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WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study: Final Report Part 1 – Appendix D

U.S. Department of Agriculture | Food and Nutrition Service | Office of Policy Support

WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study: Final Report Part 1 – Appendix D

Submitted to

USDA Food and Nutrition Service
Office of Policy Support
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In approving Ohio WIC's participation in this study, the Ohio Department of Health Institutional Review Board requires that publication of research findings include the following disclaimer: "This study includes data provide by the Ohio Department of Health which should not be considered an endorsement of this study or its conclusions."

In approving Nebraska WIC's participation in this study, the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services requires that publication of research findings include the following disclaimer: "These findings and their interpretation are the sole responsibility of the author and do not necessarily reflect the opinions or policy position of DHHS."

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Appendix D

Local Agency Director Survey

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1 Local Agency Director Survey Analytic Data Tables

1.1 Results by Urbanicity: Urban and Rural

Table 1. Percentage of local agencies that created their own policy and procedure documents for nutrition assessments, by urbanicity

Have local agencies created policy and procedure documents on nutrition assessments for their WIC clinics?	Percentage of local agencies		
	All	Urban	Rural
Yes	26.3	27.2	25.2
No	73.7	72.8	74.8
Number of local agencies	316	169	147
Topics covered by local agencies' nutrition assessment protocols			
Training provided to WIC nutrition assessment staff	62.8	62.8	62.9
Documenting nutrition risk criteria	55.1	58.1	51.4
Determining nutrition risk criteria	41.0	51.2*	28.6
Using technology to communicate with participants about the nutrition assessment pre- and post-visit	39.7	34.9	45.7
Adaptations for culturally diverse populations	37.2	34.9	40.0
Types of tools used when performing the nutrition assessment	32.1	32.6	31.4
Other	6.4	7.0	**
Number of local agencies	78	43	35

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 1 and 2. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agencies are assigned to urban vs. rural locations based on the ERS Secondary Rural-Urban Commuting Area Codes, 2010, for the ZIP code of the local agency office address.

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

For areas in which local agencies have created nutrition assessment protocols, respondents selected all that apply.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 2. Percentage of local agencies that ask participants to complete forms prior to nutrition assessment appointments, by urbanicity

Are participants asked to complete any forms prior to nutrition assessment appointments?	Percentage of local agencies		
	All	Urban	Rural
Yes	23.6	24.6	22.4
No	76.4	75.4	77.6
Number of local agencies	318	171	147
Forms participants are asked to complete			
Nutrition assessment questionnaires	81.3	78.6	84.8
Forms to document participant's eligibility (e.g., address, income, etc.)	48.0	38.1	60.6
Dietary intake forms for self and/or child	26.7	26.2	27.3
Medical information/referral forms#	5.3	7.1	**
Other	9.3	9.5	9.1
Number of local agencies	75	42	33

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 3 and 4. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agencies are assigned to urban vs. rural locations based on the ERS Secondary Rural-Urban Commuting Area Codes, 2010 for the ZIP code of the local agency office address.

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

For kinds of forms participants are asked to complete, respondents selected all that apply,

Response created from open-ended text responses. Percentage based on the number of local agencies that entered this option in an "other, specify" field.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 3. Tools local agencies report using to conduct the nutrition assessment, by urbanicity

Which tools do staff utilize to conduct the nutrition assessment?	Percentage of local agencies		
	All	Urban	Rural
Medical information	91.0	89.2	93.1
Nutrition questionnaire	78.8	82.0	75.0
Diet history	77.2	74.9	79.9
Health questionnaire	74.9	71.3	79.2
Measuring or drinking cups	55.3	57.5	52.8
Food models	39.2	43.7	34.0
Baby bottles	20.6	21.0	20.1
Other#	7.4	10.8	3.5
Number of local agencies	311	167	144

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 5. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agencies are assigned to urban vs. rural locations based on the ERS Secondary Rural-Urban Commuting Area Codes, 2010, for the ZIP code of the local agency office address.

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Respondents selected all that apply.

Other responses include posters, handouts, and education websites; belly balls; breastfeeding questionnaires/models; and tooth decay models.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 4. Percentage of local agencies reporting which staff perform nutrition assessments, by urbanicity

Which types of staff typically perform the nutrition assessment?	Percentage of local agencies		
	All	Urban	Rural
Registered dietitian/registered dietitian nutritionist (RD/RDN)	75.5	87.1*	61.9
Nutritionist (4 year degree/ non-RD/RDN)	61.6	67.8*	54.4
Nurse (registered nurse or licensed practical nurse)	35.5	26.9*	45.6
Designated breastfeeding experts (including Certified Lactation Counselors, Certified Lactation Educators, and International Board Certified Lactation Consultants)	17.3	18.1	16.3
Paraprofessional	8.8	11.7*	5.4
Breastfeeding peer counselor	8.2	6.4	10.2
Nutrition assistant / nutrition aid	7.2	4.7	10.2
Clerk/support staff	4.7	4.1	5.4
Other#	11.3	12.3	10.2
Number of local agencies	318	171	147

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 6. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agencies are assigned to urban vs. rural locations based on the ERS Secondary Rural-Urban Commuting Area Codes, 2010, for the ZIP code of the local agency office address.

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Respondents selected all that apply.

Examples of "other" responses include registered dietetic technician and health educators.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 5. Percentage of local agencies reporting topics covered in trainings for WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments, by urbanicity

Which topics are included in the trainings provided to the WIC staff conducting nutrition assessments?	Percentage of local agencies		
	All	Urban	Rural
Anthropometric data collection techniques (e.g. how to properly obtain heights, lengths, and weights)	92.2	91.3	93.2
Infant nutrition	88.7	88.4	89.1
Child nutrition	87.5	86.6	88.4
Hematological data collection techniques (e.g., how to collect blood specimens for measuring hemoglobin levels)	85.6	85.5	85.7
Documentation of nutrition assessment findings	85.6	84.9	86.4
Prenatal nutrition	85.0	87.8	81.6
The nutrition assessment process	84.6	85.5	83.7
Assessment of breastfeeding behaviors	83.4	84.3	82.3
Counseling and participant-centered services skills	83.1	83.1	83.0
Postnatal nutrition (including nutrition for breastfeeding mothers	82.4	85.5	78.9
Motivational interviewing	79.9	80.2	79.6
Multicultural awareness	74.6	74.4	74.8
Weight issues (e.g., obesity, prenatal weight gain)	73.7	73.3	74.1
Use of interpreter services	73.0	77.3	68.0
Dietary assessment (e.g. 24 hour recalls, food frequency questionnaires)	58.0	57.0	59.2
Critical thinking	54.2	54.1	54.4
Therapeutic formula	48.0	47.1	49.0
Physical signs and symptoms of nutrition-related conditions (e.g., nutrition-focused physical examines)	37.9	32.6*	44.2
Other	6.3	7.0	5.4
Number of local agencies	319	172	147

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 7. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agencies are assigned to urban vs. rural locations based on the ERS Secondary Rural-Urban Commuting Area Codes, 2010, for the ZIP code of the local agency office address.

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Respondents selected all that apply.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 6a. Percentage of local agencies reporting frequency of training on prenatal nutrition for WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments, by urbanicity

Prenatal nutrition training	Percentage of local agencies		
	All	Urban	Rural
Training offered to WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments			
Yes	85.0	87.8	81.6
No	15.0	12.2	18.4
Number of local agencies	319	172	147
Frequency of training			
Twice a year	2.6	3.4	**
Annually	42.9	43.0	42.9
Once every 2 years	10.1	10.1	10.1
At hire/once	6.7	8.1	5.0
At hire, then as needed	6.7	5.4	8.4
At hire, and when updated information available	4.9	7.4*	**
When offered by State agency (SA) or other organization	8.2	4.0*	13.4
Other	17.9	18.8	16.8
Number of local agencies	268	149	119
Refresher trainings offered			
Yes	42.5	43.3	41.5
No	57.5	56.7	58.5
Number of local agencies	268	150	118

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 7-9. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agencies are assigned to urban vs. rural locations based on the ERS Secondary Rural-Urban Commuting Area Codes, 2010, for the ZIP code of the local agency office address.

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 6b. Percentage of local agencies reporting frequency of training on postnatal nutrition for WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments, by urbanicity

Postnatal nutrition training	Percentage of local agencies		
	All	Urban	Rural
Training offered to WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments			
Yes	82.4	85.5	78.9
No	17.6	14.5	21.1
Number of local agencies	319	172	147
Frequency of training			
Twice a year	2.3	3.4	**
Annually	42.9	42.1	44.0
Once every 2 years	9.6	9.7	9.5
At hire/once	6.1	6.2	6.0
At hire, then as needed	5.7	5.5	6.0
At hire, and when updated information available	5.0	8.3*	**
When offered by State agency or other organization	8.8	5.5*	12.9
Other	19.5	19.3	19.8
Number of local agencies	261	145	116
Refresher trainings offered			
Yes	43.5	45.2	41.2
No	56.5	54.8	58.8
Number of local agencies	260	146	114

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 7-9. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

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Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 6c. Percentage of local agencies reporting frequency of training on infant nutrition for WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments, by urbanicity

Infant nutrition training	Percentage of local agencies		
	All	Urban	Rural
Training offered to WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments			
Yes	88.7	88.4	89.1
No	11.3	11.6	10.9
Number of local agencies	319	172	147
Frequency of training			
Twice a year	3.5	4.0	3.1
Annually	46.1	46.4	45.8
Once every 2 years	9.2	7.9	10.7
At hire/once	4.3	5.3	3.1
At hire, then as needed	5.0	6.0	3.8
At hire, and when updated information available	5.3	7.9*	2.3
When offered by State agency or other organization	8.2	4.6*	12.2
Other	18.4	17.9	19.1
Number of local agencies	282	151	131
Refresher trainings offered			
Yes	47.2	48.3	45.8
No	52.8	51.7	54.2
Number of local agencies	282	151	131

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 7-9. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

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Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 6d. Percentage of local agencies reporting frequency of training on child nutrition for WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments, by urbanicity

Child nutrition training	Percentage of local agencies		
	All	Urban	Rural
Training offered to WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments			
Yes	87.5	86.6	88.4
No	12.5	13.4	11.6
Number of local agencies	319	172	147
Frequency of training			
Twice a year	1.8	2.7	**
Annually	45.0	43.2	46.9
Once every 2 years	10.4	10.1	10.8
At hire/once	4.3	4.7	3.8
At hire, then as needed	5.4	6.1	4.6
At hire, and when updated information available	5.0	7.4*	2.3
When offered by State agency or other organization	7.9	4.1*	12.3
Other	20.1	21.6	**
Number of local agencies	278	148	130
Refresher trainings offered			
Yes	46.0	45.9	46.1
No	54.0	54.1	53.9
Number of local agencies	276	148	128

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 7-9. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

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Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 6e. Percentage of local agencies reporting frequency of training on the nutrition assessment process for WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments, by urbanicity

Nutrition assessment process training	Percentage of local agencies		
	All	Urban	Rural
Training offered to WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments			
Yes	84.6	85.5	83.7
No	15.4	14.5	16.3
Number of local agencies	319	172	147
Frequency of training			
Twice a year	2.6	2.8	2.5
Annually	44.2	46.2	41.8
Once every 2 years	9.4	6.2	13.1
At hire/once	7.9	6.2	9.8
At hire, then as needed	6.4	9.7*	2.5
At hire, and when updated information available	4.1	3.4	4.9
When offered by State agency or other organization	4.1	2.8	5.7
Other	21.3	22.8	19.7
Number of local agencies	267	145	122
Refresher trainings offered			
Yes	55.8	59.3	51.6
No	44.2	40.7	48.4
Number of local agencies	267	145	122

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 7-9. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agencies are assigned to urban vs. rural locations based on the ERS Secondary Rural-Urban Commuting Area Codes, 2010, for the ZIP code of the local agency office address.

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Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 6f. Percentage of local agencies reporting frequency of training on assessment of breastfeeding behaviors for WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments, by urbanicity

Training to assess breastfeeding behaviors	Percentage of local agencies		
	All	Urban	Rural
Training offered to WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments			
Yes	83.4	84.3	82.3
No	16.6	15.7	17.7
Number of local agencies	319	172	147
Frequency of training			
Twice a year	8.3	9.0	7.4
Annually	62.6	66.7	57.9
Once every 2 years	2.6	**	4.1
At hire/once	2.6	2.1	3.3
At hire, then as needed	2.3	2.8	**
At hire, and when updated information available	**	**	**
When offered by State agency or other organization	1.5	**	**
Other	**	16.0	23.1
Number of local agencies	265	144	121
Refresher trainings offered			
Yes	69.1	77.1*	59.5
No	30.9	22.9*	40.5
Number of local agencies	265	144	121

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 7-9. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

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Table 6g. Percentage of local agencies reporting frequency of training on anthropometric data collection techniques for WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments, by urbanicity

Anthropometric data collection techniques training	Percentage of local agencies		
	All	Urban	Rural
Training offered to WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments			
Yes	92.2	91.3	93.2
No	7.8	8.7	6.8
Number of local agencies	319	172	147
Frequency of training			
Twice a year	5.1	4.5	5.9
Annually	60.8	63.1	58.1
Once every 2 years	8.2	8.9	7.4
At hire/once	8.9	7.0	11.0
At hire, then as needed	6.5	7.6	5.1
At hire, and when updated information available	1.0	**	**
When offered by State agency or other organization	1.0	0.0	2.2
Other	8.5	**	**
Number of local agencies	293	157	136
Refresher trainings offered			
Yes	65.5	67.5	63.2
No	34.5	32.5	36.8
Number of local agencies	293	157	136

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 7-9. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

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Table 6h. Percentage of local agencies reporting frequency of training on hematological data collection techniques for WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments, by urbanicity

Hematological data collection techniques training	Percentage of local agencies		
	All	Urban	Rural
Training offered to WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments			
Yes	85.6	85.5	85.7
No	14.4	14.5	14.3
Number of local agencies	319	172	147
Frequency of training			
Twice a year	5.1	3.4	7.2
Annually	71.0	72.8	68.8
Once every 2 years	5.1	6.1	4.0
At hire/once	6.3	6.1	6.4
At hire, then as needed	3.7	6.1*	**
At hire, and when updated information available	2.2	**	4.0
When offered by State agency or other organization	**	0.0	**
Other	**	**	7.2
Number of local agencies	272	147	125
Refresher trainings offered			
Yes	73.3	74.8	71.4
No	26.7	25.2	28.6
Number of local agencies	273	147	126

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 7-9. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agencies are assigned to urban vs. rural locations based on the ERS Secondary Rural-Urban Commuting Area Codes, 2010, for the ZIP code of the local agency office address.

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Table 6i. Percentage of local agencies reporting training for WIC staff on the physical signs and symptoms of nutrition-related conditions, by urbanicity

Physical signs and symptoms of nutrition-related conditions training	Percentage of local agencies		
	All	Urban	Rural
Training offered to WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments			
Yes	37.9	32.6*	44.2
No	62.1	67.4*	55.8
Number of local agencies	319	172	147
Frequency of training			
Twice a year	2.5	**	**
Annually	47.9	46.4	49.2
Once every 2 years	11.6	12.5	10.8
At hire/once	7.4	**	10.8
At hire, then as needed	2.5	5.4	0.0
At hire, and when updated information available	**	**	0.0
When offered by State agency or other organization	6.6	7.1	6.2
Other	**	19.6	**
Number of local agencies	121	56	65
Refresher trainings offered			
Yes	48.3	53.6	43.8
No	51.7	46.4	56.3
Number of local agencies	120	56	64

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 7-9. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

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Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

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**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 6j. Percentage of local agencies reporting frequency of training on dietary assessment for WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments, by urbanicity

Dietary assessment training	Percentage of local agencies		
	All	Urban	Rural
Training offered to WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments			
Yes	58.0	57.0	59.2
No	42.0	43.0	40.8
Number of local agencies	319	172	147
Frequency of training			
Twice a year	1.6	**	**
Annually	45.7	44.3	47.1
Once every 2 years	6.5	7.2	5.7
At hire/once	8.7	9.3	8.0
At hire, then as needed	3.3	6.2*	0.0
At hire, and when updated information available	3.8	3.1	4.6
When offered by State agency or other organization	4.9	3.1	6.9
Other	25.5	**	**
Number of local agencies	184	97	87
Refresher trainings offered			
Yes	48.4	52.6	43.5
No	51.6	47.4	56.5
Number of local agencies	182	97	85

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 7-9. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

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Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 6k. Percentage of local agencies reporting frequency of training on documenting nutrition assessment findings for WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments, by urbanicity

Documenting nutrition assessment findings training	Percentage of local agencies		
	All	Urban	Rural
Training offered to WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments			
Yes	85.6	84.9	86.4
No	14.4	15.1	13.6
Number of local agencies	319	172	147
Frequency of training			
Twice a year	3.0	3.4	2.4
Annually	45.2	46.2	44.0
Once every 2 years	11.5	9.0	14.4
At hire/once	4.8	2.1*	8.0
At hire, then as needed	7.0	11.0*	2.4
At hire, and when updated information available	4.8	3.4	6.4
When offered by State agency or other organization	2.6	2.1	3.2
Other	21.1	22.8	19.2
Number of local agencies	270	145	125
Refresher trainings offered			
Yes	57.5	65.0*	48.8
No	42.5	35.0*	51.2
Number of local agencies	268	143	125

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 7-9. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agencies are assigned to urban vs. rural locations based on the ERS Secondary Rural-Urban Commuting Area Codes, 2010, for the ZIP code of the local agency office address.

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*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 6l. Percentage of local agencies reporting frequency of training on motivational interviewing techniques for WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments, by urbanicity

Motivational interviewing techniques training	Percentage of local agencies		
	All	Urban	Rural
Training offered to WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments			
Yes	79.9	80.2	79.6
No	20.1	19.8	20.4
Number of local agencies	319	172	147
Frequency of training			
Twice a year	3.2	3.7	2.6
Annually	40.9	39.7	42.2
Once every 2 years	13.1	14.0	12.1
At hire/once	7.9	7.4	8.6
At hire, then as needed	4.0	5.9	**
At hire, and when updated information available	1.6	2.2	**
When offered by State agency or other organization	8.7	4.4*	13.8
Other	20.6	22.8	18.1
Number of local agencies	252	136	116
Refresher trainings offered			
Yes	53.2	54.8	51.3
No	46.8	45.2	48.7
Number of local agencies	252	135	117

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 7-9. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

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Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 6m. Percentage of local agencies reporting frequency of training on multicultural awareness for WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments, by urbanicity

Multicultural awareness training	Percentage of local agencies		
	All	Urban	Rural
Training offered to WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments			
Yes	74.6	74.4	74.8
No	25.4	25.6	25.2
Number of local agencies	319	172	147
Frequency of training			
Twice a year	3.4	3.2	3.7
Annually	70.6	66.7	75.2
Once every 2 years	8.5	9.5	7.3
At hire/once	2.6	4.0	**
At hire, then as needed	1.3	2.4	0.0
At hire, and when updated information available	0.0	0.0	0.0
When offered by State agency or other organization	3.0	3.2	2.8
Other	10.6	11.1	**
Number of local agencies	235	126	109
Refresher trainings offered			
Yes	73.3	76.2	70
No	26.7	23.8	30
Number of local agencies	236	126	110

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 7-9. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agencies are assigned to urban vs. rural locations based on the ERS Secondary Rural-Urban Commuting Area Codes, 2010, for the ZIP code of the local agency office address.

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 6n. Percentage of local agencies reporting frequency of training on critical thinking skills for WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments, by urbanicity

Critical thinking skills training	Percentage of local agencies		
	All	Urban	Rural
Training offered to WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments			
Yes	54.2	54.1	54.4
No	45.8	45.9	45.6
Number of local agencies	319	172	147
Frequency of training			
Twice a year	**	**	0.0
Annually	41.2	39.1	43.6
Once every 2 years	10.6	12.0	9.0
At hire/once	6.5	4.3	9.0
At hire, then as needed	4.7	7.6*	**
At hire, and when updated information available	**	**	**
When offered by State agency or other organization	7.1	9.8	3.8
Other	27.6	23.9	32.1
Number of local agencies	170	92	78
Refresher trainings offered			
Yes	50.9	54.9	46.3
No	49.1	45.1	53.8
Number of local agencies	171	91	80

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 7-9. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

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Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 6o. Percentage of local agencies reporting frequency of training on counseling and participant-centered services for WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments, by urbanicity

Counseling and participant-centered services training	Percentage of local agencies		
	All	Urban	Rural
Training offered to WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments			
Yes	83.1	83.1	83.0
No	16.9	16.9	17.0
Number of local agencies	319	172	147
Frequency of training			
Twice a year	2.7	3.5	**
Annually	47.9	47.9	47.9
Once every 2 years	10.3	10.6	9.9
At hire/once	6.1	5.6	6.6
At hire, then as needed	4.6	7.0*	**
At hire, and when updated information available	1.5	2.1	**
When offered by State agency or other organization	7.2	3.5*	11.6
Other	19.8	19.7	19.8
Number of local agencies	263	142	121
Refresher trainings offered			
Yes	59.4	63.3	54.9
No	40.6	36.7	45.1
Number of local agencies	261	139	122

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 7-9. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agencies are assigned to urban vs. rural locations based on the ERS Secondary Rural-Urban Commuting Area Codes, 2010, for the ZIP code of the local agency office address.

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 6p. Percentage of local agencies reporting frequency of training on weight issues for WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments, by urbanicity

Weight issues training	Percentage of local agencies		
	All	Urban	Rural
Training offered to WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments			
Yes	73.7	73.3	74.1
No	26.3	26.7	25.9
Number of local agencies	319	172	147
Frequency of training			
Twice a year	**	**	**
Annually	33.3	33.1	33.6
Once every 2 years	14.3	12.9	15.9
At hire/once	6.1	3.2	9.3
At hire, then as needed	4.8	8.9*	0.0
At hire, and when updated information available	1.7	2.4	**
When offered by State agency or other organization	10.0	10.5	9.3
Other	**	**	29.9
Number of local agencies	231	124	107
Refresher trainings offered			
Yes	40.7	43.9	37.0
No	59.3	56.1	63.0
Number of local agencies	231	123	108

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 7-9. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agencies are assigned to urban vs. rural locations based on the ERS Secondary Rural-Urban Commuting Area Codes, 2010, for the ZIP code of the local agency office address.

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 6q. Percentage of local agencies reporting frequency of training on therapeutic formulas for WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments, by urbanicity

Therapeutic formulas training	Percentage of local agencies		
	All	Urban	Rural
Training offered to WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments			
Yes	48.0	47.1	49.0
No	52.0	52.9	51.0
Number of local agencies	319	172	147
Frequency of training			
Twice a year	2.7	**	**
Annually	39.6	36.7	42.9
Once every 2 years	10.7	7.6	14.3
At hire/once	4.0	5.1	**
At hire, then as needed	7.4	10.1	4.3
At hire, and when updated information available	2.7	5.1*	0.0
When offered by State agency or other organization	3.4	3.8	**
Other	29.5	**	30.0
Number of local agencies	149	79	70
Refresher trainings offered			
Yes	54.0	63.3*	43.7
No	46.0	36.7*	56.3
Number of local agencies	150	79	71

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 7-9. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

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Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 6r. Percentage of local agencies reporting frequency of training on the use of interpreter services for WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments, by urbanicity

Interpreter services training	Percentage of local agencies		
	All	Urban	Rural
Training offered to WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments			
Yes	73.0	77.3	68.0
No	27.0	22.7	32.0
Number of local agencies	319	172	147
Frequency of training			
Twice a year	2.2	**	3.1
Annually	54.5	51.9	58.2
Once every 2 years	3.9	3.8	4.1
At hire/once	12.6	12.0	13.3
At hire, then as needed	6.9	10.5*	**
At hire, and when updated information available	1.7	2.3	**
When offered by State agency or other organization	1.3	**	**
Other	16.9	16.5	17.3
Number of local agencies	231	133	98
Refresher trainings offered			
Yes	61.0	64.4	56.6
No	39.0	35.6	43.4
Number of local agencies	231	132	99

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 7-9. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agencies are assigned to urban vs. rural locations based on the ERS Secondary Rural-Urban Commuting Area Codes, 2010, for the ZIP code of the local agency office address.

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 7. Percentage of local agencies reporting how nutrition assessment trainings are conducted, by urbanicity

How are nutrition assessment trainings conducted?	Percentage of local agencies		
	All	Urban	Rural
Online training modules or courses	90.6	91.3	89.7
State or Local Agency webinars	83.0	87.2*	78.1
Clinic staff meetings	71.4	71.5	71.2
National/State/Regional conferences	61.3	58.1	65.1
Individual staff mentoring or coaching	57.9	59.9	55.5
In-house training sessions	49.4	53.5	44.5
Training sessions/courses at a State training center	37.7	34.3	41.8
Self-study#	1.9	1.7	2.1
Other	1.9	2.3	**
Number of local agencies	318	172	146

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 10. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agencies are assigned to urban vs. rural locations based on the ERS Secondary Rural-Urban Commuting Area Codes, 2010, for the ZIP code of the local agency office address.

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Respondents selected all that apply,

Response created from open-ended text responses. Number of local agencies is equal to the number that entered this option in an "other, specify" field.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 8. Percentage of local agencies reporting whether the State agency or the local agency is responsible for determining which nutrition risk criteria are “high-risk,” by urbanicity

Does the local agency or the State agency determine which nutrition risk criteria are "high-risk"?	Percentage of local agencies		
	All	Urban	Rural
The State agency [only]	76.5	78.5	74.1
The local agency [only]	1.3	**	**
Both the State agency and local agency	18.8	18.0	19.7
We do not use high-risk codes	3.4	**	**
Number of local agencies	319	172	147

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 11. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agencies are assigned to urban vs. rural locations based on the ERS Secondary Rural-Urban Commuting Area Codes, 2010, for the ZIP code of the local agency office address.

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 9. Local agency processes and protocols for providing nutrition education to high-risk participants, by urbanicity

Has the local agency created processes or protocols for providing nutrition education to high-risk participants?	Percentage of local agencies		
	All	Urban	Rural
Yes	25.6	26.6	24.5
No	74.4	73.4	75.5
Number of local agencies	320	173	147
Topics covered by these protocols			
Referrals to external services	78.0	78.3	77.8
Referrals to professional WIC staff	75.6	78.3	72.2
Preparing the individual care plan	52.4	52.2	52.8
The number and frequency of education contacts	52.4	54.3	50.0
Use of technology to enhance educational messages	25.6	26.1	25.0
Other	4.9	**	**
Number of local agencies	82	46	36

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 12 and 13. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agencies are assigned to urban vs. rural locations based on the ERS Secondary Rural-Urban Commuting Area Codes, 2010 for the ZIP code of the local agency office address.

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

For areas in which local agencies have created nutrition education for high risk participants, respondents selected all that apply.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 10. Staff conducting breastfeeding assessments, by urbanicity

Which of the following types of staff conduct breastfeeding assessments?	Percentage of local agencies		
	All	Urban	Rural
Registered dietitian/registered dietitian nutritionist (RD/RDN)	72.6	85.1*	57.8
Breastfeeding peer counselor	67.3	67.8	66.7
Nutritionist (4 year degree/ non-RD/RDN)	61.4	67.2*	54.4
Certified lactation counselor (CLC)	53.9	59.2*	47.6
International board certified lactation consultant (IBCLC)	38.9	48.9*	27.2
Nurse (registered nurse or licensed practical nurse)	34.9	27.0*	44.2
Certified lactation educator (CLE)	12.1	15.5*	8.2
Paraprofessional	11.5	12.1	10.9
Clerk/support staff	8.7	5.7*	12.2
Other#	10.6	10.9	10.2
Number of local agencies	321	174	147

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 14. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agencies are assigned to urban vs. rural locations based on the ERS Secondary Rural-Urban Commuting Area Codes, 2010, for the ZIP code of the local agency office address.

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Respondents selected all that apply,

Examples of "other" responses include Certified Lactation Specialist, dietetic technician, and nutrition/health educator.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 11. Use of the FNS Breastfeeding Curriculum† during trainings, by urbanicity

Does the local agency use the FNS Breastfeeding Curriculum during trainings on conducting breastfeeding assessments?	Percentage of local agencies		
	All	Urban	Rural
Yes	92.8	94.8	90.5
No	7.2	5.2	9.5
Number of local agencies	321	174	147
Frequency of trainings on conducting breastfeeding assessments that use the Curriculum			
Twice a year	4.1	2.4	6.1
Annually	45.9	47.9	43.5
Once every 2 years	6.4	6.1	6.9
At hire/once	15.5	17.6	13.0
Other	28.0	17.6	13.0
Number of local agencies	296	165	131
Refresher trainings offered on conducting breastfeeding assessments that use the Curriculum			
Yes	54.6	56.1	52.7
No	45.4	43.9	47.3
Number of local agencies	295	164	131
Format of trainings on conducting breastfeeding assessments that use the Curriculum			
Online training modules or courses	65.4	65.2	65.6
State or local agency webinars	56.9	56.1	58.0
In-house training sessions	45.1	48.2	41.2
Individual staff mentoring or coaching	41.0	44.5	36.6
Clinic staff meetings	38.6	39.6	37.4
National/State/Regional conferences	36.3	32.3	41.2
Training sessions/courses at a State training center	34.9	28.7*	42.7
Other	1.4	**	2.3
Number of local agencies	295	164	131

Table 11. Use of the FNS Breastfeeding Curriculum† during trainings, by urbanicity (continued)

Does the local agency use the FNS Breastfeeding Curriculum during trainings on conducting breastfeeding assessments?	Percentage of local agencies		
	All	Urban	Rural
Whether the local agency covers additional topics outside of the Curriculum in their training on breastfeeding assessments			
Yes	26.4	28.5	23.9
No	73.6	71.5	76.1
Number of local agencies	296	158	138

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 15-19. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agencies are assigned to urban vs. rural locations based on the ERS Secondary Rural-Urban Commuting Area Codes, 2010, for the ZIP code of the local agency office address.

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding. For how trainings are conducted, respondents selected all that apply.

†WIC Breastfeeding Curriculum or Using Loving Support to Grow and Glow in WIC

Response created from open-ended text responses. Percentage is based on the number of local agencies that entered this option in an "other, specify" field.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 12. Topics included in staff trainings on breastfeeding assessments when FNS Breastfeeding Curriculum is not used,† by urbanicity

When FNS Breastfeeding Curriculum is not used, which topics are included in the breastfeeding assessment trainings for WIC staff?	Percentage of local agencies		
	All	Urban	Rural
Assessing potential breastfeeding problems, breastfeeding techniques, and baby hunger cues	100	100	100
Assessing mother's milk production/mother and baby's dietary intake	91.3	88.9	92.9
Assessing mother's personal beliefs and attitudes towards breastfeeding	82.6	88.9	78.6
Assessing participant breastfeeding goals	82.6	88.9	78.6
Infant nutrition	60.9	66.7	57.1
Counseling and participant-centered services skills	60.9	77.8	50.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Number of local agencies	23	9	14

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 20. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agencies are assigned to urban vs. rural locations based on the ERS Secondary Rural-Urban Commuting Area Codes, 2010, for the ZIP code of the local agency office address.

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Respondents selected all that apply.

† Survey question answered only by local agencies that reported NOT using the FNS Breastfeeding Curriculum.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 13a. Training for breastfeeding assessment staff on assessing mother's personal beliefs and attitudes towards breastfeeding when non-FNS curricula is used,† by urbanicity

Training on assessing mother's personal beliefs and attitudes towards breastfeeding	Percentage of local agencies		
	All	Urban	Rural
Non-FNS curricula training offered to WIC staff who conduct breastfeeding assessments			
Yes	82.6	**	78.6
No	17.4	**	21.4
Number of local agencies	23	9	14
Frequency of training			
Twice a year	0.0	0.0	0.0
Annually	44.4	62.5	30.0
Once every 2 years	**	0.0	**
Other	**	37.5	**
Number of local agencies	18	8	10
Refresher trainings offered			
Yes	36.8	50.0	27.3
No	63.2	50.0	72.7
Number of local agencies	19	8	11

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 20-22. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agencies are assigned to urban vs. rural locations based on the ERS Secondary Rural-Urban Commuting Area Codes, 2010, for the ZIP code of the local agency office address.

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

† Survey questions answered by local agencies that reported NOT using the FNS Breastfeeding Curriculum.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 13b. Training for breastfeeding assessment staff on assessing mother's milk production/ mother and baby's dietary intake when non-FNS curricula is used,† by urbanicity

Training on assessing mother's milk production/mother and baby's dietary intake	Percentage of local agencies		
	All	Urban	Rural
Non-FNS curricula training offered to WIC staff who conduct breastfeeding assessments			
Yes	**	**	**
No	**	**	**
Number of local agencies	23	9	14
Frequency of training			
Twice a year	**	0.0	**
Annually	35.0	50.0	25.0
Once every 2 years	15.0	0.0	25.0
Other	**	50.0	**
Number of local agencies	20	8	12
Refresher trainings offered			
Yes	40.0	62.5	25.0
No	60.0	37.5	75.0
Number of local agencies	20	8	12

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 20-22. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agencies are assigned to urban vs. rural locations based on the ERS Secondary Rural-Urban Commuting Area Codes, 2010, for the ZIP code of the local agency office address.

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

† Survey questions answered only by local agencies that reported NOT using the FNS Breastfeeding Curriculum.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 13c. Training for breastfeeding assessment staff on assessing potential breastfeeding problems, breastfeeding techniques, and baby hunger cues when non-FNS curricula is used,† by urbanicity

Training on assessing potential breastfeeding problems, breastfeeding techniques, and baby hunger cues	Percentage of local agencies		
	All	Urban	Rural
Non-FNS curricula training offered to WIC staff who conduct breastfeeding assessments			
Yes	100	100	100
No	0.0	0.0	0.0
Number of local agencies	23	9	14
Frequency of training			
Twice a year	**	0.0	**
Annually	45.5	66.7	30.8
Once every 2 years	**	0.0	**
Other	40.9	33.3	46.2
Number of local agencies	22	9	13
Refresher trainings offered			
Yes	43.5	66.7	28.6
No	56.5	33.3	71.4
Number of local agencies	23	9	14

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 20-22. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agencies are assigned to urban vs. rural locations based on the ERS Secondary Rural-Urban Commuting Area Codes, 2010, for the ZIP code of the local agency office address.

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

† Survey questions answered only by local agencies that reported NOT using the FNS Breastfeeding Curriculum.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 13d. Training for breastfeeding assessment staff on assessing participant breastfeeding goals when non-FNS curricula is used,† by urbanicity

Training on assessing participant breastfeeding goals	Percentage of local agencies		
	All	Urban	Rural
Non-FNS curricula training offered to WIC staff who conduct breastfeeding assessments			
Yes	82.6	**	78.6
No	17.4	**	21.4
Number of local agencies	23	9	14
Frequency of training			
Twice a year	0.0	0.0	0.0
Annually	50.0	50.0	50.0
Once every 2 years	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	50.0	50.0	50.0
Number of local agencies	18	8	10
Refresher trainings offered			
Yes	47.4	62.5	36.4
No	52.6	37.5	63.6
Number of local agencies	19	8	11

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 20-22. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agencies are assigned to urban vs. rural locations based on the ERS Secondary Rural-Urban Commuting Area Codes, 2010, for the ZIP code of the local agency office address.

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding,

† Survey questions answered only by local agencies that reported NOT using the FNS Breastfeeding Curriculum.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 13e. Training on infant nutrition for those who conduct breastfeeding assessments when non-FNS curricula is used,† by urbanicity

Training on infant nutrition	Percentage of local agencies		
	All	Urban	Rural
Non-FNS curricula training offered to WIC staff who conduct breastfeeding assessments			
Yes	60.9	66.7	57.1
No	39.1	33.3	42.9
Number of local agencies	23	9	14
Frequency of training			
Twice a year	**	0.0	**
Annually	61.5	**	42.9
Once every 2 years	**	0.0	**
Other	23.1	**	**
Number of local agencies	13	6	7
Refresher trainings offered			
Yes	46.2	50.0	42.9
No	53.8	50.0	57.1
Number of local agencies	13	6	7

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 20-22. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agencies are assigned to urban vs. rural locations based on the ERS Secondary Rural-Urban Commuting Area Codes, 2010, for the ZIP code of the local agency office address.

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

† Survey questions answered only by local agencies that reported NOT using the FNS Breastfeeding Curriculum.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 13f. Training on counseling and participant-centered services skills for those who conduct breastfeeding assessments when non-FNS curricula is used,† by urbanicity

Training on counseling and participant-centered services skills	Percentage of local agencies		
	All	Urban	Rural
Non-FNS curricula training offered to WIC staff who conduct breastfeeding assessments			
Yes	60.9	**	50.0
No	39.1	**	50.0
Number of local agencies	23	9	14
Frequency of training			
Twice a year	0.0	0.0	0.0
Annually	46.2	57.1	**
Once every 2 years	**	**	**
Other	**	**	50.0
Number of local agencies	13	7	6
Refresher trainings offered			
Yes	42.9	57.1	**
No	57.1	42.9	**
Number of local agencies	14	7	7

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 20-22. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agencies are assigned to urban vs. rural locations based on the ERS Secondary Rural-Urban Commuting Area Codes, 2010, for the ZIP code of the local agency office address.

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

† Survey questions answered only by local agencies that reported NOT using the FNS Breastfeeding Curriculum.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

**Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 14. Format of breastfeeding assessment trainings, by urbanicity

How are breastfeeding assessment trainings conducted?	Percentage of local agencies		
	All	Urban	Rural
Online training modules or courses	75.0	71.7	79.4
Clinic staff meetings	68.8	69.6	67.6
State or local agency webinars	60.0	47.8*	76.5
In-house training sessions	57.5	63.0	50.0
National/State/Regional conferences	50.0	47.8	52.9
Individual staff mentoring or coaching	46.3	52.2	38.2
Training sessions/courses at a State training center	40.0	32.6	50.0
Other	**	**	0.0
Number of local agencies	80	46	34

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 23. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agencies are assigned to urban vs. rural locations based on the ERS Secondary Rural-Urban Commuting Area Codes, 2010, for the ZIP code of the local agency office address.

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Respondents selected all that apply.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 15. Percentage of local agencies reporting whether staff modify food quantities† in response to nutrition assessment results, by urbanicity

Do WIC staff modify food quantities in response to nutrition assessment results?	Percentage of local agencies		
	All	Urban	Rural
Yes, if it is medically or nutritionally warranted	91.9	96.0*	87.1
Yes, if a participant refuses or cannot use the full nutrition benefit	65.7	71.8*	58.5
No	6.9	4.0*	10.2
Number of local agencies	321	174	147

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 24. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agencies are assigned to urban vs. rural locations based on the ERS Secondary Rural-Urban Commuting Area Codes, 2010, for the ZIP code of the local agency office address.

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Respondents selected all that apply.

†Food quantities modified by providing less than the full maximum monthly allowance.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 16. Percentage of local agencies reporting whether staff tailor food types and forms to accommodate living conditions, by urbanicity

Do WIC staff tailor food types and forms to accommodate any of the following household or general living conditions?	Percentage of local agencies		
	All	Urban	Rural
Unsafe water	86.3	86.7	85.8
Homeless and transient status	85.0	89.6*	79.4
Food storage conditions	81.2	83.8	78.0
Equipment for food preparation	59.2	57.8	61.0
The local agency cannot tailor food types and forms to accommodate household and general living conditions	4.1	2.9	5.7
Number of local agencies	314	173	141

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 25. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agencies are assigned to urban vs. rural locations based on the ERS Secondary Rural-Urban Commuting Area Codes, 2010, for the ZIP code of the local agency office address.

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Respondents selected all that apply.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 17. Percentage of local agencies reporting whether staff tailor food packages to meet participants' needs and preferences, by urbanicity

Do WIC staff make changes or substitutions to food packages to meet participants' nutritional needs and preferences based on the results of the nutrition assessment?	Percentage of local agencies		
	All	Urban	Rural
Yes	93.5	95.4	91.2
No	6.5	4.6	8.8
Number of local agencies	321	174	147
If yes, which types of changes to the food package are made by staff?			
Adjustment to the amount of infant formula provided based on breastfeeding assessment	98.3	98.2	98.5
Substitutions based on medical diagnoses	98.0	97.6	98.5
Substitutions based on participants' food preferences	86.3	88.6	83.6
Cultural, belief, or religious food substitutions (e.g., vegan, Kosher, Halal)	83.7	86.7	79.9
Adjustment to the type of infant formula provided based on breastfeeding assessment	78.7	78.3	79.1
Other#	**	**	**
Number of local agencies	300	166	134

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 26 and 27. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agencies are assigned to urban vs. rural locations based on the ERS Secondary Rural-Urban Commuting Area Codes, 2010, for the ZIP code of the local agency office address.

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

For changes made by staff, respondents selected all that apply.

Other changes were related to peanut butter and included removing peanut butter from the package if any member of the household has a peanut allergy.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 18. Percentage of local agencies reporting how staff tailor nutrition education, by urbanicity

How do staff use the information obtained in the nutrition assessment to tailor nutrition education?	Percentage of local agencies		
	All	Urban	Rural
Delivery medium is modified (e.g. in-person discussion, on-line presentation, printed materials)	74.7	74.6	74.8
Content of educational materials is modified	71.9	72.3	71.4
A menu of nutrition education topics are identified, and the participant/caregiver chooses what interests him or her most	50.3	53.2	46.9
The number and frequency of educational contacts is modified	47.8	48.6	46.9
Other	1.9	1.7	2.0
None of the above. Staff do not use the nutrition assessment to modify or tailor nutrition education.	1.9	1.7	2.0
Number of local agencies	320	173	147

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 28. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agencies are assigned to urban vs. rural locations based on the ERS Secondary Rural-Urban Commuting Area Codes, 2010, for the ZIP code of the local agency office address.

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Respondents selected all that apply.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 19. Modes of nutrition education, currently and prior to COVID-19, by urbanicity

What modes of nutrition education are offered to participants, currently and prior to COVID-19?	Percentage of local agencies		
	All	Urban	Rural
One-on-one counseling: face to face (in WIC site)	96.3	97.1	95.2
One-on-one counseling: telephone	90.0	89.7	90.5
Distribution of printed materials	87.9	87.4	88.4
Technology-based nutrition education used by participants off site via Internet (e.g. web-based nutrition education modules)	74.8	79.3*	69.4
Group education sessions	44.5	46.6	42.2
Technology-based nutrition education used by participants at site (e.g., computer, kiosk, tablet)	20.2	22.4	17.7
One-on–one counseling: video conferencing	13.1	18.4*	6.8
Other#	3.7	1.7	6.1
Number of local agencies	321	174	147

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 29. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agencies are assigned to urban vs. rural locations based on the ERS Secondary Rural-Urban Commuting Area Codes, 2010, for the ZIP code of the local agency office address.

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operate currently and operated prior to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Respondents selected all that apply.

Other responses include apps and social media, bulletin boards, and texting/email.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 20. Percentage of local agencies reporting how staff prioritize nutrition education topics for participants with multiple nutrition risks, by urbanicity

How do staff prioritize nutrition education topics for participants with multiple risks?	Percentage of local agencies		
	All	Urban	Rural
Professional judgement of nutrition assessment staff	91.9	90.2	93.9
Participant's expressed needs and concerns	90.7	90.8	90.5
Local agency protocol	23.1	21.8	24.5
State agency protocol#	1.9	1.7	2.0
Other	1.6	2.3	**
Number of local agencies	321	174	147

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 30. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agencies are assigned to urban vs. rural locations based on the ERS Secondary Rural-Urban Commuting Area Codes, 2010, for the ZIP code of the local agency office address.

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Respondents selected all that apply.

Response created from open-ended text responses. Percentage is based on the number of local agencies that entered this option in an "other, specify" field.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 21. Types of internal referrals, by urbanicity

Type of internal referral offered	All				Urban				Rural			
	# of local agencies	Percentage of local agencies			# of local agencies	Percentage of local agencies			# of local agencies	Percentage of local agencies		
		Offered to all	If needed, based on risk assessment	Specialist type not available		Offered to all	If needed, based on risk assessment	Specialist type not available		Offered to all	If needed, based on risk assessment	Specialist type not available
Breastfeeding peer counselor	321	57.3	32.4	10.3	174	56.9	35.6	7.5	147	57.8	28.6	13.6
WIC Registered Dietitian/ Registered Dietitian Nutritionist	321	41.1	44.2	14.6	174	46.0*	47.7	6.3	147	35.4	40.1	24.5
WIC Designated Breastfeeding Expert	320	25.9	67.2	6.9	174	27.6	67.2	5.2	146	24.0	67.1	8.9

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 31. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agencies are assigned to urban vs. rural locations based on the ERS Secondary Rural-Urban Commuting Area Codes, 2010, for the ZIP code of the local agency office address.

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Row totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 22. Types of external referrals, by urbanicity

Type of external referral offered	All				Urban				Rural			
	# of local agencies	Percentage of local agencies			# of local agencies	Percentage of local agencies			# of local agencies	Percentage of local agencies		
		Offered to all	If needed, based on risk assessment	Referral service not available		Offered to all	If needed, based on risk assessment	Referral service not available		Offered to all	If needed, based on risk assessment	Referral service not available
Childhood immunization services	321	57.9	40.8	1.2	174	59.2	**	**	147	56.5	**	**
Medicaid/CHIP	321	52.6	44.9	2.5	174	53.4	**	**	147	51.7	**	**
SNAP/Food stamps	321	52.6	44.9	2.5	174	52.9	**	**	147	52.4	**	**
Income support	321	49.5	47.7	2.8	174	48.9	**	**	147	50.3	**	**
Alcohol, tobacco, and substance use counseling	321	43.0	54.2	2.8	174	43.7	**	**	147	42.2	**	**
Oral health resources	321	42.7	53.6	3.7	174	46.6	49.4	4.0	147	38.1	58.5	3.4
Smoking cessation support	321	28.0	69.5	2.5	174	27.6	70.1	2.3	147	28.6	68.7	2.7
Housing support/shelters	321	26.8	69.8	3.4	174	27.6	68.4	4.0	147	25.9	71.4	2.7
Community health centers/health care providers	320	43.8	55.0	1.3	173	47.4	**	**	147	39.5	**	**
Breastfeeding support groups	320	40.0	45.9	14.1	174	42.0*	49.4	8.6	146	37.7	41.8	20.5
Food banks	320	38.1	60.0	1.9	173	39.3	**	**	147	36.7	**	**
Services for victims of domestic violence	320	28.4	69.1	2.5	174	28.2	**	**	146	28.8	**	**
Child abuse prevention/counseling	320	25.9	68.4	5.6	174	27.0	66.1	6.9	146	24.7	71.2	4.1

Table 22. Type of external referrals, by urbanicity (continued)

Type of external referral offered	All				Urban				Rural			
	# of local agencies	Percentage of local agencies			# of local agencies	Percentage of local agencies			# of local agencies	Percentage of local agencies		
		Offered to all	If needed, based on risk assessment	Referral service not available		Offered to all	If needed, based on risk assessment	Referral service not available		Offered to all	If needed, based on risk assessment	Referral service not available
Other#	38	34.2	65.8	–	19	31.6	68.4	–	19	36.8	63.2	–

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 32. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agencies are assigned to urban vs. rural locations based on the ERS Secondary Rural-Urban Commuting Area Codes, 2010 for the ZIP code of the local agency office address.

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Row totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

Other responses include car safety seats/cribs/infant items, child care support, home visiting services, mental/behavioral health counseling, and early childhood programs/assessments. These categories were created from open-ended text responses. Number of local agencies is equal to the number that entered these options in an "other, specify" field. "Referral service not available" is not applicable to these responses.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 23. Modifying WIC program benefits without a new nutrition assessment, by urbanicity

Without a new nutrition assessment, can staff modify WIC program benefits based on changes to participants' risks between certification appointments?	Percentage of local agencies		
	All	Urban	Rural
Yes, staff may modify benefits based on new risks that a participant brings to their attention	92.5	94.3	90.4
Yes, staff may modify benefits if they note changes to the risks identified in the initial assessment	84.7	87.4	81.5
Yes, staff may modify benefits to address nutrition risk that were previously identified but not addressed in prior appointments	71.6	77.6*	64.4
No, staff may not modify benefits until the participant is re-certified	1.9	1.7	2.1
Number of local agencies	320	174	146

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 33. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agencies are assigned to urban vs. rural locations based on the ERS Secondary Rural-Urban Commuting Area Codes, 2010, for the ZIP code of the local agency office address.

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Respondents selected all that apply.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 24. Whether the WIC Management Information System (MIS) facilitates benefit tailoring, by urbanicity

Does the WIC MIS help staff tailor program benefits using information from the nutrition assessment?	Percentage of local agencies		
	All	Urban	Rural
Yes	59.9	64.2	54.8
No	40.1	35.8	45.2
Number of local agencies	319	173	146

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 34. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agencies are assigned to urban vs. rural locations based on the ERS Secondary Rural-Urban Commuting Area Codes, 2010, for the ZIP code of the local agency office address.

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 25. Percentage of local agencies reporting how the WIC Management Information System (MIS) helps staff tailor food packages, by urbanicity

How does the MIS help staff tailor food packages using information from the nutrition assessment?	Percentage of local agencies		
	All	Urban	Rural
Automatically tailors food packages offered to participants, but WIC staff can make changes	48.9	51.9	44.9
Automatically tailors food packages offered to participants, and this cannot be changed by WIC staff	**	0.0	**
Suggests possible way to tailor food packages that WIC staff can choose from	27.4	23.1	33.3
Provides an "allergy alert"#	1.6	2.8	0.0
Does not help staff tailor food packages	17.7	17.6	17.9
Other	**	4.6	**
Number of local agencies	186	108	78

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 35. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agencies are assigned to urban vs. rural locations based on the ERS Secondary Rural-Urban Commuting Area Codes, 2010, for the ZIP code of the local agency office address.

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

Response created from open-ended text responses. Percentage is based on the number of local agencies that entered this option in an “other, specify” field.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 26. Percentage of local agencies reporting how the WIC Management Information System (MIS) helps staff tailor nutrition education, by urbanicity

How does the MIS help staff tailor nutrition education using information from the nutrition assessment?	Percentage of local agencies		
	All	Urban	Rural
Automatically tailors nutrition education offered to participants, but WIC staff can make changes	12.1	13.6	10.0
Automatically tailors nutrition education offered to participants, and this cannot be changed by WIC staff	0.0	0.0	0.0
Suggests possible way to tailor nutrition education that WIC staff can choose from	20.0	17.3	23.8
Does not help staff tailor nutrition education	64.7	65.5	**
Other	3.2	3.6	**
Number of local agencies	190	110	80

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 36. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agencies are assigned to urban vs. rural locations based on the ERS Secondary Rural-Urban Commuting Area Codes, 2010, for the ZIP code of the local agency office address.

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 27. Percentage of local agencies reporting how the WIC Management Information System (MIS) helps staff tailor referrals, by urbanicity

How does the MIS help staff tailor referrals using information from the nutrition assessment?	Percentage of local agencies		
	All	Urban	Rural
Automatically tailors referrals offered to participants, but WIC staff can make changes	12.1	11.8	12.5
Automatically tailors referrals offered to participants, and this cannot be changed by WIC staff	**	0.0	**
Suggests possible referrals to offer participants that WIC staff can choose from	24.7	22.7	27.5
Does not help staff tailor referrals offered to participants	61.1	62.7	58.8
Other	**	2.7	**
Number of local agencies	190	110	80

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 37. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agencies are assigned to urban vs. rural locations based on the ERS Secondary Rural-Urban Commuting Area Codes, 2010, for the ZIP code of the local agency office address.

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 28. Percentage of local agencies reporting how they communicate with non-English speakers during nutrition assessments, by urbanicity

How does your local agency communicate with participants who speak a language other than English when conducting nutrition assessments?	Percentage of local agencies		
	All	Urban	Rural
Use a language line service	95.6	97.7	93.2
Have bilingual staff onsite	47.3	59.5*	32.9
Use on-site interpreters (individuals who provider interpreter services only)	29.5	34.1*	24.0
Participant brings a family member or friend to act as interpreter#	4.4	5.8	2.7
Access to a sign language interpreter#	1.9	2.9	**
Use online resources#	1.6	1.7	**
Other	1.6	2.9	0.0
Does not apply	0.9	0.0	2.1
Number of local agencies	319	173	146

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 38. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agencies are assigned to urban vs. rural locations based on the ERS Secondary Rural-Urban Commuting Area Codes, 2010, for the ZIP code of the local agency office address.

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Respondents selected all that apply.

Response created from open-ended text responses. Percentage is based on the number of local agencies that entered this option in an "other, specify" field.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 29. Percentage of local agencies reporting how they communicate with non-English speakers during nutrition education, by urbanicity

How does your local agency communicate with participants who speak a language other than English when providing nutrition education?	Percentage of local agencies		
	All	Urban	Rural
Use a language line service	93.1	97.1*	88.4
We offer printed educational materials in other languages	76.2	79.2	72.6
Have bilingual staff onsite	46.7	58.4*	32.9
Use on-site interpreters (individuals who provider interpreter services only)	28.5	34.7*	21.2
Participant brings a family member or friend to act as interpreter#	2.8	4.0	**
Other	3.4	4.0	2.7
Does not apply	0.9	0.0	2.1
Number of local agencies	319	173	146

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 39. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agencies are assigned to urban vs. rural locations based on the ERS Secondary Rural-Urban Commuting Area Codes, 2010, for the ZIP code of the local agency office address.

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Respondents selected all that apply.

Response created from open-ended text responses. Number of local agencies is equal to the number that entered this option in an "other, specify" field.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 30. Percentage of local agencies reporting how they ensure the cultural competency of their services, by urbanicity

How does your local agency ensure cultural competency in service provision?	Percentage of local agencies		
	All	Urban	Rural
Staff training	94.0	93.6	94.4
Elicit participant expectations and preferences	28.4	31.8	24.3
Pursue feedback and advice from culturally diverse groups	20.2	21.4	18.8
Conduct culturally sensitive evaluations	17.0	17.3	16.7
Other	1.9	2.9	**
None of the above	2.8	2.3	3.5
Number of local agencies	317	173	144

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 40. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agencies are assigned to urban vs. rural locations based on the ERS Secondary Rural-Urban Commuting Area Codes, 2010 for the ZIP code of the local agency office address.

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Respondents selected all that apply.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 31. Whether staff make changes to food packages based on participants' cultural food preferences, by urbanicity

Do clinic staff make allowable changes or substitutions to participants' food packages to meet cultural food preferences?	Percentage of local agencies		
	All	Urban	Rural
Yes, always	60.1	60.1	60.0
Yes, sometimes	30.2	34.1	25.5
No	9.7	5.8*	14.5
Number of local agencies	318	173	145

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 41. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agencies are assigned to urban vs. rural locations based on the ERS Secondary Rural-Urban Commuting Area Codes, 2010, for the ZIP code of the local agency office address.

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 32. Local agency organization type, by urbanicity

Which of the following categories best describes your local agency?	Percentage of local agencies		
	All	Urban	Rural
Local/county health department	73.6	74.6	72.4
Non-profit organization	13.8	11.0	17.2
Health center/clinic	8.8	9.2	8.3
Hospital#	1.3	**	**
Local government, non-health department#	0.9	**	**
Other	1.6	2.9*	0.0
Number of local agencies	318	173	145

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 42. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agencies are assigned to urban vs. rural locations based on the ERS Secondary Rural-Urban Commuting Area Codes, 2010, for the ZIP code of the local agency office address.

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

Response created from open-ended text responses. Percentage is based on the number of local agencies that entered this option in an "other, specify" field.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 33. Number of clinics operated by each local agency, by urbanicity

How many clinic sites does your local agency operate?	Percentage of local agencies		
	All	Urban	Rural
One clinic site	39.1	30.1*	50.0
Two or more clinic sites	60.9	69.9*	50.0
Number of local agencies	317	173	144

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 43. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agencies are assigned to urban vs. rural locations based on the ERS Secondary Rural-Urban Commuting Area Codes, 2010, for the ZIP code of the local agency office address.

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Maximum number of clinic sites = 18.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 34. Reported location of clinic sites within local agencies, by urbanicity

Where are your local agencies' clinic sites located?	Percentage of local agencies		
	All	Urban	Rural
Primarily in rural areas	45.9	19.7	77.2
Primarily in urban areas	17.6	26.0*	7.6
Primarily in suburban areas	7.9	12.7*	2.1
Mix of urban/suburban areas	8.2	11.6*	4.1
Mix of urban/suburban/rural areas	20.4	30.1*	9.0
Number of local agencies	318	173	145

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 44. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agencies are assigned to urban vs. rural locations based on the ERS Secondary Rural-Urban Commuting Area Codes, 2010, for the ZIP code of the local agency office address.

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 35. Prevalence of non-English languages spoken by participants as their primary language†, by urbanicity

Do participants served by your local agency use a language other than English as their primary language?†	Percentage of local agencies		
	All	Urban	Rural
Yes	82.4	91.3*	71.7
No	17.6	8.7*	28.3
Number of local agencies	318	173	145
Percentage of local agencies reporting that WIC participants they serve speak these languages‡			
Spanish	99.6	99.4	100
Arabic	15.6	16.5	14.4
Chinese	12.2	10.8	14.4
Haitian	7.6	11.4*	**
Vietnamese	6.9	8.2	4.8
Number of local agencies	262	158	104
Average percentage of clinics' participants speaking these languages§			
Spanish	18.4	22.6*	12.0
Arabic	3.4	4.3*	**
Chinese	2.0	2.8*	**
Haitian	3.8	3.5	6.0
Vietnamese	3.1	3.7	**
Number of local agencies	262	158	104

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 45 and 46. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agencies are assigned to urban vs. rural locations based on the ERS Secondary Rural-Urban Commuting Area Codes, 2010, for the ZIP code of the local agency office address.

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

†A participant's primary language is defined as the language spoken at home.

‡ Table lists the 5 most frequent languages reported.

§Among clinics whose participants speak this language; percentages indicate the average percentage of clinics' participants that speak the language.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

1.2 Results by Number of Clinic Sites: One and Two or More

Table 36. Percentage of local agencies that created their own policy and procedure documents for nutrition assessments, by number of clinic sites

Have local agencies created policy and procedure documents on nutrition assessments for their WIC clinics?	Percentage of local agencies	
	One clinic	Two or more clinics
Yes	25.4	26.8
No	74.6	73.2
Number of local agencies	122	190
Topics covered by local agencies' nutrition assessment protocols		
Training provided to WIC nutrition assessment staff	56.7	66.0
Documenting nutrition risk criteria	50.0	59.6
Determining nutrition risk criteria	43.3	40.4
Using technology to communicate with participants about the nutrition assessment pre- and post-visit	40.0	38.3
Adaptations for culturally diverse populations	30.0	40.4
Types of tools used when performing the nutrition assessment	40.0	25.5
Other	0.0*	10.6
Number of local agencies	30	47

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 1 and 2. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Number of clinics is based on survey question 43, "How many clinic sites does your local agency operate?"

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

For areas in which local agencies have created nutrition assessment protocols, respondents selected all that apply,

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 37. Percentage of local agencies that ask participants to complete forms prior to nutrition assessment appointments, by number of clinic sites

Are participants asked to complete any forms prior to nutrition assessment appointments?	Percentage of local agencies	
	One clinic	Two or more clinics
Yes	24.2	23.2
No	75.8	76.8
Number of local agencies	124	190
Forms participants are asked to complete		
Nutrition assessment questionnaires	90.0	75.0
Forms to document participant's eligibility (e.g., address, income, etc.)	46.7	47.7
Dietary intake forms for self and/or child	23.3	27.3
Medical information/referral forms#	0.0*	9.1
Other	**	13.6
Number of local agencies	30	44

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 3 and 4. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Number of clinics is based on survey question 43, "How many clinic sites does your local agency operate?"

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

For kinds of forms participants are asked to complete, respondents selected all that apply,

Response created from open-ended text responses. Percentage based on the number of local agencies that entered this option in an "other, specify" field.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 38. Tools local agencies report using to conduct the nutrition assessment, by number of clinic sites

Which tools do staff utilize to conduct the nutrition assessment?	Percentage of local agencies	
	One clinic	Two or more clinics
Medical information	91.8	90.3
Nutrition questionnaire	73.0	82.2
Diet history	77.0	76.8
Health questionnaire	75.4	74.1
Measuring or drinking cups	54.9	55.7
Food models	38.5	39.5
Baby bottles	19.7	21.6
Poster, handouts, educational websites#	**	3.8
Belly balls#	**	2.2
Breastfeeding questionnaire/models#	0.0	2.7
Tooth decay models#	**	1.6
Other	2.5	**
Number of local agencies	122	185

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 5. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Number of clinics is based on survey question 43, "How many clinic sites does your local agency operate?"

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Respondents selected all that apply.

Response created from open-ended text responses. Percentages based on the number of local agencies that entered this option in an "other, specify" field.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 39. Percentage of local agencies reporting which staff perform nutrition assessments, by number of clinic sites

Which types of staff typically perform the nutrition assessments?	Percentage of local agencies	
	One clinic	Two or more clinics
Registered dietitian/registered dietitian nutritionist (RD/RDN)	60.5*	85.3
Nutritionist (4 year degree/ non-RD/RDN)	53.2*	67.4
Nurse (registered nurse or licensed practical nurse)	40.3	32.1
Designated breastfeeding experts (including Certified Lactation Counselors, Certified Lactation Educators, and International Board Certified Lactation Consultants)	14.5	19.5
Paraprofessional	4.0*	12.1
Breastfeeding peer counselor	10.5	6.8
Nutrition assistant / nutrition aid	5.6	8.4
Clerk/support staff	6.5	3.7
Other#	10.5	12.1
Number of local agencies	124	190

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 6. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Number of clinics is based on survey question 43, "How many clinic sites does your local agency operate?"

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Respondents selected all that apply.

Examples of "other" responses include registered dietetic technician, competent professional authorities, and health educators.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 40. Percentage of local agencies reporting topics covered in trainings for WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments, by number of clinic sites

Which topics are included in the trainings provided to the WIC staff conducting nutrition assessments?	Percentage of local agencies	
	One clinic	Two or more clinics
Anthropometric data collection techniques (e.g. how to properly obtain heights, lengths, and weights)	89.5	94.2
Infant nutrition	91.1	86.9
Child nutrition	88.7	86.4
Hematological data collection techniques (e.g., how to collect blood specimens for measuring hemoglobin levels)	83.9	86.9
Documentation of nutrition assessment findings	84.7	85.9
Prenatal nutrition	88.7	82.2
The nutrition assessment process	86.3	83.2
Assessment of breastfeeding behaviors	81.5	84.3
Counseling and participant-centered services skills	78.2	86.4
Postnatal nutrition (including nutrition for breastfeeding mothers	81.5	82.7
Motivational interviewing	73.4*	84.8
Multicultural awareness	71.8	76.4
Weight issues (e.g., obesity, prenatal weight gain)	68.5	77.0
Use of interpreter services	68.5	76.4
Dietary assessment (e.g. 24 hour recalls, food frequency questionnaires)	55.6	59.2
Critical thinking	52.4	55.0
Therapeutic formula	46.0	49.2
Physical signs and symptoms of nutrition-related conditions (e.g., nutrition-focused physical examines)	42.7	34.6
Other	4.8	6.8
Number of local agencies	124	191

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 7. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Number of clinics is based on survey question 43, "How many clinic sites does your local agency operate?

Respondents were asked to answer questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Respondents selected all that apply.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 41a. Percentage of local agencies reporting frequency of training on prenatal nutrition for WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments, by number of clinic sites

Prenatal nutrition training	Percentage of local agencies	
	One clinic	Two or more clinics
Training offered to WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments		
Yes	88.7	82.2
No	11.3	17.8
Number of local agencies	124	191
Frequency of training		
Twice a year	**	3.2
Annually	46.8	40.0
Once every 2 years	13.8	7.7
At hire/once	3.7	9.0
At hire, then as needed	5.5	7.7
When offered by State agency or other organization	12.8*	4.5
At hire, and when updated information available	**	7.1
Other	13.8	20.6
Number of local agencies	109	155
Refresher trainings offered		
Yes	38.5	44.5
No	61.5	55.5
Number of local agencies	109	155

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 7-9. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Number of clinics is based on survey question 43, "How many clinic sites does your local agency operate?"

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 41b. Percentage of local agencies reporting frequency of training on postnatal nutrition for WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments, by number of clinic sites

Postnatal nutrition training	Percentage of local agencies	
	One clinic	Two or more clinics
Training offered to WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments		
Yes	81.5	82.7
No	18.5	17.3
Number of local agencies	124	191
Frequency of training		
Twice a year	**	2.6
Annually	49.5	38.5
Once every 2 years	11.9	8.3
At hire/once	3.0	8.3
At hire, then as needed	5.0	6.4
When offered by State agency or other organization	12.9	5.8
At hire, and when updated information available	**	7.1*
Other	13.9	23.1
Number of local agencies	101	156
Refresher trainings offered		
Yes	40.0	44.9
No	60.0	55.1
Number of local agencies	100	156

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 7-9. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Number of clinics is based on survey question 43, "How many clinic sites does your local agency operate?"

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 41c. Percentage of local agencies reporting frequency of training on infant nutrition for WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments, by number of clinic sites

Infant nutrition training	Percentage of local agencies	
	One clinic	Two or more clinics
Training offered to WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments		
Yes	91.1	86.9
No	8.9	13.1
Number of local agencies	124	191
Frequency of training		
Twice a year	3.5	3.6
Annually	53.1	41.2
Once every 2 years	11.5	7.9
At hire/once	2.7	5.5
At hire, then as needed	3.5	6.1
When offered by State agency or other organization	12.4*	4.8
At hire, and when updated information available	**	7.9*
Other	**	23.0*
Number of local agencies	113	165
Refresher trainings offered		
Yes	41.6	50.3
No	58.4	49.7
Number of local agencies	113	165

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 7-9. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Number of clinics is based on survey question 43, "How many clinic sites does your local agency operate?"

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 41d. Percentage of local agencies reporting frequency of training on child nutrition for WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments, by number of clinic sites

Child nutrition training	Percentage of local agencies	
	One clinic	Two or more clinics
Training offered to WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments		
Yes	88.7	86.4
No	11.3	13.6
Number of local agencies	124	191
Frequency of training		
Twice a year	**	**
Annually	51.8	40.2
Once every 2 years	12.7	9.1
At hire/once	**	6.1
At hire, then as needed	4.5	6.1
When offered by State agency or other organization	10.9	5.5
At hire, and when updated information available	**	7.3*
Other	14.5	**
Number of local agencies	110	164
Refresher trainings offered		
Yes	43.1	47.2
No	56.9	52.8
Number of local agencies	109	163

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 7-9. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Number of clinics is based on survey question 43, "How many clinic sites does your local agency operate?"

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 41e. Percentage of local agencies reporting frequency of training on nutrition assessment processes for WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments, by number of clinic sites

Nutrition assessment process training	Percentage of local agencies	
	One clinic	Two or more clinics
Training offered to WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments		
Yes	86.3	83.2
No	13.7	16.8
Number of local agencies	124	191
Frequency of training		
Twice a year	2.8	2.5
Annually	51.9*	38.9
Once every 2 years	10.4	8.9
At hire/once	8.5	7.6
At hire, then as needed	**	9.6*
When offered by State agency or other organization	6.6	1.9
At hire, and when updated information available	2.8	5.1
Other	**	25.5*
Number of local agencies	106	157
Refresher trainings offered		
Yes	49.5	59.6
No	50.5	40.4
Number of local agencies	107	156

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 7-9. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Number of clinics is based on survey question 43, "How many clinic sites does your local agency operate?"

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 41f. Percentage of local agencies reporting frequency of training on assessing breastfeeding behaviors for WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments, by number of clinic sites

Training to assess breastfeeding behaviors	Percentage of local agencies	
	One clinic	Two or more clinics
Training offered to WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments		
Yes	81.5	84.3
No	18.5	15.7
Number of local agencies	124	191
Frequency of training		
Twice a year	9.0	8.1
Annually	67.0	60.2
Once every 2 years	**	3.1
At hire/once	**	3.1
At hire, then as needed	**	2.5
When offered by State agency or other organization	3.0	**
At hire, and when updated information available	0.0	**
Other	15.0	21.1
Number of local agencies	100	161
Refresher trainings offered		
Yes	63.0	72.7
No	37.0	27.3
Number of local agencies	100	161

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 7-9. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Number of clinics is based on survey question 43, "How many clinic sites does your local agency operate?"

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 41g. Percentage of local agencies reporting frequency of training on anthropometric data collection techniques for WIC staff conducting nutrition assessments, by number of clinic sites

Anthropometric data collection techniques training	Percentage of local agencies	
	One clinic	Two or more clinics
Training offered to WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments		
Yes	89.5	94.2
No	10.5	5.8
Number of local agencies	124	191
Frequency of training		
Twice a year	4.5	5.6
Annually	61.8	59.4
Once every 2 years	10.0	7.2
At hire/once	10.0	8.3
At hire, then as needed	3.6	8.3
When offered by State agency or other organization	**	**
At hire, and when updated information available	0.0	1.7
Other	**	**
Number of local agencies	110	180
Refresher trainings offered		
Yes	57.7*	69.8
No	42.3*	30.2
Number of local agencies	111	179

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 7-9. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Number of clinics is based on survey question 43, "How many clinic sites does your local agency operate?"

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 41h. Percentage of local agencies reporting frequency of training on hematological data collection techniques for WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments, by number of clinic sites

Hematological data collection techniques training	Percentage of local agencies	
	One clinic	Two or more clinics
Training offered to WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments		
Yes	83.9	86.9
No	16.1	13.1
Number of local agencies	124	191
Frequency of training		
Twice a year	4.9	4.8
Annually	68.0	72.9
Once every 2 years	6.8	4.2
At hire/once	7.8	5.4
At hire, then as needed	**	4.8
When offered by State agency or other organization	**	0.0
At hire, and when updated information available	**	2.4
Other	6.8	5.4
Number of local agencies	103	166
Refresher trainings offered		
Yes	62.5*	79.5
No	37.5*	20.5
Number of local agencies	104	166

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 7-9. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Number of clinics is based on survey question 43, "How many clinic sites does your local agency operate?"

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 41i. Percentage of local agencies reporting frequency of training on the physical signs and symptoms of nutrition-related conditions for WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments, by number of clinic sites

Physical signs and symptoms of nutrition-related conditions training	Percentage of local agencies	
	One clinic	Two or more clinics
Training offered to WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments		
Yes	42.7	34.6
No	57.3	65.4
Number of local agencies	124	191
Frequency of training		
Twice a year	**	**
Annually	58.5	40.9
Once every 2 years	11.3	12.1
At hire/once	5.7	7.6
At hire, then as needed	0.0	4.5
When offered by State agency or other organization	5.7	7.6
At hire, and when updated information available	0.0	**
Other	**	22.7
Number of local agencies	53	66
Refresher trainings offered		
Yes	49.1	47.7
No	50.9	52.3
Number of local agencies	53	65

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 7-9. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Number of clinics is based on survey question 43, "How many clinic sites does your local agency operate?"

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 41j. Percentage of local agencies reporting frequency of training on dietary assessment for WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments, by number of clinic sites

Dietary assessment training	Percentage of local agencies	
	One clinic	Two or more clinics
Training offered to WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments		
Yes	55.6	59.2
No	44.4	40.8
Number of local agencies	124	191
Frequency of training		
Twice a year	**	**
Annually	49.3	43.8
Once every 2 years	7.2	6.3
At hire/once	4.3	11.6
At hire, then as needed	**	4.5
When offered by State agency or other organization	5.8	4.5
At hire, and when updated information available	4.3	3.6
Other	24.6	**
Number of local agencies	69	112
Refresher trainings offered		
Yes	44.8	50.9
No	55.2	49.1
Number of local agencies	67	112

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 7-9. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Number of clinics is based on survey question 43, "How many clinic sites does your local agency operate?"

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 41k. Percentage of local agencies reporting frequency of training on documenting nutrition assessment findings for WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments, by number of clinic sites

Documenting nutrition assessment findings training	Percentage of local agencies	
	One clinic	Two or more clinics
Training offered to WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments		
Yes	84.7	85.9
No	15.3	14.1
Number of local agencies	124	191
Frequency of training		
Twice a year	3.9	2.5
Annually	49.5	42.3
Once every 2 years	14.6	9.8
At hire/once	4.9	4.9
At hire, then as needed	2.9*	9.8
When offered by State agency or other organization	4.9	**
At hire, and when updated information available	3.9	4.9
Other	15.5	**
Number of local agencies	103	163
Refresher trainings offered		
Yes	52.9	60.5
No	47.1	39.5
Number of local agencies	102	162

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 7-9. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Number of clinics is based on survey question 43, "How many clinic sites does your local agency operate?"

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 41l. Percentage of local agencies reporting frequency of training on motivational interviewing techniques for WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments, by number of clinic sites

Motivational interviewing techniques training	Percentage of local agencies	
	One clinic	Two or more clinics
Training offered to WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments		
Yes	73.4*	84.8
No	26.6*	15.2
Number of local agencies	124	191
Frequency of training		
Twice a year	**	3.7
Annually	49.4	36.6
Once every 2 years	13.5	13.0
At hire/once	3.4*	9.9
At hire, then as needed	**	5.0
When offered by State agency or other organization	10.1	8.1
At hire, and when updated information available	0.0*	2.5
Other	19.1	21.1
Number of local agencies	89	161
Refresher trainings offered		
Yes	44.4*	58.1
No	55.6*	41.9
Number of local agencies	90	160

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 7-9. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Number of clinics is based on survey question 43, "How many clinic sites does your local agency operate?"

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 41m. Percentage of local agencies reporting frequency of training on multicultural awareness for WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments, by number of clinic sites

Multicultural awareness training	Percentage of local agencies	
	One clinic	Two or more clinics
Training offered to WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments		
Yes	71.8	76.4
No	28.2	23.6
Number of local agencies	124	191
Frequency of training		
Twice a year	3.4	3.5
Annually	78.4*	66.7
Once every 2 years	8.0	9.0
At hire/once	**	3.5
At hire, then as needed	**	**
When offered by State agency or other organization	**	3.5
At hire, and when updated information available	0.0	0.0
Other	6.8	**
Number of local agencies	88	144
Refresher trainings offered		
Yes	65.9	77.9
No	34.1	22.1
Number of local agencies	88	145

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 7-9. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Number of clinics is based on survey question 43, "How many clinic sites does your local agency operate?"

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 41n. Percentage of local agencies reporting frequency of training on critical thinking skills for WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments, by number of clinic sites

Critical thinking skills training	Percentage of local agencies	
	One clinic	Two or more clinics
Training offered to WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments		
Yes	52.4	55.0
No	47.6	45.0
Number of local agencies	124	191
Frequency of training		
Twice a year	0.0	**
Annually	47.6	36.5
Once every 2 years	12.7	9.6
At hire/once	**	7.7
At hire, then as needed	4.8	4.8
When offered by State agency or other organization	4.8	8.7
At hire, and when updated information available	**	**
Other	25.4	29.8
Number of local agencies	63	104
Refresher trainings offered		
Yes	48.4	51.9
No	51.6	48.1
Number of local agencies	64	104

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 7-9. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Number of clinics is based on survey question 43, "How many clinic sites does your local agency operate?"

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 41o. Percentage of local agencies reporting frequency of training on counseling and participant-centered services for WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments, by number of clinic sites

Counseling and participant-centered services training	Percentage of local agencies	
	One clinic	Two or more clinics
Training offered to WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments		
Yes	78.2	86.4
No	21.8	13.6
Number of local agencies	124	191
Frequency of training		
Twice a year	**	3.0
Annually	56.3*	43.3
Once every 2 years	6.3	12.8
At hire/once	7.3	4.9
At hire, then as needed	**	6.1
When offered by State agency or other organization	9.4	6.1
At hire, and when updated information available	0.0*	2.4
Other	16.7	21.3
Number of local agencies	96	164
Refresher trainings offered		
Yes	52.1	64.2
No	47.9	35.8
Number of local agencies	96	162

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 7-9. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Number of clinics is based on survey question 43, "How many clinic sites does your local agency operate?"

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 41p. Percentage of local agencies reporting frequency of training on weight issues for WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments, by number of clinic sites

Weight issues training	Percentage of local agencies	
	One clinic	Two or more clinics
Training offered to WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments		
Yes	68.5	77.0
No	31.5	23.0
Number of local agencies	124	191
Frequency of training		
Twice a year	**	**
Annually	43.9*	27.4
Once every 2 years	15.9	13.7
At hire/once	3.7	6.8
At hire, then as needed	**	6.2
When offered by State agency or other organization	6.1	12.3
At hire, and when updated information available	**	2.1
Other	25.6	**
Number of local agencies	82	146
Refresher trainings offered		
Yes	37.3	42.8
No	62.7	57.2
Number of local agencies	83	145

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 7-9. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Number of clinics is based on survey question 43, "How many clinic sites does your local agency operate?"

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 41q. Percentage of local agencies reporting frequency of training on therapeutic formulas for WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments, by number of clinic sites

Therapeutic formulas training	Percentage of local agencies	
	One clinic	Two or more clinics
Training offered to WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments		
Yes	46.0	49.2
No	54.0	50.8
Number of local agencies	124	191
Frequency of training		
Twice a year	**	**
Annually	51.9*	33.3
Once every 2 years	16.7	7.5
At hire/once	0.0*	6.5
At hire, then as needed	**	10.8*
When offered by State agency or other organization	5.6	**
At hire, and when updated information available	0.0*	4.3
Other	20.4	33.3
Number of local agencies	54	93
Refresher trainings offered		
Yes	49.1	57.0
No	50.9	43.0
Number of local agencies	55	93

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 7-9. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Number of clinics is based on survey question 43, "How many clinic sites does your local agency operate?"

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 41r. Percentage of local agencies reporting frequency of training on the use of interpreter services for WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments, by number of clinic sites

Interpreter services training	Percentage of local agencies	
	One clinic	Two or more clinics
Training offered to WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments		
Yes	68.5	76.4
No	31.5	23.6
Number of local agencies	124	191
Frequency of training		
Twice a year	**	2.7
Annually	59.0	52.1
Once every 2 years	6.0	2.7
At hire/once	10.8	13.7
At hire, then as needed	7.2	6.8
When offered by State agency or other organization	**	**
At hire, and when updated information available	0.0*	2.7
Other	13.3	**
Number of local agencies	83	146
Refresher trainings offered		
Yes	55.4	63.7
No	44.6	36.3
Number of local agencies	83	146

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 7-9. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Number of clinics is based on survey question 43, "How many clinic sites does your local agency operate?"

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 42. How nutrition assessment trainings are conducted, by number of clinic sites

How are nutrition assessment trainings conducted?	Percentage of local agencies	
	One clinic	Two or more clinics
Online training modules or courses	86.3	93.2
State or local agency webinars	81.5	83.7
Clinic staff meetings	62.9*	76.3
National/State/Regional conferences	60.5	61.1
Individual staff mentoring or coaching	49.2*	63.2
In-house training sessions	46.0	52.1
Training sessions/courses at a State training center	41.1	35.3
Self-study#	**	2.6
Other	3.2	**
Number of local agencies	124	190

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 10. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Number of clinics is based on survey question 43, "How many clinic sites does your local agency operate?"

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Respondents selected all that apply.

Response created from open-ended text responses. Percentages based on the number of local agencies that entered this option in an "other, specify" field.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 43. Percentage of local agencies reporting whether the State agency or the local agency is responsible for determining which nutrition risk criteria are “high-risk,” by number of clinic sites

Does the local agency or the State agency determine which nutrition risk criteria are "high-risk"?	Percentage of local agencies	
	One clinic	Two or more clinics
The State agency [only]	71.8	80.1
The local agency [only]	2.4	**
Both the State agency and local agency	21.0	16.8
We do not use high-risk codes	4.8	**
Number of local agencies	124	191

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 11. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Number of clinics is based on survey question 43, "How many clinic sites does your local agency operate?”

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 44. Local agency processes and protocols for providing nutrition education to high-risk participants, by number of clinic sites

Has the local agency created processes or protocols for providing nutrition education to high-risk participants?	Percentage of local agencies	
	One clinic	Two or more clinics
Yes	25.0	26.0
No	75.0	74.0
Number of local agencies	124	192
Topics covered by these protocols		
Referrals to external services	74.2	80.0
Referrals to professional WIC staff	74.2	78.0
Preparing the individual care plan	54.8	52.0
The number and frequency of education contacts	48.4	56.0
Use of technology to enhance educational messages	19.4	30.0
Other	0.0*	8.0
Number of local agencies	31	50

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 12 and 13. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Number of clinics is based on survey question 43, "How many clinic sites does your local agency operate?"

Respondents were asked to answer questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

For areas in which local agencies have created nutrition education for high risk participants, respondents selected all that apply,

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 45. Staff conducting breastfeeding assessments, by number of clinic sites

Which of the following types of staff conduct breastfeeding assessments?	Percentage of local agencies	
	One clinic	Two or more clinics
Registered dietitian/registered dietitian nutritionist (RD/RDN)	57.3*	82.9
Nutritionist (4 year degree/ non-RD/RDN)	52.4*	67.9
Breastfeeding peer counselor	65.3	67.9
Certified lactation counselor (CLC)	41.1*	62.2
International board certified lactation consultant (IBCLC)	24.2*	48.7
Nurse (registered nurse or licensed practical nurse)	40.3	31.6
Certified lactation educator (CLE)	8.9	14.5
Paraprofessional	4.8*	16.1
Clerk/support staff	12.9	6.2
Competent Professional Authority (CPA)#	4.8	2.1
Certified lactation specialist (CLS)#	**	2.1
Dietetic Technician, Registered (DTR)#	0.0	3.1
Nutrition/health educator#	3.2	**
Other	2.4	2.6
Number of local agencies	124	193

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 14. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Number of clinics is based on survey question 43, "How many clinic sites does your local agency operate?"

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Respondents selected all that apply.

Response created from open-ended text responses. Percentages based on the number of local agencies that entered this option in an "other, specify" field.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 46. Use of the FNS Breastfeeding Curriculum† during trainings, by number of clinic sites

Does the local agency use the FNS Breastfeeding Curriculum during trainings on conducting breastfeeding assessments?	Percentage of local agencies	
	One clinic	Two or more clinics
Yes	91.9	93.3
No	8.1	6.7
Number of local agencies	124	193
Frequency of trainings on conducting breastfeeding assessments that use the Curriculum		
Twice a year	5.3	3.4
Annually	54.4*	41.0
Once every 2 years	6.1	6.7
Other	34.2*	48.9
Number of local agencies	114	178
Refresher trainings offered on conducting breastfeeding assessments that use the Curriculum		
Yes	50.9	57.1
No	49.1	42.9
Number of local agencies	114	177
Format of trainings on conducting breastfeeding assessments that use the Curriculum		
Online training modules or courses	71.1	61.6
State or local agency webinars	64.0	52.5
In-house training sessions	37.7*	50.3
Individual staff mentoring or coaching	35.1	44.1
Clinic staff meetings	28.1*	45.8
National/State/Regional conferences	40.4	33.3
Training sessions/courses at a State training center	37.7	32.8
Consultants#	**	0.0
Other	0.0	**
Number of local agencies	114	177

Table 46. Use of the FNS Breastfeeding Curriculum† during trainings, by number of clinic sites (continued)

Does the local agency use the FNS Breastfeeding Curriculum during trainings on conducting breastfeeding assessments?	Percentage of local agencies	
	One clinic	Two or more clinics
Whether the local agency covers additional topics outside of the Curriculum in their training on breastfeeding assessments		
Yes	19.3	30.9
No	80.7	69.1
Number of local agencies	114	178

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 15-19. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Number of clinics is based on survey question 43, "How many clinic sites does your local agency operate?"

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

For how trainings are conducted, respondents selected all that apply.

† WIC Breastfeeding Curriculum or Using Loving Support to Grow and Glow in WIC

Response created from open-ended text responses. Percentages based on the number of local agencies that entered this option in an "other, specify" field.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 47. Topics included in staff trainings on breastfeeding assessments when FNS Breastfeeding Curriculum is not used,† by number of clinic sites

When FNS Breastfeeding Curriculum is not used, which topics are included in the breastfeeding assessment trainings for WIC staff?	Percentage of local agencies	
	One clinic	Two or more clinics
Assessing potential breastfeeding problems, breastfeeding techniques, and baby hunger cues	100	100
Assessing mother's milk production/ mother and baby's dietary intake	80.0	100
Assessing mother's personal beliefs and attitudes towards breastfeeding	70.0	92.3
Assessing participant breastfeeding goals	80.0	84.6
Infant nutrition	60.0	61.5
Counseling and participant-centered services skills	**	92.3*
Other	0.0	0.0
Number of local agencies	10	13

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 20. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Number of clinics is based on survey question 43, "How many clinic sites does your local agency operate?"

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Respondents selected all that apply.

† Survey question answered only by local agencies that reported NOT using the FNS Breastfeeding Curriculum.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 48a. Training for breastfeeding assessment staff on assessing mother's personal beliefs and attitudes towards breastfeeding when non-FNS curricula is used,† by number of clinic sites

Training on assessing mother's personal beliefs and attitudes towards breastfeeding	Percentage of local agencies	
	One clinic	Two or more clinics
Non-FNS curricula training offered to WIC staff who conduct breastfeeding assessments		
Yes	70.0	**
No	30.0	**
Number of local agencies	10	13
Frequency of training		
Twice a year	0.0	0.0
Annually	66.7	33.3
Once every 2 years	**	**
Other	**	**
Number of local agencies	6	12
Refresher trainings offered		
Yes	42.9	33.3
No	57.1	66.7
Number of local agencies	7	12

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 20-22. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Number of clinics is based on survey question 43, "How many clinic sites does your local agency operate?"

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

† Survey questions answered only by local agencies that reported NOT using the FNS Breastfeeding Curriculum.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 48b. Training for breastfeeding assessment staff on assessing mother's milk production/ mother and baby's dietary intake when non-FNS curricula is used,† by number of clinic sites

Training on assessing mother's milk production/ mother and baby's dietary intake	Percentage of local agencies	
	One clinic	Two or more clinics
Non-FNS curricula training offered to WIC staff who conduct breastfeeding assessments		
Yes	**	100
No	**	0.0
Number of local agencies	10	13
Frequency of training		
Twice a year	**	0.0
Annually	42.9	30.8
Once every 2 years	**	**
Other	**(*)	**
Number of local agencies	7	13
Refresher trainings offered		
Yes	37.5	41.7
No	62.5	58.3
Number of local agencies	8	12

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 20-22. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Number of clinics is based on survey question 43, "How many clinic sites does your local agency operate?"

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

† Survey questions only answered by local agencies that reported NOT using the FNS Breastfeeding Curriculum.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 48c. Training for breastfeeding assessment staff on assessing potential breastfeeding problems, breastfeeding techniques, and baby hunger cues when non-FNS curricula is used,† by number of clinic sites

Training on assessing potential breastfeeding problems, breastfeeding techniques, and baby hunger cues	Percentage of local agencies	
	One clinic	Two or more clinics
Non-FNS curricula training offered to WIC staff who conduct breastfeeding assessments		
Yes	100	100
No	0.0	0.0
Number of local agencies	10	13
Frequency of training		
Twice a year	**	0.0
Annually	55.6	38.5
Once every 2 years	**	**
Other	**	**
Number of local agencies	9	13
Refresher trainings offered		
Yes	40.0	46.2
No	60.0	53.8
Number of local agencies	10	13

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 20-22. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Number of clinics is based on survey question 43, "How many clinic sites does your local agency operate?"

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

† Survey questions answered by local agencies that reported NOT using the FNS Breastfeeding Curriculum.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 48d. Training for breastfeeding assessment staff on assessing participant breastfeeding goals when non-FNS curricula is used,† by number of clinic sites

Training on assessing participant breastfeeding goals	Percentage of local agencies	
	One clinic	Two or more clinics
Non-FNS curricula training offered to WIC staff who conduct breastfeeding assessments		
Yes	**	**
No	**	**
Number of local agencies	10	13
Frequency of training		
Twice a year	0.0	0.0
Annually	71.4	36.4
Once every 2 years	**	0.0
Other	**	63.6
Number of local agencies	7	11
Refresher trainings offered		
Yes	37.5	54.5
No	62.5	45.5
Number of local agencies	8	11

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 20-22. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Number of clinics is based on survey question 43, "How many clinic sites does your local agency operate?"

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

† Survey questions answered only by local agencies that reported NOT using the FNS Breastfeeding Curriculum.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 48e. Training on infant nutrition for those who conduct breastfeeding assessments when non-FNS curricula is used,† by number of clinic sites

Training on infant nutrition	Percentage of local agencies	
	One clinic	Two or more clinics
Non-FNS curricula training offered to WIC staff who conduct breastfeeding assessments		
Yes	60.0	61.5
No	40.0	38.5
Number of local agencies	10	13
Frequency of training		
Twice a year	**	0.0
Annually	60.0	62.5
Once every 2 years	**	0.0
Other	0.0	37.5
Number of local agencies	5	8
Refresher trainings offered		
Yes	50.0	42.9
No	50.0	57.1
Number of local agencies	6	7

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 20-22. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Number of clinics is based on survey question 43, "How many clinic sites does your local agency operate?"

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

† Survey questions answered only by local agencies that reported NOT using the FNS Breastfeeding Curriculum.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 48f. Training on counseling and participant-centered services skills for those who conduct breastfeeding assessments when non-FNS curricula is used,† by number of clinic sites

Training on counseling and participant-centered services skills	Percentage of local agencies	
	One clinic	Two or more clinics
Non-FNS curricula training offered to WIC staff who conduct breastfeeding assessments		
Yes	**(*)	**
No	**(*)	**
Number of local agencies	10	13
Frequency of training		
Twice a year	0.0	0.0
Annually	**(*)	36.4
Once every 2 years	0.0	**
Other	**(*)	**
Number of local agencies	2	11
Refresher trainings offered		
Yes	**	41.7
No	**	58.3
Number of local agencies	2	12

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 20-22. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Number of clinics is based on survey question 43, "How many clinic sites does your local agency operate?"

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

† Survey questions answered only by local agencies that reported NOT using the FNS Breastfeeding Curriculum.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 49. Format of breastfeeding assessment trainings, by number of clinic sites

How are breastfeeding assessment trainings conducted?	Percentage of local agencies	
	One clinic	Two or more clinics
Online training modules or courses	54.5*	82.5
Clinic staff meetings	54.5	73.7
State or local agency webinars	68.2	56.1
In-house training sessions	40.9	64.9
National/State/Regional conferences	45.5	52.6
Individual staff mentoring or coaching	40.9	47.4
Training sessions/courses at a State training center	54.5	33.3
Other	0.0	**
Number of local agencies	22	57

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 23. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Number of clinics is based on survey question 43, "How many clinic sites does your local agency operate?"

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Respondents selected all that apply.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 50. Percentage of local agencies reporting whether staff modify food quantities† in response to nutrition assessment results, by number of clinic sites

Do WIC staff modify food quantities in response to nutrition assessment results?	Percentage of local agencies	
	One clinic	Two or more clinics
Yes, if it is medically or nutritionally warranted	87.9	94.3
Yes, if a participant refuses or cannot use the full nutrition benefit	60.5	69.4
No	10.5	4.7
Number of local agencies	124	193

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 24. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Number of clinics is based on survey question 43, "How many clinic sites does your local agency operate?"

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Respondents selected all that apply.
†Food quantities modified by providing less than the full maximum monthly allowance.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 51. Percentage of local agencies reporting whether staff tailor food types and forms to accommodate living conditions, by number of clinic sites

Do WIC staff tailor food types and forms to accommodate any of the following household or general living conditions?	Percentage of local agencies	
	One clinic	Two or more clinics
Unsafe water	85.8	86.3
Homeless and transient status	88.3	83.7
Food storage conditions	85.0	79.5
Equipment for food preparation	65.8	55.3
The local agency cannot tailor food types and forms to accommodate household and general living conditions	4.2	4.2
Number of local agencies	120	190

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 25. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Number of clinics is based on survey question 43, "How many clinic sites does your local agency operate?"

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Respondents selected all that apply.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 52. Percentage of local agencies reporting whether staff tailor food packages to meet participants' needs and preferences, by number of clinic sites

Do WIC staff make changes or substitutions to food packages to meet participants' nutritional needs and preferences based on the results of the nutrition assessment?	Percentage of local agencies	
	One clinic	Two or more clinics
Yes	93.5	93.3
No	6.5	6.7
Number of local agencies	124	193
If yes, which types of changes to the food package are made by staff?		
Adjustment to the amount of infant formula provided based on breastfeeding assessment	97.4	99.4
Substitutions based on medical diagnoses	98.3	97.8
Substitutions based on participants' food preferences	85.3	86.7
Cultural, belief, or religious food substitutions (e.g., vegan, Kosher, Halal)	81.9	84.4
Adjustment to the type of infant formula provided based on breastfeeding assessment	84.5	75.6
Other#	**	0.0
Number of local agencies	116	180

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 26 and 27. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Number of clinics is based on survey question 43, "How many clinic sites does your local agency operate?"

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

For changes made by staff, respondents selected all that apply.

Other changes were related to peanut butter and included removing peanut butter from the package if any member of the household has a peanut allergy

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 53. Percentage of local agencies reporting how staff tailor nutrition education, by number of clinic sites

How do staff use the information obtained in the nutrition assessment to tailor nutrition education?	Percentage of local agencies	
	One clinic	Two or more clinics
Delivery medium is modified (e.g. in-person discussion, on-line presentation, printed materials)	81.3*	69.9
Content of educational materials is modified	65.9	75.1
A menu of nutrition education topics are identified, and the participant/ caregiver chooses what interests him or her most	55.3	46.6
The number and frequency of educational contacts is modified	43.1	50.8
Other	0.0*	3.1
None of the above. Staff do not use the nutrition assessment to modify or tailor nutrition education.	**	2.1
Number of local agencies	123	193

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 28. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Number of clinics is based on survey question 43, "How many clinic sites does your local agency operate?"

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Respondents selected all that apply.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 54. Modes of nutrition education, currently and prior to COVID-19, by number of clinic sites

What modes of nutrition education are offered to participants, currently and prior to COVID-19?	Percentage of local agencies	
	One clinic	Two or more clinics
One-on-one counseling: face to face (in WIC site)	96.0	96.4
One-on-one counseling: telephone	89.5	90.2
Distribution of printed materials	91.9	85.5
Technology-based nutrition education used by participants off site via Internet (e.g. web-based nutrition education modules)	66.1*	80.3
Group education sessions	37.9	48.2
Technology-based nutrition education used by participants at site (e.g., computer, kiosk, tablet)	21.8	19.7
One-on-one counseling: video conferencing	6.5*	17.6
Apps/social media#	**	**
Texting/email#	**	**
Bulletin boards#	**	**
Other	2.4	**
Number of local agencies	124	193

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 29. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Number of clinics is based on survey question 43, "How many clinic sites does your local agency operate?"

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operate currently and operated prior to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Respondents selected all that apply.

Response created from open-ended text responses. Percentages are based on the number of local agencies that entered this option in an "other, specify" field.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 55. Percentage of local agencies reporting how staff prioritize nutrition education topics for participants with multiple nutrition risks, by number of clinic sites

How do staff prioritize nutrition education topics for participants with multiple risks?	Percentage of local agencies	
	One clinic	Two or more clinics
Professional judgement of nutrition assessment staff	91.9	91.7
Participant's expressed needs and concerns	85.5*	93.8
Local agency protocol	22.6	23.3
State agency protocol#	**	2.6
Other	0.0*	2.6
Number of local agencies	124	193

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 30. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Number of clinics is based on survey question 43, "How many clinic sites does your local agency operate?"

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Respondents selected all that apply.

Response created from open-ended text responses. Percentages are the number of local agencies that entered this option in an "other, specify" field.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 56. Types of internal referrals, by number of clinic sites

Type of internal referral offered	One clinic				Two or more clinics			
	Number of local agencies	Percentage of local agencies			Number of local agencies	Percentage of local agencies		
		Offered to all	If needed, based on risk assessment	Specialist type not available		Offered to all	If needed, based on risk assessment	Specialist type not available
Breastfeeding peer counselor	124	61.3	29.0	9.7	193	54.9	34.2	10.9
WIC Registered Dietitian/Registered Dietitian Nutritionist	124	38.7*	38.7	22.6	193	42.5	48.2	9.3
WIC Designated Breastfeeding Expert	123	27.6	63.4	8.9	193	24.4	69.9	5.7

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 31. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Number of clinics is based on survey question 43, "How many clinic sites does your local agency operate?"

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Row totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 57. Types of external referrals, by number of clinic sites

Type of external referral offered	One clinic				Two or more clinics			
	Number of local agencies	Percentage of local agencies			Number of local agencies	Percentage of local agencies		
		Offered to all	If needed, based on risk assessment	Referral service not available		Offered to all	If needed, based on risk assessment	Referral service not available
Childhood immunization services	124	60.5	**	**	193	56.5	**	**
Medicaid/CHIP	124	54.8	42.7	2.4	193	50.8	46.6	2.6
SNAP/Food stamps	124	54.8	41.9	3.2	193	50.8	47.2	2.1
Income support	124	49.2	47.6	3.2	193	49.2	48.2	2.6
Alcohol, tobacco, and substance use counseling	124	44.4	52.4	3.2	193	41.5	56.0	2.6
Oral health resources	124	46.8	47.6	5.6	193	40.4	57.0	2.6
Smoking cessation support	124	28.2	67.7	4.0	193	27.5	71.0	1.6
Housing support/shelters	124	27.4	68.5	4.0	193	25.9	71.0	3.1
Community health centers/health care providers	123	47.2	**	**	193	41.5	**	**
Breastfeeding support groups	123	43.1	37.4	19.5	193	37.8	51.3	10.9
Food banks	123	43.1	54.5	2.4	193	34.7	63.7	1.6
Services for victims of domestic violence	123	26.0	70.7	3.3	193	29.5	68.4	2.1
Child abuse prevention/counseling	123	25.2	69.9	4.9	193	25.4	68.4	6.2
Early childhood programs/ assessments#	8	**	**	–	14	35.7	64.3	–
Mental/behavior health counseling#	2	**	**	–	10	**	**	–

Table 57. Types of external referrals, by number of clinic sites (continued)

Type of external referral offered	One clinic				Two or more clinics			
	Number of local agencies	Percentage of local agencies			Number of local agencies	Percentage of local agencies		
		Offered to all	If needed, based on risk assessment	Referral service not available		Offered to all	If needed, based on risk assessment	Referral service not available
Home visiting services#	3	**	**	–	7	0.0*	100	–
Car seat safety/cribs/infant items#	3	**	**	–	5	**	**	–
Child care support#	1	**	**	–	4	**	**	–

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 32. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Number of clinics is based on survey question 43, "How many clinic sites does your local agency operate?"

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Row totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

Response created from open-ended text responses. Number of local agencies is equal to the number that entered this option in an "other, specify" field. "Referral service not available" is not applicable to these responses.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 58. Modifying WIC program benefits without a new nutrition assessment, by number of clinic sites

Without a new nutrition assessment, can staff modify WIC program benefits based on changes to participants' risks between certification appointments?	Percentage of local agencies	
	One clinic	Two or more clinics
Yes, staff may modify benefits based on new risks that a participant brings to their attention	94.4	91.7
Yes, staff may modify benefits if they note changes to the risks identified in the initial assessment	79.8	87.6
Yes, staff may modify benefits to address nutrition risk that were previously identified but not addressed in prior appointments	70.2	73.1
No, staff may not modify benefits until the participant is re-certified	2.4	1.6
Number of local agencies	124	193

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 33. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Number of clinics is based on survey question 43, "How many clinic sites does your local agency operate?"

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Respondents selected all that apply.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 59. Whether the WIC Management Information System (MIS) facilitates benefit tailoring, by number of clinic sites

Does the WIC MIS help staff to tailor program benefits using information from the nutrition assessment?	Percentage of local agencies	
	One clinic	Two or more clinics
Yes	56.5	61.7
No	43.5	38.3
Number of local agencies	124	193

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 34. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Number of clinics is based on survey question 43, "How many clinic sites does your local agency operate?"

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 60. How the WIC Management Information System (MIS) helps staff tailor food packages, by number of clinic sites

How does the MIS help staff tailor food packages using information from the nutrition assessment?	Percentage of local agencies	
	One clinic	Two or more clinics
Automatically tailors food packages offered to participants, but WIC staff can make changes	42.6	52.6
Automatically tailors food packages offered to participants, and this cannot be changed by WIC staff	**	0.0
Suggests possible way to tailor food packages that WIC staff can choose from	35.3	22.4
Provides an "allergy alert"#	0.0	2.6
Does not help staff tailor food packages	19.1	17.2
Other	**	5.2
Number of local agencies	68	116

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 35. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Number of clinics is based on survey question 43, "How many clinic sites does your local agency operate?"

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

Response created from open-ended text responses. Percentages based on the number of local agencies that entered this option in an "other, specify" field.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 61. How the WIC Management Information System (MIS) helps staff tailor nutrition education, by number of clinic sites

How does the MIS help staff tailor nutrition education using information from the nutrition assessment?	Percentage of local agencies	
	One clinic	Two or more clinics
Automatically tailors nutrition education offered to participants, but WIC staff can make changes	20.0*	7.6
Automatically tailors nutrition education offered to participants, and this cannot be changed by WIC staff	0.0	0.0
Suggests possible way to tailor nutrition education that WIC staff can choose from	**	17.8
Does not help staff tailor nutrition education	55.7*	70.3
Other	**	4.2
Number of local agencies	70	118

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 36. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Number of clinics is based on survey question 43, "How many clinic sites does your local agency operate?"

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 62. How the WIC Management Information System (MIS) helps staff tailor referrals, by number of clinic sites

How does the MIS help staff tailor referrals using information from the nutrition assessment?	Percentage of local agencies	
	One clinic	Two or more clinics
Automatically tailors referrals offered to participants, but WIC staff can make changes	18.6	8.5
Automatically tailors referrals offered to participants, and this cannot be changed by WIC staff	**	0.0
Suggests possible referrals to offer participants that WIC staff can choose from	20.0	27.1
Does not help staff tailor referrals offered to participants	60.0	61.9
Other	**	2.5
Number of local agencies	70	118

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 37. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Number of clinics is based on survey question 43, "How many clinic sites does your local agency operate?"

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 63. Percentage of local agencies reporting how they communicate with non-English speakers during nutrition assessments, by number of clinic sites

How does your local agency communicate with participants who speak a language other than English when conducting nutrition assessments?	Percentage of local agencies	
	One clinic	Two or more clinics
Use a language line service	93.5	96.9
Have bilingual staff onsite	36.3*	54.4
Use on-site interpreters (individuals who provider interpreter services only)	27.4	31.1
Participant brings a family member or friend to act as interpreter#	6.5	3.1
Access to a sign language interpreter#	**	2.6
Use online resources#	2.4	**
Other	**	2.1
Does not apply	**	**
Number of local agencies	124	193

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 38. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Number of clinics is based on survey question 43, "How many clinic sites does your local agency operate?"

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Respondents selected all that apply.

Response created from open-ended text responses. Percentages based on the number of local agencies that entered this option in an "other, specify" field.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 64. Percentage of local agencies reporting how they communicate with non-English speakers during nutrition education, by number of clinic sites

How does your local agency communicate with participants who speak a language other than English when providing nutrition education?	Percentage of local agencies	
	One clinic	Two or more clinics
Use a language line service	89.5*	95.9
We offer printed educational materials in other languages	72.6	78.2
Have bilingual staff onsite	35.5*	53.9
Use on-site interpreters (individuals who provider interpreter services only)	25.8	30.6
Participant brings a family member or friend to act as interpreter#	3.2	2.6
Other	4.0	3.1
Does not apply	**	**
Number of local agencies	124	193

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 39. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Number of clinics is based on survey question 43, "How many clinic sites does your local agency operate?"

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Respondents selected all that apply.

Response created from open-ended text responses. Percentages based on the number of local agencies that entered this option in an "other, specify" field.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 65. Percentage of local agencies reporting how they ensure the cultural competency of their services, by number of clinic sites

How does your local agency ensure cultural competency in service provision?	Percentage of local agencies	
	One clinic	Two or more clinics
Staff training	94.3	93.8
Elicit participant expectations and preferences	22.8	31.6
Pursue feedback and advice from culturally diverse groups	17.9	21.8
Conduct culturally sensitive evaluations	14.6	18.7
Other	**	2.6
None of the above	2.4	3.1
Number of local agencies	123	193

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 40. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Number of clinics is based on survey question 43, "How many clinic sites does your local agency operate?"

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Respondents selected all that apply.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 66. Whether staff make changes to food packages based on participants' cultural food preferences, by number of clinic sites

Do clinic staff make allowable changes or substitutions to participants' food packages to meet cultural food preferences?	Percentage of local agencies	
	One clinic	Two or more clinics
Yes, always	71.0*	52.8
Yes, sometimes	22.6*	35.2
No	6.5	11.9
Number of local agencies	124	193

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 41. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Number of clinics is based on survey question 43, "How many clinic sites does your local agency operate?"

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 67. Local agency organization type, by number of clinic sites

Which of the following categories best describes your local agency?	Percentage of local agencies	
	One clinic	Two or more clinics
Local/county health department	82.3*	67.9
Non-profit organization	9.7	16.6
Health center/clinic	4.8*	11.4
Hospital#	0.0	2.1
Local government, non-health department#	**	**
Other	**	**
Number of local agencies	124	193

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 42. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Number of clinics is based on survey question 43, "How many clinic sites does your local agency operate?"

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

Response created from open-ended text responses. Percentages based on the number of local agencies that entered this option in an "other, specify" field.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 68. Reported location of clinic sites operated within local agencies, by number of clinic sites

Where are your local agencies' clinic sites located?	Percentage of local agencies	
	One clinic	Two or more clinics
Primarily in rural areas	62.1*	35.8
Primarily in urban areas	19.4	16.6
Primarily in suburban areas	5.6	9.3
Mix of urban/suburban areas	2.4*	11.4
Mix of urban/suburban/rural areas	10.5*	26.9
Number of local agencies	124	193

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 44. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Number of clinics is based on survey question 43, "How many clinic sites does your local agency operate?"

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

Table 69. Prevalence of non-English languages spoken by participants as their primary language†, by number of clinic sites

Do participants served by your local agency use a language other than English as their primary language?	Percentage of local agencies	
	One clinic	Two or more clinics
Yes	76.6*	86.5
No	23.4*	13.5
Number of local agencies	124	193
Percentage of local agencies reporting that the WIC participants they serve speak these languages‡		
Spanish	100	99.4
Arabic	18.9	13.8
Chinese	9.5	13.8
Haitian	**	11.4*
Vietnamese	8.4	6.0
Number of local agencies	95	167
Average percentage of clinics' participants speaking these languages§		
Spanish	17.7	18.8
Arabic	3.1	3.6
Chinese	1.6	2.1
Haitian	2.0	3.8
Vietnamese	1.6	4.3
Number of local agencies	95	167

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 45 and 46. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Number of clinics is based on survey question 43, "How many clinic sites does your local agency operate?"

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

†A participant's primary language is defined as the language spoken at home.

‡ Table lists the 5 most frequent languages reported.

§Among clinics whose participants speak this language; percentages indicate the average percentage of clinics' participants that speak the language.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

*Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

1.3 Results by Local Agency Size: Small, Medium, and Large

Table 70. Percentage of local agencies that created their own policy and procedure documents for nutrition assessments, by local agency size

Have local agencies created policy and procedure documents on nutrition assessments for their WIC clinics?	Percentage of local agencies		
	Small	Medium	Large
Yes	29.5	25.0	25.5
No	70.5	75.0	74.5
Number of local agencies	88	176	51
Topics covered by local agencies' nutrition assessment protocols			
Training provided to WIC nutrition assessment staff	50.0	72.1	54.5
Documenting nutrition risk criteria	66.7	53.5	36.4
Determining nutrition risk criteria	45.8	41.9	27.3
Using technology to communicate with participants about the nutrition assessment pre- and post-visit	45.8	41.9	**
Adaptations for culturally diverse populations	45.8	32.6	36.4
Types of tools used when performing the nutrition assessment	37.5	30.2	27.3
Other	**	**	27.3
Number of local agencies	24	43	11

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 1 and 2. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agency size based on average monthly caseload data from the 2020 WIC Participant Characteristics database. Categories defined as small (< 1,000 participants), medium (1,000 to 4,999 participants), and large (≥ 5,000 participants).

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

For areas in which local agencies have created nutrition assessment protocols, respondents selected all that apply,

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

[a] indicates a significant difference between small and medium local agencies

[b] indicates a significant difference between small and large local agencies

[c] indicates a significant difference between medium and large local agencies

Table 71. Percentage of local agencies that ask participants to complete forms prior to nutrition assessment appointments, by local agency size

Are participants asked to complete any forms prior to nutrition assessment appointments?	Percentage of local agencies		
	Small	Medium	Large
Yes	33.7[ab]	21.5	11.8
No	66.3[ab]	78.5	88.2
Number of local agencies	89	177	51
Forms participants are asked to complete			
Nutrition assessment questionnaires	83.3	81.6	66.7
Forms to document participant's eligibility (e.g., address, income, etc.)	53.3[b]	50.0	**
Dietary intake forms for self and/or child	30.0	23.7	**
Medical information/referral forms[#]	**	**	**
Other	**	13.2[c]	0.0
Number of local agencies	30	38	6

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 3 and 4. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agency size based on average monthly caseload data from the 2020 WIC Participant Characteristics database. Categories defined as small (< 1,000 participants), medium (1,000 to 4,999 participants), and large (≥ 5,000 participants).

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

For kinds of forms participants are asked to complete, respondents selected all that apply,

[#] Response created from open-ended text responses. Percentage based on the number of local agencies that entered this option in an "other, specify" field.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

[a] indicates a significant difference between small and medium local agencies

[b] indicates a significant difference between small and large local agencies

[c] indicates a significant difference between medium and large local agencies

Table 72. Tools local agencies report using to conduct the nutrition assessment, by local agency size

Which tools do staff utilize to conduct the nutrition assessment?	Percentage of local agencies		
	Small	Medium	Large
Medical information	96.6[ab]	90.2	83.3
Nutrition questionnaire	79.5	75.3[c]	89.6
Diet history	86.4[ab]	75.3	66.7
Health questionnaire	83.0[a]	71.8	70.8
Measuring or drinking cups	50.0	55.2	66.7
Food models	33.0[b]	38.5	54.2
Baby bottles	22.7	16.7[c]	31.3
Poster, handouts, educational websites#	**	4.0[c]	0.0
Belly balls#	**	2.3[c]	0.0
Breastfeeding questionnaire/models#	0.0	**	6.3
Tooth decay models#	0.0	1.7	**
Other	3.4	**	**
Number of local agencies	88	174	48

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 5. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agency size based on average monthly caseload data from the 2020 WIC Participant Characteristics database. Categories defined as small (< 1,000 participants), medium (1,000 to 4,999 participants), and large (≥ 5,000 participants).

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Respondents selected all that apply.

Response created from open-ended text responses. Percentages based on the number of local agencies that entered this option in an "other, specify" field.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

[a] indicates a significant difference between small and medium local agencies

[b] indicates a significant difference between small and large local agencies

[c] indicates a significant difference between medium and large local agencies

Table 73. Percentage of local agencies reporting which staff perform nutrition assessments, by local agency size

Which types of staff typically perform the nutrition assessments?	Percentage of local agencies		
	Small	Medium	Large
Registered dietitian/registered dietitian nutritionist (RD/RDN)	55.1[ab]	80.3[c]	94.0
Nutritionist (4 year degree/ non-RD/RDN)	39.3[ab]	65.7[c]	86.0
Nurse (registered nurse or licensed practical nurse)	57.3[ab]	29.8[c]	16.0
Designated breastfeeding experts (including Certified Lactation Counselors, Certified Lactation Educators, and International Board Certified Lactation Consultants)	21.3	16.9	12.0
Paraprofessional	5.6	9.0	14.0
Breastfeeding peer counselor	9.0[b]	10.1[c]	0.0
Nutrition assistant / nutrition aid	11.2[b]	7.3[c]	0.0
Clerk/support staff	3.4	6.7	0.0
Other[#]	10.1	12.4	10.0
Number of local agencies	89	178	50

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 6. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agency size based on average monthly caseload data from the 2020 WIC Participant Characteristics database. Categories defined as small (< 1,000 participants), medium (1,000 to 4,999 participants), and large (≥ 5,000 participants).

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Respondents selected all that apply.

[#] Examples of "other" responses include registered dietetic technician, competent professional authorities, and health educators.**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

[a] indicates a significant difference between small and medium local agencies

[b] indicates a significant difference between small and large local agencies

[c] indicates a significant difference between medium and large local agencies

Table 74. Percentage of local agencies reporting topics covered in trainings for WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments, by local agency size

Which topics are included in the trainings provided to the WIC staff conducting nutrition assessments?	Percentage of local agencies		
	Small	Medium	Large
Anthropometric data collection techniques (e.g. how to properly obtain heights, lengths, and weights)	95.5	90.4	92.2
Infant nutrition	92.1	86.5	90.2
Child nutrition	93.3[a]	84.3	88.2
Hematological data collection techniques (e.g., how to collect blood specimens for measuring hemoglobin levels)	86.5	83.7	90.2
Documentation of nutrition assessment findings	88.8	84.3	84.3
Prenatal nutrition	86.5	82.6	90.2
The nutrition assessment process	88.8	82.0	86.3
Assessment of breastfeeding behaviors	87.6	80.9	84.3
Counseling and participant-centered services skills	79.8[b]	82.0[c]	92.2
Postnatal nutrition (including nutrition for breastfeeding mothers	80.9	81.5	88.2
Motivational interviewing	82.0	76.4[c]	88.2
Multicultural awareness	74.2	73.0	80.4
Weight issues (e.g., obesity, prenatal weight gain)	74.2	71.3	80.4
Use of interpreter services	70.8	71.3	82.4
Dietary assessment (e.g. 24 hour recalls, food frequency questionnaires)	65.2[a]	52.2	64.7
Critical thinking	64.0[a]	46.1[c]	64.7
Therapeutic formula	50.6	42.7[c]	60.8
Physical signs and symptoms of nutrition-related conditions (e.g., nutrition-focused physical examines)	48.3[b]	37.1[c]	21.6
Other	3.4[b]	5.6	13.7
Number of local agencies	89	178	51

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 7. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agency size based on average monthly caseload data from the 2020 WIC Participant Characteristics database. Categories defined as small (< 1,000 participants), medium (1,000 to 4,999 participants), and large (≥ 5,000 participants).

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Respondents selected all that apply.

Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

[a] indicates a significant difference between small and medium local agencies

[b] indicates a significant difference between small and large local agencies

[c] indicates a significant difference between medium and large local agencies

Table 75a. Percentage of local agencies reporting frequency of training on prenatal nutrition for WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments, by local agency size

Prenatal nutrition training	Percentage of local agencies		
	Small	Medium	Large
Training offered to WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments			
Yes	86.5	82.6	90.2
No	13.5	17.4	9.8
Number of local agencies	89	178	51
Frequency of training			
Twice a year	**	2.7	**
Annually	55.3[b]	43.8[c]	17.8
Once every 2 years	14.5	8.2	8.9
At hire/once	5.3	5.5	13.3
At hire, then as needed	5.3	7.5	6.7
When offered by State agency or other organization	6.6	11.0[c]	**
At hire, and when updated information available	0.0[ab]	2.7[c]	20.0
Other	**	18.5	26.7
Number of local agencies	76	146	45
Refresher trainings offered			
Yes	47.4	34.9[c]	57.8
No	52.6	65.1[c]	42.2
Number of local agencies	76	146	45

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 7-9. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agency size based on average monthly caseload data from the 2020 WIC Participant Characteristics database. Categories defined as small (< 1,000 participants), medium (1,000 to 4,999 participants), and large (≥ 5,000 participants).

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

[a] indicates a significant difference between small and medium local agencies

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[c] indicates a significant difference between medium and large local agencies

Table 75b. Percentage of local agencies reporting frequency of training on postnatal nutrition for WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments, by local agency size

Postnatal nutrition training	Percentage of local agencies		
	Small	Medium	Large
Training offered to WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments			
Yes	80.9	81.5	88.2
No	19.1	18.5	11.8
Number of local agencies	89	178	51
Frequency of training			
Twice a year	**	2.1	**
Annually	57.7[ab]	43.4[c]	15.9
Once every 2 years	12.7	8.3	9.1
At hire/once	5.6	4.8	11.4
At hire, then as needed	**	6.9	6.8
When offered by State agency or other organization	7.0	11.7[c]	**
At hire, and when updated information available	0.0[b]	2.1[c]	22.7
Other	12.7	20.7	27.3
Number of local agencies	71	145	44
Refresher trainings offered			
Yes	51.4[a]	35.2[c]	56.8
No	48.6[a]	64.8[c]	43.2
Number of local agencies	70	145	44

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 7-9. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agency size based on average monthly caseload data from the 2020 WIC Participant Characteristics database. Categories defined as small (< 1,000 participants), medium (1,000 to 4,999 participants), and large (≥ 5,000 participants).

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

[a] indicates a significant difference between small and medium local agencies

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[c] indicates a significant difference between medium and large local agencies

Table 75c. Percentage of local agencies reporting frequency of training on infant nutrition for WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments, by local agency size

Infant nutrition training	Percentage of local agencies		
	Small	Medium	Large
Training offered to WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments			
Yes	92.1	86.5	90.2
No	7.9	13.5	9.8
Number of local agencies	89	178	51
Frequency of training			
Twice a year	**	3.9	**
Annually	56.1[b]	48.7[c]	17.8
Once every 2 years	13.4	7.1	8.9
At hire/once	**	3.2	11.1
At hire, then as needed	**	6.5[a]	6.7
When offered by State agency or other organization	7.3	10.4[c]	**
At hire, and when updated information available	0.0[ab]	3.2[c]	22.2
Other	17.1	16.9	26.7
Number of local agencies	82	154	45
Refresher trainings offered			
Yes	51.2	39.6[c]	64.4
No	48.8	60.4[c]	35.6
Number of local agencies	82	154	45

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 7-9. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agency size based on average monthly caseload data from the 2020 WIC Participant Characteristics database. Categories defined as small (< 1,000 participants), medium (1,000 to 4,999 participants), and large (≥ 5,000 participants).

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

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Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

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[c] indicates a significant difference between medium and large local agencies

Table 75d. Percentage of local agencies reporting frequency of training on child nutrition for WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments, by local agency size

Child nutrition training	Percentage of local agencies		
	Small	Medium	Large
Training offered to WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments			
Yes	93.3[a]	84.3	88.2
No	6.7[a]	15.7	11.8
Number of local agencies	89	178	51
Frequency of training			
Twice a year	**	**	**
Annually	54.2[b]	48.7[c]	13.6
Once every 2 years	15.7	7.3	11.4
At hire/once	3.6	2.7	11.4
At hire, then as needed	**	6.0	9.1
When offered by State agency or other organization	4.8	11.3[c]	**
At hire, and when updated information available	0.0[ab]	2.7[c]	22.7
Other	18.1	**	25.0
Number of local agencies	83	150	44
Refresher trainings offered			
Yes	53.7[a]	36.9[c]	61.4
No	46.3[a]	63.1[c]	38.6
Number of local agencies	82	149	44

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 7-9. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agency size based on average monthly caseload data from the 2020 WIC Participant Characteristics database. Categories defined as small (< 1,000 participants), medium (1,000 to 4,999 participants), and large (≥ 5,000 participants).

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

[a] indicates a significant difference between small and medium local agencies

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[c] indicates a significant difference between medium and large local agencies

Table 75e. Percentage of local agencies reporting frequency of training on nutrition assessment processes for WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments, by local agency size

Nutrition assessment process training	Percentage of local agencies		
	Small	Medium	Large
Training offered to WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments			
Yes	88.8	82.0	86.3
No	11.2	18.0	13.7
Number of local agencies	89	178	51
Frequency of training			
Twice a year	5.1	**	**
Annually	55.1[b]	44.1[c]	23.3
Once every 2 years	9.0	10.3	7.0
At hire/once	9.0	6.9	9.3
At hire, then as needed	0.0[ab]	7.6	14.0
When offered by State agency or other organization	**	6.2[c]	0.0
At hire, and when updated information available	**	3.4[b]	11.6[b]
Other	17.9	**	**
Number of local agencies	78	145	43
Refresher trainings offered			
Yes	57.1[b]	47.9[c]	79.1
No	42.9[b]	52.1[c]	20.9
Number of local agencies	77	146	43

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 7-9. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agency size based on average monthly caseload data from the 2020 WIC Participant Characteristics database. Categories defined as small (< 1,000 participants), medium (1,000 to 4,999 participants), and large (≥ 5,000 participants).

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

[a] indicates a significant difference between small and medium local agencies

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[c] indicates a significant difference between medium and large local agencies

Table 75f. Percentage of local agencies reporting frequency of training on assessing breastfeeding behaviors for WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments, by local agency size

Training to assess breastfeeding behaviors	Percentage of local agencies		
	Small	Medium	Large
Training offered to WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments			
Yes	87.6	80.9	84.3
No	12.4	19.1	15.7
Number of local agencies	89	178	51
Frequency of training			
Twice a year	10.3	8.4	**
Annually	57.7	68.5[c]	51.2
Once every 2 years	5.1	**	**
At hire/once	3.8	**	7.0
At hire, then as needed	0.0	2.1	7.0
When offered by State agency or other organization	**	2.1	0.0
At hire, and when updated information available	0.0	**	**
Other	**	16.1	25.6
Number of local agencies	78	143	43
Refresher trainings offered			
Yes	65.4[b]	66.4[c]	83.7
No	34.6[b]	33.6[c]	16.3
Number of local agencies	78	143	43

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 7-9. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agency size based on average monthly caseload data from the 2020 WIC Participant Characteristics database. Categories defined as small (< 1,000 participants), medium (1,000 to 4,999 participants), and large (≥ 5,000 participants).

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

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Table 75g. Percentage of local agencies reporting frequency of training on anthropometric data collection techniques for WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments, by local agency size

Anthropometric data collection techniques training	Percentage of local agencies		
	Small	Medium	Large
Training offered to WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments			
Yes	95.5	90.4	92.2
No	4.5	9.6	7.8
Number of local agencies	89	178	51
Frequency of training			
Twice a year	**	5.6	8.5
Annually	71.8[ab]	58.1	48.9
Once every 2 years	7.1	8.1	10.6
At hire/once	7.1	10.0	8.5
At hire, then as needed	**	5.6[ac]	19.1[b]
When offered by State agency or other organization	**	**	0.0
At hire, and when updated information available	0.0	1.9	**
Other	9.4	**	**
Number of local agencies	85	160	47
Refresher trainings offered			
Yes	66.7	60.9[c]	78.7
No	33.3	39.1[c]	21.3
Number of local agencies	84	161	47

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 7-9. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agency size based on average monthly caseload data from the 2020 WIC Participant Characteristics database. Categories defined as small (< 1,000 participants), medium (1,000 to 4,999 participants), and large (≥ 5,000 participants).

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

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Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

[a] indicates a significant difference between small and medium local agencies

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Table 75h. Percentage of local agencies reporting frequency of training on hematological data collection techniques for WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments, by local agency size

Hematological data collection techniques training	Percentage of local agencies		
	Small	Medium	Large
Training offered to WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments			
Yes	86.5	83.7	90.2
No	13.5	16.3	9.8
Number of local agencies	89	178	51
Frequency of training			
Twice a year	5.2	4.7	6.5
Annually	77.9[b]	71.6	56.5
Once every 2 years	5.2	5.4	**
At hire/once	3.9	5.4	13.0
At hire, then as needed	0.0[ab]	2.7[c]	13.0
When offered by State agency or other organization	**	**	0.0
At hire, and when updated information available	**	2.7	**
Other	5.2	**	**
Number of local agencies	77	148	46
Refresher trainings offered			
Yes	71.4	72.5	78.3
No	28.6	27.5	21.7
Number of local agencies	77	149	46

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 7-9. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agency size based on average monthly caseload data from the 2020 WIC Participant Characteristics database. Categories defined as small (< 1,000 participants), medium (1,000 to 4,999 participants), and large (≥ 5,000 participants).

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

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[a] indicates a significant difference between small and medium local agencies

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[c] indicates a significant difference between medium and large local agencies

Table 75i. Percentage of local agencies reporting frequency of training on the physical signs and symptoms of nutrition-related conditions for WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments, by local agency size

Physical signs and symptoms of nutrition-related conditions training	Percentage of local agencies		
	Small	Medium	Large
Training offered to WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments			
Yes	48.3[b]	37.1[c]	21.6
No	51.7[b]	62.9[c]	78.4
Number of local agencies	89	178	51
Frequency of training			
Twice a year	**	0.0	**
Annually	58.1[b]	47.0[c]	**
Once every 2 years	14.0[b]	12.1[c]	0.0
At hire/once	9.3	4.5	**
At hire, then as needed	0.0	**	**
When offered by State agency or other organization	0.0[a]	10.6	**
At hire, and when updated information available	0.0	**	0.0
Other	**	21.2	36.4
Number of local agencies	43	66	11
Refresher trainings offered			
Yes	57.1	37.9[c]	72.7
No	42.9	62.1[c]	27.3
Number of local agencies	42	66	11

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 7-9. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agency size based on average monthly caseload data from the 2020 WIC Participant Characteristics database. Categories defined as small (< 1,000 participants), medium (1,000 to 4,999 participants), and large (≥ 5,000 participants).

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

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Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

[a] indicates a significant difference between small and medium local agencies

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[c] indicates a significant difference between medium and large local agencies

Table 75j. Percentage of local agencies reporting frequency of training on dietary assessment for WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments, by local agency size

Dietary assessment training	Percentage of local agencies		
	Small	Medium	Large
Training offered to WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments			
Yes	65.2[a]	52.2	64.7
No	34.8[a]	47.8	35.3
Number of local agencies	89	178	51
Frequency of training			
Twice a year	**	**	**
Annually	55.2[b]	46.2[c]	25.0
Once every 2 years	6.9	5.4	9.4
At hire/once	5.2	8.6	15.6
At hire, then as needed	0.0[b]	**	12.5
When offered by State agency or other organization	**	7.5[c]	0.0
At hire, and when updated information available	0.0[b]	3.2	12.5
Other	27.6	25.8	**
Number of local agencies	58	93	32
Refresher trainings offered			
Yes	54.5	40.9	57.6
No	45.5	59.1	42.4
Number of local agencies	55	93	33

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 7-9. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agency size based on average monthly caseload data from the 2020 WIC Participant Characteristics database. Categories defined as small (< 1,000 participants), medium (1,000 to 4,999 participants), and large (≥ 5,000 participants).

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

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[c] indicates a significant difference between medium and large local agencies

Table 75k. Percentage of local agencies reporting frequency of training on documenting nutrition assessment findings for WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments, by local agency size

Documenting nutrition assessment findings training	Percentage of local agencies		
	Small	Medium	Large
Training offered to WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments			
Yes	88.8	84.3	84.3
No	11.2	15.7	15.7
Number of local agencies	89	178	51
Frequency of training			
Twice a year	**	2.0	7.1
Annually	55.1[b]	44.3	28.6
Once every 2 years	14.1	12.1	**
At hire/once	9.0	2.7	**
At hire, then as needed	**	6.0[ac]	21.4[b]
When offered by State agency or other organization	**	4.0[c]	0.0
At hire, and when updated information available	**	4.7	9.5
Other	14.1	24.2	23.8
Number of local agencies	78	149	42
Refresher trainings offered			
Yes	53.2[b]	52.7[c]	81.0
No	46.8[b]	47.3[c]	19.0
Number of local agencies	77	148	42

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 7-9. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agency size based on average monthly caseload data from the 2020 WIC Participant Characteristics database. Categories defined as small (< 1,000 participants), medium (1,000 to 4,999 participants), and large (≥ 5,000 participants).

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

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[c] indicates a significant difference between medium and large local agencies

Table 75l. Percentage of local agencies reporting frequency of training on motivational interviewing techniques for WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments, by local agency size

Motivational interviewing techniques training	Percentage of local agencies		
	Small	Medium	Large
Training offered to WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments			
Yes	82.0	76.4[c]	88.2
No	18.0	23.6[c]	11.8
Number of local agencies	89	178	51
Frequency of training			
Twice a year	**	2.2	6.8
Annually	47.9[b]	41.2	27.3
Once every 2 years	15.5	11.0	15.9
At hire/once	9.9	5.1	13.6
At hire, then as needed	0.0[ab]	3.7	11.4
When offered by State agency or other organization	5.6	12.5[c]	**
At hire, and when updated information available	0.0[b]	0.0[c]	9.1
Other	**	24.3	**
Number of local agencies	71	136	44
Refresher trainings offered			
Yes	52.8	47.4[c]	70.5
No	47.2	52.6[c]	29.5
Number of local agencies	72	135	44

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 7-9. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agency size based on average monthly caseload data from the 2020 WIC Participant Characteristics database. Categories defined as small (< 1,000 participants), medium (1,000 to 4,999 participants), and large (≥ 5,000 participants).

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

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Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

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[c] indicates a significant difference between medium and large local agencies

Table 75m. Percentage of local agencies reporting frequency of training on multicultural awareness for WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments, by local agency size

Multicultural awareness training	Percentage of local agencies		
	Small	Medium	Large
Training offered to WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments			
Yes	74.2	73.0	80.4
No	25.8	27.0	19.6
Number of local agencies	89	178	51
Frequency of training			
Twice a year	4.6	2.3	**
Annually	67.7[b]	80.0[c]	43.6
Once every 2 years	10.8	5.4	15.4
At hire/once	**	2.3	**
At hire, then as needed	**	**	**
When offered by State agency or other organization	**	2.3	**
At hire, and when updated information available	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	10.8	**	23.1[c]
Number of local agencies	65	130	39
Refresher trainings offered			
Yes	64.6[b]	74.6	82.5
No	35.4[b]	25.4	17.5
Number of local agencies	65	130	40

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 7-9. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agency size based on average monthly caseload data from the 2020 WIC Participant Characteristics database. Categories defined as small (< 1,000 participants), medium (1,000 to 4,999 participants), and large (≥ 5,000 participants).

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

[a] indicates a significant difference between small and medium local agencies

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[c] indicates a significant difference between medium and large local agencies

Table 75n. Percentage of local agencies reporting frequency of training on critical thinking skills for WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments, by local agency size

Critical thinking skills training	Percentage of local agencies		
	Small	Medium	Large
Training offered to WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments			
Yes	64.0[a]	46.1[c]	64.7
No	36.0[a]	53.9[c]	35.3
Number of local agencies	89	178	51
Frequency of training			
Twice a year	0.0	**	**
Annually	49.1	39.0	31.3
Once every 2 years	16.4	7.3	9.4
At hire/once	9.1	3.7	9.4
At hire, then as needed	**	3.7	9.4
When offered by State agency or other organization	0.0[a]	11.0	9.4
At hire, and when updated information available	0.0	**	**
Other	**	32.9	25.0
Number of local agencies	55	82	32
Refresher trainings offered			
Yes	52.6	44.4	62.5
No	47.4	55.6	37.5
Number of local agencies	57	81	32

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 7-9. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agency size based on average monthly caseload data from the 2020 WIC Participant Characteristics database. Categories defined as small (< 1,000 participants), medium (1,000 to 4,999 participants), and large (≥ 5,000 participants).

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

[a] indicates a significant difference between small and medium local agencies

[b] indicates a significant difference between small and large local agencies

[c] indicates a significant difference between medium and large local agencies

Table 75o. Percentage of local agencies reporting frequency of training on counseling and participant-centered services for WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments, by local agency size

Counseling and participant-centered services training	Percentage of local agencies		
	Small	Medium	Large
Training offered to WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments			
Yes	79.8[b]	82.0[c]	92.2
No	20.2[b]	18.0[c]	7.8
Number of local agencies	89	178	51
Frequency of training			
Twice a year	**	3.4	**
Annually	58.6[b]	47.3	32.6
Once every 2 years	10.0	8.9	15.2
At hire/once	8.6	4.8	6.5
At hire, then as needed	**	3.4	10.9
When offered by State agency or other organization	4.3	10.3[c]	**
At hire, and when updated information available	0.0[b]	0.0[c]	8.7
Other	14.3	21.9	21.7
Number of local agencies	70	146	46
Refresher trainings offered			
Yes	57.1[b]	54.5[c]	77.8
No	42.9[b]	45.5[c]	22.2
Number of local agencies	70	145	45

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 7-9. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agency size based on average monthly caseload data from the 2020 WIC Participant Characteristics database. Categories defined as small (< 1,000 participants), medium (1,000 to 4,999 participants), and large (≥ 5,000 participants).

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

[a] indicates a significant difference between small and medium local agencies

[b] indicates a significant difference between small and large local agencies

[c] indicates a significant difference between medium and large local agencies

Table 75p. Percentage of local agencies reporting frequency of training on weight issues for WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments, by local agency size

Weight issues training	Percentage of local agencies		
	Small	Medium	Large
Training offered to WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments			
Yes	74.2	71.3	80.4
No	25.8	28.7	19.6
Number of local agencies	89	178	51
Frequency of training			
Twice a year	**	0.0	**
Annually	43.8[b]	34.1[c]	12.5
Once every 2 years	17.2	13.5	12.5
At hire/once	7.8	4.0	10.0
At hire, then as needed	**	3.2[c]	15.0[b]
When offered by State agency or other organization	4.7[a]	12.7	10.0
At hire, and when updated information available	0.0	**	**
Other	23.4	**	32.5
Number of local agencies	64	126	40
Refresher trainings offered			
Yes	45.3	34.1[c]	52.5
No	54.7	65.9[c]	47.5
Number of local agencies	64	126	40

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 7-9. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agency size based on average monthly caseload data from the 2020 WIC Participant Characteristics database. Categories defined as small (< 1,000 participants), medium (1,000 to 4,999 participants), and large (≥ 5,000 participants).

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

[a] indicates a significant difference between small and medium local agencies

[b] indicates a significant difference between small and large local agencies

[c] indicates a significant difference between medium and large local agencies

Table 75q. Percentage of local agencies reporting frequency of training on therapeutic formulas for WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments, by local agency size

Therapeutic formulas training	Percentage of local agencies		
	Small	Medium	Large
Training offered to WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments			
Yes	50.6	42.7[c]	60.8
No	49.4	57.3[c]	39.2
Number of local agencies	89	178	51
Frequency of training			
Twice a year	**	**	**
Annually	54.5[b]	40.5[c]	13.3
Once every 2 years	15.9[b]	12.2[c]	0.0
At hire/once	**	0.0[c]	13.3
At hire, then as needed	**	4.1[c]	23.3[b]
When offered by State agency or other organization	0.0[a]	5.4	**
At hire, and when updated information available	0.0[b]	0.0[c]	13.3
Other	20.5	**	30.0
Number of local agencies	44	74	30
Refresher trainings offered			
Yes	51.2[b]	47.4[c]	73.3
No	48.8[b]	52.6[c]	26.7
Number of local agencies	43	76	30

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 7-9. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agency size based on average monthly caseload data from the 2020 WIC Participant Characteristics database. Categories defined as small (< 1,000 participants), medium (1,000 to 4,999 participants), and large (≥ 5,000 participants).

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

[a] indicates a significant difference between small and medium local agencies

[b] indicates a significant difference between small and large local agencies

[c] indicates a significant difference between medium and large local agencies

Table 75r. Percentage of local agencies reporting frequency of training on the use of interpreter services for WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments, by local agency size

Interpreter services training	Percentage of local agencies		
	Small	Medium	Large
Training offered to WIC staff who conduct nutrition assessments			
Yes	70.8	71.3	82.4
No	29.2	28.7	17.6
Number of local agencies	89	178	51
Frequency of training			
Twice a year	**	2.4	**
Annually	69.4 [ab]	51.6	40.5
Once every 2 years	4.8	4.8[c]	0.0
At hire/once	8.1	11.9	21.4
At hire, then as needed	4.8	4.8	16.7
When offered by State agency or other organization	0.0	2.4	0.0
At hire, and when updated information available	0.0	**	7.1
Other	**	**	**
Number of local agencies	62	126	42
Refresher trainings offered			
Yes	67.2	55.9	66.7
No	32.8	44.1	33.3
Number of local agencies	61	127	42

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 7-9. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agency size based on average monthly caseload data from the 2020 WIC Participant Characteristics database. Categories defined as small (< 1,000 participants), medium (1,000 to 4,999 participants), and large (≥ 5,000 participants).

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

[a] indicates a significant difference between small and medium local agencies

[b] indicates a significant difference between small and large local agencies

[c] indicates a significant difference between medium and large local agencies

Table 76. How nutrition assessment trainings are conducted, by local agency size

How are nutrition assessment trainings conducted?	Percentage of local agencies		
	Small	Medium	Large
Online training modules or courses	92.0	87.6[c]	98.0
State or local agency webinars	79.5	83.1	88.2
Clinic staff meetings	62.5[b]	72.5	84.3
National/State/Regional conferences	67.0	61.2	51.0
Individual staff mentoring or coaching	52.3[b]	54.5[c]	80.4
In-house training sessions	38.6[b]	49.4[c]	68.6
Training sessions/courses at a State training center	38.6	38.8	33.3
Self-study#	0.0	1.7	5.9
Other	**	2.2	**
Number of local agencies	88	178	51

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 10. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agency size based on average monthly caseload data from the 2020 WIC Participant Characteristics database. Categories defined as small (< 1,000 participants), medium (1,000 to 4,999 participants), and large (≥ 5,000 participants).

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Respondents selected all that apply.

Response created from open-ended text responses. Percentages based on the number of local agencies that entered this option in an "other, specify" field.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

[a] indicates a significant difference between small and medium local agencies

[b] indicates a significant difference between small and large local agencies

[c] indicates a significant difference between medium and large local agencies

Table 77. Percentage of local agencies reporting whether the State agency or the local agency is responsible for determining which nutrition risk criteria are "high-risk," by local agency size

Does the local agency or the State agency determine which nutrition risk criteria are "high-risk"?	Percentage of local agencies		
	Small	Medium	Large
The State agency [only]	80.9[a]	70.2[c]	90.2
The local agency [only]	**	**	0.0[ac]
Both the State agency and local agency	13.5[a]	24.2[c]	9.8
We do not use high-risk codes	**	**	0.0[ac]
Number of local agencies	89	178	51

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 11. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agency size based on average monthly caseload data from the 2020 WIC Participant Characteristics database. Categories defined as small (< 1,000 participants), medium (1,000 to 4,999 participants), and large (≥ 5,000 participants).

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

[a] indicates a significant difference between small and medium local agencies

[b] indicates a significant difference between small and large local agencies

[c] indicates a significant difference between medium and large local agencies

Table 78. Local agency processes and protocols for providing nutrition education to high-risk participants, by local agency size

Has the local agency created processes or protocols for providing nutrition education to high-risk participants?	Percentage of local agencies		
	Small	Medium	Large
Yes	22.5	28.7	21.2
No	77.5	71.3	78.8
Number of local agencies	89	178	52
Topics covered by these protocols			
Referrals to external services	85.0	76.5	72.7
Referrals to professional WIC staff	85.0	72.5	72.7
Preparing the individual care plan	70.0	49.0	36.4
The number and frequency of education contacts	35.0[b]	54.9	72.7
Use of technology to enhance educational messages	15.0	33.3[c]	**
Other	0.0	5.9	**
Number of local agencies	20	51	11

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 12 and 13. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agency size based on average monthly caseload data from the 2020 WIC Participant Characteristics database. Categories defined as small (< 1,000 participants), medium (1,000 to 4,999 participants), and large (≥ 5,000 participants).

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

For areas in which local agencies have created nutrition education for high risk participants, respondents selected all that apply,

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

[a] indicates a significant difference between small and medium local agencies

[b] indicates a significant difference between small and large local agencies

[c] indicates a significant difference between medium and large local agencies

Table 79. Staff conducting breastfeeding assessments, by local agency size

How are nutrition assessment trainings conducted?	Percentage of local agencies		
	Small	Medium	Large
Registered dietitian/registered dietitian nutritionist (RD/RDN)	53.9[ab]	75.8[c]	92.5
Nutritionist (4 year degree/ non-RD/RDN)	43.8[ab]	62.9[c]	86.8
Breastfeeding peer counselor	56.2[ab]	69.1	81.1
Certified lactation counselor (CLC)	47.2[b]	52.8[c]	67.9
International board certified lactation consultant (IBCLC)	18.0[a]	34.8	88.7
Nurse (registered nurse or licensed practical nurse)	56.2[ab]	28.7	18.9
Certified lactation educator (CLE)	3.4[ab]	12.9	22.6
Paraprofessional	12.4	10.1	15.1
Clerk/support staff	15.7[ab]	5.6	5.7
Competent Professional Authority (CPA)[#]	4.5	2.8	**
Certified lactation specialist (CLS)[#]	**	2.8[c]	0.0
Dietetic Technician, Registered (DTR)[#]	**	2.8[c]	0.0
Nutrition/health educator[#]	**	2.2[c]	0.0
Other	4.5	**	5.7
Number of local agencies	89	178	53

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 14. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agency size based on average monthly caseload data from the 2020 WIC Participant Characteristics database. Categories defined as small (< 1,000 participants), medium (1,000 to 4,999 participants), and large (≥ 5,000 participants).

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Respondents selected all that apply.

[#] Response created from open-ended text responses. Percentages based on the number of local agencies that entered this option in an "other, specify" field.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

[a] indicates a significant difference between small and medium local agencies

[b] indicates a significant difference between small and large local agencies

[c] indicates a significant difference between medium and large local agencies

Table 80. Use of the FNS Breastfeeding Curriculum† during trainings, by local agency size

Does the local agency use the FNS Breastfeeding Curriculum during trainings on conducting breastfeeding assessments?	Percentage of local agencies		
	Small	Medium	Large
Yes	92.1[b]	91.0[c]	100
No	7.9[b]	9.0[c]	0.0
Number of local agencies	89	178	53
Frequency of trainings on conducting breastfeeding assessments that use the Curriculum			
Twice a year	6.1	3.8	**
Annually	50.0[b]	48.1[c]	32.1
Once every 2 years	4.9	8.1	**
Other	39.0[b]	40.0[c]	62.3
Number of local agencies	82	160	53
Refresher trainings offered on conducting breastfeeding assessments that use the Curriculum			
Yes	53.7	50.0[c]	69.2
No	46.3	50.0[c]	30.8
Number of local agencies	82	160	52
Format of trainings on conducting breastfeeding assessments that use the Curriculum			
Online training modules or courses	72.8[a]	58.8[c]	73.6
State or local agency webinars	65.4[b]	56.9	43.4
In-house training sessions	34.6[b]	42.5[c]	69.8
Individual staff mentoring or coaching	34.6[b]	36.9[c]	64.2
Clinic staff meetings	21.0[ab]	43.1	52.8
National/State/Regional conferences	44.4[b]	36.3[c]	22.6
Training sessions/courses at a State training center	44.4[b]	33.8	24.5
Consultants#	**	**	0.0
Other	**	0.0	**
Number of local agencies	81	160	53

Table 80. Use of the FNS Breastfeeding Curriculum† during trainings, by local agency size (continued)

Does the local agency use the FNS Breastfeeding Curriculum during trainings on conducting breastfeeding assessments?	Percentage of local agencies		
	Small	Medium	Large
Whether the local agency covers additional topics outside of the Curriculum in their training on breastfeeding assessments			
Yes	14.6	31.1	30.8
No	85.4	68.9	69.2
Number of local agencies	82	161	52

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 15-19. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agency size based on average monthly caseload data from the 2020 WIC Participant Characteristics database. Categories defined as small (< 1,000 participants), medium (1,000 to 4,999 participants), and large (≥ 5,000 participants).

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

For how trainings are conducted, respondents selected all that apply.

† WIC Breastfeeding Curriculum or Using Loving Support to Grow and Glow in WIC

Response created from open-ended text responses. Percentages based on the number of local agencies that entered this option in an "other, specify" field.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

[a] indicates a significant difference between small and medium local agencies; [b] indicates a significant difference between small and large local agencies; [c] indicates a significant difference between medium and large local agencies

Table 81. Topics included in staff trainings on breastfeeding assessments when FNS Breastfeeding Curriculum is not used,† by local agency size

When FNS Breastfeeding Curriculum is not used, which topics are included in the breastfeeding assessment trainings for WIC staff?	Percentage of local agencies		
	Small	Medium	Large
Assessing potential breastfeeding problems, breastfeeding techniques, and baby hunger cues	100	100	0.0
Assessing mother's milk production/ mother and baby's dietary intake	71.4	100	0.0
Assessing mother's personal beliefs and attitudes towards breastfeeding	57.1	93.8	0.0
Assessing participant breastfeeding goals	71.4	87.5	0.0
Infant nutrition	57.1	62.5	0.0
Counseling and participant-centered services skills	**	75.0[a]	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Number of local agencies	7	16	0

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 20. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agency size based on average monthly caseload data from the 2020 WIC Participant Characteristics database. Categories defined as small (< 1,000 participants), medium (1,000 to 4,999 participants), and large (≥ 5,000 participants).

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Respondents selected all that apply.

† Survey question only answered by local agencies that reported NOT using the FNS Breastfeeding Curriculum.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

[a] indicates a significant difference between small and medium local agencies

[b] indicates a significant difference between small and large local agencies

[c] indicates a significant difference between medium and large local agencies

Table 82a. Training for breastfeeding assessment staff on assessing mother's personal beliefs and attitudes towards breastfeeding when non-FNS curricula is used,† by local agency size

Training on assessing mother's personal beliefs and attitudes towards breastfeeding	Percentage of local agencies		
	Small	Medium	Large
Non-FNS curricula training offered to WIC staff who conduct breastfeeding assessments			
Yes	57.1	**	0.0
No	42.9	**	0.0
Number of local agencies	7	16	0
Frequency of training			
Twice a year	0.0	0.0	0.0
Annually	**	35.7	0.0
Once every 2 years	0.0	**	0.0
Other	**	**	0.0
Number of local agencies	4	14	0
Refresher trainings offered			
Yes	**	26.7	0.0
No	**	73.3	0.0
Number of local agencies	4	15	0

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 20-22. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agency size based on average monthly caseload data from the 2020 WIC Participant Characteristics database. Categories defined as small (< 1,000 participants), medium (1,000 to 4,999 participants), and large (≥ 5,000 participants).

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

† Survey question answered only by local agencies that reported NOT using the FNS Breastfeeding Curriculum.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

[a] indicates a significant difference between small and medium local agencies

[b] indicates a significant difference between small and large local agencies

[c] indicates a significant difference between medium and large local agencies

Table 82b. Training for breastfeeding assessment staff on assessing mother's milk production/ mother and baby's dietary intake when non-FNS curricula is used,† by local agency size

Training on assessing mother's milk production/ mother and baby's dietary intake	Percentage of local agencies		
	Small	Medium	Large
Non-FNS curricula training offered to WIC staff who conduct breastfeeding assessments			
Yes	**	100	0.0
No	**	0.0	0.0
Number of local agencies	7	16	0
Frequency of training			
Twice a year	0.0	**	0.0
Annually	**	26.7	0.0
Once every 2 years	0.0	20.0	0.0
Other	**	**	0.0
Number of local agencies	5	15	0
Refresher trainings offered			
Yes	**	37.5	0.0
No	**	62.5	0.0
Number of local agencies	4	16	0

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 20-22. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agency size based on average monthly caseload data from the 2020 WIC Participant Characteristics database. Categories defined as small (< 1,000 participants), medium (1,000 to 4,999 participants), and large (≥ 5,000 participants).

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

† Survey question only answered by local agencies that reported NOT using the FNS Breastfeeding Curriculum.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

[a] indicates a significant difference between small and medium local agencies

[b] indicates a significant difference between small and large local agencies

[c] indicates a significant difference between medium and large local agencies

Table 82c. Training for breastfeeding assessment staff on assessing potential breastfeeding problems, breastfeeding techniques, and baby hunger cues when non-FNS curricula is used,† by local agency size

Training on assessing potential breastfeeding problems, breastfeeding techniques, and baby hunger cues	Percentage of local agencies		
	Small	Medium	Large
Non-FNS curricula training offered to WIC staff who conduct breastfeeding assessments			
Yes	100	100	0.0
No	0.0	0.0	0.0
Number of local agencies	7	16	0
Frequency of Training			
Twice a year	0.0	**	0.0
Annually	57.1	40.0	0.0
Once every 2 years	0.0	**	0.0
Other	42.9	40.0	0.0
Number of local agencies	7	15	0
Refresher trainings offered			
Yes	57.1	37.5	0.0
No	42.9	62.5	0.0
Number of local agencies	7	16	0

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 20-22. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agency size based on average monthly caseload data from the 2020 WIC Participant Characteristics database. Categories defined as small (< 1,000 participants), medium (1,000 to 4,999 participants), and large (≥ 5,000 participants).

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

† Survey question answered only by local agencies that reported NOT using the FNS Breastfeeding Curriculum.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

[a] indicates a significant difference between small and medium local agencies

[b] indicates a significant difference between small and large local agencies

[c] indicates a significant difference between medium and large local agencies

Table 82d. Training for breastfeeding assessment staff on assessing participant breastfeeding goals when non-FNS curricula is used,† by local agency size

Training on assessing participant breastfeeding goals	Percentage of local agencies		
	Small	Medium	Large
Non-FNS curricula training offered to WIC staff who conduct breastfeeding assessments			
Yes	**	**	0.0
No	**	**	0.0
Number of local agencies	7	16	0
Frequency of training			
Twice a year	0.0	0.0	0.0
Annually	**	46.2	0.0
Once every 2 years	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	**	53.8	0.0
Number of local agencies	5	13	0
Refresher trainings offered			
Yes	**	42.9	0.0
No	**	57.1	0.0
Number of local agencies	5	14	0

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 20-22. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agency size based on average monthly caseload data from the 2020 WIC Participant Characteristics database. Categories defined as small (< 1,000 participants), medium (1,000 to 4,999 participants), and large (≥ 5,000 participants).

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

† Survey question answered only by local agencies that reported NOT using the FNS Breastfeeding Curriculum.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

[a] indicates a significant difference between small and medium local agencies

[b] indicates a significant difference between small and large local agencies

[c] indicates a significant difference between medium and large local agencies

Table 82e. Training on infant nutrition for those who conduct breastfeeding assessments when non-FNS curricula is used,† by local agency size

Training on infant nutrition for those who conduct breastfeeding assessments	Percentage of local agencies		
	Small	Medium	Large
Non-FNS curricula training offered to WIC staff who conduct breastfeeding assessments			
Yes	57.1	62.5	0.0
No	42.9	37.5	0.0
Number of local agencies	7	16	0
Frequency of training			
Twice a year	0.0	**	0.0
Annually	**	55.6	0.0
Once every 2 years	0.0	**	0.0
Other	**	**	0.0
Number of local agencies	4	9	0
Refresher trainings offered			
Yes	**	40.0	0.0
No	**	60.0	0.0
Number of local agencies	3	10	0

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 20-22. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agency size based on average monthly caseload data from the 2020 WIC Participant Characteristics database. Categories defined as small (< 1,000 participants), medium (1,000 to 4,999 participants), and large (≥ 5,000 participants).

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

† Survey question answered only by local agencies that reported NOT using the FNS Breastfeeding Curriculum.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

[a] indicates a significant difference between small and medium local agencies

[b] indicates a significant difference between small and large local agencies

[c] indicates a significant difference between medium and large local agencies

Table 82f. Training on counseling and participant-centered services skills for those who conduct breastfeeding assessments when non-FNS curricula is used,† by local agency size

Training on counseling and participant-centered services skills for those who conduct breastfeeding assessments	Percentage of local agencies		
	Small	Medium	Large
Non-FNS curricula training offered to WIC staff who conduct breastfeeding assessments			
Yes	**	75.0[a]	0.0
No	**	25.0[a]	0.0
Number of local agencies	7	16	0
Frequency of training			
Twice a year	0.0	0.0	0.0
Annually	**	45.5	0.0
Once every 2 years	0.0	**	0.0
Other	**	**	0.0
Number of local agencies	2	11	0
Refresher trainings offered			
Yes	**	33.3[a]	0.0
No	**	66.7[a]	0.0
Number of local agencies	2	12	0

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 20-22. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agency size based on average monthly caseload data from the 2020 WIC Participant Characteristics database. Categories defined as small (< 1,000 participants), medium (1,000 to 4,999 participants), and large (≥ 5,000 participants).

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

† Survey question answered only by local agencies that reported NOT using the FNS Breastfeeding Curriculum.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

[a] indicates a significant difference between small and medium local agencies

[b] indicates a significant difference between small and large local agencies

[c] indicates a significant difference between medium and large local agencies

Table 83. Format of breastfeeding assessment trainings, by local agency size

How are breastfeeding assessment trainings conducted?	Percentage of local agencies		
	Small	Medium	Large
Online training modules or courses	69.2	72.0	88.2
Clinic staff meetings	61.5	68.0	76.5
State or local agency webinars	84.6[ab]	56.0	52.9
In-house training sessions	38.5[b]	50.0[c]	94.1
National/State/Regional conferences	38.5	54.0	47.1
Individual staff mentoring or coaching	61.5	40.0	52.9
Training sessions/courses at a State training center	30.8	46.0	29.4
Other	0.0	0.0	**
Number of local agencies	13	50	17

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 23. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agency size based on average monthly caseload data from the 2020 WIC Participant Characteristics database. Categories defined as small (< 1,000 participants), medium (1,000 to 4,999 participants), and large (≥ 5,000 participants).

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Respondents selected all that apply.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

[a] indicates a significant difference between small and medium local agencies

[b] indicates a significant difference between small and large local agencies

[c] indicates a significant difference between medium and large local agencies

Table 84. Percentage of local agencies reporting whether staff modify food quantities† in response to nutrition assessment results, by number of clinic sites, by local agency size

Do WIC staff modify food quantities in response to nutrition risk assessment results?	Percentage of local agencies		
	Small	Medium	Large
Yes, if it is medically or nutritionally warranted	84.3[ab]	93.3[c]	100
Yes, if a participant refuses or cannot use the full nutrition benefit	51.7[ab]	68.0[c]	81.1
No	14.6[ab]	5.1[c]	0.0
Number of local agencies	89	178	53

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 24. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agency size based on average monthly caseload data from the 2020 WIC Participant Characteristics database. Categories defined as small (< 1,000 participants), medium (1,000 to 4,999 participants), and large (≥ 5,000 participants).

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Respondents selected all that apply.

†Food quantities modified by providing less than the full maximum monthly allowance.

Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

[a] indicates a significant difference between small and medium local agencies

[b] indicates a significant difference between small and large local agencies

[c] indicates a significant difference between medium and large local agencies

Table 85. Percentage of local agencies reporting whether staff tailor food types and forms to accommodate living conditions, by local agency size

Do WIC staff tailor food types and forms to accommodate any of the following household or general living conditions?	Percentage of local agencies		
	Small	Medium	Large
Unsafe water	82.1	88.1	86.8
Homeless and transient status	76.2[ab]	87.5	90.6
Food storage conditions	73.8	84.7	81.1
Equipment for food preparation	58.3	60.8	54.7
The local agency cannot tailor food types and forms to accommodate household and general living conditions	7.1	2.8	**
Number of local agencies	84	176	53

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 25. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agency size based on average monthly caseload data from the 2020 WIC Participant Characteristics database. Categories defined as small (< 1,000 participants), medium (1,000 to 4,999 participants), and large (≥ 5,000 participants).

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Respondents selected all that apply.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

[a] indicates a significant difference between small and medium local agencies

[b] indicates a significant difference between small and large local agencies

[c] indicates a significant difference between medium and large local agencies

Table 86. Percentage of local agencies reporting whether staff tailor food packages to meet participants' needs and preferences, by local agency size

Do WIC staff make changes or substitutions to food packages to meet participants' nutritional needs and preferences based on the results of the nutrition assessment?	Percentage of local agencies		
	Small	Medium	Large
Yes	89.9	94.4	**
No	10.1	5.6	**
Number of local agencies	89	178	53
If yes, which types of changes to the food package are made by staff?			
Adjustment to the amount of infant formula provided based on breastfeeding assessment	96.3	98.8	100
Substitutions based on medical diagnoses	97.5	98.2	98.0
Substitutions based on participants' food preferences	80.0[b]	85.7[c]	98.0
Cultural, belief, or religious food substitutions (e.g., vegan, Kosher, Halal)	80.0[b]	82.7[c]	94.1
Adjustment to the type of infant formula provided based on breastfeeding assessment	81.3	81.0	66.7
Other[#]	0.0	**	0.0
Number of local agencies	80	168	51

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 26 and 27. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agency size based on average monthly caseload data from the 2020 WIC Participant Characteristics database. Categories defined as small (< 1,000 participants), medium (1,000 to 4,999 participants), and large (≥ 5,000 participants).

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

For changes made by staff, respondents selected all that apply.

[#] Other changes were related to peanut butter and included removing peanut butter from the package if any member of the household has a peanut allergy.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

[a] indicates a significant difference between small and medium local agencies

[b] indicates a significant difference between small and large local agencies

[c] indicates a significant difference between medium and large local agencies

Table 87. Percentage of local agencies reporting how staff tailor nutrition education, by local agency size

How do staff use the information obtained in the nutrition assessment to tailor nutrition education?	Percentage of local agencies		
	Small	Medium	Large
Delivery medium is modified (e.g. in-person discussion, on-line presentation, printed materials)	79.5	70.8	79.2
Content of educational materials is modified	64.8	74.7	73.6
A menu of nutrition education topics are identified, and the participant/ caregiver chooses what interests him or her most	51.1	48.9	52.8
The number and frequency of educational contacts is modified	36.4[ab]	50.6	58.5
Other	**	**	5.7
None of the above. Staff do not use the nutrition assessment to modify or tailor nutrition education.	**	2.2[c]	0.0
Number of local agencies	88	178	53

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 28. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agency size based on average monthly caseload data from the 2020 WIC Participant Characteristics database. Categories defined as small (< 1,000 participants), medium (1,000 to 4,999 participants), and large (≥ 5,000 participants).

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Respondents selected all that apply.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

[a] indicates a significant difference between small and medium local agencies

[b] indicates a significant difference between small and large local agencies

[c] indicates a significant difference between medium and large local agencies

Table 88. Modes of nutrition education, currently and prior to COVID-19, by local agency size

What modes of nutrition education are offered to participants, currently and prior to COVID-19?	Percentage of local agencies		
	Small	Medium	Large
One-on-one counseling: face to face (in WIC site)	94.4[b]	96.1[c]	100
One-on-one counseling: telephone	93.3	87.1	94.3
Distribution of printed materials	94.4[a]	84.3	88.7
Technology-based nutrition education used by participants off site via Internet (e.g. web-based nutrition education modules)	71.9[b]	70.8[c]	92.5
Group education sessions	42.7[b]	38.2[c]	67.9
Technology-based nutrition education used by participants at site (e.g., computer, kiosk, tablet)	25.8	16.9	22.6
One-on-one counseling: video conferencing	12.4[b]	9.6[c]	26.4
Other[#]	4.5	3.9	**
Number of local agencies	89	178	53

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 29. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agency size based on average monthly caseload data from the 2020 WIC Participant Characteristics database. Categories defined as small (< 1,000 participants), medium (1,000 to 4,999 participants), and large (≥ 5,000 participants).

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operate currently and operated prior to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Respondents selected all that apply.

Other responses include apps and social media, bulletin boards, and texting/email.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

[a] indicates a significant difference between small and medium local agencies

[b] indicates a significant difference between small and large local agencies

[c] indicates a significant difference between medium and large local agencies

Table 89. Percentage of local agencies reporting how staff prioritize nutrition education topics for participants with multiple nutrition risks, by local agency size

How do staff prioritize nutrition education topics for participants with multiple risks?	Percentage of local agencies		
	Small	Medium	Large
Professional judgement of nutrition assessment staff	89.9	92.7	94.3
Participant's expressed needs and concerns	86.5 [b]	91.0	96.2
Local agency protocol	29.2	18.5	28.3
State agency protocol[#]	**	1.7	**
Other	**	**	**
Number of local agencies	89	178	53

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 30. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agency size based on average monthly caseload data from the 2020 WIC Participant Characteristics database. Categories defined as small (< 1,000 participants), medium (1,000 to 4,999 participants), and large (≥ 5,000 participants).

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Respondents selected all that apply.

Response created from open-ended text responses. Percentages based on the number of local agencies that entered this option in an "other, specify" field.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

[a] indicates a significant difference between small and medium local agencies

[b] indicates a significant difference between small and large local agencies

[c] indicates a significant difference between medium and large local agencies

Table 90. Types of internal referrals, by local agency size

Type of internal referral offered	Small				Medium				Large			
		Percentage of local agencies				Percentage of local agencies				Percentage of local agencies		
	Number of local agencies	Offered to all	If needed, based on risk assessment	Specialist type not available	Number of local agencies	Offered to all	If needed, based on risk assessment	Specialist type not available	Number of local agencies	Offered to all	If needed, based on risk assessment	Specialist type not available
Breastfeeding peer counselor	89	53.9	28.1	18.0	178	59.6	**	**	53	56.5	**	**
WIC Registered Dietitian/Registered Dietitian Nutritionist	89	37.1 [b]	38.2	24.7	178	42.1	**	**	53	45.3	**	**
WIC Designated Breastfeeding Expert	88	33.0	54.5	12.5	178	25.3	68.5	6.2	53	17.0	83.0	0.0

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 31. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agency size based on average monthly caseload data from the 2020 WIC Participant Characteristics database. Categories defined as small (< 1,000 participants), medium (1,000 to 4,999 participants), and large (≥ 5,000 participants).

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Row totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

[a] indicates a significant difference between small and medium local agencies

[b] indicates a significant difference between small and large local agencies

[c] indicates a significant difference between medium and large local agencies

Table 91. Types of external referrals, by local agency size

Type of external referral offered	Small				Medium				Large			
	Number of local agencies	Percentage of local agencies			Number of local agencies	Percentage of local agencies			Number of local agencies	Percentage of local agencies		
		Offered to all	If needed, based on risk assessment	Referral service not available		Offered to all	If needed, based on risk assessment	Referral service not available		Offered to all	If needed, based on risk assessment	Referral service not available
Childhood immunization services	89	57.3	**	**	178	56.2	**	*	53	64.2	35.8	0.0
Medicaid/CHIP	89	51.7	**	**	178	51.7	45.5	2.8	53	56.6	**	**
SNAP/Food stamps	89	53.9	**	**	178	50.6	46.1	3.4	53	56.6	**	**
Income support	89	48.3	**	**	178	48.3	48.9	2.8	53	54.7	**	**
Alcohol, tobacco, and substance use counseling	89	37.1	58.4	4.5	178	43.8	53.4	2.8	53	49.1	50.9	0.0
Oral health resources	89	39.3	57.3	3.4	178	41.6	**	**	53	50.9	**	**
Smoking cessation support	89	29.2	67.4	3.4	178	27.5	69.7	2.8	53	26.4	73.6	0.0
Housing support/shelters	89	27.0	**	**	178	27.0	68.5	4.5	53	24.5	**	**
Community health centers/health care providers	88	43.2	56.8	0.0	178	42.7	55.1	2.2	53	47.2	52.8	0.0
Breastfeeding support groups	88	34.1[b]	45.5	20.5	178	41.6	**	**	53	45.3	**	**
Food banks	88	**	**	**	178	38.2	**	**	53	30.2	69.8	0.0
Services for victims of domestic violence	88	**	**	**	178	29.2	**	**	53	30.2	69.8	0.0
Child abuse prevention/counseling	88	23.9	72.7	3.4	178	25.8	**	**	53	28.3	**	**
Early childhood programs/ assessments#	6	**	**	–	14	42.9	57.1	–	4	**	**	–
Mental/behavior health counseling#	–	0	0	–	9	**	**	–	3	**	**	–
Home visiting services*	3	**	**	–	5	**	**	–	3	**	**	–
Car seat safety/cribs/infant items*	1	**	**	–	6	50	50	–	1	**	**	–

Table 91. Types of external referrals, by local agency size (continued)

Type of external referral offered	Small				Medium				Large			
		Percentage of local agencies				Percentage of local agencies				Percentage of local agencies		
	Number of local agencies	Offered to all	If needed, based on risk assessment	Referral service not available	Number of local agencies	Offered to all	If needed, based on risk assessment	Referral service not available	Number of local agencies	Offered to all	If needed, based on risk assessment	Referral service not available
Child care support*	1	**	**	–	1	**	**	–	3	**	**	–

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 32. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agency size based on average monthly caseload data from the 2020 WIC Participant Characteristics database. Categories defined as small (< 1,000 participants), medium (1,000 to 4,999 participants), and large (≥ 5,000 participants).

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

Response created from open-ended text responses. Number of local agencies is equal to the number that entered this option in an "other, specify" field. “Referral service not available” is not applicable to these responses.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

[a] indicates a significant difference between small and medium local agencies

[b] indicates a significant difference between small and large local agencies

[c] indicates a significant difference between medium and large local agencies

Table 92. Modifying WIC program benefits without a new nutrition assessment, by local agency size

Without a new nutrition assessment, can staff modify WIC program benefits based on changes to participants' risks between certification appointments?	Percentage of local agencies		
	Small	Medium	Large
Yes, staff may modify benefits based on new risks that a participant brings to their attention	89.9	93.2	94.3
Yes, staff may modify benefits if they note changes to the risks identified in the initial assessment	79.8[b]	84.7	92.5
Yes, staff may modify benefits to address nutrition risk that were previously identified but not addressed in prior appointments	65.2[b]	71.8	81.1
No, staff may not modify benefits until the participant is re-certified	3.4	**	**
Number of local agencies	89	177	53

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 33. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agency size based on average monthly caseload data from the 2020 WIC Participant Characteristics database. Categories defined as small (< 1,000 participants), medium (1,000 to 4,999 participants), and large (≥ 5,000 participants).

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Respondents selected all that apply.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

[a] indicates a significant difference between small and medium local agencies

[b] indicates a significant difference between small and large local agencies

[c] indicates a significant difference between medium and large local agencies

Table 93. Whether the WIC Management Information System (MIS) facilitates benefit tailoring, by local agency size

Does the WIC MIS help staff to tailor program benefits using information from the nutrition assessment?	Percentage of local agencies		
	Small	Medium	Large
Yes	66.3	56.5	59.6
No	33.7	43.5	40.4
Number of local agencies	89	177	52

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 34. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agency size based on average monthly caseload data from the 2020 WIC Participant Characteristics database. Categories defined as small (< 1,000 participants), medium (1,000 to 4,999 participants), and large (≥ 5,000 participants).

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

[a] indicates a significant difference between small and medium local agencies

[b] indicates a significant difference between small and large local agencies

[c] indicates a significant difference between medium and large local agencies

Table 94. How the WIC Management Information System (MIS) helps staff tailor food packages, by local agency size

How does the MIS help staff tailor food packages using information from the nutrition assessment?	Percentage of local agencies		
	Small	Medium	Large
Automatically tailors food packages offered to participants, but WIC staff can make changes	46.4	52.0	41.9
Automatically tailors food packages offered to participants, and this cannot be changed by WIC staff	**	0.0	0.0
Suggests possible way to tailor food packages that WIC staff can choose from	26.8	31.6	16.1
Provides an "allergy alert"#	0.0	0.0	9.7
Does not help staff tailor food packages	23.2	13.3	22.6
Other	**	3.1	9.7
Number of local agencies	56	98	31

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 35. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agency size based on average monthly caseload data from the 2020 WIC Participant Characteristics database. Categories defined as small (< 1,000 participants), medium (1,000 to 4,999 participants), and large (≥ 5,000 participants).

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

Response created from open-ended text responses. Percentages based on the number of local agencies that entered this option in an “other, specify” field.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

[a] indicates a significant difference between small and medium local agencies

[b] indicates a significant difference between small and large local agencies

[c] indicates a significant difference between medium and large local agencies

Table 95. How the WIC Management Information System (MIS) helps staff tailor nutrition education, by local agency size

How does the MIS help staff tailor nutrition education using information from the nutrition assessment?	Percentage of local agencies		
	Small	Medium	Large
Automatically tailors nutrition education offered to participants, but WIC staff can make changes	13.6	13.1[c]	**
Automatically tailors nutrition education offered to participants, and this cannot be changed by WIC staff	0.0	0.0	0.0
Suggests possible way to tailor nutrition education that WIC staff can choose from	**	21.2	9.7
Does not help staff tailor nutrition education	59.3[b]	61.6[c]	87.1
Other	**	4.0[c]	**
Number of local agencies	59	99	31

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 36. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agency size based on average monthly caseload data from the 2020 WIC Participant Characteristics database. Categories defined as small (< 1,000 participants), medium (1,000 to 4,999 participants), and large (≥ 5,000 participants).

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

[a] indicates a significant difference between small and medium local agencies

[b] indicates a significant difference between small and large local agencies

[c] indicates a significant difference between medium and large local agencies

Table 96. How the WIC Management Information System (MIS) helps staff tailor referrals, by local agency size

How does the MIS help staff tailor referrals using information from the nutrition assessment?	Percentage of local agencies		
	Small	Medium	Large
Automatically tailors referrals offered to participants, but WIC staff can make changes	20.3[b]	10.0	**
Automatically tailors referrals offered to participants, and this cannot be changed by WIC staff	**	**	0.0
Suggests possible referrals to offer participants that WIC staff can choose from	20.3	31.0[c]	13.3
Does not help staff tailor referrals offered to participants	57.6[b]	57.0[c]	83.3
Other	**	**	**
Number of local agencies	59	100	30

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 37. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agency size based on average monthly caseload data from the 2020 WIC Participant Characteristics database. Categories defined as small (< 1,000 participants), medium (1,000 to 4,999 participants), and large (≥ 5,000 participants).

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

[a] indicates a significant difference between small and medium local agencies

[b] indicates a significant difference between small and large local agencies

[c] indicates a significant difference between medium and large local agencies

Table 97. Percentage of local agencies reporting how they communicate with non-English speakers during nutrition assessments, by local agency size

How does your local agency communicate with participants who speak a language other than English when conducting nutrition assessments?	Percentage of local agencies		
	Small	Medium	Large
Use a language line service	91.0[b]	96.6[c]	100
Have bilingual staff onsite	19.1[a]	50.8[c]	84.6
Use on-site interpreters (individuals who provider interpreter services only)	12.4[ab]	33.9	44.2
Participant brings a family member or friend to act as interpreter[#]	5.6	4.0	**
Access to a sign language interpreter[#]	**	**	5.8
Use online resources[#]	0.0[a]	2.3	**
Other	**	0.0[c]	7.7
Does not apply	**	**	0.0
Number of local agencies	89	177	52

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 38. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agency size based on average monthly caseload data from the 2020 WIC Participant Characteristics database. Categories defined as small (< 1,000 participants), medium (1,000 to 4,999 participants), and large (≥ 5,000 participants).

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Respondents selected all that apply.

[#] Response created from open-ended text responses. Percentages based on the number of local agencies that entered this option in an "other, specify" field.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

[a] indicates a significant difference between small and medium local agencies

[b] indicates a significant difference between small and large local agencies

[c] indicates a significant difference between medium and large local agencies

Table 98. Percentage of local agencies reporting how they communicate with non-English speakers during nutrition education, by local agency size

How does your local agency communicate with participants who speak a language other than English when providing nutrition education?	Percentage of local agencies		
	Small	Medium	Large
Use a language line service	85.4[ab]	94.9[c]	100
We offer printed educational materials in other languages	65.2[ab]	77.4[c]	90.4
Have bilingual staff onsite	19.1[a]	50.3[c]	82.7
Use on-site interpreters (individuals who provider interpreter services only)	10.1[ab]	32.2[c]	48.1
Participant brings a family member or friend to act as interpreter[#]	3.4	2.8	**
Other	**	3.4	7.7
Does not apply	**	**	0.0
Number of local agencies	89	177	52

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 39. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agency size based on average monthly caseload data from the 2020 WIC Participant Characteristics database. Categories defined as small (< 1,000 participants), medium (1,000 to 4,999 participants), and large (≥ 5,000 participants).

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Respondents selected all that apply.

[#] Response created from open-ended text responses. Percentages based on the number of local agencies that entered this option in an "other, specify" field.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

[a] indicates a significant difference between small and medium local agencies

[b] indicates a significant difference between small and large local agencies

[c] indicates a significant difference between medium and large local agencies

Table 99. Percentage of local agencies reporting how they ensure the cultural competency of their services, by local agency size

How does your local agency ensure cultural competency in service provision?	Percentage of local agencies		
	Small	Medium	Large
Staff training	93.3	93.7	96.2
Elicit participant expectations and preferences	23.6[b]	26.9[c]	42.3
Pursue feedback and advice from culturally diverse groups	18.0	22.3	17.3
Conduct culturally sensitive evaluations	11.2[a]	20.6	15.4
Other	0.0[a]	2.3	**
None of the above	3.4	3.4[c]	0.0
Number of local agencies	89	175	52

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 40. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agency size based on average monthly caseload data from the 2020 WIC Participant Characteristics database. Categories defined as small (< 1,000 participants), medium (1,000 to 4,999 participants), and large (≥ 5,000 participants).

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Respondents selected all that apply.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

[a] indicates a significant difference between small and medium local agencies

[b] indicates a significant difference between small and large local agencies

[c] indicates a significant difference between medium and large local agencies

Table 100. Whether staff make changes to food packages based on participants' cultural food preferences, by local agency size

Do clinic staff make allowable changes or substitutions to participants' food packages to meet cultural food preferences?	Percentage of local agencies		
	Small	Medium	Large
Yes, always	62.9	59.7	55.8
Yes, sometimes	23.6[b]	30.1	**
No	13.5[b]	10.2[c]	**
Number of local agencies	89	176	52

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 41. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agency size based on average monthly caseload data from the 2020 WIC Participant Characteristics database. Categories defined as small (< 1,000 participants), medium (1,000 to 4,999 participants), and large (≥ 5,000 participants).

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

[a] indicates a significant difference between small and medium local agencies

[b] indicates a significant difference between small and large local agencies

[c] indicates a significant difference between medium and large local agencies

Table 101. Local agency organization type, by local agency size

Which of the following categories best describes your local agency?	Percentage of local agencies		
	Small	Medium	Large
Local/county health department	78.7	71.0	73.1
Non-profit organization	11.2	15.3	13.5
Health center/clinic	7.9	9.1	9.6
Hospital#	**	**	**
Local government, non-health department#	0.0	1.7	0.0
Other	**	**	**
Number of local agencies	89	176	52

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 42. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agency size based on average monthly caseload data from the 2020 WIC Participant Characteristics database. Categories defined as small (< 1,000 participants), medium (1,000 to 4,999 participants), and large (≥ 5,000 participants).

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

Response created from open-ended text responses. Percentages based on the number of local agencies that entered this option in an "other, specify" field.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

[a] indicates a significant difference between small and medium local agencies

[b] indicates a significant difference between small and large local agencies

[c] indicates a significant difference between medium and large local agencies

Table 102. Number of clinics operated by the local agencies, by local agency size

How many clinic sites does your local agency operate?	Percentage of local agencies		
	Small	Medium	Large
One clinic site	67.0[a]	36.4	0.0
Two or more clinic sites	33.0[a]	63.6	100
Number of local agencies	88	176	52

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 43. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agency size based on average monthly caseload data from the 2020 WIC Participant Characteristics database. Categories defined as small (< 1,000 participants), medium (1,000 to 4,999 participants), and large (≥ 5,000 participants).

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Maximum number of clinic sites = 18.

Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

[a] indicates a significant difference between small and medium local agencies

[b] indicates a significant difference between small and large local agencies

[c] indicates a significant difference between medium and large local agencies

Table 103. Reported location of clinic sites operated by local agencies, by local agency size

Where are your local agencies' clinic sites located?	Percentage of local agencies		
	Small	Medium	Large
Primarily in rural areas	79.8[a]	42.6	0.0
Primarily in urban areas	4.5[ab]	19.3	32.7
Primarily in suburban areas	**	10.2[a]	11.5[b]
Mix of urban/suburban areas	**	8.0[a]	19.2[b]
Mix of urban/suburban/rural areas	12.4[b]	19.9[c]	36.5
Number of local agencies	89	176	52

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey question 44. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agency size based on average monthly caseload data from the 2020 WIC Participant Characteristics database. Categories defined as small (< 1,000 participants), medium (1,000 to 4,999 participants), and large (≥ 5,000 participants).

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

[a] indicates a significant difference between small and medium local agencies

[b] indicates a significant difference between small and large local agencies

[c] indicates a significant difference between medium and large local agencies

Table 104. Prevalence of non-English languages spoken by participants as their primary language,† by local agency size

Do participants served by your local agency use a language other than English as their primary language?	Percentage of local agencies		
	Small	Medium	Large
Yes	59.6[ab]	89.2[c]	**
No	40.4[ab]	10.8[c]	**
Number of local agencies	89	176	52
Percentage of local agencies reporting that the WIC participants they serve speak these languages‡			
Spanish	100	99.4	100
Arabic	5.7[ab]	16.6	23.5
Chinese	15.1	12.1	9.8
Haitian	0.0[ab]	5.7[c]	21.6
Vietnamese	**	8.9	**
Number of local agencies	53	157	51
Average percentage of clinics' participants speaking these languages§			
Spanish	11.6[ab]	19.6	21.6
Arabic	3.7	2.8	4.6
Chinese	1.0[a]	2.4	1.8
Haitian	0.0	3.2	4.2
Vietnamese	1.0[a]	3.1	5.0
Number of local agencies	53	157	51

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Nutrition Assessment and Tailoring Study, Local Agency Director Survey, Summer 2021, survey questions 45 and 46. Tabulations are not weighted. Sample is a diverse non-probability national sample.

Local agency size based on average monthly caseload data from the 2020 WIC Participant Characteristics database. Categories defined as small (< 1,000 participants), medium (1,000 to 4,999 participants), and large (≥ 5,000 participants).

Respondents were asked to answer survey questions based on how their local agencies and clinics operated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

† A participant's primary language is defined as the language spoken at home.

‡ Table lists the 5 most frequent languages reported.

§Among clinics whose participants speak this language; percentages indicate the average percentage of clinics' participants that speak the language.

**Data is not reported because of small cell size.

Differences are significant at the 0.05 confidence level using t-tests.

[a] indicates a significant difference between small and medium local agencies

[b] indicates a significant difference between small and large local agencies

[c] indicates a significant difference between medium and large local agencies