breast pumps for distribution
- Other: PLEASE DESCRIBE BRIEFLY _____

- None

27. Which of the following actions are designated proxies allowed to do in your State on behalf of the WIC participants they represent?

- Get certification for the WIC applicant
- Pick up food instruments
- Attend educational sessions
- Spend food instruments
- Not Applicable. State does not allow proxies
- Other: PLEASE SPECIFY _____

28. How frequently are food instruments distributed throughout the State via the following distribution methods? (PLEASE CHECK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH)

	Most of the time	Some of the time	Occasionally	Not at all
a. In person at a local WIC site				
b. EBT (electronic benefit cards)				
c. By mail				
d. Other: PLEASE SPECIFY _____				

RECORD-KEEPING & SYSTEMS

29. Please indicate for how long, if at all, the following WIC Participant data is kept at the State level. (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY. EACH ROW SHOULD HAVE AT LEAST ONE CHECK.)

Possible data stored: ↓	State does not retain this information	State stores only most current information (i.e. no record of previous changes)	State stores current and previous information (including changes) for...			
			Up to 3 months	4-8 months	9-12 months	Over a Year
Client name						
Clinic attended						
Family identification or affiliation						
Category of eligibility						
Client address						
Client telephone						
Second client telephone						
Food package issued						
Value of food package redeemed						
Program through which adjunctively/ automatically income eligible						
Proofs of income (if not adjunctively/automatically eligible)						
Primary language						

30. What proofs of eligibility are local WIC agencies required to keep in their files?

<i>For what types of documents...?</i> ↓	Local agency must keep... (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)				
	Original document/s	Copy of original document/s	Identifying number of original document	A written statement or notation (such as a check mark) that an acceptable document was shown to the (re)certification staff.	None of these items
Documents proving adjunctive/ automatic eligibility					
Proofs of income (wages, fees and tips, etc.)					
Nutritional eligibility paperwork					
Categorical eligibility paperwork					
Proof of residency					

31. Are proofs of eligibility stored at the State level? (CHECK ONE FOR EACH)

YES NO

- Documents proving adjunctive/automatic eligibility
- Proofs of income
- Nutritional eligibility paperwork
- Categorical eligibility paperwork
- Proof of residency

32. What is the longest that local agencies may wait before sending applicant data to the State WIC agency about new WIC certificants and recertificants?

- 30 days or less
- 31-60 days
- 61-90 days
- Other: PLEASE SPECIFY _____

33. With regard to the State's database of WIC participants...

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. What does State use to store participant data?
<input type="checkbox"/> Mainframe server
<input type="checkbox"/> QuickWIC (web-based)
<input type="checkbox"/> Other: SPECIFY _____ | 2. What databases are used?
<input type="checkbox"/> Access (MDB)
<input type="checkbox"/> Excel (XLS)
<input type="checkbox"/> Oracle
<input type="checkbox"/> SAS
<input type="checkbox"/> SPSS (SPS)
<input type="checkbox"/> XML
<input type="checkbox"/> Other: SPECIFY _____ |
|--|---|

34. Please indicate the **maximum** number of days that...

- | | |
|---|--|
| a. participants are given to use their food instruments after start date? _____ days | |
| b. vendors can take to deposit redeemed food instruments in their bank? _____ days | |
| c. vendors' banks can take to turn the food instruments over to the State WIC agency's bank? _____ days | <input type="checkbox"/> Check here if question does not apply because vendors must turn in their coupons to the State WIC agency's bank |

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

35. For the State as a whole, how many WIC clients are: (PLEASE GIVE YOUR BEST ESTIMATE OF ACTUAL NUMBERS)

- a. migrant farmworkers _____ b. homeless individuals _____

36. What is the number of WIC local agencies in the State?
_____ LOCAL AGENCIES

37. What is the number of WIC clinics or sites, including satellite sites in the State? (IF MOBILE UNIT IS ATTACHED TO A SINGLE CLINIC OR SITE, DO NOT CONSIDER IT A SITE. IF MOBILE UNIT SERVES MULTIPLE SITES, CONSIDER IT A SEPARATE SITE.)
_____ LOCAL CLINICS/SITES

**YOUR TIME COMPLETING THE SURVEY IS GREATLY APPRECIATED.
THANK YOU! PLEASE RETURN PROMPTLY IN ENVELOPE PROVIDED.**

**APPENDIX B:
DATA COLLECTION INSTRUMENT FOR
LOCAL WIC AGENCIES**

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 40 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Services, Office of Research and Analysis, Room 1014, Alexandria, VA 22302.

OMB Control No.: 0584-0484. Expiration Date 6/30/2012

Local WIC Agency Survey

Thank you for participating in the FNS' second National Survey of WIC Participants, administered by ICF Macro. Please refer to the accompanying cover letter for full details of the research effort. If you have any questions, please contact Walter Rives at 1-888-285-7976 or email him at WICSurvey@mmail.macrointernational.com.

This survey—along with surveys at the State and participant levels—is designed to provide FNS with additional information on policies and program operations, above and beyond that which is available from existing program sources. For your convenience, the survey is organized by topic. There is a space for additional comments at the very end.

SCREENER

S1. Does this local agency conduct certifications and recertifications of WIC applicants, or does it serve as a purely administrative office, overseeing these functions at the clinic level?

- Agency to which this survey was addressed does certifications and recertifications
→ CONTINUE TO SURVEY
- Agency serves as a purely administrative office
- Not sure →

PLEASE CONTACT WALTER RIVES AT
ICF MACRO TO CLARIFY IF YOU SHOULD FILL OUT
THIS SURVEY.

Phone: 1-888-285-7976

Email:

WICSurvey@mmail.macrointernational.com

- Until directed otherwise, please answer all the questions as they apply to just this location of your local agency or clinic.**

CHARACTERISTICS OF LOCAL WIC AGENCY

1. Which description most closely fits the structure in which your local agency or clinic is located? (CHECK ONE)
 - Health department or medical clinic
 - Social services office or agency
 - Full service hospital
 - School
 - Site of non-profit organization
 - Site of religious group
 - Other: PLEASE SPECIFY _____

2. How many rooms does the WIC program use, excluding such things as hallways, bathrooms, kitchen, and storage closets? Please select the total for each type of room. [PLEASE GIVE THE NUMBER.]
 - Large waiting rooms/reception areas (greater than 15x15 feet)
 - Small waiting rooms/reception areas (15x15 feet or smaller)
 - Rooms, offices or cubicles where clients are seen
 - Large training/conference/multipurpose rooms
 - Small training/conference/multipurpose rooms
 - Administrative offices (no clients seen)
 - Administrative cubicles (no clients seen)
 - Other: PLEASE SPECIFY _____

3. How many days a week, on average is the agency open to clients/applicants? _____ DAYS

4. How many hours per week, on average, is the WIC agency open? _____ HOURS

5. How many of the hours are “extended hours,” meaning they take place before 9 AM and after 5 PM? _____ HOURS

6. Approximately how many clients are served at the agency **per month**? _____ CLIENTS/MONTH

7. Of these, approximately what percentage are certifications and recertifications? _____ %

- 8. What types of public transportation are within a 10 minute walk (1/2 mile) of the agency? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)
 - Bus
 - Light rail/subway/commuter train
 - Other
 - None

- 9. What is the most-frequent means of transport used by WIC applicants and participants to get to your agency?
 - Private car
 - Taxi
 - Bus
 - Light rail/subway/commuter train
 - On foot
 - Other

- 10. What is the second most-used means of transport used by WIC applicants and participants to get to your agency?
 - Private car
 - Taxi
 - Bus
 - Light rail/subway/commuter train
 - On foot
 - Other

- 11. How would you rate the physical security of your local agency's location?
 - Very safe (No incidents)
 - Safe (Occasional minor incidents)
 - Unsafe (Occasional major incidents or frequent minor incidents)
 - Very unsafe (Frequent major incidents)

12. Does the agency have on-site the necessary technology, equipment, supplies, etc., to do the following tasks?

a) Enter/access client certification information via a computer?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know
i. Is this computer networked to other computers in the office (i.e., a shared drive)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know
ii. Is this computer networked to other agencies, clinics, or the State WIC office?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know
b) Have internet access?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know
c) Perform hematological tests?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know
d) Take anthropometric measurements for weight, BMI (body mass), and height?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know

13. For each of the following services, please indicate if your local agency is able to offer the service, provide information and/or make referrals in the following areas. “Ability to make a referral” means that your local agency’s involvement is required to obtain a particular service whereas “ability to provide information” means that you have only given client the information about the problem and possibly places to go for help. (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

	Offered by WIC Agency/ Clinic	Able to provide information	Ability to make a referral	Neither
Maternal health care	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Prenatal health care	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Children’s health care	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Prevention (e.g., immunizations) and Screenings (e.g., vision or Early & Periodic Screening)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Breastfeeding support	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dietitian/nutrition services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mental health services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
STD (sexually transmitted diseases)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dental	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Family planning	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Child care/education (e.g., Healthy Start, Head Start)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Parenting support	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Employment/life skills training	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other public assistance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Environmental health/screening	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Substance abuse counseling/treatment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Smoking cessation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Violence Protection/Prevention (women)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Violence Protection/Prevention (children)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
OTHER: SPECIFY _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

FOR ALL ITEMS **WHERE REFERRALS ARE CHECKED** IN Q13, ASK:

13A. In Q13, you indicated that you give referrals for certain services. For *just those* services where referrals are given, please mark which type of referral is given

- a. WIC client gets referral sheet to take to other organization
- b. Organization is given name of WIC client to contact (with client’s knowledge)
- c. Organization is notified of WIC client situation (without client’s knowledge—e.g., protective services—as permitted by law)
- d. Other

	For all services in Q13 where referrals are given out, check all that apply. (If no referrals given, leave blank.)			
	a. Referral sheet	b. Org’l name is given out	c. Org. is notified	d. Other
Maternal health care				
Prenatal health care				
Children’s health care				
Prevention (e.g., immunizations) and Screenings (e.g., vision or Early & Periodic Screening)				
Breastfeeding support				
Dietitian/nutrition services				
Mental health services				
STD (sexually transmitted diseases)				
Dental				
Family planning				
Child care/education (e.g., Healthy Start, Head Start)				
Parenting support				
Employment/life skills training				
Other public assistance				
Environmental health/screening				
Substance abuse counseling/treatment				
Smoking cessation				
Violence Protection/Prevention (women)				
Violence Protection/Prevention (children)				
OTHER:				

AGENCY PROCEDURES

14. What types of identification does the agency use to verify the residency of a WIC applicant? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- Drivers license
- Current utility/tax bill with address on it
- Written statement from reliable third party
- Checkbook
- Rent receipt, mortgage receipt, or lease
- Other: PLEASE SPECIFY _____
- Other: PLEASE SPECIFY _____
- Other: PLEASE SPECIFY _____
- Other: PLEASE SPECIFY _____

15. Does the agency keep a copy of documents proving adjunctive or automatic eligibility for applicants?

- Yes, physical copy
- Yes, electronic copy (scanned document)
- No

16. When does the start-date for a certification occur? (CHECK ONE BEST ANSWER)

- When the WIC applicant first comes into the clinic
- When the WIC application is filled out
- When the WIC application is filled out and all supporting information provided

17. What discretion, if any, does the state use or grant to local agencies regarding certification periods?

- No additional discretion is given
- The following discretion is given: (PROVIDE SUPPORTING POLICY STATEMENTS AS APPROPRIATE)

18. Do certifications have to take place in person?

- Yes [SKIP TO Q20]
- No

19. If no, by what other means can WIC applicants be certified? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- Phone
- Mail
- Fax
- Other: PLEASE SPECIFY _____

20. Approximately what percentage of **WIC applicants** are given temporary certification, that is, 30 days of food instruments while the validity of their application for WIC certification is being established?

[CIRCLE ONE ANSWER IN BOX WITH...]



20a. How confident are you in the range entered here?

- Very confident
- Somewhat confident
- Not very confident
(i.e., a lot of guesswork involved)

0%

1 - 10%

11 - 20%

21 - 30%

31 - 40%

41 - 50%

51 - 60%

61 - 70%

71 - 80%

81 - 90%

91 - 100%

21. Which of the following actions are designated proxies allowed to do on behalf of the WIC participants they represent?

- Get certification for the WIC applicant
- Pick up food instruments
- Attend educational sessions
- Other: PLEASE SPECIFY _____
- Not Applicable. State does not allow proxies

22. What controls are in place to ensure that a WIC applicant is not already participating in WIC at a different location? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- Applicant must show identification
- Applicant must submit proof of current residence
- Computer checks system based on applicant name
- Computer checks system based on Social Security number
- Other procedure: PLEASE DESCRIBE _____

23. Of applicants **new** to WIC, what percentage is denied certification?

[CIRCLE ONE ANSWER IN BOX WITH...]



23a. How confident are you in the range entered here?

Very confident

Somewhat confident

Not very confident
 (i.e., a lot of guesswork involved)

≤10%

11 – 20%

21 – 30%

31 – 40%

41 – 50%

51 – 60%

61 – 70%

71 – 80%

81 – 90%

91 – 100%

24. Of WIC participants seeking **recertification**, what percentage is denied certification?

[CIRCLE ONE ANSWER IN BOX WITH...]



24a. How confident are you in the range entered here?

Very confident

Somewhat confident

Not very confident
 (i.e., a lot of guesswork involved)

≤10%

11 – 20%

21 – 30%

31 – 40%

41 – 50%

51 – 60%

61 – 70%

71 – 80%

81 – 90%

91 – 100%

25. Please specify the percentage of denials that are attributable to the following eligibility problems. It is possible the percentages may sum to more than 100% as applicants may be denied that for more than one reason.

Insufficient identification _____ %

Income ineligibility _____ %

Nutritional ineligibility _____ %

Residency ineligibility _____ %

Category ineligibility (i.e., not pregnant, child over 5 years, etc.) _____ %

Other: PLEASE SPECIFY _____ %

25a. How confident are you in the percentages entered here?

Very confident

Somewhat confident

Not very confident
 (i.e., a lot of guesswork involved)

26. Does the agency keep information on denied applicants?

- Yes
- No [SKIP TO Q28]

27. What information on Denied Applicants do you retain and how is it retained? (ANSWER b. AND c. ONLY IF a. IS CHECKED.)

a. Information Retained (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)	b. How Retained (CHECK ONE)	c. Where Retained (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)
<input type="checkbox"/> Name of applicant	<input type="checkbox"/> Paper copy only <input type="checkbox"/> Electronic copy only <input type="checkbox"/> Both paper and electronic	<input type="checkbox"/> WIC State Agency <input type="checkbox"/> Your Local Agency <input type="checkbox"/> Sites/Clinics
<input type="checkbox"/> Address	<input type="checkbox"/> Paper copy only <input type="checkbox"/> Electronic copy only <input type="checkbox"/> Both paper and electronic	<input type="checkbox"/> WIC State Agency <input type="checkbox"/> Your Local Agency <input type="checkbox"/> Sites/Clinics
<input type="checkbox"/> Phone number	<input type="checkbox"/> Paper copy only <input type="checkbox"/> Electronic copy only <input type="checkbox"/> Both paper and electronic	<input type="checkbox"/> WIC State Agency <input type="checkbox"/> Your Local Agency <input type="checkbox"/> Sites/Clinics
<input type="checkbox"/> WIC applicant category	<input type="checkbox"/> Paper copy only <input type="checkbox"/> Electronic copy only <input type="checkbox"/> Both paper and electronic	<input type="checkbox"/> WIC State Agency <input type="checkbox"/> Your Local Agency <input type="checkbox"/> Sites/Clinics
<input type="checkbox"/> Reason for denial	<input type="checkbox"/> Paper copy only <input type="checkbox"/> Electronic copy only <input type="checkbox"/> Both paper and electronic	<input type="checkbox"/> WIC State Agency <input type="checkbox"/> Your Local Agency <input type="checkbox"/> Sites/Clinics
<input type="checkbox"/> Date of application	<input type="checkbox"/> Paper copy only <input type="checkbox"/> Electronic copy only <input type="checkbox"/> Both paper and electronic	<input type="checkbox"/> WIC State Agency <input type="checkbox"/> Your Local Agency <input type="checkbox"/> Sites/Clinics
<input type="checkbox"/> Date of denial	<input type="checkbox"/> Paper copy only <input type="checkbox"/> Electronic copy only <input type="checkbox"/> Both paper and electronic	<input type="checkbox"/> WIC State Agency <input type="checkbox"/> Your Local Agency <input type="checkbox"/> Sites/Clinics

28. Does the agency send an official letter of denial to applicants who are denied eligibility for WIC?

- Yes
- No

29. Can an applicant be screened and denied eligibility by telephone?

- Yes
- No [SKIP TO Q31]

30. For which reasons can an applicant be screened and denied eligibility by telephone?
 (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- Insufficient identification
- Income eligibility
- Nutritional eligibility
- Residency eligibility
- Category eligibility
- Other: PLEASE SPECIFY: _____

NUTRITION SERVICES

31. What nutrition services are offered by your local agency? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- One-on-one counseling
- Group educational sessions
- Internet-based nutrition education for clients to use
- Other: PLEASE SPECIFY: _____

32. Who provides these nutrition services? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- WIC Director or Clinic Supervisor
- Registered Dietitians
- Degreed/Licensed Nutritionists
- Trained Nutrition Paraprofessional
- Registered Nurses/Physicians Assistants
- Physicians
- Social Workers/ Psychologists/ Therapists
- Other Health Professionals not listed here
- Other Non-Health Professionals not listed here
- Administrative/clerical/support staff
- Peer Counselors

33. On average, how much time is spent giving nutrition education to an adult client during the certification process?

[CIRCLE ONE:]

None
<5 minutes
5 - <10 minutes
10 - <20 minutes
20 - <30 minutes
30 - <45 minutes
45 - <60 minutes
60 minutes or more

34. In a given 3-month period, on average, how much time is spent giving nutrition education to an adult client during follow-up visits (excluding the initial certification)?

[CIRCLE ONE:]

None
<10 minutes
10 – <20 minutes
20 – <30 minutes
30 – <45 minutes
45 – <60 minutes
60 – <90 minutes
90 minutes or more

35. What percentage of infants are certified off-site (e.g., in the hospital)?

_____ %

36. What types of outreach does your local agency do in, or with, hospitals to help bring qualified infants into the WIC program? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- Agency staff visit currently-certified and prospective WIC mothers in the hospital
- Agency provides general information and/or specific forms to the hospital for distribution
- Agency staff provide pregnant mothers with WIC forms (for their infants) for hospital physicians to fill out
- Agency joins with other social service agencies to provide a place at the hospital where prospective clients can shop services, all in one place
- Other: PLEASE SPECIFY _____

From this point forward, please answer the remaining 16 questions as they apply to the WIC local agency in its entirety, including all clinics, satellites and mobile units.

LOCAL AGENCY ORGANIZATION

37. How would you describe the relationship of your WIC local agency to the WIC State agency? Your local agency is... (CHECK ONE)

- part of State agency
- a local government entity administering the WIC program
- a non-profit organization that has been contracted to run the WIC program
- not a local agency, but rather a clinic under a local agency
- Other: PLEASE SPECIFY _____

38. Please record the number of other WIC sites that operate under the authority of this local agency, by type.

___ **Clinics** (defined as a permanent location assigned to the WIC program)

___ **Satellites** (defined as a location such as a school, church or town hall that is only temporarily assigned the WIC program each week. WIC staff must carry their own files and equipment to the site each week)

___ **Mobile Units** (a vehicle assigned to the WIC program that may make multiple stops)

39. To what extent are certification services provided by your local agency at the various sites you specified in the previous question?

[WEB SURVEY WILL SHOW CLINICS, SATELLITES AND/OR MOBILE UNITS COLUMN ONLY IF RESPONDENT HAS ANSWERED >0 IN Q38.]

	Local Agency	Clinics			Satellites			Mobile Units		
	Agency does this	All can do	Some can do	None can do	All can do	Some can do	None can do	All can do	Some can do	None can do
Conducts certifications	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Performs blood testing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Takes anthropometric measurements for height, weight, and body mass index (BMI)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Conducts nutrition counseling	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Offers other educational seminars (e.g., on breastfeeding)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Distributes food instruments	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Provides referrals to other services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Has access to WIC participant records electronically	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Stores paper copies of the WIC participant records	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

40. What is the distribution and average allocation of Nutrition Services and Administration (NSA) funds across the following functions?

- _____ % Certification and re-certification
- _____ % Nutrition education
- _____ % Breastfeeding promotion and support
- _____ % Administration

100% [TOTAL SHOULD SUM TO 99-101%.]

STAFF AND CASELOAD

41. How many staff members work for the WIC program at your local agency or clinic on a full-time or part-time basis? [PLEASE GIVE NUMBER]	Number of full-time staff (working 32 to 40+ hours/wk)	Number of part-time staff (working <32 hours/wk)	42. Of the total, what percentage have worked at the agency/clinic less than 2 years
a) WIC Director or Clinic Supervisor	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____ %
b) Office Manager	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____ %
c) Administrative Support Staff	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____ %
d) Certification Specialist	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____ %
e) Registered Dietitian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____ %
f) Degreed/Licensed Nutritionist	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____ %
g) Trained Nutrition Paraprofessional	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____ %
h) Registered Nurse/Physicians Assistant	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____ %
i) Physician	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____ %
j) Social Worker/ Psychologist/ Therapist	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____ %
k) Other Professional (non-medical)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____ %
l) Other: PLEASE SPECIFY _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____ %
TOTAL STAFF	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____ %

43. In all, what is the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) staff who work at your local WIC agency or clinic? (IN CALCULATING, NOTE THAT IF THE STANDARD WORK WEEK IS 35-40 HOURS, FTE COULD BE COMPOSED OF 1 FULL TIME EMPLOYEE OR TWO OR MORE PART-TIME EMPLOYEES WHO, COMBINED, WORK THAT NUMBER OF HOURS.)

_____ FTE Staff

44. What difficulties are faced in retaining, recruiting and hiring staff at your local agency? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- Salaries not competitive
- Benefits not competitive
- Minimal training and job growth offered
- Workload too great
- Location of local agency unsafe
- Location of local agency hard to get to
- Physical space occupied by local agency crowded
- Low employee morale throughout agency
- Lack of support for WIC program from State
- Limited career path or opportunities for promotion
- Required skillset lacking in prospective employees
- Other: PLEASE SPECIFY _____
- None of the above

45. Check off any positions for which your local agency is experiencing moderate or acute staffing shortages? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- Administrative/clerical/support staff
- Registered Dietitian
- Degreed/Licensed Nutritionist
- Trained Nutrition Paraprofessional
- Registered Nurses/Physicians Assistant
- Physician
- Social Worker/ Psychologist/ Therapist
- Other Professional
- Other: PLEASE SPECIFY _____
- None of the above

46. What percentage of WIC applicants and certificants coming to the agency do NOT speak English well enough to communicate about eligibility, procedures, nutrition, breastfeeding and services?

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 0% | <input type="checkbox"/> 41-50% |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1-5% | <input type="checkbox"/> 51-60% |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 6-10% | <input type="checkbox"/> 61-70% |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 11-20% | <input type="checkbox"/> 71-80% |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 21-30% | <input type="checkbox"/> 81-90% |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 31-40% | <input type="checkbox"/> 91-100% |

46a. How confident are you in the range entered here?

Very confident

Somewhat confident

Not very confident
(i.e., a lot of guesswork involved)

47. What foreign languages are offered by local agency staff? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> NONE | <input type="checkbox"/> Hmong | <input type="checkbox"/> Spanish |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Arabic | <input type="checkbox"/> Khmer | <input type="checkbox"/> Swahili |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cambodian | <input type="checkbox"/> Korean | <input type="checkbox"/> Tamil |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cantonese/Mandarin | <input type="checkbox"/> Laotian | <input type="checkbox"/> Tagalog |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Farsi | <input type="checkbox"/> Portuguese | <input type="checkbox"/> Urdu |
| <input type="checkbox"/> French/Creole | <input type="checkbox"/> Punjabi | <input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fulani | <input type="checkbox"/> Russian | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: SPECIFY |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hindi | <input type="checkbox"/> Somali | _____ |

48. Approximately what percentage of your WIC population (applicants, participants, and proxies) are **not** served by your combined language capabilities?

_____%

48a. How confident are you in the percentage entered here?

Very confident

Somewhat confident

Not very confident
(i.e., a lot of guesswork involved)

[IF Q48 MARKED ≤ 10%, SKIP TO Q50]

49. In what languages does the agency need further support to serve the WIC population?
 (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Arabic | <input type="checkbox"/> Hmong | <input type="checkbox"/> Spanish |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cambodian | <input type="checkbox"/> Khmer | <input type="checkbox"/> Swahili |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cantonese/Mandarin | <input type="checkbox"/> Korean | <input type="checkbox"/> Tamil |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Farsi | <input type="checkbox"/> Laotian | <input type="checkbox"/> Tagalog |
| <input type="checkbox"/> French/Creole | <input type="checkbox"/> Portuguese | <input type="checkbox"/> Urdu |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fulani | <input type="checkbox"/> Punjabi | <input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hindi | <input type="checkbox"/> Russian | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: SPECIFY |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Somali | _____ |

PARTICIPANT CHARACTERISTICS

Thinking of the typical WIC participants served by your local agency each month, please give the percentage that fall into the following demographic areas. (PLEASE ROUND PERCENTAGES TO NEAREST WHOLE NUMBER. PERCENTAGES MAY TOTAL 99-101% DUE TO ROUNDING.)

50. CATEGORY

- ___ % Pregnant
 - ___ % Breastfeeding
 - ___ % Postpartum
 - ___ % Infants
 - ___ % Children
-
- 100% TOTAL

51. ETHNICITY

- ___ % Hispanic or Latino
 - ___ % Not Hispanic or Latino
-
- 100% TOTAL

52. RACE

- ___ % American Indian or Alaska Native
 - ___ % Asian American
 - ___ % Black or African American
 - ___ % Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
 - ___ % White
 - ___ % Multiracial (Two or more of the above)
-
- 100% TOTAL

**APPENDIX C:
DATA TABLES FOR STATE WIC
AGENCY SURVEYS**

Table 1. Type of organization and size, by region

		Number of Participants			Type of Organization			
		Up to 10,000 %	10,000 to 75,000 %	More than 75,000 %	ITO %	Territory %	State/DC %	Total %
Region	Northwest	10.3	23.8	6.3	11.1	--	14.0	12.2
	Mid-Atlantic	3.4	14.3	15.6	--	40.0	14.0	11.0
	Southeast	3.4	--	25.0	3.7	--	16.0	11.0
	Midwest	--	--	15.6	--	--	10.0	6.1
	Southwest	44.8	4.8	12.5	48.1	--	10.0	22.0
	Mountain Plains	24.1	28.6	12.5	25.9	--	20.0	20.7
	Western	13.8	28.6	12.5	11.1	60.0	16.0	17.1
TOTAL NUMBER OF AGENCIES		29	21	32	27	5	50	82

Note: Percentages were calculated for all cases.

Table 2. Programs that establish adjunctive or other automatic State eligibility for a WIC applicant in a State

	Type of Organization			Number of Participants			Region							
	ITO %	Territory %	State/DC %	Up to 10,000 %	10,000 to 75,000 %	More than 75,000 %	Northwest %	Mid-Atlantic %	Southeast %	Midwest %	Southwest %	Mountain Plains %	Western %	Total %
Q1_FS Food Stamps	100.0	80.0	100.0	96.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	92.9	98.8
Q1_MD Medicaid	100.0	80.0	100.0	96.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	92.9	98.8
Q1_TF TANF	100.0	60.0	98.0	93.1	95.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	78.6	96.3
Q1_CM Children's Medicaid	66.7	--	40.0	58.6	52.4	31.3	50.0	22.2	22.2	40.0	61.1	52.9	50.0	46.3
Q1_SS Supplemental Security Income	40.7	--	12.0	34.5	14.3	12.5	10.0	11.1	22.2	20.0	22.2	29.4	21.4	20.7
Q1_FR Free and Reduced-Meal School Lunch/Breakfast Program	14.8	--	16.0	13.8	14.3	15.6	20.0	33.3	--	40.0	11.1	11.8	7.1	14.6
Q1_FD Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations	55.6	--	16.0	44.8	23.8	15.6	20.0	--	22.2	20.0	33.3	29.4	50.0	28.0
Q1_EA Low-Income Energy Assistance	11.1	--	4.0	10.3	9.5	--	20.0	--	--	--	5.6	5.9	7.1	6.1
Q1_O1 Other programs 1	3.7	--	18.0	3.4	4.8	25.0	20.0	22.2	--	60.0	--	11.8	7.1	12.2
Q1_O2 Other programs 2	3.7	--	10.0	3.4	--	15.6	20.0	11.1	--	40.0	--	5.9	--	7.3
Q1_NONE None	--	20.0	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.1	1.2
TOTAL NUMBER OF AGENCIES	27	5	50	29	21	32	10	9	9	5	18	17	14	82

Note: Percentages were calculated for all cases.

Table 3. What proofs, if any, the State requires local agencies to collect for establishing adjunctive or other automatic State eligibility

	Type of Organization			Number of Participants			Region							
	ITO %	Territory %	State/DC %	Up to 10,000 %	10,000 to 75,000 %	More than 75,000 %	Northwest %	Mid-Atlantic %	Southeast %	Midwest %	Southwest %	Mountain Plains %	Western %	Total %
Q1A_FSa Food Stamps: No specific requirements are set	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2
Q1A_FSb Food Stamps: Proof of certification (e.g., card)	51.9	20.0	36.0	48.3	33.3	37.5	40.0	44.4	22.2	40.0	66.7	35.3	21.4	40.2
Q1A_FSd Food Stamps: Award letter	70.4	40.0	62.0	69.0	57.1	62.5	70.0	33.3	44.4	100.0	77.8	64.7	57.1	63.4
Q1A_FSd Food Stamps: Active program voucher	7.4	--	4.0	6.9	4.8	3.1	10.0	--	11.1	--	11.1	--	--	4.9
Q1A_FSe Food Stamps: Other requirements	3.7	20.0	26.0	3.4	28.6	25.0	10.0	44.4	--	60.0	11.1	11.8	21.4	18.3
Q1A_MDa Medicaid: No specific requirements are set	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Q1A_MDb Medicaid: Proof of certification (e.g., card)	59.3	40.0	56.0	58.6	42.9	62.5	50.0	66.7	55.6	60.0	72.2	52.9	35.7	56.1
Q1A_MDc Medicaid: Award letter	70.4	20.0	42.0	62.1	47.6	40.6	60.0	33.3	22.2	60.0	66.7	52.9	42.9	50.0
Q1A_MDd Medicaid: Active program voucher	7.4	--	4.0	6.9	9.5	--	10.0	--	--	--	11.1	--	7.1	4.9
Q1A_MDe Medicaid: Other requirements	3.7	20.0	42.0	3.4	28.6	50.0	30.0	44.4	11.1	60.0	16.7	23.5	35.7	28.0
Q1A_TFa TANF: No specific requirements are set	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Q1A_TFb TANF: Proof of certification (e.g., card)	48.1	20.0	36.0	44.8	28.6	40.6	40.0	44.4	33.3	20.0	61.1	35.3	21.4	39.0
Q1A_TFc TANF: Award letter	74.1	20.0	50.0	69.0	47.6	50.0	70.0	33.3	33.3	100.0	77.8	52.9	35.7	56.1
Q1A_TFd TANF: Active program voucher	11.1	--	4.0	10.3	4.8	3.1	10.0	--	11.1	--	11.1	5.9	--	6.1
Q1A_TFe TANF: Other requirements	--	20.0	26.0	--	28.6	25.0	10.0	33.3	--	40.0	5.6	23.5	21.4	17.1
Q1A_CMa Children's Medicaid: No specific requirements are set	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Q1A_CMb Children's Medicaid: Proof of certification (e.g., card)	40.7	--	26.0	37.9	28.6	21.9	20.0	11.1	11.1	40.0	50.0	35.3	21.4	29.3
Q1A_CMc Children's Medicaid: Award letter	51.9	--	18.0	48.3	19.0	15.6	40.0	22.2	11.1	20.0	44.4	35.3	7.1	28.0
Q1A_CMD Children's Medicaid: Active program voucher	7.4	--	2.0	6.9	4.8	--	10.0	--	--	--	11.1	--	--	3.7
Q1A_CMe Children's Medicaid: Other requirements	--	--	14.0	--	9.5	15.6	10.0	--	11.1	20.0	5.6	--	21.4	8.5
Q1A_SSa Supplemental Security Income: No specific requirements are set	--	--	2.0	--	4.8	--	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
Q1A_S Sb Supplemental Security Income: Proof of certification (e.g., card)	14.8	--	6.0	13.8	4.8	6.3	--	11.1	11.1	--	11.1	5.9	14.3	8.5
Q1A_SSc Supplemental Security Income: Award letter	33.3	--	6.0	31.0	--	9.4	--	11.1	11.1	20.0	22.2	23.5	7.1	14.6
Q1A_S Sd Supplemental Security Income: Active program voucher	7.4	--	--	6.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.1	--	--	2.4

	Type of Organization			Number of Participants			Region							
	ITO %	Territory %	State/DC %	Up to 10,000 %	10,000 to 75,000 %	More than 75,000 %	Northwest %	Mid-Atlantic %	Southeast %	Midwest %	Southwest %	Mountain Plains %	Western %	Total %
Q1A_SSe Supplemental Security Income: Other requirements	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Q1A_FRa Free and Reduced-Meal School Lunch/Breakfast Program: No specific requirements are set	11.1	--	2.0	10.3	4.8	--	10.0	--	--	--	5.6	11.8	--	4.9
Q1A_FRb Free and Reduced-Meal School Lunch/Breakfast Program: Proof of certification (e.g., card)	3.7	--	4.0	3.4	4.8	3.1	--	11.1	--	--	5.6	--	7.1	3.7
Q1A_FRc Free and Reduced-Meal School Lunch/Breakfast Program: Award letter	3.7	--	12.0	3.4	9.5	12.5	10.0	22.2	--	40.0	5.6	--	7.1	8.5
Q1A_FRd Free and Reduced-Meal School Lunch/Breakfast Program: Active program voucher	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2
Q1A_FRe Free and Reduced-Meal School Lunch/Breakfast Program: Other requirements	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2
Q1A_FDa Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations: No specific requirements are set	7.4	--	4.0	6.9	9.5	--	10.0	--	--	--	--	5.9	14.3	4.9
Q1A_FDb Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations: Proof of certification (e.g., card)	25.9	--	8.0	24.1	4.8	9.4	--	--	22.2	--	22.2	17.6	14.3	13.4
Q1A_FDc Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations: Award letter	25.9	--	2.0	20.7	4.8	3.1	10.0	--	--	--	16.7	11.8	14.3	9.8
Q1A_FDd Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations: Active program voucher	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2
Q1A_FDe Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations: Other requirements	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	--	20.0	--	--	--	1.2
Q1A_EAa Low-Income Energy Assistance: No specific requirements are set	3.7	--	2.0	3.4	4.8	--	10.0	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	2.4
Q1A_EAb Low-Income Energy Assistance: Proof of certification (e.g., card)	3.7	--	2.0	3.4	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	7.1	2.4
Q1A_EAc Low-Income Energy Assistance: Award letter	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2
Q1A_EAd Low-Income Energy Assistance: Active program voucher	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2
Q1A_EAe Low-Income Energy Assistance: Other requirements	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Q1A_O1a Other programs 1: No specific requirements are set	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Q1A_O1b Other programs 1: Proof of certification (e.g., card)	--	--	6.0	--	4.8	6.3	--	11.1	--	20.0	--	5.9	--	3.7

	Type of Organization			Number of Participants			Region							
	ITO %	Territory %	State/DC %	Up to 10,000 %	10,000 to 75,000 %	More than 75,000 %	Northwest %	Mid-Atlantic %	Southeast %	Midwest %	Southwest %	Mountain Plains %	Western %	Total %
Q1A_O1c Other programs 1: Award letter	--	--	14.0	--	4.8	18.8	10.0	--	--	60.0	--	11.8	7.1	8.5
Q1A_O1d Other programs 1: Active program voucher	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Q1A_O1e Other programs 1: Other requirements	--	--	4.0	--	--	6.3	--	--	--	40.0	--	--	--	2.4
Q1A_O2a Other programs 2: No specific requirements are set	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Q1A_O2b Other programs 2: Proof of certification (e.g., card)	--	--	4.0	--	--	6.3	--	11.1	--	20.0	--	--	--	2.4
Q1A_O2c Other programs 2: Award letter	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	--	20.0	--	--	--	1.2
Q1A_O2d Other programs 2: Active program voucher	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Q1A_O2e Other programs 2: Other requirements	--	--	8.0	--	--	12.5	10.0	--	--	40.0	--	5.9	--	4.9
TOTAL NUMBER OF AGENCIES	27	5	50	29	21	32	10	9	9	5	18	17	14	82

Note: Percentages were calculated for all cases.

Table 4. The programs with adjunctive or other automatic State eligibility that allow to participate people whose income may exceed the normal "185 of the federal poverty level" income standard

		Type of Organization			Number of Participants			Region							
		ITO %	Territory %	State/DC %	Up to 10,000 %	10,000 to 75,000 %	More than 75,000 %	Northwest %	Mid-Atlantic %	Southeast %	Midwest %	Southwest %	Mountain Plains %	Western %	Total %
Q2 Do any of the programs that establish adjunctive or other automatic State eligibility allow to participate people whose income may exceed the normal "185 of the federal poverty level" income standard?	YES	33.3	40.0	58.0	34.5	61.9	53.1	70.0	44.4	66.7	60.0	22.2	58.8	42.9	48.8
	NO	66.7	60.0	42.0	65.5	38.1	46.9	30.0	55.6	33.3	40.0	77.8	41.2	57.1	51.2
Q2A_FS Food Stamps		25.9	40.0	18.0	31.0	9.5	21.9	10.0	11.1	22.2	--	16.7	47.1	21.4	22.0
Q2A_MD Medicaid		29.6	40.0	46.0	31.0	38.1	50.0	50.0	33.3	66.7	60.0	16.7	52.9	28.6	40.2
Q2A_TF TANF		25.9	40.0	16.0	31.0	9.5	18.8	--	11.1	22.2	--	22.2	47.1	14.3	20.7
Q2A_CM Children's Medicaid		22.2	--	26.0	20.7	42.9	12.5	30.0	11.1	--	40.0	22.2	35.3	21.4	23.2
Q2A_O Other program		7.4	--	6.0	6.9	4.8	6.3	10.0	11.1	--	--	--	11.8	7.1	6.1
Q2A_SS Supplemental Security Income		14.8	--	--	13.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	17.6	--	4.9
Q2A_FR Free and Reduced-Meal School Lunch/Breakfast Program		11.1	--	--	10.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	11.8	--	3.7
Q2A_FD Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations		18.5	--	2.0	17.2	--	3.1	--	--	--	--	5.6	23.5	7.1	7.3
Q2A_EA Low-Income Energy Assistance		7.4	--	--	6.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	5.9	--	2.4
TOTAL NUMBER OF AGENCIES		27	5	50	29	21	32	10	9	9	5	18	17	14	82

Note: Percentages were calculated for all cases.

Table 5. When adjunctive/automatic eligibility is NOT established, what sources of income does a State require local agencies to count when determining the income eligibility of an applicant

	Type of Organization			Number of Participants			Region							
	ITO %	Territory %	State/DC %	Up to 10,000 %	10,000 to 75,000 %	More than 75,000 %	Northwest %	Mid-Atlantic %	Southeast %	Midwest %	Southwest %	Mountain Plains %	Western %	Total %
Q3_WS Wages, salary, fees	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Q3_TB Tips and bonuses	51.9	40.0	96.0	48.3	95.2	93.8	80.0	77.8	88.9	100.0	77.8	70.6	71.4	78.0
Q3_SE Self-employment	92.6	100.0	100.0	93.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	88.3	100.0	97.6
Q3_UC Unemployment compensation	92.6	40.0	100.0	82.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	88.9	100.0	100.0	94.4	94.1	85.7	93.9
Q3_WC Workers compensation	74.1	40.0	90.0	65.5	90.5	90.6	80.0	77.8	88.9	60.0	94.4	70.6	85.7	81.7
Q3_CS Child support	85.2	80.0	100.0	82.8	100.0	100.0	80.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	88.3	92.9	93.9
Q3_CM Commissions	44.4	60.0	90.0	44.8	81.0	93.8	80.0	66.7	88.9	100.0	66.7	58.8	78.6	73.2
Q3_PA Public assistance	63.0	80.0	88.0	62.1	90.5	87.5	70.0	77.8	55.6	100.0	72.2	82.4	100.0	79.3
Q3_AL Alimony	55.6	80.0	98.0	55.2	95.2	100.0	80.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	83.3	58.8	85.7	82.9
Q3_SS Social Security	85.2	100.0	98.0	86.2	95.2	100.0	90.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	88.9	88.3	100.0	93.9
Q3_PP Private pension	48.1	60.0	98.0	48.3	90.5	100.0	80.0	88.9	100.0	100.0	66.7	64.7	85.7	79.3
Q3_DP Disability pension	59.3	40.0	92.0	58.6	90.5	87.5	80.0	77.8	88.9	80.0	72.2	70.6	85.7	78.0
Q3_MA Medical assistance	11.1	20.0	38.0	13.8	52.4	25.0	20.0	33.3	44.4	--	16.7	17.7	57.1	28.0
Q3_SSF Supplemental Security Income—Federal government	66.7	40.0	90.0	65.5	85.7	87.5	80.0	66.7	66.7	100.0	83.3	76.5	85.7	79.3
Q3_SSS Supplemental Security Income—State-issued	59.3	20.0	90.0	55.2	90.5	84.4	80.0	77.8	77.8	80.0	77.8	64.7	78.6	75.6
Q3_IE Income from estates	44.4	40.0	94.0	44.8	90.5	90.6	80.0	77.8	88.9	100.0	66.7	64.7	71.4	74.4
Q3_Nro Net royalties	40.7	20.0	92.0	37.9	76.2	96.9	80.0	66.7	100.0	100.0	72.2	47.1	64.3	70.7
Q3_OC Other cash income	59.3	80.0	92.0	58.6	90.5	93.8	70.0	100.0	100.0	80.0	72.2	64.7	92.9	80.5
Q3_EA Energy assistance	3.7	20.0	32.0	6.9	42.9	21.9	10.0	22.2	22.2	--	--	35.3	50.0	22.0
Q3_RA Rental assistance	--	20.0	36.0	3.4	42.9	28.1	10.0	22.2	22.2	20.0	--	29.4	57.1	23.2
Q3_Nre Net rental income	37.0	60.0	82.0	41.4	71.4	84.4	60.0	55.6	100.0	80.0	55.6	53	78.6	65.9
Q3_DI Dividends or interest from savings	44.4	--	92.0	37.9	85.7	90.6	80.0	66.7	88.9	100.0	66.7	58.8	64.3	70.7
Q3_RC Regular contributions from persons not in household	51.9	80.0	100.0	55.2	95.2	100.0	80.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	72.2	70.6	85.7	82.9
Q3_IT Income from trusts	37.0	60.0	96.0	37.9	95.2	93.8	80.0	88.9	88.9	100.0	61.1	58.8	78.6	74.4
Q3_WF Welfare	48.1	40.0	88.0	44.8	85.7	87.5	90.0	77.8	66.7	100.0	55.6	64.7	78.6	72.0
Q3_O Other	14.8	--	26.0	6.9	23.8	31.3	--	22.2	22.2	40.0	5.6	47.1	21.4	20.7
TOTAL NUMBER OF AGENCIES	27	5	50	29	21	32	10	9	9	5	18	17	14	82

Note: Percentages were calculated for all cases.

Table 6. In determining the income of an applicant, where unemployment is not an issue, how does the State instruct local agencies to use income

	Type of Organization			Number of Participants			Region								
	ITO %	Territory %	State/ DC %	Up to 10,000 %	10,000 to 75,000 %	More than 75,000 %	Northwest %	Mid-Atlantic %	Southeast %	Midwest %	Southwest %	Mountain Plains %	Western %	Total %	
Q4 In determining the income of an applicant, where unemployment is not an issue, which procedure does the State use?	Income from last year used	3.7	--	4.0	3.4	--	6.3	--	--	11.1	20.0	--	5.9	--	3.7
	Current income used	81.5	100.0	48.0	86.2	47.6	50.0	30.0	77.8	33.3	20.0	88.9	58.8	78.6	62.2
	Left to local agencies to decide	7.4	--	18.0	3.4	23.8	15.6	40.0	11.1	11.1	40.0	--	5.9	14.3	13.4
	Other	7.4	--	30.0	6.9	28.6	28.1	30.0	11.1	44.4	20.0	11.1	29.4	7.1	20.7
TOTAL NUMBER OF AGENCIES		27	5	50	29	21	32	10	9	9	5	18	17	14	82

Note: Percentages were calculated for all cases.

Table 7. What types of proof are acceptable in a State to verify the sources of income for WIC applicants

	Type of Organization			Number of Participants			Region							
	ITO %	Territory %	State/DC %	Up to 10,000 %	10,000 to 75,000 %	More than 75,000 %	Northwest %	Mid-Atlantic %	Southeast %	Midwest %	Southwest %	Mountain Plains %	Western %	Total %
Q5tax Most recent tax return	88.9	80.0	96.0	89.7	95.2	93.8	100.0	77.8	100.0	100.0	88.9	88.2	100.0	92.7
Q5chk Check or pay stubs	100.0	100.0	96.0	100.0	95.2	96.9	100.0	88.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.1	100.0	97.6
Q5ss Signed statement by employer	88.9	100.0	96.0	89.7	95.2	96.9	90.0	88.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	82.4	100.0	93.9
Q5sob Statement of benefits by public agency or court	70.4	80.0	94.0	75.9	85.7	93.8	80.0	77.8	100.0	100.0	77.8	82.4	92.9	85.4
Q5sob2 Statement of benefits for child support and alimony	77.8	80.0	94.0	75.9	90.5	96.9	80.0	88.9	100.0	100.0	94.4	70.6	92.9	87.8
Q5leave Leave and Earnings Statement (LES) for military pay	70.4	60.0	96.0	72.4	90.5	93.8	90.0	77.8	100.0	100.0	88.9	76.5	78.6	85.4
Q5unemploy Unemployment letter or notice letter signed by official State/local agency attesting to client's low income	81.5	80.0	88.0	82.8	85.7	87.5	90.0	88.9	88.9	80.0	83.3	82.4	85.7	85.4
Q5writ Written statement from reliable third party	48.1	80.0	82.0	51.7	71.4	87.5	80.0	88.9	100.0	80.0	66.7	35.3	78.6	70.7
Q5bank Statement from bank or other financial institution savings (e.g., direct deposit)	59.3	60.0	80.0	65.5	61.9	84.4	90.0	66.7	88.9	100.0	66.7	52.9	71.4	72.0
Q5acctg Accounting records (for self-employed individuals)	51.9	80.0	78.0	55.2	61.9	87.5	70.0	77.8	100.0	100.0	66.7	47.1	64.3	69.5
Q5schol Scholarship letter (e.g., for students)	51.9	20.0	66.0	44.8	57.1	71.9	70.0	44.4	88.9	80.0	66.7	23.5	64.3	58.5
Q5_O Other	7.4	--	16.0	--	23.8	15.6	--	33.3	--	40.0	--	5.9	28.6	12.2
Q5_NONE None	--	--	2.0	--	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2
Q5A_txt How does the State determine 'most recent' income?	Previous/current (calendar) month (30 days)	14.8	40.0	42.0	20.7	57.1	20.0	55.6	55.6	40.0	22.2	17.6	42.9	32.9
	Previous 60 days	14.8	--	4.0	13.8	--	6.3	--	--	11.1	--	22.2	5.9	7.3
	Previous 12 months	--	--	12.0	--	4.8	15.6	--	--	--	--	5.6	17.6	14.3
	Current/Latest pay stub, earning statement	40.7	20.0	36.0	41.4	19.0	43.8	60.0	33.3	33.3	60.0	27.8	47.1	14.3
	Previous 90 days	--	40.0	4.0	3.4	4.8	6.3	10.0	11.1	--	--	5.6	--	7.1
N/A	29.6	--	2.0	20.7	14.3	--	10.0	--	--	--	16.7	11.8	21.4	11.0
TOTAL NUMBER OF AGENCIES	27	5	50	29	21	32	10	9	9	5	18	17	14	82

Note: Percentages were calculated for all cases.

Table 8. State or local income guidelines used for WIC

		Type of Organization			Number of Participants			Region							
		ITO %	Territory %	State/DC %	Up to 10,000 %	10,000 to 75,000 %	More than 75,000 %	Northwest %	Mid-Atlantic %	Southeast %	Midwest %	Southwest %	Mountain Plains %	Western %	Total %
Q6 Does the State use or grant discretion to local agencies regarding income determination?	YES	55.6	60.0	52.0	58.6	38.1	59.4	30.0	55.6	44.4	80.0	66.7	52.9	50.0	53.7
	NO	44.4	40.0	48.0	41.4	61.9	40.6	70.0	44.4	55.6	20.0	33.3	47.1	50.0	46.3
Q6A State or local income guidelines used for WIC are adopted from which of the following services?	Free and Reduced Health Care (e.g., Maternal Health Care, Pediatric Health Care)	11.1	--	16.0	6.9	23.8	12.5	10.0	22.2	11.1	40.0	11.1	--	21.4	13.4
	Free and Reduced Priced School Meals	33.3	20.0	26.0	31.0	38.1	18.8	50.0	11.1	22.2	20.0	33.3	35.3	14.3	28.0
	Other	22.2	40.0	28.0	27.6	19.0	31.3	20.0	33.3	22.2	20.0	27.8	23.5	35.7	26.8
	None	33.3	40.0	30.0	34.5	19.0	37.5	20.0	33.3	44.4	20.0	27.8	41.2	28.6	31.7
Q6A_A Percentage of federal poverty level	180	--	20.0	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.1	1.2
	185	81.5	40.0	84.0	75.9	85.7	81.3	90.0	88.9	77.8	60.0	88.9	82.4	64.3	80.5
	200	--	--	4.0	--	4.8	3.1	--	--	--	20.0	--	--	7.1	2.4
	None	18.5	40.0	12.0	20.7	9.5	15.6	10.0	11.1	22.2	20.0	11.1	17.6	21.4	15.9
TOTAL NUMBER OF AGENCIES		27	5	50	29	21	32	10	9	9	5	18	17	14	82

Note: Percentages were calculated for all cases.

Table 9. Certification of applicants who are not likely to have any proof of income

	Type of Organization			Number of Participants			Region								
	ITO %	Territory %	State/ DC %	Up to 10,000 %	10,000 to 75,000 %	More than 75,000 %	Northwest %	Mid-Atlantic %	Southeast %	Midwest %	Southwest %	Mountain Plains %	Western %	Total %	
Q7 For applicants not likely to have any proof of income does the State allow self-declaration of income with applicants signed statement of why documentation cannot be provided?	YES	96.3	100.0	98.0	96.6	100.0	96.9	90.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.4	100.0	100.0	97.6
	NO	3.7	--	2.0	3.4	--	3.1	10.0	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	2.4
Q8 When an infant turns 1 year, does the 6-month certification period remain valid, or does the infant become categorically ineligible and need to again be certified based on criteria used for children?	The 6-month certification period remains valid	22.2	40.0	40.0	17.2	42.9	43.8	40.0	22.2	22.2	80.0	5.6	52.9	42.9	34.1
	The infant becomes categorically ineligible and needs to again be certified	74.1	40.0	48.0	75.9	38.1	50.0	40.0	77.8	77.8	20.0	88.9	41.2	28.6	56.1
	Neither: There is no State policy, Discretion is given to local agencies	3.7	20.0	12.0	6.9	19.0	6.3	20.0	--	--	--	5.6	5.9	28.6	9.8
TOTAL NUMBER OF AGENCIES	27	5	50	29	21	32	10	9	9	5	18	17	14	82	

Note: Percentages were calculated for all cases.

Table 10. Characteristics of the certification periods

		Type of Organization			Number of Participants			Region							
		ITO %	Territory %	State/DC %	Up to 10,000 %	10,000 to 75,000 %	More than 75,000 %	Northwest %	Mid-Atlantic %	Southeast %	Midwest %	Southwest %	Mountain Plains %	Western %	Total %
Q9 Does your State use a data month or calendar month for issuance cycles?	Calendar month	48.1	40.0	24.0	48.3	14.3	31.3	40.0	11.1	55.6	20.0	33.3	47.1	14.3	32.9
	Data month	51.9	60.0	76.0	51.7	85.7	68.8	60.0	88.9	44.4	80.0	66.7	52.9	85.7	67.1
Q10 For temporary low-income persons, does the State allow the full certification period or shorten the certification period based on anticipated income increase?	Allows full certification period	74.1	80.0	92.0	72.4	90.5	93.8	80.0	77.8	88.9	100.0	72.2	100.0	85.7	85.4
	Shortens certification period based on anticipated income increase	22.2	20.0	4.0	24.1	4.8	3.1	10.0	11.1	11.1	--	27.8	--	7.1	11.0
	N/A	3.7	--	4.0	3.4	4.8	3.1	10.0	11.1	--	--	--	--	7.1	3.7
Q11 What other discretion, if any, does the State use or grant to local agencies regarding certification periods?	No additional discretion is given	85.2	60.0	66.0	86.2	57.1	68.8	80.0	88.9	66.7	60.0	83.3	76.5	42.9	72.0
	Other discretion is given	14.8	40.0	34.0	13.8	42.9	31.3	20.0	11.1	33.3	40.0	16.7	23.5	57.1	28.0
TOTAL NUMBER OF AGENCIES		27	5	50	29	21	32	10	9	9	5	18	17	14	82

Note: Percentages were calculated for all cases.

Table 11. Additional guidelines, if any, that are given by the State to local agencies to help them determine the WIC economic/family unit

		Type of Organization			Number of Participants			Region							
		ITO %	Territory %	State/ DC %	Up to 10,000 %	10,000 to 75,000 %	More than 75,000 %	Northwest %	Mid-Atlantic %	Southeast %	Midwest %	Southwest %	Mountain Plains %	Western %	Total %
Q12 What additional guidelines, if any, are given by the State to local agencies to help them determine the WIC economic/family unit above and beyond the national WIC program definition?	No additional discretion is given	81.5	80.0	44.0	82.8	38.1	50.0	70.0	77.8	55.6	20.0	83.3	41.2	42.9	58.5
	The discretion is given	18.5	20.0	56.0	17.2	61.9	50.0	30.0	22.2	44.4	80.0	16.7	58.8	57.1	41.5
Q12 O.txt Specify the discretion	NO ADDITIONAL DISCRETION IS GIVEN	81.5	80.0	44.0	82.8	38.1	50.0	70.0	77.8	55.6	20.0	83.3	41.2	42.9	58.5
	"Staff will determine the family size unit which will be used to determine income eligibility."	--	--	2.0	--	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2
	Sharing economic resources and consumption of goods	3.7	20.0	20.0	6.9	9.5	25.0	--	11.1	11.1	20.0	5.6	17.6	35.7	14.6
	Excluding residents of a homeless facility or institution	3.7	--	4.0	3.4	9.5	--	10.0	--	--	--	5.6	5.9	--	3.7
	No supporting documents provided	--	--	8.0	--	4.8	9.4	10.0	--	11.1	20.0	--	--	7.1	4.9
	Sharing economic resources/consumption of goods AND excluding residents of a homeless facility or institution	--	--	10.0	--	14.3	6.3	10.0	--	--	20.0	--	17.6	--	6.1
	810.3.4 Family size/Household Units to qualify as separate economic units, applicant must have an adequate source of income and usually purchase/prepare food separately.	--	--	2.0	--	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.1	1.2
	More than one economic unit may reside in the same house. Separate economic units in the same house are characterized by splitting expenses and maintaining economic independence from one another.	--	--	2.0	--	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2
	Multiple definitions	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	--	20.0	--	--	--	1.2
	Multiple qualifications	3.7	--	2.0	3.4	--	3.1	--	--	22.2	--	--	--	--	2.4
	no supporting documents provided	3.7	--	4.0	--	9.5	3.1	--	11.1	--	--	--	5.9	7.1	3.7
	We are both local and State agency (ITO %)	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2
TOTAL NUMBER OF AGENCIES		27	5	50	29	21	32	10	9	9	5	18	17	14	82

Note: Percentages were calculated for all cases.

Table 12. In determining household income, the State excludes the following military housing allowances

	Type of Organization			Number of Participants			Region							
	ITO %	Territory %	State/ DC %	Up to 10,000 %	10,000 to 75,000 %	More than 75,000 %	Northwest %	Mid-Atlantic %	Southeast %	Midwest %	Southwest %	Mountain Plains %	Western %	Total %
Q13_BAH Basic Allowance for Housing (BAH) for off-base housing and privatization housing in the U.S.	51.9	80.0	90.0	55.2	81.0	93.8	70.0	88.9	88.9	100.0	72.2	70.6	71.4	76.8
Q13_FSH Family Separation Housing (FSH) provided to military personnel for overseas housing.	37.0	40.0	62.0	37.9	57.1	62.5	60.0	33.3	77.8	80.0	44.4	41.2	57.1	52.4
Q13_OHA Overseas Housing Allowance (OHA) provided to military personnel living overseas.	37.0	40.0	66.0	37.9	61.9	65.6	60.0	33.3	77.8	80.0	44.4	52.9	57.1	54.9
Q13_OCON Overseas Continental U.S. (OCONUS) cost of living allowance (COLA) provided to active duty uniformed service members in Hawaii, Alaska, and Guam.	44.4	60.0	74.0	48.3	71.4	71.9	60.0	66.7	77.8	80.0	55.6	76.5	42.9	63.4
Q13_none None	40.7	20.0	8.0	37.9	14.3	6.3	30.0	11.1	11.1	--	22.2	17.6	28.6	19.5
TOTAL NUMBER OF AGENCIES	27	5	50	29	21	32	10	9	9	5	18	17	14	82

Note: Percentages were calculated for all cases.

Table 13. Children in temporary care of friends/relatives

	Type of Organization			Number of Participants			Region								
	ITO %	Territory %	State/ DC %	Up to 10,000 %	10,000 to 75,000 %	More than 75,000 %	Northwest %	Mid-Atlantic %	Southeast %	Midwest %	Southwest %	Mountain Plains %	Western %	Total %	
Q14 Regarding Children in Temporary Care of Friends/Relatives, does the State:	Count absent parents and children as one unit	11.1	--	8.0	10.3	9.5	6.3	10.0	22.2	--	--	16.7	5.9	--	8.5
	Count the children as a separate unit in which case they should have separate income	70.4	40.0	20.0	65.5	14.3	28.1	30.0	33.3	44.4	60.0	44.4	47.1	14.3	37.8
	Count the children as part of the economic unit of the person with whom they are residing	11.1	60.0	56.0	17.2	57.1	53.1	30.0	44.4	33.3	20.0	38.9	29.4	78.6	41.5
	None of the above	7.4	--	16.0	6.9	19.0	12.5	30.0	--	22.2	20.0	--	17.6	7.1	12.2
TOTAL NUMBER OF AGENCIES	27	5	50	29	21	32	10	9	9	5	18	17	14	82	

Note: Percentages were calculated for all cases.

Table 14. Types of identification that are acceptable in a State to verify the residency of a WIC applicant

	Type of Organization			Number of Participants			Region							
	ITO %	Territory %	State/DC %	Up to 10,000 %	10,000 to 75,000 %	More than 75,000 %	Northwest %	Mid-Atlantic %	Southeast %	Midwest %	Southwest %	Mountain Plains %	Western %	Total %
Q15_DL Driver's license	66.7	100.0	72.0	69.0	76.2	71.9	90.0	100.0	66.7	80.0	44.4	52.9	100.0	72.0
Q15_UB Current utility/tax bill with address on it	88.9	100.0	94.0	89.7	95.2	93.8	80.0	100.0	88.9	100.0	94.4	88.2	100.0	92.7
Q15_WS Written statement from reliable third party	63.0	60.0	60.0	62.1	61.9	59.4	80.0	55.6	55.6	80.0	66.7	47.1	57.1	61.0
Q15_CK Checkbook	7.4	20.0	26.0	10.3	28.6	21.9	40.0	11.1	11.1	20.0	5.6	11.8	42.9	19.5
Q15_ST Signed statement by applicant that he/she is victim of loss or disaster, or is homeless, a migrant person, or military personnel	48.1	60.0	86.0	44.8	85.7	87.5	60.0	88.9	66.7	100.0	66.7	58.8	85.7	72.0
Q15_RR Rent receipt, mortgage receipt, or lease	81.5	100.0	88.0	82.8	95.2	84.4	80.0	88.9	77.8	100.0	83.3	82.4	100.0	86.6
Q15_O1XD Other	37.0	40.0	68.0	31.0	57.1	78.1	60.0	44.4	55.6	100.0	50.0	52.9	57.1	56.1
Any document with current address	3.7	--	10.0	3.4	4.8	12.5	10.0	11.1	11.1	20.0	--	5.9	7.1	7.3
Bank statement	3.7	--	4.0	--	4.8	6.3	--	--	22.2	--	--	--	7.1	3.7
Birth certificate	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	--	20.0	--	--	--	1.2
Government, official, or business mail with address and postmark	3.7	20.0	12.0	3.4	19.0	9.4	10.0	22.2	--	--	11.1	11.8	7.1	9.8
Food Stamp/SNAP/Medicaid eligibility notice	--	--	18.0	--	19.0	15.6	20.0	--	11.1	20.0	16.7	11.8	--	11.0
Income tax return	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.1	1.2
Map and WIC Form R02	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2
Q15_O1 Other 1														
Pay check/stub with name, address	--	--	4.0	--	--	6.3	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	7.1	2.4
Social Service letter (e.g., church, shelter)	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2
State/Tribe-issued ID card	14.8	--	2.0	13.8	--	3.1	--	--	--	--	5.6	23.5	--	6.1
State/local document that can only be obtained with proof of address	--	--	4.0	--	4.8	3.1	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	7.1	2.4
Student records with name, address	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	1.2
Voter registration	3.7	20.0	4.0	3.4	4.8	6.3	--	--	--	20.0	5.6	--	14.3	4.9
Rent, mortgage, lease agreement	--	--	4.0	--	--	6.3	--	11.1	--	20.0	--	--	--	2.4

		Type of Organization			Number of Participants			Region							
		ITO %	Territory %	State/DC %	Up to 10,000 %	10,000 to 75,000 %	More than 75,000 %	Northwest %	Mid-Atlantic %	Southeast %	Midwest %	Southwest %	Mountain Plains %	Western %	Total %
Q15_O2 Other 2	Any document with current address	--	--	8.0	--	4.8	9.4	10.0	11.1	--	20.0	--	--	7.1	4.9
	Government, official, or business mail with address and postmark	3.7	--	4.0	3.4	--	6.3	--	11.1	--	--	5.6	5.9	--	3.7
	Car registration/insurance	--	--	6.0	--	4.8	6.3	--	--	11.1	20.0	--	--	7.1	3.7
	Food Stamp/SNAP/Medicaid eligibility notice	--	20.0	4.0	--	4.8	6.3	10.0	11.1	--	--	5.6	--	--	3.7
	Hospital records	--	--	4.0	--	--	6.3	--	--	11.1	20.0	--	--	--	2.4
	Income tax return	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2
	Map and WIC Form R02	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2
	Passport/Visa/Immigration documents	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	--	20.0	--	--	--	1.2
	Pay check/stub with name, address	3.7	--	4.0	--	9.5	3.1	--	--	11.1	--	--	5.9	7.1	3.7
	Social service letter (e.g., church, shelter)	--	20.0	4.0	3.4	4.8	3.1	--	--	--	--	5.6	5.9	7.1	3.7
	State/Tribe-issued ID card	11.1	--	2.0	10.3	--	3.1	--	--	11.1	--	5.6	11.8	--	4.9
	Student records with name, address	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
	Voter registration	--	--	4.0	--	--	6.3	--	--	--	--	5.6	5.9	--	2.4
	Rent, mortgage, lease agreement	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
Q15_O3 Other 3	Any document with current address	--	--	4.0	--	4.8	3.1	10.0	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	2.4
	Bank statement	--	--	4.0	--	4.8	3.1	--	--	--	--	11.8	--	2.4	
	Birth certificate	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2	
	Government, official, or business mail with address and postmark	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	--	20.0	--	--	--	1.2
	Food Stamp/SNAP/Medicaid eligibility notice	--	--	6.0	--	--	9.4	--	11.1	11.1	--	--	5.9	--	3.7
	Hospital records	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
	Income tax return	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2
	Marriage license	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	--	20.0	--	--	--	1.2
	Passport/Visa/Immigration documents	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2
	Pay check/stub with name, address	--	--	2.0	--	4.8	--	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
	Social service letter (e.g., church, shelter)	3.7	--	2.0	3.4	--	3.1	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	7.1	2.4
	State/Tribe-issued ID card	3.7	--	2.0	--	4.8	3.1	--	--	11.1	--	--	--	7.1	2.4
	Student records with name, address	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	1.2

		Type of Organization			Number of Participants			Region							
		ITO %	Territory %	State/DC %	Up to 10,000 %	10,000 to 75,000 %	More than 75,000 %	Northwest %	Mid-Atlantic %	Southeast %	Midwest %	Southwest %	Mountain Plains %	Western %	Total %
Q15_O4 Other 4	Government, official, or business mail with address and postmark	--	--	4.0	--	--	6.3	10.0	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	2.4
	Car registration/insurance	3.7	--	2.0	3.4	--	3.1	--	--	--	--	--	11.8	--	2.4
	Hospital records	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2
	Map and WIC Form R02	--	--	4.0	--	--	6.3	--	--	11.1	--	5.6	--	--	2.4
	Passport/Visa/Immigration documents	--	--	2.0	--	4.8	--	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
	Social service letter (e.g., church, shelter)	--	--	2.0	--	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2
	State/Tribe-issued ID card	--	--	4.0	--	--	6.3	--	--	--	20.0	5.6	--	--	2.4
	State/local document that can only be obtained with proof of address	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.1	1.2
	Voter registration	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	1.2
	Rent, mortgage, lease agreement	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	1.2
Q15_O5 Other 5	Any document with current address	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2	
	Bank statement	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	11.1	--	--	--	1.2	
	Government, official, or business mail with address and postmark	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	11.1	--	--	--	1.2	
	Food Stamp/SNAP/Medicaid eligibility notice	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	1.2	
	Hospital records	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2	
	Passport/Visa/Immigration documents	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	--	20.0	--	--	1.2	
	Pay check/stub with name, address	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2	
	Social service letter (e.g., church, shelter)	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2	
Voter registration	--	--	4.0	--	4.8	3.1	10.0	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	2.4	
Q15_O6 No response	1.00	--	--	4.0	--	4.8	3.1	--	--	11.1	--	--	5.9	--	2.4
TOTAL NUMBER OF AGENCIES		27	5	50	29	21	32	10	9	9	5	18	17	14	82

Note: Percentages were calculated for all cases.

Table 15. Residency requirements

		Type of Organization			Number of Participants			Region								
		ITO %	Territory %	State/ DC %	Up to 10,000 %	10,000 to 75,000 %	More than 75,000 %	Northwest %	Mid-Atlantic %	Southeast %	Midwest %	Southwest %	Mountain Plains %	Western %	Total %	
Q16 Does the State require applicants to reside within the State to be eligible for WIC?	YES	74.1	100.0	100.0	79.3	95.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	83.3	82.4	92.9	91.5
	NO	25.9	--	--	20.7	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	16.7	17.6	7.1	8.5
Q17 Do local agencies (i.e. the umbrella agencies above the local clinics) have non-overlapping jurisdictions with one another?	YES	33.3	--	46.0	31.0	42.9	43.8	70.0	22.2	77.8	40.0	33.3	47.1	--	39.0	
	NO	66.7	100.0	54.0	69.0	57.1	56.3	30.0	77.8	22.2	60.0	66.7	52.9	100.0	61.0	
Q18 Check the statement that best describes your residency requirements for WIC participants:	WIC participants must reside within the boundary of the WIC local clinic where she/he resides	25.9	20.0	2.0	24.1	4.8	3.1	30.0	11.1	11.1	--	5.6	17.6	--	11.0	
	WIC participants must reside within the boundary of the WIC local agency (overseeing the clinic) where she/he resides	7.4	20.0	14.0	6.9	19.0	12.5	10.0	11.1	--	20.0	11.1	17.6	14.3	12.2	
	WIC participants only need to show that they live somewhere within the State	40.7	60.0	66.0	44.8	66.7	62.5	50.0	55.6	66.7	40.0	61.1	47.1	71.4	57.3	
	The decision is left to local agencies and/or clinics	14.8	--	14.0	13.8	4.8	18.8	--	11.1	22.2	20.0	11.1	17.6	14.3	13.4	
	Other	11.1	--	4.0	10.3	4.8	3.1	10.0	11.1	--	20.0	11.1	--	--	6.1	
	TOTAL NUMBER OF AGENCIES		27	5	50	29	21	32	10	9	9	5	18	17	14	82

Note: Percentages were calculated for all cases.

Table 16. Review of the records of WIC participants to identify duplicate certifications

	Type of Organization			Number of Participants			Region								
	ITO %	Territory %	State/ DC %	Up to 10,000 %	10,000 to 75,000 %	More than 75,000 %	Northwest %	Mid-Atlantic %	Southeast %	Midwest %	Southwest %	Mountain Plains %	Western %	Total %	
Q19 How often does the State regularly review the records of WIC participants to identify duplicate certifications across local agencies?	Process is automated and constant	40.7	100.0	76.0	48.3	71.4	78.1	60.0	88.9	66.7	100.0	66.7	58.8	50.0	65.9
	10-12 times a year (e.g., monthly)	3.7	--	10.0	3.4	9.5	9.4	--	11.1	11.1	--	--	5.9	21.4	7.3
	7-9 times a year	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	4-6 times a year (e.g., quarterly)	29.6	--	6.0	27.6	9.5	3.1	10.0	--	11.1	--	33.3	11.8	7.1	13.4
	2-3 times a year (e.g., semiannually)	11.1	--	4.0	10.3	4.8	3.1	10.0	--	--	--	--	17.6	7.1	6.1
	Once a year or less	7.4	--	2.0	6.9	--	3.1	10.0	--	11.1	--	--	5.9	--	3.7
	Never	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Don't know	7.4	--	2.0	3.4	4.8	3.1	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	14.3	3.7	
TOTAL NUMBER OF AGENCIES	27	5	50	29	21	32	10	9	9	5	18	17	14	82	

Note: Percentages were calculated for all cases.

Table 17. Nutritional eligibility assessment

		Type of Organization			Number of Participants			Region							
		ITO %	Territory %	State/DC %	Up to 10,000 %	10,000 to 75,000 %	More than 75,000 %	Northwest %	Mid-Atlantic %	Southeast %	Midwest %	Southwest %	Mountain Plains %	Western %	Total %
Q20 20. At the current time, does your State use FNS's WIC Nutrition Risk Criteria to ascertain nutritional eligibility or does the State bundle the codes into its own unique groupings?	Use FNS criteria	100.0	100.0	70.0	100.0	66.7	75.0	80.0	66.7	66.7	80.0	88.9	82.4	92.9	81.7
	Bundle codes	--	--	10.0	--	19.0	3.1	--	33.3	--	--	5.6	--	7.1	6.1
	Other	--	--	20.0	--	14.3	21.9	20.0	--	33.3	20.0	5.6	17.6	--	12.2
Q22 When does your State plan to have the VENA (Value Enhanced Nutrition Assessment) protocols fully implemented at the local level?	It is already implemented	70.4	80.0	62.0	72.4	61.9	62.5	70.0	22.2	44.4	100.0	83.3	82.4	50.0	65.9
	By end of 2009	11.1	--	20.0	10.3	9.5	25.0	--	33.3	44.4	--	16.7	11.8	7.1	15.9
	By end of 2010	7.4	--	12.0	6.9	19.0	6.3	10.0	22.2	--	--	--	5.9	28.6	9.8
	Later than 2010	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
	Don't know	11.1	20.0	4.0	10.3	9.5	3.1	20.0	11.1	11.1	--	--	--	14.3	7.3
TOTAL NUMBER OF AGENCIES		27	5	50	29	21	32	10	9	9	5	18	17	14	82

Note: Percentages were calculated for all cases.

Table 18. Nutritional risk code indicators used in a State

	Type of Organization			Number of Participants			Region								
	ITO %	Territory %	State/DC %	Up to 10,000 %	10,000 to 75,000 %	More than 75,000 %	Northwest %	Mid-Atlantic %	Southeast %	Midwest %	Southwest %	Mountain Plains %	Western %	Total %	
Q21PG_1 Pregnant: 1st (Most prevalent)		25.9	20.0	16.0	24.1	19.0	15.6	30.0	--	44.4	--	27.8	5.9	21.4	19.5
	110	--	--	4.0	--	4.8	3.1	--	11.1	11.1	--	--	--	--	2.4
	111	33.3	60.0	58.0	34.5	66.7	53.1	50.0	44.4	44.4	80.0	33.3	58.8	57.1	50.0
	131	--	--	2.0	--	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.1	1.2
	201	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2
	331	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2
	332	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
	401	7.4	--	8.0	6.9	4.8	9.4	10.0	22.2	--	--	--	11.8	7.1	7.3
	427	18.5	20.0	10.0	20.7	--	15.6	--	11.1	--	20.0	33.3	11.8	7.1	13.4
	43	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2
	CH	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
Q21PG_2 Pregnant: 2nd		29.6	20.0	16.0	27.6	19.0	15.6	30.0	--	44.4	--	33.3	5.9	21.4	20.7
	101	--	--	2.0	--	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2	
	111	14.8	--	14.0	13.8	9.5	15.6	20.0	11.1	--	--	16.7	23.5	7.1	13.4
	131	7.4	--	16.0	3.4	19.0	15.6	20.0	22.2	--	20.0	5.6	--	28.6	12.2
	133	7.4	--	2.0	6.9	4.8	--	10.0	--	--	--	11.1	--	--	3.7
	17	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2
	201	7.4	40.0	2.0	13.8	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	11.1	--	21.4	6.1
	331	3.7	20.0	--	6.9	--	--	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	7.1	2.4
	332	11.1	--	14.0	10.3	19.0	9.4	10.0	--	--	--	5.6	41.2	7.1	12.2
	360	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2
	371	3.7	--	6.0	3.4	9.5	3.1	10.0	11.1	--	20.0	--	5.9	--	4.9
	400	--	--	4.0	--	--	6.3	--	--	22.2	--	--	--	--	2.4
	401	--	20.0	8.0	--	4.8	12.5	--	22.2	--	20.0	--	11.8	--	6.1
	427	7.4	--	12.0	6.9	4.8	15.6	--	11.1	33.3	20.0	11.1	--	7.1	9.8
	904	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	--	20.0	--	--	--	1.2
HW	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	1.2	
Q21PG_3 Pregnant: 3rd		29.6	20.0	16.0	27.6	19.0	15.6	30.0	--	44.4	--	33.3	5.9	21.4	20.7
	101	--	--	2.0	--	4.8	--	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
	111	14.8	--	2.0	13.8	--	3.1	10.0	--	--	--	5.6	11.8	7.1	6.1
	131	--	60.0	20.0	6.9	9.5	28.1	--	44.4	11.1	40.0	5.6	17.6	14.3	15.9
	132	11.1	--	4.0	10.3	--	6.3	10.0	--	--	--	11.1	5.9	7.1	6.1
	133	--	--	2.0	--	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.1	1.2
	201	7.4	--	4.0	6.9	4.8	3.1	--	--	--	--	5.6	17.6	--	4.9
	321	3.7	--	2.0	3.4	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	7.1	2.4
	332	18.5	--	16.0	13.8	19.0	15.6	10.0	11.1	11.1	40.0	16.7	17.6	14.3	15.9
	334	--	20.0	2.0	3.4	--	3.1	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	7.1	2.4
	371	11.1	--	6.0	10.3	4.8	6.3	--	--	11.1	--	11.1	17.6	--	7.3
	401	--	--	6.0	--	9.5	3.1	10.0	11.1	--	--	--	--	7.1	3.7
	427	--	--	12.0	--	14.3	9.4	20.0	--	11.1	20.0	--	5.9	7.1	7.3
	904	3.7	--	4.0	3.4	4.8	3.1	--	11.1	11.1	--	5.6	--	--	3.7
	CF	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	1.2

	Type of Organization			Number of Participants			Region							
	ITO %	Territory %	State/ DC %	Up to 10,000 %	10,000 to 75,000 %	More than 75,000 %	Northwest %	Mid-Atlantic %	Southeast %	Midwest %	Southwest %	Mountain Plains %	Western %	Total %
	29.6	20.0	16.0	27.6	19.0	15.6	30.0	--	44.4	--	33.3	5.9	21.4	20.7
101	7.4	--	--	6.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.8	--	2.4
111	7.4	20.0	--	10.3	--	--	--	11.1	--	--	5.6	--	7.1	3.7
131	11.1	--	--	10.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.1	5.9	--	3.7
132	3.7	20.0	4.0	3.4	4.8	6.3	10.0	11.1	--	--	--	11.8	--	4.9
133	--	--	8.0	--	14.3	3.1	10.0	11.1	--	--	--	5.9	7.1	4.9
201	14.8	--	6.0	13.8	4.8	6.3	20.0	11.1	11.1	--	11.1	5.9	--	8.5
303	--	--	2.0	--	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2
321	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2
331	3.7	--	--	--	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.1	1.2
332	7.4	--	16.0	6.9	9.5	18.8	10.0	--	11.1	20.0	11.1	17.6	14.3	12.2
334	--	20.0	8.0	3.4	9.5	6.3	--	22.2	--	--	--	--	21.4	6.1
370	--	--	2.0	--	4.8	--	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
371	3.7	--	10.0	3.4	4.8	12.5	--	--	11.1	20.0	11.1	11.8	--	7.3
401	3.7	--	10.0	3.4	14.3	6.3	10.0	22.2	11.1	--	--	5.9	7.1	7.3
427	--	20.0	10.0	3.4	4.8	12.5	--	--	--	40.0	5.6	5.9	14.3	7.3
904	3.7	--	6.0	3.4	--	9.4	--	--	11.1	20.0	5.6	5.9	--	4.9
CA	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
	29.6	20.0	16.0	27.6	19.0	15.6	30.0	--	44.4	--	33.3	5.9	21.4	20.7
101	--	--	2.0	--	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2
111	7.4	--	--	6.9	--	--	10.0	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	2.4
131	--	--	4.0	--	4.8	3.1	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	7.1	2.4
132	3.7	--	10.0	3.4	--	15.6	--	11.1	22.2	--	5.6	5.9	7.1	7.3
133	11.1	--	4.0	6.9	4.8	6.3	--	--	--	--	11.1	5.9	14.3	6.1
200	--	--	2.0	--	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2
201	3.7	20.0	12.0	6.9	14.3	9.4	10.0	44.4	22.2	--	5.6	--	--	9.8
321	--	--	2.0	--	4.8	--	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
331	--	--	2.0	--	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2
332	11.1	40.0	6.0	17.2	4.8	6.3	--	22.2	--	--	5.6	11.8	21.4	9.8
334	--	--	6.0	--	4.8	6.3	--	--	11.1	--	--	11.8	--	3.7
337	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2
345	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2
355	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2
371	7.4	--	12.0	6.9	9.5	12.5	20.0	--	--	20.0	5.6	11.8	14.3	9.8
401	--	--	4.0	--	4.8	3.1	--	--	--	--	--	11.8	--	2.4
422	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
427	7.4	--	10.0	6.9	14.3	6.3	--	--	--	40.0	5.6	11.8	14.3	8.5
503	--	20.0	2.0	--	--	6.3	--	11.1	--	20.0	--	--	--	2.4
904	3.7	--	4.0	3.4	--	6.3	--	--	--	20.0	11.1	--	--	3.7
AR	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	1.2

	Type of Organization			Number of Participants			Region								
	ITO %	Territory %	State/ DC %	Up to 10,000 %	10,000 to 75,000 %	More than 75,000 %	Northwest %	Mid-Atlantic %	Southeast %	Midwest %	Southwest %	Mountain Plains %	Western %	Total %	
	33.3	20.0	16.0	31.0	19.0	15.6	30.0	--	44.4	--	38.9	5.9	21.4	22.0	
101	7.4	40.0	4.0	10.3	--	9.4	20.0	11.1	--	--	5.6	5.9	7.1	7.3	
111	--	--	2.0	--	4.8	--	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	1.2	
131	--	--	4.0	--	4.8	3.1	10.0	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	2.4	
132	7.4	--	10.0	3.4	23.8	3.1	10.0	11.1	--	--	5.6	11.8	14.3	8.5	
133	3.7	--	2.0	3.4	4.8	--	20.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.4	
201	3.7	--	16.0	3.4	4.8	21.9	--	11.1	11.1	20.0	5.6	17.6	14.3	11.0	
312	--	20.0	2.0	3.4	--	3.1	--	11.1	11.1	--	--	--	--	2.4	
321	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2	
Q21PG_6 Pregnant: 6th	331	7.4	20.0	4.0	10.3	4.8	3.1	--	11.1	--	--	17.6	7.1	6.1	
	332	--	--	4.0	--	9.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	14.3	2.4	
	334	11.1	--	4.0	10.3	--	6.3	--	--	20.0	5.6	5.9	14.3	6.1	
	341	--	--	4.0	--	--	6.3	--	--	20.0	5.6	--	--	2.4	
	371	3.7	--	8.0	3.4	14.3	3.1	--	11.1	--	20.0	5.6	11.8	6.1	
	381	3.7	--	2.0	3.4	4.8	--	--	--	--	5.6	5.9	--	2.4	
	401	3.7	--	2.0	3.4	--	3.1	--	11.1	--	5.6	--	--	2.4	
	427	11.1	--	8.0	10.3	4.8	9.4	10.0	--	11.1	20.0	5.6	11.8	8.5	
	904	3.7	--	4.0	3.4	--	6.3	--	--	11.1	--	5.6	5.9	3.7	
	AA	--	--	2.0	--	3.1	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	1.2	
		33.3	40.0	20.0	34.5	23.8	18.8	50.0	--	44.4	20.0	33.3	5.9	28.6	25.6
	101	--	20.0	6.0	3.4	--	9.4	--	11.1	11.1	--	5.6	--	7.1	4.9
	111	3.7	--	2.0	3.4	--	3.1	--	--	--	--	5.9	7.1	2.4	
	131	--	--	6.0	--	9.5	3.1	--	--	--	--	17.6	--	3.7	
	132	7.4	--	4.0	6.9	--	6.3	--	11.1	--	--	17.6	--	4.9	
	133	--	20.0	4.0	--	--	9.4	10.0	11.1	--	20.0	--	--	3.7	
	201	3.7	--	6.0	3.4	4.8	6.3	--	--	--	20.0	11.1	--	7.1	4.9
	301	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	1.2	
	303	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	1.2	
	311	--	--	6.0	--	4.8	6.3	--	--	11.1	20.0	--	5.9	3.7	
	321	--	--	2.0	--	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.1	1.2	
Q21PG_7 Pregnant: 7th (Least prevalent)	331	3.7	--	4.0	3.4	9.5	--	--	11.1	--	5.6	5.9	--	3.7	
	332	7.4	--	6.0	6.9	--	9.4	--	11.1	--	20.0	5.6	--	14.3	6.1
	334	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	11.1	--	--	--	1.2	
	345	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2	
	359	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2	
	371	14.8	--	10.0	13.8	9.5	9.4	10.0	--	22.2	--	11.1	11.8	14.3	11.0
	381	--	--	6.0	--	9.5	3.1	10.0	11.1	--	--	5.9	--	3.7	
	401	7.4	--	4.0	3.4	14.3	--	--	11.1	--	--	11.8	7.1	4.9	
	427	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2	
	601	--	20.0	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.1	1.2	
	82	--	--	2.0	--	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2	
	904	7.4	--	4.0	6.9	4.8	3.1	10.0	--	--	11.1	5.9	--	4.9	
	CC	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	1.2	

	Type of Organization			Number of Participants			Region									
	ITO %	Territory %	State/ DC %	Up to 10,000 %	10,000 to 75,000 %	More than 75,000 %	Northwest %	Mid-Atlantic %	Southeast %	Midwest %	Southwest %	Mountain Plains %	Western %	Total %		
Q21BF_1 Breastfeeding: 1st (Most prevalent)		25.9	20.0	16.0	24.1	19.0	15.6	30.0	--	44.4	--	27.8	5.9	21.4	19.5	
	110	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	1.2	
	111	11.1	40.0	36.0	13.8	47.6	28.1	40.0	55.6	--	20.0	22.2	41.2	14.3	28.0	
	113	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2	
	114	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	1.2	
	133	7.4	--	4.0	6.9	4.8	3.1	10.0	--	--	20.0	--	5.9	7.1	4.9	
	201	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.2	
	331	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2	
	332	--	--	2.0	--	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2	
	401	7.4	--	4.0	6.9	4.8	3.1	--	22.2	--	--	--	11.8	--	4.9	
	427	7.4	20.0	4.0	10.3	--	6.3	--	11.1	--	20.0	11.1	--	7.1	6.1	
	601	29.6	20.0	26.0	27.6	19.0	31.3	10.0	--	33.3	40.0	38.9	11.8	50.0	26.8	
	9	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2	
	CH	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	1.2	
Q21BF_2 Breastfeeding: 2nd		29.6	20.0	16.0	27.6	19.0	15.6	30.0	--	44.4	--	33.3	5.9	21.4	20.7	
	101	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2	
	111	25.9	20.0	30.0	24.1	28.6	31.3	30.0	11.1	22.2	60.0	22.2	11.8	57.1	28.0	
	133	3.7	40.0	26.0	6.9	28.6	25.0	10.0	44.4	11.1	20.0	5.6	35.3	14.3	19.5	
	201	7.4	20.0	4.0	10.3	4.8	3.1	10.0	11.1	11.1	--	11.1	--	--	6.1	
	331	7.4	--	--	6.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	5.9	--	2.4	
	332	11.1	--	4.0	10.3	4.8	3.1	10.0	--	--	--	--	23.5	--	6.1	
	401	--	--	6.0	--	4.8	6.3	--	--	--	20.0	--	5.9	7.1	3.7	
	427	3.7	--	8.0	3.4	4.8	9.4	10.0	--	11.1	--	11.1	5.9	--	6.1	
	601	7.4	--	4.0	6.9	4.8	3.1	--	22.2	--	--	5.6	5.9	--	4.9	
	CF	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	1.2	
	Q21BF_3 Breastfeeding: 3rd		33.3	20.0	16.0	31.0	19.0	15.6	40.0	--	44.4	--	33.3	5.9	21.4	22.0
		111	18.5	20.0	8.0	20.7	4.8	9.4	--	22.2	11.1	--	5.6	29.4	7.1	12.2
		133	7.4	--	16.0	6.9	14.3	15.6	20.0	11.1	11.1	20.0	11.1	5.9	14.3	12.2
201		11.1	60.0	22.0	17.2	19.0	25.0	10.0	33.3	11.1	20.0	11.1	35.3	21.4	20.7	
332		3.7	--	4.0	--	9.5	3.1	--	--	--	20.0	--	5.9	7.1	3.7	
341		--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2	
359		7.4	--	2.0	6.9	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	11.1	5.9	--	3.7	
371		3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2	
401		3.7	--	4.0	3.4	4.8	3.1	20.0	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	3.7	
426		3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2	
427		--	--	10.0	--	4.8	12.5	--	--	11.1	20.0	5.6	--	14.3	6.1	
601		3.7	--	12.0	3.4	19.0	6.3	10.0	11.1	11.1	20.0	5.6	5.9	7.1	8.5	
602		3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.1	1.2	
603		--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	1.2	
AA	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	1.2		

	Type of Organization			Number of Participants			Region								
	ITO %	Territory %	State/DC %	Up to 10,000 %	10,000 to 75,000 %	More than 75,000 %	Northwest %	Mid-Atlantic %	Southeast %	Midwest %	Southwest %	Mountain Plains %	Western %	Total %	
Q21BF_4 Breastfeeding: 4th		37.0	20.0	16.0	34.5	19.0	15.6	40.0	--	44.4	--	38.9	5.9	21.4	23.2
	101	3.7	--	2.0	3.4	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.8	--	2.4
	111	7.4	--	--	6.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.8	--	2.4
	120	--	--	2.0	--	4.8	--	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
	133	11.1	--	6.0	10.3	4.8	6.3	10.0	--	--	--	5.6	23.5	--	7.3
	201	14.8	--	20.0	10.3	23.8	18.8	20.0	11.1	33.3	--	22.2	5.9	21.4	17.1
	210	--	--	2.0	--	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2
	312	--	20.0	2.0	3.4	--	3.1	--	--	22.2	--	--	--	--	2.4
	331	--	--	2.0	--	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2
	332	11.1	20.0	12.0	13.8	9.5	12.5	20.0	--	--	--	11.1	17.6	21.4	12.2
	341	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	--	20.0	--	--	--	1.2
	359	--	--	8.0	--	4.8	9.4	--	--	11.1	--	20.0	--	14.3	4.9
	371	--	--	2.0	--	4.8	--	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
	381	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.1	1.2
	401	3.7	--	4.0	3.4	4.8	3.1	--	11.1	--	--	5.6	--	7.1	3.7
	427	7.4	20.0	8.0	10.3	4.8	9.4	10.0	--	--	11.1	40.0	11.1	--	7.1
	601	--	20.0	8.0	--	4.8	12.5	--	11.1	11.1	--	5.6	11.8	--	6.1
	904	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	--	20.0	--	--	--	1.2
	HW	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
	Q21BF_5 Breastfeeding: 5th		37.0	20.0	16.0	34.5	19.0	15.6	40.0	--	44.4	--	38.9	5.9	21.4
111		3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2
131		--	20.0	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.1	1.2
133		3.7	--	4.0	3.4	--	6.3	--	--	11.1	--	5.6	--	7.1	3.7
200		--	--	2.0	--	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2
201		3.7	--	16.0	3.4	14.3	15.6	10.0	11.1	--	40.0	5.6	11.8	14.3	11.0
311		--	20.0	2.0	3.4	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	7.1	2.4
312		--	--	2.0	--	4.8	--	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
331		3.7	--	2.0	--	4.8	3.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	14.3	2.4
332		3.7	--	6.0	3.4	4.8	6.3	--	11.1	--	--	11.1	5.9	--	4.9
333		3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2
335		3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2
337		--	--	4.0	--	4.8	3.1	--	11.1	--	--	--	5.9	--	2.4
355		3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2
359		3.7	20.0	12.0	3.4	4.8	18.8	10.0	11.1	11.1	20.0	5.6	5.9	14.3	9.8
371		11.1	--	6.0	10.3	9.5	3.1	20.0	--	--	20.0	5.6	11.8	--	7.3
381		--	--	2.0	--	4.8	--	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
400		--	--	4.0	--	--	6.3	--	--	22.2	--	--	--	--	2.4
401		3.7	--	4.0	3.4	4.8	3.1	--	11.1	--	--	--	11.8	--	3.7
427		3.7	--	8.0	3.4	9.5	6.3	--	--	--	20.0	5.6	11.8	7.1	6.1
601	3.7	20.0	4.0	6.9	4.8	3.1	10.0	22.2	--	--	--	--	7.1	4.9	
602	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2	
904	3.7	--	4.0	3.4	--	6.3	--	--	11.1	--	11.1	--	--	3.7	
BT	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	1.2	

	Type of Organization			Number of Participants			Region							
	ITO %	Territory %	State/DC %	Up to 10,000 %	10,000 to 75,000 %	More than 75,000 %	Northwest %	Mid-Atlantic %	Southeast %	Midwest %	Southwest %	Mountain Plains %	Western %	Total %
	40.7	20.0	16.0	37.9	19.0	15.6	50.0	--	44.4	--	38.9	5.9	21.4	24.4
101	3.7	20.0	--	3.4	--	3.1	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	7.1	2.4
111	3.7	--	2.0	3.4	--	3.1	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	7.1	2.4
113	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2
132	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2
133	7.4	--	2.0	6.9	--	3.1	--	--	11.1	--	--	11.8	--	3.7
201	--	--	4.0	--	4.8	3.1	--	11.1	--	--	--	5.9	--	2.4
210	--	--	2.0	--	4.8	--	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
303	--	--	2.0	--	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2
311	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	--	20.0	--	--	--	1.2
312	7.4	--	--	6.9	--	--	--	--	--	11.1	--	--	--	2.4
331	--	--	4.0	--	4.8	3.1	--	11.1	11.1	--	--	--	--	2.4
332	3.7	--	10.0	3.4	--	15.6	--	11.1	22.2	40.0	5.6	--	--	7.3
334	--	20.0	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.1	1.2
337	--	20.0	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.1	1.2
355	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2
359	3.7	--	10.0	--	9.5	12.5	10.0	11.1	--	20.0	5.6	5.9	7.1	7.3
360	--	20.0	--	3.4	--	--	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
371	14.8	--	12.0	13.8	19.0	6.3	10.0	--	--	--	11.1	29.4	14.3	12.2
401	--	--	16.0	--	19.0	12.5	--	22.2	11.1	--	--	17.6	14.3	9.8
427	3.7	--	4.0	3.4	4.8	3.1	10.0	--	--	20.0	--	5.9	--	3.7
601	--	--	6.0	--	9.5	3.1	10.0	--	--	--	--	5.9	7.1	3.7
602	3.7	--	2.0	3.4	--	3.1	--	--	--	--	5.6	5.9	--	2.4
904	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.1	1.2
AR	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
	40.7	60.0	22.0	44.8	23.8	21.9	60.0	--	55.6	20.0	38.9	5.9	35.7	30.5
101	--	--	2.0	--	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2
111	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2
201	18.5	--	4.0	17.2	--	6.3	--	--	11.1	--	11.1	11.8	14.3	8.5
303	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2
311	--	--	2.0	--	4.8	--	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
321	--	--	2.0	--	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.1	1.2
331	7.4	--	6.0	6.9	9.5	3.1	--	22.2	--	--	5.6	11.8	--	6.1
332	3.7	--	12.0	3.4	9.5	12.5	10.0	11.1	--	--	--	17.6	14.3	8.5
334	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2
337	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2
359	7.4	--	8.0	6.9	9.5	6.3	--	--	11.1	--	16.7	5.9	7.1	7.3
371	--	--	10.0	--	9.5	9.4	10.0	--	--	20.0	--	17.6	--	6.1
401	--	20.0	8.0	--	--	15.6	--	11.1	--	40.0	5.6	--	7.1	6.1
427	3.7	--	6.0	3.4	--	9.4	--	11.1	11.1	--	5.6	--	7.1	4.9
502	--	--	2.0	--	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2
600	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	1.2
601	--	20.0	6.0	3.4	9.5	3.1	10.0	22.2	--	20.0	--	--	--	4.9
602	3.7	--	2.0	--	4.8	3.1	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	7.1	2.4
904	3.7	--	2.0	3.4	4.8	--	--	11.1	--	--	5.6	--	--	2.4
BC	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	1.2

Q21BF_6
Breastfeeding: 6th

Q21BF_7
Breastfeeding: 7th
(Least prevalent)

	Type of Organization			Number of Participants			Region								
	ITO %	Territory %	State/ DC %	Up to 10,000 %	10,000 to 75,000 %	More than 75,000 %	Northwest %	Mid-Atlantic %	Southeast %	Midwest %	Southwest %	Mountain Plains %	Western %	Total %	
Q21PP_1 Postpartum: 1st (Most prevalent)		25.9	20.0	16.0	24.1	19.0	15.6	30.0	--	44.4	--	27.8	5.9	21.4	19.5
	110	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	1.2
	111	25.9	60.0	54.0	27.6	66.7	46.9	50.0	44.4	22.2	60.0	33.3	52.9	57.1	45.1
	113	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2
	114	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	1.2
	133	3.7	--	4.0	3.4	4.8	3.1	--	--	--	20.0	5.6	--	7.1	3.7
	201	3.7	--	4.0	3.4	--	6.3	10.0	11.1	--	--	--	5.9	--	3.7
	331	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
	371	--	--	4.0	--	9.5	--	--	11.1	--	--	--	5.9	--	2.4
	401	11.1	--	6.0	10.3	--	9.4	--	11.1	--	20.0	5.6	11.8	7.1	7.3
	427	18.5	20.0	6.0	20.7	--	9.4	--	11.1	11.1	--	27.8	5.9	7.1	11.0
	7	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2
	CH	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
Q21PP_2 Postpartum: 2nd		33.3	20.0	16.0	31.0	19.0	15.6	30.0	--	44.4	--	38.9	5.9	21.4	22.0
	111	18.5	--	16.0	17.2	9.5	18.8	10.0	22.2	11.1	20.0	16.7	17.6	14.3	15.9
	113	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	1.2
	133	3.7	--	32.0	3.4	28.6	31.3	20.0	22.2	11.1	20.0	11.1	29.4	28.6	20.7
	201	14.8	40.0	16.0	17.2	23.8	12.5	30.0	33.3	11.1	20.0	5.6	23.5	7.1	17.1
	332	11.1	20.0	2.0	10.3	9.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	17.6	14.3	6.1
	355	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2
	359	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2
	401	3.7	--	4.0	3.4	4.8	3.1	10.0	11.1	--	--	--	5.9	--	3.7
	427	7.4	20.0	10.0	10.3	4.8	12.5	--	--	11.1	40.0	16.7	--	14.3	9.8
	CF	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
Q21PP_3 Postpartum: 3rd		37.0	40.0	16.0	37.9	19.0	15.6	40.0	11.1	44.4	--	38.9	5.9	21.4	24.4
	101	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.1	1.2
	111	14.8	--	2.0	13.8	--	3.1	--	--	--	--	5.6	17.6	7.1	6.1
	133	11.1	40.0	6.0	13.8	4.8	9.4	20.0	22.2	--	20.0	--	11.8	7.1	9.8
	201	7.4	--	30.0	3.4	33.3	28.1	--	33.3	22.2	20.0	22.2	29.4	14.3	20.7
	332	11.1	--	14.0	10.3	14.3	12.5	--	--	--	--	16.7	29.4	14.3	12.2
	359	7.4	--	--	6.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.1	--	--	2.4
	371	7.4	--	6.0	6.9	9.5	3.1	10.0	--	--	20.0	5.6	5.9	7.1	6.1
	400	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	1.2
	401	--	--	10.0	--	14.3	6.3	20.0	22.2	--	--	--	--	7.1	6.1
	427	--	--	8.0	--	4.8	9.4	10.0	--	11.1	20.0	--	--	7.1	4.9
	601	--	20.0	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.1	1.2
	904	--	--	4.0	--	--	6.3	--	--	11.1	20.0	--	--	--	2.4
AA	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	1.2	

	Type of Organization			Number of Participants			Region							
	ITO %	Territory %	State/DC %	Up to 10,000 %	10,000 to 75,000 %	More than 75,000 %	Northwest %	Mid-Atlantic %	Southeast %	Midwest %	Southwest %	Mountain Plains %	Western %	Total %
	37.0	20.0	16.0	34.5	19.0	15.6	40.0	--	44.4	--	38.9	5.9	21.4	23.2
101	--	--	4.0	--	9.5	--	10.0	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	2.4
111	3.7	20.0	--	6.9	--	--	--	11.1	--	--	--	5.9	--	2.4
133	3.7	--	10.0	3.4	14.3	6.3	10.0	11.1	--	--	--	23.5	--	7.3
201	14.8	40.0	14.0	20.7	19.0	9.4	20.0	--	22.2	20.0	5.6	17.6	28.6	15.9
312	3.7	--	2.0	3.4	--	3.1	--	11.1	--	--	5.6	--	--	2.4
331	11.1	--	4.0	6.9	9.5	3.1	10.0	--	--	--	5.6	5.9	14.3	6.1
332	11.1	--	10.0	10.3	9.5	9.4	10.0	11.1	11.1	20.0	11.1	5.9	7.1	9.8
341	--	--	4.0	--	--	6.3	--	--	--	20.0	5.6	--	--	2.4
359	3.7	20.0	12.0	3.4	4.8	18.8	--	22.2	11.1	20.0	5.6	11.8	7.1	9.8
371	7.4	--	2.0	6.9	--	3.1	--	--	--	--	5.6	5.9	7.1	3.7
372	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
401	--	--	4.0	--	4.8	3.1	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	7.1	2.4
427	--	--	10.0	--	4.8	12.5	--	--	11.1	20.0	5.6	5.9	7.1	6.1
904	3.7	--	4.0	3.4	4.8	3.1	--	11.1	--	--	11.1	--	--	3.7
BT	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
	37.0	20.0	16.0	34.5	19.0	15.6	40.0	--	44.4	--	38.9	5.9	21.4	23.2
101	--	20.0	--	--	--	3.1	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
111	3.7	--	4.0	3.4	4.8	3.1	10.0	11.1	--	--	--	--	7.1	3.7
133	11.1	--	2.0	10.3	--	3.1	--	--	11.1	--	11.1	5.9	--	4.9
201	7.4	--	6.0	6.9	--	9.4	--	--	--	--	11.1	5.9	14.3	6.1
303	3.7	--	2.0	3.4	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.8	--	2.4
312	--	20.0	2.0	3.4	4.8	--	--	22.2	--	--	--	--	--	2.4
321	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	--	20.0	--	--	--	1.2
331	3.7	--	2.0	3.4	4.8	--	10.0	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	2.4
332	3.7	--	16.0	3.4	9.5	18.8	--	11.1	22.2	20.0	--	23.5	7.1	11.0
355	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2
359	--	--	14.0	--	9.5	15.6	10.0	11.1	--	20.0	11.1	5.9	7.1	8.5
371	7.4	--	16.0	6.9	19.0	12.5	10.0	11.1	--	20.0	5.6	23.5	14.3	12.2
372	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	1.2
401	3.7	20.0	6.0	3.4	14.3	3.1	10.0	11.1	--	--	--	5.9	14.3	6.1
410	--	--	2.0	--	4.8	--	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
427	7.4	--	2.0	6.9	--	3.1	--	--	--	20.0	5.6	5.9	--	3.7
502	--	--	2.0	--	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2
602	3.7	20.0	--	6.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	14.3	2.4
902	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2
904	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	1.2
HW	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	1.2

	Type of Organization			Number of Participants			Region							
	ITO %	Territory %	State/DC %	Up to 10,000 %	10,000 to 75,000 %	More than 75,000 %	Northwest %	Mid-Atlantic %	Southeast %	Midwest %	Southwest %	Mountain Plains %	Western %	Total %
	51.9	20.0	16.0	48.3	19.0	15.6	50.0	--	44.4	--	44.4	17.6	21.4	28.0
101	--	--	2.0	--	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2
111	7.4	--	--	6.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.8	--	2.4
132	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2
133	--	20.0	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.1	1.2
201	--	--	6.0	--	--	9.4	--	--	--	20.0	--	--	14.3	3.7
311	--	--	4.0	--	4.8	3.1	--	--	11.1	--	--	5.9	--	2.4
321	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2
331	3.7	--	14.0	3.4	14.3	12.5	--	22.2	22.2	--	5.6	17.6	--	9.8
332	3.7	--	16.0	3.4	14.3	15.6	20.0	11.1	--	20.0	11.1	11.8	7.1	11.0
337	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2
357	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	1.2
359	3.7	--	10.0	--	14.3	9.4	--	--	11.1	--	--	5.9	28.6	7.3
361	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.1	1.2
371	3.7	--	6.0	3.4	--	9.4	--	--	--	20.0	11.1	5.9	--	4.9
381	--	--	2.0	--	4.8	--	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
401	3.7	40.0	4.0	6.9	9.5	3.1	--	44.4	--	--	--	5.9	--	6.1
427	--	--	12.0	--	14.3	9.4	20.0	11.1	--	40.0	--	5.9	--	7.3
601	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2
902	--	20.0	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.1	1.2
904	7.4	--	2.0	6.9	--	3.1	--	--	--	--	11.1	--	7.1	3.7
AR	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
	44.4	40.0	20.0	44.8	23.8	18.8	60.0	--	44.4	20.0	33.3	17.6	28.6	29.3
101	--	20.0	2.0	3.4	4.8	--	--	11.1	--	--	--	5.9	--	2.4
201	7.4	--	2.0	6.9	--	3.1	--	11.1	--	--	11.1	--	--	3.7
301	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	1.2
311	3.7	--	12.0	--	14.3	12.5	10.0	--	--	40.0	5.6	5.9	14.3	8.5
312	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2
321	--	--	2.0	--	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.1	1.2
331	7.4	20.0	2.0	6.9	--	6.3	--	11.1	--	--	--	17.6	--	4.9
332	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2
334	--	20.0	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.1	1.2
337	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
359	7.4	--	10.0	6.9	14.3	6.3	10.0	11.1	11.1	20.0	11.1	5.9	--	8.5
371	7.4	--	16.0	6.9	9.5	18.8	10.0	11.1	22.2	--	5.6	23.5	7.1	12.2
381	3.7	--	2.0	3.4	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	7.1	2.4
401	--	--	8.0	--	4.8	9.4	10.0	--	--	--	--	5.9	14.3	4.9
427	7.4	--	8.0	6.9	9.5	6.3	--	11.1	11.1	--	5.6	5.9	14.3	7.3
502	--	--	2.0	--	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2
901	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2
904	7.4	--	4.0	6.9	4.8	3.1	--	11.1	--	20.0	11.1	--	--	4.9
BC	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	1.2

	Type of Organization			Number of Participants			Region								
	ITO %	Territory %	State/DC %	Up to 10,000 %	10,000 to 75,000 %	More than 75,000 %	Northwest %	Mid-Atlantic %	Southeast %	Midwest %	Southwest %	Mountain Plains %	Western %	Total %	
Q21IN_1 Infants: 1st (Most prevalent)		29.6	20.0	16.0	27.6	19.0	15.6	40.0	--	44.4	--	27.8	5.9	21.4	20.7
	103	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2
	114	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
	121	--	--	2.0	--	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2
	411	3.7	40.0	6.0	10.3	--	9.4	--	22.2	--	20.0	--	5.9	14.3	7.3
	428	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2
	701	48.1	40.0	70.0	44.8	76.2	65.6	50.0	66.7	44.4	80.0	61.1	70.6	57.1	61.0
	702	3.7	--	2.0	3.4	--	3.1	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	7.1	2.4
	710	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	1.2
	801	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2
	FP	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
Q21IN_2 Infants: 2nd		33.3	20.0	16.0	31.0	19.0	15.6	40.0	--	44.4	--	33.3	5.9	21.4	22.0
	103	--	--	6.0	--	14.3	--	10.0	11.1	--	--	--	5.9	--	3.7
	111	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2
	114	--	20.0	4.0	3.4	4.8	3.1	--	11.1	11.1	--	--	--	7.1	3.7
	121	--	20.0	6.0	--	4.8	9.4	--	11.1	--	20.0	--	11.8	--	4.9
	141	3.7	--	2.0	3.4	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.8	--	2.4
	142	--	--	4.0	--	--	6.3	--	11.1	--	--	5.6	--	--	2.4
	355	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2
	411	14.8	--	18.0	13.8	14.3	18.8	--	11.1	--	20.0	11.1	41.2	14.3	15.9
	412	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
	425	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2
	428	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	--	20.0	--	--	--	1.2
	601	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	--	20.0	--	--	--	1.2
	603	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2
	700	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	1.2
	701	14.8	20.0	4.0	17.2	--	6.3	10.0	11.1	--	--	5.6	11.8	14.3	8.5
	702	22.2	20.0	18.0	20.7	28.6	12.5	30.0	--	11.1	--	27.8	5.9	42.9	19.5
	711	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	1.2
	904	--	--	8.0	--	9.5	6.3	10.0	11.1	11.1	20.0	--	--	--	4.9
	DM	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	1.2

	Type of Organization			Number of Participants			Region							
	ITO %	Territory %	State/ DC %	Up to 10,000 %	10,000 to 75,000 %	More than 75,000 %	Northwest %	Mid-Atlantic %	Southeast %	Midwest %	Southwest %	Mountain Plains %	Western %	Total %
	37.0	20.0	16.0	34.5	19.0	15.6	40.0	--	44.4	--	38.9	5.9	21.4	23.2
103	18.5	--	4.0	17.2	9.5	--	10.0	11.1	--	--	16.7	11.8	--	8.5
113	--	20.0	--	--	--	3.1	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
114	3.7	--	4.0	3.4	4.8	3.1	10.0	--	11.1	--	--	5.9	--	3.7
121	--	--	8.0	--	9.5	6.3	--	11.1	22.2	--	--	5.9	--	4.9
135	--	--	2.0	--	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.1	1.2
141	3.7	20.0	2.0	6.9	--	3.1	--	11.1	--	--	5.6	--	7.1	3.7
142	3.7	--	10.0	--	9.5	12.5	--	--	--	40.0	5.6	5.9	14.3	7.3
152	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2
201	3.7	--	2.0	3.4	--	3.1	--	--	11.1	--	5.6	--	--	2.4
311	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
342	--	--	2.0	--	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2
355	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2
400	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	1.2
401	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.1	1.2
411	11.1	20.0	26.0	13.8	14.3	31.3	20.0	--	--	60.0	16.7	23.5	35.7	20.7
701	3.7	--	2.0	3.4	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.8	--	2.4
702	--	20.0	16.0	3.4	19.0	12.5	10.0	44.4	--	--	--	17.6	7.1	11.0
904	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2
DE	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
	37.0	40.0	16.0	37.9	19.0	15.6	50.0	11.1	44.4	--	33.3	5.9	21.4	24.4
103	7.4	--	4.0	6.9	--	6.3	10.0	--	--	20.0	5.6	5.9	--	4.9
114	11.1	--	4.0	10.3	4.8	3.1	10.0	--	--	20.0	11.1	5.9	--	6.1
121	11.1	--	18.0	10.3	19.0	15.6	10.0	11.1	11.1	--	5.6	23.5	28.6	14.6
141	3.7	--	10.0	3.4	9.5	9.4	--	11.1	--	--	11.1	11.8	7.1	7.3
142	7.4	--	10.0	6.9	14.3	6.3	10.0	11.1	11.1	--	11.1	11.8	--	8.5
152	--	--	2.0	--	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2
153	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2
201	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2
342	--	20.0	--	--	--	3.1	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
400	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	1.2
411	7.4	20.0	10.0	6.9	14.3	9.4	--	--	--	20.0	--	17.6	28.6	9.8
41B	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
428	--	--	2.0	--	4.8	--	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
603	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
700	--	--	2.0	--	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.1	1.2
701	--	20.0	2.0	3.4	4.8	--	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	7.1	2.4
702	--	--	8.0	--	--	12.5	--	--	22.2	40.0	--	--	--	4.9
904	7.4	--	4.0	6.9	--	6.3	--	--	--	--	16.7	5.9	--	4.9
HI	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	1.2

	Type of Organization			Number of Participants			Region							
	ITO %	Territory %	State/ DC %	Up to 10,000 %	10,000 to 75,000 %	More than 75,000 %	Northwest %	Mid-Atlantic %	Southeast %	Midwest %	Southwest %	Mountain Plains %	Western %	Total %
	37.0	20.0	16.0	34.5	19.0	15.6	50.0	--	44.4	--	33.3	5.9	21.4	23.2
103	--	40.0	10.0	3.4	14.3	9.4	10.0	33.3	--	--	5.6	11.8	--	8.5
114	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2
121	14.8	20.0	16.0	13.8	19.0	15.6	20.0	11.1	--	20.0	11.1	17.6	28.6	15.9
135	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.1	1.2
141	18.5	--	6.0	17.2	--	9.4	--	11.1	22.2	--	16.7	11.8	--	9.8
142	7.4	--	24.0	6.9	14.3	28.1	10.0	22.2	22.2	20.0	11.1	11.8	28.6	17.1
151	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2
152	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2
342	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	1.2
355	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2
360	--	--	2.0	--	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2
411	--	--	10.0	--	14.3	6.3	10.0	--	--	40.0	--	11.8	--	6.1
428	3.7	--	2.0	3.4	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	7.1	2.4
603	--	20.0	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.1	1.2
701	--	--	4.0	--	4.8	3.1	--	11.1	--	--	5.6	--	--	2.4
702	3.7	--	2.0	3.4	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	5.9	--	2.4
904	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	--	20.0	--	--	--	1.2
DK	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
	40.7	20.0	16.0	37.9	19.0	15.6	50.0	--	44.4	--	38.9	5.9	21.4	24.4
103	3.7	--	2.0	3.4	--	3.1	--	--	--	20.0	--	5.9	--	2.4
111	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
114	11.1	--	4.0	10.3	--	6.3	--	--	--	20.0	11.1	11.8	--	6.1
121	3.7	--	10.0	3.4	14.3	6.3	--	22.2	--	--	5.6	11.8	7.1	7.3
135	--	--	4.0	--	4.8	3.1	10.0	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	2.4
141	7.4	20.0	16.0	3.4	28.6	12.5	20.0	33.3	11.1	--	--	11.8	21.4	13.4
142	3.7	--	12.0	3.4	9.5	12.5	--	--	22.2	--	--	11.8	21.4	8.5
151	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2
153	--	--	4.0	--	4.8	3.1	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	7.1	2.4
337	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2
353	--	--	2.0	--	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2
355	7.4	--	--	6.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	7.1	2.4
381	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2
401	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2
411	3.7	20.0	6.0	6.9	--	9.4	--	--	22.2	20.0	5.6	--	7.1	6.1
413	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
428	--	--	4.0	--	9.5	--	10.0	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	2.4
502	--	--	2.0	--	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2
603	3.7	20.0	--	6.9	--	--	--	11.1	--	--	5.6	--	--	2.4
701	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	--	20.0	--	--	--	1.2
702	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2
902	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2
904	--	20.0	6.0	3.4	--	9.4	--	--	--	20.0	5.6	5.9	7.1	4.9
DC	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	1.2

	Type of Organization			Number of Participants			Region							
	ITO %	Territory %	State/DC %	Up to 10,000 %	10,000 to 75,000 %	More than 75,000 %	Northwest %	Mid-Atlantic %	Southeast %	Midwest %	Southwest %	Mountain Plains %	Western %	Total %
	44.4	40.0	18.0	44.8	23.8	15.6	60.0	--	44.4	--	44.4	5.9	28.6	28.0
103	11.1	--	16.0	6.9	19.0	15.6	20.0	22.2	33.3	--	--	11.8	14.3	13.4
114	--	--	2.0	--	4.8	--	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
121	11.1	20.0	6.0	13.8	4.8	6.3	--	22.2	--	--	11.1	17.6	--	8.5
135	--	20.0	2.0	--	4.8	3.1	--	22.2	--	--	--	--	--	2.4
141	--	--	18.0	--	4.8	25.0	10.0	--	11.1	40.0	--	17.6	14.3	11.0
153	7.4	--	6.0	6.9	9.5	3.1	--	--	--	--	11.1	11.8	7.1	6.1
201	--	--	4.0	--	--	6.3	--	11.1	--	--	5.6	--	--	2.4
342	--	--	2.0	--	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2
359	--	--	2.0	--	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2
371	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2
411	3.7	20.0	4.0	6.9	4.8	3.1	--	--	--	20.0	5.6	--	14.3	4.9
428	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.1	1.2
601	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	--	20.0	--	--	--	1.2
602	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2
603	3.7	--	4.0	3.4	4.8	3.1	--	--	--	20.0	--	5.9	7.1	3.7
701	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2
702	--	--	4.0	--	4.8	3.1	10.0	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	2.4
904	11.1	--	4.0	10.3	4.8	3.1	--	--	--	--	16.7	5.9	7.1	6.1
CD	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
	25.9	20.0	16.0	24.1	19.0	15.6	30.0	--	44.4	--	27.8	5.9	21.4	19.5
113	3.7	20.0	2.0	3.4	4.8	3.1	--	22.2	--	--	5.6	--	--	3.7
114	11.1	--	4.0	10.3	4.8	3.1	10.0	--	--	20.0	5.6	11.8	--	6.1
121	--	--	2.0	--	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2
201	3.7	--	2.0	3.4	--	3.1	--	11.1	--	--	--	5.9	--	2.4
381	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2
400	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	1.2
401	7.4	--	14.0	6.9	19.0	9.4	20.0	11.1	--	--	5.6	29.4	--	11.0
425	40.7	40.0	52.0	41.4	42.9	56.3	30.0	44.4	44.4	60.0	50.0	35.3	71.4	47.6
427	--	20.0	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.1	1.2
801	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2
904	--	--	4.0	--	4.8	3.1	10.0	--	--	20.0	--	--	--	2.4
HC	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	1.2

	Type of Organization			Number of Participants			Region								
	ITO %	Territory %	State/DC %	Up to 10,000 %	10,000 to 75,000 %	More than 75,000 %	Northwest %	Mid-Atlantic %	Southeast %	Midwest %	Southwest %	Mountain Plains %	Western %	Total %	
	29.6	40.0	16.0	31.0	19.0	15.6	30.0	11.1	44.4	--	33.3	5.9	21.4	22.0	
103	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2	
113	7.4	20.0	6.0	6.9	14.3	3.1	10.0	--	--	20.0	--	11.8	14.3	7.3	
114	18.5	--	10.0	17.2	4.8	12.5	10.0	11.1	11.1	20.0	11.1	23.5	--	12.2	
135	--	20.0	2.0	--	--	6.3	--	22.2	--	--	--	--	--	2.4	
201	14.8	--	8.0	13.8	4.8	9.4	10.0	22.2	11.1	--	22.2	--	--	9.8	
400	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	1.2	
Q21CH_2 Children: 2nd	401	7.4	--	14.0	6.9	19.0	9.4	10.0	--	--	5.6	11.8	35.7	11.0	
	411	--	--	2.0	--	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2	
	419	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	1.2	
	425	11.1	20.0	30.0	13.8	28.6	28.1	30.0	--	11.1	60.0	5.6	41.2	23.2	
	701	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	1.2	
	702	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	1.2	
	904	3.7	--	4.0	3.4	4.8	3.1	--	11.1	11.1	--	5.6	--	3.7	
	AA	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	1.2	
		29.6	20.0	16.0	27.6	19.0	15.6	30.0	--	44.4	--	33.3	5.9	21.4	20.7
	103	3.7	20.0	2.0	6.9	4.8	--	10.0	11.1	--	--	--	5.9	3.7	
	111	--	--	8.0	--	--	12.5	10.0	22.2	--	--	--	--	7.1	4.9
	113	14.8	--	8.0	13.8	9.5	6.3	20.0	11.1	--	--	11.1	11.8	7.1	9.8
	114	18.5	20.0	16.0	13.8	19.0	18.8	10.0	22.2	11.1	20.0	5.6	29.4	21.4	17.1
	121	--	--	2.0	--	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2
	135	--	--	2.0	--	4.8	--	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
	141	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	1.2	
Q21CH_3 Children: 3rd	201	3.7	20.0	8.0	6.9	9.5	6.3	--	--	--	--	5.6	17.6	14.3	7.3
	381	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2
	401	--	--	10.0	--	9.5	9.4	10.0	--	22.2	--	5.6	5.9	--	6.1
	425	11.1	20.0	20.0	13.8	19.0	18.8	--	22.2	11.1	60.0	11.1	11.8	28.6	17.1
	428	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2
	701	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2
	904	7.4	--	4.0	6.9	--	6.3	--	--	11.1	20.0	11.1	--	--	4.9
	HP	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	1.2

	Type of Organization			Number of Participants			Region							
	ITO %	Territory %	State/ DC %	Up to 10,000 %	10,000 to 75,000 %	More than 75,000 %	Northwest %	Mid-Atlantic %	Southeast %	Midwest %	Southwest %	Mountain Plains %	Western %	Total %
	29.6	20.0	16.0	27.6	19.0	15.6	30.0	--	44.4	--	33.3	5.9	21.4	20.7
102	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.1	1.2
103	3.7	40.0	--	6.9	--	3.1	10.0	11.1	--	--	--	--	7.1	3.7
113	18.5	--	16.0	17.2	14.3	15.6	10.0	--	--	20.0	11.1	29.4	28.6	15.9
114	--	--	10.0	--	4.8	12.5	10.0	11.1	11.1	--	5.6	5.9	--	6.1
121	11.1	--	8.0	10.3	9.5	6.3	10.0	22.2	11.1	--	11.1	5.9	--	8.5
135	--	20.0	--	3.4	--	--	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
201	22.2	--	22.0	17.2	28.6	18.8	20.0	--	22.2	20.0	22.2	35.3	14.3	20.7
355	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2
401	--	--	12.0	--	14.3	9.4	--	33.3	--	40.0	--	5.9	--	7.3
411	--	--	2.0	--	4.8	--	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
425	--	20.0	8.0	3.4	4.8	9.4	--	--	11.1	20.0	--	--	21.4	6.1
501	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2
701	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2
801	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2
904	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2
DG	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
	29.6	20.0	18.0	27.6	19.0	18.8	30.0	--	55.6	--	33.3	5.9	21.4	22.0
103	7.4	--	2.0	6.9	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	11.1	5.9	--	3.7
110	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	1.2
113	7.4	20.0	4.0	10.3	4.8	3.1	20.0	11.1	--	--	5.6	5.9	--	6.1
114	3.7	--	8.0	3.4	9.5	6.3	20.0	--	11.1	--	5.6	5.9	--	6.1
121	7.4	40.0	8.0	10.3	9.5	9.4	--	11.1	11.1	--	5.6	5.9	28.6	9.8
130	--	--	2.0	--	4.8	--	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
135	--	--	6.0	--	9.5	3.1	--	22.2	--	--	--	--	7.1	3.7
201	7.4	--	14.0	6.9	9.5	15.6	10.0	--	11.1	40.0	5.6	17.6	7.1	11.0
353	--	20.0	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.1	1.2
381	7.4	--	--	3.4	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	7.1	2.4
401	--	--	10.0	--	--	15.6	--	22.2	--	20.0	--	5.9	7.1	6.1
411	--	--	2.0	--	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2
425	14.8	--	8.0	13.8	9.5	6.3	--	11.1	--	40.0	--	23.5	7.1	9.8
428	3.7	--	8.0	3.4	9.5	6.3	10.0	--	--	--	11.1	5.9	7.1	6.1
502	3.7	--	2.0	3.4	--	3.1	10.0	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	2.4
701	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2
903	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2
904	--	--	4.0	--	--	6.3	--	--	--	--	--	11.8	--	2.4
DM	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	1.2

	Type of Organization			Number of Participants			Region								
	ITO %	Territory %	State/ DC %	Up to 10,000 %	10,000 to 75,000 %	More than 75,000 %	Northwest %	Mid-Atlantic %	Southeast %	Midwest %	Southwest %	Mountain Plains %	Western %	Total %	
Q21CH_6 Children: 6th		33.3	20.0	16.0	31.0	19.0	15.6	30.0	--	44.4	--	38.9	5.9	21.4	22.0
	103	--	--	4.0	--	9.5	--	10.0	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	2.4
	113	11.1	--	12.0	10.3	14.3	9.4	--	11.1	22.2	--	11.1	17.6	7.1	11.0
	114	3.7	20.0	10.0	6.9	14.3	6.3	--	22.2	--	40.0	5.6	5.9	7.1	8.5
	121	7.4	--	14.0	6.9	4.8	18.8	20.0	11.1	11.1	20.0	5.6	11.8	7.1	11.0
	135	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.1	1.2
	142	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	1.2
	200	--	--	2.0	--	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2
	201	7.4	20.0	2.0	6.9	--	6.3	10.0	11.1	--	--	--	5.9	7.1	4.9
	355	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2
	360	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2
	381	7.4	20.0	--	10.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.8	7.1	3.7
	401	3.7	--	4.0	--	9.5	3.1	10.0	--	--	20.0	--	--	7.1	3.7
	411	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2
	422	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
	424	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2
	425	3.7	--	12.0	3.4	14.3	9.4	--	22.2	--	--	5.6	11.8	14.3	8.5
	428	--	--	6.0	--	4.8	6.3	10.0	--	11.1	--	5.6	--	--	3.7
	501	--	--	4.0	--	4.8	3.1	--	11.1	--	20.0	--	--	--	2.4
	502	--	20.0	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.1	1.2
	904	11.1	--	4.0	10.3	--	6.3	--	--	--	--	11.1	11.8	7.1	6.1
DH	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	1.2	
Q21CH_7 Children: 7th (Least prevalent)		29.6	40.0	18.0	31.0	23.8	15.6	40.0	--	44.4	--	33.3	5.9	28.6	23.2
	103	3.7	--	18.0	3.4	23.8	12.5	20.0	22.2	22.2	--	--	11.8	14.3	12.2
	113	3.7	--	10.0	3.4	9.5	9.4	--	11.1	--	20.0	5.6	11.8	7.1	7.3
	114	--	--	10.0	--	14.3	6.3	--	11.1	11.1	--	5.6	5.9	7.1	6.1
	121	14.8	--	6.0	13.8	4.8	6.3	10.0	--	--	--	16.7	11.8	7.1	8.5
	135	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2	
	142	3.7	--	6.0	--	9.5	6.3	--	--	11.1	--	--	11.8	7.1	4.9
	201	3.7	40.0	4.0	10.3	--	6.3	--	11.1	--	20.0	5.6	5.9	7.1	6.1
	341	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2
	353	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
	360	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
	381	7.4	--	2.0	6.9	--	3.1	10.0	--	--	--	--	5.9	7.1	3.7
	425	11.1	20.0	10.0	10.3	4.8	15.6	10.0	11.1	11.1	40.0	11.1	5.9	7.1	11.0
	427	3.7	--	2.0	3.4	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	5.9	--	2.4
	428	3.7	--	2.0	3.4	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.8	--	2.4
	45C	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
	903	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.1	1.2
	904	7.4	--	2.0	6.9	--	3.1	--	--	--	20.0	11.1	--	--	3.7
	DK	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	1.2

	Type of Organization			Number of Participants			Region								
	ITO %	Territory %	State/DC %	Up to 10,000 %	10,000 to 75,000 %	More than 75,000 %	Northwest %	Mid-Atlantic %	Southeast %	Midwest %	Southwest %	Mountain Plains %	Western %	Total %	
Q21A The codes that the State has written in for each question	Are new VENA FNS codes	74.1	80.0	56.0	75.9	57.1	56.3	50.0	55.6	33.3	60.0	77.8	76.5	64.3	63.4
	Are FNS Codes but are NOT the new VENA codes for dietary risks	7.4	--	6.0	6.9	4.8	6.3	20.0	--	11.1	--	--	5.9	7.1	6.1
	Are own codes, NOT FNS codes	--	--	14.0	--	9.5	15.6	10.0	22.2	11.1	20.0	5.6	5.9	--	8.5
	Don't know	18.5	20.0	24.0	17.2	28.6	21.9	20.0	22.2	44.4	20.0	16.7	11.8	28.6	22.0
TOTAL NUMBER OF AGENCIES	27	5	50	29	21	32	10	9	9	5	18	17	14	82	

Note: Percentages were calculated for all cases.

Table 19. Denied Applicants

		Type of Organization			Number of Participants			Region							
		ITO %	Territory %	State/ DC %	Up to 10,000 %	10,000 to 75,000 %	More than 75,000 %	Northwest %	Mid-Atlantic %	Southeast %	Midwest %	Southwest %	Mountain Plains %	Western %	Total %
Q23 Does State policy require that local WIC agencies keep information on denied applicants?	YES	85.2	100.0	88.0	89.7	90.5	84.4	80.0	100.0	88.9	80.0	88.9	88.2	85.7	87.8
	NO	14.8	--	12.0	10.3	9.5	15.6	20.0	--	11.1	20.0	11.1	11.8	14.3	12.2
Q24 What information on Denied Applicants is required to be retained by the State?	Q24name Name of applicant	81.5	100.0	86.0	86.2	90.5	81.3	80.0	100.0	77.8	80.0	83.3	88.2	85.7	85.4
	Q24adr Address	77.8	20.0	64.0	72.4	81.0	50.0	60.0	77.8	66.7	40.0	77.8	70.6	50.0	65.9
	Q24pho Phone number	70.4	20.0	62.0	65.5	81.0	46.9	60.0	66.7	66.7	40.0	66.7	64.7	57.1	62.2
	Q24wic WIC applicant category	70.4	80.0	62.0	75.9	76.2	50.0	40.0	66.7	66.7	40.0	83.3	64.7	71.4	65.9
	Q24reason Reason for denial	81.5	100.0	86.0	86.2	90.5	81.3	80.0	100.0	88.9	80.0	83.3	88.2	78.6	85.4
	Q24applic Date of application	77.8	80.0	68.0	82.8	81.0	56.3	70.0	66.7	77.8	60.0	72.2	76.5	71.4	72.0
	Q24denial Date of denial	77.8	100.0	82.0	82.8	90.5	75.0	80.0	88.9	88.9	80.0	72.2	88.2	78.6	81.7
Q24A How is the Denied Applicant information retained?	No specific retention requirements	14.8	--	12.0	10.3	9.5	15.6	20.0	--	11.1	20.0	11.1	11.8	14.3	12.2
	Paper copy only	18.5	40.0	30.0	24.1	33.3	25.0	50.0	44.4	33.3	20.0	11.1	17.6	28.6	26.8
	Electronic copy only	33.3	20.0	22.0	31.0	19.0	25.0	--	22.2	22.2	20.0	55.6	11.8	28.6	25.6
	Both paper and electronic	33.3	40.0	36.0	34.5	38.1	34.4	30.0	33.3	33.3	40.0	22.2	58.8	28.6	35.4
Q25 Is it State policy to have local agencies send an official letter of denial to applicants who are denied eligibility for WIC?	YES	88.9	60.0	90.0	89.7	90.5	84.4	100.0	88.9	88.9	80.0	88.9	94.1	71.4	87.8
	NO	11.1	40.0	10.0	10.3	9.5	15.6	--	11.1	11.1	20.0	11.1	5.9	28.6	12.2
TOTAL NUMBER OF AGENCIES		27	5	50	29	21	32	10	9	9	5	18	17	14	82

Note: Percentages were calculated for all cases.

Table 20. Assistance that a State provides to local agencies for the specific purpose of promoting breastfeeding

	Type of Organization			Number of Participants			Region							
	ITO %	Territory %	State/DC %	Up to 10,000 %	10,000 to 75,000 %	More than 75,000 %	Northwest %	Mid-Atlantic %	Southeast %	Midwest %	Southwest %	Mountain Plains %	Western %	Total %
Q26fundg Funding for breastfeeding coordinators or peer counselors	81.5	60.0	98.0	79.3	90.5	100.0	70.0	77.8	100.0	100.0	94.4	100.0	85.7	90.2
Q26trng Training for personnel to support breastfeeding	81.5	100.0	100.0	86.2	95.2	100.0	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.4	100.0	92.9	93.9
Q26prntd Printed breastfeeding materials (hand-outs, posters, etc.)	81.5	100.0	100.0	86.2	95.2	100.0	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.4	100.0	92.9	93.9
Q26free Free breast pumps for distribution	85.2	100.0	98.0	89.7	95.2	96.9	80.0	88.9	100.0	100.0	94.4	100.0	92.9	93.9
Q26_O Other	7.4	--	16.0	6.9	19.0	12.5	30.0	11.1	11.1	20.0	11.1	5.9	7.1	12.2
Q26none None	14.8	--	--	10.3	4.8	--	20.0	--	--	--	5.6	--	7.1	4.9
TOTAL NUMBER OF AGENCIES	27	5	50	29	21	32	10	9	9	5	18	17	14	82

Note: Percentages were calculated for all cases.

Table 21. Actions that are designated proxies allowed to do in a State on behalf of the WIC participants they represent

	Type of Organization			Number of Participants			Region							
	ITO %	Territory %	State/ DC %	Up to 10,000 %	10,000 to 75,000 %	More than 75,000 %	Northwest %	Mid-Atlantic %	Southeast %	Midwest %	Southwest %	Mountain Plains %	Western %	Total %
Q27get Get certification for the WIC applicant	55.6	40.0	42.0	55.2	42.9	40.6	20.0	33.3	55.6	--	61.1	70.6	35.7	46.3
Q27pick Pick up food instruments	92.6	100.0	96.0	93.1	95.2	96.9	80.0	100.0	88.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	92.9	95.1
Q27attend Attend educational sessions	70.4	100.0	86.0	75.9	76.2	90.6	40.0	88.9	66.7	100.0	88.9	94.1	85.7	81.7
Q27spend Spend food instruments	92.6	100.0	92.0	93.1	85.7	96.9	80.0	88.9	88.9	100.0	100.0	94.1	92.9	92.7
Q27_O Other	--	--	10.0	--	9.5	9.4	10.0	22.2	11.1	--	--	5.9	--	6.1
Q27NA Not Applicable. State does not allow proxies	3.7	--	2.0	3.4	--	3.1	10.0	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	2.4
TOTAL NUMBER OF AGENCIES	27	5	50	29	21	32	10	9	9	5	18	17	14	82

Note: Percentages were calculated for all cases.

Table 22. How frequently are food instruments distributed throughout the State via the following distribution methods

	Type of Organization			Number of Participants			Region								
	ITO %	Territory %	State/ DC %	Up to 10,000 %	10,000 to 75,000 %	More than 75,000 %	Northwest %	Mid-Atlantic %	Southeast %	Midwest %	Southwest %	Mountain Plains %	Western %	Total %	
Q28a In person at a local WIC site	Most of the time	100.0	100.0	98.0	100.0	95.2	100.0	90.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.8
	Some of the time	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Occasionally	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Not at all	--	--	2.0	--	4.8	--	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
Q28b EBT (electronic benefit cards)	Most of the time	7.4	--	10.0	6.9	14.3	6.3	--	--	--	20.0	16.7	5.9	14.3	8.5
	Some of the time	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	1.2
	Occasionally	--	20.0	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.1	1.2
	Not at all	92.6	80.0	88.0	89.7	85.7	90.6	100.0	100.0	88.9	80.0	83.3	94.1	78.6	89.0
Q28c By mail	Most of the time	--	--	2.0	--	4.8	--	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
	Some of the time	11.1	--	4.0	10.3	9.5	--	10.0	--	--	--	--	11.8	14.3	6.1
	Occasionally	59.3	20.0	78.0	51.7	57.1	90.6	30.0	66.7	88.9	100.0	83.3	58.8	64.3	68.3
	Not at all	29.6	80.0	16.0	37.9	28.6	9.4	60.0	22.2	11.1	--	16.7	29.4	21.4	24.4
Q28d Other	Most of the time	--	--	4.0	--	9.5	--	10.0	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	2.4
	Some of the time	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2
	Occasionally	11.1	--	--	6.9	4.8	--	--	--	11.1	--	5.6	--	7.1	3.7
	Not at all	85.2	100.0	96.0	89.7	85.7	100.0	90.0	100.0	88.9	100.0	94.4	88.2	92.9	92.7
TOTAL NUMBER OF AGENCIES	27	5	50	29	21	32	10	9	9	5	18	17	14	82	

Note: Percentages were calculated for all cases.

Table 23. For how long, if at all, the following WIC Participant data is kept at the State level

		Type of Organization			Number of Participants			Region							
		ITO %	Territory %	State/ DC %	Up to 10,000 %	10,000 to 75,000 %	More than 75,000 %	Northwest %	Mid-Atlantic %	Southeast %	Midwest %	Southwest %	Mountain Plains %	Western %	Total %
Q29a Client name	State stores only most current information	7.4	20.0	18.0	10.3	14.3	18.8	30.0	22.2	22.2	20.0	5.6	11.8	7.1	14.6
	State stores current and previous information for over a year	92.6	80.0	82.0	89.7	85.7	81.3	70.0	77.8	77.8	80.0	94.4	88.2	92.9	85.4
Q29b Clinic attended	State does not retain this information	11.1	20.0	6.0	13.8	9.5	3.1	20.0	--	11.1	--	--	17.6	7.1	8.5
	State stores only most current information	7.4	--	6.0	6.9	4.8	6.3	--	11.1	--	20.0	5.6	11.8	--	6.1
	State stores current and previous information for over a year	81.5	80.0	88.0	79.3	85.7	90.6	80.0	88.9	88.9	80.0	94.4	70.6	92.9	85.4
Q29c Family identification or affiliation	State does not retain this information	3.7	--	2.0	3.4	--	3.1	--	--	11.1	--	--	5.9	--	2.4
	State stores only most current information	3.7	20.0	16.0	6.9	14.3	15.6	20.0	11.1	11.1	20.0	5.6	11.8	14.3	12.2
	State stores current and previous information for over a year	92.6	80.0	82.0	89.7	85.7	81.3	80.0	88.9	77.8	80.0	94.4	82.4	85.7	85.4
Q29d Category of eligibility	State does not retain this information	7.4	--	2.0	6.9	--	3.1	10.0	--	11.1	--	--	5.9	--	3.7
	State stores only most current information	3.7	--	4.0	3.4	9.5	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	11.8	--	3.7
	State stores current and previous information for over a year	88.9	100.0	94.0	89.7	90.5	96.9	90.0	100.0	88.9	100.0	94.4	82.4	100.0	92.7
Q29e Client address	State does not retain this information	3.7	--	2.0	3.4	--	3.1	--	--	11.1	--	--	5.9	--	2.4
	State stores only most current information	3.7	20.0	22.0	6.9	19.0	21.9	30.0	22.2	22.2	20.0	5.6	11.8	14.3	15.9
	State stores current and previous information for over a year	92.6	80.0	76.0	89.7	81.0	75.0	70.0	77.8	66.7	80.0	94.4	82.4	85.7	81.7
Q29f Client telephone	State does not retain this information	3.7	--	2.0	3.4	--	3.1	--	--	11.1	--	--	5.9	--	2.4
	State stores only most current information	11.1	20.0	22.0	10.3	23.8	21.9	30.0	22.2	22.2	20.0	5.6	17.6	21.4	18.3
	State stores current and previous information for over a year	85.2	80.0	76.0	86.2	76.2	75.0	70.0	77.8	66.7	80.0	94.4	76.5	78.6	79.3
Q29g Second client telephone	State does not retain this information	14.8	20.0	22.0	17.2	28.6	15.6	40.0	22.2	22.2	20.0	5.6	17.6	21.4	19.5

		Type of Organization			Number of Participants			Region							
		ITO %	Territory %	State/ DC %	Up to 10,000 %	10,000 to 75,000 %	More than 75,000 %	Northwest %	Mid-Atlantic %	Southeast %	Midwest %	Southwest %	Mountain Plains %	Western %	Total %
	State stores only most current information	11.1	20.0	14.0	10.3	14.3	15.6	--	22.2	11.1	20.0	5.6	17.6	21.4	13.4
	State stores current and previous information for over a year	74.1	60.0	64.0	72.4	57.1	68.8	60.0	55.6	66.7	60.0	88.9	64.7	57.1	67.1
Q29h Food package issued	State does not retain this information	11.1	--	2.0	10.3	--	3.1	10.0	--	11.1	--	5.6	5.9	--	4.9
	State stores only most current information	--	20.0	2.0	3.4	4.8	--	--	11.1	--	--	--	5.9	--	2.4
	State stores current and previous information for over a year	88.9	80.0	96.0	86.2	95.2	96.9	90.0	88.9	88.9	100.0	94.4	88.2	100.0	92.7
Q29i Value of food package redeemed	State does not retain this information	18.5	--	10.0	17.2	9.5	9.4	20.0	--	33.3	--	5.6	11.8	14.3	12.2
	State stores only most current information	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2
	State stores current and previous information for 9-12 months	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	--	20.0	--	--	--	1.2
	State stores current and previous information for over a year	77.8	100.0	88.0	79.3	90.5	87.5	80.0	100.0	66.7	80.0	88.9	88.2	85.7	85.4
Q29j Program through which adjunctively/ automatically income eligible	State does not retain this information	3.7	--	8.0	3.4	9.5	6.3	10.0	11.1	11.1	--	--	5.9	7.1	6.1
	State stores only most current information	3.7	20.0	10.0	6.9	14.3	6.3	10.0	33.3	--	20.0	5.6	5.9	--	8.5
	State stores current and previous information for 4-8 months	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
	State stores current and previous information for over a year	88.9	80.0	82.0	86.2	76.2	87.5	70.0	55.6	88.9	80.0	94.4	88.2	92.9	84.1
Q29k Proofs of income (if not adjunctively/auto-matically eligible)	State does not retain this information	7.4	20.0	24.0	10.3	33.3	15.6	20.0	22.2	33.3	--	--	23.5	28.6	18.3
	State stores only most current information	7.4	40.0	4.0	13.8	--	6.3	--	22.2	--	--	5.6	5.9	14.3	7.3
	State stores current and previous information for 4-8 months	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
	State stores current and previous information for over a year	81.5	40.0	72.0	72.4	66.7	78.1	70.0	55.6	66.7	100.0	94.4	70.6	57.1	73.2

	Type of Organization			Number of Participants			Region								
	ITO %	Territory %	State/DC %	Up to 10,000 %	10,000 to 75,000 %	More than 75,000 %	Northwest %	Mid-Atlantic %	Southeast %	Midwest %	Southwest %	Mountain Plains %	Western %	Total %	
Q29I Primary language	State does not retain this information	18.5	20.0	20.0	13.8	28.6	18.8	30.0	44.4	33.3	--	11.1	5.9	21.4	19.5
	State stores only most current information	11.1	--	18.0	6.9	14.3	21.9	10.0	22.2	11.1	20.0	5.6	23.5	14.3	14.6
	State stores current and previous information for over a year	70.4	80.0	62.0	79.3	57.1	59.4	60.0	33.3	55.6	80.0	83.3	70.6	64.3	65.9
TOTAL NUMBER OF AGENCIES		27	5	50	29	21	32	10	9	9	5	18	17	14	82

Note: Percentages were calculated for all cases.

Table 24. Proofs of eligibility that are local WIC agencies required to keep in their files

	Type of Organization			Number of Participants			Region							
	ITO %	Territory %	State/DC %	Up to 10,000 %	10,000 to 75,000 %	More than 75,000 %	Northwest %	Mid-Atlantic %	Southeast %	Midwest %	Southwest %	Mountain Plains %	Western %	Total %
Q30_ADJ_1 Local agency must keep Documents proving adjunctive/automatic eligibility: Original documents	11.1	20.0	2.0	13.8	4.8	--	--	--	11.1	--	5.6	11.8	7.1	6.1
Q30_ADJ_2 Local agency must keep Documents proving adjunctive/automatic eligibility: Copy of original documents	55.6	20.0	12.0	51.7	9.5	15.6	30.0	22.2	11.1	20.0	33.3	41.2	14.3	26.8
Q30_ADJ_3 Local agency must keep Documents proving adjunctive/automatic eligibility: Identifying number of original documents	7.4	--	16.0	6.9	23.8	9.4	30.0	11.1	--	20.0	--	23.5	7.1	12.2
Q30_ADJ_4 Local agency must keep Documents proving adjunctive/automatic eligibility: A written statement that an acceptable document was shown to the (re)certification staff	25.9	60.0	60.0	31.0	71.4	50.0	50.0	55.6	33.3	100.0	38.9	35.3	64.3	48.8
Q30_ADJ_5 Local agency must keep Documents proving adjunctive/automatic eligibility: None of these items	18.5	--	26.0	13.8	14.3	34.4	10.0	22.2	44.4	--	33.3	11.8	21.4	22.0
Q30_INC_1 Local agency must keep Proofs of income: Original documents	3.7	20.0	--	6.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	7.1	2.4
Q30_INC_2 Local agency must keep Proofs of income: Copy of original documents	59.3	40.0	14.0	58.6	14.3	15.6	30.0	44.4	22.2	20.0	38.9	41.2	7.1	30.5
Q30_INC_3 Local agency must keep Proofs of income: Identifying number of original documents	3.7	--	6.0	3.4	4.8	6.3	10.0	--	--	20.0	--	11.8	--	4.9
Q30_INC_4 Local agency must keep Proofs of income: A written statement that an acceptable document was shown to the (re)certification staff	33.3	40.0	62.0	34.5	76.2	50.0	50.0	44.4	33.3	100.0	44.4	41.2	71.4	51.2
Q30_INC_5 Local agency must keep Proofs of income: None of these items	18.5	--	28.0	13.8	19.0	34.4	10.0	11.1	44.4	--	33.3	17.6	28.6	23.2
Q30_NUT_1 Local agency must keep Nutritional eligibility paperwork: Original documents	33.3	--	48.0	31.0	52.4	40.6	80.0	11.1	66.7	20.0	16.7	58.8	28.6	40.2
Q30_NUT_2 Local agency must keep Nutritional eligibility paperwork: Copy of original documents	22.2	20.0	10.0	20.7	4.8	15.6	--	22.2	22.2	20.0	22.2	17.6	--	14.6
Q30_NUT_3 Local agency must keep Nutritional eligibility paperwork: Identifying number of original documents	--	20.0	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.1	1.2
Q30_NUT_4 Local agency must keep Nutritional eligibility paperwork: A written statement that an acceptable document was shown to the (re)certification staff	14.8	60.0	30.0	24.1	19.0	34.4	20.0	44.4	--	60.0	38.9	11.8	28.6	26.8
Q30_NUT_5 Local agency must keep Nutritional eligibility paperwork: None of these items	33.3	--	24.0	24.1	28.6	25.0	10.0	22.2	22.2	20.0	33.3	17.6	42.9	25.6
Q30_CAT_1 Local agency must keep Categorical eligibility paperwork: Original documents	33.3	--	14.0	31.0	19.0	9.4	40.0	--	22.2	--	11.1	35.3	14.3	19.5

	Type of Organization			Number of Participants			Region							
	ITO %	Territory %	State/DC %	Up to 10,000 %	10,000 to 75,000 %	More than 75,000 %	Northwest %	Mid-Atlantic %	Southeast %	Midwest %	Southwest %	Mountain Plains %	Western %	Total %
Q30_CAT_2 Local agency must keep Categorical eligibility paperwork: Copy of original documents	25.9	--	16.0	24.1	14.3	15.6	--	22.2	33.3	20.0	27.8	17.6	7.1	18.3
Q30_CAT_3 Local agency must keep Categorical eligibility paperwork: Identifying number of original documents	--	20.0	4.0	3.4	--	6.3	10.0	--	--	20.0	--	--	7.1	3.7
Q30_CAT_4 Local agency must keep Categorical eligibility paperwork: A written statement that an acceptable document was shown to the (re)certification staff	14.8	40.0	48.0	20.7	38.1	50.0	30.0	33.3	11.1	100.0	44.4	17.6	50.0	36.6
Q30_CAT_5 Local agency must keep Categorical eligibility paperwork: None of these items	29.6	40.0	26.0	24.1	33.3	28.1	20.0	44.4	33.3	--	27.8	29.4	28.6	28.0
Q30_RES_1 Local agency must keep Proof of residency: Original documents	7.4	--	--	6.9	--	--	10.0	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	2.4
Q30_RES_2 Local agency must keep Proof of residency: Copy of original documents	55.6	60.0	10.0	58.6	9.5	12.5	20.0	33.3	22.2	20.0	33.3	41.2	14.3	28.0
Q30_RES_3 Local agency must keep Proof of residency: Identifying number of original documents	3.7	--	6.0	3.4	4.8	6.3	10.0	--	--	20.0	--	5.9	7.1	4.9
Q30_RES_4 Local agency must keep Proof of residency: A written statement that an acceptable document was shown to the (re)certification staff	29.6	40.0	66.0	31.0	81.0	53.1	50.0	44.4	33.3	100.0	44.4	47.1	71.4	52.4
Q30_RES_5 Local agency must keep Proof of residency: None of these items	18.5	--	28.0	13.8	19.0	34.4	10.0	22.2	44.4	--	33.3	17.6	21.4	23.2
TOTAL NUMBER OF AGENCIES	27	5	50	29	21	32	10	9	9	5	18	17	14	82

Note: Percentages were calculated for all cases.

Table 25. Proofs of eligibility that are stored at the State level

	Type of Organization			Number of Participants			Region							
	ITO %	Territory %	State/DC %	Up to 10,000 %	10,000 to 75,000 %	More than 75,000 %	Northwest %	Mid-Atlantic %	Southeast %	Midwest %	Southwest %	Mountain Plains %	Western %	Total %
Q31a Documents proving adjunctive/automatic eligibility	77.8	80.0	16.0	75.9	28.6	15.6	50.0	22.2	22.2	--	38.9	64.7	42.9	40.2
Q31b Proofs of income	74.1	80.0	12.0	72.4	23.8	12.5	50.0	22.2	22.2	--	38.9	58.8	28.6	36.6
Q31c Nutritional eligibility paperwork	66.7	80.0	14.0	72.4	14.3	15.6	40.0	22.2	33.3	20.0	33.3	58.8	21.4	35.4
Q31d Categorical eligibility paperwork	66.7	60.0	12.0	72.4	14.3	9.4	40.0	11.1	33.3	--	33.3	58.8	21.4	32.9
Q31e Proof of residency	70.4	80.0	10.0	69.0	19.0	12.5	50.0	22.2	22.2	--	33.3	52.9	28.6	34.1
Q31F None of these	--	--	6.0	--	4.8	6.3	--	--	22.2	--	5.6	--	--	3.7
TOTAL NUMBER OF AGENCIES	27	5	50	29	21	32	10	9	9	5	18	17	14	82

Note: Percentages were calculated for all cases.

Table 26. The longest that local agencies may wait before sending applicant data to the State WIC agency

		Type of Organization			Number of Participants			Region							
		ITO %	Territory %	State/DC %	Up to 10,000 %	10,000 to 75,000 %	More than 75,000 %	Northwest %	Mid-Atlantic %	Southeast %	Midwest %	Southwest %	Mountain Plains %	Western %	Total %
Q32 32. What is the longest that local agencies may wait before sending applicant data to the State WIC agency about new WIC certificants and recertificants?	30 days or less	29.6	20.0	28.0	24.1	38.1	25.0	50.0	22.2	33.3	20.0	5.6	35.3	35.7	28.0
	31-60 days	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2
	61-90 days	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
	Real time	7.4	20.0	38.0	10.3	23.8	43.8	--	55.6	33.3	80.0	22.2	23.5	14.3	26.8
	Daily	--	20.0	22.0	--	28.6	18.8	20.0	22.2	22.2	--	5.6	11.8	21.4	14.6
	Don't know	55.6	40.0	12.0	58.6	9.5	12.5	20.0	--	11.1	--	61.1	29.4	28.6	28.0
TOTAL NUMBER OF AGENCIES		27	5	50	29	21	32	10	9	9	5	18	17	14	82

Note: Percentages were calculated for all cases.

Table 27. The State's database of WIC participants

	Type of Organization	Number of Participants			Region										
		ITO %	Territory %	State/DC %	Up to 10,000 %	10,000 to 75,000 %	More than 75,000 %	Northwest %	Mid-Atlantic %	Southeast %	Midwest %	Southwest %	Mountain Plains %	Western %	Total %
Q33_1 What does State use to store participant data?	Mainframe server	22.2	40.0	44.0	27.6	47.6	37.5	50.0	33.3	55.6	40.0	27.8	23.5	42.9	36.6
	QuickWIC (web-based)	7.4	20.0	4.0	10.3	--	6.3	--	22.2	--	20.0	11.1	--	--	6.1
	Other	55.6	40.0	48.0	48.3	52.4	50.0	30.0	33.3	33.3	40.0	55.6	76.5	50.0	50.0
	Don't know	14.8	--	4.0	13.8	--	6.3	20.0	11.1	11.1	--	5.6	--	7.1	7.3
Q33_2 What databases are used?	Access (MDB)	3.7	--	2.0	3.4	--	3.1	--	--	11.1	--	5.6	--	--	2.4
	Excel (XLS)	7.4	--	2.0	6.9	--	3.1	--	--	11.1	--	5.6	5.9	--	3.7
	Oracle	3.7	40.0	28.0	6.9	28.6	28.1	20.0	44.4	11.1	60.0	5.6	11.8	28.6	20.7
	SAS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	SPSS (SPS)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	XML	3.7	--	--	--	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.1	1.2
	Other	51.9	40.0	62.0	51.7	66.7	56.3	70.0	33.3	55.6	40.0	55.6	76.5	50.0	57.3
	Don't know	29.6	20.0	6.0	31.0	--	9.4	10.0	22.2	11.1	--	27.8	5.9	14.3	14.6
TOTAL NUMBER OF AGENCIES	27	5	50	29	21	32	10	9	9	5	18	17	14	82	

Note: Percentages were calculated for all cases.

Table 28. The maximum number of days that...

	Type of Organization			Number of Participants			Region								
	ITO %	Territory %	State/DC %	Up to 10,000 %	10,000 to 75,000 %	More than 75,000 %	Northwest %	Mid-Atlantic %	Southeast %	Midwest %	Southwest %	Mountain Plains %	Western %	Total %	
	0	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
Q34a What is the maximum number of days that participants are given to use their food instruments after start date?	30	88.9	100.0	86.0	89.7	81.0	90.6	90.0	88.9	77.8	100.0	83.3	88.2	92.9	87.8
	31	3.7	--	4.0	3.4	9.5	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	11.8	--	3.7
	34	--	--	2.0	--	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.1	1.2
	60	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2
	75	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	1.2
Q34a What is the maximum number of days that participants are given to use their food instruments after start date? (AVERAGE)		31.2 N=26	30.0 N=5	30.4 N=48	31.1 N=28	30.3 N=20	30.5 N=31	30.0 N=9	26.7 N=9	35.6 N=8	30.0 N=5	31.8 N=17	30.1 N=17	30.3 N=14	30.7 N=79
Q34b What is the maximum number of days that vendors can take to deposit redeemed food instruments in their bank?	1	--	--	2.0	--	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.1	1.2
	10	3.7	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	1.2
	15	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	1.2
	30	25.9	40.0	20.0	31.0	9.5	25.0	10.0	44.4	22.2	20.0	44.4	11.8	7.1	23.2
	45	3.7	--	8.0	--	9.5	9.4	--	--	11.1	20.0	--	5.9	14.3	6.1
	60	40.7	40.0	48.0	41.4	57.1	40.6	40.0	33.3	44.4	20.0	33.3	58.8	64.3	45.1
90	3.7	--	2.0	3.4	4.8	--	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	7.1	2.4	
Q34b What is the maximum number of days that vendors can take to deposit redeemed food instruments in their bank? (AVERAGE)		48.3 N=21	45.0 N=4	49.4 N=41	47.4 N=23	53.4 N=18	46.8 N=25	60.0 N=6	42.9 N=7	49.3 N=7	45.0 N=3	40.7 N=15	51.4 N=14	53.6 N=14	48.8 N=66
Q34c What is the maximum number of days that vendors' banks can take to turn the food instruments over to the State WIC agency's bank?	1	--	--	8.0	--	9.5	6.3	--	--	--	20.0	--	5.9	14.3	4.9
	2	--	--	4.0	--	4.8	3.1	--	--	--	--	--	11.8	--	2.4
	3	--	--	2.0	--	--	3.1	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
	5	--	--	2.0	--	4.8	--	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
	30	18.5	--	16.0	17.2	9.5	18.8	10.0	33.3	22.2	20.0	27.8	5.9	--	15.9
	60	11.1	--	16.0	10.3	23.8	9.4	--	11.1	11.1	20.0	22.2	17.6	7.1	13.4
	67	--	--	2.0	--	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.1	1.2
90	11.1	--	2.0	6.9	4.8	3.1	--	--	11.1	--	5.6	--	14.3	4.9	
Q34c What is the maximum number of days that vendors' banks can take to turn the food instruments over to the State WIC agency's bank? (AVERAGE)		54.5 N=11	-- N=0	34.3 N=26	51.0 N=10	40.5 N=13	32.6 N=14	16.5 N=2	31.0 N=5	52.5 N=4	30.3 N=3	48.0 N=10	30.7 N=7	51.5 N=6	40.4 N=37
Q34_1checkbox The question does not apply because vendors must turn in their coupons to the State WIC agency's bank		--	--	4.0	--	4.8	3.1	10.0	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	2.4
TOTAL NUMBER OF AGENCIES		27	5	50	29	21	32	10	9	9	5	18	17	14	82

Note 1: Percentages were calculated for all cases.

Note 2: Averages were calculated for cases with valid data.

Table 29. General characteristics

	Type of Organization			Number of Participants			Region							
	ITO %	Territory %	State/DC %	Up to 10,000 %	10,000 to 75,000 %	More than 75,000 %	Northwest %	Mid-Atlantic %	Southeast %	Midwest %	Southwest %	Mountain Plains %	Western %	Total %
Q35ad For the State as a whole, some WIC clients are migrant farmworkers >0%	7.4	20.0	84.0	3.4	81.0	84.4	40.0	88.9	66.7	100.0	16.7	58.8	64.3	54.9
Q35a For the State as a whole, how many WIC clients are migrant farmworkers (AVERAGE)	3.0 N=2	12.0 N=1	1763.5 N=42	4.0 N=1	37.5 N=17	2720.1 N=27	501.0 N=4	401.9 N=8	1497.0 N=6	1367.4 N=5	15513.7 N=3	51.7 N=10	665.2 N=9	1646.3 N=45
Q35bd For the State as a whole, some WIC clients are homeless individuals >0%	14.8	40.0	74.0	10.3	85.7	68.8	40.0	66.7	44.4	80.0	27.8	58.8	71.4	52.4
Q35b For the State as a whole, how many WIC clients are homeless individuals (AVERAGE)	16.0 N=4	90.5 N=2	576.2 N=37	8.0 N=3	112.9 N=18	886.7 N=22	123.0 N=4	99.5 N=6	62.5 N=4	1232.3 N=4	1277.4 N=5	126.0 N=10	764.9 N=10	501.5 N=43
Q36 What is the number of WIC local agencies in the State? (AVERAGE)	2.0 N=27	20.2 N=5	39.7 N=50	1.3 N=29	15.5 N=21	55.4 N=32	18.7 N=10	25.0 N=9	38.8 N=9	68.6 N=5	16.9 N=18	26.3 N=17	20.2 N=14	26.1 N=82
Q37 What is the number of WIC clinics or sites, including satellite sites in the State? (AVERAGE)	7.3 N=27	3.8 N=5	144.5 N=50	5.2 N=29	54.7 N=21	192.0 N=32	91.0 N=10	89.7 N=9	130.0 N=9	205.2 N=5	60.4 N=18	64.8 N=17	95.8 N=14	90.8 N=82
TOTAL NUMBER OF AGENCIES	27	5	50	29	21	32	10	9	9	5	18	17	14	82

Note 1: Percentages were calculated for all cases.

Note 2: Averages were calculated for cases with valid data.

**APPENDIX D:
DATA TABLES FOR LOCAL WIC
AGENCY SURVEY**

Table 01. Interrelationships of Characteristics of Local WIC Agency, unweighted data

		Clients served at the whole agency (administrative data)				
		<750	750-1,999	2,000-4,500	>4,500	Total
The relationship of WIC local to State agency	State affiliated	34.9%	40.6%	25.8%	20.9%	27.0%
	Local government	48.8%	41.7%	37.5%	46.3%	43.5%
	Non- government	16.3%	17.7%	36.7%	32.8%	29.4%
TOTAL		43	96	120	244	503

Note: Percentages were calculated for all cases.

Table 02. Interrelationships of Characteristics of Local WIC Agency, unweighted data

		The relationship of WIC local to State agency			
		State affiliated	Local government	Non- government	Total
Clients served at the whole agency (administrative data)	<750	11.0%	9.6%	4.7%	8.5%
	750-1,999	28.7%	18.3%	11.5%	19.1%
	2,000-4,500	22.8%	20.5%	29.7%	23.9%
	>4,500	37.5%	51.6%	54.1%	48.5%
TOTAL		136	219	148	503

Note: Percentages were calculated for all cases.

Table 03. Interrelationships of Characteristics of Local WIC Agency, weighted data

		Clients served at the whole agency (administrative data)				
		<750	750-1,999	2,000-4,500	>4,500	Total
The relationship of WIC local to State agency	State affiliated	30.2%	38.9%	26.5%	20.4%	29.3%
	Local government	54.0%	42.5%	36.3%	44.9%	44.5%
	Non- government	15.9%	18.6%	37.3%	34.7%	26.2%
TOTAL		578	625	528	560	2291

Note: Percentages were calculated for all cases.

Table 04. Interrelationships of Characteristics of Local WIC Agency, weighted data

		The relationship of WIC local to State agency			
		State affiliated	Local government	Non- government	Total
Clients served at the whole agency (administrative data)	<750	26.0%	30.6%	15.3%	25.2%
	750-1,999	36.2%	26.0%	19.4%	27.3%
	2,000-4,500	20.8%	18.8%	32.9%	23.1%
	>4,500	17.0%	24.6%	32.4%	24.4%
TOTAL		671	1020	599	2291

Note: Percentages were calculated for all cases.

Table 1. Characteristics of Local WIC Agency: Facilities

	The relationship of WIC local to State agency			Clients served at the whole agency (administrative data)				
	State affiliated	Local government	Non-government	<750	750-1,999	2,000-4,500	>4,500	Total
s1 Does this local agency conduct certifications and recertifications of WIC applicants, or does it serve as a purely administrative office, overseeing these functions at the clinic level?	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1-Agency to which this survey was addressed does certification								
Health department, health center, or medical clinic	85.7%	91.0%	30.5%	81.1%	79.1%	66.5%	66.5%	73.6%
q1 Which description most closely fits the structure in which your local agency or clinic is located? (A***; B*)	9.7%	3.4%	10.4%	3.5%	8.1%	9.5%	7.4%	7.1%
Social services office, WIC, or other agency								
Full service hospital or satellite	--	4.1%	16.9%	11.8%	2.2%	6.7%	4.6%	6.3%
School	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Site of non-profit organization	4.7%	1.4%	42.2%	3.5%	10.7%	17.3%	21.6%	13.1%
Site of religious group	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
q2_01_D Large waiting rooms/reception areas (greater than 15x15 feet) (A n.s.; B***)	66.8%	70.5%	66.7%	51.9%	71.6%	69.0%	81.4%	68.4%
q2_01 Large waiting rooms/reception areas (greater than 15x15 feet) (A n.s.; B**)	1.3 (1.1) N=448	1.5 (1.7) N=719	1.4 (1.7) N=400	1.0 (.2) N=300	1.2 (.7) N=447	1.2 (.7) N=364	2.1 (2.6) N=456	1.4 (1.5) N=1567
q2_02_D Small waiting rooms/reception areas (15x15 feet or smaller) (A n.s.; B n.s.)	59.6%	47.0%	51.9%	49.2%	49.6%	54.0%	55.7%	52.0%
q2_02 Small waiting rooms/reception areas (15x15 feet or smaller) (A n.s.; B**)	1.3 (.9) N=400	1.4 (1.5) N=480	1.5 (1.4) N=311	1.1 (.3) N=284	1.2 (.6) N=310	1.1 (.5) N=285	2.0 (2.3) N=312	1.4 (1.3) N=1191
q2_03_D Rooms, offices or cubicles where clients are seen (A n.s.; B n.s.)	98.5%	95.3%	94.3%	97.1%	97.2%	95.4%	94.0%	96.0%
q2_03 Rooms, offices or cubicles where clients are seen (A n.s.; B***)	5.2 (3.9) N=661	5.7 (4.8) N=972	6.5 (4.8) N=565	2.7 (1.5) N=561	4.3 (2.2) N=607	6.4 (3.2) N=504	10.2 (6.0) N=526	5.8 (4.5) N=2198
q2_04_D Large training/conference/multipurpose rooms (A n.s.; B***)	40.5%	39.2%	44.5%	25.7%	37.7%	42.2%	59.2%	41.0%
q2_04 Large training/conference/multipurpose rooms (A n.s.; B n.s.)	1.2 (.7) N=272	1.4 (1.5) N=400	1.4 (1.0) N=267	1.1 (.3) N=149	1.1 (.5) N=235	1.1 (.3) N=223	1.7 (1.8) N=331	1.3 (1.2) N=938
q2_05_D Small training/conference/multipurpose rooms (A**; B**)	42.3%	38.9%	53.8%	26.1%	47.6%	49.4%	52.4%	43.8%
q2_05 Small training/conference/multipurpose rooms (A*; B**)	1.1 (.6) N=284	1.6 (2.1) N=396	1.5 (1.7) N=322	1.2 (.5) N=151	1.2 (.6) N=297	1.1 (.4) N=261	2.1 (2.9) N=293	1.4 (1.7) N=1003

	The relationship of WIC local to State agency			Clients served at the whole agency (administrative data)				
	State affiliated	Local government	Non-government	<750	750-1,999	2,000-4,500	>4,500	Total
q2_06_D Administrative offices (no clients seen) (A**; B***)	41.2%	52.4%	60.6%	29.5%	42.3%	59.1%	76.4%	51.3%
q2_06 Administrative offices (no clients seen) (A n.s.; B***)	1.9 (2.1) N=276	2.0 (1.8) N=534	2.0 (1.8) N=363	1.4 (.7) N=170	1.5 (.7) N=264	1.8 (1.4) N=312	2.7 (2.6) N=427	2.0 (1.9) N=1174
q2_07_D Administrative cubicles (no clients seen) (A n.s.; B*)	17.0%	19.7%	24.3%	17.3%	12.1%	21.0%	31.1%	20.1%
q2_07 Administrative cubicles (no clients seen) (A**; B**)	2.9 (2.6) N=114	3.5 (3.5) N=201	2.3 (2.4) N=145	2.0 (1.3) N=100	2.1 (2.1) N=75	3.1 (3.1) N=111	3.9 (3.7) N=174	3.0 (3.0) N=461
q2_951_D Other (A n.s.; B n.s.)	19.9%	17.5%	15.7%	13.0%	20.8%	17.3%	19.6%	17.7%
q2_951 Other: Please Specify (A n.s.; B*)	2.0 (2.4) N=133	2.6 (3.5) N=179	3.5 (4.7) N=94	1.7 (1.1) N=75	2.0 (1.7) N=130	2.2 (2.7) N=92	4.2 (5.7) N=110	2.6 (3.6) N=406
TOTAL	671	1020	599	578	625	528	560	2291

Note 1: Percentages were calculated for all cases.

Note 2: Averages were calculated for cases with valid data (>0)

Note 3: Standard deviations for the averages are in parenthesis.

NOTE A applies to the RELATIONSHIP crosstab (columns 1-3): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05; n.s. non-significant

NOTE B applies to the SIZE crosstab (columns 4-7): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05 n.s. non-significant

Table 2. Characteristics of Local WIC Agency: Operations

	The relationship of WIC local to State agency			Clients served at the whole agency (administrative data)				
	State affiliated	Local government	Non- government	<750	750-1,999	2,000-4,500	>4,500	Total
1	5.9%	5.3%	--	15.4%	--	.9%	--	4.1%
2	--	1.7%	4.3%	4.8%	1.8%	--	.7%	1.9%
q3 How many days a week, on average, is the agency open to clients/applicants? Days: (A--; B--)	3 5.2%	3.5%	2.4%	11.5%	2.4%	.8%	--	3.7%
4	2.0%	5.0%	11.3%	3.3%	10.0%	5.2%	4.2%	5.8%
5	85.1%	80.5%	72.6%	65.0%	84.7%	87.3%	82.4%	79.8%
6	1.5%	3.0%	8.0%	--	--	4.4%	11.6%	3.9%
7	.2%	1.0%	1.4%	--	1.1%	1.3%	1.1%	.9%
q3 How many days a week, on average, is the agency open to clients/applicants? Days: (A n.s.; B**)	4.7 (1.0) N=671	4.7 (1.1) N=1020	4.8 (.8) N=599	4.0 (1.5) N=578	4.8 (.6) N=625	5.0 (.6) N=528	5.1 (.5) N=560	4.7 (1.0) N=2291
q4 How many hours per week, on average, is the WIC agency open? Hours: (A*; B***)	35.8 (12.3) N=671	34.7 (12.5) N=1020	38.7 (10.8) N=599	31.4 (12.4) N=578	36.1 (9.5) N=625	37.3 (11.7) N=528	39.6 (13.4) N=560	36.0 (12.1) N=2291
q5 How many of the hours are extended hours, meaning they take place before 9 AM and after 5 PM? Hours: (A**; B***)	4.0 (5.1) N=671	4.5 (5.1) N=1020	6.4 (5.7) N=599	2.5 (2.3) N=578	4.7 (5.1) N=625	5.7 (5.6) N=528	6.7 (6.6) N=560	4.9 (5.4) N=2291
q6 Approximately how many clients are served at the agency per month? Clients (no commas): (A***; B***)	1555.4 (3891.9) N=671	3070.5 (8464.2) N=1020	3752.6 (7396.6) N=599	239.3 (215.5) N=578	822.5 (528.8) N=625	2185.4 (1504.7) N=528	8250.8 (12907.8) N=560	2804.9 (7165.3) N=2291
q7 Of these, approximately what percentage are certifications and recertifications? Range (0-100%): (A n.s.; B n.s.)	49.9 (21.1) N=671	47.3 (21.7) N=1020	48.1 (19.3) N=599	44.5 (23.3) N=578	52.0 (21.8) N=625	48.7 (18.0) N=528	47.5 (19.3) N=560	48.3 (20.9) N=2291
TOTAL	671	1020	599	578	625	528	560	2291

Note 1: Percentages were calculated for all cases.

Note 2: Averages were calculated for all cases

Note 3: Standard deviations for the averages are in parenthesis.

NOTE A applies to the RELATIONSHIP crosstab (columns 1-3): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05; n.s. non-significant; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

NOTE B applies to the SIZE crosstab (columns 4-7): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05 n.s. non-significant; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

Table 2A. Local WIC Agency: Number of Clients

	The relationship of WIC local to State agency			Clients served at the whole agency (administrative data)				
	State affiliated	Local government	Non- government	<750	750-1,999	2,000-4,500	>4,500	Total
Clients served at the whole agency (administrative data) (A***; B--)								
<750	26.0%	30.6%	15.3%	100.0%	--	--	--	25.2%
750-1,999	36.2%	26.0%	19.4%	--	100.0%	--	--	27.3%
2,000-4,500	20.8%	18.8%	32.9%	--	--	100.0%	--	23.1%
>4,500	17.0%	24.6%	32.4%	--	--	--	100.0%	24.4%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Clients served at the agency (administrative data) (A***; B****)								
	3024.1	4570.6	6117.8	333.2	1270.7	2949.2	13960.2	4522.1
	(5120.7)	(9633.4)	(17542.7)	(183.3)	(371.6)	(683.6)	(20333.4)	(11432.8)
	N=671	N=1020	N=599	N=578	N=625	N=528	N=560	N=2291
Clients served at the site (self-report data) (A***; B****)								
<350	25.7%	31.5%	14.0%	82.1%	12.1%	2.5%	2.6%	25.2%
350 to 999	40.2%	20.7%	21.9%	16.0%	59.1%	23.0%	5.0%	26.7%
1,000 to 2,999	18.9%	26.5%	31.0%	1.9%	28.8%	41.7%	30.6%	25.4%
3,000+	15.3%	21.3%	33.1%	--	--	32.7%	61.8%	22.6%
q6 Approximately how many clients are served at the agency per month? Clients (no commas): (A***; B****)								
	1555.4	3070.5	3752.6	239.3	822.5	2185.4	8250.8	2804.9
	(3891.9)	(8464.2)	(7396.6)	(215.5)	(528.8)	(1504.7)	(12907.8)	(7165.3)
	N=671	N=1020	N=599	N=578	N=625	N=528	N=560	N=2291
TOTAL	671	1020	599	578	625	528	560	2291

Note 1: Percentages and averages were calculated for all cases.

Note 2: Standard deviations for the averages are in parenthesis.

NOTE A applies to the RELATIONSHIP crosstab (columns 1-3): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05; n.s. non-significant ; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

NOTE B applies to the SIZE crosstab (columns 4-7): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05 n.s. non-significant; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

Table 3. Characteristics of Local WIC Agency: Transportation and Security

	The relationship of WIC local to State agency			Clients served at the whole agency (administrative data)					
	State affiliated	Local government	Non- government	<750	750-1,999	2,000-4,500	>4,500	Total	
q8_1 Public transportation within a 10 minute walk (1/2 mile) of the agency: Bus(A**; B***)	33.5%	46.1%	59.5%	9.2%	24.9%	72.7%	82.2%	45.9%	
q8_2 Public transportation within a 10 minute walk (1/2 mile) of the agency: Light rail/subway/commuter train (A***; B*)	2.0%	4.3%	19.7%	--	2.4%	11.9%	17.5%	7.7%	
q8_3 Public transportation within a 10 minute walk (1/2 mile) of the agency: Other (A n.s; B*)	13.8%	17.8%	9.1%	23.1%	15.2%	9.5%	8.9%	14.3%	
q8_4 Public transportation within a 10 minute walk (1/2 mile) of the agency: None (A*; B***)	56.1%	42.2%	35.0%	70.8%	62.0%	24.7%	16.1%	44.4%	
q9 What is the most-frequent means of transport used by WIC applicants and participants to get to your agency? (A*; B --)	1-Private car	96.5%	93.6%	83.7%	98.5%	97.1%	84.7%	85.8%	91.8%
	2-Taxi	.7%	.4%	1.2%	--	.8%	1.6%	.5%	.7%
	3-Bus	1.3%	4.3%	7.2%	1.5%	--	8.1%	7.9%	4.2%
	4-Light rail/subway/commuter train	--	--	2.8%	--	--	1.6%	1.5%	.7%
	5-On foot	1.5%	1.3%	5.2%	--	2.2%	3.1%	4.3%	2.4%
q10 What is the second most-used means of transport used by WIC applicants and participants to get to your agency? (A*; B --)	95-Other	--	.5%	--	--	1.0%	--	.2%	
	1-Private car	.8%	5.0%	5.5%	1.5%	1.3%	5.9%	7.4%	3.9%
	2-Taxi	6.3%	7.8%	5.7%	3.4%	9.9%	6.1%	7.5%	6.8%
	3-Bus	25.1%	25.3%	29.0%	1.9%	13.0%	44.5%	48.9%	26.2%
	4-Light rail/subway/commuter train	.6%	.1%	.7%	--	--	.8%	1.0%	.4%
q11 How would you rate the physical security of your local agency's location? (A n.s.; B***)	5-On foot	43.2%	44.5%	52.5%	73.4%	47.0%	31.5%	31.0%	46.2%
	95-Other	24.0%	17.3%	6.6%	19.8%	28.8%	11.2%	4.1%	16.4%
	1-Very safe (No incidents)	54.3%	60.0%	54.1%	80.3%	63.8%	47.6%	33.4%	56.8%
	2-Safe (Occasional minor incidents)	42.1%	36.6%	43.8%	18.0%	32.2%	51.7%	60.8%	40.1%
q11 How would you rate the physical security of your local agency's location? (A n.s.; B***)	3-Unsafe (Occasional major incidents or frequent minor incidents)	3.6%	2.8%	1.6%	1.7%	3.1%	.7%	5.3%	2.7%
	4-Very unsafe (Frequent major incidents)	--	.5%	.5%	--	.8%	--	.5%	.4%
TOTAL	671	1020	599	578	625	528	560	2291	

Note: Percentages were calculated for all cases.

NOTE A applies to the RELATIONSHIP crosstab (columns 1-3): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05; n.s. non-significant; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

NOTE B applies to the SIZE crosstab (columns 4-7): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05 n.s. non-significant; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

Table 4. Characteristics of Local WIC Agency: Computers

		The relationship of WIC local to State agency			Clients served at the whole agency (administrative data)				
		State affiliated	Local government	Non-government	<750	750-1,999	2,000-4,500	>4,500	Total
q12_a_01 Enter/access client certification information via a computer? (A--; B --)	1-Yes	94.8%	99.3%	100.0%	98.5%	94.7%	100.0%	100.0%	98.2%
	2-No	5.2%	.7%	--	1.5%	5.3%	--	--	1.8%
q12_a_02 Is this computer networked to other computers in the office (i.e. a shared drive)? (A*; B --)	1-Yes	75.0%	87.5%	84.7%	76.6%	83.3%	86.6%	86.2%	83.1%
	2-No	15.7%	9.4%	13.6%	13.8%	11.4%	12.6%	11.7%	12.4%
	97-Don't know	4.2%	2.4%	1.7%	8.1%	--	.8%	2.1%	2.7%
q12_a_03 Is this computer networked to other agencies, clinics or the State WIC office? (A n.s.; B n.s)	1-Yes	77.8%	85.4%	87.6%	79.7%	87.2%	80.8%	86.8%	83.7%
	2-No	14.1%	10.0%	10.8%	11.9%	6.4%	17.1%	11.1%	11.4%
	97-Don't know	2.9%	3.9%	1.6%	6.9%	1.1%	2.1%	2.1%	3.0%
q12_b Have internet access? (A n.s.; B n.s)	1-Yes	89.6%	93.9%	98.0%	90.1%	93.7%	93.2%	97.8%	93.7%
	2-No	10.4%	6.1%	2.0%	9.9%	6.3%	6.8%	2.2%	6.3%
q12_c Perform hematological tests? (A n.s.; B n.s)	1-Yes	94.3%	87.1%	86.8%	93.6%	93.9%	86.9%	81.4%	89.2%
	2-No	5.7%	12.9%	13.2%	6.4%	6.1%	13.1%	18.6%	10.8%
q12_d Take anthropometric measurements for weight, BMI (body mass) and height? (A--; B --)	1-Yes	100.0%	100.0%	99.5%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	99.5%	99.9%
	2-No	--	--	.5%	--	--	--	.5%	.1%
TOTAL		671	1020	599	578	625	528	560	2291

Note: Percentages were calculated for all cases.

NOTE A applies to the RELATIONSHIP crosstab (columns 1-3): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05; n.s. non-significant; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

NOTE B applies to the SIZE crosstab (columns 4-7): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05 n.s. non-significant; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

Table 5. Characteristics of Local WIC Agency: Services

	The relationship of WIC local to State agency			Clients served at the whole agency (administrative data)				
	State affiliated	Local government	Non- government	<750	750-1,999	2,000-4,500	>4,500	Total
q13_01_01 Maternal health care: Offered by WIC Agency/Clinic itself (A n.s.; B n.s.)	19.8%	26.8%	26.8%	30.5%	19.5%	26.5%	23.1%	24.8%
q13_01_02 Maternal health care: Able to provide information (A n.s.; B n.s.)	57.3%	70.2%	56.7%	60.2%	65.1%	64.5%	61.7%	62.9%
q13_01_03 Maternal health care: Ability to make a referral (A**; B n.s.)	58.9%	39.0%	40.4%	46.3%	41.4%	45.1%	48.4%	45.2%
q13_01_04 Maternal health care: None of these (A --; B --)	1.1%	.5%	--	--	1.2%	.7%	.2%	.5%
q13_02_01 Prenatal health care: Offered by WIC Agency/Clinic itself (A n.s.; B n.s.)	24.4%	21.6%	25.8%	29.5%	18.3%	24.7%	22.0%	23.5%
q13_02_02 Prenatal health care: Able to provide information (A*; B n.s.)	67.2%	73.6%	58.7%	66.5%	75.3%	66.8%	61.7%	67.8%
q13_02_03 Prenatal health care: Ability to make a referral (A**; B n.s.)	59.8%	41.1%	41.8%	49.4%	45.7%	43.5%	48.2%	46.7%
q13_02_04 Prenatal health care: None of these (A --; B --)	--	.4%	--	--	--	.7%	--	.2%
q13_03_01 Children's health care: Offered by WIC Agency/Clinic itself (A n.s.; B n.s.)	29.9%	31.9%	29.5%	38.0%	28.1%	31.5%	25.2%	30.7%
q13_03_02 Children's health care: Able to provide information (A*; B n.s.)	58.6%	71.8%	54.3%	62.9%	65.2%	63.1%	62.2%	63.4%
q13_03_03 Children's health care: Ability to make a referral (A**; B n.s.)	57.6%	37.7%	41.7%	45.6%	47.5%	39.8%	44.9%	44.6%
q13_03_04 Children's health care: None of these (A--; B --)	--	.7%	.6%	--	--	.7%	1.3%	.5%
q13_04_01 Prevention and Screenings: Offered by WIC Agency/Clinic itself (A***; B**)	72.2%	67.0%	44.6%	87.0%	68.1%	50.0%	43.5%	62.7%
q13_04_02 Prevention and Screenings : Able to provide information (A*; B**)	32.7%	44.7%	47.1%	21.0%	41.3%	53.3%	53.0%	41.8%
q13_04_03 Prevention and Screenings : Ability to make a referral (A n.s.; B*)	31.2%	30.9%	36.0%	23.5%	30.4%	34.9%	41.1%	32.3%
q13_04_04 Prevention and Screenings : None of these (A--; B --)	--	1.7%	--	2.1%	--	.7%	.2%	.7%
q13_05_01 Breastfeeding support: Offered by WIC Agency/Clinic itself (A*; B --)	98.1%	97.7%	93.5%	100.0%	94.0%	96.6%	96.5%	96.7%
q13_05_02 Breastfeeding support: Able to provide information (A n.s.; B n.s.)	25.8%	28.7%	25.8%	26.6%	24.1%	30.2%	27.9%	27.1%
q13_05_03 Breastfeeding support: Ability to make a referral (A n.s.; B n.s.)	17.9%	10.4%	19.7%	13.0%	7.8%	20.4%	20.2%	15.0%

	The relationship of WIC local to State agency			Clients served at the whole agency (administrative data)				
	State affiliated	Local government	Non- government	<750	750-1,999	2,000-4,500	>4,500	Total
q13_06_01 Dietitian/nutrition services: Offered by WIC Agency/Clinic itself (A n.s.; B n.s.)	93.8%	89.7%	90.7%	86.5%	91.4%	94.1%	92.9%	91.2%
q13_06_02 Dietitian/nutrition services: Able to provide information (A n.s.; B n.s.)	22.3%	26.3%	25.7%	28.6%	23.4%	22.2%	25.5%	24.9%
q13_06_03 Dietitian/nutrition services: Ability to make a referral (A n.s.; B n.s.)	15.8%	13.3%	20.6%	16.4%	11.5%	18.6%	18.0%	16.0%
q13_06_04 Dietitian/nutrition services: None of these (A --; B --)	.6%	.3%	--	--	--	.8%	.5%	.3%
q13_07_01 Mental health services: Offered by WIC Agency/Clinic itself (A*; B n.s.)	6.4%	7.6%	17.0%	8.4%	7.3%	15.1%	8.8%	9.7%
q13_07_02 Mental health services: Able to provide information (A*; B n.s.)	64.2%	62.5%	51.9%	55.1%	63.2%	59.7%	62.6%	60.2%
q13_07_03 Mental health services: Ability to make a referral (A n.s.; B n.s.)	44.6%	42.0%	44.7%	47.3%	43.9%	38.5%	43.7%	43.5%
q13_07_04 Mental health services: None of these (A n.s.; B n.s.)	3.6%	6.5%	2.9%	6.4%	5.5%	4.8%	2.1%	4.7%
q13_08_01 STD (sexually transmitted diseases): Offered by WIC Agency/Clinic itself (A***; B**)	61.8%	47.2%	26.3%	51.6%	56.2%	43.8%	31.0%	46.0%
q13_08_02 STD (sexually transmitted diseases): Able to provide information (A n.s.; B*)	43.2%	42.1%	54.7%	39.2%	41.2%	49.9%	53.6%	45.7%
q13_08_03 STD (sexually transmitted diseases): Ability to make a referral (A n.s.; B n.s.)	33.6%	34.2%	42.7%	39.4%	32.9%	32.0%	40.8%	36.2%
q13_08_04 STD (sexually transmitted diseases): None of these (A n.s.; B --)	.6%	1.0%	3.3%	--	1.6%	3.0%	1.7%	1.5%
q13_09_01 Dental: Offered by WIC Agency/Clinic itself (A n.s.; B n.s.)	15.0%	20.0%	26.0%	17.7%	15.2%	27.0%	21.4%	20.1%
q13_09_02 Dental: Able to provide information (A n.s.; B n.s.)	68.6%	68.7%	57.5%	69.7%	69.8%	60.8%	61.7%	65.7%
q13_09_03 Dental: Ability to make a referral (A n.s.; B n.s.)	42.2%	40.5%	42.4%	44.2%	47.2%	34.1%	39.4%	41.5%
q13_09_04 Dental: None of these (A --; B --)	1.9%	1.7%	--	--	.8%	3.6%	1.0%	1.3%
q13_10_01 Family planning: Offered by WIC Agency/Clinic itself (A ***; B **)	61.9%	41.8%	30.0%	54.4%	54.7%	37.4%	30.1%	44.6%
q13_10_02 Family planning: Able to provide information (A n.s.; B n.s.)	44.3%	47.6%	55.6%	41.3%	43.7%	56.0%	55.0%	48.7%
q13_10_03 Family planning: Ability to make a referral (A n.s.; B n.s.)	32.9%	36.4%	41.6%	34.0%	36.6%	35.3%	41.1%	36.7%

	The relationship of WIC local to State agency			Clients served at the whole agency (administrative data)				
	State affiliated	Local government	Non- government	<750	750-1,999	2,000-4,500	>4,500	Total
q13_10_04 Family planning: None of these (A n.s.; B --)	.6%	.9%	2.2%	--	1.6%	1.5%	1.6%	1.2%
q13_11_01 Child care/education (e.g., Healthy Start, Head Start): Offered by WIC Agency/Clinic itself (A n.s.; B n.s.)	6.5%	14.0%	9.1%	17.9%	8.1%	6.6%	9.4%	10.5%
q13_11_02 Child care/education (e.g., Healthy Start, Head Start): Able to provide information (A*; B n.s.)	73.5%	72.9%	56.5%	64.9%	69.2%	72.3%	69.0%	68.8%
q13_11_03 Child care/education (e.g., Healthy Start, Head Start): Ability to make a referral (A*; B n.s.)	42.4%	39.7%	55.3%	46.2%	46.9%	38.0%	46.6%	44.6%
q13_11_04 Child care/education (e.g., Healthy Start, Head Start): None of these (A --; B --)	.7%	4.5%	--	6.4%	--	1.6%	.9%	2.2%
q13_12_01 Parenting support: Offered by WIC Agency/Clinic itself (A n.s.; B n.s.)	15.0%	17.4%	18.6%	18.7%	14.7%	20.4%	14.6%	17.0%
q13_12_02 Parenting support: Able to provide information (A*; B n.s.)	74.8%	63.4%	56.8%	57.6%	71.0%	63.1%	67.9%	65.0%
q13_12_03 Parenting support: Ability to make a referral (A n.s.; B n.s.)	38.3%	36.5%	47.7%	42.4%	38.1%	36.5%	42.8%	40.0%
q13_12_04 Parenting support: None of these (A n.s.; B n.s.)	5.2%	6.4%	.9%	8.6%	2.2%	7.5%	.5%	4.6%
q13_13_01 Employment/life skills training: Offered by WIC Agency/Clinic itself (A --; B --)	--	1.7%	4.8%	--	1.4%	4.1%	2.8%	2.0%
q13_13_02 Employment/life skills training: Able to provide information (A n.s.; B n.s.)	64.0%	66.8%	51.5%	57.3%	64.5%	60.2%	65.6%	62.0%
q13_13_03 Employment/life skills training: Ability to make a referral (A*; B n.s.)	33.0%	28.0%	45.1%	34.8%	34.2%	32.3%	34.3%	33.9%
q13_13_04 Employment/life skills training: None of these (A n.s.; B n.s.)	13.4%	15.6%	9.6%	17.2%	11.6%	13.3%	11.5%	13.4%
q13_14_01 Other public assistance: Offered by WIC Agency/Clinic itself (A n.s.; B n.s.)	2.7%	6.8%	8.9%	2.9%	5.0%	8.0%	9.0%	6.1%
q13_14_02 Other public assistance: Able to provide information (A*; B n.s.)	77.5%	71.1%	59.7%	66.7%	72.8%	72.7%	67.7%	70.0%
q13_14_03 Other public assistance: Ability to make a referral (A n.s.; B n.s.)	44.8%	38.6%	48.3%	42.6%	43.2%	41.5%	44.6%	43.0%
q13_14_04 Other public assistance: None of these (A --; B*)	--	4.7%	.2%	6.4%	.8%	.7%	.7%	2.2%

		The relationship of WIC local to State agency			Clients served at the whole agency (administrative data)				
		State affiliated	Local government	Non- government	<750	750-1,999	2,000-4,500	>4,500	Total
q13_15_01 Environmental health/ screening: Offered by WIC Agency/Clinic itself	(A*; B*)	28.8%	30.8%	12.3%	35.6%	30.6%	17.2%	16.6%	25.4%
q13_15_02 Environmental health/ screening: Able to provide information	(A n.s.; B n.s.)	60.8%	53.2%	53.8%	56.7%	54.2%	55.4%	56.0%	55.6%
q13_15_03 Environmental health/ screening: Ability to make a referral	(A n.s.; B n.s.)	35.4%	31.5%	43.0%	31.5%	40.0%	33.9%	36.7%	35.6%
q13_15_04 Environmental health/ screening: None of these	(A n.s.; B n.s.)	9.5%	8.8%	6.0%	6.4%	5.8%	11.9%	9.4%	8.2%
q13_16_01 Substance abuse counseling/treatment: Offered by WIC Agency/Clinic itself	(A*; B n.s.)	3.9%	9.1%	11.7%	7.0%	3.5%	10.0%	13.1%	8.2%
q13_16_02 Substance abuse counseling/treatment: Able to provide information	(A n.s.; B n.s.)	72.0%	67.9%	56.0%	58.2%	71.7%	67.1%	66.6%	66.0%
q13_16_03 Substance abuse counseling/treatment: Ability to make a referral	(A n.s.; B n.s.)	49.1%	43.9%	48.7%	48.9%	52.3%	39.2%	45.2%	46.7%
q13_16_04 Substance abuse counseling/treatment: None of these	(A n.s.; B --)	2.1%	4.4%	.4%	6.4%	--	4.1%	.4%	2.7%
q13_17_01 Smoking cessation: Offered by WIC Agency/Clinic itself	(A n.s.; B n.s.)	23.0%	29.4%	18.8%	23.7%	23.3%	28.4%	23.9%	24.7%
q13_17_02 Smoking cessation: Able to provide information	(A n.s.; B n.s.)	73.3%	67.0%	55.8%	63.2%	69.5%	63.7%	66.7%	65.9%
q13_17_03 Smoking cessation: Ability to make a referral	(A**; B n.s.)	42.6%	33.3%	48.1%	33.7%	43.1%	40.1%	42.5%	39.9%
q13_17_04 Smoking cessation: None of these	(A --; B --)	.8%	1.6%	--	--	1.2%	2.7%	--	1.0%
q13_18_01 Violence Protection/Prevention (women): Offered by WIC Agency/Clinic itself	(A n.s.; B --)	2.3%	2.2%	5.4%	--	1.0%	6.5%	5.3%	3.1%
q13_18_02 Violence Protection/Prevention (women): Able to provide information	(A*; B n.s.)	77.3%	72.7%	59.6%	68.2%	72.3%	71.6%	70.3%	70.6%
q13_18_03 Violence Protection/Prevention (women): Ability to make a referral	(A n.s.; B n.s.)	46.9%	40.4%	48.7%	42.6%	49.5%	39.3%	45.8%	44.5%
q13_18_04 Violence Protection/Prevention (women): None of these	(A n.s.; B n.s.)	2.0%	4.7%	2.0%	6.4%	1.6%	4.0%	1.0%	3.2%

	The relationship of WIC local to State agency			Clients served at the whole agency (administrative data)				
	State affiliated	Local government	Non- government	<750	750-1,999	2,000-4,500	>4,500	Total
q13_19_01 Violence Protection/Prevention (children): Offered by WIC Agency/Clinic itself (A n.s.; B --)	1.2%	2.8%	3.8%	--	1.1%	4.5%	5.3%	2.6%
q13_19_02 Violence Protection/Prevention (children): Able to provide information (A*; B n.s.)	75.8%	71.3%	56.9%	65.7%	71.3%	69.4%	68.9%	68.8%
q13_19_03 Violence Protection/Prevention (children): Ability to make a referral (A n.s.; B n.s.)	48.9%	42.0%	50.1%	42.6%	51.7%	41.8%	47.7%	46.1%
q13_19_04 Violence Protection/Prevention (children): None of these (A n.s.; B n.s.)	2.0%	4.7%	2.0%	6.4%	1.6%	4.0%	1.0%	3.2%
q13_95_01 OTHER: SPECIFY: Offered by WIC Agency/Clinic itself (A*; B --)	.2%	4.1%	2.8%	2.4%	3.4%	--	4.5%	2.6%
q13_95_02 OTHER: SPECIFY: Able to provide information (A n.s.; B n.s.)	1.1%	3.9%	2.7%	2.4%	3.5%	1.6%	3.5%	2.8%
q13_95_03 OTHER: SPECIFY: Ability to make a referral (A**; B --)	.3%	3.5%	.5%	--	2.3%	.8%	4.0%	1.8%
q13_95_04 OTHER: SPECIFY: None of these (A n.s.; B n.s.)	98.4%	93.0%	95.1%	97.6%	93.2%	98.4%	91.6%	95.1%
TOTAL	671	1020	599	578	625	528	560	2291

Note: Percentages were calculated for all cases.

NOTE A applies to the RELATIONSHIP crosstab (columns 1-3): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05; n.s. non-significant; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

NOTE B applies to the SIZE crosstab (columns 4-7): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05 n.s. non-significant; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

Table 6. Characteristics of Local WIC Agency: Referrals

	The relationship of WIC local to State agency			Clients served at the whole agency (administrative data)					
	State affiliated	Local government	Non- government	<750	750-1,999	2,000-4,500	>4,500	Total	
q13a_01_01 Maternal Health Care: Referral sheet (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No 1-Yes	30.0% 70.0%	36.9% 63.1%	36.9% 63.1%	28.7% 71.3%	34.7% 65.3%	41.6% 58.4%	32.9% 67.1%	34.2% 65.8%
q13a_01_02 Maternal Health Care: Org. name is given out (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No 1-Yes	59.6% 40.4%	56.6% 43.4%	51.3% 48.7%	54.1% 45.9%	60.7% 39.3%	58.0% 42.0%	53.5% 46.5%	56.5% 43.5%
q13a_01_03 Maternal Health Care: Org. is notified (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No 1-Yes	78.0% 22.0%	90.1% 9.9%	91.0% 9.0%	86.0% 14.0%	82.0% 18.0%	85.5% 14.5%	89.1% 10.9%	85.7% 14.3%
q13a_01_04 Maternal Health Care: Other (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No 1-Yes	95.0% 5.0%	88.2% 11.8%	88.0% 12.0%	100.0% --	90.0% 10.0%	81.8% 18.2%	90.3% 9.7%	90.8% 9.2%
q13a_02_01 Prenatal Health Care: Referral sheet (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No 1-Yes	29.9% 70.1%	39.6% 60.4%	32.9% 67.1%	33.2% 66.8%	30.3% 69.7%	46.2% 53.8%	30.1% 69.9%	34.4% 65.6%
q13a_02_02 Prenatal Health Care: Org. name is given out (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No 1-Yes	56.7% 43.3%	51.9% 48.1%	53.6% 46.4%	50.7% 49.3%	62.4% 37.6%	48.7% 51.3%	53.5% 46.5%	54.1% 45.9%
q13a_02_03 Prenatal Health Care: Org. is notified (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No 1-Yes	76.2% 23.8%	89.3% 10.7%	87.8% 12.2%	86.9% 13.1%	78.2% 21.8%	79.5% 20.5%	91.1% 8.9%	84.0% 16.0%
q13a_02_04 Prenatal Health Care: Other (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No 1-Yes	96.1% 3.9%	87.8% 12.2%	89.8% 10.2%	100.0% --	90.9% 9.1%	82.5% 17.5%	90.3% 9.7%	91.4% 8.6%
q13a_03_01 Children's Health Care: Referral sheet (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No 1-Yes	20.9% 79.1%	37.9% 62.1%	33.2% 66.8%	23.4% 76.6%	25.3% 74.7%	47.6% 52.4%	29.1% 70.9%	30.3% 69.7%
q13a_03_02 Children's Health Care: Org. name is given out (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No 1-Yes	64.8% 35.2%	51.0% 49.0%	51.9% 48.1%	57.0% 43.0%	66.7% 33.3%	51.0% 49.0%	48.2% 51.8%	56.4% 43.6%
q13a_03_03 Children's Health Care: Org. is notified (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No 1-Yes	77.7% 22.3%	87.3% 12.7%	82.7% 17.3%	80.2% 19.8%	81.8% 18.2%	77.9% 22.1%	89.8% 10.2%	82.6% 17.4%
q13a_03_04 Children's Health Care: Other (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No 1-Yes	97.0% 3.0%	90.0% 10.0%	95.0% 5.0%	100.0% --	95.3% 4.7%	85.1% 14.9%	93.2% 6.8%	93.9% 6.1%
q13a_04_01 Prevention and Screenings: Referral sheet (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No 1-Yes	36.9% 63.1%	49.1% 50.9%	30.4% 69.6%	25.9% 74.1%	49.0% 51.0%	47.9% 52.1%	35.3% 64.7%	40.2% 59.8%
q13a_04_02 Prevention and Screenings: Org. name is given out (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No 1-Yes	48.3% 51.7%	36.7% 63.3%	54.4% 45.6%	36.4% 63.6%	44.7% 55.3%	52.5% 47.5%	44.7% 55.3%	45.1% 54.9%
q13a_04_03 Prevention and Screenings: Org. is notified (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No 1-Yes	93.4% 6.6%	85.6% 14.4%	86.9% 13.1%	82.7% 17.3%	96.1% 3.9%	83.4% 16.6%	88.7% 11.3%	88.2% 11.8%
q13a_04_04 Prevention and Screenings: Other (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No 1-Yes	90.5% 9.5%	86.5% 13.5%	87.7% 12.3%	100.0% --	89.7% 10.3%	75.4% 24.6%	89.5% 10.5%	88.0% 12.0%
q13a_05_01 Breastfeeding Support: Referral sheet (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No 1-Yes	33.4% 66.6%	34.4% 65.6%	35.8% 64.2%	28.9% 71.1%	29.4% 70.6%	39.3% 60.7%	35.9% 64.1%	34.5% 65.5%

	The relationship of WIC local to State agency			Clients served at the whole agency (administrative data)					
	State affiliated	Local government	Non- government	<750	750-1,999	2,000-4,500	>4,500	Total	
q13a_05_02 Breastfeeding Support: Org. name is given out (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No 1-Yes	35.3% 64.7%	35.4% 64.6%	50.7% 49.3%	37.2% 62.8%	29.5% 70.5%	64.1% 35.9%	25.3% 74.7%	40.6% 59.4%
q13a_05_03 Breastfeeding Support: Org. is notified (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No 1-Yes	80.3% 19.7%	75.0% 25.0%	95.6% 4.4%	88.2% 11.8%	84.7% 15.3%	84.1% 15.9%	80.6% 19.4%	83.9% 16.1%
q13a_05_04 Breastfeeding Support: Other (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No 1-Yes	92.7% 7.3%	89.1% 10.9%	81.1% 18.9%	100.0% --	100.0% --	70.0% 30.0%	90.8% 9.2%	87.6% 12.4%
q13a_06_01 Dietitian/Nutrition Services: Referral sheet (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No 1-Yes	25.7% 74.3%	27.9% 72.1%	27.4% 72.6%	19.0% 81.0%	29.3% 70.7%	29.0% 71.0%	31.4% 68.6%	27.1% 72.9%
q13a_06_02 Dietitian/Nutrition Services: Org. name is given out (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No 1-Yes	40.8% 59.2%	41.3% 58.7%	53.3% 46.7%	29.3% 70.7%	53.2% 46.8%	63.7% 36.3%	36.5% 63.5%	45.2% 54.8%
q13a_06_03 Dietitian/Nutrition Services: Org. is notified (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No 1-Yes	83.2% 16.8%	81.3% 18.7%	96.6% 3.4%	90.7% 9.3%	89.6% 10.4%	82.2% 17.8%	86.5% 13.5%	87.0% 13.0%
q13a_06_04 Dietitian/Nutrition Services: Other (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No 1-Yes	96.4% 3.6%	93.8% 6.2%	85.7% 14.3%	100.0% --	100.0% --	77.3% 22.7%	92.6% 7.4%	91.8% 8.2%
q13a_07_01 Mental Health Services: Referral sheet (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No 1-Yes	34.7% 65.3%	43.1% 56.9%	40.8% 59.2%	33.9% 66.1%	36.0% 64.0%	56.1% 43.9%	37.8% 62.2%	40.0% 60.0%
q13a_07_02 Mental Health Services: Org. name is given out (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No 1-Yes	52.4% 47.6%	56.0% 44.0%	57.5% 42.5%	50.9% 49.1%	52.8% 47.2%	61.5% 38.5%	57.9% 42.1%	55.3% 44.7%
q13a_07_03 Mental Health Services: Org. is notified (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No 1-Yes	97.1% 2.9%	88.8% 11.2%	87.9% 12.1%	86.7% 13.3%	91.3% 8.7%	89.7% 10.3%	96.7% 3.3%	91.0% 9.0%
q13a_07_04 Mental Health Services: Other (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No 1-Yes	90.7% 9.3%	90.8% 9.2%	88.4% 11.6%	100.0% --	92.4% 7.6%	78.6% 21.4%	86.1% 13.9%	90.1% 9.9%
q13a_08_01 STD: Referral sheet (A***; B n.s.)	0-No 1-Yes	23.0% 77.0%	59.2% 40.8%	41.1% 58.9%	42.6% 57.4%	42.3% 57.7%	56.3% 43.7%	37.2% 62.8%	43.8% 56.2%
q13a_08_02 STD: Org. name is given out (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No 1-Yes	49.6% 50.4%	46.3% 53.7%	66.4% 33.6%	58.5% 41.5%	47.9% 52.1%	48.8% 51.2%	56.6% 43.4%	53.4% 46.6%
q13a_08_03 STD: Org. is notified (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No 1-Yes	85.9% 14.1%	92.1% 7.9%	100.0% --	91.7% 8.3%	91.9% 8.1%	93.0% 7.0%	94.6% 5.4%	92.8% 7.2%
q13a_08_04 STD: Other (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No 1-Yes	88.3% 11.7%	78.0% 22.0%	78.0% 22.0%	74.9% 25.1%	84.1% 15.9%	76.3% 23.7%	87.0% 13.0%	80.8% 19.2%
q13a_09_01 Dental: Referral sheet (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No 1-Yes	33.9% 66.1%	40.9% 59.1%	35.0% 65.0%	36.5% 63.5%	31.7% 68.3%	46.2% 53.8%	38.2% 61.8%	37.2% 62.8%
q13a_09_02 Dental: Org. name is given out (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No 1-Yes	54.4% 45.6%	58.6% 41.4%	65.9% 34.1%	60.9% 39.1%	68.3% 31.7%	53.0% 47.0%	50.5% 49.5%	59.3% 40.7%
q13a_09_03 Dental: Org. is notified (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No 1-Yes	99.3% .7%	94.3% 5.7%	94.4% 5.6%	100.0% --	90.7% 9.3%	95.5% 4.5%	98.0% 2.0%	95.8% 4.2%

	The relationship of WIC local to State agency			Clients served at the whole agency (administrative data)					
	State affiliated	Local government	Non- government	<750	750-1,999	2,000-4,500	>4,500	Total	
q13a_09_04 Dental: Other (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No 1-Yes	91.7% 8.3%	85.2% 14.8%	88.0% 12.0%	85.5% 14.5%	91.1% 8.9%	82.2% 17.8%	91.1% 8.9%	87.9% 12.1%
q13a_10_01 Family Planning: Referral sheet (A*; B n.s.)	0-No 1-Yes	22.1% 77.9%	48.4% 51.6%	39.1% 60.9%	36.6% 63.4%	35.5% 64.5%	51.1% 48.9%	33.9% 66.1%	38.8% 61.2%
q13a_10_02 Family Planning: Org. name is given out (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No 1-Yes	45.3% 54.7%	45.9% 54.1%	58.6% 41.4%	47.0% 53.0%	51.9% 48.1%	48.9% 51.1%	49.8% 50.2%	49.5% 50.5%
q13a_10_03 Family Planning: Org. is notified (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No 1-Yes	91.2% 8.8%	94.3% 5.7%	96.5% 3.5%	95.5% 4.5%	92.6% 7.4%	91.5% 8.5%	96.7% 3.3%	94.1% 5.9%
q13a_10_04 Family Planning: Other (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No 1-Yes	89.5% 10.5%	81.9% 18.1%	88.4% 11.6%	81.2% 18.8%	88.5% 11.5%	78.6% 21.4%	92.9% 7.1%	85.8% 14.2%
q13a_11_01 Child Care/Education: Referral sheet (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No 1-Yes	43.1% 56.9%	40.6% 59.4%	38.4% 61.6%	38.1% 61.9%	40.6% 59.4%	49.2% 50.8%	36.7% 63.3%	40.6% 59.4%
q13a_11_02 Child Care/Education: Org. name is given out (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No 1-Yes	52.9% 47.1%	43.3% 56.7%	50.3% 49.7%	44.3% 55.7%	54.4% 45.6%	42.6% 57.4%	49.8% 50.2%	48.3% 51.7%
q13a_11_03 Child Care/Education: Org. is notified (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No 1-Yes	93.5% 6.5%	94.6% 5.4%	87.6% 12.4%	94.5% 5.5%	91.5% 8.5%	87.4% 12.6%	93.8% 6.2%	92.1% 7.9%
q13a_11_04 Child Care/Education: Other (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No 1-Yes	89.8% 10.2%	95.4% 4.6%	91.7% 8.3%	96.3% 3.7%	95.8% 4.2%	87.6% 12.4%	89.3% 10.7%	92.7% 7.3%
q13a_12_01 Parenting Support: Referral sheet (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No 1-Yes	45.9% 54.1%	46.6% 53.4%	48.1% 51.9%	47.2% 52.8%	49.8% 50.2%	56.5% 43.5%	36.0% 64.0%	46.9% 53.1%
q13a_12_02 Parenting Support: Org. name is given out (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No 1-Yes	48.2% 51.8%	45.8% 54.2%	46.0% 54.0%	41.6% 58.4%	41.2% 58.8%	48.2% 51.8%	55.6% 44.4%	46.5% 53.5%
q13a_12_03 Parenting Support: Org. is notified (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No 1-Yes	94.5% 5.5%	92.1% 7.9%	91.9% 8.1%	100.0% --	87.8% 12.2%	87.3% 12.7%	94.5% 5.5%	92.7% 7.3%
q13a_12_04 Parenting Support: Other (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No 1-Yes	93.6% 6.4%	91.6% 8.4%	88.5% 11.5%	93.9% 6.1%	97.7% 2.3%	82.6% 17.4%	88.8% 11.2%	91.2% 8.8%
q13a_13_01 Employment/Life Skills Training: Referral sheet (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No 1-Yes	57.3% 42.7%	45.8% 54.2%	47.4% 52.6%	49.0% 51.0%	52.6% 47.4%	58.6% 41.4%	39.0% 61.0%	49.6% 50.4%
q13a_13_02 Employment/Life Skills Training: Org. name is given out (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No 1-Yes	49.3% 50.7%	56.2% 43.8%	49.6% 50.4%	43.3% 56.7%	52.3% 47.7%	51.9% 48.1%	60.5% 39.5%	51.9% 48.1%
q13a_13_03 Employment/Life Skills Training: Org. is notified (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No 1-Yes	100.0% --	96.0% 4.0%	100.0% --	100.0% --	97.4% 2.6%	97.5% 2.5%	99.1% .9%	98.5% 1.5%
q13a_13_04 Employment/Life Skills Training: Other (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No 1-Yes	83.5% 16.5%	92.5% 7.5%	85.4% 14.6%	95.0% 5.0%	84.8% 15.2%	80.6% 19.4%	88.5% 11.5%	87.5% 12.5%
q13a_14_01 Other Public Assistance: Referral sheet (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No 1-Yes	38.9% 61.1%	41.3% 58.7%	49.7% 50.3%	33.7% 66.3%	44.2% 55.8%	53.8% 46.2%	41.5% 58.5%	43.0% 57.0%

	The relationship of WIC local to State agency			Clients served at the whole agency (administrative data)					
	State affiliated	Local government	Non- government	<750	750-1,999	2,000-4,500	>4,500	Total	
q13a_14_02 Other Public Assistance: Org. name is given out (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No	57.2%	44.6%	49.9%	38.9%	56.3%	46.2%	57.5%	50.0%
	1-Yes	42.8%	55.4%	50.1%	61.1%	43.7%	53.8%	42.5%	50.0%
q13a_14_03 Other Public (A n.s.; B n.s.) Assistance: Org. is notified (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No	97.0%	95.5%	89.8%	94.1%	95.8%	90.0%	96.7%	94.3%
	1-Yes	3.0%	4.5%	10.2%	5.9%	4.2%	10.0%	3.3%	5.7%
q13a_14_04 Other Public Assistance: Other (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No	86.8%	94.2%	87.7%	95.9%	95.5%	83.2%	84.3%	90.0%
	1-Yes	13.2%	5.8%	12.3%	4.1%	4.5%	16.8%	15.7%	10.0%
q13a_15_01 Environmental Health/Screening: Referral sheet (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No	49.5%	43.8%	44.9%	37.2%	49.5%	60.7%	35.8%	45.8%
	1-Yes	50.5%	56.2%	55.1%	62.8%	50.5%	39.3%	64.2%	54.2%
q13a_15_02 Environmental Health/Screening: Org. name is given out (A n.s.; B*)	0-No	45.3%	39.8%	50.9%	26.5%	41.9%	52.1%	58.4%	44.9%
	1-Yes	54.7%	60.2%	49.1%	73.5%	58.1%	47.9%	41.6%	55.1%
q13a_15_03 Environmental Health/Screening: Org. is notified (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No	100.0%	90.8%	98.4%	100.0%	91.3%	97.8%	96.3%	95.9%
	1-Yes	--	9.2%	1.6%	--	8.7%	2.2%	3.7%	4.1%
q13a_15_04 Environmental Health/Screening: Other (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No	82.3%	90.5%	87.8%	94.5%	89.8%	76.1%	87.5%	87.3%
	1-Yes	17.7%	9.5%	12.2%	5.5%	10.2%	23.9%	12.5%	12.7%
q13a_16_01 Substance Abuse Counseling/Treatment: Referral sheet (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No	43.0%	44.3%	36.4%	35.4%	41.0%	56.2%	38.0%	41.7%
	1-Yes	57.0%	55.7%	63.6%	64.6%	59.0%	43.8%	62.0%	58.3%
q13a_16_02 Substance Abuse Counseling/Treatment: Org. name is given out (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No	47.8%	41.1%	61.6%	37.7%	56.8%	49.9%	49.6%	48.7%
	1-Yes	52.2%	58.9%	38.4%	62.3%	43.2%	50.1%	50.4%	51.3%
q13a_16_03 Substance Abuse Counseling/Treatment: Org. is notified (A***; B n.s.)	0-No	95.9%	88.0%	99.2%	96.9%	90.6%	92.3%	94.5%	93.5%
	1-Yes	4.1%	12.0%	.8%	3.1%	9.4%	7.7%	5.5%	6.5%
q13a_16_04 Substance Abuse Counseling/Treatment: Other (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No	90.7%	93.5%	87.5%	100.0%	92.0%	77.7%	90.5%	91.0%
	1-Yes	9.3%	6.5%	12.5%	--	8.0%	22.3%	9.5%	9.0%
q13a_17_01 Smoking Cessation: Referral sheet (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No	30.3%	37.7%	36.6%	26.5%	32.0%	43.4%	37.8%	35.0%
	1-Yes	69.7%	62.3%	63.4%	73.5%	68.0%	56.6%	62.2%	65.0%
q13a_17_02 Smoking Cessation: Org. name is given out (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No	53.7%	44.8%	54.0%	55.9%	54.3%	45.3%	46.5%	50.5%
	1-Yes	46.3%	55.2%	46.0%	44.1%	45.7%	54.7%	53.5%	49.5%
q13a_17_03 Smoking Cessation: Org. is notified (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No	96.1%	91.1%	92.3%	95.5%	98.0%	83.6%	93.7%	93.0%
	1-Yes	3.9%	8.9%	7.7%	4.5%	2.0%	16.4%	6.3%	7.0%
q13a_17_04 Smoking Cessation: Other (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No	92.5%	92.9%	91.7%	100.0%	90.3%	88.1%	92.3%	92.4%
	1-Yes	7.5%	7.1%	8.3%	--	9.7%	11.9%	7.7%	7.6%
q13a_18_01 Violence Protection/Prevention (Women): Referral sheet (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No	55.6%	48.1%	49.3%	48.7%	50.5%	61.9%	43.9%	50.7%
	1-Yes	44.4%	51.9%	50.7%	51.3%	49.5%	38.1%	56.1%	49.3%

	The relationship of WIC local to State agency			Clients served at the whole agency (administrative data)					
	State affiliated	Local government	Non- government	<750	750-1,999	2,000-4,500	>4,500	Total	
q13a_18_02 Violence Protection/Prevention (Women): Org. name is given out (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No 1-Yes	50.0% 50.0%	51.6% 48.4%	42.7% 57.3%	45.7% 54.3%	46.4% 53.6%	50.1% 49.9%	52.7% 47.3%	48.6% 51.4%
q13a_18_03 Violence Protection/Prevention (Women): Org. is notified (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No 1-Yes	75.4% 24.6%	74.9% 25.1%	81.4% 18.6%	76.0% 24.0%	77.3% 22.7%	79.3% 20.7%	75.3% 24.7%	76.9% 23.1%
q13a_18_04 Violence Protection/Prevention (Women): Other (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No 1-Yes	94.6% 5.4%	92.3% 7.7%	86.4% 13.6%	100.0% --	91.7% 8.3%	81.8% 18.2%	90.1% 9.9%	91.3% 8.7%
q13a_19_01 Violence Protection/Prevention (Children): Referral sheet (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No 1-Yes	62.7% 37.3%	50.4% 49.6%	49.9% 50.1%	52.6% 47.4%	54.8% 45.2%	64.1% 35.9%	46.2% 53.8%	54.1% 45.9%
q13a_19_02 Violence Protection/Prevention (Children): Org. name is given out (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No 1-Yes	53.6% 46.4%	55.2% 44.8%	47.7% 52.3%	45.7% 54.3%	53.1% 46.9%	57.2% 42.8%	54.4% 45.6%	52.6% 47.4%
q13a_19_03 Violence Protection/Prevention (Children): Org. is notified (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No 1-Yes	55.4% 44.6%	68.7% 31.3%	72.8% 27.2%	67.7% 32.3%	63.8% 36.2%	66.9% 33.1%	65.4% 34.6%	65.7% 34.3%
q13a_19_04 Violence Protection/Prevention (Children): Other (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No 1-Yes	94.8% 5.2%	91.5% 8.5%	88.3% 11.7%	100.0% --	90.6% 9.4%	85.0% 15.0%	90.5% 9.5%	91.6% 8.4%
q13a_95_01 Other Specify: Referral sheet (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No 1-Yes	47.1% 52.9%	16.9% 83.1%	57.2% 42.8%	-- --	-- 100.0%	-- 100.0%	48.8% 51.2%	28.2% 71.8%
q13a_95_02 Other Specify: Org. name is given out (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No 1-Yes	52.9% 47.1%	17.4% 82.6%	57.2% 42.8%	-- --	32.2% 67.8%	100.0% --	19.7% 80.3%	29.8% 70.2%
q13a_95_03 Other Specify: Org. is notified (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No 1-Yes	85.2% 14.8%	54.6% 45.4%	82.2% 17.8%	-- --	32.2% 67.8%	100.0% --	79.8% 20.2%	64.4% 35.6%
q13a_95_04 Other Specify: Other (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No 1-Yes	100.0% --	79.2% 20.8%	60.7% 39.3%	-- --	100.0% --	-- 100.0%	80.2% 19.8%	81.5% 18.5%
TOTAL		671	1020	599	578	625	528	560	2291

Note: Percentages were calculated for cases with referrals.

NOTE A applies to the RELATIONSHIP crosstab (columns 1-3): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05; n.s. non-significant ; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

NOTE B applies to the SIZE crosstab (columns 4-7): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05 n.s. non-significant; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

Table 7. WIC Agency Procedures: Identification

		The relationship of WIC local to State agency			Clients served at the whole agency (administrative data)				
		State affiliated	Local government	Non- government	<750	750-1,999	2,000-4,500	>4,500	Total
q14_1 Drivers license, State ID	(A n.s.; B***)	79.3%	66.2%	75.0%	55.0%	73.1%	82.8%	79.5%	72.3%
q14_2 Current utility/tax bill with address on it	(A n.s.; B n.s.)	96.3%	99.1%	96.4%	98.3%	98.1%	96.7%	97.1%	97.6%
q14_3 Written statement from reliable third party	(A n.s.; B*)	69.1%	63.3%	59.3%	55.9%	77.6%	62.5%	58.4%	64.0%
q14_4 Checkbook, Bank Statement	(A n.s.; B n.s.)	35.1%	32.6%	30.7%	22.9%	36.8%	30.8%	40.5%	32.8%
q14_5 Rent receipt, mortgage receipt or lease	(A n.s.; B n.s.)	90.1%	91.3%	93.8%	90.2%	90.7%	91.4%	94.2%	91.6%
q14_6 Other: SPECIFY	(A n.s.; B n.s.)	22.7%	13.3%	16.6%	13.2%	15.7%	21.1%	18.2%	16.9%
q14_7 Other: SPECIFY	(A n.s.; B n.s.)	15.4%	11.6%	13.6%	9.4%	15.7%	17.7%	10.2%	13.2%
q14_8 Other: SPECIFY	(A n.s.; B n.s.)	7.5%	8.4%	8.5%	1.7%	10.2%	9.9%	11.1%	8.2%
q14_9 Other: SPECIFY	(A*; B*)	12.8%	5.8%	3.4%	1.7%	13.5%	7.0%	6.0%	7.2%
q14_10 Medicaid or health insurance card	(A n.s.; B n.s.)	19.5%	17.0%	10.4%	12.3%	19.9%	17.6%	14.0%	16.0%
q14_11 Paystub, Paycheck, SSI check, unemployment check	(A n.s.; B n.s.)	13.5%	7.5%	14.4%	3.8%	13.6%	14.4%	12.6%	11.1%
q14_12 Other mail with name and address on it	(A n.s.; B n.s.)	11.3%	19.2%	13.2%	10.6%	21.1%	9.2%	19.5%	15.3%
TOTAL		671	1020	599	578	625	528	560	2291

Note: Percentages were calculated for all cases.

NOTE A applies to the RELATIONSHIP crosstab (columns 1-3): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05; n.s. non-significant ; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

NOTE B applies to the SIZE crosstab (columns 4-7): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05 n.s. non-significant; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

Table 8. WIC Agency Procedures: Certifications

	The relationship of WIC local to State agency			Clients served at the whole agency (administrative data)					
	State affiliated	Local government	Non- government	<750	750-1,999	2,000-4,500	>4,500	Total	
q15_1 The agency keeps a PHYSICAL copy of documents proving adjunctive or automatic eligibility for applicants (A n.s.; B n.s.)	30.5%	30.0%	19.9%	22.9%	34.9%	26.5%	24.9%	27.5%	
q15_2 The agency keeps an ELECTRONIC copy of documents proving adjunctive or automatic eligibility for applicants (A*; B***)	22.4%	5.9%	7.3%	16.4%	14.4%	9.1%	3.8%	11.1%	
q15_3 The agency DOES NOT keep a copy of documents proving adjunctive or automatic eligibility for applicants (A**; B n.s.)	49.3%	65.5%	75.5%	65.1%	52.9%	65.1%	71.6%	63.3%	
q16 When does the start-date for a certification occur? (A n.s.; B n.s.)	1-When the WIC applicant first comes into the clinic	24.8%	19.3%	25.6%	22.5%	21.5%	21.3%	25.1%	22.6%
	2-When the WIC application is filled out	13.9%	12.3%	9.0%	11.0%	9.8%	12.9%	14.2%	11.9%
	3-When the WIC application is filled out and all supporting in	61.3%	68.4%	65.2%	66.5%	68.7%	65.8%	60.5%	65.5%
q17 What discretion, if any, does the state use or grant to local agencies regarding certification periods? (A n.s.; B n.s.)	No additional discretion is given	75.5%	70.0%	66.4%	65.2%	72.5%	72.1%	72.9%	70.7%
	One month extensions	10.0%	10.9%	18.4%	5.1%	15.9%	13.2%	16.2%	12.6%
	Other	14.5%	19.1%	13.8%	29.8%	10.5%	14.7%	10.6%	16.4%
TOTAL	671	1020	599	578	625	528	560	2291	

Note: Percentages were calculated for all cases.

NOTE A applies to the RELATIONSHIP crosstab (columns 1-3): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05; n.s. non-significant ; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

NOTE B applies to the SIZE crosstab (columns 4-7): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05 n.s. non-significant; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

Table 9. WIC Agency Procedures: Certifications

	The relationship of WIC local to State agency			Clients served at the whole agency (administrative data)					
	State affiliated	Local government	Non- government	<750	750-1,999	2,000-4,500	>4,500	Total	
q18 Do certifications have to take place in person? (A n.s.; B n.s.)	1-Yes	97.3%	94.2%	89.9%	93.7%	94.4%	93.8%	94.0%	94.0%
	2-No	2.7%	5.8%	8.7%	6.3%	4.5%	6.2%	5.8%	5.7%
q19_1 Phone (A n.s.; B --)	.5%	2.6%	2.7%	--	2.4%	2.2%	3.5%	2.0%	
q19_2 Mail (A n.s.; B --)	1.0%	.5%	3.2%	1.8%	2.4%	--	.9%	1.3%	
q19_3 Fax (A --; B --)	--	.5%	3.2%	1.8%	1.4%	--	.9%	1.1%	
q19_4 Other: SPECIFY(A n.s.; B n.s.)	1.5%	3.4%	6.8%	6.3%	1.0%	4.9%	3.0%	3.7%	
TOTAL	671	1020	599	578	625	528	560	2291	

Note: Percentages were calculated for all cases.

NOTE A applies to the RELATIONSHIP crosstab (columns 1-3): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05; n.s. non-significant ; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

NOTE B applies to the SIZE crosstab (columns 4-7): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05 n.s. non-significant; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

Table 10. WIC Agency Procedures: Temporary Certifications

	The relationship of WIC local to State agency			Clients served at the whole agency (administrative data)					
	State affiliated	Local government	Non- government	<750	750-1,999	2,000-4,500	>4,500	Total	
0%	38.2%	29.9%	33.2%	26.6%	37.7%	30.1%	38.0%	33.2%	
1-10%	41.2%	49.1%	48.1%	55.8%	44.6%	48.8%	36.9%	46.5%	
q20 Approximately what percentage of WIC applicants are given temporary certification, that is, 30 days of food instruments while the validity of their application for WIC certification is being established? (A--; B--)	11-20%	4.7%	8.2%	9.9%	8.1%	5.4%	8.1%	9.1%	7.6%
	21-30%	5.2%	6.8%	6.1%	1.5%	4.8%	8.9%	9.9%	6.1%
	31-40%	2.5%	4.3%	.5%	2.1%	4.0%	2.3%	2.6%	2.8%
	41-50%	3.9%	.8%	.4%	3.3%	1.1%	.8%	1.0%	1.6%
	51-60%	1.7%	.1%	--	--	1.3%	--	.8%	.6%
	61-70%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	71-80%	--	.3%	.3%	--	--	--	.8%	.2%
	81-90%	.3%	--	--	--	--	--	.4%	.1%
	91-100%	2.2%	.5%	.2%	2.6%	--	.9%	.3%	.9%
q20 Approximately what percentage of WIC applicants are given temporary certification, that is, 30 days of food instruments while the validity of their application for WIC certification is being established? (A n.s.; B n.s.)		2.3	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1
		(2.0)	(1.3)	(1.1)	(1.8)	(1.2)	(1.3)	(1.5)	(1.5)
		N=671	N=1020	N=591	N=578	N=618	N=528	N=558	N=2282
q20a How confident are you in the range above? (A n.s.; B n.s.)	1-Very confident	71.8%	66.1%	59.4%	77.8%	66.3%	59.7%	59.5%	66.0%
	2-Somewhat confident	19.6%	24.1%	28.6%	15.6%	25.2%	25.6%	29.6%	23.9%
	3-Not very confident (i.e. a lot of guesswork involved)	8.7%	9.8%	10.7%	6.6%	7.4%	14.7%	10.7%	9.7%
TOTAL		671	1020	599	578	625	528	560	2291

Note 1: Percentages and averages were calculated for all cases.

Note 2: Standard deviations for the averages are in parenthesis.

NOTE A applies to the RELATIONSHIP crosstab (columns 1-3): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05; n.s. non-significant ; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

NOTE B applies to the SIZE crosstab (columns 4-7): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05 n.s. non-significant; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

Table 11. WIC Agency Procedures: Actions Designated Proxies Allowed to Do on Behalf of the WIC Participants

		The relationship of WIC local to State agency			Clients served at the whole agency (administrative data)				
		State affiliated	Local government	Non- government	<750	750-1,999	2,000-4,500	>4,500	Total
q21_1 Get certification for the WIC applicant	(A***; B n.s.)	63.0%	39.4%	31.5%	45.6%	49.8%	48.5%	32.6%	44.2%
q21_2 Pick up food instruments	(A n.s.; B n.s.)	97.2%	98.7%	96.7%	100.0%	93.4%	98.9%	99.1%	97.7%
q21_3 Attend educational sessions	(A n.s.; B n.s.)	88.2%	75.5%	81.1%	70.2%	87.2%	82.6%	82.5%	80.7%
q21_6 Use food instruments at store	(A n.s.; B n.s.)	14.2%	19.5%	17.1%	20.2%	17.7%	14.2%	17.0%	17.3%
q21_4 Other: PLEASE SPECIFY	(A --; B n.s.)	--	4.1%	4.1%	2.4%	1.0%	4.5%	4.1%	2.9%
q21_5 Not Applicable. State does not allow proxies	(A n.s.; B --)	1.0%	.5%	1.6%	--	2.6%	1.1%	--	1.0%
TOTAL		671	1020	599	578	625	528	560	2291

Note: Percentages were calculated for all cases.

NOTE A applies to the RELATIONSHIP crosstab (columns 1-3): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05; n.s. non-significant ; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

NOTE B applies to the SIZE crosstab (columns 4-7): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05 n.s. non-significant; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

Table 12. WIC Agency Procedures: Controls To Ensure That a WIC Applicant Is Not Already Participating In WIC At a Different Location

		The relationship of WIC local to State agency			Clients served at the whole agency (administrative data)				
		State affiliated	Local government	Non- government	<750	750-1,999	2,000-4,500	>4,500	Total
q22_1 Applicant must show identification	(A n.s.; B n.s.)	82.6%	72.3%	74.8%	70.8%	81.3%	72.5%	78.6%	76.0%
q22_2 Applicant must submit proof of current residence	(A n.s.; B n.s.)	82.1%	71.8%	74.7%	76.3%	79.3%	71.5%	74.5%	75.6%
q22_3 Computer checks system based on applicant information	(A n.s.; B**)	73.4%	85.5%	87.7%	75.7%	78.4%	85.6%	91.4%	82.5%
q22_4 Computer checks system based on Social Security number	(A n.s.; B n.s.)	29.4%	26.8%	16.0%	17.5%	29.9%	19.5%	31.3%	24.7%
q22_5 Other procedure: PLEASE DESCRIBE	(A***; B n.s.)	25.1%	9.6%	17.5%	9.8%	18.1%	20.1%	17.1%	16.2%
TOTAL		671	1020	599	578	625	528	560	2291

Note: Percentages were calculated for all cases.

NOTE A applies to the RELATIONSHIP crosstab (columns 1-3): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05; n.s. non-significant ; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

NOTE B applies to the SIZE crosstab (columns 4-7): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05 n.s. non-significant; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

Table 13. WIC Agency Procedures: Denied Certifications

		The relationship of WIC local to State agency			Clients served at the whole agency (administrative data)				
		State affiliated	Local government	Non- government	<750	750-1,999	2,000-4,500	>4,500	Total
q23 Of applicants new to WIC, what percentage is denied certification? (A--; B--)	1-<=10%	96.7%	95.9%	96.8%	94.9%	97.8%	97.5%	95.2%	96.4%
	2-11-20%	3.3%	2.9%	1.4%	3.5%	1.1%	2.5%	3.6%	2.6%
	3-21-30%	--	1.2%	--	1.6%	--	--	.5%	.5%
	10-91-100%	--	--	.5%	--	--	--	.5%	.1%
q23a How confident are you in the range above? (A n.s.; B n.s.)	1-Very confident	86.1%	84.9%	80.9%	85.1%	85.6%	86.5%	79.6%	84.2%
	2-Somewhat confident	11.9%	12.5%	16.3%	13.4%	12.3%	10.3%	17.3%	13.3%
	3-Not very confident (i.e. a lot of guesswork involved)	2.0%	2.6%	1.3%	1.5%	1.1%	3.2%	2.8%	2.1%
q24 Of WIC participants seeking recertification, what percentage is denied certification? (A--; B--)	1-<=10%	99.5%	95.8%	94.5%	94.5%	97.8%	97.5%	96.4%	96.6%
	2-11-20%	.5%	3.7%	3.1%	5.5%	1.1%	1.6%	2.3%	2.6%
	3-21-30%	--	.5%	.5%	--	--	.9%	.5%	.3%
	7-61-70%	--	--	.5%	--	--	--	.5%	.1%
q24a How confident are you in the range above? (A n.s.; B n.s.)	1-Very confident	89.2%	82.6%	77.2%	87.5%	83.2%	83.1%	78.4%	83.1%
	2-Somewhat confident	10.8%	14.8%	19.0%	11.0%	15.7%	12.3%	19.9%	14.7%
	3-Not very confident (i.e. a lot of guesswork involved)	--	2.6%	2.4%	1.5%	--	4.6%	1.5%	1.8%
q28 Does the agency send an official letter of denial to applicants who are denied eligibility for WIC? (A n.s.; B n.s.)	1-Yes	71.6%	65.1%	74.1%	71.7%	68.4%	68.3%	69.0%	69.3%
	2-No	28.4%	34.9%	24.5%	28.3%	30.5%	31.7%	30.8%	30.3%
TOTAL		671	1020	599	578	625	528	560	2291

Note: Percentages were calculated for all cases.

NOTE A applies to the RELATIONSHIP crosstab (columns 1-3): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05; n.s. non-significant ; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

NOTE B applies to the SIZE crosstab (columns 4-7): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05 n.s. non-significant; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

Table 14. WIC Agency Procedures: Percentage of Denied Certifications That Are Attributable to Various Eligibility Problems

	The relationship of WIC local to State agency			Clients served at the whole agency (administrative data)					
	State affiliated	Local government	Non- government	<750	750-1,999	2,000-4,500	>4,500	Total	
q25_01_D Insufficient identification (A*; B n.s.)	59.2%	44.3%	51.3%	40.7%	55.3%	53.2%	52.6%	50.5%	
	25.9	16.6	21.4	24.8	22.0	21.2	16.9	21.1	
	(26.6)	(21.7)	(24.6)	(25.0)	(24.8)	(24.8)	(23.2)	(24.6)	
	N=397	N=452	N=307	N=235	N=346	N=281	N=295	N=1157	
q25_02_D Income ineligibility (A n.s.; B n.s.)	94.8%	96.3%	98.6%	93.6%	96.7%	96.7%	99.1%	96.5%	
	65.5	66.0	67.2	60.4	72.3	64.3	66.9	66.2	
	(33.9)	(35.1)	(33.8)	(35.5)	(30.5)	(35.6)	(35.0)	(34.4)	
	N=636	N=983	N=591	N=541	N=604	N=511	N=555	N=2210	
q25_03_D Nutritional ineligibility (A n.s.; B n.s.)	28.8%	19.8%	17.1%	18.4%	20.1%	24.3%	24.5%	21.7%	
	11.5	9.7	7.7	7.9	16.9	6.3	8.6	10.0	
	(18.9)	(16.3)	(7.5)	(5.1)	(28.7)	(4.8)	(9.2)	(16.1)	
	N=193	N=202	N=102	N=107	N=126	N=128	N=137	N=497	
q25_04_D Residency ineligibility (A n.s.; B n.s.)	46.9%	39.1%	49.1%	41.9%	43.3%	49.6%	41.7%	44.0%	
	14.5	15.5	11.3	13.9	17.1	13.0	11.3	13.9	
	(16.5)	(16.2)	(14.6)	(13.7)	(21.1)	(13.9)	(12.5)	(16.0)	
	N=315	N=399	N=294	N=242	N=271	N=262	N=234	N=1008	
q25_05_D Category ineligibility (A n.s.; B n.s.)	51.8%	56.6%	58.0%	54.3%	52.2%	55.2%	61.1%	55.6%	
	33.0	36.7	30.1	49.5	26.1	33.3	27.4	33.9	
	(37.2)	(35.8)	(31.4)	(38.7)	(30.5)	(35.3)	(31.0)	(35.1)	
	N=348	N=578	N=348	N=314	N=326	N=292	N=342	N=1273	
q25_95_D Other: Please Specify (A n.s.; B n.s.)	8.2%	6.3%	9.2%	4.5%	6.3%	9.4%	10.6%	7.6%	
	41.7	70.8	37.7	86.3	41.7	50.2	42.8	51.1	
	(33.6)	(24.8)	(41.1)	(5.5)	(38.6)	(34.5)	(36.1)	(36.6)	
	N=55	N=64	N=55	N=26	N=40	N=50	N=59	N=174	
q25a How confident are you in the percentages entered above? (A n.s.; B n.s.)	1-Very confident	45.5%	43.2%	39.6%	50.5%	43.5%	41.4%	35.9%	42.9%
	2-Somewhat confident	36.6%	42.1%	47.7%	39.5%	38.1%	42.8%	48.0%	41.9%
	3-Not very confident (i.e. a lot of guesswork involved)	17.9%	14.8%	11.3%	10.0%	17.3%	15.9%	14.8%	14.8%
TOTAL	671	1020	599	578	625	528	560	2291	

Note 1: Percentages were calculated for all cases.

Note 2: Averages were calculated for cases with valid data (>0).

Note 3: Standard deviations for the averages are in parenthesis.

NOTE A applies to the RELATIONSHIP crosstab (columns 1-3): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05; n.s. non-significant; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

NOTE B applies to the SIZE crosstab (columns 4-7): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05 n.s. non-significant; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

Table 15. WIC Agency Procedures: Information Kept on Denied Applicants

		The relationship of WIC local to State agency			Clients served at the whole agency (administrative data)				
		State affiliated	Local government	Non- government	<750	750-1,999	2,000-4,500	>4,500	Total
q26 Does the agency keep information on denied applicants? (A n.s.; B n.s.)	1-Yes	86.7%	84.8%	80.1%	79.4%	81.9%	82.1%	93.4%	84.1%
	2-No	13.3%	15.2%	18.5%	20.6%	17.0%	17.9%	6.3%	15.5%
q27a1 Name of applicant (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No	1.9%	1.8%	1.3%	--	3.3%	1.9%	1.4%	1.7%
	1-Yes	98.1%	98.2%	98.7%	100.0%	96.7%	98.1%	98.6%	98.3%
q27a2 Address (A*; B*)	0-No	9.1%	13.0%	18.5%	4.8%	10.5%	17.9%	19.4%	13.2%
	1-Yes	90.9%	87.0%	81.5%	95.2%	89.5%	82.1%	80.6%	86.8%
q27a3 Phone number (A*; B n.s.)	0-No	8.8%	17.0%	20.4%	7.4%	12.1%	20.8%	21.0%	15.4%
	1-Yes	91.2%	83.0%	79.6%	92.6%	87.9%	79.2%	79.0%	84.6%
q27a4 WIC applicant category (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No	13.3%	15.6%	19.5%	16.1%	13.6%	14.5%	19.1%	15.9%
	1-Yes	86.7%	84.4%	80.5%	83.9%	86.4%	85.5%	80.9%	84.1%
q27a5 Reason for denial (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No	.8%	1.4%	.6%	2.1%	--	1.1%	.9%	1.0%
	1-Yes	99.2%	98.6%	99.4%	97.9%	100.0%	98.9%	99.1%	99.0%
q27a6 Date of application (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No	8.3%	9.9%	16.0%	15.5%	7.0%	10.3%	11.5%	11.0%
	1-Yes	91.7%	90.1%	84.0%	84.5%	93.0%	89.7%	88.5%	89.0%
q27a7 Date of denial (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No	1.2%	4.9%	2.6%	3.7%	4.9%	1.1%	2.8%	3.2%
	1-Yes	98.8%	95.1%	97.4%	96.3%	95.1%	98.9%	97.2%	96.8%
TOTAL		671	1020	599	578	625	528	560	2291

Note: Percentages were calculated for cases that kept Information on denied applicants.

NOTE A applies to the RELATIONSHIP crosstab (columns 1-3): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05; n.s. non-significant ; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

NOTE B applies to the SIZE crosstab (columns 4-7): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05 n.s. non-significant; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

Table 16. WIC Agency Procedures: How Information is Kept on Denied Applicants

	The relationship of WIC local to State agency			Clients served at the whole agency (administrative data)					
	State affiliated	Local government	Non- government	<750	750-1,999	2,000-4,500	>4,500	Total	
q27b_01 Name of Applicant (A*; B**)	1-Paper copy only	28.6%	33.8%	30.8%	32.2%	34.9%	26.1%	32.0%	31.5%
	2-Electronic copy only	14.5%	24.4%	11.7%	32.6%	11.9%	14.3%	14.8%	18.3%
	3-Both paper and electronic	56.9%	41.8%	57.5%	35.2%	53.2%	59.6%	53.2%	50.3%
q27c_01_01 WIC State Agency (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No	67.1%	76.9%	68.1%	73.8%	67.6%	71.1%	74.6%	71.8%
	1-Yes	32.9%	23.1%	31.9%	26.2%	32.4%	28.9%	25.4%	28.2%
q27c_01_02 Your Local Agency (A n.s.; B***)	0-No	24.8%	25.5%	32.7%	10.5%	16.8%	29.4%	49.8%	27.1%
	1-Yes	75.2%	74.5%	67.3%	89.5%	83.2%	70.6%	50.2%	72.9%
q27c_01_03 Sites / Clinics (A**; B***)	0-No	49.6%	68.9%	53.8%	91.4%	62.7%	55.0%	30.9%	59.3%
	1-Yes	50.4%	31.1%	46.2%	8.6%	37.3%	45.0%	69.1%	40.7%
q27b_02 Address (A*; B n.s.)	1-Paper copy only	26.7%	32.4%	29.0%	31.3%	36.2%	20.1%	29.5%	29.8%
	2-Electronic copy only	19.5%	32.9%	20.4%	31.8%	19.2%	28.3%	24.4%	25.7%
	3-Both paper and electronic	53.8%	34.8%	50.6%	36.9%	44.7%	51.6%	46.2%	44.5%
q27c_02_01 WIC State Agency (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No	64.7%	75.0%	65.6%	72.5%	65.0%	68.1%	72.7%	69.5%
	1-Yes	35.3%	25.0%	34.4%	27.5%	35.0%	31.9%	27.3%	30.5%
q27c_02_02 Your Local Agency (A n.s.; B***)	0-No	25.3%	25.6%	30.9%	11.0%	19.8%	28.5%	49.0%	26.7%
	1-Yes	74.7%	74.4%	69.1%	89.0%	80.2%	71.5%	51.0%	73.3%
q27c_02_03 Sites / Clinics (A**; B***)	0-No	49.1%	69.1%	58.7%	91.0%	61.3%	55.3%	31.8%	60.3%
	1-Yes	50.9%	30.9%	41.3%	9.0%	38.7%	44.7%	68.2%	39.7%
q27b_03 Phone Number (A*; B n.s.)	1-Paper copy only	26.6%	30.2%	28.9%	29.4%	34.9%	18.4%	29.8%	28.7%
	2-Electronic copy only	21.1%	35.7%	20.2%	32.7%	19.5%	33.9%	24.7%	27.3%
	3-Both paper and electronic	52.3%	34.2%	50.9%	38.0%	45.5%	47.7%	45.5%	44.0%
q27c_03_01 WIC State Agency (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No	64.4%	73.8%	65.5%	71.7%	64.3%	67.0%	72.3%	68.8%
	1-Yes	35.6%	26.2%	34.5%	28.3%	35.7%	33.0%	27.7%	31.2%
q27c_03_02 Your Local Agency (A n.s.; B***)	0-No	25.2%	26.6%	30.6%	11.3%	20.2%	28.4%	49.6%	27.0%
	1-Yes	74.8%	73.4%	69.4%	88.7%	79.8%	71.6%	50.4%	73.0%
q27c_03_03 Sites / Clinics (A*; B***)	0-No	49.3%	68.1%	59.4%	90.7%	60.6%	54.8%	32.0%	60.0%
	1-Yes	50.7%	31.9%	40.6%	9.3%	39.4%	45.2%	68.0%	40.0%
q27b_04 WIC Applicant Category (A n.s.; B n.s.)	1-Paper copy only	24.6%	27.9%	30.8%	27.3%	31.2%	22.8%	28.3%	27.6%
	2-Electronic copy only	21.5%	33.5%	20.4%	38.3%	21.7%	25.2%	22.5%	26.6%
	3-Both paper and electronic	53.9%	38.6%	48.7%	34.4%	47.2%	52.0%	49.2%	45.8%
q27c_04_01 WIC State Agency (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No	63.2%	73.6%	63.9%	68.8%	63.7%	68.1%	72.0%	68.1%
	1-Yes	36.8%	26.4%	36.1%	31.2%	36.3%	31.9%	28.0%	31.9%
q27c_04_02 Your Local Agency (A n.s.; B***)	0-No	25.7%	26.8%	35.5%	12.5%	20.5%	28.7%	51.3%	28.5%
	1-Yes	74.3%	73.2%	64.5%	87.5%	79.5%	71.3%	48.7%	71.5%
q27c_04_03 Sites / Clinics (A***; B***)	0-No	46.0%	68.8%	54.2%	89.7%	61.5%	53.4%	30.3%	58.2%
	1-Yes	54.0%	31.2%	45.8%	10.3%	38.5%	46.6%	69.7%	41.8%

		The relationship of WIC local to State agency			Clients served at the whole agency (administrative data)				
		State affiliated	Local government	Non- government	<750	750-1,999	2,000-4,500	>4,500	Total
q27b_05 Reason for Denial (A n.s.; B*)	1-Paper copy only	29.6%	37.0%	38.2%	39.1%	36.4%	29.4%	35.0%	35.1%
	2-Electronic copy only	17.5%	24.7%	12.7%	31.4%	16.5%	16.0%	15.2%	19.5%
	3-Both paper and electronic	52.9%	38.3%	49.0%	29.5%	47.1%	54.6%	49.9%	45.4%
q27c_05_01 WIC State Agency (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No	65.6%	78.9%	69.3%	73.2%	69.1%	72.3%	75.3%	72.5%
	1-Yes	34.4%	21.1%	30.7%	26.8%	30.9%	27.7%	24.7%	27.5%
q27c_05_02 Your Local Agency (A n.s.; B***)	0-No	24.9%	26.6%	32.4%	10.7%	16.3%	30.1%	51.3%	27.6%
	1-Yes	75.1%	73.4%	67.6%	89.3%	83.7%	69.9%	48.7%	72.4%
q27c_05_03 Sites / Clinics (A**; B***)	0-No	48.2%	69.0%	55.3%	91.2%	64.2%	54.4%	30.8%	59.3%
	1-Yes	51.8%	31.0%	44.7%	8.8%	35.8%	45.6%	69.2%	40.7%
q27b_06 Date of Application (A n.s.; B n.s.)	1-Paper copy only	27.1%	32.8%	32.9%	34.5%	34.7%	21.6%	32.3%	31.0%
	2-Electronic copy only	15.9%	26.3%	14.7%	29.1%	15.3%	19.5%	18.7%	20.3%
	3-Both paper and electronic	57.1%	40.9%	52.4%	36.4%	49.9%	58.9%	49.0%	48.7%
q27c_06_01 WIC State Agency (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No	65.4%	75.3%	65.5%	69.0%	66.3%	70.8%	73.7%	69.9%
	1-Yes	34.6%	24.7%	34.5%	31.0%	33.7%	29.2%	26.3%	30.1%
q27c_06_02 Your Local Agency (A n.s.; B***)	0-No	22.4%	27.5%	33.3%	9.6%	16.0%	29.9%	51.5%	27.3%
	1-Yes	77.6%	72.5%	66.7%	90.4%	84.0%	70.1%	48.5%	72.7%
q27c_06_03 Sites / Clinics (A*; B***)	0-No	50.7%	68.0%	52.8%	92.6%	62.7%	54.4%	31.1%	59.1%
	1-Yes	49.3%	32.0%	47.2%	7.4%	37.3%	45.6%	68.9%	40.9%
q27b_07 Date of Denial (A n.s.; B*)	1-Paper copy only	28.7%	36.4%	34.7%	40.0%	34.3%	25.8%	34.0%	33.6%
	2-Electronic copy only	15.1%	23.3%	13.2%	28.1%	14.5%	16.2%	15.1%	18.2%
	3-Both paper and electronic	56.1%	40.3%	52.1%	32.0%	51.3%	58.0%	50.9%	48.2%
q27c_07_01 WIC State Agency (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No	65.5%	76.6%	71.6%	72.8%	68.9%	71.3%	74.4%	71.9%
	1-Yes	34.5%	23.4%	28.4%	27.2%	31.1%	28.7%	25.6%	28.1%
q27c_07_02 Your Local Agency (A n.s.; B***)	0-No	25.0%	26.9%	31.9%	10.9%	16.0%	29.1%	51.9%	27.6%
	1-Yes	75.0%	73.1%	68.1%	89.1%	84.0%	70.9%	48.1%	72.4%
q27c_07_03 Sites / Clinics (A**; B***)	0-No	48.0%	68.5%	54.3%	91.1%	62.3%	54.4%	30.6%	58.7%
	1-Yes	52.0%	31.5%	45.7%	8.9%	37.7%	45.6%	69.4%	41.3%
TOTAL		671	1020	599	578	625	528	560	2291

Note: Percentages were calculated for cases that kept Information on denied applicants.

NOTE A applies to the RELATIONSHIP crosstab (columns 1-3): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05; n.s. non-significant; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

NOTE B applies to the SIZE crosstab (columns 4-7): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05 n.s. non-significant; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

Table 17. WIC Agency Procedures: Screened and Denied Eligibility

	The relationship of WIC local to State agency			Clients served at the whole agency (administrative data)					
	State affiliated	Local government	Non- government	<750	750-1,999	2,000-4,500	>4,500	Total	
q29 Can an applicant be screened and denied eligibility by telephone? (A*; B***)	1-Yes	38.2%	59.9%	55.3%	68.8%	46.8%	56.6%	37.5%	52.3%
	2-No	61.8%	40.1%	43.3%	31.2%	52.1%	43.4%	62.2%	47.3%
q30_1 Insufficient identification (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No	91.0%	91.7%	92.9%	91.2%	89.8%	93.5%	93.9%	91.9%
	1-Yes	9.0%	8.3%	7.1%	8.8%	10.2%	6.5%	6.1%	8.1%
q30_2 Income eligibility (A*; B n.s.)	0-No	.8%	1.0%	6.5%	5.1%	--	1.5%	2.4%	2.5%
	1-Yes	99.2%	99.0%	93.5%	94.9%	100.0%	98.5%	97.6%	97.5%
q30_3 Nutritional eligibility (A --; B n.s.)	0-No	90.3%	98.1%	100.0%	96.2%	97.1%	100.0%	93.8%	97.0%
	1-Yes	9.7%	1.9%	--	3.8%	2.9%	--	6.2%	3.0%
q30_4 Residency eligibility (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No	55.1%	45.3%	45.7%	59.2%	37.2%	46.4%	41.1%	47.5%
	1-Yes	44.9%	54.7%	54.3%	40.8%	62.8%	53.6%	58.9%	52.5%
q30_5 Category eligibility (A n.s.; B***)	0-No	36.8%	35.4%	20.0%	48.2%	32.7%	18.1%	17.0%	31.4%
	1-Yes	63.2%	64.6%	80.0%	51.8%	67.3%	81.9%	83.0%	68.6%
q30_6 Other: PLEASE SPECIFY (A n.s.; B n.s.)	0-No	97.0%	97.4%	97.0%	100.0%	93.5%	96.8%	97.6%	97.2%
	1-Yes	3.0%	2.6%	3.0%	--	6.5%	3.2%	2.4%	2.8%
TOTAL		671	1020	599	578	625	528	560	2291

Note: Percentages were calculated for cases that screened and denied eligibility by telephone.

NOTE A applies to the RELATIONSHIP crosstab (columns 1-3): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05; n.s. non-significant; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

NOTE B applies to the SIZE crosstab (columns 4-7): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05 n.s. non-significant; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

Table 18. WIC Agency Services: Nutrition Services Offered

	The relationship of WIC local to State agency			Clients served at the whole agency (administrative data)				
	State affiliated	Local government	Non- government	<750	750-1,999	2,000-4,500	>4,500	Total
q31_1 One-on-one counseling (A --; B n.s.)	100.0%	99.7%	98.4%	100.0%	98.9%	100.0%	99.0%	99.5%
q31_2 Group educational sessions (A*; B***)	80.9%	67.8%	79.2%	57.0%	75.1%	81.2%	86.0%	74.6%
q31_3 Internet-based nutrition education for clients to use (A n.s.; B*)	26.7%	35.0%	30.9%	19.3%	40.0%	32.2%	33.9%	31.5%
q31_4 Other: PLEASE SPECIFY (A n.s.; B*)	9.6%	12.5%	10.1%	5.9%	7.2%	12.8%	18.8%	11.0%
TOTAL	671	1020	599	578	625	528	560	2291

Note: Percentages were calculated for all cases.

NOTE A applies to the RELATIONSHIP crosstab (columns 1-3): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05; n.s. non-significant; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

NOTE B applies to the SIZE crosstab (columns 4-7): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05 n.s. non-significant; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

Table 19. WIC Agency Services: Providers of Nutrition Services

		The relationship of WIC local to State agency			Clients served at the whole agency (administrative data)				Total
		State affiliated	Local government	Non- government	<750	750-1,999	2,000-4,500	>4,500	
q32_01 WIC Director or Clinic Supervisor	(A*; B n.s.)	37.9%	57.4%	58.9%	44.5%	45.8%	63.3%	56.3%	52.1%
q32_02 Registered Dietitians	(A n.s.; B*)	85.0%	78.7%	82.9%	68.8%	84.7%	84.2%	89.0%	81.6%
q32_03 Degreed/Licensed Nutritionists	(A n.s.; B***)	68.2%	57.7%	64.1%	42.4%	57.5%	72.4%	79.4%	62.5%
q32_04 Trained Nutrition Paraprofessional	(A n.s.; B***)	47.8%	42.5%	53.1%	26.1%	43.9%	54.3%	64.5%	46.8%
q32_05 Registered Nurses/Physicians Assistants	(A***; B***)	67.6%	49.4%	33.8%	70.7%	66.3%	35.6%	26.6%	50.6%
q32_06 Physicians	(A --; B --)	--	.7%	--	--	1.1%	--	--	.3%
q32_07 Social Workers/ Psychologists/ Therapists	(A*; B --)	4.8%	.6%	1.8%	3.5%	3.0%	2.0%	--	2.2%
q32_08 Other Health Professionals not listed here	(A n.s.; B n.s.)	10.2%	9.1%	12.5%	8.3%	8.0%	9.6%	15.7%	10.3%
q32_09 Other Non-Health Professionals not listed here	(A n.s.; B n.s.)	4.8%	7.3%	9.0%	11.9%	4.0%	7.6%	4.8%	7.0%
q32_10 Administrative/clerical/support staff	(A n.s.; B n.s.)	13.0%	11.8%	18.8%	14.7%	7.9%	18.2%	16.1%	14.0%
q32_11 Peer Counselors	(A n.s.; B**)	32.8%	30.2%	35.9%	23.0%	26.9%	37.7%	43.4%	32.4%
TOTAL		671	1020	599	578	625	528	560	2291

Note: Percentages were calculated for all cases.

NOTE A applies to the RELATIONSHIP crosstab (columns 1-3): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05; n.s. non-significant ; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

NOTE B applies to the SIZE crosstab (columns 4-7): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05 n.s. non-significant; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

Table 20. WIC Agency Services: Providers of Nutrition Services

		The relationship of WIC local to State agency			Clients served at the whole agency (administrative data)				
		State affiliated	Local government	Non- government	<750	750-1,999	2,000-4,500	>4,500	Total
q32_01 WIC Director or Clinic Supervisor	(A*; B n.s.)	37.9%	57.4%	58.9%	44.5%	45.8%	63.3%	56.3%	52.1%
q32_02 Registered Dietitians	(A n.s.; B n.s.)	85.0%	78.7%	82.9%	68.8%	84.7%	84.2%	89.0%	81.6%
q32_03 Degreed/Licensed Nutritionists	(A n.s.; B n.s.)	68.2%	57.7%	64.1%	42.4%	57.5%	72.4%	79.4%	62.5%
q32_04 Trained Nutrition Paraprofessional	(A n.s.; B n.s.)	47.8%	42.5%	53.1%	26.1%	43.9%	54.3%	64.5%	46.8%
q32_05 Registered Nurses/Physicians Assistants	(A***; B n.s.)	67.6%	49.4%	33.8%	70.7%	66.3%	35.6%	26.6%	50.6%
q32_06 Physicians	(A --; B --)	--	.7%	--	--	1.1%	--	--	.3%
q32_07 Social Workers/ Psychologists/ Therapists	(A*; B n.s.)	4.8%	.6%	1.8%	3.5%	3.0%	2.0%	--	2.2%
q32_08 Other Health Professionals not listed here	(A n.s.; B n.s.)	10.2%	9.1%	12.5%	8.3%	8.0%	9.6%	15.7%	10.3%
q32_09 Other Non-Health Professionals not listed here	(A n.s.; B n.s.)	4.8%	7.3%	9.0%	11.9%	4.0%	7.6%	4.8%	7.0%
q32_10 Administrative/clerical/support staff	(A n.s.; B n.s.)	13.0%	11.8%	18.8%	14.7%	7.9%	18.2%	16.1%	14.0%
q32_11 Peer Counselors	(A n.s.; B n.s.)	32.8%	30.2%	35.9%	23.0%	26.9%	37.7%	43.4%	32.4%
TOTAL		671	1020	599	578	625	528	560	2291

Note: Percentages were calculated for all cases.

NOTE A applies to the RELATIONSHIP crosstab (columns 1-3): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05; n.s. non-significant ; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

NOTE B applies to the SIZE crosstab (columns 4-7): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05 n.s. non-significant; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

Table 21. WIC Agency Services: Nutrition Services

		The relationship of WIC local to State agency			Clients served at the whole agency (administrative data)				
		State affiliated	Local government	Non- government	<750	750-1,999	2,000-4,500	>4,500	Total
q33 On average, how much time is spent giving nutrition education to an adult client during the certification process? (A*; B n.s.)	1-<5 minutes	--	1.5%	.6%	--	1.1%	.7%	1.5%	.8%
	2-5 – 9 minutes	27.2%	26.6%	16.5%	24.6%	18.9%	24.7%	29.0%	24.1%
	3-10 – 19 minutes	60.8%	51.4%	58.6%	53.6%	62.4%	53.9%	53.4%	56.0%
	4-20 – 29 minutes	9.2%	16.3%	15.5%	16.8%	13.2%	16.2%	10.0%	14.0%
	5-30 – 44 minutes	2.8%	3.7%	6.2%	5.0%	3.3%	3.6%	4.6%	4.1%
	6-45 – 59 minutes	--	.4%	.6%	--	--	.9%	.6%	.4%
	7-60 minutes or more	--	--	.5%	--	--	--	.5%	.1%
q34 In a given 3-month period, on average, how much time is spent giving nutrition education to an adult client during follow-up visits (excluding the initial certification)? (A n.s.; B n.s.)	1-<5 minutes	4.9%	6.6%	1.8%	3.9%	5.5%	5.9%	4.1%	4.8%
	2-5 – 9 minutes	27.7%	30.6%	29.0%	36.5%	29.9%	28.3%	22.2%	29.3%
	3-10 – 19 minutes	43.8%	39.6%	35.6%	34.5%	42.4%	41.5%	40.6%	39.8%
	4-20 – 29 minutes	14.3%	11.0%	20.3%	10.0%	12.9%	15.6%	19.5%	14.4%
	5-30 – 44 minutes	7.5%	10.7%	9.0%	15.1%	6.2%	6.3%	9.6%	9.3%
	6-45 – 59 minutes	.8%	1.0%	2.2%	--	1.9%	--	2.9%	1.2%
q35 What percentage of infants are certified off-site (e.g. in the hospital)? (A n.s.; B*)	7-60 minutes or more	1.0%	.6%	.7%	--	--	2.5%	.8%	.8%
		2.0	2.9	3.3	.9	4.1	1.6	4.2	2.7
		(7.1)	(14.1)	(13.1)	(2.8)	(16.6)	(8.6)	(14.7)	(12.2)
		N=671	N=1020	N=591	N=578	N=618	N=528	N=558	N=2282
TOTAL		671	1020	599	578	625	528	560	2291

Note 1: Percentages were calculated for all cases.

Note 2: Averages were calculated for all cases.

Note 3: Standard deviations for the averages are in parenthesis.

NOTE A applies to the RELATIONSHIP crosstab (columns 1-3): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05; n.s. non-significant ; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

NOTE B applies to the SIZE crosstab (columns 4-7): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05 n.s. non-significant; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

Table 22. WIC Agency Services: Outreach Activities to Help Bring Qualified Infants into the WIC Program

	The relationship of WIC local to State agency			Clients served at the whole agency (administrative data)				
	State affiliated	Local government	Non- government	<750	750-1,999	2,000-4,500	>4,500	Total
q36_1 Agency staff visit currently-certified and prospective WIC mothers in the hospital (A n.s.; B n.s.)	16.3%	14.8%	23.8%	14.8%	14.6%	15.3%	26.2%	17.6%
q36_2 Agency provides general information and/or specific forms to the hospital for distribution (A*; B n.s.)	69.3%	66.4%	79.3%	64.0%	69.5%	71.5%	77.9%	70.6%
q36_3 Agency staff provide pregnant mothers with WIC forms (for their infants) for hospital physicians to fill out (A*; B*)	38.9%	31.6%	45.3%	29.0%	31.4%	42.4%	47.8%	37.3%
q36_4 Agency joins with other social service agencies to provide a place at the hospital where prospective clients can shop services, all in one place (A n.s.; B**)	6.8%	5.3%	12.6%	2.6%	3.3%	8.2%	17.1%	7.6%
q36_5 Other: PLEASE SPECIFY: (A**; B n.s.)	7.8%	20.5%	14.3%	17.6%	12.1%	16.6%	14.6%	15.2%
TOTAL	671	1020	599	578	625	528	560	2291

Note: Percentages were calculated for all cases.

NOTE A applies to the RELATIONSHIP crosstab (columns 1-3): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05; n.s. non-significant; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

NOTE B applies to the SIZE crosstab (columns 4-7): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05 n.s. non-significant; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

Table 23. WIC Agency Organization

	The relationship of WIC local to State agency			Clients served at the whole agency (administrative data)					
	State affiliated	Local government	Non- government	<750	750-1,999	2,000-4,500	>4,500	Total	
q37 How would you describe the relationship of your WIC local agency to the WIC State agency? (A --; B**)	1-Part of State agency	100.0%	--	--	30.2%	38.9%	26.5%	20.4%	29.3%
	2-A local government entity administering the WIC program	--	94.0%	--	51.4%	38.4%	34.1%	43.3%	41.9%
	3-A non-profit organization that has been contracted to run th	--	--	100.0%	15.9%	18.6%	37.3%	34.7%	26.2%
	4-Not a local agency, but rather a clinic under a local agency	--	6.0%	--	2.6%	4.0%	2.1%	1.7%	2.7%
TOTAL	671	1020	599	578	625	528	560	2291	

Note: Percentages were calculated for all cases.

NOTE A applies to the RELATIONSHIP crosstab (columns 1-3): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05; n.s. non-significant; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

NOTE B applies to the SIZE crosstab (columns 4-7): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05 n.s. non-significant; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

Table 24. WIC Agency Organization: Other WIC Sites That Operate under the Authority of the Local Agency

	The relationship of WIC local to State agency			Clients served at the whole agency (administrative data)				
	State affiliated	Local government	Non- government	<750	750-1,999	2,000-4,500	>4,500	Total
q38a_D Clinics (A*; B**)	79.9%	83.3%	90.6%	76.5%	78.2%	85.1%	97.9%	84.2%
	4.5	2.6	3.5	2.0	2.4	2.7	5.9	3.4
q38a Clinics (A**, B***)	(4.9)	(3.3)	(5.2)	(3.1)	(3.2)	(2.8)	(6.0)	(4.4)
	N=536	N=849	N=543	N=442	N=489	N=449	N=548	N=1929
q38B_D Satellites (A***; B**)	19.1%	31.4%	45.9%	20.5%	28.0%	41.4%	37.8%	31.6%
	3.1	2.9	4.7	4.1	3.2	2.8	4.5	3.6
q38b Satellites (A**; B*)	(3.9)	(2.0)	(5.0)	(3.7)	(3.4)	(2.6)	(5.0)	(3.9)
	N=128	N=320	N=275	N=118	N=175	N=219	N=212	N=724
q38C_D Mobile Units (A***; B n.s.)	1.4%	1.2%	6.4%	--	--	4.2%	6.9%	2.6%
	1.0	2.0	1.1	--	--	1.0	1.4	1.3
q38c Mobile Units (A n.s.; B n.s.)	(.0)	(1.7)	(.3)	--	--	(.0)	(1.1)	(.9)
	N=10	N=13	N=38	N=0	N=0	N=22	N=39	N=61
TOTAL	671	1020	599	578	625	528	560	2291

Note 1: Percentages were calculated for all cases.

Note 2: Averages were calculated for cases with valid data (>0).

Note 3: Standard deviations for the averages are in parenthesis.

NOTE A applies to the RELATIONSHIP crosstab (columns 1-3): *p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05; n.s. non-significant; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.**

NOTE B applies to the SIZE crosstab (columns 4-7): *p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05 n.s. non-significant; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.**

Table 25. WIC Agency Organization: Certification Services

		The relationship of WIC local to State agency			Clients served at the whole agency (administrative data)				
		State affiliated	Local government	Non- government	<750	750-1,999	2,000-4,500	>4,500	Total
q39a_1 Conducts certifications	(A n.s.; B n.s.)	97.6%	98.6%	95.2%	98.1%	94.7%	98.4%	98.8%	97.4%
q39a_2 Performs blood testing	(A n.s.; B n.s.)	89.3%	85.4%	83.6%	87.6%	88.6%	86.3%	81.6%	86.1%
q39a_3 Takes anthropometric measurements for height, weight, and body mass index (BMI)	(A n.s.; B n.s.)	95.3%	94.1%	94.5%	90.2%	93.4%	97.1%	98.1%	94.6%
q39a_4 Conducts nutrition counseling	(A n.s.; B n.s.)	96.6%	95.4%	95.2%	91.7%	95.8%	96.3%	99.1%	95.7%
q39a_5 Offers other educational seminars (e.g. on breastfeeding)	(A*; B n.s.)	82.5%	75.2%	89.0%	75.9%	80.2%	81.6%	86.4%	80.9%
q39a_6 Distributes food instruments	(A n.s.; B n.s.)	91.1%	94.1%	90.8%	86.6%	91.7%	94.6%	96.9%	92.3%
q39a_7 Provides referrals to other services	(A n.s.; B*)	97.8%	94.2%	94.4%	89.1%	96.9%	96.3%	99.0%	95.3%
q39a_8 Has access to WIC participant records electronically	(A n.s.; B n.s.)	89.6%	94.4%	92.2%	90.2%	87.9%	96.4%	96.0%	92.4%
q39a_9 Stores paper copies of the WIC participant records	(A n.s.; B n.s.)	81.8%	72.2%	68.8%	69.5%	73.2%	73.9%	80.2%	74.1%
TOTAL		671	1020	599	578	625	528	560	2291

Note: Percentages were calculated for all cases.

NOTE A applies to the RELATIONSHIP crosstab (columns 1-3): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05; n.s. non-significant ; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

NOTE B applies to the SIZE crosstab (columns 4-7): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05 n.s. non-significant; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

Table 26. WIC Agency Organization: the Extent of Certification Services Provided by Clinics

	The relationship of WIC local to State agency			Clients served at the whole agency (administrative data)					
	State affiliated	Local government	Non- government	<750	750-1,999	2,000-4,500	>4,500	Total	
q39b_1 Conducts certifications : (Clinics) (A n.s.; B n.s.)	1-All can do	87.0%	92.7%	90.1%	83.9%	88.6%	94.4%	93.8%	90.3%
	2-Some can do	5.1%	4.0%	4.7%	2.9%	5.3%	5.6%	4.2%	4.5%
	3-None can do	7.9%	3.3%	5.3%	13.1%	6.1%	--	2.0%	5.2%
q39b_2 Performs blood testing : (Clinics) (A n.s.; B n.s.)	1-All can do	87.3%	93.7%	90.5%	92.2%	92.5%	89.2%	90.0%	91.0%
	2-Some can do	7.3%	5.4%	7.0%	3.1%	3.8%	9.6%	9.2%	6.4%
	3-None can do	5.4%	.9%	2.5%	4.7%	3.7%	1.2%	.9%	2.6%
q39b_3 Takes anthropometric measurements for height, weight and body mass index (BMI): (Clinics) (A n.s.; B n.s.)	1-All can do	88.5%	93.5%	93.3%	89.0%	91.2%	93.4%	94.1%	92.0%
	2-Some can do	5.1%	4.3%	4.9%	3.0%	3.9%	6.6%	5.2%	4.7%
	3-None can do	6.4%	2.2%	1.8%	8.0%	4.9%	--	.6%	3.2%
q39b_4 Conducts nutrition counseling: (Clinics) (A n.s.; B n.s.)	1-All can do	87.0%	90.0%	88.6%	80.6%	88.6%	91.3%	93.5%	88.8%
	2-Some can do	6.7%	6.6%	5.2%	8.2%	4.2%	8.7%	4.5%	6.2%
	3-None can do	6.3%	3.3%	6.2%	11.2%	7.2%	--	2.0%	5.0%
q39b_5 Offers other educational seminars (e.g. on breastfeeding): (Clinics) (A n.s.; B n.s.)	1-All can do	82.3%	88.2%	84.6%	80.9%	89.5%	82.4%	87.8%	85.5%
	2-Some can do	11.9%	11.3%	10.5%	9.9%	6.4%	17.6%	11.5%	11.2%
	3-None can do	5.8%	.5%	4.9%	9.3%	4.0%	--	.7%	3.3%
q39b_6 Distributes food instruments: (Clinics) (A n.s.; B n.s.)	1-All can do	85.4%	93.7%	94.6%	86.8%	89.9%	96.0%	93.5%	91.7%
	2-Some can do	6.4%	2.5%	1.6%	3.0%	2.5%	3.2%	4.4%	3.3%
	3-None can do	8.2%	3.8%	3.7%	10.2%	7.6%	.8%	2.1%	5.0%
q39b_7 Provides referrals to other services: (Clinics) (A n.s.; B n.s.)	1-All can do	90.1%	97.3%	95.5%	89.0%	93.1%	99.3%	97.1%	94.7%
	2-Some can do	3.7%	2.3%	1.8%	3.0%	4.1%	.7%	2.3%	2.6%
	3-None can do	6.3%	.4%	2.7%	8.0%	2.9%	--	.6%	2.7%
q39b_8 Has access to WIC participant records electronically: (Clinics) (A n.s.; B n.s.)	1-All can do	87.3%	93.2%	91.1%	83.6%	84.8%	99.3%	95.6%	91.0%
	2-Some can do	2.6%	3.0%	1.6%	3.0%	4.5%	--	2.6%	2.5%
	3-None can do	10.1%	3.8%	7.2%	13.4%	10.7%	.7%	1.9%	6.4%
q39b_9 Stores paper copies of the WIC participant records: (Clinics) (A n.s.; B n.s.)	1-All can do	89.1%	87.9%	94.2%	86.1%	87.2%	95.6%	90.5%	89.9%
	2-Some can do	3.8%	8.3%	2.6%	3.7%	6.0%	3.2%	8.0%	5.4%
	3-None can do	7.1%	3.8%	3.2%	10.1%	6.8%	1.2%	1.4%	4.7%
TOTAL		671	1020	599	578	625	528	560	2291

Note: Percentages were calculated for cases that provide certification services.

NOTE A applies to the RELATIONSHIP crosstab (columns 1-3): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05; n.s. non-significant; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

NOTE B applies to the SIZE crosstab (columns 4-7): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05 n.s. non-significant; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

Table 27. WIC Agency Organization: the Extent of Certification Services Provided by Satellites

		The relationship of WIC local to State agency			Clients served at the whole agency (administrative data)				
		State affiliated	Local government	Non- government	<750	750-1,999	2,000-4,500	>4,500	Total
q39c_1 Conducts certifications: (Satellites) (A --; B --)	1-All can do	100.0%	91.8%	85.1%	66.0%	100.0%	96.6%	91.0%	90.7%
	2-Some can do	--	7.6%	7.0%	21.7%	--	3.4%	4.8%	6.0%
	3-None can do	--	.6%	7.8%	12.4%	--	--	4.1%	3.3%
q39c_2 Performs blood testing: (Satellites) (A*; B**)	1-All can do	73.0%	93.2%	81.0%	55.9%	89.1%	95.9%	85.5%	84.8%
	2-Some can do	22.3%	1.2%	8.6%	29.9%	3.8%	2.1%	5.6%	8.0%
	3-None can do	4.7%	5.6%	10.4%	14.2%	7.1%	2.1%	8.8%	7.2%
q39c_3 Takes anthropometric measurements for height, weight and body mass index (BMI): (Satellites) (A --; B --)	1-All can do	74.7%	92.4%	84.2%	48.8%	92.8%	96.1%	91.3%	86.1%
	2-Some can do	25.3%	5.9%	9.2%	38.8%	7.2%	3.9%	4.5%	10.6%
	3-None can do	--	1.7%	6.7%	12.4%	--	--	4.2%	3.3%
q39c_4 Conducts nutrition counseling: (Satellites) (A --; B --)	1-All can do	100.0%	92.0%	88.5%	75.1%	96.1%	98.4%	91.8%	92.1%
	2-Some can do	--	5.3%	5.0%	12.5%	--	1.6%	5.8%	4.2%
	3-None can do	--	2.7%	6.6%	12.4%	3.9%	--	2.5%	3.7%
q39c_5 Offers other educational seminars (e.g. on breastfeeding): (Satellites) (A n.s.; B n.s.)	1-All can do	58.8%	76.2%	69.7%	64.2%	75.8%	72.9%	65.1%	69.9%
	2-Some can do	33.2%	16.3%	17.9%	18.0%	17.9%	18.5%	25.4%	20.4%
	3-None can do	7.9%	7.5%	12.4%	17.8%	6.3%	8.5%	9.5%	9.6%
q39c_6 Distributes food instruments: (Satellites) (A --; B --)	1-All can do	100.0%	96.0%	95.3%	100.0%	95.9%	100.0%	91.3%	96.4%
	2-Some can do	--	1.3%	3.4%	--	--	--	6.2%	1.8%
	3-None can do	--	2.7%	1.3%	--	4.1%	--	2.6%	1.7%
q39c_7 Provides referrals to other services: (Satellites) (A --; B --)	1-All can do	100.0%	96.5%	92.5%	85.8%	96.1%	100.0%	95.5%	95.6%
	2-Some can do	--	.7%	.9%	--	--	--	2.1%	.6%
	3-None can do	--	2.8%	6.7%	14.2%	3.9%	--	2.5%	3.8%
q39c_8 Has access to WIC participant records electronically: (Satellites) (A*; B --)	1-All can do	65.5%	92.6%	85.5%	61.6%	80.4%	95.4%	93.0%	85.4%
	2-Some can do	5.3%	2.5%	6.8%	8.9%	--	4.6%	6.1%	4.7%
	3-None can do	29.2%	4.9%	7.6%	29.5%	19.6%	--	.9%	9.9%
q39c_9 Stores paper copies of the WIC participant records: (Satellites) (A n.s.; B n.s.)	1-All can do	36.6%	48.5%	61.9%	--	46.8%	67.3%	51.8%	50.1%
	2-Some can do	21.4%	20.0%	18.3%	31.9%	12.4%	15.2%	24.4%	19.8%
	3-None can do	42.0%	31.5%	19.9%	68.1%	40.7%	17.5%	23.8%	30.1%
TOTAL		671	1020	599	578	625	528	560	2291

Note: Percentages were calculated for cases that provide certification services.

NOTE A applies to the RELATIONSHIP crosstab (columns 1-3): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05; n.s. non-significant; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

NOTE B applies to the SIZE crosstab (columns 4-7): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05 n.s. non-significant; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

Table 28. WIC Agency Organization: the Extent of Certification Services Provided by Mobile Units

		The relationship of WIC local to State agency			Clients served at the whole agency (administrative data)				
		State affiliated	Local government	Non- government	<750	750-1,999	2,000-4,500	>4,500	Total
q39d_1 Conducts certifications: (Mobile Units)	1-All can do	100.0%	75.9%	84.2%	--	--	78.4%	88.7%	84.9%
	2-Some can do	--	--	3.4%	--	--	--	3.4%	2.1%
	3-None can do	--	24.1%	12.4%	--	--	21.6%	7.9%	12.9%
q39d_2 Performs blood testing: (Mobile Units)	1-All can do	100.0%	86.5%	79.5%	--	--	78.4%	88.0%	84.2%
	2-Some can do	--	13.5%	3.5%	--	--	--	7.7%	4.7%
	3-None can do	--	--	16.9%	--	--	21.6%	4.4%	11.1%
q39d_3 Takes anthropometric measurements for height, weight and body mass index (BMI): (Mobile Units)	1-All can do	100.0%	75.9%	84.2%	--	--	78.4%	88.7%	84.9%
	2-Some can do	--	--	3.4%	--	--	--	3.4%	2.1%
	3-None can do	--	24.1%	12.4%	--	--	21.6%	7.9%	12.9%
q39d_4 Conducts nutrition counseling: (Mobile Units)	1-All can do	100.0%	75.9%	87.7%	--	--	100.0%	79.8%	87.2%
	2-Some can do	--	--	12.3%	--	--	--	12.2%	7.8%
	3-None can do	--	24.1%	--	--	--	--	7.9%	5.1%
q39d_5 Offers other educational seminars (e.g. on breastfeeding): (Mobile Units)	1-All can do	100.0%	56.1%	50.0%	--	--	59.3%	57.1%	57.6%
	2-Some can do	--	--	16.2%	--	--	--	14.4%	11.4%
	3-None can do	--	43.9%	33.8%	--	--	40.7%	28.4%	31.0%
q39d_6 Distributes food instruments: (Mobile Units)	1-All can do	100.0%	53.5%	87.7%	--	--	100.0%	72.4%	82.4%
	2-Some can do	--	--	12.3%	--	--	--	12.2%	7.8%
	3-None can do	--	46.5%	--	--	--	--	15.3%	9.8%
q39d_7 Provides referrals to other services: (Mobile Units)	1-All can do	100.0%	75.9%	96.2%	--	--	100.0%	88.7%	92.2%
	2-Some can do	--	--	3.8%	--	--	--	3.4%	2.3%
	3-None can do	--	24.1%	--	--	--	--	7.9%	5.5%
q39d_8 Has access to WIC participant records electronically: (Mobile Units)	1-All can do	100.0%	53.5%	84.2%	--	--	78.4%	81.3%	80.2%
	2-Some can do	--	--	3.4%	--	--	--	3.4%	2.1%
	3-None can do	--	46.5%	12.4%	--	--	21.6%	15.3%	17.6%
q39d_9 Stores paper copies of the WIC participant records: (Mobile Units)	1-All can do	100.0%	30.0%	75.4%	--	--	73.5%	66.2%	69.0%
	2-Some can do	--	--	3.8%	--	--	--	4.7%	2.8%
	3-None can do	--	70.0%	20.7%	--	--	26.5%	29.2%	28.1%
TOTAL		671	1020	599	578	625	528	560	2291

Note: Percentages were calculated for cases that provide certification services.
N/A for the crosstabs.

Table 29. WIC Agency Organization: Distribution and Average Allocation of Nutrition Services and Administration (NSA) Funds

	The relationship of WIC local to State agency			Clients served at the whole agency (administrative data)				
	State affiliated	Local government	Non- government	<750	750-1,999	2,000-4,500	>4,500	Total
q40_a_n Certification and re-certification (A n.s.; B n.s.)	76.6%	77.3%	74.2%	78.5%	77.2%	66.6%	82.0%	76.3%
q40_a_number Certification and re-certification: Percent (A n.s.; B n.s.)	43.4 (17.7)	42.1 (16.9)	40.5 (15.4)	38.3 (17.4)	42.3 (16.3)	44.3 (16.1)	43.9 (16.6)	42.1 (16.8)
	N=514	N=788	N=445	N=454	N=482	N=352	N=459	N=1747
q40_B_n Nutrition education (A n.s.; B n.s.)	76.6%	77.3%	74.2%	78.5%	77.2%	66.6%	82.0%	76.3%
q40_b_number Nutrition education: Percent (A**; B n.s.)	25.5 (9.5)	26.3 (8.5)	31.5 (11.5)	27.8 (9.6)	27.9 (10.0)	27.1 (9.7)	26.7 (10.2)	27.4 (9.9)
	N=514	N=788	N=445	N=454	N=482	N=352	N=459	N=1747
q40_C_n Breastfeeding promotion and support (A n.s.; B n.s.)	78.6%	76.6%	73.7%	78.5%	79.5%	66.6%	80.2%	76.5%
q40_c_number Breastfeeding promotion and support: Percent (A n.s.; B n.s.)	13.3 (15.8)	15.9 (14.8)	13.9 (7.4)	17.5 (14.7)	15.3 (18.9)	12.5 (8.2)	12.6 (7.3)	14.6 (13.7)
	N=528	N=782	N=442	N=454	N=497	N=352	N=449	N=1751
q40_D_n Administration (A n.s.; B n.s.)	77.6%	78.9%	74.2%	81.4%	78.3%	66.6%	82.0%	77.3%
q40_d_number Administration: Percent (A*; B n.s.)	21.1 (18.1)	18.3 (16.8)	14.2 (11.1)	19.4 (20.8)	19.3 (15.3)	16.2 (13.0)	17.0 (13.4)	18.1 (16.2)
	N=521	N=805	N=445	N=471	N=489	N=352	N=459	N=1771
TOTAL	671	1020	599	578	625	528	560	2291

Note 1: Percentages were calculated for all cases.

Note 2: Averages were calculated for cases with valid data (>0)

Note 3: Standard deviations for the averages are in parenthesis.

NOTE A applies to the RELATIONSHIP crosstab (columns 1-3): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05; n.s. non-significant; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

NOTE B applies to the SIZE crosstab (columns 4-7): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05 n.s. non-significant; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

Table 30. WIC Agency Staff

		The relationship of WIC local to State agency			Clients served at the whole agency (administrative data)				
		State affiliated	Local government	Non- government	<750	750-1,999	2,000-4,500	>4,500	Total
q41_a_f WIC Director or Clinic Supervisor: full-time staff (working 32- 40+ hours/wk)	(A n.s.; B***)	60.5%	69.5%	75.2%	43.3%	59.3%	80.1%	93.3%	68.4%
q41_a_p WIC Director or Clinic Supervisor: part-time staff (working under 32 hours/wk)	(A**, B**)	8.4%	25.9%	13.5%	28.0%	20.8%	12.2%	8.2%	17.6%
q41_B_f Office Manager: full-time staff (working 32- 40+ hours/wk)	(A n.s.; B***)	30.7%	21.6%	28.3%	15.5%	20.6%	21.9%	46.9%	26.1%
q41_B_P Office Manager: part-time staff (working under 32 hours/wk)	(A n.s.; B n.s.)	3.9%	6.3%	11.5%	11.5%	7.8%	4.2%	3.8%	6.9%
q41_C_f Administrative Support Staff: full-time staff (working 32- 40+ hours/wk)	(A n.s.; B***)	73.6%	60.8%	53.0%	40.7%	56.9%	69.1%	85.1%	62.5%
q41_C_P Administrative Support Staff: part-time staff (working under 32 hours/wk)	(A n.s.; B n.s.)	27.0%	32.4%	24.1%	30.9%	31.8%	24.5%	26.6%	28.6%
q41_D_f Certification Specialist: full-time staff (working 32- 40+ hours/wk)	(A n.s.; B n.s.)	20.7%	14.7%	25.2%	14.7%	17.6%	20.7%	24.2%	19.2%
q41_D_P Certification Specialist: part-time staff (working under 32 hours/wk)	(A n.s.; B*)	6.8%	11.0%	6.7%	15.7%	4.7%	7.2%	7.2%	8.6%
q41_E_f Registered Dietitian: full-time staff (working 32- 40+ hours/wk)	(A n.s.; B***)	48.5%	42.8%	52.2%	14.1%	34.3%	60.8%	81.9%	47.0%
q41_E_P Registered Dietitian: part-time staff (working under 32 hours/wk)	(A n.s.; B n.s.)	28.7%	36.0%	40.1%	40.4%	35.3%	27.9%	35.6%	34.9%
q41_F_f Degreed/Licensed Nutritionist: full-time staff (working 32- 40+ hours/wk)	(A n.s.; B n.s.)	43.4%	35.7%	52.0%	10.1%	33.7%	52.8%	74.8%	42.2%
q41_F_P Degreed/Licensed Nutritionist: part-time staff (working under 32 hours/wk)	(A n.s.; B n.s.)	18.1%	19.1%	24.6%	28.3%	13.0%	20.9%	19.3%	20.2%
q41_G_f Trained Nutrition Paraprofessional: full-time staff (working 32- 40+ hours/wk)	(A n.s.; B n.s.)	26.6%	26.9%	33.9%	6.7%	20.9%	38.6%	50.6%	28.7%
q41_G_P Trained Nutrition Paraprofessional: part-time staff (working under 32 hours/wk)	(A n.s.; B n.s.)	16.2%	14.1%	16.8%	14.1%	18.6%	16.2%	12.5%	15.4%
q41_H_f Registered Nurse/Physicians Assistant: full-time staff (working 32- 40+ hours/wk)	(A***, B*)	47.4%	28.3%	19.5%	40.4%	38.9%	22.8%	22.8%	31.6%
q41_H_P Registered Nurse/Physicians Assistant: part-time staff (working under 32 hours/wk)	(A n.s.; B***)	22.7%	25.0%	23.0%	39.9%	28.1%	16.9%	8.8%	23.8%
q41_I_f Physician: full-time staff (working 32- 40+ hours/wk)	(A***, B n.s.)	4.8%	.1%	.5%	3.5%	1.9%	--	.7%	1.6%

	The relationship of WIC local to State agency			Clients served at the whole agency (administrative data)				
	State affiliated	Local government	Non- government	<750	750-1,999	2,000-4,500	>4,500	Total
q41_I_P Physician: part-time staff (working under 32 hours/wk) (A --; B --)	1.7%	.2%	--	--	--	.9%	1.5%	.6%
q41_J_f Social Worker/ Psychologist/ Therapist: full-time staff (working 32-40+ hours/wk) (A --; B n.s.)	6.4%	--	1.0%	5.3%	1.9%	.7%	.4%	2.1%
q41_J_P Social Worker/ Psychologist/ Therapist: part-time staff (working under 32 hours/wk) (A --; B n.s.)	2.9%	.4%	--	--	1.9%	1.7%	.6%	1.0%
q41_K_f Other Professional (non-medical): full-time staff (working 32-40+ hours/wk) (A n.s.; B**)	8.9%	10.9%	12.5%	3.8%	7.2%	13.4%	19.2%	10.7%
q41_K_P Other Professional (non-medical): part-time staff (working under 32 hours/wk) (A n.s.; B n.s.)	9.8%	4.3%	8.8%	6.1%	3.7%	9.2%	9.7%	7.0%
q41_L_f Other: full-time staff (working 32- 40+ hours/wk) (A n.s.; B***)	16.8%	14.3%	19.1%	7.4%	7.3%	18.5%	33.2%	16.3%
q41_L_P Other: part-time staff (working under 32 hours/wk) (A n.s.; B n.s.)	17.3%	11.4%	11.4%	11.9%	15.1%	11.2%	14.1%	13.1%
q41_m_f Peer Counselor: full-time staff (working 32- 40+ hours/wk) (A n.s.; B n.s.)	1.8%	3.9%	2.7%	--	2.0%	2.3%	7.9%	3.0%
q41_m_P Peer Counselor: part-time staff (working under 32 hours/wk) (A*; B n.s.)	3.8%	10.8%	11.3%	5.3%	9.2%	10.4%	10.8%	8.9%
TOTAL	671	1020	599	578	625	528	560	2291

Note: Percentages were calculated for all cases.

NOTE A applies to the RELATIONSHIP crosstab (columns 1-3): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05; n.s. non-significant ; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

NOTE B applies to the SIZE crosstab (columns 4-7): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05 n.s. non-significant; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

Table 30. WIC Agency Staff: Average Number

	The relationship of WIC local to State agency			Clients served at the whole agency (administrative data)				
	State affiliated	Local government	Non- government	<750	750-1,999	2,000-4,500	>4,500	Total
q41_a_fulltime WIC Director or Clinic Supervisor : Number of full-time staff (working 32- 40+ hours/wk) (A n.s.; B***)	1.2 (1.0) N=406	2.0 (5.0) N=709	1.7 (4.3) N=451	1.0 (.0) N=250	1.7 (5.2) N=371	1.1 (.5) N=423	2.5 (5.5) N=522	1.7 (4.1) N=1566
q41_a_parttime WIC Director or Clinic Supervisor : Number of part-time staff (working under 32 hours/wk) (A n.s.; B n.s.)	1.0 (.0) N=56	1.0 (.2) N=265	1.0 (.1) N=81	1.0 (.0) N=162	1.0 (.0) N=130	1.0 (.0) N=65	1.1 (.4) N=46	1.0 (.1) N=402
q41_b_fulltime Office Manager : Number of full-time staff (working 32- 40+ hours/wk) (A**; B n.s.)	2.8 (2.5) N=206	4.1 (9.5) N=221	1.7 (1.9) N=170	2.7 (2.5) N=90	4.1 (8.7) N=129	2.5 (6.8) N=116	2.7 (5.1) N=263	3.0 (6.1) N=597
q41_b_parttime Office Manager : Number of part-time staff (working under 32 hours/wk) (A n.s.; B n.s.)	1.0 (.0) N=26	1.0 (.2) N=64	1.3 (.5) N=69	1.3 (.4) N=66	1.0 (.0) N=49	1.0 (.0) N=22	1.2 (.4) N=21	1.1 (.3) N=159
q41_c_fulltime Administrative Support Staff : Number of full-time staff (working 32- 40+ hours/wk) (A*; B*)	7.6 (10.9) N=494	4.7 (8.9) N=620	4.8 (6.8) N=318	4.0 (6.5) N=235	4.9 (9.1) N=356	3.8 (5.0) N=365	8.6 (12.2) N=476	5.7 (9.4) N=1432
q41_c_parttime Administrative Support Staff : Number of part-time staff (working under 32 hours/wk) (A*; B n.s.)	3.1 (2.1) N=181	2.1 (2.1) N=331	1.7 (1.5) N=144	1.9 (1.6) N=179	2.7 (1.8) N=199	2.3 (1.9) N=129	2.3 (2.9) N=149	2.3 (2.1) N=656
q41_d_fulltime Certification Specialist : Number of full-time staff (working 32- 40+ hours/wk) (A n.s.; B n.s.)	6.9 (6.3) N=139	6.5 (12.3) N=150	8.6 (12.0) N=151	10.9 (12.3) N=85	3.0 (2.6) N=110	4.9 (7.1) N=109	10.7 (13.8) N=136	7.4 (10.7) N=440
q41_d_parttime Certification Specialist : Number of part-time staff (working under 32 hours/wk) (A n.s.; B n.s.)	1.8 (.8) N=46	1.6 (2.4) N=112	2.5 (2.7) N=40	1.4 (.5) N=91	2.0 (1.4) N=29	1.5 (.7) N=38	3.1 (4.6) N=40	1.9 (2.3) N=198
q41_e_fulltime Registered Dietitian : Number of full-time staff (working 32- 40+ hours/wk) (A n.s.; B***)	2.8 (2.4) N=326	3.1 (4.0) N=437	3.8 (8.7) N=313	2.8 (1.5) N=81	1.7 (1.2) N=214	1.8 (1.4) N=321	4.9 (7.9) N=458	3.2 (5.5) N=1075
q41_e_parttime Registered Dietitian : Number of part-time staff (working under 32 hours/wk) (A n.s.; B n.s.)	1.7 (1.2) N=193	1.6 (2.7) N=367	2.1 (1.9) N=240	1.6 (1.6) N=233	1.3 (.7) N=221	2.5 (4.1) N=147	2.1 (1.6) N=199	1.8 (2.2) N=800
q41_f_fulltime Degreed/Licensed Nutritionist : Number of full-time staff (working 32- 40+ hours/wk) (A n.s.; B***)	3.8 (4.8) N=291	4.0 (6.1) N=364	4.7 (6.3) N=311	2.0 (1.6) N=59	2.1 (2.8) N=211	2.5 (1.6) N=279	6.6 (7.8) N=419	4.2 (5.8) N=967
q41_f_parttime Degreed/Licensed Nutritionist : Number of part-time staff (working under 32 hours/wk) (A n.s.; B**)	1.2 (.8) N=122	1.1 (.5) N=194	1.7 (1.2) N=147	1.0 (.0) N=164	1.3 (.7) N=81	1.4 (.7) N=110	1.8 (1.4) N=108	1.3 (.9) N=463

	The relationship of WIC local to State agency			Clients served at the whole agency (administrative data)				
	State affiliated	Local government	Non- government	<750	750-1,999	2,000-4,500	>4,500	Total
q41_g_fulltime Trained Nutrition Paraprofessional : Number of full-time staff (working 32- 40+ hours/wk) (A***; B***)	5.1 (5.4) N=179	8.4 (13.7) N=275	12.4 (41.4) N=203	1.2 (.4) N=39	2.9 (4.6) N=130	4.7 (6.5) N=204	15.5 (36.4) N=283	8.8 (24.9) N=656
q41_g_parttime Trained Nutrition Paraprofessional : Number of part-time staff (working under 32 hours/wk) (A n.s.; B*)	1.6 (.7) N=109	2.1 (1.8) N=144	2.0 (4.8) N=101	1.2 (.4) N=82	1.7 (1.2) N=116	1.8 (1.2) N=86	3.2 (5.9) N=70	1.9 (2.8) N=353
q41_h_fulltime Registered Nurse/Physicians Assistant : Number of full-time staff (working 32- 40+ hours/wk) (A**; B n.s.)	10.8 (18.3) N=318	3.9 (8.8) N=289	2.2 (1.8) N=117	8.3 (16.9) N=233	6.4 (13.6) N=243	3.8 (6.6) N=121	6.8 (12.9) N=127	6.7 (13.9) N=724
q41_h_parttime Registered Nurse/Physicians Assistant : Number of part-time staff (working under 32 hours/wk) (A n.s.; B n.s.)	2.0 (1.0) N=152	2.9 (4.5) N=255	2.0 (2.4) N=138	1.9 (1.8) N=230	3.2 (4.8) N=175	1.8 (1.6) N=89	3.2 (4.4) N=49	2.4 (3.4) N=545
q41_i_fulltime Physician : Number of full-time staff (working 32- 40+ hours/wk) (A n.s.; B n.s.)	2.0 (.0) N=32	2.0 (.0) N=1	1.0 (.0) N=3	2.0 (.0) N=20	2.0 (.0) N=12	-- -- N=0	1.3 (.5) N=4	1.9 (.3) N=37
q41_i_parttime Physician : Number of part-time staff (working under 32 hours/wk) (A--; B n.s.)	1.4 (.5) N=11	1.0 (.0) N=2	-- -- N=0	-- -- N=0	-- -- N=0	2.0 (.0) N=5	1.0 (.0) N=8	1.4 (.5) N=13
q41_j_fulltime Social Worker/ Psychologist/ Therapist : Number of full-time staff (working 32- 40+ hours/wk) (A--; B n.s.)	6.3 (3.1) N=43	-- -- N=0	1.0 (.0) N=6	5.6 (3.4) N=31	8.0 (.0) N=12	1.0 (.0) N=4	1.0 (.0) N=2	5.6 (3.3) N=49
q41_j_parttime Social Worker/ Psychologist/ Therapist : Number of part-time staff (working under 32 hours/wk) (A--; B n.s.)	1.0 (.0) N=19	5.0 (.0) N=4	-- -- N=0	-- -- N=0	1.0 (.0) N=12	3.0 (2.1) N=9	1.0 (.0) N=3	1.8 (1.6) N=24
q41_k_fulltime Other Professional (non-medical) : Number of full-time staff (working 32- 40+ hours/wk) (A n.s.; B**)	3.2 (3.0) N=60	5.8 (10.2) N=111	2.8 (2.7) N=75	1.0 (.0) N=22	2.0 (1.1) N=45	4.2 (8.4) N=71	5.9 (8.3) N=108	4.3 (7.3) N=246
q41_k_parttime Other Professional (non-medical) : Number of part-time staff (working under 32 hours/wk) (A n.s.; B**)	1.5 (1.0) N=65	2.6 (2.6) N=43	1.8 (1.0) N=53	1.0 (.0) N=35	2.1 (1.3) N=23	1.7 (.8) N=49	2.6 (2.4) N=54	1.9 (1.6) N=161
q41_l_fulltime Other: PLEASE SPECIFY : Number of full-time staff (working 32- 40+ hours/wk) (A n.s.; B*)	4.5 (8.7) N=113	6.7 (13.7) N=146	6.3 (10.2) N=114	2.7 (1.3) N=43	1.9 (1.3) N=46	2.9 (3.2) N=98	9.2 (15.2) N=186	5.9 (11.3) N=373
q41_l_parttime Other: PLEASE SPECIFY : Number of part-time staff (working under 32 hours/wk) (A n.s.; B n.s.)	2.0 (2.0) N=116	2.9 (10.2) N=116	2.2 (1.4) N=69	1.7 (.8) N=69	1.4 (.9) N=95	1.9 (1.7) N=59	4.5 (12.4) N=79	2.4 (6.5) N=301

	The relationship of WIC local to State agency			Clients served at the whole agency (administrative data)				
	State affiliated	Local government	Non- government	<750	750-1,999	2,000-4,500	>4,500	Total
q41_M_fulltime Peer Counselor: full-time staff (working 32- 40+ hours/wk) (A n.s.; B***)	3.3 (2.0) N=12	3.5 (4.5) N=40	2.3 (1.2) N=16	-- -- N=0	1.0 (.0) N=12	1.7 (.5) N=12	4.2 (4.1) N=44	3.2 (3.6) N=68
q41_M_parttime Peer Counselor: part-time staff (working under 32 hours/wk) (A n.s.; B n.s.)	3.4 (3.1) N=26	3.0 (4.4) N=110	3.0 (1.7) N=68	1.4 (.5) N=31	4.2 (6.2) N=58	2.8 (1.1) N=55	3.0 (1.6) N=60	3.0 (3.5) N=204
TOTAL	671	1020	599	578	625	528	560	2291

Note 1: Averages were calculated for cases with valid data (>0)

Note 2: Standard deviations for the averages are in parenthesis.

NOTE A applies to the RELATIONSHIP crosstab (columns 1-3): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05; n.s. non-significant ; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

NOTE B applies to the SIZE crosstab (columns 4-7): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05 n.s. non-significant; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

Table 30A. WIC Agency Staff: Full-time Equivalent Staff

		The relationship of WIC local to State agency			Clients served at the whole agency (administrative data)				
		State affiliated	Local government	Non- government	<750	750-1,999	2,000-4,500	>4,500	Total
	<4	24.2%	31.0%	19.2%	70.2%	28.2%	1.5%	.8%	25.9%
FTE The number of full-time equivalent staff (A n.s.; B n.s.)	4-6	22.9%	20.5%	16.3%	10.2%	43.7%	22.4%	1.9%	20.1%
	7-10	16.3%	15.3%	19.8%	8.8%	14.3%	39.7%	6.1%	16.8%
	11-24	13.6%	18.7%	26.9%	--	5.7%	31.3%	43.1%	19.3%
	25+	23.0%	14.5%	17.9%	10.8%	8.2%	5.0%	48.1%	17.9%
FTE The number of full-time equivalent staff (A n.s.; B*)	<5	29.7%	36.8%	22.9%	74.6%	41.1%	3.4%	1.1%	31.1%
	5 to 9	28.8%	26.1%	28.8%	10.9%	43.1%	52.3%	4.1%	27.6%
	10 to 20	16.1%	18.8%	24.4%	3.8%	7.6%	36.0%	33.3%	19.5%
	>20	25.3%	18.3%	24.0%	10.8%	8.2%	8.3%	61.4%	21.9%
q43 In all, what is the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) staff who work at your local WIC agency or clinic? (A*; B***)		21.2 (30.6) N=671	15.4 (28.3) N=1020	18.6 (42.8) N=599	10.2 (23.7) N=578	11.7 (23.5) N=625	12.4 (18.6) N=528	37.9 (50.1) N=560	17.9 (33.4) N=2291
TOTAL		671	1020	599	578	625	528	560	2291

Note 1: Averages and percentages were calculated for all cases

Note 2: Standard deviations for the averages are in parenthesis.

NOTE A applies to the RELATIONSHIP crosstab (columns 1-3): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05; n.s. non-significant ; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

NOTE B applies to the SIZE crosstab (columns 4-7): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05 n.s. non-significant; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

Table 31. WIC Agency Staff: Worked at the Agency or Clinic for Less than 2 Years

	The relationship of WIC local to State agency			Clients served at the whole agency (administrative data)				
	State affiliated	Local government	Non- government	<750	750-1,999	2,000-4,500	>4,500	Total
Q42_a_d WIC Director or Clinic Supervisor (A***; B n.s.)	NO 75.9%	NO 89.4%	NO 89.2%	NO 89.6%	NO 80.9%	NO 91.9%	NO 83.3%	NO 86.2%
	YES 24.1%	YES 10.6%	YES 10.8%	YES 10.4%	YES 19.1%	YES 8.1%	YES 16.7%	YES 13.8%
q42_a WIC Director or Clinic Supervisor: Percent (0-100) (A n.s.; B n.s.)	19.9 (39.0)	6.6 (23.2)	8.3 (26.6)	5.1 (21.9)	15.8 (35.2)	6.5 (23.4)	11.9 (30.9)	10.1 (29.1)
	N=449	N=943	N=518	N=401	N=488	N=474	N=547	N=1910
Q42_b_d Office Manager (A n.s.; B n.s.)	NO 74.2%	NO 89.6%	NO 82.2%	NO 87.0%	NO 78.3%	NO 84.0%	NO 81.9%	NO 82.5%
	YES 25.8%	YES 10.4%	YES 17.8%	YES 13.0%	YES 21.7%	YES 16.0%	YES 18.1%	YES 17.5%
q42_b Office Manager: Percent (0-100) (A n.s.; B n.s.)	24.8 (42.9)	9.2 (28.7)	15.6 (35.3)	13.0 (33.7)	21.7 (41.3)	16.0 (36.8)	14.2 (33.4)	16.1 (36.2)
	N=232	N=277	N=232	N=156	N=178	N=134	N=274	N=742
Q42_c_d Administrative Support Staff (A n.s.; B*)	NO 51.0%	NO 63.8%	NO 53.5%	NO 74.5%	NO 53.0%	NO 60.2%	NO 46.9%	NO 57.3%
	YES 49.0%	YES 36.2%	YES 46.5%	YES 25.5%	YES 47.0%	YES 39.8%	YES 53.1%	YES 42.7%
q42_c Administrative Support Staff: Percent (0-100) (A n.s.; B n.s.)	20.9 (32.3)	15.3 (26.9)	14.7 (24.4)	14.1 (30.0)	22.9 (33.5)	12.5 (21.2)	17.2 (26.0)	17.0 (28.4)
	N=559	N=766	N=375	N=357	N=456	N=385	N=502	N=1701
Q42_d_d Certification Specialist (A**; B**)	NO 51.9%	NO 76.2%	NO 30.9%	NO 80.7%	NO 37.5%	NO 49.4%	NO 46.5%	NO 55.6%
	YES 48.1%	YES 23.8%	YES 69.1%	YES 19.3%	YES 62.5%	YES 50.6%	YES 53.5%	YES 44.4%
q42_d Certification Specialist: Percent (0-100) (A**; B n.s.)	32.3 (42.0)	7.8 (17.4)	36.5 (39.2)	15.8 (34.1)	36.1 (39.6)	25.6 (36.4)	20.5 (30.3)	23.7 (35.7)
	N=164	N=216	N=156	N=165	N=123	N=109	N=138	N=535
Q42_e_d Registered Dietitian (A n.s.; B n.s.)	NO 58.5%	NO 63.1%	NO 64.7%	NO 74.6%	NO 63.3%	NO 60.6%	NO 55.5%	NO 62.3%
	YES 41.5%	YES 36.9%	YES 35.3%	YES 25.4%	YES 36.7%	YES 39.4%	YES 44.5%	YES 37.7%
q42_e Registered Dietitian: Percent (0-100) (A n.s.; B n.s.)	24.4 (38.2)	19.4 (33.6)	15.7 (29.7)	23.1 (41.6)	23.0 (37.8)	17.5 (30.5)	17.1 (27.9)	19.8 (34.1)
	N=453	N=705	N=444	N=295	N=402	N=402	N=504	N=1602
Q42_f_d Degreed/Licensed Nutritionist (A*; B***)	NO 65.3%	NO 65.4%	NO 46.7%	NO 82.3%	NO 64.7%	NO 67.2%	NO 38.5%	NO 59.4%
	YES 34.7%	YES 34.6%	YES 53.3%	YES 17.7%	YES 35.3%	YES 32.8%	YES 61.5%	YES 40.6%
q42_f Degreed/Licensed Nutritionist: Percent (0-100) (A n.s.; B n.s.)	17.9 (32.3)	16.3 (30.2)	27.5 (35.7)	17.7 (38.2)	19.7 (34.4)	13.1 (25.6)	27.6 (32.9)	20.3 (33.0)
	N=368	N=477	N=396	N=222	N=257	N=330	N=431	N=1241
Q42_g_d Trained Nutrition Paraprofessional (A n.s.; B n.s.)	NO 48.1%	NO 57.7%	NO 50.2%	NO 58.1%	NO 54.6%	NO 56.9%	NO 45.4%	NO 52.6%
	YES 51.9%	YES 42.3%	YES 49.8%	YES 41.9%	YES 45.4%	YES 43.1%	YES 54.6%	YES 47.4%
q42_g Trained Nutrition Paraprofessional: Percent (0-100) (A n.s.; B n.s.)	29.6 (41.9)	12.3 (21.7)	22.9 (34.7)	30.5 (38.3)	22.4 (37.6)	16.8 (31.3)	18.5 (29.4)	20.7 (33.6)
	N=265	N=345	N=243	N=120	N=208	N=232	N=293	N=853
Q42_h_d Registered Nurse/Physicians Assistant (A n.s.; B n.s.)	NO 60.7%	NO 73.8%	NO 68.6%	NO 72.3%	NO 58.9%	NO 76.9%	NO 67.5%	NO 67.9%
	YES 39.3%	YES 26.2%	YES 31.4%	YES 27.7%	YES 41.1%	YES 23.1%	YES 32.5%	YES 32.1%

	The relationship of WIC local to State agency			Clients served at the whole agency (administrative data)				
	State affiliated	Local government	Non- government	<750	750-1,999	2,000-4,500	>4,500	Total
q42_h Registered Nurse/Physicians Assistant: Percent (0-100) (A n.s.; B n.s.)	22.7 (35.2) N=403	13.3 (27.8) N=477	21.3 (38.8) N=200	16.9 (32.1) N=398	23.8 (36.0) N=360	15.7 (33.4) N=175	11.7 (25.5) N=146	18.3 (33.1) N=1079
Q42_i_d Physician (A --; B n.s.)	NO 14.9%	NO 40.2%	NO 100.0%	--	--	--	84.6%	21.4%
	YES 85.1%	YES 59.8%	--	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	15.4%	78.6%
q42_i Physician: Percent (0-100) (A n.s.; B***)	71.2 (33.9) N=44	59.8 (59.0) N=3	.0 (.0) N=3	90.0 (.0) N=20	90.0 (.0) N=12	40.0 (.0) N=5	15.4 (37.6) N=13	66.4 (38.0) N=50
Q42_j_d Social Worker/ Psychologist/ Therapist (A --; B n.s.)	NO 31.5%	NO 100.0%	NO 59.0%	34.4%	25.0%	35.2%	100.0%	38.7%
	YES 68.5%	--	41.0%	65.6%	75.0%	64.8%	--	61.3%
q42_j Social Worker/ Psychologist/ Therapist: Percent (0-100) (A**; B n.s.)	57.6 (42.5) N=62	.0 (.0) N=4	4.1 (5.2) N=9	62.4 (45.9) N=31	60.5 (40.2) N=24	21.2 (23.3) N=13	.0 (.0) N=8	48.1 (44.0) N=76
Q42_k_d Other Professional (non-medical) (A n.s.; B n.s.)	NO 79.0%	NO 82.1%	NO 66.7%	100.0%	91.2%	69.8%	66.8%	76.7%
	YES 21.0%	YES 17.9%	YES 33.3%	--	8.8%	30.2%	33.2%	23.3%
q42_k Other Professional (non-medical): Percent (0-100) (A n.s.; B n.s.)	10.3 (27.1) N=111	10.0 (26.7) N=132	13.8 (28.2) N=98	.0 (.0) N=47	8.8 (28.5) N=62	14.3 (29.1) N=102	13.9 (28.9) N=131	11.2 (27.2) N=342
Q42_l_d Other specify (A n.s.; B n.s.)	NO 44.4%	NO 47.2%	NO 38.8%	53.9%	43.2%	55.7%	33.4%	44.1%
	YES 55.6%	YES 52.8%	YES 61.2%	46.1%	56.8%	44.3%	66.6%	55.9%
q42_l Other specify: Percent (0-100) (A n.s.; B n.s.)	40.4 (43.7) N=203	28.6 (38.5) N=365	27.8 (34.2) N=219	40.7 (46.3) N=110	41.8 (45.2) N=185	23.5 (35.3) N=196	26.8 (31.9) N=296	31.4 (39.1) N=787
TOTAL	671	1020	599	578	625	528	560	2291

Note 1: Percentages and averages were calculated for cases that reported having various types of staff.

Note 2: Standard deviations for the averages are in parenthesis.

NOTE A applies to the RELATIONSHIP crosstab (columns 1-3): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05; n.s. non-significant; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

NOTE B applies to the SIZE crosstab (columns 4-7): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05 n.s. non-significant; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

Table 32. WIC Agency Staff: Difficulties Faced in Retaining, Recruiting and Hiring Staff

		The relationship of WIC local to State agency			Clients served at the whole agency (administrative data)				
		State affiliated	Local government	Non- government	<750	750-1,999	2,000-4,500	>4,500	Total
q44_01 Salaries not competitive	(A n.s.; B n.s.)	55.3%	50.2%	58.9%	43.5%	55.1%	56.4%	61.4%	54.0%
q44_02 Benefits not competitive	(A**; B n.s.)	10.0%	9.9%	25.0%	12.0%	13.5%	13.3%	16.8%	13.9%
q44_03 Minimal training and job growth offered	(A n.s.; B n.s.)	11.5%	14.8%	12.8%	4.6%	15.8%	17.8%	15.3%	13.3%
q44_04 Workload too great	(A n.s.; B n.s.)	22.6%	23.4%	24.8%	15.8%	21.5%	27.9%	29.7%	23.5%
q44_05 Location of local agency unsafe	(A n.s.; B n.s.)	1.7%	1.0%	3.5%	--	1.1%	3.4%	3.2%	1.9%
q44_06 Location of local agency hard to get to	(A**; B n.s.)	4.0%	3.2%	12.0%	6.2%	5.9%	5.6%	5.3%	5.8%
q44_07 Physical space occupied by local agency crowded	(A n.s.; B **)	9.4%	16.7%	13.9%	6.7%	9.6%	14.3%	25.6%	13.8%
q44_08 Low employee morale throughout agency	(A***; B n.s.)	18.4%	8.4%	3.5%	9.1%	9.4%	9.2%	12.6%	10.0%
q44_09 Lack of support for WIC program from State	(A n.s.; B n.s.)	7.3%	9.7%	3.2%	6.0%	6.9%	8.0%	8.6%	7.3%
q44_10 Limited career path or opportunities for promotion	(A n.s.; B***)	39.5%	41.9%	38.7%	15.5%	39.6%	47.9%	59.7%	40.4%
q44_11 Required skillset lacking in prospective employees	(A**; B n.s.)	13.0%	16.8%	27.7%	14.9%	20.3%	17.4%	21.5%	18.6%
q44_12 Other: PLEASE SPECIFY:	(A n.s.; B n.s.)	11.8%	11.3%	10.2%	14.0%	7.4%	9.8%	13.9%	11.2%
q44_13 None of the above	(A n.s.; B**)	25.7%	23.8%	14.0%	33.6%	22.9%	21.4%	8.7%	21.8%
TOTAL		671	1020	599	578	625	528	560	2291

Note: Percentages were calculated for all cases.

NOTE A applies to the RELATIONSHIP crosstab (columns 1-3): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05; n.s. non-significant ; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

NOTE B applies to the SIZE crosstab (columns 4-7): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05 n.s. non-significant; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

Table 33. WIC Agency Staff: Moderate or Acute Staffing Shortages

		The relationship of WIC local to State agency			Clients served at the whole agency (administrative data)				
		State affiliated	Local government	Non- government	<750	750-1,999	2,000-4,500	>4,500	Total
q45_01	(A*; B n.s.)	29.9%	14.9%	14.1%	17.5%	22.0%	16.9%	19.4%	19.1%
Administrative/clerical/support staff									
q45_02	(A*; B n.s.)	33.0%	20.8%	30.2%	20.4%	19.7%	32.4%	36.2%	26.9%
Registered Dietitian									
q45_03	(A n.s.; B n.s.)	22.2%	12.7%	19.9%	11.9%	12.4%	21.1%	25.1%	17.4%
Degreed/Licensed Nutritionist									
q45_04	(A n.s.; B*)	9.0%	10.5%	6.0%	1.9%	9.3%	10.4%	14.2%	8.9%
Trained Nutrition Paraprofessional									
q45_05	(A*; B**)	19.0%	8.4%	5.4%	20.8%	13.7%	1.5%	5.7%	10.7%
Registered Nurses/Physicians Assistant									
q45_06	(A n.s.; B n.s.)	.8%	.5%	1.4%	--	1.7%	1.6%	--	.9%
Physician									
q45_07	(A n.s.; B n.s.)	1.8%	.9%	1.1%	--	1.1%	2.6%	1.3%	1.2%
Social Worker/ Psychologist/ Therapist									
q45_08	(A n.s.; B n.s.)	.3%	2.0%	.3%	--	1.0%	2.6%	.7%	1.1%
Other Professional									
q45_09	(A n.s.; B n.s.)	3.9%	7.3%	6.2%	--	4.2%	9.3%	11.3%	6.0%
Other: PLEASE SPECIFY:									
q45_10	(A***, B*)	34.9%	56.1%	46.5%	54.8%	52.9%	44.2%	36.5%	47.4%
None of the above									
TOTAL		671	1020	599	578	625	528	560	2291

Note: Percentages were calculated for all cases.

NOTE A applies to the RELATIONSHIP crosstab (columns 1-3): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05; n.s. non-significant ; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

NOTE B applies to the SIZE crosstab (columns 4-7): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05 n.s. non-significant; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

Table 34. WIC Agency Staff: Applicants without English

		The relationship of WIC local to State agency			Clients served at the whole agency (administrative data)				
		State affiliated	Local government	Non- government	<750	750-1,999	2,000-4,500	>4,500	Total
q46 What percentage of WIC applicants and certificants coming to the agency do NOT speak English well enough to communicate about eligibility, procedures, nutrition, breastfeeding and services? (A n.s.; B****)	1-0%	9.6%	16.8%	14.0%	43.2%	7.7%	3.7%	.5%	14.0%
	2-1-5%	35.5%	30.4%	30.6%	30.6%	48.1%	32.9%	14.6%	32.0%
	3-6-10%	14.5%	8.7%	11.9%	4.1%	10.1%	13.3%	18.0%	11.2%
	4-11-20%	13.0%	9.0%	7.1%	6.0%	10.3%	8.1%	14.3%	9.7%
	5-21-30%	9.7%	10.6%	11.0%	3.2%	9.0%	15.2%	15.2%	10.5%
	6-31-40%	7.4%	9.0%	7.8%	2.6%	6.5%	8.9%	15.1%	8.2%
	7-41-50%	3.1%	6.7%	3.8%	6.4%	1.9%	5.4%	6.3%	4.9%
	8-51-60%	3.7%	3.2%	2.7%	--	3.8%	1.7%	7.3%	3.2%
	9-61-70%	--	.9%	3.5%	--	--	3.3%	2.3%	1.3%
	10-71-80%	2.5%	1.8%	5.8%	2.6%	1.4%	3.4%	5.1%	3.0%
	11-81-90%	1.1%	2.1%	.9%	1.5%	1.2%	2.0%	1.3%	1.5%
	12-91-100%	--	.6%	.9%	--	--	2.2%	--	.5%
q46a How confident are you in the range above? (A n.s.; B n.s.)	1-Very confident	63.2%	68.9%	55.6%	84.2%	65.8%	56.0%	47.7%	63.8%
	2-Somewhat confident	33.1%	29.7%	40.9%	15.8%	30.3%	39.7%	50.1%	33.6%
	3-Not very confident (i.e. a lot of guesswork involved)	3.7%	1.4%	3.5%	--	3.9%	4.3%	2.2%	2.6%
TOTAL		671	1020	599	578	625	528	560	2291

Note: Percentages were calculated for all cases.

NOTE A applies to the RELATIONSHIP crosstab (columns 1-3): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05; n.s. non-significant ; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

NOTE B applies to the SIZE crosstab (columns 4-7): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05 n.s. non-significant; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

Table 35. WIC Agency Staff: Foreign Languages Offered

		The relationship of WIC local to State agency			Clients served at the whole agency (administrative data)				
		State affiliated	Local government	Non- government	<750	750-1,999	2,000-4,500	>4,500	Total
q47_01 NONE	(A n.s.; B**)	17.3%	16.0%	14.0%	30.1%	21.0%	8.8%	2.1%	15.9%
q47_02 Arabic	(A n.s.; B*)	8.6%	3.8%	10.9%	5.6%	2.3%	7.6%	13.3%	7.1%
q47_03 Cambodian	(A*; B n.s.)	5.2%	1.6%	7.9%	3.6%	2.3%	3.6%	8.0%	4.3%
q47_04 Cantonese/Mandarin	(A**; B**)	8.3%	4.5%	12.8%	3.8%	2.3%	9.7%	16.3%	7.8%
q47_05 Farsi	(A**; B n.s.)	3.3%	2.6%	7.7%	--	2.3%	3.5%	11.1%	4.2%
q47_06 French/Creole	(A*; B**)	9.4%	6.8%	17.3%	5.6%	5.2%	11.3%	20.0%	10.3%
q47_07 Fulani	(A***; B n.s.)	1.9%	.6%	5.3%	--	2.3%	2.6%	4.0%	2.2%
q47_08 Hindi	(A*; B**)	7.2%	3.3%	8.9%	3.6%	2.3%	4.2%	13.9%	5.9%
q47_09 Hmong	(A n.s.; B n.s.)	4.9%	4.4%	8.6%	3.8%	2.3%	6.4%	10.5%	5.6%
q47_10 Khmer	(A*; B n.s.)	4.9%	1.1%	6.4%	3.8%	2.3%	2.6%	5.8%	3.6%
q47_11 Korean	(A*; B n.s.)	7.0%	2.5%	10.5%	5.6%	2.3%	6.2%	10.0%	5.9%
q47_12 Laotian	(A n.s.; B n.s.)	5.6%	3.0%	8.0%	3.8%	2.3%	6.5%	8.1%	5.1%
q47_13 Portuguese	(A**; B*)	6.2%	3.4%	11.9%	3.8%	2.3%	7.6%	12.8%	6.5%
q47_14 Punjabi	(A***; B n.s.)	1.6%	1.9%	8.0%	--	2.3%	3.4%	8.2%	3.4%
q47_15 Russian	(A*; B n.s.)	7.3%	4.1%	10.6%	3.8%	3.4%	7.8%	12.5%	6.7%
q47_16 Somali	(A n.s.; B n.s.)	3.9%	2.7%	7.4%	1.9%	2.3%	5.0%	8.3%	4.3%
q47_17 Spanish	(A n.s.; B**)	63.0%	71.9%	76.3%	51.4%	58.3%	81.0%	93.8%	70.5%
q47_18 Swahili	(A*; B n.s.)	2.4%	2.0%	6.6%	--	2.3%	4.1%	7.1%	3.3%
q47_19 Tamil	(A***; B n.s.)	1.6%	.3%	5.9%	--	2.3%	3.4%	3.1%	2.2%
q47_20 Tagalog	(A n.s.; B**)	7.4%	5.2%	11.3%	3.8%	3.2%	8.1%	15.4%	7.5%
q47_21 Urdu	(A***; B n.s.)	2.8%	1.5%	9.7%	--	2.3%	4.3%	9.9%	4.0%
q47_22 Vietnamese	(A n.s.; B**)	9.0%	6.2%	12.6%	5.6%	2.3%	10.3%	17.4%	8.7%
q47_23 Other: SPECIFY	(A**; B n.s.)	37.2%	20.9%	26.2%	26.6%	28.5%	25.9%	27.0%	27.1%
TOTAL		671	1020	599	578	625	528	560	2291

Note: Percentages were calculated for all cases.

NOTE A applies to the RELATIONSHIP crosstab (columns 1-3): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05; n.s. non-significant ; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

NOTE B applies to the SIZE crosstab (columns 4-7): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05 n.s. non-significant; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

Table 36. WIC Agency Staff: WIC Population Not Served By Combined Language Capabilities

	The relationship of WIC local to State agency			Clients served at the whole agency (administrative data)				
	State affiliated	Local government	Non- government	<750	750-1,999	2,000-4,500	>4,500	Total
Q48_D WIC population (applicants, participants, and proxies) not served by combined language capabilities (A n.s.; B***)	37.2%	36.0%	39.5%	12.7%	37.7%	45.9%	53.9%	37.3%
Q48_D2 More than 10% of WIC population (applicants, participants, and proxies) not served by combined language capabilities (A n.s.; B n.s.)	4.6%	3.6%	4.6%	1.5%	7.3%	4.9%	2.7%	4.1%
q48 Approximately what percentage of your WIC population (applicants, participants, and proxies) are not served by your combined language capabilities? (A n.s.; B n.s.)	2.3 (6.6) N=671	3.9 (16.3) N=1020	3.6 (13.8) N=592	.6 (2.8) N=578	6.4 (21.6) N=618	3.3 (10.5) N=528	2.9 (9.6) N=560	3.3 (13.4) N=2284
q48a How confident are you in the range above? (A*; B**)	1-Very confident	62.0%	75.6%	60.1%	85.9%	68.6%	61.0%	67.6%
	2-Somewhat confident	28.6%	20.5%	31.5%	8.7%	22.1%	33.1%	25.8%
	3-Not very confident (i.e. a lot of guesswork involved)	9.3%	3.9%	7.2%	5.4%	8.2%	5.9%	6.4%
TOTAL	671	1020	599	578	625	528	560	2291

Note: Percentages were calculated for all cases.

NOTE A applies to the RELATIONSHIP crosstab (columns 1-3): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05; n.s. non-significant; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

NOTE B applies to the SIZE crosstab (columns 4-7): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05 n.s. non-significant; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

Table 37. WIC Agency Staff: Languages the Agency Needs to Serve the WIC Population

		The relationship of WIC local to State agency			Clients served at the whole agency (administrative data)				
		State affiliated	Local government	Non- government	<750	750-1,999	2,000-4,500	>4,500	Total
q49_01 Arabic (A*; B --)	0-No	95.6%	90.1%	67.8%	100.0%	100.0%	65.7%	66.7%	85.4%
	1-Yes	4.4%	9.9%	32.2%	--	--	34.3%	33.3%	14.6%
q49_02 Cambodian (A --; B --)	0-No	95.6%	80.3%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	42.7%	91.0%
	1-Yes	4.4%	19.7%	--	--	--	--	57.3%	9.0%
q49_03 Cantonese/Mandarin (A --; B --)	0-No	95.6%	100.0%	82.4%	100.0%	100.0%	81.3%	90.8%	93.4%
	1-Yes	4.4%	--	17.6%	--	--	18.7%	9.2%	6.6%
q49_04 Farsi (A n.s.; B --)	0-No	95.6%	90.1%	85.4%	100.0%	100.0%	84.4%	66.7%	90.5%
	1-Yes	4.4%	9.9%	14.6%	--	--	15.6%	33.3%	9.5%
q49_05 French/Creole (A --; B --)	0-No	95.6%	79.5%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	85.1%	66.7%	90.7%
	1-Yes	4.4%	20.5%	--	--	--	14.9%	33.3%	9.3%
q49_06 Fulani (A --; B --)	0-No	95.6%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	90.8%	98.6%
	1-Yes	4.4%	--	--	--	--	--	9.2%	1.4%
q49_07 Hindi (A --; B --)	0-No	95.6%	90.1%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	66.7%	94.8%
	1-Yes	4.4%	9.9%	--	--	--	--	33.3%	5.2%
q49_08 Hmong (A --; B --)	0-No	95.6%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	90.8%	98.6%
	1-Yes	4.4%	--	--	--	--	--	9.2%	1.4%
q49_09 Khmer (A --; B --)	0-No	95.6%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	90.8%	98.6%
	1-Yes	4.4%	--	--	--	--	--	9.2%	1.4%
q49_10 Korean (A --; B --)	0-No	47.8%	89.4%	100.0%	--	100.0%	61.9%	90.8%	79.0%
	1-Yes	52.2%	10.6%	--	100.0%	--	38.1%	9.2%	21.0%
q49_11 Laotian (A --; B --)	0-No	95.6%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	90.8%	98.6%
	1-Yes	4.4%	--	--	--	--	--	9.2%	1.4%
q49_12 Portuguese (A --; B --)	0-No	95.6%	100.0%	87.9%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	68.3%	95.0%
	1-Yes	4.4%	--	12.1%	--	--	--	31.7%	5.0%
q49_13 Punjabi (A --; B --)	0-No	95.6%	90.1%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	66.7%	94.8%
	1-Yes	4.4%	9.9%	--	--	--	--	33.3%	5.2%
q49_14 Russian (A --; B --)	0-No	95.6%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	90.8%	98.6%
	1-Yes	4.4%	--	--	--	--	--	9.2%	1.4%
q49_15 Somali (A n.s.; B --)	0-No	95.6%	94.3%	71.4%	100.0%	100.0%	69.5%	76.8%	88.0%
	1-Yes	4.4%	5.7%	28.6%	--	--	30.5%	23.2%	12.0%
q49_16 Spanish (A**; B --)	0-No	19.6%	23.8%	86.0%	--	18.9%	85.1%	52.7%	40.6%
	1-Yes	80.4%	76.2%	14.0%	100.0%	81.1%	14.9%	47.3%	59.4%
q49_17 Swahili (A --; B --)	0-No	72.4%	100.0%	85.4%	100.0%	84.2%	84.4%	90.8%	86.7%
	1-Yes	27.6%	--	14.6%	--	15.8%	15.6%	9.2%	13.3%
q49_18 Tamil (A --; B --)	0-No	95.6%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	90.8%	98.6%
	1-Yes	4.4%	--	--	--	--	--	9.2%	1.4%
q49_19 Tagalog (A --; B --)	0-No	95.6%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	90.8%	98.6%
	1-Yes	4.4%	--	--	--	--	--	9.2%	1.4%

		The relationship of WIC local to State agency			Clients served at the whole agency (administrative data)				
		State affiliated	Local government	Non- government	<750	750-1,999	2,000-4,500	>4,500	Total
q49_20 Urdu	0-No	95.6%	90.1%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	66.7%	94.8%
(A --; B --)	1-Yes	4.4%	9.9%	--	--	--	--	33.3%	5.2%
q49_21 Vietnamese	0-No	67.4%	70.4%	85.4%	--	100.0%	56.9%	66.7%	73.8%
(A n.s.; B --)	1-Yes	32.6%	29.6%	14.6%	100.0%	--	43.1%	33.3%	26.2%
q49_22 Other: SPECIFY	0-No	80.4%	84.4%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	76.8%	61.9%	87.7%
(A --; B --)	1-Yes	19.6%	15.6%	--	--	--	23.2%	38.1%	12.3%
TOTAL		671	1020	599	578	625	528	560	2291

Note: Percentages were calculated for cases with more than 10% of WIC population (applicants, participants, and proxies) not served by combined language capabilities.
NOTE A applies to the **RELATIONSHIP** crosstab (columns 1-3): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05; n.s. non-significant; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.
NOTE B applies to the **SIZE** crosstab (columns 4-7): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05 n.s. non-significant; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

Table 38. WIC Agency Participant Characteristics

		The relationship of WIC local to State agency			Clients served at the whole agency (administrative data)				
		State affiliated	Local government	Non- government	<750	750-1,999	2,000-4,500	>4,500	Total
q50a Pregnant		12.0	12.9	13.4	13.0	12.9	13.0	12.1	12.8
(A n.s.; B n.s.)		(5.0)	(5.4)	(6.5)	(6.4)	(4.6)	(6.7)	(4.5)	(5.6)
		N=671	N=1017	N=599	N=578	N=625	N=528	N=557	N=2287
q50b Breastfeeding		5.4	6.8	7.9	6.4	5.6	7.4	7.5	6.7
(A**; B n.s.)		(4.3)	(4.2)	(4.6)	(4.9)	(4.0)	(4.4)	(4.0)	(4.4)
		N=671	N=1017	N=599	N=578	N=625	N=528	N=557	N=2287
q50c Postpartum		9.6	8.7	9.0	9.8	8.8	9.5	8.1	9.0
(A n.s.; B*)		(4.2)	(4.3)	(4.5)	(4.8)	(3.3)	(5.0)	(4.0)	(4.3)
		N=671	N=1017	N=599	N=578	N=625	N=528	N=557	N=2287
q50d Infants		25.0	22.1	22.5	20.3	25.0	23.2	23.5	23.1
(A*; B n.s.)		(7.4)	(6.2)	(5.0)	(7.4)	(6.8)	(5.3)	(4.7)	(6.4)
		N=671	N=1017	N=599	N=578	N=625	N=528	N=557	N=2287
q50e Children		48.0	49.5	47.1	50.5	47.7	46.8	48.7	48.5
(A n.s.; B n.s.)		(12.6)	(10.9)	(11.7)	(14.8)	(9.7)	(12.1)	(9.1)	(11.7)
		N=671	N=1017	N=599	N=578	N=625	N=528	N=557	N=2287
TOTAL		671	1020	599	578	625	528	560	2291

Note 1: Averages were calculated for all cases.

Note 2: Standard deviations for the averages are in parenthesis.

NOTE A applies to the **RELATIONSHIP** crosstab (columns 1-3): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05; n.s. non-significant; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

NOTE B applies to the **SIZE** crosstab (columns 4-7): ***p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05 n.s. non-significant; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.

Table 39. WIC Agency Participant Characteristics

	The relationship of WIC local to State agency			Clients served at the whole agency (administrative data)				
	State affiliated	Local government	Non- government	<750	750-1,999	2,000-4,500	>4,500	Total
q51a_D Hispanic or Latino (A n.s.; B***)	87.2%	94.4%	89.4%	79.3%	91.3%	95.3%	98.7%	91.0%
	22.4	26.2	29.8	17.4	20.0	28.6	39.2	26.0
q51a Hispanic or Latino (A n.s.; B***)	(26.1)	(28.5)	(28.8)	(29.5)	(23.8)	(26.5)	(27.1)	(28.0)
	N=671	N=1017	N=592	N=578	N=618	N=528	N=557	N=2281
q51b_D Not Hispanic or Latino (A n.s.; B n.s.)	99.0%	99.1%	98.9%	100.0%	98.9%	97.6%	99.4%	99.0%
	77.6	73.8	70.2	82.6	80.0	71.4	60.8	74.0
q51b Not Hispanic or Latino (A n.s.; B***)	(26.1)	(28.5)	(28.8)	(29.5)	(23.8)	(26.5)	(27.1)	(28.0)
	N=671	N=1017	N=592	N=578	N=618	N=528	N=557	N=2281
q52a_D American Indian or Alaska Native (A n.s.; B n.s.)	44.8%	46.6%	55.5%	41.2%	43.1%	49.9%	60.3%	48.4%
	8.5	4.3	5.5	7.1	5.8	5.2	5.3	5.9
q52a American Indian or Alaska Native (A n.s.; B n.s.)	(22.6)	(14.8)	(13.5)	(17.4)	(19.9)	(16.2)	(14.8)	(17.3)
	N=671	N=1017	N=588	N=578	N=618	N=524	N=557	N=2277
q52b_D Asian American (A**; B***)	52.1%	54.5%	72.4%	23.4%	51.2%	77.7%	84.6%	58.5%
	2.3	2.3	4.1	.7	1.6	4.1	4.8	2.8
q52b Asian American (A***; B***)	(5.6)	(5.1)	(9.0)	(1.9)	(3.4)	(9.0)	(8.4)	(6.5)
	N=671	N=1017	N=588	N=578	N=618	N=524	N=557	N=2277
q52c_D Black or African American (A n.s.; B***)	89.8%	80.9%	91.8%	70.7%	86.1%	93.9%	95.7%	86.4%
	30.9	12.5	15.9	13.8	18.3	21.0	22.5	18.8
q52c Black or African American (A***; B*)	(25.3)	(18.1)	(21.0)	(21.8)	(23.6)	(23.9)	(20.0)	(22.6)
	N=671	N=1017	N=588	N=578	N=618	N=524	N=557	N=2277
q52d_D Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (A n.s.; B**)	25.2%	29.5%	33.7%	12.8%	26.4%	32.4%	46.9%	29.3%
	1.9	1.0	.7	.2	.7	2.0	2.0	1.2
q52d Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (A n.s.; B*)	(9.0)	(5.6)	(1.5)	(.5)	(1.6)	(9.2)	(8.5)	(6.2)
	N=671	N=1017	N=588	N=578	N=618	N=524	N=557	N=2277
q52e_D White (A n.s.; B n.s.)	96.2%	98.6%	97.5%	97.8%	98.9%	96.8%	96.8%	97.6%
	45.8	68.8	63.2	65.1	65.9	56.7	53.7	60.6
q52e White (A***; B**)	(27.1)	(29.8)	(29.1)	(32.0)	(29.6)	(30.6)	(27.7)	(30.5)
	N=671	N=1017	N=588	N=578	N=618	N=524	N=557	N=2277
q52f_D Multiracial (A n.s.; B*)	80.8%	80.0%	80.8%	69.8%	83.1%	85.6%	83.6%	80.4%
	10.5	11.0	10.5	13.1	7.6	11.0	11.6	10.7
q52f Multiracial (A n.s.; B n.s.)	(18.9)	(20.2)	(15.5)	(26.2)	(11.7)	(17.4)	(16.3)	(18.7)
	N=671	N=1017	N=588	N=578	N=618	N=524	N=557	N=2277
q53a_D Migrant Farm Workers (A n.s.; B***)	33.8%	25.8%	27.3%	12.4%	31.2%	24.3%	46.1%	28.5%
	1.5	1.9	2.7	.3	3.8	1.8	2.0	2.0
q53a Migrant Farm Workers (A n.s.; B n.s.)	(7.6)	(8.6)	(11.3)	(.9)	(14.3)	(8.8)	(5.9)	(9.1)
	N=671	N=1017	N=588	N=578	N=618	N=524	N=557	N=2277

	The relationship of WIC local to State agency			Clients served at the whole agency (administrative data)				
	State affiliated	Local government	Non- government	<750	750-1,999	2,000-4,500	>4,500	Total
q53b_D Homeless (A**, B***)	35.0%	51.9%	61.3%	23.5%	42.0%	66.4%	68.3%	49.4%
	1.5	1.7	2.1	.4	1.8	1.9	2.7	1.7
q53b Homeless (A n.s.; B**)	(4.2)	(4.2)	(6.8)	(1.2)	(4.8)	(3.2)	(8.0)	(5.0)
	N=671	N=1017	N=588	N=578	N=618	N=524	N=557	N=2277
TOTAL	671	1020	599	578	625	528	560	2291

Note 1: Percentages and averages were calculated for all cases.

Note 2: Standard deviations for the averages are in parenthesis.

NOTE A applies to the RELATIONSHIP crosstab (columns 1-3): *p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05; n.s. non-significant ; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.**

NOTE B applies to the SIZE crosstab (columns 4-7): *p<.0001; **p<.01; *p<.05 n.s. non-significant; -- N/A for the clients served crosstab.**