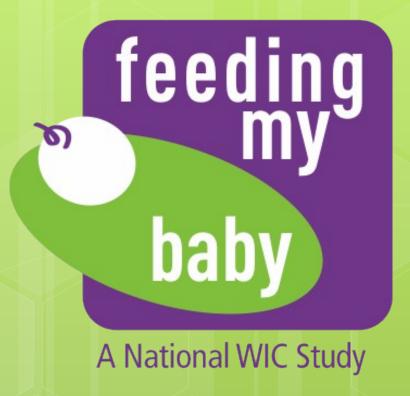
Appendix M Study Extension Webinar Slides

OMB Approval No.: 0584-0580 Approval Expires: XX/XX/20XX



Study Extension Webinar [Insert Date]

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Greetings from the Feeding My Baby Study Team!

Westat

Altarum

Public Health Foundation Enterprises WIC Program

Nutrition Policy Institute of the University of California

USDA Food and Nutrition Service



Webinar Agenda

- Study objectives
- Study timelines
- Study activities
- Study report highlights
- Study activities during the extension
- Role of State Agencies and sites during study extension period
- Questions from State Agencies and sites

feeding my baby

Study Objectives

- Update results of WIC infant feeding practices study conducted in 1994-95
- Compare new findings with previous WIC study and other studies of infant and toddler feeding practices
- Assess conditions of overfeeding and overconsumption
- Identify nutrition education influences on infant and child feeding practices
- Assess the impact of WIC on nutrition, health and developmental outcomes
- Determine changes in feeding practices and behaviors as infants transition to toddlers and preschoolers and early childhood (beyond WIC eligibility)
- Identify factors that lead to continued, discontinued, or renewed participation in WIC through age 5 years
- Uncover potential issues such as food insecurity during the gap between WIC and school-based programs



How will the findings be used?

- Provide insight on the factors and influences that impact feeding practices—useful for planning nutrition education
- Describe food and nutrient intake from infancy through age 6 years—useful for assessing WIC food packages
- Identify factors associated with movement in and out of WIC—useful for addressing program retention and outreach
- Inform the nation about the important role WIC plays in early childhood nutrition even beyond the period of eligibility
- Gage the level of food insecurity during the gap between WIC and school-based programs



Study Timeline

2013: Study begins for prenatal through 24 months

2016: Study extended through 60 months

2022: Study ends







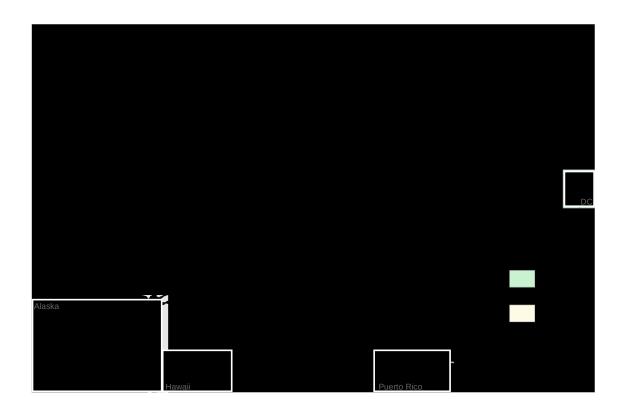




2018: Study extended through 72 months



Study States and Sites



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Study Activities

- 2013: Recruitment of prenatal women and infants into study; WIC staff interviews and survey
- **2013-2016**: Interviews of prenatal women and infants from birth through 24 months; infant measurements at 6, 12 and 24 months
- 2015-2017: Interviews for children at 30 and 36 months; measurements at 36 months
- 2016-2019: Interviews for children at 42 through 60 months; measurements at 48 and 60 months
- 2019-2020: Interviews for children at 72 months; measurements at 72 months
- 2022: Final report



Recruitment of Study Participants

- Recruited 4,367 participants
 - Prenatal women
 - •Mothers of infants up to 2.5 months old



Interviews with Parents/Caregivers

		In		Not	
	Upcomin	Proces	Complet	Complet	Cooperatio
Interview	g	S	е	е	n Rate**
Prenatal	0	0	2645	298	90%
1-Month	0	0	3428	316	92%
3-Month	0	0	2904	447	87%
5-Month*	0	0	2656	429	86%
7-Month	0	0	3186	629	84%
9-Month*	0	0	2487	553	82%
11-Month*	0	0	2365	646	79%
13-Month	0	0	2852	877	76%
15-Month*	0	0	2109	833	72%
18-Month*	0	0	2031	866	70%
24-Month	0	0	2497	1070	70%
30-Month	0	0	2643	815	76%
36-Month	0	0	2627	717	79%
42-Month	0	0	2636	601	81%
48-Month	1	8	2573	596	82%
54-Month	1638	175	1070	239	82%
60-Month	1167	68	58	1	98%
All	2806	251	40767	9933	80%

^{*}Core sample only.

^{**}Cooperation rate is calculated on eligible and finalized cases.



Measurements of Infants/Children

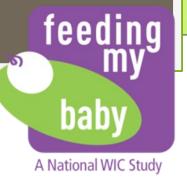
- WIC data requests to State Agencies for measurements at 6, 12, 24, 36 and 48 months
- Feeding My Baby measurement cards started using these for children at 36 months
- Also accepted copies of recent health care provider reports with height and weight



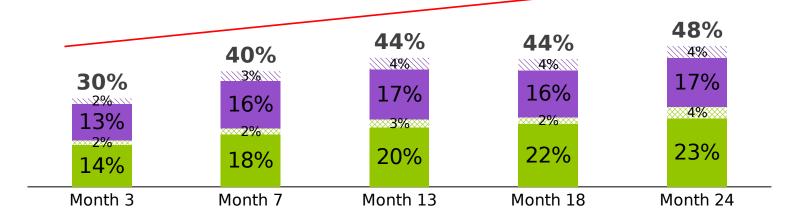
Second Year Report Topics

- Work, child care, and feeding practices
- Complementary feeding practices
- Food intake
- Energy and nutrient intake
- Weight and growth

Mothers enrolled in WIC are returning to work



The percentage of ITFPS-2 mothers working and going to school by work status (Months 3-24)



- Part-time and school
- ₩ Full-time and school
- Part-time only
- Full-time, only

Mothers who work full-time are less likely to be breastfeeding than are mothers who are not employed at each time point

feeding

Month 13

Breastfeeding rates by employment status groups (Months 3, 7, and 13)
41%
26%
26%
28%
15%

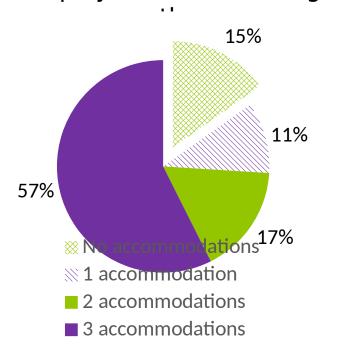
■ Full-time ■ Part-time Not employed

Month 7

Month 3

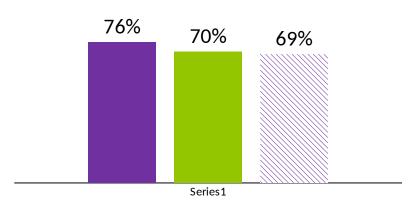
Many breastfeeding mothers report workplace accommodations for breastfeeding

Number of workplace accommodations reported by employed, breastfeeding



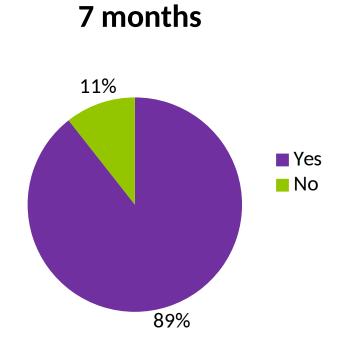
Percentage of employed, breastfeeding mothers reporting each type of workplace

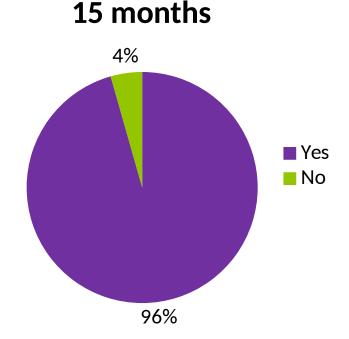
feedina



- Reasonable breaks to pump
- A place other than a bathroom for pumping
- Reasonable place to store pumped milk

Caregivers say
that the WIC food package
allows them to purchase
foods they typically feed their child





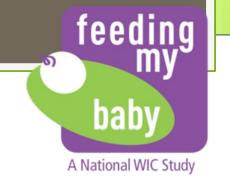
feeding

Top foods and beverages consumed at breakfast at 13 and 24 months



Month 13		Month 24	
Top five foods or beverages	Percent of study children consuming	Top five foods or beverages	Percent of study children consuming
Breakfast		Breakfast	
Milk and milk products	50.4%	☐Milk and milk products	61.2%
<pre>Any fruit (excluding juice)</pre>	28.6	□Non-infant cereal (not presweetened)	31.8
Non-infant cereal (not presweetened)	25.1	_Eggs	29.1
Infant cereals	23.5	□100 percent fruit juice	27.5
□Eggs	20.5	□Any fruit (excluding juice)	23.8
Type of food available in Unweighted n	2,613	Unweighted n	2,375
Weighted n	410.041	Weighted n	428.368





Month 13		Month 24	
Top five foods or beverages	Percent of study children consuming	Top five foods or beverages	Percent of study children consuming
Lunch		Lunch	
□Any vegetables	30.5%	Non-baby food meat	34.7%
<pre>Milk and milk products</pre>	28.3	□100 percent fruit juice	34.6
<pre> Any fruit (excluding juice) </pre>	28.0	□Any vegetables	28.1
□100 percent fruit juice	27.1	☐Milk and milk products	25.3
Non-baby food meat	23.9	□Any fruit (excluding juice)	24.7
Un Weight food available in	the WJGfood pa	^{tk} ମ୍ମିକି	2,280
Weighted n	383,586	Weighted n	410,871

And top foods and beverages consumed at dinner at 13 and 24 months



Month 13		Month 24	
Top five foods or beverages	Percent of study children consuming	Top five foods or beverages	Percent of study children consuming
Dinner		Dinner	
□Any vegetables	42.9%	Non-baby food meat	45.5%
Non-baby food meat	32.0	□Any vegetables	43.6
<pre>Milk and milk products</pre>	29.5	☐Milk and milk products	30.1
□100 percent fruit juice	19.1	□100 percent fruit juice	24.4
<pre>Dany fruit (excluding juice)</pre>	13.7	Rice and pasta	16.1
Unweighted n Type of food available in	the WIC food pa	Unweighted n	2.309
Weighted n	389,063	Weighted n	415,502

Top five foods and beverages consumed as snacks at 13 and 24 months



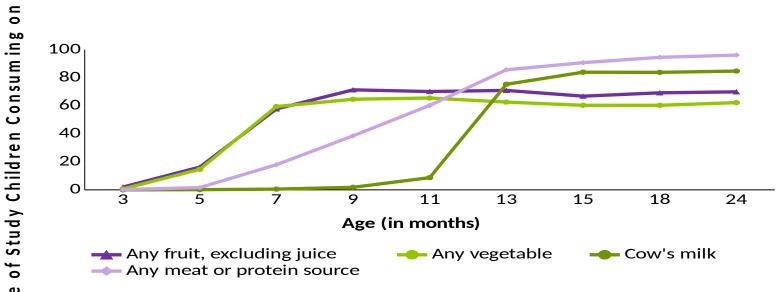
Month 13		Month 24	
Top five foods or beverages	Percent of study children consuming	Top five foods or beverages	Percent of study children consuming
Snacks		Snacks	
☐Any fruit (excluding juice)	42.1%	☐Any fruit (excluding juice)	50.0%
Milk and milk products	38.5	Milk and milk products	39.0
Crackers, pretzels, rice cakes	34.1	Crackers, pretzels, rice cakes	29.1
□100 percent fruit juice	19.5	□100 percent fruit juice	20.7
Baby food desserts	15.6	Salty snacks	19.9
Umypighted do available in	the WACLION pac	kagageighted n	1,999
Weighted n	329,421	Weighted n	351,307

children enrolled in WIC are increasing consumption of fruits, vegetables, cow's milk,

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feeding

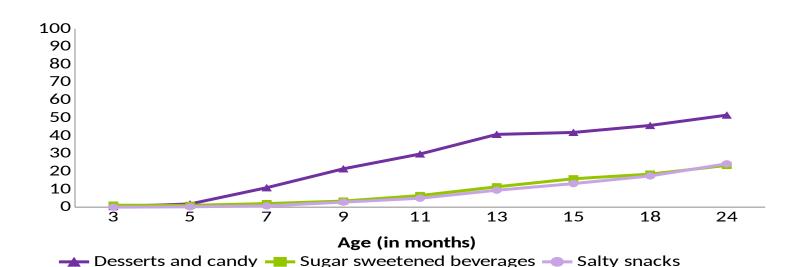
vegetables, cow's milk, and meats and other proteins...



...but are also increasing consumption of desserts, sugar-sweetened beverages, and salty snacks







Macronutrient and micronutrient intakes mostly meet or exceed recommended levels through the first year of life



- At each month, median macronutrient levels meet or exceed the recommended levels for that age.
- At each month, most median micronutrient levels also exceed the recommended levels for that age. The exceptions are:
 - Median vitamin D intake is below adequate intake levels throughout infancy.
 - 20% of children have intakes of iron below the estimated average requirement at month 7, 16.7% at month 9, and 14.7% at month 11.
 - 17.4% of children have intakes of zinc below the estimated average requirement at month 7, 11.4% at month 9, and 6.9% at month 11.

Macronutrient and micronutrient intakes mostly meet or exceed recommended levels through the second year of life

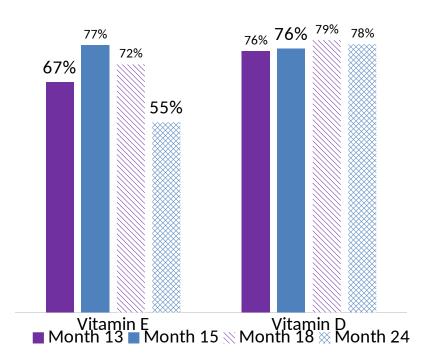
- From months 13-24, median macronutrient levels exceed the recommended levels for each age.
- From months 13-24, prevalence of inadequate intakes (below the estimated average requirement) for most micronutrients is less than 5%.
- Inadequate intakes of iron and zinc decrease as children age, and less than 5% have inadequate intakes in the second year.



Vitamins E and D are the exceptions

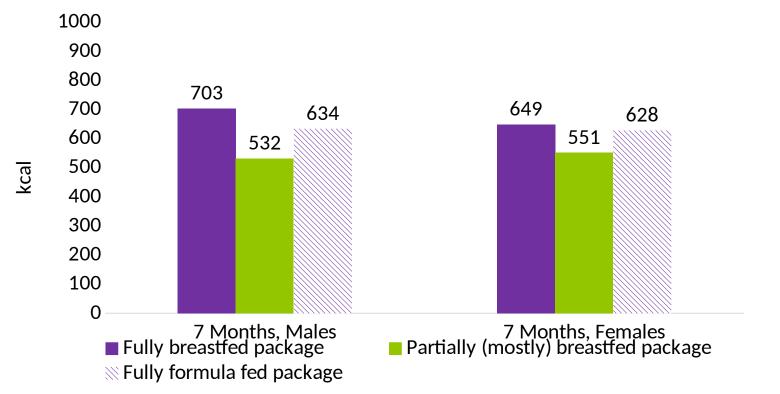
Prevalence of inadequate intakes of vitamins E and D, months 13 to 24

O Vitamins E and D have high prevalences of inadequate intakes in the second year.



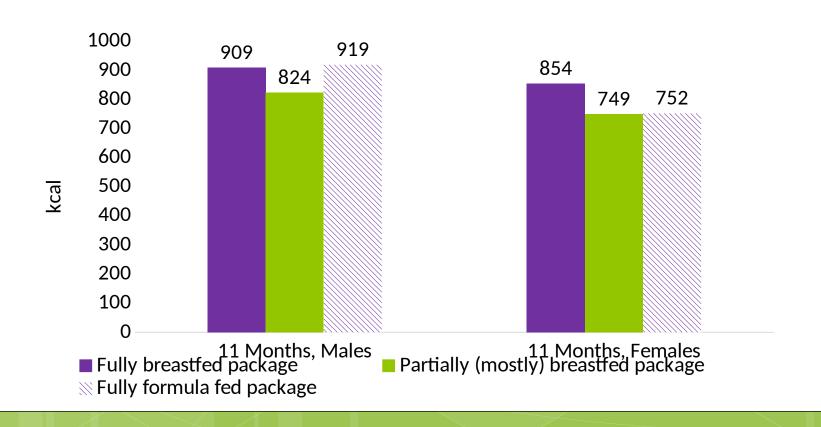
At 7 months, median caloric intake is lowest among infants issued the partially (mostly) breastfed food package at 6 months

feeding





But by 11 months, those difference sational WIC Study are smaller in magnitude

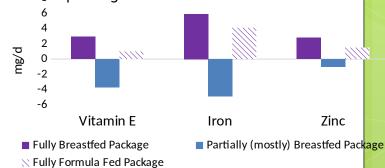


Infants who receive the partially (mostly) breastfed package at 6baby months are at risk

for not meeting some nutrient needs

- Median macronutrient intake levels are similar across the three food package groups.
- Median micronutrient intake levels, however, are lower for the partially (mostly) breastfed package group.
- O Controlling for energy intake suggests that the problem may be rooted in low energy intake for the partially (mostly) breastfed package group.
- Nutrient levels return to higher levels by 11 months.

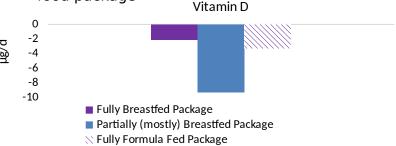
Difference between recommended levels and 7-month median intake of vitamin E, iron, and zinc by 6-month food package



feedina

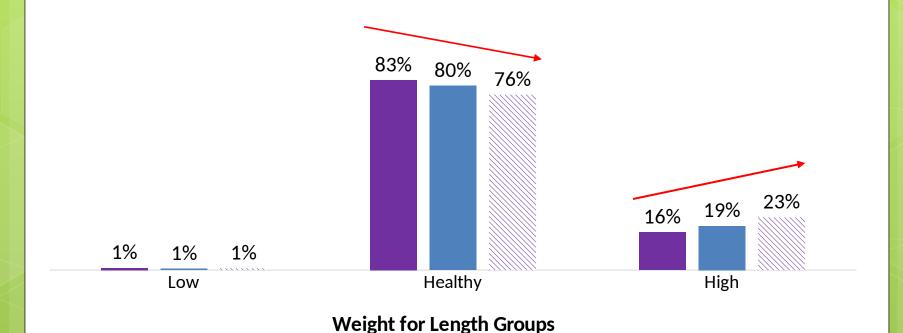
Difference between recommended levels and 7-month median intake of vitamin D by 6-month food package

Vitamin D



While most children are healthy weight-for-length, the percentage who are high weight-for-length increases with age

feeding



■ Early infancy ■ Late Infancy N Toddlerhood



Next Report (Age 3)

- Work, child care, medical care, federal food benefit receipt
- Healthy food purchasing, feeding beliefs, rules, and practices
- Food intake
- Energy and nutrient intake
- Weight and growth



Study Activities during Extension

- Obtain State/local IRB approvals
- Notify parents/caregivers and ask them to continue with study
- Stay in contact with parents/caregivers
- Conduct one additional interview at 72 months
- Obtain weight and height measurements at 72 months

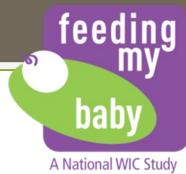


Study Participation during Extension

Estimates of number and percent of completed interviews*

	Number	Percent Interviews Completed
42 Months	2,636	65%
48 Months	2,573	64%
54 Months	2,087	52%
60 Months	1,980	49%
72 Months	1,901	47%

^{*} Children remain in study regardless of WIC enrollment status



Keeping Parents/Caregivers Engaged

- Extension flyer, birthday cards, thank you notes, phone calls, text messages
- Proposed incentives
 - > \$60 (plus \$10 for use of cell phone) for 72 month interview
 - \$60 (plus \$10 for transportation) for obtaining measurements at 72 months



Assistance from States and Sites

- Obtaining measurements at 72 months (age 6 years)
- All parents/caregivers will be asked to take child to WIC site or healthcare provider for measurements
- Measurement cards will be provided to all parents/caregivers to obtain measurements and return to Westat

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Measurement Card

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APPENDIX F1 72-mo H/W measurement card - English NO POSTAGE NECESSARY IF MAILED IN THE UNITED STATES



BUSINESS REPLY MAIL
IRSI-CLASS VAL. PLRMI VO 433 ROCKVILL VID

POSTAGE PAID BY ADDRESSEE

Westat

1600 Research Boulevard Rockville, Maryland 20850-9973

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Fold along the dotted line. Pull off adhesive strip to seal.



Measurement Card









feeding my baby

Measurement Card Instructions

This child is taking part in the WIC Feeding My Baby Study sponsored by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). Food and Nutrition Service. The purpose of this study is to understand health, growth, and feeding practices of children between birth and 6 years of age. To study growth, we are obtaining the height and weight measurements for these children during this critical development period. For any questions, please call 855-328-1282 (toll free).

Please complete and return this postage-paid card to Westat by mail. The parent/ caregiver will receive an incentive for bringing the child in for measurements when the card is received by Westat.

Child's First and Last Name	Child's Birthdate
Parent/Caregiver's First and Last Name	

To be completed by WIC/He	alth Care Provider staff only
---------------------------	-------------------------------

rovider Address Stamp OR	Healthcare Provider/Clinic Other
	WIC/Health Care Provider Name
	Address Phone
	Number
	Measurements
leight	in ORcm
Veight	
(PF	UNT NAME) certify that the measurements were completed in the office
n(DATE)	
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According to the Passwork Enduction Act of 1975, no centrors are required to respond to a collection of information unless its displays a valid OMS number. The valid OMS control number for this information collection is collection to 0504-0500. The time required to conceive this information collection is astimated to average to minute, including the time for reviewing instructions, pararbite authorized acts, patiently and enabled the second and information collection of information.

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Measurements at WIC Sites

- All children in the study who choose to come to WIC for measurements
- All parents/caregivers will be offered incentive to have measurement card completed and returned
 - Identify convenient WIC site for parent/caregiver



What if....?

- Original study site has closed?
- Family has relocated within study site area?
- Family has relocated outside of study site area?



Measurement Data Alternatives

 Parent/caregiver sends in copy of record from healthcare provider if within 3 months of child's 6th birthday.

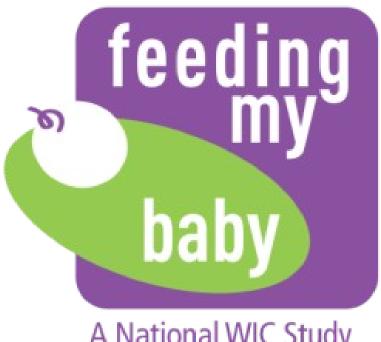


Other Assistance from WIC

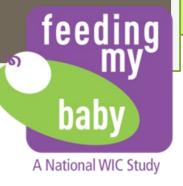
- Help with locating parents/caregivers of children in the study if....
 - They can't be located through other means
 - They are believed to have participated in WIC through age 5 (other family members may still be participating)



Thank you for your support!



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What are your questions?

