USDA Tribal Consultation Framing Paper WIC ITOs and Territories Study Background & Next Steps July 29, 2024, 2:00-4:00pm EST

This framing paper is a starting point to help guide the conversation in the upcoming consultation being held virtually on July 29, 2024, from 2:00-4:00pm EST. The framing paper provides details of the Study Objectives and Research Questions for the upcoming USDA Study, *WIC ITOs and Territories Study*, and includes questions to help guide discussion. Your input is critical to ensure that the study design accurately reflects the unique experience of Tribal Nations administering WIC and operating as WIC State agencies and/or local agencies, to learn of any overall concerns, and to learn how we can work together to meet the needs of Tribes who operate the program. Below you will find a brief description of the study that is the focus of the consultation.

Background

The Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) is administered by 88 State agencies, including five territories (Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands) and 32 Indian Tribal Organizations (ITOs) as of FY 2024. While the requirements for all WIC State agencies are the same, contextual factors surrounding WIC administration by ITOs and territories, such as higher retail food prices and traveling long distances, could make program operations qualitatively different than in other State agencies.

The USDA Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) is conducting a study to better understand the experience of ITOs and territories administering WIC and how their experience compares to that of the geographic State agencies. This study will be largely qualitative and include interviews and/or surveys with WIC State and local agency staff and site observations among the 32 ITOs, 5 U.S. territories, and 5 Tribally operated local agencies that administer the program. Findings from the study could inform program or policy adjustments to ensure equitable operations and services for all WIC participants so participation in this study among all ITOs and territories is encouraged.

Timeline

A solicitation for contractor proposals will be issued this summer with an award by September 2024. The study will tentatively conclude in September 2028. The contractor will be required to take feedback received during consultation and on the record into account in conducting the study.

Tribal Engagement

Tribal engagement is an important part of the research process when conducting a study that involves ITOs and Tribal communities. The FNS study contractor will arrange and convene a technical working group (TWG) that will provide expert review and input

throughout the study. The TWG shall consist of Tribal representatives and other members who, collectively, have a broad depth of expertise in research, WIC, and Tribal administration of the program. In addition to this, FNS will arrange for Tribal consultations during the course of the study. The contractor will also develop a Tribal outreach and engagement plan that informs the strategies used to communicate with and engage Tribal leaders and members about the study and gain their input on the methods that will be used. Tribal Institutional Review Boards (IRBs), Memorandums of Understandings (MOUs), and/or other required Tribal approvals to engage with Tribes on this study will also be followed by the study team.

Discussion Questions

- Do the study objectives and research questions below accurately and thoroughly reflect the Tribal experience administering WIC?
- Are there additional aspects of the Tribal experience administering WIC you want USDA to ensure they collect in the study?
- Does the qualitative approach (case studies, interviews, and/or surveys) fit the research questions?
- Are there research questions you would want USDA to prioritize or de-prioritize from the list or to add to the list?
- Do you have any concerns about the study or USDA's proposed approach?
- Do you have suggestions on conducting the study successfully you would like USDA to consider?

Study Objectives and Research Questions

The study aims to address the following objectives and research questions:

Objective 1: Comprehensively describe WIC program administration and operations among ITOs and territories operating as State and local agencies

- How is the WIC program administered and managed by ITOs and territories at the State and local level?
- What are the primary cost drivers for WIC ITOs and territories at the State and local levels? Do WIC ITOs and territories share costs with other programs?
- How are WIC services delivered to participants in your State agency? Local agency?
 - What types of WIC appointments are available to participants (e.g., inperson, virtual, phone)? When and how do they vary?
 - What appointment scheduling options are available to participants and what technologies are being used?
 - What staff provide nutrition assessment and nutrition education services (e.g., Nutritionist, RD, paraprofessional)?
 - o What is the caseload ratio among local agency and/or clinic sites?

- What is the local agency and/or clinic structure in your State agency (e.g., local agency and clinic structure, number and type of agencies and/or clinics, agency and/or clinic locations co-location with other services)?
- What are average wait times at agencies and/or clinics? What is a typical clinic flow?
- o What types of nutrition education are provided to participants?
- o How are breastfeeding promotion and support services provided?
- How is your breastfeeding peer counseling program structured? Is it adequately staffed for the number of participants?
- How are WIC food delivery systems structured within the State agency? Local agency?
- What is the staffing structure at the WIC State and local agencies? How are vacancies filled and new staff hired?

Objective 2: Understand the facilitators and barriers to WIC program administration and operations among ITO and territories operating as State and local agencies

- What challenges are faced in Tribal and territory communities that impact administration of the WIC program?
- What facilitators and barriers are faced by ITOs and territories in operating the WIC program at the State and local agency level (funding/budgeting, program administration, staffing, retention, etc.)?
- What aspects of WIC program operations and services can be improved at the State and/or local agency levels? Are there specific resources that would drive these improvements?
- What facilitators and barriers are faced in each specific WIC service delivery area (e.g., nutrition education, breastfeeding promotion and support, delivery of healthy foods, and screenings and referrals for health and social services)? What solutions, if any, have been identified to address these?
- How has WIC service delivery changed for participants in recent years (e.g., virtual options for appointments; technology enhancements; participation in modernization efforts)?
- What barriers/challenges have agencies experienced when applying for FNS grants and/or award opportunities?
- Has your agency received Breastfeeding Peer Counseling (BFPC) funds or applied for other program funding such as an infrastructure or modernization grant from FNS in recent years? Why or why not?
- Are WIC-approved foods easy to find in Tribal and territory communities? How do participants identify WIC foods (e.g., WIC shopping app, shelf tags, food list)?
- Are there any barriers to participants accessing WIC-authorized vendors?
- How do food costs in your area impact the foods included on your food list?
- Does your State agency authorize retailers? If yes, in addition to federal requirements, what vendor selection criteria do you use? Are there challenges

experienced by vendors in meeting these requirements or in accepting WIC in general? Do you have unique minimum stocking requirements beyond the federal minimum?

Objective 3: Examine and describe the differences in WIC State agency level policy, service delivery, and operations between ITOs and territories and geographic State agencies

- How do foods made available by ITOs and territories differ from those made available by geographic State agencies?
- Are there notable policies and practices that vary across WIC ITOs, territories, and geographic State agencies?
- How does service delivery differ across WIC ITOs, territories, and geographic State agencies?
- How do program operations and staffing structures (e.g., number of FTEs devoted to positions) between ITOs and territories and geographic State agencies differ?

Objective 4: Obtain information to inform determination of WIC coverage rates among ITOs and territories

- Do program administrators examine coverage rates and use them to design outreach and other services?
- What non-national data sources would be helpful for measuring program reach?
- For each ITO and territory, how do you assess who is eligible for WIC?
- For each ITO and territory, how is service area defined (e.g., geography, enrolled Tribal members, residency)? Where are participants served? Where are clinics located?
- Do you have memoranda of understanding with other State or local agencies to provide co-scheduled, overlapping, gap reduction, or otherwise collaborative services?
- Do you face capacity limits to the number of individuals you can serve?
- Do you have memoranda of understanding outlining the proportion of a given population you serve? Are there other limitations on the number of individuals you are able to serve?
- Are you able to serve everyone from your service area who applies for benefits through one of your clinics?
- If you are at capacity limits or someone from outside your defined service population asks about WIC participation at your clinic, what do you tell them?