VII. CASELOAD MANAGEMENT

(Please indicate) State Agency: South Dakota for FY 2020

Caseload management involves identifying the target population and special populations within it, implementing strategies to enroll the potential population and utilizing caseload effectively to reach the desired populations. Describe the procedures in place to implement these strategies.

A. No-Show Rate - 246.4(a)(11)(i): describe the procedures used by the State agency to monitor potential and current participants’ utilization of program services.

B. Allocation of Caseload - 246.4(a)(5)(i) and (13): describe how the State agency assigns and manages local agency caseload allocations.

C. Caseload Monitoring - 246.4(a)(5)(i): describe the information and procedures used by the State agency to monitor caseload.

D. Benefit Targeting - 246.4(a)(5)(i); (6), (7), (19), (20), (21), and (22): describe the plans and procedures for ensuring that WIC benefits reach the highest risk participants and persons in special need such as migrants, homeless, and institutionalized persons; pregnant women in their early months of pregnancy; and applicants who are employed or who reside in rural areas.

E. Outreach Policies and Procedures - 246.4(a)(5)(i)-(ii); (6), (7), (19), and (20): describe the types of outreach materials used, where these materials are directed, special agreements with other service organizations and how special populations are addressed. Also, provide data on unserved and underserved areas.

F. Waiting List Management - 246.4(a)(11)(i); 246.7(f)(1)(2): describe the policies and procedures used for processing applicants.
VII. CASELOAD MANAGEMENT

A. No-Show Rate

1. Policies and Procedures for Missed Certification Appointments and Food Instrument/Cash Value Voucher Pick-Up (No-Shows)

a. The State agency has specific policies and procedures to ensure follow-up of no-shows for (check all that apply):
   - Initial certification for any potential participant
   - Subsequent certifications for high-risk participants
   - Subsequent certification for any current participant
   - Food instrument/cash value voucher pick-up
   - Food instrument/cash value voucher/cash value benefit non-redemption
   - State agency has no specific policies and procedures for no-show follow-up

b. The local agency or State agency, when the SA has no separate local agencies, attempts to contact each pregnant woman who misses her first appointment to apply for participation in the Program in order to reschedule the appointment. Such procedures include (check all that apply):
   - At the time of initial contact, the local agency obtains the pregnant woman's mailing and/or email address and telephone number
   - If the applicant misses her first certification appointment, an attempt is made to contact her by:
     - Telephone
     - Mail
     - Email
     - Text
   - If contact is established, she is offered an additional certification appointment.
   - If she cannot be reached, the local agency follows-up with a request for the applicant to contact the local agency for a second appointment by sending her a:
     - Postcard
     - Letter
     - Email
     - Text
   - A second appointment is provided upon request from the applicant.

2. Monitoring No-Show Rates

a. The State agency has (check all that apply):
   - Standards defining acceptable no-show rates
   - Policies and procedures designed to assist local agencies to improve no-show rates; Please attach
   - Sanctions that may be applied to local agencies that have chronically unacceptable no-show rates; Please attach
   - Provides regular feedback to local agencies concerning no-show rates
   - Reports to address appropriate follow-up of no-shows
     - No specific policies or procedures concerning local agency no-show rates

ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Caseload Management Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (citation):
VII. CASELOAD MANAGEMENT
A. No-Show Rate

b. As a matter of standard procedure, the State agency monitors no-show rates through (check all that apply):

- [ ] State agency does not monitor local agency no-show rates
- [X] Local agency reviews
- [X] Automated reports
- [ ] Local agency reports on no-show rates
- [ ] Other (specify): __________________________

ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Caseload Management Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (citation):

VII. CASELOAD MANAGEMENT
B. Allocation of Caseload

[X] DOES NOT APPLY (EXPLAIN WHY AND PROCEED TO NEXT SECTION)

The State Agency does not allocate funding to Local Agencies. Contractual agreements are established for personnel, training, per diem and travel only. Payments are made to the counties and Public Health Alliance sites on a per participant rate as an expenditure monthly. We do estimate participation for each clinic prior to contracting to determine estimated amount of payment for the entire year.

1. The State agency considers the following factors in its initial allocation of caseload to local agencies (check all that apply):

- [X] Percent of target population served by local agency's service area
- [ ] Analysis of no-show, void, non-redemption rates by local agencies
- [X] Participation by priority and category
- [ ] Special population pockets
- [ ] Waiting lists
- [X] Staffing/ability of local agencies to serve caseload
- [X] Prior year caseload
- [ ] Food package costs per person
- [ ] Special projects
- [ ] Other (identify): __________________________

ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Caseload Management Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (citation):

2. The State agency has a written procedure for allocation of caseload to local agencies.

- [ ] Yes
- [X] No

If yes, attach written procedure in the Caseload Management Appendix or specify location in the Procedure Manual below.
If no, what guidelines does the State agency use for caseload allocation? (Describe in Caseload Management Appendix)

ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Caseload Management Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (citation):

The state does review annually the caseload and is assigning caseload by Region. This is based on the past participation numbers and a goal of serving 85% of all potential eligible participants. The Local Agencies do not have jurisdiction over which participant can be served in their area. Priorities served are consistent throughout the State. Currently all counties
VII. CASELOAD MANAGEMENT
B. Allocation of Caseload

serve priorities 1-VI and Priority VII from other states if a transfer is received. Priorities may be limited throughout the State based upon funding. If funding is not available to serve all priorities statewide, the lowest priority would be put on a waiting list and if need be go to the next priority level until such time as funding was re-established. Alternative means of eliminating an entire Priority would be considered, such as only one or two year old children in Priority V may be eligible, but not three or four year olds, or a one-time certification as a Priority V only.

3. The State agency has a procedure in place to ensure that current/prior year caseload levels are maintained.
   ☒ Yes ☐ No
   If No, explain why not:

4. If it appears that during the course of the program year all funds will not be spent, the State agency may reallocate caseload on the basis of the following factors (check all that apply):
   ☐ The State agency does not reallocate caseload mid-year
   ☒ Same basis as for initial allocation of caseload
   ☒ Local agency participation levels
   ☐ Local agency high priority participation
   ☐ Waiting lists
   ☐ Successful special projects
   ☒ Other (specify): Contractual agreements are configured based on the previous year’s highest month participation. Expenditures are reviewed monthly by the State Office. If additional expenditures are anticipated and justified an amendment will be completed.

ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Caseload Management Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (citation):

5. The State agency has written procedures for local agencies to follow in situations of overspending:
   ☐ Yes ☒ No
   If a written procedure is available, provide in the Caseload Management Appendix or specify location in the Procedure Manual below.

ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Caseload Management Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (citation):
VII. CASELOAD MANAGEMENT
C. Caseload Monitoring

1. The State agency’s caseload monitoring process includes the review of the following data (check all that apply):
   - ☒ Participation levels/rates
   - ☒ High-risk participant levels/rates
   - ☒ No-show rates
   - ☒ Food costs per participant
   - ☐ Food costs by area
   - ☐ Other (specify): __________________________

   ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Caseload Management Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (citation):

2. The State agency uses the following methods to monitor the above areas (check all that apply):
   - ☒ Manual reports submitted by local agencies
   - ☐ MIS-generated reports (If utilized please attach a description of each report and how they are used)
   - ☒ On-site reviews
   - ☐ Other (specify): __________________________

   ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Caseload Management Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (citation):

3. Local agency caseload utilization, by any method, is reviewed by the State agency at least:
   - ☒ Monthly
   - ☒ Quarterly
   - ☒ Other (specify): At the time of Management Evaluations or if concerns are identified. Also at the time of staffing shortages or staff leaving to determine need and appropriate coverage rates.
   - ☐ Not applicable

   ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Caseload Management Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (citation):
VII. CASELOAD MANAGEMENT
D. Benefit Targeting

1. Development and Monitoring of State Agency Targeting Plans
a. The State agency has a plan to inform the following classes of individuals of the availability of program benefits (check all that apply):
   - Pregnant women, with special emphasis on pregnant women in the early months of pregnancy
   - High-risk postpartum women (e.g., teenagers)
   - Parents/Caregivers of Priority I & II infants
   - Migrants
   - Homeless persons/families
   - Incarcerated pregnant women
   - Institutionalized persons
   - Other (specify):

   ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Caseload Management Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (citation):

b. The local agency or State agency, when the SA has no separate local agencies, contacts the following organizations to provide WIC Program information to eligible infants and children:
   - Foster care agencies
   - Protective service agencies
   - Child welfare authorities
   - Other (specify): Department of Social Services and Education.

c. The State agency ensures that benefits are targeted to those at greatest risk by limiting the use of regression as a nutrition risk criterion to only once after a certification period.
   - Yes
   - No

d. In addition to, or in lieu of, State-developed plans, the State agency encourages/permits local agencies to develop their own targeting plans.
   - Yes
   - No
   - Not Applicable

e. If yes, the State agency assures the appropriateness/quality of local agency targeting plans by:
   - Requiring local agencies to submit plans for State agency approval
   - Review plans during local agency reviews
   - Other (specify): ________________

f. The State agency monitors benefit targeting through (check all that apply):
   - Automated reports developed by State agency
   - Manual reports submitted by local agencies
   - Local agency reviews
   - Other (specify): At time of Management Evaluations

   ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Caseload Management Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (citation):
   Policy and Procedure 12.1 Nutrition Education and Marketing Plan Guidance; Appendix A- 2020 Goals and Objectives; 2.01 - 2.12 Certification and Eligibility; 2.13 Nutrition Risk Criteria; 2.13F Other Risk Criteria Definition and Justification -
   Manual location: https://sdwic.org/knowledge/
VII. CASELOAD MANAGEMENT
E. Outreach Policies and Procedures

1. Outreach Policies, Procedures and Materials

a. To administer outreach activities, the State agency (check all that apply):
   - [ ] Issues a standard set of outreach materials for use by all local agencies
   - [ X] Requires local agencies to develop outreach plans
   - [ X] Reviews outreach plans developed by local agencies
   - [ X] Reviews and approves any outreach materials developed by local agencies
   - [ X] Utilizes broadcast media for outreach activities
   - [ ] Other (specify): ______________________________________________________________________

b. Availability of Program benefits is publicly announced at least annually via:

   State Agency
   - [ X] Newspapers
   - [ X] Radio
   - [ X] Posters
   - [ X] Letters
   - [ X] Brochures/pamphlets
   - [ X] Television
   - [ ] Social Media (Twitter, Facebook, etc.)
   - [ ] Other (specify): www.sdwic.org; SDWIC Facebook page.

   Local Agency
   - [ ] Newspapers
   - [ ] Radio
   - [ ] Posters
   - [ ] Letters
   - [ ] Brochures/pamphlets
   - [ ] Television
   - [ ] Social Media (Twitter, Facebook, etc.)
   - [ ] Other (specify): ______________________________________________________________________

   c. Outreach materials are available in the following languages (check all that apply):
   - [ X] English
   - [ X] Spanish
   - [ ] Vietnamese
   - [ ] Tribal Language(s)
   - [ ] Other (specify): Karen

   d. Outreach materials are distributed to (check all that apply):
   - [ X] Health and medical organizations
   - [ X] Hospitals and clinics
   - [ X] Welfare and unemployment offices or social service agencies
   - [ X] Migrant farmworker organizations
   - [ X] Indian and tribal organizations
   - [ X] Homeless organizations
   - [ X] Faith-based and community organizations in low-income areas
   - [ X] Shelters for victims of domestic violence
   - [ ] Other (specify): ______________________________________________________________________

ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Caseload Management Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (citation):
Outreach Policies and Procedures - 246.4(a)(5)(i-)(ii); (6), (7), (19), and (20): describe the types of outreach materials used, where these materials are directed, special agreements with other service organizations and how special populations are addressed. Also, provide data on unserved and underserved areas.
VII. CASELOAD MANAGEMENT
E. Outreach Policies and Procedures

Informational flyers, “Pass WIC On” are distributed annually to the Department of Social Services for a mass mailing to DSS recipients and then monthly to brand new recipients on the Program as well as to migrant workers, unemployment recipients.

A marketing plan developed will be used to target efforts at attracting high risk WIC participants. The plan includes marketing strategies and materials to use by the Local Agency staff in their individual communities for special populations as well as general potential eligible.

Each year emphasis will be placed on a different component of the plan in an effort to reach the most in need of WIC services. Sections of the plan include marketing strategies by the State Office and Local Agency staff. These include:

STATE OFFICE: 1) Marketing through outreach to health care facilities, colleges, institutions and tribal officials; 2) Marketing through outreach to legislatures; 3) Marketing through coordination with Department of Social Services Program (SNAP, TANF, CHIP, and Medicaid); 4) Marketing through National Nutrition Month Campaign.

LOCAL AGENCIES: 1) Community Needs Assessment; 2) Marketing through news release/news articles and public services announcements; 3) Marketing through newspaper/magazine feature stories; 4) Marketing through professional organization and agency newsletters; 5) Marketing through nutrition education presentations; 6) Marketing through the participants; 7) Marketing through outreach to new parents; 8) Marketing through outreach to community resources; 9) Marketing through outreach to local and area businesses; 10) Marketing through outreach to schools; 11) Marketing through outreach to government officials.

Each Local Agency must select 1 marketing goal and plan at least 3-5 marketing activities during the year.

March National Nutrition Month provides an excellent opportunity to share the importance of nutrition across the state. Campaign materials about National Nutrition Month are utilized and distributed to Local WIC Agencies. Cooperation between the South Dakota Department of Health, The Nutrition Coordinating Committee and other nutrition education programs/agencies in the state are done to proclaim March as National Nutrition Month.

Title XIX has expanded Medicaid coverage for pregnant women up to 133% of federal poverty level to receive prenatal care. Pregnant women under Title XIX are referred to the Local WIC Agencies for potential eligibility. The program “Baby Care” is case management of pregnant women to improve and expand health care for pregnant women and infants. A formal coordinated process for referrals to and from WIC is part of the program.

Healthy SD Stakeholders – this group consists of all entities in the state that deal with healthy living. The group meets every other month to discuss and coordinate activities throughout the state.

At the Regional Level:

*State Office staff and Nutrition staff provide in-service for the Community Health Nurses on a regular basis--interested health professionals are invited to attend.

*Nutrition and nursing staff appear on radio programs from time to time to explain the Program and where and how to apply for benefits.

*Various weekly and daily newspapers do periodic features on the WIC Program and carry information on where to get additional information.

*Establish local contacts of supervisor areas with Social Services, MCH staff, etc. to coordinate efforts, early referrals, and program awareness.

*Nutrition Staff contact Social Service staff locally and attend staff meetings periodically to stay up-to-date on expanded coverage, eligibility requirements, and referrals and contact persons.

*A community needs assessment is done by State Office staff and then reviewed by Local Agency staff to determine Local Agency needs. From results of the assessment, appropriate marketing activities from the Marketing Plan will be chosen to meet the needs of the community and special populations to target.

*Nutrition Staff target counties with the highest potential eligible WIC populations. They utilize the established annual Local Agency marketing plans.
VII. CASELOAD MANAGEMENT
E. Outreach Policies and Procedures

When an ITO State agency operates as both the State and local agency "All" should be checked.

2. Accessibility to Special Populations

a. The State agency requires [all, some, none] local agencies to implement the following to meet the special needs of employed applicants/participants.

<table>
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<th>None</th>
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- Early morning/evening clinic hours by appointment
- Early morning/evening clinic hours, walk-in basis
- Weekend hours, by appointment
- Weekend hours, walk-in basis
- Priority appointment scheduling during regular clinic operations
- Food instrument/cash value voucher mailing procedures specifically designed for working participants
- Expedited clinic procedures for working participants
- Evening/weekend nutrition education classes
- Other (specify): ____________________________

b. The State agency requires/authorizes [all, some, none] local agencies to implement the following to meet the special needs of rural participants (check all that apply):

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- Special clinic hours to accommodate travel time to clinic sites
- Use of mobile clinics to rural areas
- Food instrument/cash value voucher mailing procedures specifically designed for rural participants
- Special appointment/scheduling procedures for rural participants who do not have access to public transportation
- Special food instrument/cash value voucher issuance cycles for rural participants (check one): ☒ 2 months issuance, ☐ 3 months issuance
- Other (specify): ____________________________

c. The State agency requires/authorizes [all, some, none] local agencies to implement the following to meet the special needs of migrant families (check all that apply):

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- Formal coordination with rural/migrant health centers
- Special outreach activities aimed at migrants
- Special clinic hours/locations to service migrant populations
- Expedited appointment procedures to accommodate migrant families
- Special food instrument/cash value voucher issuance cycles for migrant families (check one): ☐ 2 months issuance, ☒ 3 months issuance
- Other (specify): ____________________________

d. The State agency has in place formal agreements with one or more contiguous States to facilitate service continuity to migrants (exclusive of normal verification of certification procedures):

- Yes (If yes, please identify the State agencies ☒ No with whom formal agreements exist): ____________________________
## VII. CASELOAD MANAGEMENT
### E. Outreach Policies and Procedures

#### e. The State agency requires [all, some, none] local agencies to implement the following proceedings to facilitate service to homeless families/individuals (check all that apply):

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Provide homeless applicants with a list of shelters/facilities that fulfill WIC Program requirements

☐ ☐ ☐

Undertake regular and ongoing outreach to homeless individuals

☐ ☐ ☐

Routinely monitors facilities serving homeless participants to ensure WIC foods are not subsumed into commercial food service

☐ ☐ ☐

Implement formal agreement with other service providers to facilitate referrals of homeless families/individuals

☒ ☐ ☐

Secure a written statement from the facility attesting to compliance with the requisite conditions for WIC services in a homeless facility

☒ ☐ ☐

Establish, to the extent practicable, plans to ensure that the three conditions in 246.7(n)(1)(i) regarding homeless facilities are met

☒ ☐ ☐

Other (specify):

__________________________

### ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Caseload Management Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (citation):

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#### 3. Unserved Geographical Areas

##### a. State agency’s definition of an unserved geographic area (specify):

Services are provided Statewide. We have clinics in all counties except for (Corson, Mellette, Todd and Sully). Corson is served by Standing Rock ITO, Todd by Rosebud ITO and Mellette and Sully are within 30 miles of another clinic/ITO. The State reviews the potential eligible population on an annual basis and shares this information with Rosebud, Cheyenne River and Standing Rock ITO’s. Indicates areas of greatest need based on Premature (<2500 grams) birth rates are per 1,000 live births; Teen (15-19) birth rates are per 1,000 population; 2013-2014 U.S. Census Bureau Estimate; Infant Mortality rates are per 1,000 births; Neonatal mortality rates are per 1,000 live births; Per Capita income rates are the average (2010-2014) per capita income divided by 1,000; American Community Survey. The Adjusted rates are equal to the county rate divided by the State rate, except for the adjusted rate which is the state rate divided by the county rate. This information is compiled annually by the South Dakota Department of Health Vital Statistics Department. See Appendix B of this section.

##### b. Please list unserved geographic areas or attach a list to appendix:

☒ No current unserved areas (check if applicable)

### ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Caseload Management Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (citation):

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#### 4. Underserved Geographic Areas

##### a. State agency’s definition of an underserved geographic area and a discussion of how the State prioritizes areas in descending order (specify):

☒ No current underserved areas (check if applicable)
VII. CASELOAD MANAGEMENT
E. Outreach Policies and Procedures

b. The State agency has a list on file of served and/or unserved geographic areas including the number of potential eligibles, the priority level currently being served, and the level of participation.

☐ Yes ☐ No

c. The names and addresses of all local agencies found in the last FNS-648 Report, reflect all local agencies currently in operation

☐ Yes ☐ No, an update list is provided in the Appendix ☐ N/A, State agency has no local agencies

ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Caseload Management Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (citation):
www.sdwic.org includes map and directions; address, email and phone of each Local Agency. The DOH website also has a listing of all clinic sites.

5. The State agency has a plan to:

☐ Inform nonparticipating local agencies of the Program and the availability of technical assistance in implementation

☐ Encourage potential local agencies to implement or expand operations in the neediest one-third of all areas unserved or partially served

☐ The State agency does not have local agencies and does not plan to have local agencies. Explanation of how underserved and/or partially served areas are addressed is below.

ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Caseload Management Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (citation) AND/OR SA/ITO explanation of how the State agency without local agencies addresses underserved or partially served areas:
Outreach Policies and Procedures - 246.4(a)(5)(i)-(ii); (6), (7), (19), and (20): describe the types of outreach materials used, where these materials are directed, special agreements with other service organizations and how special populations are addressed. Also, provide data on unserved and underserved areas.
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VII. CASELOAD MANAGEMENT
E. Outreach Policies and Procedures

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* Nutrition Staff target counties with the highest potential eligible WIC populations. They utilize the established annual Local Agency marketing plans.
VII. CASELOAD MANAGEMENT  
F. Waiting List Management

Waiting List Management and Procedures

1. The State agency has specific policies/procedures for the establishment and maintenance of waiting lists, which are used by all local agencies.
   - Yes  
   - No

2. Waiting list procedures are uniform throughout the State.
   - Yes  
   - No, but State agency approves all exceptions
   - No, local variation allowed without State agency approval

3. The State agency routinely monitors waiting lists.
   - Yes  
   - No  
   - No. for the current Fiscal Year, the State agency does not have a waiting list.

4. The State agency requires/allows subprioritization of waiting lists by (check all that apply):
   - No subprioritization permitted
   - Income
   - Nutrition risk
   - Age
   - Point system
   - Special target populations (specify): ____________________________
   - Other (specify): ________________________________

5. The State agency requires pre-screening for certification of individuals prior to placement on waiting lists.
   - Yes
   - No, only categorical eligibility established
   - No, only categorical and income eligibility established
   - No, local agency variation
   - Other (specify): ________________________________

6. Waiting lists are maintained:
   - Manually
   - Automated system linked to State agency's central system
   - Automated system, stand alone at some/all local agencies

7. Telephone requests for placement on the waiting list are accepted.
   - Yes  
   - No

8. The State agency requires all local agencies to maintain waiting lists (telephone and/or pre-certification) with the following information (check all that apply):
   - Name
   - Address
   - Phone number(s)
   - Date placed on waiting list
   - Category
   - Priority
   - Nutritional risk
VII. CASELOAD MANAGEMENT
F. Waiting List Management

- Income eligibility status
- Method of application
- Date applicant notified of placement on the waiting list
- Other (specify): _____________________________________________________________________

9. The State agency requires local agencies to provide information on other food assistance programs to applicants who are placed on a waiting list. If the State agency has no locals, it provides the information.

- Yes
- No

ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Caseload Management Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (citation):