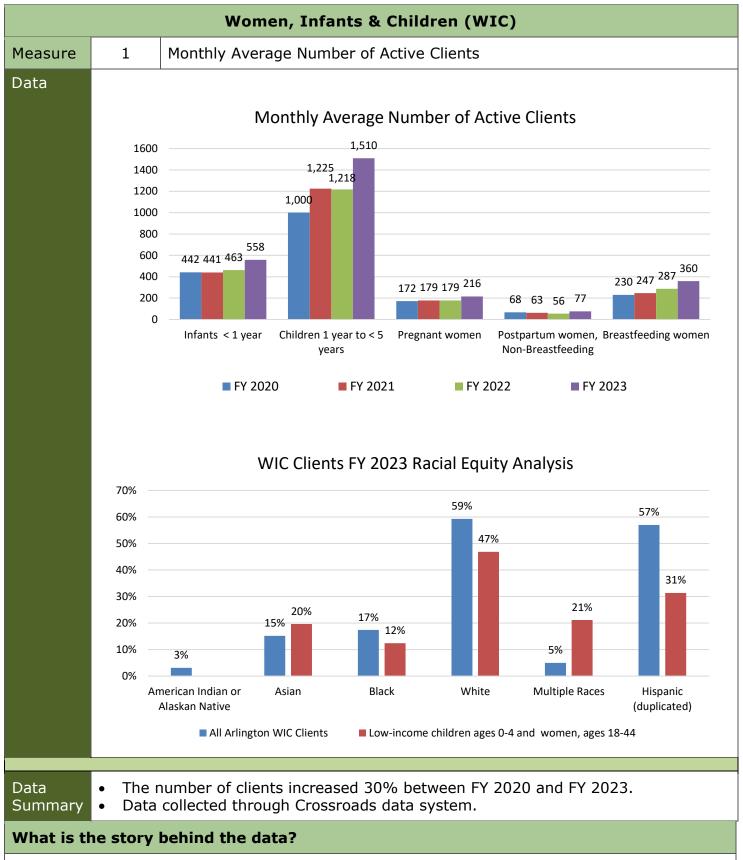
			<b>T</b> I <b>D I</b>		
Wome	en, Infants & Children (WIC)	PHD/CHSB	Therese Panagis x1271		
Program Purpose	Ensure healthy weight and good	nutrition for young o	children		
Program Information	<ul> <li>Federally funded by U.S. Departing Department of Health, Division of Serves pregnant, breastfeeding a up to age five.</li> <li>Maximum income is 185% of Federation and counseling, and rest education and counseling, and rest education and counseling, and rest an increase over the prior year purchase fruits and vegetables a food costs.</li> <li>Clients receive services at three-conditions (major categories are receive services monthly.</li> <li>Operates on the Federal Fiscal Yes Partners: Virginia Hospital Center Pediatrics; Arling Families; Virginia Cooperative Ex Approximately \$195,470 in WIC FY 2023.</li> </ul>	of Community Nutrition and postpartum work deral Poverty Level (1 ington residency is n that nutritious food, r eferrals for health car plemental food is \$29 r, due to increases ir nd overall adjustmer month intervals. The underweight, overw ear (FFY): October 1 r; Pediatric Medicaid gton Head Start, Earl stension.	on. hen; infants; and children \$55,500) gross annual ot required. hutrition and breastfeeding re and social services. 90 for a family of four. This h cash value benefits to hts to account for the rise in ose with certain high-risk eight, and low hemoglobin) to September 30 Providers including Virginia y Head Start & Healthy		
Service Delivery Model	<ul> <li>During FY 2023 the changes due to COVID continued: All eligibility determination, risk assessment, and nutrition counseling services are performed over the phone, and benefits are issued remotely. USDA has waived the physical presence requirement. USDA increased Cash Value Benefits to purchase fruits &amp; vegetables from \$9-\$11/month to \$35/month per participant.</li> <li>In FY 2023, Maternity Clinic clients received services in-person, as they are already at the clinic site.</li> <li>In-person services began August 7, 2023, for certification and select midcertification visits. Services are offered on a hybrid model with some provided remotely.</li> </ul>				
PM1: How	much did we do?				
Staff	<ul> <li>Total 6.83 FTEs:</li> <li>4.0 FTE Nutrition Assistants</li> <li>1.5 FTE WIC Nutritionists</li> <li>0.33 FTE Maternal Child Healt</li> <li>1.0 FTE Supervisor</li> </ul> Total Contracted Staff:	th Nutritionist			
	<ul> <li>1.0 Receptionist</li> <li>0.5 Nutritionist</li> <li>1.25 Breastfeeding Peer Cour</li> </ul>	nselor			

FY 2023	PERFORMANCE	PLAN
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Customers	ers Categories of Service Monthly Average # of Activ				Clients
and Service Data		FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
	Infants < 1 year	442	441	463	588
	Children 1 year to < 5 years	1,000	1,225	1,218	1,510
	Pregnant women	172	179	179	216
	Postpartum women, Non-breastfeeding	68	63	56	77
	Breastfeeding women	230	247	287	360
	TOTAL	1,912	2,155	2,202	2,750
PM2: How	well did we do it?				
2.1	Customer satisfaction				
2.2	Eligibility processing timeliness				
PM3: Is an	yone better off?				
3.1	Underweight or overweight children ages 2 to 5 moving towards a healthier weight				
3.2	Clients meeting Healthy People 2020 breastfeeding goals				

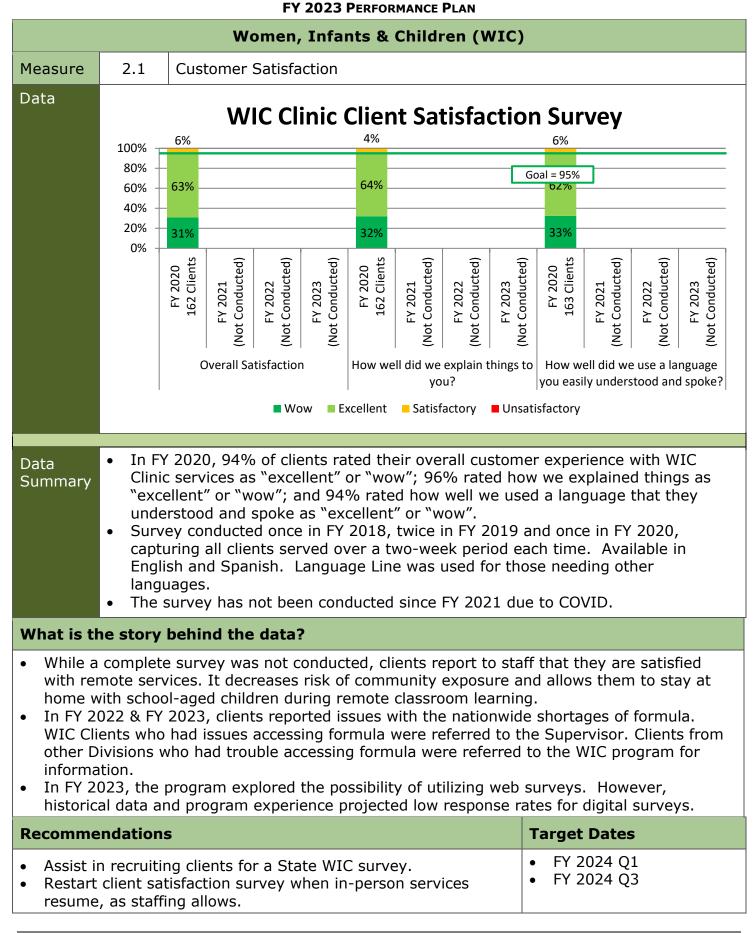


• WIC enrollment has increased since March 2020 during the COVID pandemic. Some of the increase was due to new participant enrollment. Another factor contributing to the increase

was the convenience of remote services. Clients previously enrolled who could not attend inoffice appointments could complete required appointments over the phone. In FY 2023, WIC enrollment surpassed pre-pandemic levels as new families began settling in Arlington.

- USDA has permanently discontinued group nutrition education classes. Even during remote phone service, only individual family nutrition education sessions are allowed.
- WIC clients match the race and ethnicity of the target populations of low-income children ages 0-4 and women of childbearing age, except a greater proportion of WIC clients are Hispanic than the comparison population. The target population of women of childbearing age is an imperfect comparison because only women who are pregnant or who have given birth in the past year may be eligible for WIC services.

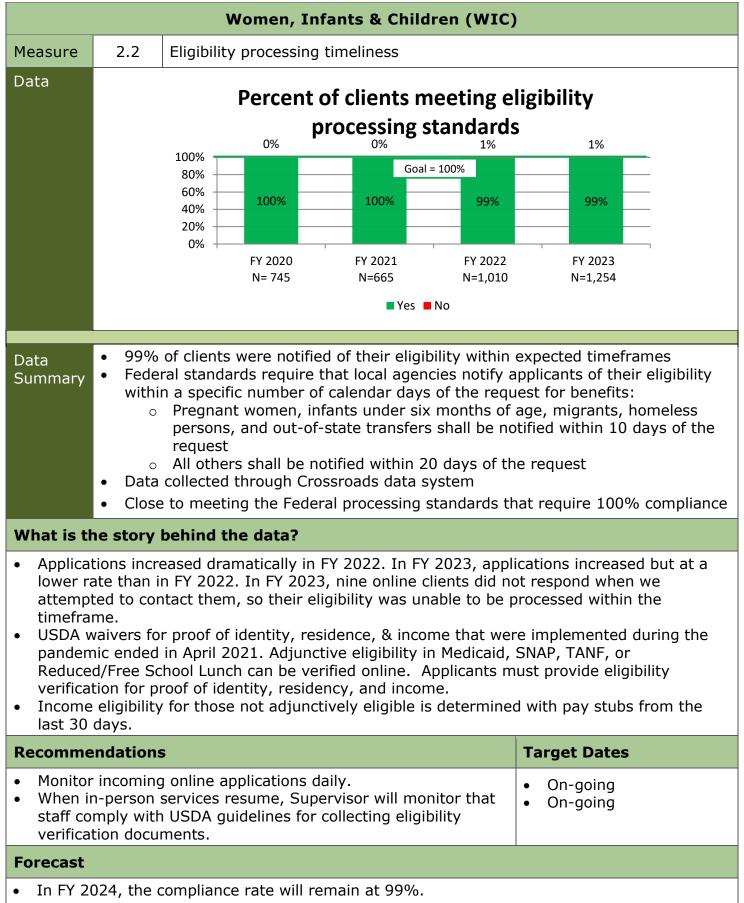
Recommendations	Target Dates				
To every extent allowable by USDA policy, continue to provide the convenience of remote service for certain types of required appointments.	On-going				
<ul> <li>required appointments.</li> <li>Continue to provide remote service for quarterly individual family nutrition education sessions and issue benefits remotely.</li> </ul>	On-going				
• Continue to provide remote service for children's biannual mid-certification appointments. Obtain required heights, weights and hemoglobin levels from Health Care Provider,	On-going				
<ul><li>during routine visits.</li><li>Determine if there are opportunities to perform more outreach to Asian community networks.</li></ul>	• FY 2024 Q1				
Forecast					
• For FY 2024, it is expected the monthly average number of active clients will remain the same.					

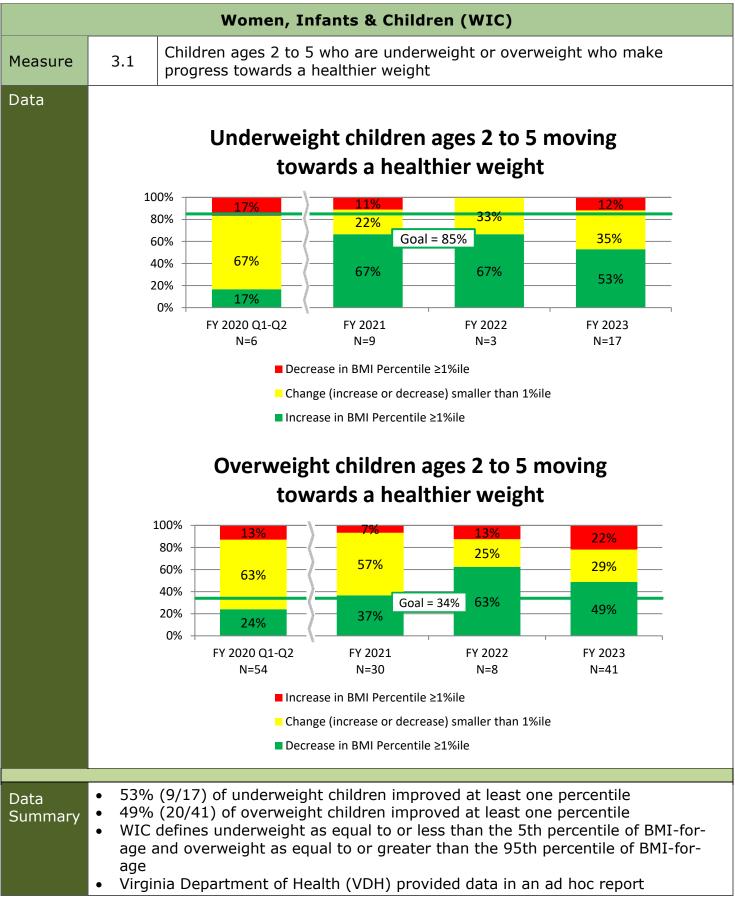


# Forecast

• In FY 2024, anticipate client satisfaction will remain about the same as in FY 2020.







- Changes in BMI-for-age percentile were calculated by comparing the first underweight or overweight visit of the fiscal year and the last visit of the fiscal year for clients identified as overweight and underweight in the first quarter of the fiscal year.
- In FY 2020, because in-person visits were stopped when the clinic closed, the data presented is just for heights and weights measured in the first two quarters.
- In FY 2021 through FY 2023, height and weight data was reported by health care providers. Data included all overweight and underweight clients with measurements at least 90 days apart.

## What is the story behind the data?

- Data from FY 2021 and later is not comparable to prior years because of the change in how height and weight measurements were collected. Data reported by external Health care providers may not be comparable to data recorded at WIC office visits.
- Health care providers do not measure height and weight at every visit, and at some visits just the weight is measured. Because of this, not as many children have multiple measurements throughout the year, reducing the ability to see if their BMI is increasing or decreasing.
- Children ages 2 to 5 who are overweight and underweight are normally seen every three months for nutrition assessment and counseling; this is more frequent than children who are at healthy weights.
- Nutrition assistants and Nutritionists are trained to correctly assign USDA WIC Nutritional Risks to ensure that all VA WIC participants are consistently receiving accurate and up-to-date nutrition education based on assigned risks. Both the risk assessment process and counseling to resolve risks are performed remotely..
- Anthropometric risks are not being consistently assigned via state systems during remote service when heights and weights are not system-required. To ensure risk assessment follow-up is appropriate, staff have been trained to assign risks if the system does not.
- Anecdotally, the increase in underweight children served may be related to the increasing number of Afghani and other migrants served by the program.

Recommendations	Target Dates				
<ul> <li>Until in-person visits resume, continue to obtain height &amp; weight measurements from healthcare provider visits and parents when possible.</li> <li>Continue remote visit scheduling, growth monitoring, and education efforts to individualize nutrition care plans.</li> <li>Continue to provide parents tools for developing positive food habits in their children and family mealtime success.</li> <li>The supervisor will continue to perform regular audits of participant records to ensure that risks have been assigned correctly and care plans designed to resolve risks are appropriate.</li> </ul>	• On-going				
Forecast					
<ul> <li>In FY 2024, the percentage of underweight clients moving toward a healthier weight will remain about 53% and the percentage of overweight clients moving toward a healthier weight will remain about 49%.</li> </ul>					

Women, Infants & Children (WIC)								
Measure	3.2 Clients meeting Healthy People 2020 breastfeeding goals							
Data	Proportion of Infants Who are Breastfed							
	100% - 80% - 40% - 20% - 0% -	FV 2020 Q1-Q2         201/214         201/214         201/214         417/447         482/504         FV 2022         482/504         Ever breastfeet	FY 2023 491/521 FY 2020 Q1-Q2 150/182	21 86	rt z022 252/296 FY 2023 354/470	FY 2020 Q1-Q2 83/179 FY 2021 FY 2021	ealthy People 2020 Goals 6 Breastfed t 1 year 6 51% 56% 146/203 264/420 51% 56% 6 51% 56% 74/20 59% 74/20 50% 74/20 76% 76% 76% 76% 76% 76% 76% 76% 76% 76%	
	Arlington WIC Clients Virginia* US*		Ever Bre 94% 84% 83% al populati	tes for Arlington, Vir er Breastfed 94% 84% 83% 580 bpulation, not WIC Clier		ed at 6 thsBreastfed at 1 year%56%%40%%38%		
<ul> <li>Source of Virginia and US rates: https://www.cdc.gov/breastfeeding/data/nis_data/results.html</li> <li>Data Summary</li> <li>To follow a group of infants from birth through one year, this measure reports on breastfeeding at 6 months and 1 year for infants born FY 2022.</li> <li>94% of infants were ever breastfed, 75% were breastfed for at least 6 months, and 56% were breastfed for at least 1 year.</li> <li>In FY 2020, data was only calculated for the first half of the year because of changes in data collection when services became remote and because WIC and data analysis staff were pulled into COVID response.</li> <li>Standards are based on Healthy People 2020, a U.S. Department of Health and Human Services campaign that provides 10-year goals for health promotion and disease prevention.</li> <li>Data on ever breastfed is captured at infant certification, the process required to enroll an infant in WIC. It includes eligibility determination, anthropometrics, nutrition risk assessment, nutrition counseling, and benefits issuance. Duration of breastfeeding is recorded by Breastfeeding</li> </ul>						se of /IC alth		

Peer Counselors through periodic telephone contacts and collected at 6month mid-certification visit and one-year recertification visit.

## What is the story behind the data?

- In FY 2023, the percentage of infants breastfed at 6 months decreased and the percentage of infants breastfed at 12 months increased. Most support services are provided remotely mainly through phone conversations. Only clients needing breast pumps are required to come to the office.
- Breastfeeding support groups relaunched in April 2023 at the Arlington Mill Community Center. Separate group sessions are scheduled monthly for English & Spanish speakers.
- At the end of FY 2021, State WIC began a new program to screen pregnant women for risks of premature weaning and improve exclusive breastfeeding rates. BAPT, Breastfeeding Attrition Prediction Tool, screening began June 2021. A participantcompleted survey is scored to assess level of breastfeeding knowledge, social support, and confidence in ability to breastfeed. Support staff design targeted counseling based on BAPT survey scores.
- In FY 2023, all breastfeeding support staff received VDH-provided WIC Breastfeeding Curriculum Level 2 & Level 3 training.

Recommendations	Target Dates				
Continue to refer clients to the district     Designated Breastfeeding Expert (DBE).	On-going				
<ul> <li>Continue to ensure that staff receive training in up-to-date effective safe breastfeeding support practices.</li> </ul>	On-going				
<ul> <li>Continue to provide community breastfeeding support groups</li> </ul>	On-going				
<ul> <li>Continue with the BAPT survey</li> <li>Explore pilot for capturing data on exclusively breastfeeding and updating measure to align with Healthy People 2030 goals.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>On-going</li><li>Q2 FY 2024</li></ul>				
Forecast					
• In FY 2024, breastfeeding rates will remain at 94% for ever breastfed, 75% for breastfed at					

6 months, and 56% for breastfed at 1 year.