

Identifying lactation and food supports within the Canada Prenatal Nutrition Program prior to the pandemic, during the pandemic, and in the future: A cross-sectional survey



Jo-Anna B. Baxter, Alison Mildon, Jane Francis, Daniel Sellen, Deborah L. O'Connor

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Jo-Anna B. Baxter,¹ Alison Mildon,¹ Jane Francis,² Daniel W. Sellen,¹ Deborah L. O'Connor¹

¹Department of Nutritional Sciences, University of Toronto

²Department of Sociology, Acadia University

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Disclaimer

This survey was independently designed and analyzed by the authors. The views and opinions expressed herein are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Public Health Agency of Canada, Health Canada, or the Government of Canada. Any errors are the responsibility of the authors.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report presents the findings from a national survey of the lactation and food supports offered by sites that receive funding from the Canada Prenatal Nutrition Program (CPNP), and includes details about how the COVID-19 pandemic affected programming.

Health and nutrition during pregnancy and postpartum are critical to lifelong outcomes

Maternal and infant health, nutrition, and well-being from pregnancy to early childhood are undeniably critical. Exposure to adverse events and inequalities during this sensitive time, including health, social, economic, and environmental disadvantages, can have lifelong consequences, both physically and developmentally. Promoting and supporting breastfeed and ensuring food security have important implications for both short- and long-term maternal and infant health outcomes. To reduce health inequalities and improve long-term outcomes, investing in parents and infants during the pre- and postnatal periods is fundamental – and particularly so among those among marginalized groups, where the risk of experiencing health inequalities is increased.

Funding community agencies via the Canada Prenatal Nutrition Program to improve the health and nutrition of marginalized groups

Since 1995, the CPNP has provided perinatal health and nutrition services to families facing adverse life circumstances, including poverty, social isolation, and adolescent pregnancy. The CPNP is funded by the Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC) and implemented by community agencies. The overall aims of the CPNP are to improve birth outcomes and breastfeeding and to strengthen community partnerships for perinatal health. Specific services vary between CPNP sites, depending on community needs, available partners and other contextual factors.

Survey aims and administration

The aims of the survey were to:

- 1) Document the types of lactation and food supports provided by CPNP sites; and
- 2) Understand how CPNP programming was affected by the COVID-19 pandemic.

The survey was developed by a research team, with guidance and review from an Advisory Group of CPNP coordinators. All CPNP sites across Canada, excluding Quebec, were eligible to complete the survey. The survey was administered in both English and French from May to July 2022, and 207 sites were invited to participate. In total, 91 CPNP sites completed the survey, which included representation from all eligible Canadian provinces and territories.

Characteristics of CPNP sites that participated in the survey

The CPNP sites that participated in the survey represented a variety of contexts and program characteristics, and one-quarter were located in rural areas. Most sites were embedded within multi-service agencies that provided additional services to their communities (e.g., child development programming [56%], food bank or meal program [49%], counselling services [46%]). As well, most sites (73%) worked with partners to deliver CPNP programming, with the most common partners being public services and non-profit agencies. The majority of CPNP sites enrolled <100 prenatal CPNP participants per year, and 75% of CPNP prenatal participants continued to postnatal programming at most sites. More than 25% of CPNP sites reported being at maximum capacity and had to limit their postnatal program engagement in some way.

Findings on lactation supports offered by CPNP sites

All participating CPNP sites reported providing lactation support in the past five years. The most commonly provided lactation supports were education materials (95%) and referrals to other community-based services (89%), and could also include live education sessions (69%), support from a trained lactation professional (34%) or another community-based provider (77%), providing breast pumps (68%), peer support (51%), or providing other lactation services or supplies (34%). Providing lactation supports are important to CPNP programming, although it usually requires additional resources. For lactation education, CPNP personnel are the main providers, and there is an expressed need for further training to expand lactation support skills. Public health nurses have been the main providers of lactation support, but

they were often unavailable during the COVID-19 pandemic. With respect to referrals for lactation support, these were primarily to public health or hospital clinics, or to telehealth. In-person lactation support stopped or transitioned to virtual delivery during the COVID-19 pandemic, but most CPNP sites are returning to in-person delivery. Priorities for expanding lactation support expressed by survey respondents, if additional resources were available, include increased access to skilled lactation providers and breast pumps.

Findings on food supports offered by CPNP sites

CPNP sites reported providing a variety of food supports in the past five years. The most common was grocery cards (87%), followed by groceries and/or food hampers (73%) and food during CPNP programming time (snacks: 80%; meals: 70%). Other food supports provided by CPNP sites include multivitamin supplements (73%), infant formula (48%), and meal kits delivered to the home (19%). Food supports are foundational to CPNP programming. In addition to supporting food security and nutrition needs, food builds social connections and trust. Food security is a major and increasing concern for CPNP participants, and as costs rise CPNP sites face constraints to providing participants with food supports. Food support provision changed during the COVID-19 pandemic for almost all sites, as 69% of CPNP sites reported an increased need for food among participants and 20% reported challenges to implementing food supports. CPNP sites also face an increasing concern about having enough food for participants. Priorities for strengthening food supports expressed by survey respondents, if additional funds were available, included increasing the amount, frequency and eligibility for grocery cards and improving the nutritional content of provided foods.

Challenges to CPNP programming during the COVID-19 pandemic

CPNP sites reported facing many challenges during the COVID-19 pandemic, particularly related to the necessary transition to virtual programming, human resources limitations, and pandemic restriction-induced site closures. The perseverance and flexibility shown by CPNP personnel to continue delivering programming despite the COVID-19 pandemic was notable. Some CPNP sites did report positive benefits due to COVID-19 pandemic-related programming changes, such as reaching new CPNP participants and trying creative programming approaches. However, most faced significant challenges with CPNP participant engagement and service delivery, as the COVID-19 pandemic exacerbated isolation, mental health needs, and food insecurity. Personnel stress, burnout, and turnover increased due to the combined pressures of increased CPNP participant needs and programming challenges. Lactation supports were compromised due to lack of in-person contact and reduced healthcare and community services. More than 25% of CPNP sites had to stop providing food supports for some period of time (1-24 months). Others were able to provide additional food supports but will not be able to continue this post-pandemic despite increased CPNP participant needs. Overall, the COVID-19 pandemic exacerbated chronic programming challenges, which have continued.

Conclusions

The CPNP is an important national program that aims to improve the health of pregnant people and new parents and their babies who face multiple challenges due to the social determinants of health. We found wide variation between CPNP sites in the types of lactation and food supports available. Providing these supports required additional resources beyond CPNP core funding. Although sites faced many challenges because of the pandemic, CPNP participants continued to be provided with lactation and food supports. This was possible because CPNP personnel took on increased responsibilities – despite a loss of public health and community supports and adapting to comply with pandemic restrictions. As funding for the CPNP has not increased since the late 1990s, CPNP sites face challenges to meet participants' needs, particularly as food insecurity continues to rise on a national-level and CPNP participants' needs are changing and more complex. Reflection on how to support minimal core programming standards should be considered to increase programmatic consistency within the CPNP, especially given disparities between sites in access to resources and community partners. Moreover, the funding of CPNP as a whole should be critically reviewed to ensure that resources align with the program mandate and sustainably improve the health of parents and babies.

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1. BACKGROUND

[Introduction to the Canada Prenatal Nutrition Program](#)

The federal government launched the Canada Prenatal Nutrition Program (CPNP) in 1995 to promote healthy pregnancies and improve infant outcomes among families at increased risk due to social and/or economic vulnerabilities. The CPNP was formed as part of Canada's commitment to the *United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child* (UNICEF Canada 2020). The Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC) continues to provide funding to community agencies to implement the CPNP through more than 200 distinct projects across the country, although the total annual budgetary allocation of approximately \$27 million has not changed since the late 1990s (Office of Audit and Evaluation et al 2021). The primary objectives of the CPNP are to improve maternal-infant health; reduce the incidence of unhealthy birth weights; promote and support breastfeeding; build partnerships and collaborations within communities; and strengthen community supports for pregnant women¹ (Government of Canada 2023). Because the CPNP is managed jointly with the provinces and territories, each region can identify different priorities and target groups (Office of Audit and Evaluation et al 2021). In addition to the regional priorities, programming at individual sites can be impacted by the availability of local partnerships and additional resources. Although all CPNP activities are grounded in the aforementioned primary objectives, the specific services offered at individual project sites can be highly varied. This flexibility was built into the program design to allow for adaptation to the local context, including the integration of culturally-safe programming, but also reflects variations in the availability of local partnerships and other supportive resources.

[Rationale for this study](#)

Breastfeeding uniquely supports infant growth and development, and has established short- and long-term health benefits for infants, young children, and mothers (Victora et al 2016). For infants, this particularly includes protection from infectious diseases and lower respiratory tract infections, improved neurodevelopment, and a possible reduction in obesity. However, breastfeeding rates are known to be lower within families at increased risk due to social and/or economic vulnerabilities, reflecting barriers as a result of the multiple social determinants of health (Perez-Escamilla and Sellen 2015; Rollins et al 2016). Canadian research shows that there is a negative relationship between household food insecurity, one such social determinant of health, and breastfeeding practices (Frank 2015; Orr et al 2018). At this time, the exclusive breastfeeding rate observed within the Canadian population (34.5%) could be considered to be falling behind the estimated global rate (48%) and one in five Canadian households experience food insecurity (PHAC 2022; Li et al 2023; WHO 2023). Food insecurity, in itself, can have negative consequences for health in multiple ways (Perez-Escamilla 2017). Collectively, this puts socio-economically marginalized parents and their infants at greater risk for achieving optimal health, yet ensuring lactation supports and access to nutritious foods will contribute to reducing these barriers.

Supporting breastfeeding and optimal maternal and infant nutrition are at the core of the CPNP. Documentation of the types of lactation and food supports delivered by different CPNP project sites holds potential for strengthening programming guidance in support of the CPNP's objectives. It is also important for knowledge exchange and for highlighting the creativity and variety of CPNP programming approaches across diverse implementation settings. In addition, there is a need to understand how the COVID-19 pandemic affected service delivery through the CPNP.

This report presents the findings of a survey of CPNP project sites across Canada, excluding Quebec, conducted from May-July 2023. The survey focused specifically on understanding lactation and food support delivery through the CPNP, as support for perinatal nutrition and breastfeeding are central to CPNP programming.

¹ The terms "women" and "mothers" have been used throughout this report to reflect the terms widely used in the scientific literature and programming materials; however, we acknowledge that not all pregnant or lactating people identify as women and mothers.

Research team

This survey was administered by researchers in the Department of Nutritional Sciences at the University of Toronto. The research team has previously conducted research on infant feeding practices, lactation support and household food security with three Toronto CPNP sites, through an academic-community partnership with Parkdale Queen West Community Health Centre². The variation in participant demographics, priority needs, and service delivery approaches between these three CPNP sites in Toronto highlighted the importance of understanding the diversity of programming contexts and program implementation across the CPNP. This led to the development and implementation of the national CPNP survey.

2. OBJECTIVES

Among CPNP sites located in the Canadian provinces and territories, excluding Quebec, the objectives of this survey were to understand

- what lactation and food supports were offered through CPNP projects before the pandemic (i.e., before 2020);
- how the delivery of lactation and/or food supports may have changed during the COVID-19 pandemic (i.e., during 2021); and
- what lactation support and food support services are envisioned to look like in the post-pandemic future (i.e., planned for the 2024 fiscal year).

3. METHODS

3.1. Study design and eligibility

This study included a single, cross-sectional survey with questions about each CPNP project site's characteristics, lactation supports, food supports, and coping during the COVID-19 pandemic. CPNP project sites located in any of the Canadian provinces and territories were eligible to participate, excluding Quebec. For the purposes of the present survey, the province of Quebec was excluded because the provincial administration of the CPNP differs compared to other Canadian provinces and territories.

3.2. Survey tool development

The survey questionnaire development was led by the research team at the University of Toronto. It was initially refined through feedback from CPNP coordinators at the sites where our prior research has been conducted in Toronto, and then through consultation with an Advisory Group of CPNP coordinators from across Canada. To form the Advisory Group, an email invitation prepared by the researchers was sent to CPNP coordinators by PHAC CPNP Regional Leads. Sixteen CPNP coordinators expressed interest in participating in the Advisory Group, and eleven attended a virtual feedback meeting. This included representation from across the PHAC regions (British Columbia [BC] and Alberta [AB]; Saskatchewan [SK] and Manitoba [MB]; Ontario [ON]; Atlantic Canada [New Brunswick (NB), Newfoundland and Labrador (NL), Nova Scotia (NS), and Prince Edward Island (PEI)]; and the Territories [Yukon Territory (YT), Northwest

² <https://childnutrition.utoronto.ca/parkdale-infant-nutrition-security-targeted-evaluation-project-pinstep>

Territories (NT), and Nunavut (NU)). The Advisory Group members were sent a copy of the draft questionnaire to review. To accommodate different time zones, three virtual feedback meetings were scheduled, and Advisory Group members were invited to join the one most convenient to them. After all feedback was incorporated, the Advisory Group members completed the questionnaire for their own CPNP sites. This pilot test demonstrated that the questions were clear and appropriate, and that the survey could be completed in a reasonable time frame. The finalized questionnaire was professionally translated into French prior to full launch of the survey.

3.3. Survey topics

There were three core sections to the survey. These included site characteristics, service provision, and coping during the COVID-19 pandemic. To the best extent possible, site characteristic and service delivery questions were asked in a manner similar to CPNP/PHAC routine programmatic reporting requirements, so as to minimize respondent burden. The full survey tool is provided in both English and French in Appendix A.

3.3.1. Site characteristics

These questions captured aspects of the CPNP project site, including location, characteristics of the host agency, and participant numbers before, during, and after the COVID-19 pandemic.

3.3.2. Service provision

There were four sections within the service provision section of the survey including questions on general CPNP services, lactation supports, food supports, and optional questions.

a. General provision of CPNP services

This section began with a few questions about the frequency and mode of delivering CPNP services in general, and any limitations on participation before, during, and after the COVID-19 pandemic.

b. Lactation supports

These questions reflected priority components of the approaches recommended by PHAC for protecting, promoting, and supporting breastfeeding in community-based settings (PHAC 2014). With a reference period of the past five years, survey respondents initially indicated which, if any, of these lactation-related supports were available to CPNP participants at their site. For each selected lactation support, survey respondents were asked a series of questions about CPNP participant eligibility, frequency, location, personnel, and funding for service delivery in each time period the support was offered (before the pandemic, during the pandemic, and/or in the 2024 fiscal year).

c. Food supports

Questions on food supports were developed to reflect the food supports that can be provided within the CPNP (Health Canada 2004). With a reference period of the past five years, survey respondents were first asked to indicate whether their CPNP site had provided any of seven types of food supports. For each selected food support, survey respondents were asked a series of questions about CPNP participant eligibility, frequency, location and funding for service delivery in each time period the support was offered (before the pandemic, during the pandemic, and/or in the 2024 fiscal year). Additional questions were asked if survey respondents indicated that food support provision had stopped during the COVID-19 pandemic.

d. Optional questions

This sub-section provided an opportunity for survey respondents to describe additional lactation and/or food supports they would like to see their CPNP project site provide, were additional sustainable funds available.

3.3.3. Coping during the pandemic

This brief section provided an opportunity for survey respondents to describe challenges faced during the COVID-19 pandemic, and to indicate whether any new service delivery approaches were attempted during this period.

3.4. Survey administration and distribution

The survey was administered through Research Electronic Data Capture (REDCap; Vanderbilt University), a secure online research platform. PHAC CPNP Regional Leads supported the launch of the survey by coordinating and distributing a standardized email invitation to all CPNP projects within their respective regions. CPNP sites received an initial invitation email and multiple reminders from the PHAC CPNP Regional Leads regarding the survey between May and July 2023. The invitation email provided links to the survey consent form in English and French. CPNP sites determined internally which staff member was most appropriate to fill out the survey. After completing the online consent form, survey respondents were able to access the online survey, and could return to it multiple times, if desired. If they desired, survey respondents could leave questions blank. This has been indicated as 'Did not respond (DNR)' within the presented findings.

3.5. Ethics

The University of Toronto Office of Research Ethics provided ethical approval for the survey. Survey respondents were only able to access the survey tool once they had reviewed and signed the online consent form. The consent forms and gift card forms, which contained identifying information, were separated from the main questionnaire so that survey responses would be anonymous.

3.6. Compensation for participation

Upon completing the survey, respondents were directed to provide their contact information in a final form in order to receive a \$25 gift card as a token of appreciation.

3.7. Data analysis

Data were exported from REDCap into Stata, version 15.0 (Stata Corporation, College Station, Texas). To describe the CPNP site and service delivery characteristics, descriptive statistics were used, including proportions for categorical variables. Disaggregation of findings by each of the periods of interest has been presented in the tables, although the average of the findings across all periods of interest may be presented in the text. To present the responses to the open-ended questions, data were exported to Microsoft Excel, and reviewed and coded by two researchers. On completion of the coding, identified themes and representative quotes were reviewed as a team to refine and confirm the interpretation. Further disaggregation of selected lactation and food supports by PHAC region have also been provided (Appendix C and D), when >5 sites reported providing a lactation or food support per PHAC region.

4. RESULTS

In total, 207 CPNP project sites received invitations to complete the survey. Among those invited to participate, 98 consented to participate in the survey, with 91 sites (44%) providing survey data (Table 1). All invited Canadian provinces and territories were represented within the collected data. A breakdown of the survey completion by PHAC regions (BC/AB, SK/MB, Ontario, Atlantic Canada [NB, NS, PEI, NL], and Territories [YT, NWT, NU]) can be found in Appendix B. Overall, the greatest number of surveys was completed in Ontario (40 sites, 44% of survey respondents), followed by BC/AB (25 sites, 27%), Atlantic Canada (16 sites, 18%), and SK/MB (5 sites, 5%) and Territories (5 sites, 5%).

Table 1. Summary of CPNP survey distribution across Canada, with response rate by province

PHAC Region and Province	Number of sites invited to participate in survey	Number of sites that completed a consent form	Number of sites that provided survey data	% of sites represented
BC/AB				
BC	44	24	22	50%
AB	20	4	3	15%
SK/MB				
SK	6	2	2	33%
MB	6	3	3	50%
Ontario				
ON	76	41	40	51%
Atlantic Canada				
NB	13	9	7	54%
NS	7	3	3	43%
PEI	7	4	4	57%
NL	9	3	2	22%
Territories				
YT	8	3	3	38%
NWT	5	1	1	20%
NU	6	1	1	17%
TOTAL	207	98	91	44%

4.1. CPNP project site characteristics and participant engagement

Based on postal codes, the majority (75%) of the CPNP project sites that participated in the survey were located in urban settings, and 21% of the CPNP project sites were identified to be Indigenous-led (Table 2). Most CPNP project sites were implemented by lead agencies that provided multiple services to the community, including child development programming (56%), food bank or meal programming (49%), counselling services (46%), and mental health services (44%), among others. The majority of the sites (73%) additionally reported working with partner organizations to deliver their CPNP-related activities, which could include public organizations (e.g., government, public health; 85%), non-profit organizations (e.g., charitable organizations, churches, schools; 71%), and private organizations (e.g., private donors, businesses; 35%). Forty-five percent of sites reported that their lead agency also implemented the PHAC-funded Community Action Program for Children (CAPC; includes programming for socially- and/or economically-vulnerable families to promote the healthy development of young children from birth to six years).

Table 2. CPNP project site characteristics among sites that provided survey data (N=91)

Characteristic	n (%)
Location of CPNP site (based on postal code)	
Urban	66 (73)
Rural	23 (25)
Both	2 (2)
CPNP site within multi-service lead agency	
Yes	80 (88)
No	10 (11)
Did not respond	1 (1)
Other supports provided by multi-service lead agency ^{1,2} (N=80)	
Child development program	45 (56)
Food bank or meal program	39 (49)
Counselling services	37 (46)
Mental health services	35 (44)
Indigenous cultural programming	23 (29)
Breastfeeding clinic	21 (26)
Primary health care	17 (21)
Other	39 (49)
CPNP site within an Indigenous-led agency	19 (21)
Work with partner agencies to deliver CPNP program activities	
Yes	65 (73)
No	24 (27)
Did not respond	2 (2)
Types of partner organizations ² (N=65)	
Public (government, public health)	55 (85)
Non-profit (charities, churches, schools)	46 (71)
Private (donor, business)	23 (35)
CAPC also implemented by lead agency	41 (45)

¹A multi-service lead agency was defined as an agency that provided other supports that participants in CPNP programming could access, although these were not a part of the CPNP programming itself

²Survey respondents could report one or more options

Among those CPNP sites that reported their prenatal and postnatal program size from 2019 to 2021, the majority enrolled <50 CPNP participants per year (Table 3). Following the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, most sites were able to remain open for some duration of 2020 and 2021, based on self-reported prenatal and postnatal CPNP participant engagement numbers. Relative to 2019, prenatal and postnatal programming numbers in 2020 tended to decrease, with some recovery of prenatal programming numbers in 2021. Among those sites that reported providing both prenatal and postnatal programming, at least three-quarters of CPNP participants continued to be engaged after giving birth, which did not appear to change with the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic. About a quarter (24%) of the CPNP sites reported that they were at maximum capacity or had to limit enrolment or service provision in some way, and this increased from 24% in 2019 to 29% in 2021 (Table 3). A little over half of sites reported that their agency provided other postnatal programming in addition to the CPNP.

Table 3. Characteristics of participant engagement at CPNP project sites (N=91) that provided survey data from 2019 – 2021, by year

Characteristic	2019			2020			2021		
	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR
Prenatal program size		73	18		73	18		74	17
<25 CPNP participants/year	18 (25)			20 (27)			22 (30)		
25-49 CPNP participants/year	20 (27)			17 (23)			21 (28)		
50-109 CPNP participants/year	17 (23)			24 (33)			20 (27)		
>110 CPNP participants/year	15 (21)			7 (10)			10 (14)		
Did not offer prenatal programming	3 (4)			5 (7)			1 (1)		
Postnatal program size		70	21		69	22		72	19
<25 CPNP participants/year	24 (34)			24 (35)			28 (39)		
25-49 CPNP participants/year	12 (17)			18 (26)			18 (25)		
50-109 CPNP participants/year	17 (24)			14 (20)			13 (18)		
>110 CPNP participants/year	11 (16)			8 (12)			9 (13)		
Did not offer postnatal programming	6 (9)			5 (7)			4 (6)		
Proportion of prenatal participants that continued to be involved in postnatal CPNP programming		80	11		80	11		83	8
Few	9 (11)			11 (14)			10 (12)		
One-quarter	8 (10)			8 (10)			6 (7)		
Half	8 (10)			6 (8)			9 (11)		
Three-quarters	10 (13)			8 (10)			9 (11)		
Most	35 (44)			36 (45)			39 (47)		
All	10 (13)			11 (14)			10 (12)		
Postnatal programming was provided within another program offered by the lead agency	48 (55)	87	4	49 (56)	87	4	51 (59)	87	4
Site was at maximum capacity and had to limit enrolment or service provision	21 (24)	87	4	23 (26)	87	4	26 (29)	89	2

DNR: Did not respond

4.2. General service provision

With the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020, there was a notable increase in the incorporation of virtual service provision within CPNP programming (Table 4). In the 2024 fiscal year, in-person programming is anticipated to return to near pre-pandemic levels, with continued incorporation of virtual programming. However, virtual programming is not anticipated to be used as widely as it was during the pandemic. Most sites reported providing programming weekly, although this can vary. Most sites also offer CPNP programming both prenatally and postnatally. Some sites do have to limit access to their CPNP programming postnatally. Pre-pandemic, 38% of sites that offered postnatal programming reported this practice (Table 4). This increased to 54% during the pandemic but is anticipated to decrease to 43% in the 2024 fiscal year. Typically, sites use the age of the baby, a fixed number of visits, or both to limit access to CPNP programming postnatally (Table 4). The cut-off age for a baby and number of postpartum visits varied widely between sites. Some sites additionally reported transportation subsidization, material availability and space limitations as barriers to providing access to CPNP programming postnatally. During the pandemic, government restrictions were also noted to affect programming access.

Table 4. Characteristics of service delivery at CPNP project sites (N=91), across the three periods of interest

Characteristic	Pre-pandemic			During pandemic			2024 fiscal year		
	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR
Services provided at CPNP site ¹		91	0		91	0		91	0
Group sessions in-person	81 (89)			21 (23)			85 (93)		
Group sessions virtually	2 (2)			74 (81)			42 (46)		
One-on-one session in-person	65 (71)			29 (32)			68 (75)		
One-on-one session virtually	7 (8)			61 (67)			39 (43)		
Centre-based services	58 (64)			28 (31)			64 (70)		
In-home services	40 (44)			15 (16)			47 (52)		
Phone/text	63 (69)			74 (81)			70 (77)		
Email	53 (58)			69 (76)			59 (65)		
Frequency of programming		81	10		79	12		85	6
Weekly	71 (88)			54 (68)			70 (82)		
Monthly	3 (4)			6 (8)			5 (6)		
Modular design	4 (5)			7 (9)			5 (6)		
Occasionally	1 (1)			7 (9)			0 (0)		
Other	2 (2)			5 (6)			5 (6)		
Timing of programming ¹		91	0		91	0		91	0
Pregnancy	83 (91)			83 (91)			86 (95)		
Postpartum	78 (86)			79 (87)			82 (90)		
CPNP site limits access programming postnatally	29 (38)	76	2	42 (54)	78	1	35 (43)	81	1
Factors used to limit access ¹		32	0		46	1		37	0
Number of visits	2 (6)			4 (9)			2 (6)		
Age of baby, months	19 (59)			20 (43)			20 (54)		
Both	5 (16)			8 (17)			6 (16)		
Other	6 (19)			14 (30)			9 (24)		

DNR: Did not respond

¹Survey respondents could report one or more options

4.3. Lactation supports

All 91 survey respondents reported providing lactation supports to CPNP participants in the past five years (Table 5). The most to least commonly provided lactation supports included educational materials on lactation (reported by 95% of sites), referrals to community-based lactation services (89%), lactation support offered by other community-based providers (77%), live educational sessions (69%), breast pumps (68%), breastfeeding peer support (51%), support from a trained lactation professional (i.e., international board certified lactation consultant [IBCLC], 34%), and other lactation services or supplies (34%). The extent to which these supports were provided differed by region. Further details on each of the lactation supports provided by CPNP project sites are described in the following sections. For those PHAC regions where >5 sites reported providing selected lactation supports, disaggregated findings have been presented in Appendix C.

Table 5. Summary of lactation supports provided by CPNP project sites (N=91) in the last five years, with breakdown by PHAC region

Lactation supports	Total (N=91)	BC/AB (N=25)	SK/MB (N=5)	Ontario (N=40)	Atlantic Canada (N=16)	Territories (N=5)
	n (%)					
Educational materials	86 (95)	24 (96)	5 (100)	37 (93)	16 (100)	4 (80)
Live educational sessions	63 (69)	14 (56)	4 (80)	29 (73)	12 (75)	4 (80)
Referrals to community services	81 (89)	22 (88)	5 (100)	35 (88)	14 (88)	5 (100)
Breastfeeding peer support	46 (51)	9 (36)	3 (60)	18 (45)	11 (69)	5 (100)
Trained lactation professional (IBCLC)	31 (34)	7 (28)	4 (80)	16 (40)	3 (19)	1 (20)
Other lactation support provider	70 (77)	21 (84)	4 (80)	30 (75)	10 (63)	5 (100)
Breast pumps	62 (68)	19 (76)	3 (60)	25 (63)	10 (63)	5 (100)
Other lactation services or supplies	31 (34)	10 (40)	1 (20)	12 (30)	7 (44)	1 (20)

4.3.1. Educational materials on lactation

The provision of educational materials (pamphlets, books, posters, YouTube clips, videos) that provided information on lactation were reported to be provided to CPNP participants by 95% of sites in the past five years. Educational materials were most commonly provided within group or one-on-one programming (Table 6). Typically, all CPNP participants were eligible to receive educational materials, with some materials available upon request. A combination of CPNP funds and other funds (e.g., in-kind donations, agency funds, other government funds) was most commonly used to support the provision of educational materials (reported by 50% of sites), followed by CPNP funds only (28%), and other funds only (22%).

Table 6. Characteristics of educational materials provided to participants by CPNP project sites (N=86) in the last five years, across the three periods of interest

Characteristic	Pre-pandemic			During the pandemic			2024 fiscal year		
	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR
Educational materials were provided		86	0		86	0		86	0
No	1 (1)			1 (1)			0 (0)		
Yes	83 (97)			84 (98)			86 (100)		
Unsure	2 (2)			1 (1)			0 (0)		
How educational materials were provided ¹		85	0		85	0		86	0
During group sessions	73 (86)			48 (56)			78 (91)		
During one-on-one sessions	62 (73)			51 (60)			66 (77)		
With other items	36 (42)			43 (51)			44 (51)		
Other	12 (14)			26 (30)			25 (29)		
Who could receive educational materials ¹		85	0		85	0		86	0
All registered CPNP participants	78 (92)			77 (91)			81 (94)		
Upon request	19 (22)			19 (22)			18 (21)		
Those who met preset criteria	3 (4)			4 (5)			4 (5)		
Other	0 (0)			1 (1)			0 (0)		
Funding used for educational materials		82	3		84	1		83	3
CPNP funds only	22 (27)			24 (29)			23 (28)		
CPNP and other funds	42 (51)			40 (48)			43 (52)		
Other funds only	18 (22)			20 (24)			17 (20)		

DNR: Did not respond

¹Survey respondents could report one or more responses

4.3.2. Live educational sessions on lactation (workshops, webinars)

The provision of live educational sessions (workshops, webinars) on lactation to CPNP participants within programming was reported by 69% of sites in the past five years. Prior to the pandemic, these sessions were primarily provided in-person (98%; Table 7). Corresponding to the onset of the pandemic, 25% of sites reported having to stop providing live educational sessions in 2020. Among those that were able to continue, there was an increase in the provision of live educational sessions using alternative methods, including an increase in virtual (2% in 2019 to 79% in 2020) and/or hybrid (0% in 2019 to 33% in 2020) programming. In the 2024 fiscal year, it is anticipated that live educational sessions on lactation will return to be primarily provided in-person (79%), although some sites plan to continue providing virtual (29%) and hybrid (32%) options. Across all periods of interest, live educational sessions were typically open for all CPNP participants to attend (93%), although participation could also be by request (16%).

The live educational sessions on lactation could be led by many different individuals (Table 7). Before the pandemic, they were most commonly provided by a CPNP staff member (68%), public health partner (59%), nurse (51%), or lactation professional (49%). However, with the onset of the of the pandemic, public health partners and allied health professionals were less likely to be reported to provide live educational sessions to CPNP participants. In the up-coming fiscal year it is anticipated that public health partners and allied health professionals' engagement will return to pre-pandemic levels. Across all periods of interest, a combination of CPNP funds and other funds (e.g., in-kind donations, agency funds, other government funds) was most commonly used to support live educational sessions on lactation (reported by 46% of sites), followed CPNP funds only (28%), and other funds only (26%; Table 7).

Table 7. Characteristics of live educational sessions that provided information on lactation within CPNP project sites (N=63) in the last five years, across the three periods of interest

Characteristic	Pre-pandemic			During the pandemic			2024 fiscal year		
	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR
Live educational sessions were provided		63	0		63	0		63	0
No	4 (6)			20 (32)			0 (0)		
Yes	57 (90)			40 (63)			63 (100)		
Unsure	2 (3)			3 (5)			0 (0)		
How live educational sessions were provided ¹		59	0		43	0		63	0
In-person	58 (98)			13 (30)			50 (79)		
Virtual	2 (3)			34 (79)			18 (29)		
Hybrid	0 (0)			14 (33)			24 (32)		
Who could attend live educational sessions ¹		59	0		43	0		63	0
All registered CPNP participants	54 (92)			39 (91)			61 (97)		
Upon request	8 (14)			8 (19)			9 (14)		
Those who met preset criteria	4 (7)			4 (9)			2 (3)		
Who led live educational sessions ¹		59	0		43	0		63	0
Program staff	40 (68)			33 (77)			45 (71)		
Public health partner	35 (59)			16 (37)			36 (57)		
Nurse	30 (51)			18 (37)			32 (51)		
Dietitian	24 (41)			11 (26)			25 (40)		
Lactation professional	29 (49)			17 (40)			30 (48)		
Midwife/doula	20 (34)			11 (26)			24 (38)		
Community member	7 (12)			5 (12)			16 (25)		
Elder	3 (5)			2 (5)			6 (10)		
Other	2 (3)			4 (9)			4 (6)		
Funding used for live educational sessions		57	2		42	1		62	1
CPNP funds only	18 (32)			11 (26)			17 (27)		
CPNP and other funds	25 (44)			20 (48)			29 (47)		
Other funds only	14 (25)			11 (26)			16 (26)		

DNR: Did not respond

¹Survey respondents could report one or more options

4.3.3. Referrals to community-based lactation services (public health clinic, hospital clinic, telehealth)

Referral of CPNP participants to community-based lactation services (public health clinic, hospital clinic, telehealth) was reported by 89% of sites in the past five years. Most commonly, this was to a public health clinic (84%), followed by a hospital clinic (42%) or telehealth (42%; Table 8). There was a decrease in referrals to public health clinics during the pandemic (90% in 2019 versus 73% in 2020), although this is expected to return to pre-pandemic levels in the 2024 fiscal year (90%). Providing a referral to another community-based lactation service (e.g., physician, midwife, doula, community health service) was also reported by 35% of sites across all periods of interest, and increased from 29% prior to the pandemic to 37% during the pandemic, and 38% in the up-coming fiscal year. Typically, funding was not typically used to support these referrals (78%; Table 8), although among those sites that did report providing funding, a combination of CPNP funds and other funds (e.g., agency funds, other government funds) was most common.

Table 8. Characteristics of referrals to community-based lactation services by CPNP project sites (N=81) in the last five years, across the three periods of interest

Characteristic	Pre-pandemic			During the pandemic			2024 fiscal year		
	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR
Referrals to community-based lactation were provided		81	0		81	0		81	0
No	3 (4)			14 (17)			0 (0)		
Yes	73 (90)			58 (72)			80 (99)		
Unsure	5 (6)			9 (11)			1 (1)		
Types of community-based lactation referrals made ¹		78	0		67	0		81	0
Public health clinic	71 (91)			49 (73)			73 (90)		
Hospital clinic	32 (41)			30 (45)			33 (41)		
Telehealth	29 (37)			30 (45)			35 (43)		
Other	23 (29)			25 (37)			31 (38)		
Funding was used to support referral to community-based lactation services	15 (20)	76	2	17 (22)	67	0	18 (23)	79	2
Sources of funding used to provide community-based lactation referrals		14	1		13	4		17	1
CPNP funds only	5 (36)			3 (23)			4 (24)		
CPNP and other funds	7 (50)			7 (54)			10 (59)		
Other funds only	2 (14)			3 (23)			3 (18)		

DNR: Did not respond

¹Survey respondents could report one or more options

4.3.4. Breastfeeding peer support

In the context of the survey, breastfeeding peer support was defined as providing one-on-one or group sessions with someone who has breastfed before and supports others in their community to breastfeed. Among the sites surveyed, 51% reported providing breastfeeding peer support to CPNP participants in the past five years (Table 9). Group sessions tended to be more common (78%) compared to one-on-one sessions (69%). With the onset of the pandemic, 24% of sites stopped providing breastfeeding peer support in 2020, particularly group sessions, although this is anticipated to recover to pre-pandemic levels during in the 2024 fiscal year. Among those sites that were able to continue providing breastfeeding peer support during the pandemic, there was an increase in the use of virtual (2% in 2019 to 77% in 2020) and/or hybrid (2% in 2019 to 20% in 2020) programming. For the 2024 fiscal year, it is anticipated that breastfeeding peer support will return to being primarily provided in-person (89%), although some sites plan to continue providing virtual (40%) and hybrid (27%) options. Across all periods of interest, breastfeeding peer support was typically open for all CPNP participants (90%), although participation could also be by request (17%).

Breastfeeding peer support could be led by many different individuals (Table 9). Across all periods of interest, it was most frequently reported to be led by CPNP personnel (83%), but it could also be led by a CPNP participant (36%), community member (33%), or midwife/doula (33%), among others. CPNP funds only were most commonly used to support breastfeeding peer support (43%) across all periods of interest, followed by a combination of CPNP funds and other funds (38%), and other funds only (19%; Table 9).

Table 9. Characteristics of breastfeeding peer support provided by CPNP project sites (N=46) in the last five years, across the three periods of interest

Characteristic	Pre-pandemic			During the pandemic			2024 fiscal year		
	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR
Breastfeeding peer support was provided		46	0		46	0		46	0
No	0 (0)			11 (24)			1 (2)		
Yes	44 (96)			32 (70)			44 (96)		
Unsure	2 (4)			3 (7)			1 (2)		
Types of breastfeeding peer support offered ¹		46	0		35	0		45	0
One-on-one session	30 (65)			24 (69)			33 (73)		
Group session	38 (83)			20 (57)			42 (93)		
How breastfeeding peer support was offered ¹		45	1		35	0		45	0
In-person	43 (96)			14 (40)			40 (89)		
Virtual	1 (2)			27 (77)			18 (40)		
Hybrid	1 (2)			7 (20)			12 (27)		
Who could access breastfeeding peer support ¹		46	0		35	0		45	0
All registered CPNP participants	43 (93)			29 (83)			42 (93)		
Upon request	8 (17)			7 (20)			6 (13)		
Those who met pre-set criteria	1 (2)			1 (3)			1 (2)		
Other	0 (0)			0 (0)			0 (0)		
Who led the breastfeeding peer support ¹		46	0		35	0		45	0
CPNP staff member	38 (83)			28 (80)			39 (87)		
CPNP participant	17 (37)			10 (29)			19 (42)		
Community member	15 (33)			10 (29)			17 (38)		
Doula/midwife	14 (30)			10 (29)			18 (40)		
Elder	1 (2)			1 (1)			5 (11)		
Other	9 (20)			8 (23)			11 (24)		
Funding used for breastfeeding peer support		43	3		33	2		44	1
CPNP funds only	19 (44)			14 (42)			19 (43)		
CPNP and other funds	16 (37)			13 (39)			17 (39)		
Other funds only	8 (19)			6 (18)			8 (18)		

DNR: Did not respond

¹Survey respondents could report one or more options

4.3.5. Support from a trained lactation professional (IBCLC)

Providing CPNP participants with support from a trained lactation professional (IBCLC) was reported by 34% of sites in the past five years. Prior to the pandemic, sites providing IBCLC support primarily did so in-person (97%; Table 10). Corresponding to the onset of the pandemic, there was a decrease in in-person support (36%) and an increase providing support virtually (10% pre-pandemic to 68% during the pandemic). In the 2024 fiscal year, it is anticipated that in-person support from a trained lactation professional will increase (83%), although some sites plan to continue providing virtual (28%) and/or hybrid (28%) options. Similarly, IBCLC support delivered at CPNP sites decreased during the pandemic (90% pre-pandemic to 32% during the pandemic) but is anticipated to increase during the 2024 fiscal year (79%). A similar shift was seen for providing services within a CPNP participant's home (43% to 32% to 55%, respectively). While it was most common for support from a trained professional to be available to everyone pre-pandemic (87%), there was an increase in support being provided upon request during the pandemic (20% pre-pandemic to 40% during the pandemic; Table 10). Across all periods of interest, other funds only (particularly in-kind donations) were most commonly used to fund support from a trained lactation professional (58%), followed by CPNP funds only (23%) and a combination of CPNP funds and other funds (19%; Table 10).

Table 10. Characteristics of support from a trained lactation professional (IBCLC) provided by CPNP project sites (N=31) in the last five years, across the three periods of interest

Characteristic	Pre-pandemic			During the pandemic			2024 fiscal year		
	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR
Trained lactation professional support was available		31	0		31	0		31	0
No	1 (3)			6 (19)			2 (6)		
Yes	28 (90)			23 (74)			26 (84)		
Unsure	2 (6)			2 (6)			3 (10)		
Where was support from the trained lactation professional was provided ¹		30	0		25	0		29	0
At CPNP site	27 (90)			8 (32)			23 (79)		
At the CPNP participant's home	13 (43)			8 (32)			16 (55)		
At IBCLC clinic	8 (27)			5 (20)			10 (34)		
At birthing hospital	9 (30)			8 (32)			9 (31)		
How the trained lactation professional support was provided ¹		30	0		25	0		29	0
In-person	29 (97)			9 (36)			24 (83)		
Virtual	3 (10)			17 (68)			8 (28)		
Hybrid	2 (7)			3 (12)			8 (28)		
Who could access support from the trained lactation professional ¹		30	0		25	0		29	0
All registered CPNP participants	26 (87)			17 (68)			23 (79)		
Upon request	6 (20)			10 (40)			8 (28)		
Those who met pre-set criteria	2 (7)			4 (16)			3 (10)		
Other	0 (0)			0 (0)			0 (0)		
Funding used to provide support from the trained lactation professional		30	0		24	1		29	0
CPNP funds only	7 (23)			5 (21)			7 (24)		
CPNP and other funds	6 (20)			5 (21)			5 (17)		
Other funds only	17 (57)			14 (58)			17 (59)		

DNR: Did not respond; IBCLC: international board-certified lactation consultant

¹Survey respondents could report one or more options

4.3.6. Lactation support offered by other community-based provider

Offering CPNP participants lactation support from an “other” lactation support provider was reported by 77% of sites in the past five years. In the context of the survey, other lactation support providers were defined as those who would not be considered board certified as IBCLCs, but provided community-based lactation services, such as an elder, doula, midwife, public health nurse, or dietitian. Among the surveyed sites that provided lactation support via other providers, there was an increase in the use of virtual (3% in 2019 to 55% in 2020) and/or hybrid (5% in 2019 to 21% in 2020) support during the pandemic (Table 11). In the 2024 fiscal year, it is anticipated that lactation support from other providers will return to being primarily provided in-person (78%), although some sites plan to continue to offer virtual (23%) and hybrid (26%) options. Prior to the pandemic, this support was most frequently made available through the CPNP site (64%), but could also be provided at a CPNP participant's home, the birthing hospital, or another location, such as health units in the community, a La Leche League group, phone-based support (e.g., texts, calls), or a virtual platform (e.g., Zoom, Teams). CPNP site-based lactation support decreased to 43% during the pandemic, although it is anticipated to increase in the 2024 fiscal year (72%). This decrease corresponded with an increase in support being provided at other locations (33% pre-pandemic to 47% during the pandemic). Across all periods of interest, lactation

support from other support providers was typically open to all CPNP participants (81%), although participation could also be by request (28%).

The other lactation support provider was most commonly a public health nurse (Table 11). There was a decrease in public health nurse support during the pandemic (62%), relative to pre-pandemic (77%) and the 2024 fiscal year (80%). This shift was more apparent in some regions (e.g., Ontario) than others (e.g., BC and Alberta, Atlantic Canada). Other lactation support providers that were commonly reported include doulas (27%), midwives (28%), dietitians (28%), or another person (e.g., lactation counsellor or consultant, someone in training; 28%). When asked if these community-based lactation support providers had received some formal training, 76% reported that they had across all periods of interest. Information on the type of training was not collected within the survey. Across all periods of interest, other funds only (e.g., in-kind donations, other governmental funds, agency funds) were most commonly used to provide lactation support from other lactation providers (51%), followed by a combination of CPNP funds and other funds (32%), and other CPNP funds only (17%; Table 11).

Table 11. Characteristics of lactation support offered from other community-based provider available from CPNP project sites (N=70) in the last five years, across the three periods of interest

Characteristic	Pre-pandemic			During the pandemic			2024 fiscal year		
	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR
Other lactation support providers were available		70	0		70	0		70	0
No	6 (9)			12 (17)			5 (7)		
Yes	53 (76)			47 (67)			58 (83)		
Unsure	11 (16)			11 (16)			7 (10)		
Where support from the other lactation support providers was offered ¹		64	0		58	0		65	0
At CPNP site	41 (64)			25 (43)			47 (72)		
At CPNP participant's home	25 (39)			18 (31)			30 (46)		
At birthing hospital	27 (42)			19 (33)			28 (43)		
Other location	21 (33)			27 (47)			25 (38)		
Who provided the other lactation support ¹		64	0		58	0		65	0
Public health nurse	49 (77)			36 (62)			52 (80)		
Doula	18 (28)			11 (19)			22 (34)		
Midwife	18 (28)			14 (24)			21 (32)		
Dietitian	17 (27)			15 (26)			21 (32)		
Elder	3 (5)			2 (3)			6 (9)		
Other	15 (23)			16 (28)			21 (32)		
How the other lactation support was offered ¹		60	4		58	0		65	0
In-person	55 (92)			21 (36)			51 (78)		
Virtual	2 (3)			32 (55)			15 (23)		
Hybrid	3 (5)			12 (21)			17 (26)		
Who could access support from other lactation support provider ¹		64	0		58	0		65	0
All registered CPNP participants	52 (81)			44 (76)			55 (85)		
Upon request	15 (23)			19 (33)			18 (28)		
Those who met pre-set criteria	0 (0)			3 (5)			3 (5)		
Other	0 (0)			0 (0)			0 (0)		

Characteristic	Pre-pandemic			During the pandemic			2024 fiscal year		
	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR
Whether other lactation support had received formal training		61	3		58	0		63	2
Yes	46 (75)			44 (76)			49 (78)		
No	0 (0)			1 (2)			1 (2)		
Some have, some have not	7 (11)			8 (14)			8 (13)		
I don't know	8 (13)			6 (10)			5 (8)		
Funding used to provide lactation support from other provider		47	14		43	15		52	11
CPNP funds only	8 (17)			7 (16)			9 (17)		
CPNP and other funds	14 (30)			13 (30)			19 (37)		
Other funds only	25 (53)			23 (53)			24 (46)		

DNR: Did not respond

¹Survey respondents could report one or more options

4.3.7. Breast pumps

Breast pumps were reported to be provided to CPNP participants by 68% of sites in the past five years. Among the different possible models available, double electric pumps and single manual pumps were most common across all periods of interest (57% and 50%, respectively; Table 12). Breast pumps were most frequently donated (53%) or loaned (43%) to CPNP participants, with a minority of sites offering breast pumps for rental (10%). The breast pumps could be obtained from the CPNP site (81%), delivered to a CPNP participant's home (54%), offered by a partner organization (18%), or picked up by referral (14%). With the onset of the pandemic, there was a shift to increased delivery of breast pumps to a CPNP participant's home (43% pre-pandemic to 62%). Guidance on how to use the breast pump was offered by 81% of sites, usually by CPNP staff members (77%). With the pandemic, there was a shift from primarily providing guidance in-person to incorporating virtual methods. Across all periods of interest, all CPNP participants could access a breast pump at 53% of sites, and 48% of sites reported that CPNP participants could access a breast pump upon request. Other funds only (particularly in-kind donations) were used to offer breast pumps by 41% of sites, followed by CPNP funds only (37%) and a combination of CPNP funds and other funds (24%) across all periods of interest (Table 12).

Table 12. Characteristics of breast pumps provided by CPNP project sites (N=62) in the last five years, across the three periods of interest

Characteristic	Pre-pandemic			During the pandemic			2024 fiscal year		
	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR
Breast pumps were available		62	0		62	0		62	0
No	4 (6)			9 (15)			3 (5)		
Yes	53 (85)			52 (84)			55 (89)		
Unsure	5 (8)			1 (2)			4 (6)		
Type of breast pump available ¹		58	0		53	0		59	0
Electric pump, single	21 (36)			21 (38)			22 (37)		
Electric pump, double	30 (52)			32 (60)			35 (59)		
Manual pump, single	31 (53)			27 (51)			28 (47)		
Manual pump, double	8 (14)			9 (17)			12 (20)		
Battery powered pump, single	10 (17)			9 (17)			12 (20)		
Battery powered pump, double	12 (21)			12 (23)			13 (22)		
Method of breast pump access ¹		58	0		53	0		59	0
Donation	29 (50)			28 (53)			33 (56)		
Loan	24 (41)			25 (47)			25 (42)		
Rental	6 (10)			6 (11)			6 (10)		

Characteristic	Pre-pandemic			During the pandemic			2024 fiscal year		
	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR
Location breast pump accessed from ¹		58	0		53	0		59	0
CPNP site	48 (83)			39 (74)			51 (86)		
Delivered to CPNP participant's home	25 (43)			33 (62)			34 (58)		
By referral	8 (14)			7 (13)			9 (15)		
Partner organization site	8 (14)			11 (21)			11 (19)		
Guidance on how to use the breast pump was offered		55	3		53	0		57	2
Yes	45 (82)			42 (79)			46 (81)		
Sometimes	7 (13)			6 (11)			6 (10)		
No	3 (5)			5 (9)			5 (8)		
How guidance on how to use the breast pump was offered		51	1		47	1		51	1
In-person	44 (86)			20 (42)			33 (65)		
Virtual	0 (0)			13 (27)			0 (0)		
Both	7 (14)			15 (31)			18 (35)		
Who gave the guidance on how to use the breast pump ¹		51	1		47	1		59	0
CPNP program staff	40 (78)			38 (81)			43 (73)		
Lactation consultant	22 (43)			16 (34)			21 (36)		
Public health partner	15 (29)			10 (21)			16 (27)		
Nurse	11 (22)			10 (21)			15 (25)		
Midwife	9 (18)			6 (13)			9 (15)		
Doula	7 (14)			6 (13)			9 (15)		
Dietitian	6 (12)			6 (13)			6 (10)		
Other	4 (8)			4 (9)			4 (7)		
Who could access a breast pump ¹		58	0		53	0		59	0
All registered CPNP participants	31 (53)			28 (53)			32 (54)		
Upon request	28 (48)			27 (51)			26 (44)		
Those who met pre-set criteria	5 (9)			6 (11)			8 (14)		
Other	3 (5)			2 (4)			3 (5)		
Funding used to offer breast pumps		53	5		50	3		54	5
CPNP funds only	21 (40)			18 (36)			19 (35)		
CPNP and other funds	13 (25)			11 (22)			14 (26)		
Other funds only	19 (36)			21 (42)			21 (39)		

DNR: Did not respond

¹Survey respondents could report one or more options

4.3.8. Other lactation services or supplies

Providing other lactation services or supplies not captured in the previous categories was reported by 34% of CPNP sites in the past five years. Among those sites that provided additional details, these frequently included items, such as breast pads, nipple ointments, breastfeeding pillows, breast pump accessories, teas, and supplementary nursing systems.

4.3.9. Open-ended questions on lactation supports

Survey respondents from 83 CPNP sites responded to optional open-ended questions about lactation support, with 67 (81%) indicating that they would like to offer additional lactation supports if additional sustainable resources were available. This strongly felt need to strengthen lactation support within the CPNP is captured by the following comment:

“We are able to offer general support, but resources are too thin to really support people in a way that meets them where they are. This ultimately leads to folks giving up and switching to formula.” (Ontario site)

The desired additional lactation support services identified by respondents were grouped into seven categories (Table 13). Skilled lactation support and support for breastmilk expression were most frequently cited, and are discussed further below. It is also important to note that many sites identified the need for multiple types of lactation support as a comprehensive package. As one respondent commented:

“Due to the remote nature of our community, it is difficult to access lactation support. It would be wonderful to be able to offer regular opportunities for prenatal and newly postnatal parents support: sessions with a lactation consultant, breast pumps, education.” (BC/AB site)

Table 13. Additional desired lactation supports reported by CPNP project sites (N=65) in open-ended questions

Desired lactation supports ¹	Total (N=65) n (%)	BC/AB (N=20)	SK/MB (N=2)	Ontario (N=27) N	Atlantic Canada (N=13)	Territories (N=3)
Skilled lactation support	35 (54%)	13	2	14	4	2
Support for breastmilk expression	27 (42%)	6	1	11	8	1
Lactation education for staff ²	9 (14%)	3	1	1	3	1
Other lactation supplies ³	8 (12%)	3	0	4	1	0
Lactation education for CPNP participants ⁴	7 (11%)	3	0	4	0	0
Peer support ⁵	5 (8%)	0	0	3	2	0
Other supports ⁶	8 (12%)	3	0	3	2	0

¹Survey respondents could report more than one desired lactation supports

²There is some overlap between lactation education for staff and skilled lactation support

³Examples: breast pads, nipple cream, milk storage bags

⁴Examples: guest speakers, teaching tools, community elders

⁵Examples: training and coordination for breastfeeding peer support groups or mentorship programs

⁶Examples: support for meals, house cleaning etc. in early postpartum period; grocery cards; doula services

Skilled lactation support provider

The majority of respondents (54%) indicated a desire for increased access to a skilled lactation support provider. Some respondents identified specific avenues to achieve this, including:

- Training CPNP staff to provide lactation support, including some sites mentioning an interest in supporting a staff member to become a certified lactation consultant (i.e., IBCLC).

“A staff member being a lactation support, this way can be there to offer support at any program and not just have a designated day for it.” (Territories site)

“As there is only one worker to service the whole [town] and outlying areas I would add another CPNP worker who could provide lactation supports. The past year the CPNP coordinator made 90 visits to the hospital just for lactation support, plus follow up phone calls and home visit after if required.” (BC/AB site)

Other sites that already have a staff member or host agency colleague with specialized lactation training noted the importance of this to their CPNP programming:

“Our agency has 3 IBCLC’s on staff so the focus on breastfeeding is substantial. Postnatal participants can stay in the program for up to 1 year as long as they are breastfeeding. This creates a peer environment where everyone is role modelling breastfeeding.” (Ontario site)

“It is extremely helpful to have a lactation consultant on our program staff as trust and familiarity is very important for the [cultural and linguistic] community we serve.” (Ontario site)

- [Increased hours for existing lactation support services](#), such as drop-in breastfeeding clinics, home visits, or IBCLC-led workshops and consultations during CPNP programming time.

“There is always room to improve our lactation supports. Our budget and remote location limits the amount of guest speakers we can have visit to discuss lactation supports. Ideally we would be able to hire a lactation consultant to offer [support] once a month.” (Atlantic Canada site)

“Fund a regular Breastfeeding Clinic to be facilitated by our local and program based IBCLC. This could be bi-weekly or monthly, and provided on site. This would serve the greater area and utilize the expertise of the on-staff IBCLC.” (BC/AB site)

- [More accessible locations for lactation support](#) at both community and individual levels, including certified lactation consultants (i.e., IBCLCs) traveling to rural or remote communities, transportation for CPNP participants to access breastfeeding clinics, and in-home lactation support.

“Paid travel and accommodation for lactation specialist to visit our remote community 3 times a year at minimum.” (Territories site)

“It would be great if we could have funding to bring a lactation consultant/health nurse into the program once a week to offer a weekly group and one on one support to participants along with breastfeeding workshops.” (BC/AB site)

[Breast milk expression](#)

Expanding support for breast milk expression was also a priority for many respondents (42%). Those who provided further details mentioned a variety of types of equipment (hand expression kits, handheld pumps, electric pumps, and medical grade pumps) and methods of distribution (loan, rental, and free provision).

“It would be nice to be able to provide breast pumps to individuals that are unable to afford one, or, who do not belong to a community that will provide one to them.” (BC/AB site)

“Provision of double electric breast pump for those in need. We were able to buy a few for this year [due to] leftover funds but typically this would not be possible.” (Ontario site)

“Love to be able to offer low cost or free electric breast pumps to people, even for a short time to help increase milk supply.” (SK/MB site)

4.4. Food supports

Over the past five years, 87 survey respondents reported providing food supports to CPNP participants (Table 14), and 4 respondents did not complete this portion of the survey. The most to least commonly provided food supports included grocery cards (reported by 87% of sites), groceries/food hampers (73%), supplements (i.e., multi-vitamins or prenatal vitamins; 73%), snacks and meals during CPNP programming time (80% and 70%, respectively), infant formula (48%), and meal kits (e.g., Goodfood™, HelloFresh®, Chefs Plate; 19%). The extent to which these supports were provided differed by region. For those PHAC regions where >5 sites reported providing selected food supports, disaggregated findings have been presented in Appendix D.

Table 14. Food supports provided by CPNP project sites in the last five years, with breakdown by PHAC region

Food supports	Total (N=87) ¹	BC/AB (N=23) ¹	SK/MB (N=5)	Ontario (N=38) ¹	Atlantic Canada (N=16)	Territories (N=5)
	n (%)					
Grocery card	79 (87)	22 (88)	4 (80)	35 (88)	13 (81)	5 (100)
Groceries/food hamper	66 (73)	18 (72)	5 (100)	30 (75)	9 (56)	4 (80)
Snacks during CPNP program time	73 (80)	17 (68)	5 (100)	31 (78)	15 (94)	5 (100)
Meals during CPNP program time	64 (70)	19 (76)	4 (80)	27 (68)	9 (56)	5 (100)
Supplements	66 (73)	23 (92)	5 (100)	29 (73)	5 (31)	4 (80)
Infant formula	44 (48)	15 (60)	2 (40)	17 (43)	7 (44)	3 (60)
Meal kit	17 (19)	7 (28)	2 (40)	6 (15)	1 (6)	1 (20)

¹4 sites did not complete this portion of the survey, including 2 sites in BC/AB and 2 sites in Ontario

4.4.1. Food support changes during the pandemic

During the pandemic, 93% of sites reported that food support provision changed at their site, with an increase in food support needs being most common (Table 15). Furthermore, 28% of sites reported having to stop food supports between March 2020 and December 2022. This timeframe for the suspension of food supports ranged from 1 to 24 months. Among those sites that gave food to CPNP participants (i.e., groceries/food hampers or meal kits), 41% of sites reported worrying that their CPNP program might not have enough food to give CPNP participants prior to the pandemic. This increased to 61% across all regions for the reference period of March 2020-March 2021, and to 75% at the time that the survey was being completed for all regions except the Territories.

Table 15. Food support changes reported by CPNP project sites (N=87) during the pandemic, with breakdown by PHAC region

Characteristic	Total			BC/AB			SK/MB			Ontario			Atlantic Canada			Territories		
	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR
Did food support provision change during the pandemic		87	0		23	0		5	0		38	0		16	0		5	0
No, it did not change	6 (7)			2 (9)			0 (0)			2 (5)			2 (13)			0 (0)		
Yes, food support needs increased	60 (69)			17 (74)			4 (80)			28 (74)			8 (50)			3 (60)		
Yes, food support needs decreased	2 (2)			1 (4)			0 (0)			1 (3)			0 (0)			0 (0)		
Yes, we found it challenging to offer food support provision	15 (17)			3 (13)			1 (20)			5 (13)			5 (31)			1 (20)		
Yes, we encountered supply issues	3 (3)			0 (0)			0 (0)			1 (3)			1 (6)			1 (20)		
Yes, we reallocated funds to other programs	1 (1)			0 (0)			0 (0)			1 (3)			0 (0)			0 (0)		
Between March 2020-Dec 2022, did food support provision have to stop	24 (28)	85	2	7 (30)	23	0	1 (20)	5	0	8 (22)	37	1	6 (40)	15	1	2 (40)	5	0
Length of time food support provision had to stop (months)	1 to 24	21	3	2 to 24	6	1	6	1	0	2 to 12	6	2	1 to 10	6	0	6 to 16	2	0
Prior to the pandemic, was there concern there might not be enough food to give CPNP participants ¹	26 (41)	63	2	9 (50)	18	0	2 (40)	5	0	9 (32)	28	2	4 (50)	8	1	2 (50)	4	0
During March 2020-March 2021, was there concern there might not be enough food to give CPNP participants ¹	39 (61)	64	1	11 (61)	18	0	3 (60)	5	0	17 (59)	29	1	4 (50)	8	1	4 (100)	4	0
At the time of taking the survey, was there concern there might not be enough food to give CPNP participants ¹	49 (75)	65	0	18 (100)	18	0	4 (80)	5	0	20 (67)	30	0	6 (75)	8	1	1 (25)	4	0

DNR: Did not respond

¹Question only asked of those sites that reported providing groceries and/or food hampers and/or meal kits (N=65)

4.4.2. Grocery cards

Providing CPNP participants with grocery cards for food retailers was reported by 87% of sites in the past five years. Both prior to the pandemic and in the 2024 fiscal year, 80% of these sites reported having provided or planning to provide grocery cards; during the pandemic, there was an increase in grocery card provision to 94%. Across all periods of interest, some sites reported providing grocery cards to all CPNP participants (62%), although this could also be based on need (reported by 37% of sites) or those who met eligibility criteria (27%; Table 16). With the onset of the pandemic, there was a shift from primarily providing grocery cards at CPNP sites to incorporating other methods (e.g., delivery to the home, mail). Across all periods of interest, it was most common for CPNP sites to purchase grocery cards from a food retailer, using CPNP funds only (47%) or CPNP and other funds (agency funds, other government funds, donations; 38%).

Among sites that offered grocery cards, the maximum potential monthly and annual grocery card value available to individual CPNP participants differed by site and could differ by period of interest. Notably, approximately 20% of sites that reported offering grocery cards did not respond to questions about the number of grocery cards and dollar value per grocery card for each period of interest. Among those that did, the median value of grocery cards provided increased during the pandemic and was sustained. The range of grocery card values also increased during the pandemic, with much higher values offered at some sites while others continued to provide more modest amounts. Across all time periods, some sites indicated they could only provide grocery cards in response to urgent needs. The upper range of grocery card values is anticipated to decrease in the 2024 fiscal year but remained significantly higher than pre-pandemic. Below, this has been summarized by period of interest.

- Pre-pandemic
Additional information on the dollar value of grocery cards was provided by 55 respondents (70% of those who provided grocery cards and 60% of all survey respondents) for the pre-pandemic period. Six of these sites reported providing grocery cards based on CPNP participant needs, and 43 sites (78%) reported routine provision of grocery cards, most commonly weekly (56%), followed by monthly (19%), and biweekly (11%). Among 40 sites providing grocery cards at least monthly, the maximum value per CPNP participant ranged from \$20-150 per month, with a median of \$40. Among all 43 sites with frequency data, the annual maximum grocery card value per CPNP participant ranged from \$40-1800, with a median of \$480.
- During the pandemic
The number of sites reporting the value of grocery card provision and dollar value increased to 62 (78% of those who provided grocery cards and 68% of all survey respondents) for the pandemic period. Of these, 47 (76%) also reported the frequency of providing grocery cards, which was primarily weekly (36%), biweekly (21%), or monthly (30%). Two sites provided grocery cards more than once per month, three provided them once only, and one provided them three times during the pandemic. Among the 44 sites offering grocery cards at least monthly, the maximum value per CPNP participant ranged from \$20-160 per month, with a median of \$50. On an annual basis, the maximum potential grocery card value per CPNP participant ranged from \$25 to \$1920, with a median of \$600. One site reported providing up to \$800 per month in grocery cards to CPNP participants (based on household size), equating to a maximum of \$9600 on an annual basis.
- 2024 fiscal year
55 sites (70% of those who provided grocery cards and 60% of all survey respondents) reported the value of grocery cards provision for the 2024 fiscal year. Of these, 44 (80%) reported the anticipated frequency, which was most commonly weekly (48%), followed by biweekly (27%), then monthly (18%). Two sites reported they anticipated providing grocery cards on a one-time basis, and one site every few months. Among the 41 sites that anticipated providing grocery cards at least monthly, the maximum value a CPNP participant could receive ranged from \$20-240 per month, with a median of \$50. Among all 44 sites, the maximum value a CPNP participant could receive annually ranged from \$25-2880, with a median of \$600.

Table 16. Characteristics of grocery cards provided by CPNP project sites (N=79) in the last five years, across the three periods of interest

Characteristic	Pre-pandemic			During the pandemic			2024 fiscal year		
	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR
Grocery cards were available		79	0		79	0		79	0
No	11 (14)			5 (6)			9 (11)		
Yes	63 (80)			74 (94)			63 (80)		
Unsure	5 (6)			0 (0)			7 (9)		
Who could receive a grocery card ¹		68	0		74	0		70	0
All registered CPNP participants	42 (62)			47 (64)			43 (61)		
Those who met eligibility criteria	17 (25)			19 (26)			20 (29)		
Based on need	22 (32)			29 (39)			27 (39)		
Other	3 (4)			3 (4)			2 (3)		
How grocery cards were accessed ¹		68	0		74	0		70	0
In-person site visit	59 (87)			39 (53)			62 (89)		
By appointment	14 (21)			19 (26)			18 (26)		
By mail	4 (6)			21 (28)			7 (10)		
Delivery to the home	19 (28)			44 (59)			30 (43)		
Using an internet voucher	0 (0)			8 (11)			8 (11)		
How grocery cards were obtained by site ¹		68	9		74	0		70	4
Donation	8 (12)			16 (22)			9 (13)		
Purchase	61 (87)			67 (91)			63 (90)		
Source of donated grocery cards ¹		8	0		16	0		9	0
Corporate donation	2 (25)			3 (19)			2 (22)		
Food bank	4 (50)			5 (31)			2 (22)		
Public donation	5 (63)			10 (63)			6 (67)		
Funding used to purchase grocery cards		60	1		67	0		63	0
CPNP funds only	32 (53)			28 (42)			29 (46)		
CPNP and other funds	21 (35)			26 (39)			25 (40)		
Other funds only	7 (12)			13 (19)			9 (14)		

DNR: Did not respond

¹Survey respondents could report one or more options

4.4.3. Groceries and/or food hampers

Providing groceries and/or food hampers to CPNP participants was reported by 73% of sites in the past five years. There has been an increase over time in sites providing groceries and/or food hampers (before the pandemic: 71%; during the pandemic: 85%; in the 2024 fiscal year: 79%; Table 17). Across the periods of interest, some sites reported providing groceries and/or food hampers to all CPNP participants (62%), although this could also be based on need (reported by 38% of sites) or those who met eligibility criteria (30%). The number of times that CPNP participants were provided with groceries/food hampers was highly variable. Most sites reported only providing groceries/food hampers once (48%) across the periods of interest, although only ~50% of respondents completed this question. With the onset of the pandemic, there was a shift from primarily providing groceries and/or food hampers at CPNP sites to incorporating delivery to CPNP participants' homes (Table 17). Across the periods of interest, groceries and/or food hampers could be purchased (77%) or donated (45%). To purchase the groceries and/or food hampers, 43% of sites used CPNP funds only, 33% used CPNP and other funds, and 24% used other funds only (agency funds, monetary donations, other government funds). Donated groceries and/or food hampers could come from public donations (63% of sites), food banks (61%), and corporate donations (48%; Table 17).

Table 17. Characteristics of groceries and/or food hampers provided by CPNP project sites (N=66) in the last five years, across the three periods of interest

Characteristic	Pre-pandemic			During the pandemic			2024 fiscal year		
	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR
Groceries/food hampers were available		66	0		66	0		66	0
No	15 (23)			8 (12)			10 (15)		
Yes	47 (71)			56 (85)			52 (79)		
Unsure	4 (6)			2 (3)			4 (6)		
Who could receive groceries/food hampers ¹		51	0		58	0		56	0
All registered CPNP participants	30 (59)			39 (67)			34 (61)		
Those who met eligibility criteria	11 (22)			19 (33)			20 (36)		
Based on need	17 (33)			23 (40)			23 (41)		
Other	4 (8)			1 (2)			2 (4)		
How groceries/food hampers were accessed ¹		51	0		58	0		56	0
In-person visit to the site	34 (67)			26 (45)			43 (77)		
Pick-up at site by appointment	13 (25)			27 (47)			18 (32)		
Delivery to the home	22 (43)			44 (76)			32 (57)		
How groceries/food hampers were obtained by site ¹		51	0		58	0		56	0
Donation	21 (41)			27 (47)			26 (46)		
Purchase	38 (75)			47 (81)			42 (75)		
Source of donated groceries/food hampers ¹		21	0		27	0		26	0
Corporate donation	8 (38)			15 (56)			13 (50)		
Food bank	13 (62)			15 (56)			17 (65)		
Public donation	14 (67)			17 (63)			15 (58)		
Funding used to purchase groceries/food hampers		38	0		47	0		42	0
CPNP funds only	18 (47)			18 (38)			18 (43)		
CPNP and other funds	12 (32)			16 (34)			14 (33)		
Other funds only	8 (21)			13 (28)			10 (24)		

DNR: Did not respond

¹Survey respondents could report one or more options

4.4.4. Supplements

Providing supplements (i.e., multi-vitamins or prenatal vitamins) to CPNP participants was reported by 73% of sites within the past five years. Across all periods of interest, the majority of sites reported providing supplements to all CPNP participants (76%), although this could also be based on need or those who met eligibility criteria (both reported by 24% of sites; Table 18). The provision of supplements did not change over the course of the pandemic, although access to supplements did shift from being primarily provided via an in-person visit to the site to picking up the supplements by appointment at the site or delivering them to a CPNP participant's home. Supplements were reported to be purchased by CPNP sites more often than donated (65% versus 45%) across the periods of interest (Table 18). To purchase supplements, 63% of sites used CPNP funds only, 20% used CPNP and other funds, and 16% used other funds only (primarily agency funds or other government funds). Donated supplements primarily came from corporate (61%) or public (35%) donations.

Table 18. Characteristics of supplements provided by CPNP project sites (N=66) in the last five years, across the three periods of interest

Characteristic	Pre-pandemic			During the pandemic			2024 fiscal year		
	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR
Supplements were available		66	0		66	0		66	0
No	2 (3)			4 (6)			2 (3)		
Yes	60 (91)			61 (92)			64 (97)		
Unsure	4 (6)			1 (2)			0 (0)		
Who could receive supplements ¹		64	0		62	0		64	0
All registered CPNP participants	48 (75)			46 (74)			50 (78)		
Those who met eligibility criteria	14 (22)			17 (27)			15 (23)		
Based on need	14 (22)			16 (26)			16 (25)		
Other	1 (2)			1 (2)			1 (2)		
How supplements were accessed ¹		64	0		62	0		64	0
In-person visit to the site	52 (81)			34 (55)			57 (89)		
Pick-up at site by appointment	18 (28)			30 (48)			22 (34)		
Delivery to the home	24 (38)			38 (61)			34 (53)		
How supplements were obtained by site ¹		64	0		62	0		64	0
Donation	29 (45)			29 (47)			28 (44)		
Purchase	38 (59)			40 (65)			45 (70)		
Source of donated supplements ¹		25	4		25	4		24	4
Corporate donation	15 (60)			16 (64)			14 (58)		
Food bank	1 (4)			1 (4)			1 (4)		
Public donation	9 (36)			8 (32)			9 (38)		
Funding used to purchase supplements		38	0		40	0		45	0
CPNP funds only	24 (63)			25 (63)			29 (64)		
CPNP and other funds	7 (18)			8 (20)			10 (22)		
Other funds only	7 (18)			7 (18)			6 (13)		

DNR: Did not respond

¹Survey respondents could select one or more options

4.4.5. Snacks and meals during CPNP program time

Many CPNP sites reported providing snacks (80%) or meals (70%) during CPNP program time within the past five years. Snacks and meals were most commonly prepared by staff members for CPNP participants (Tables 19 and 20). While snacks were more likely to be offered at all CPNP program times, across all periods of interest meals were reported to always be offered by 55% of sites, with certain activities by 23%, and on certain days by 20%. The majority of the snacks and meals were purchased by sites (93% and 96%, respectively), although some sites also received donated snacks and meals. For both snacks and meals, CPNP funds only or a combination of CPNP funds and other funds (agency funds, donated funds, other government funds) were most likely to be used to provide them during CPNP program time.

Table 19. Characteristics of snacks provided during CPNP program time (N=73) by CPNP project sites in the last five years, across the three periods of interest

Characteristic	Pre-pandemic			During the pandemic			2024 fiscal year		
	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR
Snacks were available during programming		73	0		73	0		73	0
No	4 (5)			39 (53)			4 (5)		
Yes	65 (89)			33 (45)			68 (93)		
Unsure	4 (5)			1 (1)			1 (1)		
How snacks provided during programming were prepared ¹		69	0		34	0		69	0
Purchased from store	22 (32)			19 (56)			29 (42)		
Prepared by staff member	61 (88)			25 (74)			63 (91)		
Prepared by volunteer	9 (13)			3 (9)			12 (17)		
Prepared by community partner	5 (7)			4 (12)			6 (9)		
Frequency that snacks provided during programming were offered ¹					34	0		69	0
Always	52 (75)	69	0	24 (71)			52 (75)		
On certain days	3 (4)			4 (12)			4 (6)		
With certain activities	9 (13)			7 (21)			14 (20)		
If supplies are available	3 (4)			2 (6)			4 (6)		
How snacks provided during programming were obtained by site ¹		69	0		34	0		69	0
Donation	15 (22)			15 (44)			18 (25)		
Purchase	65 (94)			32 (94)			67 (92)		
Source of snacks provided during programming ¹		15	0		15	0		18	0
Corporate donation	5 (33)			5 (33)			7 (39)		
Food bank	11 (73)			11 (73)			12 (67)		
Public donation	11 (73)			10 (67)			11 (61)		
Funding used to purchase snacks provided during programming		63	2		32	0		67	0
CPNP funds only	31 (49)			16 (50)			34 (51)		
CPNP and other funds	25 (40)			12 (38)			25 (37)		
Other funds only	7 (11)			4 (13)			8 (12)		

DNR: Did not respond

¹Survey respondents could report one or more options

Table 20. Characteristics of meals provided during CPNP program time (N=64) by CPNP project sites in the last five years, across the three periods of interest

Characteristic	Pre-pandemic			During the pandemic			2024 fiscal year		
	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR
Meals were available during programming		64	0		64	27		64	0
No	3 (5)			31 (48)			4 (6)		
Yes	57 (89)			30 (47)			55 (86)		
Unsure	4 (6)			3 (5)			5 (8)		
How meals provided during programming were prepared ¹		61	0		33	27		60	0
Prepared by staff member	55 (90)			28 (85)			57 (95)		
Prepared by volunteer	12 (20)			6 (18)			14 (23)		
Prepared by community partner	7 (11)			3 (9)			9 (15)		
Frequency that meals provided during programming were offered ¹		61	0		33	0		60	0
Always	34 (56)			18 (55)			33 (55)		
On certain days	11 (18)			6 (18)			14 (23)		
With certain activities	13 (21)			6 (18)			18 (30)		
If supplies are available	4 (7)			4 (12)			6 (10)		
How meals provided during programming were obtained by site ¹		61	0		64	0		60	0
Donation	13 (21)			10 (30)			16 (27)		
Purchase	57 (93)			31 (94)			60 (100)		
Source of meals provided during programming ¹		13	0		10	0		17	0
Corporate donation	9 (69)			8 (80)			13 (76)		
Food bank	12 (92)			10 (100)			17 (100)		
Public donation	13 (100)			8 (80)			16 (94)		
Funding used to purchase meals provided during programming		57	0		31	0		59	1
CPNP funds only	27 (47)			13 (42)			24 (41)		
CPNP and other funds	25 (44)			15 (48)			30 (51)		
Other funds only	5 (9)			4 (13)			5 (8)		

DNR: Did not respond

¹Survey respondents could report one or more options

4.4.6. Infant formula

Infant formula was reported to be provided to CPNP participants by 48% of sites in the last five years. The availability of infant formula at CPNP sites has increased over time. While most sites reported providing infant formula to CPNP participants based on need (59%) across the periods of interest, some sites had it available for everyone (41%) and some for those who met eligibility criteria (20%; Table 21). Prior to the pandemic, it was most common for CPNP participants to access formula during an in-person visit to the site, but with the onset of the pandemic it became more common for formula to be delivered to CPNP participants' homes or picked up by appointment at the site. The type of formula provided to CPNP participants varied. Across all periods of interest, most sites (82%) had to limit the amount of formula CPNP participants could access. At these sites, access to formula was most commonly limited by supply and budget. The majority of CPNP sites (76%) reported that infant formula was donated to them, and 44% of sites also purchased formula. To purchase infant formula, 43% of sites used other funds only (donated funds, agency funds, other

government funds), 40% used CPNP funds only, and 26% used a combination of CPNP and other funds. Infant formula was most commonly purchased at a grocery store, or a pharmacy or box store.

Table 21. Characteristics of infant formula provided by CPNP project sites (N=44) in the last five years, across the three periods of interest

Characteristic	Pre-pandemic			During the pandemic			2024 fiscal year		
	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR
Infant formula was available		44	0		44	0		44	0
No	6 (14)			4 (9)			3 (7)		
Yes	33 (75)			38 (86)			40 (91)		
Unsure	5 (11)			2 (5)			1 (2)		
Who could receive infant formula ¹		38	0		40	0		41	0
All registered CPNP participants	15 (39)			15 (38)			19 (46)		
Those who met eligibility criteria	7 (18)			8 (20)			9 (22)		
Based on need	21 (55)			24 (60)			25 (61)		
Other	0 (0)			1 (3)			1 (2)		
How infant formula was accessed ¹		38	0		40	0		41	0
In-person visit to the site	30 (79)			20 (50)			36 (88)		
Pick-up at site by appointment	10 (26)			16 (40)			15 (37)		
Delivery to the home	17 (45)			28 (70)			22 (54)		
Type/s of infant formula offered ¹		38	0		40	0		41	0
Ready to use formula	10 (26)			13 (33)			15 (37)		
Liquid formula	11 (29)			12 (30)			16 (39)		
Powdered formula	11 (29)			14 (35)			16 (39)		
It varies	23 (61)			26 (65)			29 (71)		
We don't track this information	10 (26)			11 (28)			11 (27)		
Were there limits to the amount of infant formula provided?		33	5		39	1		40	1
No, there is no limit	6 (18)			6 (15)			7 (18)		
Yes, it depends on budget	4 (12)			5 (13)			5 (13)		
Yes, it depends on supply	22 (67)			26 (67)			26 (65)		
Yes, it depends on infant medical needs	0 (0)			1 (3)			1 (3)		
Yes, it depends on infant age	1 (3)			1 (3)			1 (3)		
How infant formula was obtained		33	5		38	2		41	0
Purchased by site	7 (21)			7 (18)			7 (17)		
Donated to site	17 (52)			18 (47)			21 (51)		
Purchased by site and donated to site	8 (24)			12 (32)			12 (29)		
Donated and provided by formula company to site	1 (3)			1 (3)			1 (2)		
Source of purchased infant formula ¹		15	0		19	0		19	0
Grocery store	14 (93)			17 (89)			17 (89)		
Pharmacy	8 (53)			10 (53)			11 (58)		
Box store	8 (53)			9 (47)			8 (42)		
Formula company	0 (0)			0 (0)			0 (0)		
Funding used to purchase infant formula		15	0		19	0		19	0
CPNP funds only	6 (40)			7 (37)			8 (42)		
CPNP and other funds	3 (20)			5 (26)			6 (32)		
Other funds only	6 (40)			7 (37)			5 (26)		

DNR: Did not respond

¹Survey respondents could report one or more options

4.4.7. Meal kits

Meal kits (e.g., Goodfood™, HelloFresh®, Chefs Plate) were reported to be provided to CPNP participants by 19% of sites in the last five years, with more of these sites offering meal kits during the pandemic (pre-pandemic: 53%, during pandemic: 88%, planned for 2024 fiscal year: 47%; Table 22). When provided, meal kits were most commonly available to all CPNP participants prior to the pandemic, but there was an increase in providing meal kits to those who met eligibility criteria or were in need during the pandemic. There was a shift from providing meal kits during in-person visits to the site pre-pandemic to pick up by appointment at the site or delivery to CPNP participants' homes during the pandemic. The number of people the meal kit was intended to feed varied, as was how often a meal kit was provided. Across all periods of interest, meal kits were typically purchased by the CPNP site, using CPNP funds only or CPNP and other funds (agency funds, other government funds, donated funds).

Table 22. Characteristics of meal kits provided by CPNP project sites (N=17) in the last five years, across the three periods of interest

Characteristic	Pre-pandemic			During the pandemic			2024 fiscal year		
	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR
Meal kits were available		17	0		17	0		17	0
No	8 (47)			2 (12)			6 (35)		
Yes	9 (53)			15 (88)			8 (47)		
Unsure	0 (0)			0 (0)			3 (18)		
Who could receive meal kits ¹		9	0		15	0		11	0
All registered CPNP participants	6 (67)			11 (73)			6 (55)		
Those who met eligibility criteria	1 (11)			5 (33)			2 (18)		
Based on need	2 (22)			6 (40)			3 (27)		
Other	1 (11)			0 (0)			1 (9)		
How meal kits were accessed ¹		9	0		15	0		11	0
In-person visit to the site	9 (100)			7 (47)			9 (82)		
Pick-up at site by appointment	1 (11)			10 (67)			3 (27)		
Delivery to the home	3 (33)			10 (67)			4 (36)		
How meal kits were obtained by site ¹		9	0		15	0		11	0
Donation	2 (22)			4 (27)			1 (10)		
Purchase	8 (89)			14 (93)			10 (91)		
Source of donated meal kits ¹		2	0		4	0		1	0
Corporate donation	1 (50)			2 (50)			1 (100)		
Food bank	0 (0)			1 (25)			0 (0)		
Public donation	2 (100)			4 (100)			1 (100)		
Funding used to purchase meal kits		8	0		14	0		9	1
CPNP funds only	4 (50)			6 (43)			5 (56)		
CPNP and other funds	3 (38)			7 (50)			4 (44)		
Other funds only	1 (13)			1 (7)			0 (0)		

DNR: Did not respond

¹Survey respondents could report one or more options

4.4.8. Open-ended questions on food supports

Survey respondents from 82 CPNP sites responded to optional, open-ended questions about food supports, with 76 (93%) indicating that they would like to offer additional food supports, if additional sustainable resources were available. A consistent theme was the rising food costs and resulting increased needs of CPNP participants while programming resources remain fixed. This leads to CPNP sites having to prioritize participants according to need, make compromises in other aspects of CPNP programming, and/or rely on resources from their host agency or external donors to support food needs.

“We have seen a significant increase in need and our gift card budget has almost doubled. Our groups have also significantly increased recently and with the rise in food costs, our food budget has been greatly impacted. Our Agency props up the CPNP programming quite a bit.” (BC/AB site)

“We would want to see a budget specifically created for food purchases with all of our funders. This gives us the peace of mind not having to worry about reducing budget elsewhere to offset the cost of food. Food for at risk families should not be a question at all. If we have healthy families, we have healthy individuals/children. Food should not be a barrier for any family, and programs offering services to families should not be made to choose as to what the priority is when it comes to funding.” (Ontario site)

“Any grocery hampers/gift cards that we distributed are done so through grants and donations received.” (Atlantic Canada site)

The limitations of relying on external funds and other community food supports were also noted:

“I have worked in this position for 5 years and in that time we have managed to get 2 grants from other sources for food. This only provided food hampers for a short time, 6 months each grant and 2 hampers per month of \$50 each. This does not go a long way with the cost of food and inflation. Since we are called the Canadian Prenatal Nutrition Program we should have access to more than just providing information about nutrition. This name (CPNP) seems irrelevant if all we can give is information and direct them to a once per month food bank.” (BC/AB site)

“We would love to have some food stocked to give to families when they express their needs. Our local food bank is only open one day a week, and only allows for a certain number of visits in a given time period.” (Ontario site)

Some respondents indicated that their CPNP site is unable to provide food supports due to limited resources:

“Many of our families face food insecurity, we would love to be able to give out gift cards or produce but do not have the money, time or staff to do so.” (Atlantic Canada site)

“Unfortunately we do not support families with food anymore. Families often need to wait weeks for an appointment at the food bank and they need food immediately.” (Ontario site)

One quarter (24%) of the respondents referred to a general need for increased access to food. Responses describing specific areas of food programming that could be enhanced were grouped into categories (Table 23). The most common responses focused on expanding access to grocery cards, followed by take-home food provision. These are discussed further below.

Table 23. Additional desired food supports reported by CPNP project sites in open-ended questions

Desired food supports ¹	Total (N=76) n (%)	BC/AB (N=22)	SK/MB (N=3)	Ontario (N=34) N	Atlantic Canada (N=14)	Territories (N=3)
Grocery cards ²	32 (42%)	11	1	14	5	1
Take-home food provision ³	21 (28%)	7	0	8	4	2
Meals/snacks at program ⁴	7 (9%)	4	0	2	1	0
Food skills programming ⁵	7 (9%)	3	1	2	1	0
Infant formula provision	4 (5%)	3	0	1	0	0
Other food supports ⁶	12 (16%)	3	1	7	1	0

¹Survey respondents could report more than one desired food supports

²Examples: increased frequency, value and accessibility

³Examples: food hampers, meal kits, take home meals, frozen meals

⁴Examples: increased frequency, quantity and/or nutritional quality

⁵Examples: food literacy, group cooking

⁶Examples: food bank, community garden, nutrient supplements

Nearly half (42%) of respondents indicated a desire to initiate or expand provision of [grocery cards](#) to CPNP participants. This included core funding to enable sites to increase the frequency and/or amount of grocery cards, and reduce or eliminate prioritization criteria so that more CPNP participants could benefit.

“Certainly \$10 goes quickly with the rising cost of food. It does not represent the same percentage towards the cost of feeding a family as it was when CPNP first started and food costs were less.” (Ontario site)

“Our main food supports we offer our registered CPNP clients are \$30.00 per month nutrition food vouchers for our local grocery store with which to buy whole foods. The grocery gift cards are only available when we have funds to purchase a few for those in greatest need.” (BC/AB site)

Initiating or expanding [take-home food provision](#) was identified by 28% of respondents as a priority for expanding food supports, particularly through food hampers and produce boxes. Respondents expressed a need for funding to support increases in the frequency, accessibility and value of take-home foods. The [nutritional quality of food supports](#) was identified as a cross-cutting issue affecting both take-home and in-program food supports. The high cost of produce, dairy and meats made these foods challenging to provide with limited programming resources.

“Everything is very expensive in the North, store bought produce and fruit is often too expensive to provide.” (Territories site)

“Food prices have increased dramatically and without a substantial funding increase we cannot continue to provide a meaningful, healthy meal and snack.” (Ontario site)

“We had to cut our weekly lunch budget and are choosing more prepared high sodium processed foods. We have gone the way of our clients in terms of vulnerability and food insecurity.” (BC/AB site)

While CPNP participants' food security needs were of paramount concern, some respondents also noted the [social importance of food supports](#) for building relationships and trust with CPNP participants, laying the foundation for more effective delivery of other CPNP services:

"Food is a significant way to establish strong bonds of relationship and create safety. This is foundational for building a platform to address any number of health and parenting issues that become apparent with participants. Within the security of the safe relationship, we can together work toward change and optimal health." (BC/AB site)

"Daily meals, snacks and food bags for outreach allow us to engage with the clients, build trusting relationships and work with them on their recovery journeys." (BC/AB site)

4.5. Coping during the pandemic

The COVID-19 pandemic presented many challenges for CPNP sites, particularly related to the necessary transition to virtual programming, human resources limitations, and site closures (Table 24). Survey respondents elaborated on the pandemic experiences of their CPNP sites in the open-ended questions, as summarized below.

Table 24. Program delivery challenges reported by CPNP project sites during the COVID-19 pandemic

Program delivery challenges ¹	TOTAL N=91 n (%)	BC/AB N=25	SK/MB N=5	Ontario N=40 N	Atlantic Canada N=16	Territories N=5
Complications with implementing virtual programming	65 (71%)	16	3	30	14	2
Loss of public health support	57 (63%)	13	4	28	10	2
Site closures	55 (60%)	13	2	27	10	3
Staffing uncertainties	39 (43%)	12	3	17	4	3
Loss of volunteers	24 (26%)	6	2	12	2	2
Other challenges	16 (18%)	2	0	10	1	3

¹Survey respondents could report more than one program delivery challenges

4.5.1. Increased CPNP participant needs amid decreased supports

A key concern was the increase in CPNP participant needs amid decreased supports. The COVID-19 pandemic exacerbated isolation, mental health needs, and food insecurity at the same time as supports to address these needs diminished, and barriers to accessing existing services increased.

"One of the important features of our program is reducing isolation for expecting and new moms. The pandemic increased isolation of many vulnerable people. The changes to programming was very challenging for staff, but even harder for participants." (BC/AB site)

"The pandemic hit differently for our clients as our community is already an at risk community with many barriers already hindering them from accessing services." (Ontario site)

"Mental health issues, (mine and participants), job insecurity, lack of HUMANITY for pregnant moms who were going to give birth during the worst Covid times. New parents were beside themselves and did not know where to turn when it came to their pregnancy, mental health, food/job insecurity." (Atlantic Canada site)

4.5.2. Positive benefits for programming

CPNP sites showed perseverance and flexibility during the pandemic, with some survey respondents highlighting positive benefits for programming. These included opportunities for creativity, learning new skills (particularly related to technology), and programming adaptations which reached some CPNP participants who had previously not engaged with the CPNP.

“Forced us to think outside the box on how to support our families. As we move forward, we are keeping some of our new policies and the way we provide services.” (BC/AB site)

« Il y avait un certain succès pour la promotion des activités. On a pu rejoindre des francophones hors zone qui participaient à nos activités. » (Francophone site)

“We actually had an increase in program participants during the pandemic! We had moms tell us that their social anxieties were so high, they never would have come to an in-person group, yet they felt safe connecting from their own homes. Also, since we no longer offer childcare for in-person groups, moms with other preschoolers or who didn't have transportation to get to group were able to join virtually. We even had some homeless pregnant moms join us, with help from other service providers to assist with devices and internet... reaching this demographic was new for us. Suddenly our agency gave us permission to communicate with families by text, email etc, and this allowed us to get to know families much better, and keep track of families over time. We came to appreciate how transient some families are, and were able to maintain service...” (Ontario site)

4.5.3. CPNP participant engagement and service delivery challenges

Despite these positive benefits, most CPNP sites faced significant challenges with CPNP participant engagement and service delivery. These included the steep learning curve involved in transitioning to virtual programming, and the loss of insight and engagement that in-person contact allows. Participants at some CPNP sites had limited access to internet or technology, preventing engagement in virtual programming. In some instances, the issue of CPNP participants sharing misinformation through virtual programming platforms was also reported. For some CPNP sites, programming shifted from centre-based services to staff traveling to meet individual CPNP participants, which carries significant time and travel costs. When in-person programming was permitted, some sites did not have the physical space to accommodate CPNP participants while observing public health guidelines.

“We learned that in-person connection, teaching and support is the key to working with the people accessing our programs. When only virtual options are available then our program participation drops rapidly.” (Ontario site)

“Due to the isolation staff also had to change how to have files, charting, and handouts because there was no common office for people to file share easily. Everything needed to be converted to online which was a challenge and learning curve. Finally, a lot could be hidden when you are not doing an in-person visit so less was likely dealt with due to the lack of knowledge by not physically seeing a person and their situation (e.g. proper baby proofing).” (BC/AB site)

“We were able to provide virtual groups every day of the week which was wonderful. We had difficulty securing public health nurses as they were busy with COVID. The virtual groups made it difficult for those without internet, unstable housing to receive the same level of info they would have received prior to COVID. Staff worked hard to stay connected by phone, email, texting and door stop visits when it was safe to do so.” (SK/MB site)

"We have tried many different ways to offer programming including in person in the park/outside, virtual drop in programming, hybrid groups virtual & in person simultaneously, and still continue to struggle with accessible ways to offer CPNP program in the pandemic context." (Ontario site)

"The supply challenges of essential foods and medicines meant our clients were in greater need, and requesting additional or more frequent food supports. Shifting from in-person service delivery to virtual meant constant deliveries of vouchers, food boxes, resources, etc. which meant greater travel cost and logistical challenges." (BC/AB site)

4.5.4. Lack of in-person contact and decreased health care and community services affected lactation and infant feeding support

The lack of in-person contact and diminished health care and community services posed particular challenges to supporting lactation and infant feeding during the pandemic. Community lactation support providers were not able to enter hospitals to support CPNP participants, and virtual contacts have limitations for providing tailored lactation support. Issues with formula access were also exacerbated during the pandemic.

"Our biggest challenge was continuing to support families when in hospital screening was no longer happening and families were being sent home with no supports. In particular, new moms who gave birth during the pandemic and the lack of follow up with no public health services available. We were running portable scales to families and leaving it on their doorstep so they could weigh their baby when there was infant feeding concerns. Health of baby and mom were sometimes a concern. With no ability for lactation consults we were often on our own. The rising cost of infant formula and shortages were a challenge as well. In addition no one to show families how to formula feed and prepare formula and bottles - this was left to our CPNP project to educate and help with supplies." (Atlantic Canada site)

"As a home visitation program, you get a great insight into the person's mental and physical state by going into their home. Assessments could not be performed well, either to weigh baby or see how the latch was for breastfeeding or what-have-you. We lost a lot of insight due to not being able to do visitations and isolation skyrocketed which also presented an additional challenge." (BC/AB site)

4.5.5. Staff burnout and turnover increased

While acknowledging the great stress faced by CPNP participants, many respondents noted that the pandemic years were very stressful for staff, contributing to higher rates of staff burnout and turnover. Adequate staffing is not a new concern for many CPNP sites, but the pandemic brought the additional challenges of adapting programming to changing circumstances, and the loss of support from public health staff who were redeployed to infection control. These stresses were costly for staff well-being and longevity.

"COVID-19 was a big challenge for our program. We had staff that were creative and innovative to respond to the needs of our families, which was amazing, but the strain has taken a toll on our staff. We have had chronic staff shortages for a long time. This puts additional strain on the staff who are at work and that leads to their burnout. It is a tiring season." (BC/AB site)

"There were many re-structuring changes in order to make our services available to our participants in a safe way. Many frequent [changes] were very stressful for both, participants and staff." (Ontario site)

“COVID has seen many agencies with staff turnover and many lead agencies have new people in pivotal positions. Historical knowledge and understanding of the determinants of health for our most vulnerable community and clients has been lost. There needs to be a rebuilding of this knowledge and understanding.”
(Ontario site)

4.5.6. Challenges exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic continue

Several respondents noted that the persistence in CPNP participant needs and programming challenges exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic continues. One respondent summarized the evolving situation as follows:

“We saw a huge drop in group programming engagement due to fear and the convenience of staying home. This change has persisted and continues across programs and agencies area-wide. The prevalence of multi-faceted, high-needs and high-risk clients (poverty, substance-use, housing insecurity, mental health, domestic violence, etc.) has increased dramatically, requiring more resources, referrals and time/stress/burnout on program staff.” (BC/AB site)

5. DISCUSSION

The CPNP is an important program within Canada, as it uniquely addresses the social determinants of perinatal health through responsive and culturally-sensitive community programming. To improve the health of women and children in Canada, a core goal of the CPNP is to promote and support breastfeeding. This includes providing different lactation support activities (e.g., breastfeeding education and counselling), and can include food support activities (e.g., food provision, prenatal vitamins). Ensuring adequate maternal nutrition across the perinatal period and support for breastfeeding during the postpartum period are critical to optimal infant growth and development.

Breastfeeding has established short- and long-term health benefits for infants, young children, and mothers (Victora et al 2016). For infants, this includes protection from infectious diseases and lower respiratory tract infections, improved neurodevelopment, and a possible reduction in obesity. In Canada, 91.1% of mothers are estimated to initiate breastfeeding at birth (PHAC 2022). However, by six months after birth, only 62.2% of infants continue to receive any breastmilk, most commonly because of insufficient breastmilk or breastfeeding difficulties. Only 34.5% of Canadian infants are exclusively breastfed to six months, which is the infant feeding practice recommended by the World Health Organization and endorsed within the Canadian infant feeding guidelines (WHO 2002; Critch et al 2013; PHAC 2022). Consequently, Canada is considered to be falling behind in breastfeeding on the global scale, although this trend is consistent with high income countries (Vaz et al 2021; WHO 2023). Canadian data show that mothers in low-income households and with a high school education or lower are less likely to breastfeed (Chan et al 2022). Breastfeeding rates are known to be lower among socio-economically marginalized groups, reflecting increased barriers due to the multiple social determinants of health that inequitably affect these groups (Perez-Escamilla and Sellen 2015; Rollins et al 2016).

Food insecurity is considered an important social determinant of health, as the inability to obtain a sufficient diet due to income-related food access barriers can have multiple negative consequences for health and child development. Household food insecurity has risen in Canadian provinces from an estimated 9.2% in 2004 to 17.8% in 2022 (Kirkpatrick and Tarasuk 2008; Li et al 2023). There are unique nutrient needs during pregnancy and lactation, which makes consuming an adequate diet of great importance. Canadian research has shown a negative association between household food insecurity and breastfeeding practices (Frank 2015; Orr et al 2018). The stress of food insecurity can lead affected Canadian mothers to stop or reduce breastfeeding, and concerns about the quality of breastmilk in relation to an inadequate maternal diet also play a role (Frank 2015). These findings demonstrate the complexity of underlying determinants of infant feeding practices, and the importance of social determinants of health as drivers of breastfeeding disparities.

Although the specific lactation and food supports provided within the CPNP have not previously been well documented, the diverse and responsive programming employed by CPNP sites to meet the needs of participants is considered a strength of the program. The primary goal of this national survey of lactation and food supports provided as part of CPNP programming was to document, summarize, and assess what services were available to CPNP participants prior to the pandemic; how service provision may have changed during the pandemic; and what service provision was envisioned to look like during the 2024 fiscal year. Given the consistency in multiple core characteristics, the CPNP sites that participated in the survey provide a representative sample of sites within the CPNP as a whole. This includes the proportion of sites located in urban areas (survey data 75%; PHAC data: 77%); the proportion of sites that dually offer CAPC programming (survey data 45%; PHAC data: 45%) and the representation of Indigenous-led sites (survey data 21%; PHAC data: 20%) (Office of Audit and Evaluation et al 2021; personal communication with PHAC personnel). Furthermore, most CPNP sites were housed within multi-service agencies, which is consistent with PHAC reporting (Office of Audit and Evaluation et al 2021).

The effort to capture the flexible lactation and food support programming within this survey makes it the first to systematically document relevant programming. Three major findings emerged

- All sites surveyed provided lactation supports, but with wide variation in the types of supports available; almost all sites provided breastfeeding education materials and referrals to community lactation supports, but only one-third had access to a certified lactation consultant (i.e., IBCLC) and half implemented breastfeeding peer support. For food supports, the most common were grocery cards, food during programming, and multivitamin supplements.
- Despite facing multiple challenges due to the pandemic, lactation and food supports continued to be provided to CPNP participants. Notably, CPNP programming continued even though there were losses of public health and community supports and a shift from group-based programming to more individual support due to pandemic restrictions, both of which increased the responsibilities of CPNP personnel.
- Providing lactation and food supports required additional resources beyond CPNP funding. CPNP sites face challenges as funding has not increased in 25 years, yet food insecurity has increased greatly and CPNP participant needs are changing and complex.

Service provision characteristics among CPNP sites surveyed

The survey findings show that the size, organizational design, and services offered by different CPNP sites could be highly variable. This reflects the CPNP's flexible delivery model, which allows for adaptation to best meet the needs of the target population within a delivery area (Office of Audit and Evaluation et al 2021). However, as sites are frequently housed in agencies with differing structures and resources, including access to partnerships, this can lead to variability in services available to CPNP participants. Notable findings about CPNP service provision from the survey include the number of sites that indicated that they were at capacity or had to limit enrolment or service provision in some way (24% in 2019 to 29% in 2021); the shift to incorporate virtual programming; and the increase in isolation due to pandemic programming changes. With the addition of virtual programming, there was a change in how services were provided for both CPNP personnel and participants. This had both noted benefits, such as increased program reach, and challenges, as not all CPNP participants had internet access and virtual programming could lead to an increased sense of isolation. Pre-pandemic, feeling isolated was a documented challenge for CPNP participants, with 32% reporting this in a 2018 cross-sectional survey (Office of Audit and Evaluation et al 2021). As such, it is understandable that the exacerbated isolation due to the pandemic would create additional strain. Increased CPNP participant challenges and navigating changes to programming were noted to affect the mental health of CPNP staff as well, resulting in high rates of burnout and turnover. Within the 2024 fiscal year, a return to more in-person and group-based programming is anticipated, which may alleviate some of the isolation experienced. It is also anticipated that some virtual programming will be maintained, which could maintain an element of improved reach and accessibility.

Reflections on the lactation supports provided by CPNP sites surveyed

Promoting and supporting breastfeeding is central to CPNP programming, and all sites reported providing lactation supports, but with wide variation in the types of supports available. Almost all sites provided breastfeeding education materials and referrals to community lactation supports, but only one-third had access to a certified lactation professional (i.e., IBCLC) and half implemented breastfeeding peer support. The lactation supports provided within the CPNP are considered to be a programming strength, as CPNP participants have widely reported that they feel that their breastfeeding knowledge and skills are increased because of CPNP programming (Office of Audit and Evaluation et al 2021). With the shift from group programming to individual-based support due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the CPNP sites surveyed reported that there was a huge loss of the sense of community in breastfeeding support. Offering lactation supports was complicated further by the closure and/or seconding of public health and community programming because of the pandemic. However, it is anticipated that in the 2024 fiscal year, most sites will be able to return to offering lactation supports as they had pre-pandemic, including the return of group and in-person sessions. If sustainable resources were available, most sites indicated that they would like to provide more access to lactation supports. Particularly, there was an interest in increasing access to skilled lactation providers, including supporting CPNP personnel to receive IBCLC or other training to offer skilled lactation support. This speaks to the importance of lactation support as part of CPNP programming, which aligns with global recommendations that skilled and personalized lactation support be accessible to all new parents (WHO 2018).

[Reflections on the food supports provided by the CPNP sites surveyed](#)

Another core component of CPNP programming is providing food supports to participants. All CPNP sites that completed the full survey reported providing some form of food support, and nearly half of the CPNP sites surveyed indicated that their program was within an agency that had a food bank or meal program. Some CPNP sites reported having to stop food supports at some point during the pandemic. When asked about whether food support provisions had changed during the pandemic, nearly all CPNP sites found that there was a change. Most commonly, the food support needs of CPNP participants increased. This is consistent with the increase in food insecurity that has been observed throughout Canada, wherein low-income Canadians are at the greatest risk (Li et al 2023). Furthermore, among those sites that reported providing groceries, food hampers, and/or meal kits, there was already concern that there might not be enough food to give CPNP participants before the pandemic. This concern increased during the pandemic, and was even greater at the time of taking the survey (i.e., summer 2023). Grocery card provision particularly increased with the onset of the pandemic. This change could reflect a reallocation in project funds as a consequence of what supports could continue in the context of pandemic restrictions. However, the amount of funds provided by sites through grocery cards differed widely, and the method of distribution also differed. Among the CPNP sites that answered the open-ended questions, there was a stated desire to provide increased and sustainable food support. However, with the current state of static funding, how this would be possible is unclear and would rely on obtaining substantial funding or in-kind supplies from external sources.

[Funding of CPNP lactation and food supports](#)

Since 1999, funding for the CPNP has been static. After adjusting for inflation, estimates from 2019 suggest that CPNP sites have 33% less purchasing power compared to 1999 (Office of Audit and Evaluation et al 2021). Clearly, this limits the extent to which programming can be provided, as was reflected in the number of CPNP sites that reported being at maximum capacity or having to limit service provision. CPNP sites are expected to obtain additional funding and in-kind donations from sources outside of PHAC. An estimate from 2017-2018 suggests that for every dollar invested by PHAC, CPNP sites received on average an additional \$0.89 from other sources (e.g., in-kind donations and funds, volunteer hours; Office of Audit and Evaluation et al 2021). When asked about the source of funds to provide the lactation and food supports offered within CPNP programming, a notable proportion of CPNP sites indicated relying on a mixture of CPNP funds (i.e., funding for CPNP from PHAC) and other funds, or other funds alone (e.g., agency funds, other governmental funds, or in-kind donations). From discussions with those responsible for CPNP programming, CPNP funds primarily go towards supporting personnel salaries. Given that the CPNP is part of Canada's commitment to the *United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child*, yet there has been no increase in the limited funding to match inflation, this presents a clear challenge in supporting those most vulnerable within Canadian society.

[Strengths and limitations of this survey](#)

This report provides important documentation of the lactation and food support programming provided within the CPNP, and the effect of the pandemic on CPNP sites' ability, and adaptability, in providing programming to participants. Given the objectives of the survey, we did not investigate the quality of the services provided, nor the adequacy or appropriateness of training when referrals were made, and cannot comment on this. An important strength of the survey was the representation of CPNP sites located across all of the included Canadian provinces and territories. The overall characteristics of CPNP sites included in the survey were reflective of the general characteristics of sites offering CPNP programming in Canada. This suggests good representation. Data were not collected on those CPNP sites that did not respond to the survey. Consequently, it is possible that findings represent CPNP implementing agencies with more resources, as personnel had the time and capacity (e.g., reliable internet access) to complete the survey. From voluntary email responses obtained from sites that declined survey participation, a common theme was being unable to participate due to staffing limitations and/or being over-stretched with carrying out day-to-day activities. As well, PHAC Regional Leads indicated that some sites may have faced difficulties completing the survey due to remoteness and limited internet connectivity.

[Future directions](#)

Reflection on what are the core elements of CPNP programming necessary to support breastfeeding universally should be considered, thereafter allowing for flexibility given the disparities in access to resources and community partners between sites. Core programming should be accompanied by relevant monitoring and evaluation measures. While

flexible programming can be viewed as a strength of the CPNP, enabling all sites to have some minimum lactation and food support services via core funding would better fulfill the mandate of the CPNP, leading to fewer disparities between CPNP sites related to breastfeeding and food security support. Accordingly, the funding of CPNP as a whole should be critically reviewed to ensure that resources are aligned with the program mandate and that sites can sustainably deliver programming. Understanding the costing of the CPNP, including the cost-benefit ratio and potential economic gains would also be important, as investing in supports to foster early prenatal health and child development has important returns for long-term health and addressing inequities. There could also be a role for developing or strengthening partnerships with hospitals to provide in-hospital breastfeeding support from birth. The findings from this survey raise several research questions. There is a role for qualitative data to better contextualize the lactation and food support findings, and to better understand the fidelity and nuances of CPNP programming. There is also a need to understand CPNP participants' engagement and experiences of the services provided (e.g., quality, adequacy, and appropriateness).

6. CONCLUSIONS

The CPNP is an important national program that aims to improve the health of pregnant women and new parents and their babies who face multiple challenges due to the social determinants of health. Promoting and supporting breastfeeding and maternal nutrition have important implications for both short- and long-term maternal and infant health outcomes. Within this national survey of lactation and food supports provided within the CPNP, we found that there was wide variation between sites in the types of lactation and food supports available, and that providing these supports required additional resources beyond CPNP core funding. Although CPNP sites faced many challenges because of the pandemic, CPNP participants continued to be provided with lactation and food supports. This was possible because CPNP personnel took on increased responsibilities – despite a loss of public health and community supports and adapting to comply with pandemic restrictions. For the 2024 fiscal year, it was anticipated that there would be a return to predominantly in-person programming. As funding for the CPNP has not increased since the late 1990s, which around the time when the program was first developed, CPNP sites face challenges to meet participants' needs, particularly as food insecurity continues to rise on a national-level and CPNP participants' needs become more complex. Reflection on minimum core programming standards and monitoring and evaluation measures could be considered to increase programmatic consistency within the CPNP, especially given between site disparities in access to resources and community partners. Moreover, the funding of the CPNP as a whole should be critically reviewed to ensure that resources align with the program mandate and sustainably improve the health of parents and babies.

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8. APPENDICES

Appendix A: CPNP Survey (English and French versions)

CPNP Lactation and Food Supports Survey

15May2023

Main question

Conditional question (this question will only appear depending on the response to an above question)

Part 1 – Site Characteristics

In this first set of questions, we are interested to know some of the different characteristics of your CPNP site.

Question		Response
1.	What is the postal code of your CPNP site?	[Open ended]
2.	What province is your site located in?	British Columbia Alberta Saskatchewan Manitoba Ontario New Brunswick Nova Scotia Prince Edward Island Newfoundland Yukon Territories Northwest Territories Nunavut
3.	How is your site in BC funded?	Our funding is from Public Health Affairs Canada (PHAC) Our funding is from the Province of BC's Ministry of Health Our funding is from the First Nations Health Authority
4.	What is the name of the lead agency at your CPNP site?	[Open ended]

5.	Is this a multi-service agency that provides other supports that participants in your CPNP programming can access?	Yes/No
6.	What other supports are provided by your multi-service lead agency? <i>(Select all that apply)</i>	Primary health care Mental health services Counselling services Food bank or meal program Indigenous cultural programming Breastfeeding clinic Child development program Other (specify)
7.	What other supports are provided by your multi-service lead agency?	[Open ended]
8.	Does your CPNP site have a catchment area?	Yes/No
9.	<p>Please roughly describe the geographic area of your catchment area. This can be in square kilometers or a narrative description (e.g., based on roads, communities, or townships) – whatever is easiest for you to describe.</p> <p>1) For a CPNP site based in an urban centre is limited by city streets and geographic landmarks. This can be described as <i>Participants live within the boundaries of Bloor Street, Lake Ontario from north to south, and Dovercourt Road and the Humber River from east to west.</i> <i>(Note: including compass directions [e.g., north, east] is not mandatory)</i></p> <p>2) For a CPNP site based in a remote area without fixed limits for its catchment area. This can be described as <i>Participants live within Ladysmith, but those living in nearby townships (Chemainus, Cedar, Lake Cowichan) can also participate.</i></p>	[Open ended]

10.	What proportion of your CPNP program's budget do you estimate comes from PHAC funding? <i>(Enter a number between 1-100, corresponding to 1-100%)</i>	[Numeric entry] I do not know I prefer not to disclose this information
11.	What do the core funds from PHAC provide for your budget? <i>(Select all that apply)</i>	Staff salary Transportation for participants Transportation for staff Programming supplies (e.g., office materials) Material supports for participants (e.g., grocery cards, diapers) Space for programming
12.	Does your agency receive funding from any of the following PHAC programs? <i>(Select all that apply)</i>	Aboriginal Head Start Community Action Program for Children (CAPC) Healthy Early Years (HEY)
13.	Do you have any partner organizations that your CPNP site works with to deliver CPNP activities?	Yes/No
14.	Which types of partner organizations do you work with at your CPNP site? <i>(Select all that apply)</i>	Public (government, public health) Private (donor, business) Non-profit (charities, churches, schools)

	Participant engagement	2019	2020	2021
15.	Did you register any prenatal participants in CPNP programming at your site?	Yes/No	Yes/No	Yes/No
16.	How many prenatal participants were registered in CPNP programming at your site?	[Numeric entry]	[Numeric entry]	[Numeric entry]
17.	Were prenatal participants able to access CPNP services after they give birth?	Yes/No Yes -> Q18 No -> Q20	Yes/No Yes -> Q18 No -> Q20	Yes/No Yes -> Q18 No -> Q20
18.	How many postnatal participants were registered in CPNP programming at your site?	[Numeric entry]	[Numeric entry]	[Numeric entry]
19.	What proportion of prenatal participants continue to be involved postnatally in CPNP programming at your site?	Few One-quarter Half Three-quarters	Few One-quarter Half Three-quarters	Few One-quarter Half Three-quarters

		Most All	Most All	Most All
20.	Has postnatal programming been provided by another program offered by your agency or in the community? (e.g., CAPC, Aboriginal Head Start)	Yes/No	Yes/No	Yes/No
21.	Has your CPNP site been at maximum capacity and had to limit enrolment or service provision?	Yes/No	Yes/No	Yes/No

Part 2 – Service Provision

For the following sets of questions, we are interested to know more about what happened at your CPNP site pre-pandemic, what happened during the pandemic, and what is planned for the 2024 fiscal year.

There are three sections:

- (A) General services: This section asks general questions about CPNP services offered at your site.
- (B) Lactation support services: This section asks questions about CPNP services offered at your site related to lactation supports.
- (C) Food support services: This section asks questions about CPNP services offered at your site related to food support.

Part 2A. General service provision

Please complete the following table about the services offered at your site, across the three time periods.

Question		Pre-pandemic	During the pandemic	Planned for the 2024 fiscal year
22.	What types of programming did/does your CPNP site deliver? <i>(Select as many as apply)</i>	Group sessions in-person Group sessions virtually One-on-one session in-person One-on-one session virtually Centre-based services In-home services Phone/text Email	Group sessions in-person Group sessions virtually One-on-one session in-person One-on-one session virtually Centre-based services In-home services Phone/text Email	Group sessions in-person Group sessions virtually One-on-one session in-person One-on-one session virtually Centre-based services In-home services Phone/text Email
23.	How frequently was/is CPNP-led group programming delivered at your site?	Weekly Monthly Modular design*	Weekly Monthly Modular design*	Weekly Monthly Modular design*

	(*modular design = a specific set of activities within a defined timeframe [e.g., prenatal classes with a fix number of sessions])	Occasionally Other	Occasionally Other	Occasionally Other
24.	When were/are CPNP services offered at your site? (Select all that apply)	Pregnancy Postpartum	Pregnancy Postpartum	Pregnancy Postpartum
25.	Were/are there any limits on accessing CPNP programming postnatally at your site? (e.g., capping number of visits due to capacity, available materials)	Yes No -> Q29	Yes No -> Q29	Yes No -> Q29
26.	What were/are the limits to accessing CPNP programming postnatally at your site based on?	Number of visits within a certain time period Age of baby Both Other (specify)	Number of visits within a certain time period Age of baby Both Other (specify)	Number of visits within a certain time period Age of baby Both Other (specify)
27.	What was/is the maximum number of visits?	[Numeric entry]	[Numeric entry]	[Numeric entry]
28.	What was/is the maximum age of the baby? (Enter a number corresponding to a baby's age in months postpartum)	[Numeric entry]	[Numeric entry]	[Numeric entry]

Part 2B – Lactation Supports

In this section, we are interested to know what sorts of lactation supports are offered to CPNP participants within your programming. First, we will ask what sorts of lactation supports are provided. After that, we will ask some more questions about the lactation supports you offer, including over the three reference periods (i.e., pre-pandemic, during the pandemic, and planned for the 2024 fiscal year).

Question		Response type
	<i>In the past 5 years, what types of lactation supports have you offered CPNP participants within your programming?</i>	
29.	Educational materials (pamphlets, books, posters, YouTube clips, videos)	Yes/No
30.	Live educational sessions (workshops, webinars)	Yes/No
31.	Referrals to community-based lactation services (public health clinic, hospital clinic, telehealth)	Yes/No

32.	Breastfeeding peer support (one-on-one or group session with someone who has breastfed before and supports others in their community to breastfeed)	Yes/No
33.	Trained lactation professional at site (IBCLC)	Yes/No
34.	Other lactation support provider (elder, doula, midwife, public health nurse, dietitian)	Yes/No
35.	Breast pump (physical pump, not educational materials or pamphlets)	Yes/No
36.	Other lactation services or supplies	Yes/No

The following questions are about **educational materials** that provide information about lactation offered at your CPNP site across the three periods of interest.

Characteristic		Pre-pandemic (before 2020)	During the pandemic (e.g., during 2021)	Planned for the 2024 fiscal year
37.	Are/were educational materials available?	Yes No Unsure	Yes No Unsure	Yes No Unsure
38.	How are/were educational materials about lactation provided to CPNP participants within your programming? (Select as many as apply)	During group session During one-on-one session With other items (hamper, food pick up, etc) Other	During group session During one-on-one session With other items (hamper, food pick up, etc) Other	During group session During one-on-one session With other items (hamper, food pick up, etc) Other
39.	Which CPNP participants can/could receive educational materials about lactation at your site? (Select as many as apply)	Everyone Upon request Those who met pre-set criteria Other	Everyone Upon request Those who met pre-set criteria Other	Everyone Upon request Those who met pre-set criteria Other
40.	What funding is/was used to provide CPNP participants with educational materials about lactation within your programming? (Select as many as apply)	CPNP funds from PHAC Lead agency funds In-kind donation Other governmental funds Charitable funds	CPNP funds from PHAC Lead agency funds In-kind donation Other governmental funds Charitable funds	CPNP funds from PHAC Lead agency funds In-kind donation Other governmental funds Charitable funds

The following questions are about **live educational sessions** that provide information about lactation offered at your site across the three periods of interest.

Characteristic		Pre-pandemic (before 2020)	During the pandemic (e.g., during 2021)	Planned for the 2024 fiscal year
41.	Are/were live educational sessions available?	Yes No Unsure	Yes No Unsure	Yes No Unsure
42.	How are/were live educational sessions that provided CPNP participants with information about lactation offered within your programming? (Select as many as apply)	In-person Virtual Hybrid	In-person Virtual Hybrid	In-person Virtual Hybrid
43.	Which CPNP participants can/could attend the live educational sessions that provided information about lactation within your programming? (Select as many as apply)	Everyone Upon request Those who met pre-set criteria Other	Everyone Upon request Those who met pre-set criteria Other	Everyone Upon request Those who met pre-set criteria Other
44.	Who leads/led the live educational sessions for CPNP participants that provided information about lactation within your programming? (Select as many as apply)	Community member Elder Program staff Public health partner Lactation professional (IBCLC) Midwife/doula Dietitian Nurse Other	Community member Elder Program staff Public health partner Lactation professional (IBCLC) Midwife/doula Dietitian Nurse Other	Community member Elder Program staff Public health partner Lactation professional (IBCLC) Midwife/doula Dietitian Nurse Other
45.	What funding is/was used to provide the live educational sessions for CPNP participants within your programming? (Select as many as apply)	CPNP funds from PHAC Lead agency funds In-kind donation Other governmental funds Charitable funds	CPNP funds from PHAC Lead agency funds In-kind donation Other governmental funds Charitable funds	CPNP funds from PHAC Lead agency funds In-kind donation Other governmental funds Charitable funds

The following questions are about the use of **referrals to community-based lactation services** across the three periods of interest.

Characteristic		Pre-pandemic (before 2020)	During the pandemic (e.g., during 2021)	Planned for the 2024 fiscal year
46.	Are/were referrals to community-based lactation services available?	Yes No Unsure	Yes No Unsure	Yes No Unsure

47.	What types of referrals to community-based lactation services are available to CPNP participants in your community? (Select as many as apply)	Telehealth Public health clinic Hospital clinic Other (specify below)	Telehealth Public health clinic Hospital clinic Other (specify below)	Telehealth Public health clinic Hospital clinic Other (specify below)
48.	Other (specify here)	[Open ended]	[Open ended]	[Open ended]
49.	Is/was any funding used to support the referral of CPNP participants to a community-based lactation service from your agency?	Yes/No	Yes/No	Yes/No
50.	What funding is/was used to provide CPNP participants with referrals to a community-based lactation service within your programming? (Select as many as apply)	CPNP funds Agency funds In-kind donation Other governmental funds Charitable funds	CPNP funds Agency funds In-kind donation Other governmental funds Charitable funds	CPNP funds Agency funds In-kind donation Other governmental funds Charitable funds

The following questions are about **breastfeeding peer support** that include the discussion of lactation across the three periods of interest.

Characteristic		Pre-pandemic (before 2020)	During the pandemic (e.g., during 2021)	Planned for the 2024 fiscal year
51.	Is/was breastfeeding peer support available?	Yes No Unsure	Yes No Unsure	Yes No Unsure
52.	What types of breastfeeding peer support are/were offered to CPNP participants within your programming? (Select as many as apply)	One-on-one session Group session	One-on-one session Group session	One-on-one session Group session
53.	How is/was breastfeeding peer support offered to CPNP participants within your programming? (Select as many as apply)	In-person Virtual Hybrid	In-person Virtual Hybrid	In-person Virtual Hybrid
54.	Which CPNP participants can/could access breastfeeding peer support within your programming? (Select as many as apply)	Everyone Upon request Those who met pre-set criteria Other	Everyone Upon request Those who met pre-set criteria Other	Everyone Upon request Those who met pre-set criteria Other

55.	Who leads/led the breastfeeding peer support sessions for CPNP participants within your programming? (Select as many as apply)	CPNP participant CPNP staff member Community member Elder Doula/midwife Other	CPNP participant CPNP staff member Community member Elder Doula/midwife Other	CPNP participant CPNP staff member Community member Elder Doula/midwife Other
56.	What funding is/was used to provide the breastfeeding peer support to CPNP participants within your programming? (Select as many as apply)	CPNP funds from PHAC Lead agency funds In-kind donation Other governmental funds Charitable funds	CPNP funds from PHAC Lead agency funds In-kind donation Other governmental funds Charitable funds	CPNP funds from PHAC Lead agency funds In-kind donation Other governmental funds Charitable funds

The following questions are about the use of **trained lactation professionals (IBCLC) at your location** across the three periods of interest.

Characteristic		Pre-pandemic (before 2020)	During the pandemic (e.g., during 2021)	Planned for the 2024 fiscal year
57.	Is/was support from trained lactation professionals (IBCLC) available?	Yes No Unsure	Yes No Unsure	Yes No Unsure
58.	Where is/was support from trained lactation professionals (IBCLC) offered to CPNP participants within your programming? (Select as many as apply)	At CPNP site At the participant's home At IBCLC clinic At birthing hospital	At CPNP site At the participant's home At IBCLC clinic At birthing hospital	At CPNP site At the participant's home At IBCLC clinic At birthing hospital
59.	How is/was the support from the trained lactation professionals (IBCLC) offered to CPNP participants within your programming? (Select as many as apply)	In-person Virtual Hybrid	In-person Virtual Hybrid	In-person Virtual Hybrid
60.	Which CPNP participants can/could access support from trained lactation professionals (IBCLC) within your programming? (Select as many as apply)	Everyone Upon request Those who met pre-set criteria Other	Everyone Upon request Those who met pre-set criteria Other	Everyone Upon request Those who met pre-set criteria Other
61.	What funding is/was used to provide support from trained lactation professionals (IBCLC) to CPNP participants within your programming? (Select as many as apply)	CPNP funds from PHAC Lead agency funds In-kind donation Other governmental funds Charitable funds	CPNP funds from PHAC Lead agency funds In-kind donation Other governmental funds Charitable funds	CPNP funds from PHAC Lead agency funds In-kind donation Other governmental funds Charitable funds

The following questions are about the use of **other lactation support providers** across the three periods of interest. This means any community-based services that provides lactation support, but aren't necessarily provided by someone who might be considered board qualified.

Characteristic		Pre-pandemic (before 2020)	During the pandemic (e.g., during 2021)	Planned for the 2024 fiscal year
62.	Are/were other lactation support providers available?	Yes No Unsure	Yes No Unsure	Yes No Unsure
63.	Where is/was support from the other lactation support providers offered to CPNP participants within your programming? (Select as many as apply)	At CPNP site At participant's home At birthing hospital Other location (specify below)	At CPNP site At participant's home At birthing hospital Other location (specify below)	At CPNP site At participant's home At birthing hospital Other location (specify below)
64.	Other (specify here)	[Open ended]	[Open ended]	[Open ended]
65.	Who provides/provided the other lactation support offered to CPNP participants within your programming? (Select as many as apply)	Elder Doula Midwife Public health nurse Dietitian Other (specify below)	Elder Doula Midwife Public health nurse Dietitian Other (specify below)	Elder Doula Midwife Public health nurse Dietitian Other (specify below)
66.	Other (specify here)	[Open ended]	[Open ended]	[Open ended]
67.	How is/was the support from the other lactation support providers offered to CPNP participants? (Select as many as apply)	In-person Virtual Hybrid	In-person Virtual Hybrid	In-person Virtual Hybrid
68.	Which CPNP participants can/could access support from the other lactation support providers offered within your programming? (Select as many as apply)	Everyone Upon request Those who met pre-set criteria Other	Everyone Upon request Those who met pre-set criteria Other	Everyone Upon request Those who met pre-set criteria Other
69.	Has the person/people who provides/provided CPNP participants the other lactation support ever received any formal training about lactation support?	Yes No Some have, some have not I don't know	Yes No Some have, some have not I don't know	Yes No Some have, some have not I don't know
70.	What funding is/was used to provide the other lactation support offered to CPNP participants within your programming? (Select as many as apply)	CPNP funds from PHAC Lead agency funds In-kind donation Other governmental funds Charitable funds	CPNP funds from PHAC Lead agency funds In-kind donation Other governmental funds Charitable funds	CPNP funds from PHAC Lead agency funds In-kind donation Other governmental funds Charitable funds

The following questions are about **breast pumps** (i.e., physical item, not pamphlets) offered at your site across the three periods of interest.

Characteristic		Pre-pandemic (before 2020)	During the pandemic (e.g., during 2021)	Planned for the 2024 fiscal year
71.	Are/were breast pumps available?	Yes No Unsure	Yes No Unsure	Yes No Unsure
72.	What type of breast pump is/was accessible to CPNP participants within your programming? (Select as many as apply)	Manual pump, single Manual pump, double Battery-powered pump, single Battery-powered pump, double Electric pump, single Electric pump, double	Manual pump, single Manual pump, double Battery-powered pump, single Battery-powered pump, double Electric pump, single Electric pump, double	Manual pump, single Manual pump, double Battery-powered pump, single Battery-powered pump, double Electric pump, single Electric pump, double
73.	Which of the following best describes/described the breast pumps accessible to CPNP participants within your programming? (Select as many as apply)	Donation Loan Rental	Donation Loan Rental	Donation Loan Rental
74.	Where do/did participants pick up the breast pump? (Select as many as apply)	From CPNP site Delivered to participant's home By referral From partner organization site	From CPNP site Delivered to participant's home By referral From partner organization site	From CPNP site Delivered to participant's home By referral From partner organization site
75.	Is/was guidance on how to use the breast pump offered to CPNP participants within your programming?	Yes Sometimes No	Yes Sometimes No	Yes Sometimes No
76.	How is/was guidance on how to use the breast pump offered to CPNP participants within your programming?	In-person Virtual Both	In-person Virtual Both	In-person Virtual Both
77.	Who provides/provided the guidance on how to use the breast pump to CPNP participants within your programming? (Select as many as apply)	CPNP program staff Lactation consultant Public health partner Midwife Doula Dietitian Nurse Other	CPNP program staff Lactation consultant Public health partner Midwife Doula Dietitian Nurse Other	CPNP program staff Lactation consultant Public health partner Midwife Doula Dietitian Nurse Other

78.	Which CPNP participants can/could access a breast pump within your programming? (Select as many as apply)	Everyone Upon request Those who met pre-set criteria Other	Everyone Upon request Those who met pre-set criteria Other	Everyone Upon request Those who met pre-set criteria Other
79.	What funding is/was used to offer breast pumps within your programming? (Select as many as apply)	CPNP funds from PHAC Lead agency funds In-kind donation Other governmental funds Charitable funds	CPNP funds from PHAC Lead agency funds In-kind donation Other governmental funds Charitable funds	CPNP funds from PHAC Lead agency funds In-kind donation Other governmental funds Charitable funds

The following questions are about the use of **other lactation supports or supplies** across the three periods of interest.

Characteristic		Pre-pandemic (before 2020)	During the pandemic (e.g., during 2021)	Planned for the 2024 fiscal year
80.	Are/were other lactation supports or supplies available?	Yes No Unsure	Yes No Unsure	Yes No Unsure
81.	What other lactation supports or supplies are/were provided to CPNP participants within your programming? (Please list)	[Open ended]	[Open ended]	[Open ended]
82.	What funding is/was used to provide the other lactation supports or supplies to CPNP participants within your programming? (Select as many as apply)	CPNP funds from PHAC Lead agency funds In-kind donation Other governmental funds Charitable funds	CPNP funds from PHAC Lead agency funds In-kind donation Other governmental funds Charitable funds	CPNP funds from PHAC Lead agency funds In-kind donation Other governmental funds Charitable funds

Part 2C – Food Supports

In this section, we are interested to know what sorts of food supports have been offered to CPNP participants within your programming over the three reference periods (i.e., pre-pandemic, during the pandemic, and planned for the 2024 fiscal year) to address food security. First, we will ask what different food supports are offered. After that, we will ask some more specific questions about the different supports your site offers, including over the three reference periods.

	Question	Response type	Notes
83.	In the past five years, have CPNP participants been provided with food supports to address food security within your programming? (e.g., grocery cards, groceries, meals or snacks during CPNP programming, multivitamins, infant formula)	Yes/No	- If no, go to Part 5
	<i>In the past 5 years, what types of food supports have you offered at your site?</i>		
84.	Grocery card (e.g., Sobeys, President's Choice)	Yes/No	
85.	Meal kit (e.g., GoodFood, HelloFresh, ChefsPlate)	Yes/No	
86.	Groceries/food hamper	Yes/No	
87.	Meals during CPNP program time	Yes/No	
88.	Snacks during CPNP program time	Yes/No	
89.	Supplements (multivitamin, prenatal vitamin)	Yes/No	
90.	Infant formula	Yes/No	
91.	Did food support provision change at your site during the pandemic? (Select response that best matches your site's experience)	No, it did not change Yes, food support needs increased Yes, food support needs decreased Yes, we found it challenging to offer food support provision Yes, we encountered supply issues Yes, we reallocated funds to other programs	
92.	During the pandemic (i.e., between March 2020-December 2022), did you have to stop food support provision at any time within your programming?	Yes/No	- If no, skip next question

93.	How long did you have to stop food support provision for within your programming? (Answer in months)	[Numeric]	
94.	Before the pandemic, did you ever worry that your program might not have enough food to give participants?	Yes/No	*Only ask if answer the provide groceries or food box
95.	During March 2020-March 2021, did you ever worry that your program might not have enough food to give participants?	Yes/No	*Only ask if answer the provide groceries or food box
96.	At the time of taking this survey, do you ever worry that your program might not have enough food to give participants?	Yes/No	*Only ask if answer the provide groceries or food box

The following questions are about the provision of **grocery cards** across the three periods of interest.

Characteristic		Pre-pandemic (before 2020)	During the pandemic (e.g., during 2021)	Planned for the 2024 fiscal year
97.	Are/were grocery cards available?	Yes No Unsure	Yes No Unsure	Yes No Unsure
98.	Which CPNP participants can/could receive a grocery card within your programming? (Select as many as apply)	All registered CPNP participants Those who met eligibility criteria Based on need Other	All registered CPNP participants Those who met eligibility criteria Based on need Other	All registered CPNP participants Those who met eligibility criteria Based on need Other
99.	<u>How</u> are/were the grocery cards within your programming accessed by CPNP participants? (Select as many as apply)	In-person site visit By appointment By mail Delivery to the home Using an internet voucher	In-person site visit By appointment By mail Delivery to the home Using an internet voucher	In-person site visit By appointment By mail Delivery to the home Using an internet voucher
100.	How many grocery cards are/were provided to each CPNP participant per visit within your programming?	[Numeric]	[Numeric]	[Numeric]
101.	How much money was on each grocery card?	[Numeric]	[Numeric]	[Numeric]
102.	How often can/could a CPNP participant receive a grocery card for food supports while registered with your programming?	[Open ended]	[Open ended]	[Open ended]

103.	How does/did your program obtain the grocery cards for CPNP participants? (Select as many as apply)	Donation Purchase	Donation Purchase	Donation Purchase
104.	Where does/did the donated grocery cards for CPNP participants come from? (Select as many as apply)	Corporate donation Food bank Public donation	Corporate donation Food bank Public donation	Corporate donation Food bank Public donation
105.	What funds does/did your program use to purchase the grocery cards for CPNP participants? (Select as many as apply)	CPNP funds from PHAC Lead agency funds Other government funds Donation Other	CPNP funds from PHAC Lead agency funds Other government funds Donation Other	CPNP funds from PHAC Lead agency funds Other government funds Donation Other

The following questions are about the provision of **meal kits** across the three periods of interest.

Characteristic		Pre-pandemic (before 2020)	During the pandemic (e.g., during 2021)	Planned for the 2024 fiscal year
106.	Are/were meal kits available?	Yes No Unsure	Yes No Unsure	Yes No Unsure
107.	Which CPNP participants can/could receive a meal kit provided within your programming? (Select as many as apply)	All registered CPNP participants Those who met eligibility criteria Based on need Other	All registered CPNP participants Those who met eligibility criteria Based on need Other	All registered CPNP participants Those who met eligibility criteria Based on need Other
108.	How are/were the meal kits provided within your programming accessed by CPNP participants? (Select as many as apply)	In-person visit to the site Pick-up at site by appointment Delivery to the home	In-person visit to the site Pick-up at site by appointment Delivery to the home	In-person visit to the site Pick-up at site by appointment Delivery to the home
109.	Around how many people is/was a meal kit provided to CPNP participants within your programming intended to feed?	[Numeric]	[Numeric]	[Numeric]
110.	How often are/were CPNP participants provided with the meal kit within your programming?	[Numeric]	[Numeric]	[Numeric]
111.	How does/did your program obtain the meal kits for CPNP participants? (Select as many as apply)	Donation Purchase	Donation Purchase	Donation Purchase

112.	Where does/did the donated meal kits for CPNP participants come from? (Select as many as apply)	Corporate donation Food bank Public donation	Corporate donation Food bank Public donation	Corporate donation Food bank Public donation
113.	What funds does/did your program use to purchase the meal kits for CPNP participants? (Select as many as apply)	CPNP funds from PHAC Lead agency funds Other government funds Donation Other	CPNP funds from PHAC Lead agency funds Other government funds Donation Other	CPNP funds from PHAC Lead agency funds Other government funds Donation Other

The following questions are about the provision of **groceries/food hampers** across the three periods of interest.

Characteristic		Pre-pandemic (before 2020)	During the pandemic (e.g., during 2021)	Planned for the 2024 fiscal year
114.	Are/were groceries/food hampers available?	Yes No Unsure	Yes No Unsure	Yes No Unsure
115.	Which CPNP participants can/could receive groceries/food hampers within your programming? (Select as many as apply)	All registered CPNP participants Those who met eligibility criteria Based on need Other	All registered CPNP participants Those who met eligibility criteria Based on need Other	All registered CPNP participants Those who met eligibility criteria Based on need Other
116.	How are/were groceries/food hampers within your programming accessed by CPNP participants? (Select as many as apply)	In-person visit to the site Pick-up at site by appointment Delivery to the home	In-person visit to the site Pick-up at site by appointment Delivery to the home	In-person visit to the site Pick-up at site by appointment Delivery to the home
117.	How often are CPNP participants provided groceries/food hampers within your programming?	[Numeric]	[Numeric]	[Numeric]
118.	How does/did your program obtain the groceries/food hampers for CPNP participants? (Select as many as apply)	Donation Purchase	Donation Purchase	Donation Purchase
119.	Where does/did the donated groceries/food hampers for CPNP participants come from? (Select as many as apply)	Corporate donation Food bank Public donation	Corporate donation Food bank Public donation	Corporate donation Food bank Public donation
120.	What funds does/did your program use to purchase the groceries/food hampers for CPNP participants?	CPNP funds from PHAC Lead agency funds Other government funds	CPNP funds from PHAC Lead agency funds Other government funds	CPNP funds from PHAC Lead agency funds Other government funds

	<i>(Select as many as apply)</i>	Donation Other	Donation Other	Donation Other
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The following questions are about the provision of **meals during CPNP program time** across the three periods of interest.

Characteristic		Pre-pandemic (before 2020)	During the pandemic (e.g., during 2021)	Planned for the 2024 fiscal year
121.	Are/were meals during CPNP program time available?	Yes No Unsure	Yes No Unsure	Yes No Unsure
122.	Who prepares the meals offered to CPNP participants at your site during program time? <i>(Select as many as apply)</i>	Staff Volunteer Community partner Purchase prepared meals	Staff Volunteer Community partner Purchase prepared meals	Staff Volunteer Community partner Purchase prepared meals
123.	How often are meals offered to CPNP participants at your site during program time?	Always On certain days With certain activities If supplies are available	Always On certain days With certain activities If supplies are available	Always On certain days With certain activities If supplies are available
124.	How does/did your site obtain the meals offered to CPNP participants during program time? <i>(Select as many as apply)</i>	Donation Purchase	Donation Purchase	Donation Purchase
125.	Where does/did the donated meals offered to CPNP participants during program time come from? <i>(Select as many as apply)</i>	Corporate donation Food bank Public donation	Corporate donation Food bank Public donation	Corporate donation Food bank Public donation
126.	What funds does/did your site use to purchase the meals offered to CPNP participants during program time? <i>(Select as many as apply)</i>	CPNP funds from PHAC Lead agency funds Other government funds Donation Other	CPNP funds from PHAC Lead agency funds Other government funds Donation Other	CPNP funds from PHAC Lead agency funds Other government funds Donation Other

The following questions are about the provision of **snacks during CPNP program time** across the three periods of interest.

Characteristic		Pre-pandemic (before 2020)	During the pandemic (e.g., during 2021)	Planned for the 2024 fiscal year
127.	Are/were snacks during CPNP program time available?	Yes No Unsure	Yes No Unsure	Yes No Unsure

128.	Who prepares the snacks offered to CPNP participants at your site during program time? (Select as many as apply)	Purchased from store Staff Volunteer Community partner	Purchased from store Staff Volunteer Community partner	Purchased from store Staff Volunteer Community partner
129.	How often are snacks offered to CPNP participants at your site during program time?	Always On certain days With certain activities If supplies are available	Always On certain days With certain activities If supplies are available	Always On certain days With certain activities If supplies are available
130.	How does/did your site obtain the snacks offered to CPNP participants during program time? (Select as many as apply)	Donation Purchase	Donation Purchase	Donation Purchase
131.	Where does/did the donated snacks offered to CPNP participants during program time come from? (Select as many as apply)	Corporate donation Food bank Public donation	Corporate donation Food bank Public donation	Corporate donation Food bank Public donation
132.	What funds does/did your site use to purchase the snacks offered to CPNP participants during program time? (Select as many as apply)	CPNP funds from PHAC Lead agency funds Other government funds Donation Other	CPNP funds from PHAC Lead agency funds Other government funds Donation Other	CPNP funds from PHAC Lead agency funds Other government funds Donation Other

The following questions are about the provision of **supplements** (e.g., multivitamins, prenatal vitamins) across the three periods of interest.

Characteristic		Pre-pandemic (before 2020)	During the pandemic (e.g., during 2021)	Planned for the 2024 fiscal year
133.	Are/were supplements available?	Yes No Unsure	Yes No Unsure	Yes No Unsure
134.	Which CPNP participants can/could receive supplements within your programming? (Select as many as apply)	All registered CPNP participants Those who met eligibility criteria Based on need Other	All registered CPNP participants Those who met eligibility criteria Based on need Other	All registered CPNP participants Those who met eligibility criteria Based on need Other
135.	How are/were the supplements provided within your programming accessed by CPNP participants? (Select as many as apply)	In-person visit to the site Pick-up at site by appointment Delivery to the home	In-person visit to the site Pick-up at site by appointment Delivery to the home	In-person visit to the site Pick-up at site by appointment Delivery to the home

136.	How does/did your program obtain the supplements offered to CPNP participants? (Select as many as apply)	Donation Purchase	Donation Purchase	Donation Purchase
137.	Where does/did the donated supplements offered to CPNP participants within your program come from? (Select as many as apply)	Corporate donation Food bank Public donation	Corporate donation Food bank Public donation	Corporate donation Food bank Public donation
138.	What funds does/did your program use to purchase the supplements offered to CPNP participants? (Select as many as apply)	CPNP funds from PHAC Lead agency funds Other government funds Donation Other	CPNP funds from PHAC Lead agency funds Other government funds Donation Other	CPNP funds from PHAC Lead agency funds Other government funds Donation Other

The following questions are about the provision of **infant formula** across the three periods of interest.

Characteristic		Pre-pandemic (before 2020)	During the pandemic (e.g., during 2021)	Planned for the 2024 fiscal year
139.	Is/was infant formula available?	Yes No Unsure	Yes No Unsure	Yes No Unsure
140.	Which CPNP participants can/could receive infant formula within your programming? (Select as many as apply)	All registered CPNP participants Those who met eligibility criteria Based on need Other	All registered CPNP participants Those who met eligibility criteria Based on need Other	All registered CPNP participants Those who met eligibility criteria Based on need Other
141.	How is/was infant formula offered within your programming accessed by CPNP participants? (Select as many as apply)	In-person visit to the site Pick-up at site by appointment Delivery to the home	In-person visit to the site Pick-up at site by appointment Delivery to the home	In-person visit to the site Pick-up at site by appointment Delivery to the home
142.	What type/s of infant formula does your program offer to CPNP participants? (Select as many as apply)	Ready to use formula Liquid formula Powdered formula It varies We don't track this information	Ready to use formula Liquid formula Powdered formula It varies We don't track this information	Ready to use formula Liquid formula Powdered formula It varies We don't track this information

143.	Is there a limit to amount of infant formula a CPNP participant can receive from your program?	No, there is no limit Yes, it depends on budget Yes, it depends on supply Yes, it depends on infant medical needs Yes, it depends on infant age	No, there is no limit Yes, it depends on budget Yes, it depends on supply Yes, it depends on infant medical needs Yes, it depends on infant age	No, there is no limit Yes, it depends on budget Yes, it depends on supply Yes, it depends on infant medical needs Yes, it depends on infant age
144.	Where does your program get infant formula offered to CPNP participants from? (Select as many as apply)	We purchase it It is donated to us A formula company provides it to us	We purchase it It is donated to us A formula company provides it to us	We purchase it It is donated to us A formula company provides it to us
145.	What funding is/was used by your program to provide infant formula to CPNP participants? (Select as many as apply)	CPNP funds from PHAC Lead agency funds Other government funds Donation Other	CPNP funds from PHAC Lead agency funds Other government funds Donation Other	CPNP funds from PHAC Lead agency funds Other government funds Donation Other
146.	Where does your program purchase the infant formula for CPNP participants from? (Select as many as apply)	Grocery store (e.g., Sobeys) Pharmacy (e.g., Shoppers Drug Mart) Box store (e.g., Costco) Formula company	Grocery store (e.g., Sobeys) Pharmacy (e.g., Shoppers Drug Mart) Box store (e.g., Costco) Formula company	Grocery store (e.g., Sobeys) Pharmacy (e.g., Shoppers Drug Mart) Box store (e.g., Costco) Formula company

Part 2D. Optional Questions

The following are some additional questions on lactation and food support provision to CPNP participants at your site. These questions are optional. For the open-ended questions below, you may write as much or as little information as you wish – it is up to you.

Question		Response type
147.	If you had additional sustainable funds, are there any lactation supports you wish your CPNP program could provide?	Yes/No
148.	What additional lactation supports do you wish your CPNP program could provide?	[Open ended]
149.	Is there anything else you would like to tell us about lactation supports at your CPNP program?	[Open ended]

150.	If you had additional sustainable funds, are there any food supports you wish your CPNP program could provide?	Yes/No
151.	What additional food supports do you wish your CPNP program could provide?	[Open ended]
152.	Is there anything else you would like to tell us about food supports at your CPNP program?	[Open ended]
153.	Would you be willing to be contacted in the future to further discuss lactation and/or food supports offered at your site?	Yes/No

Part 3 – Coping during the COVID-19 pandemic

The COVID-19 pandemic created a lot of challenges in conducting day-to-day operations, and led to many changes. In this section, we are interested to know about your thoughts about the challenges your CPNP program faced during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Question		Response type
154.	What were the main challenges that your CPNP program experienced during the COVID-19 pandemic? (Select as many as apply)	Virtual programming Staffing uncertainties Site closure/s Loss of volunteers Loss of public health program support due to seconding (local, provincial, or national) Other (specify below)
155.	Describe other COVID challenges	[Open ended]
156.	Did the COVID-19 pandemic result in your site trying any new CPNP service provision approaches?	Yes/No

157.	Is there anything else you would like to tell us about your CPNP program and the challenges you faced during the COVID-19 pandemic?	[Open ended]
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Enquête sur la lactation et le soutien alimentaire du PCNP (Programme canadien de nutrition prénatale)

15mai2023

Question principale

Question conditionnelle (cette question n'apparaîtra qu'en fonction de la réponse à une des questions ci-dessus)

Partie 1 – Caractéristiques de la zone cible

Dans cette première série de questions, nous aimerions connaître certaines caractéristiques de votre zone cible du PCNP.

Question :		Réponse
1.	Quel est le code postal de votre zone cible du PCNP?	[Question ouverte]
2.	Dans quelle province votre zone cible est-elle située?	Colombie-Britannique Alberta Saskatchewan Manitoba Ontario Nouveau-Brunswick Nouvelle-Écosse Île-du-Prince-Édouard Terre-Neuve Territoire du Yukon Territoires du Nord-Ouest Nunavut
3.	Comment votre zone cible en Colombie-Britannique est-elle financée?	Notre financement provient des Affaires de santé publique Canada (ASPC) Notre financement provient du ministère de la Santé de la province de la Colombie- Britannique

4.	Quel est le nom de l'organisme responsable de votre zone cible du PCNP?	[Question ouverte]
5.	S'agit-il d'un organisme polyvalent qui offre d'autres mesures de soutien auxquelles les participants du PCNP peuvent avoir accès à travers vos programmes?	Oui/Non
6.	Quels sont les autres soutiens offerts par votre organisme? (<i>Sélectionnez autant de fois que nécessaire</i>)	Soins de santé primaires Services de santé mentale Services de conseil Banque alimentaire ou programme de repas Programmes culturels autochtones Clinique d'allaitement Développement de l'enfant Autre (précisez)
7.	Quels autres mesures de soutien sont fournis par votre organisme polyvalent?	[Question ouverte]
8.	Votre zone cible du PCNP a-t-elle un site particulier?	Oui/Non

9.	<p>Veuillez décrire approximativement le territoire de votre zone cible. Il peut s'agir de kilomètres carrés ou d'une description narrative (par exemple, basée sur des routes, des communautés ou des cantons) : le plus facile pour votre description.</p> <p>1) Pour un site dans la zone cible du PCNP situé dans un centre urbain limité par les rues de la ville et les points de repères géographiques : cela peut être décrit comme - <i>Les participantes vivent dans les limites de la rue Bloor, rue lac Ontario du nord au sud, rue Dovercourt et de la rivière Humber d'est en ouest. (Remarque : l'inclusion des directions de la boussole [p. ex. nord, est] n'est pas nécessaire.)</i></p> <p>2) Pour un site dans la zone cible du PCNP situé dans une région éloignée sans limites fixes pour son territoire: cela peut être décrit comme - <i>Les participantes vivent à Ladysmith, mais celles qui vivent dans les cantons voisins (Chemainus, Cedar, Lake Cowichan) peuvent également y participer.</i></p>	[Entrée numérique]
10.	Selon vous, quelle proportion du budget PCNP provient du financement de l'ASPC? (Veuillez entrer pourcentage entre 1 et 100%)	<p>[Entrée numérique]</p> <p>Je ne sais pas</p> <p>Je préfère ne pas divulguer cette information</p>
11.	Qu'est-ce que les fonds de base de l'ASPC fournissent pour votre budget PCNP? (Sélectionnez autant de fois que nécessaire)	<p>Salaire du personnel</p> <p>Transport pour les participants</p> <p>Transport pour le personnel</p> <p>Fournitures de programmation (p. ex., matériel de bureau)</p> <p>Soutien matériel pour les participants (p. ex. cartes d'épicerie, couches)</p> <p>Espace pour la programmation</p>

12.	Votre organisme reçoit-il du financement d'un quelconque programme suivant de l'ASPC? (Sélectionnez autant de fois que nécessaire)	Aide préscolaire aux Autochtones Programme d'action communautaire pour les enfants (PACE) Jeunes enfants en santé (HEY, en anglais)
13.	Avez-vous des organisations partenaires avec lesquelles vous travaillez sur votre zone cible du PCNP pour exécuter ses activités?	Oui/Non
14.	Avec quels types d'organismes partenaires travaillez-vous sur votre zone cible du PCNP? (Sélectionnez autant de fois que nécessaire)	Public (gouvernement, santé publique) Privé (donateur, entreprise) Organismes sans but lucratif (organismes de bienfaisance, églises, écoles)

	Engagement des participants	2019	2020	2021
15.	Avez-vous inscrit des participantes prénatales au PCNP sur votre zone cible?	Oui/Non	Oui/Non	Oui/Non
16.	Combien de participantes prénatales ont été inscrites au PCNP sur votre zone cible?	[Entrée numérique]	[Entrée numérique]	[Entrée numérique]
17.	Les participantes prénatales ont-elles pu accéder aux services du PCNP après leur accouchement?	Oui/Non Oui -> Q18 Non -> Q20	Oui/Non Oui -> Q18 Non -> Q20	Oui/Non Oui -> Q18 Non -> Q20
18.	Combien de participantes postnatales ont été inscrites au PCNP de votre zone cible?	[Entrée numérique]	[Entrée numérique]	[Entrée numérique]
19.	Quelle proportion de participantes prénatales continuent de participer après la naissance au PCNP sur votre zone cible?	Peu Un quart Moitié Trois-quarts La plupart des Tous les	Peu Un quart Moitié Trois-quarts La plupart des Tous les	Peu Un quart Moitié Trois-quarts La plupart des Tous les
20.	Les programmes postnataux ont-ils été offerts (i) par un autre programme, (ii) par votre organisme ou (iii) par la collectivité? (par exemple : PACE, Aide préscolaire aux Autochtones)	Oui/Non	Oui/Non	Oui/Non
21.	Votre zone cible du PCNP a-t-elle fonctionné à pleine capacité et a-t-elle dû limiter l'inscription ou la prestation de services?	Oui/Non	Oui/Non	Oui/Non

Partie 2 – Prestation de services

Pour les séries de questions suivantes, nous aimerions en savoir plus sur ce qui s'est passé dans votre zone cible du PCNP avant la pandémie, ce qui s'est passé pendant la pandémie et ce qui est prévu pour l'exercice 2024.

Il y a trois sections :

(A) Services généraux : cette section pose des questions d'ordre général sur les services du PCNP offerts sur votre zone cible.

(B) Services de soutien à la lactation : cette section pose des questions sur les services du PCNP offerts sur votre zone cible en ce qui concerne le soutien à la lactation.

(C) Services de soutien alimentaire : cette section pose des questions sur les services du PCNP offerts sur votre zone cible en lien avec le soutien alimentaire.

Partie 2A. Prestation de services généraux

Veuillez remplir le tableau suivant sur les services offerts sur votre zone cible pendant les trois périodes.

Questions:		Avant la pandémie (avant 2020)	Pendant la pandémie (p. ex., pendant 2021)	Prévu pour l'exercice financier 2024
22.	Quels types de programmes votre zone cible du PCNP a-t-elle offert ou offre-t-elle toujours? (<i>Sélectionnez autant de fois que nécessaire</i>)	Séances de groupe en présentiel Séances de groupe virtuelles Séance en tête-à-tête Séance en tête-à-tête virtuelle Services procurés au Centre Services à domicile Par téléphone/texte Par courriel	Séances de groupe en présentiel Séances de groupe virtuelles Séance en tête-à-tête Séance en tête-à-tête virtuelle Services procurés au Centre Services à domicile Par téléphone/texte Par courriel	Séances de groupe en présentiel Séances de groupe virtuelles Séance en tête-à-tête Séance en tête-à-tête virtuelle Services procurés au Centre Services à domicile Par téléphone/texte Par courriel
23.	Avec quelle fréquence les programmes de groupe dirigés par le PCNP ont-ils été offerts à votre zone cible? *conception modulaire = un ensemble spécifique d'activités dans un délai défini [p. ex., des cours prénatals avec un nombre de séances de fixe]	Chaque semaine Tous les mois Conception modulaire* À l'occasion Autres	Chaque semaine Tous les mois Conception modulaire* À l'occasion Autres	Chaque semaine Tous les mois Conception modulaire* À l'occasion Autres
24.	Quand les services du PCNP ont-ils été offerts ou sont-ils offerts sur votre zone cible? (<i>Sélectionnez autant de fois que nécessaire</i>)	Grossesse Post-partum	Grossesse Post-partum	Grossesse Post-partum

25.	Y-a-t-il eu des limites à l'accès postnatal au PCNP sur votre zone cible? (p. ex., plafonner le nombre de visites en raison de la capacité et des matériaux disponibles)	Oui Non -> Q29	Oui Non -> Q29	Oui Non -> Q29
26.	Quelles étaient ou sont les limites d'accès aux programmes postnataux du PCNP sur votre zone cible?	Nombre de visites dans un certain laps de temps Âge du bébé Les deux Autre (précisez)	Nombre de visites dans un certain laps de temps Âge du bébé Les deux Autre (précisez)	Nombre de visites dans un certain laps de temps Âge du bébé Les deux Autre (précisez)
27.	Quel était/est le nombre maximum de visites?	[Entrée numérique]	[Entrée numérique]	[Entrée numérique]
28.	Quel était/est l'âge maximal du bébé? (Entrez un nombre correspondant à l'âge d'un bébé dans les mois après l'accouchement)	[Entrée numérique]	[Entrée numérique]	[Entrée numérique]

Partie 2B – Soutiens à la lactation

Dans cette section, nous aimerions savoir quels types de mesures de soutien à la lactation sont offerts aux participantes du PCNP dans le cadre de vos programmes. Tout d'abord, nous allons demander quels types de soutiens à la lactation sont fournis. Après cela, nous poserons d'autres questions sur les soutiens à la lactation que vous offrez sur votre zone cible, y compris au cours des trois périodes de référence (c.-à-d. avant la pandémie, pendant la pandémie et ce qui est prévu pour l'exercice 2024).

Questions :		Type de réponse
	Au cours des 5 dernières années, quels types de soutien à la lactation avez-vous offerts aux participantes au PCNP dans le cadre de votre programme?	
29.	Matériel éducatif (brochures, livres, affiches, clips YouTube, vidéos)	Oui/Non
30.	Séances éducatives en direct (ateliers, webinaires)	Oui/Non
31.	Référencement aux services communautaires de lactation (clinique de santé publique, clinique hospitalière, télésanté)	Oui/Non

32.	Groupe de soutien à l'allaitement (séance en tête-à-tête ou en groupe, avec une personne qui a déjà allaité et qui aide les autres membres de sa communauté à allaiter)	Oui/Non
33.	Professionnel(le)/consultant(e) certifié(e) pour la prestation de services spécialisés en lactation formé(e) sur le site (IBCLC, en anglais : <i>International Board Certified Lactation Consultant</i>)	Oui/Non
34.	Autre fournisseur de soutien à la lactation (aîné, doula, sage-femme, infirmière en santé publique, diététiste)	Oui/Non
35.	Tire-lait (pompe physique, pas de matériel éducatif ou de brochures)	Oui/Non
36.	Autres services ou fournitures de lactation	Oui/Non

Les questions suivantes portent sur le matériel éducatif pour la lactation offert sur votre zone cible du PCNP au cours des trois périodes d'intérêt.

Caractéristiques		Avant la pandémie (avant 2020)	Pendant la pandémie (p. ex., en 2021)	Prévu pour l'exercice financier 2024
37.	Le matériel éducatif sur la lactation était-il disponible?	Oui Non Pas sûre	Oui Non Pas sûre	Oui Non Pas sûre
38.	Comment le matériel éducatif sur la lactation a-t-il été fourni aux participantes du PCNP dans le cadre de votre programmation? (Sélectionnez autant de fois que nécessaire)	Pendant la séance de groupe Pendant la séance en tête-à-tête Avec d'autres articles (panier, ramassage de nourriture, etc.) Autres	Pendant la séance de groupe Pendant la séance en tête-à-tête Avec d'autres articles (panier, ramassage de nourriture, etc.) Autres	Pendant la séance de groupe Pendant la séance en tête-à-tête Avec d'autres articles (panier, ramassage de nourriture, etc.) Autres
39.	Quelles participantes du PCNP peuvent/pourraient recevoir du matériel éducatif sur la lactation sur votre zone cible? (Sélectionnez autant de fois que nécessaire)	Tout le monde Sur demande Celles qui répondaient à des critères préétablis Autres	Tout le monde Sur demande Celles qui répondaient à des critères préétablis Autres	Tout le monde Sur demande Celles qui répondaient à des critères préétablis Autres
40.	Quel financement est/a été utilisé pour fournir aux participantes du PCNP du matériel éducatif sur la lactation dans le cadre de votre programmation? (Sélectionnez autant de fois que nécessaire)	Fonds du PCNP Fonds de l'Agence Dons en nature Autres fonds gouvernementaux Fonds de bienfaisance	Fonds du PCNP Fonds de l'Agence Dons en nature Autres fonds gouvernementaux Fonds de bienfaisance	Fonds du PCNP Fonds de l'Agence Dons en nature Autres fonds gouvernementaux Fonds de bienfaisance

Les questions suivantes concernent **les sessions éducatives en direct** qui fournissent des informations pour la lactation sur votre zone cible au cours des trois périodes d'intérêt.

Caractéristiques		Avant la pandémie (avant 2020)	Pendant la pandémie (p. ex., en 2021)	Prévu pour l'exercice financier 2024
41.	Les séances éducatives en direct étaient-elles disponibles?	Oui Non Pas sûre	Oui Non Pas sûre	Oui Non Pas sûre
42.	Comment les séances éducatives en direct ont-elles fourni aux participantes du PCNP de l'information pour la lactation dans le cadre de votre programmation? (Sélectionnez autant de fois que nécessaire)	En personne Virtuel Hybride	En personne Virtuel Hybride	En personne Virtuel Hybride
43.	Quelles participantes du PCNP peuvent ou pourraient assister les séances éducatives en direct pour fournir de l'information sur la lactation dans le cadre de votre programmation? (Sélectionnez autant de fois que nécessaire)	Tout le monde Sur demande Ceux qui répondaient à des critères préétablis Autres	Tout le monde Sur demande Celles qui répondaient à des critères préétablis Autres	Tout le monde Sur demande Celles qui répondaient à des critères préétablis Autres
44.	Qui dirige ou a dirigé les séances éducatives en direct destinées à fournir de l'information aux participantes du PCNP sur la lactation dans le cadre de votre programmation? (Sélectionnez autant de fois que nécessaire)	Membre de la communauté Aîné Personnel du programme Partenaire de santé publique Professionnel(le) pour la prestation de services spécialisés en lactation formé(e) (IBCLC) Sage-femme/doula Diététicienne Infirmière Autres	Membre de la communauté Aîné Personnel du programme Partenaire de santé publique Professionnel(le) pour la prestation de services spécialisés en lactation formé(e) (IBCLC) Sage-femme/doula Diététicienne Infirmière Autres	Membre de la communauté Aîné Personnel du programme Partenaire de santé publique Professionnel(le) pour la prestation de services spécialisés en lactation formé(e) (IBCLC) Sage-femme/doula Diététicienne Infirmière Autres
45.	Quel financement est/a été utilisé pour offrir les séances éducatives en direct aux participantes du PCNP dans le cadre de votre programmation? (Sélectionnez autant de fois que nécessaire)	Fonds du PCNP Fonds de l'Agence Dons en nature Autres fonds gouvernementaux Fonds de bienfaisance	Fonds du PCNP Fonds de l'Agence Dons en nature Autres fonds gouvernementaux Fonds de bienfaisance	Fonds du PCNP Fonds de l'Agence Dons en nature Autres fonds gouvernementaux Fonds de bienfaisance

Les questions suivantes portent sur l'utilisation de **référéncements en direction des services communautaires** pour la lactation au cours des trois périodes d'intérêt.

Caractéristiques		Avant la pandémie	Pendant la pandémie	Prévu pour l'exercice financier 2024
46.	Des référéncements en direction des services communautaires étaient-ils disponibles?	Oui Non Pas sûre	Oui Non Pas sûre	Oui Non Pas sûre
47.	Quels types de référéncement vers des services communautaires de lactation sont offerts aux participantes du PCNP dans votre communauté? (Sélectionnez autant de fois que nécessaire)	Télésanté Clinique de santé publique Clinique de l'hôpital Autre (précisez ci-dessous)	Télésanté Clinique de santé publique Clinique de l'hôpital Autre (précisez ci-dessous)	Télésanté Clinique de santé publique Clinique de l'hôpital Autre (précisez ci-dessous)
48.	Autre (précisez ici)	[Question ouverte]	[Question ouverte]	[Question ouverte]
49.	Y a-t-il ou avez-vous utilisé des fonds pour appuyer le référéncement des participantes au PCNP vers un service communautaire de lactation offert par votre organisme?	Oui/Non	Oui/Non	Oui/Non
50.	Quel financement est/a été utilisé pour orienter les participantes du PCNP vers un service communautaire de lactation dans le cadre de votre programmation? (Sélectionnez autant de fois que nécessaire)	Fonds du PCNP Fonds de l'Agence Dons en nature Autres fonds gouvernementaux Fonds de bienfaisance	Fonds du PCNP Fonds de l'Agence Dons en nature Autres fonds gouvernementaux Fonds de bienfaisance	Fonds du PCNP Fonds de l'Agence Dons en nature Autres fonds gouvernementaux Fonds de bienfaisance

Les questions suivantes portent sur les **groupes de soutien à l'allaitement** comprenant la discussion sur la lactation au cours des trois périodes d'intérêt.

Caractéristiques		Avant la pandémie	Pendant la pandémie	Prévu pour l'exercice financier 2024
51.	Des groupes de soutien à l'allaitement étaient-ils disponibles ?	Oui Non Pas sûre	Oui Non Pas sûre	Oui Non Pas sûre
52.	Quels types de groupes de soutien en matière d'allaitement maternel sont ou ont été offerts aux participantes au PCNP dans le cadre de votre programmation? (Sélectionnez autant de fois que nécessaire)	Séance en tête-à-tête Séance de groupe	Séance en tête-à-tête Séance de groupe	Séance en tête-à-tête Séance de groupe

53.	Comment les groupes de soutien à l'allaitement sont-ils ou ont-ils été offerts aux participantes du PCNP dans le cadre de votre programmation? (Sélectionnez autant de fois que nécessaire)	En personne Virtuel Hybride	En personne Virtuel Hybride	En personne Virtuel Hybride
54.	Quelles participantes du PCNP peuvent ou pourraient avoir accès aux groupes de soutien à l'allaitement dans le cadre de votre programmation? (Sélectionnez autant de fois que nécessaire)	Tout le monde Sur demande Celles qui répondaient à des critères préétablis Autres	Tout le monde Sur demande Celles qui répondaient à des critères préétablis Autres	Tout le monde Sur demande Celles qui répondaient à des critères préétablis Autres
55.	Qui dirige ou a dirigé les séances de groupes de soutien à l'allaitement pour les participantes du PCNP dans le cadre de votre programmation? (Sélectionnez autant de fois que nécessaire)	Participante au PCNP Membre du personnel du PCNP Membre de la communauté Aîné Doula/sage-femme Autres	Participante au PCNP Membre du personnel du PCNP Membre de la communauté Aîné Doula/sage-femme Autres	Participante au PCNP Membre du personnel du PCNP Membre de la communauté Aîné Doula/sage-femme Autres
56.	Quel financement est/a été utilisé pour les groupes de soutien à l'allaitement destinés aux participantes du PCNP dans le cadre de votre programmation? (Sélectionnez autant de fois que nécessaire)	Fonds du PCNP Fonds de l'Agence Dons en nature Autres fonds gouvernementaux Fonds de bienfaisance	Fonds du PCNP Fonds de l'Agence Dons en nature Autres fonds gouvernementaux Fonds de bienfaisance	Fonds du PCNP Fonds de l'Agence Dons en nature Autres fonds gouvernementaux Fonds de bienfaisance

Les questions suivantes portent sur le recours à des professionnel(le)s de lactation certifié(e)s (IBCLC) sur votre zone cible au cours des trois périodes d'intérêt.

Caractéristiques		Avant la pandémie	Pendant la pandémie	Prévu pour l'exercice financier 2024
57.	Des professionnel(le)s de lactation certifié(e)s (IBCLC) sur votre zone cible étaient-ils disponibles ?	Oui Non Pas sûre	Oui Non Pas sûre	Oui Non Pas sûre
58.	Où le soutien de professionnel(le)s de lactation certifié(e)s (IBCLC) a-t-il été offert aux participantes du PCNP dans le cadre de votre programmation? (Sélectionnez autant de fois que nécessaire)	Sur le site du PCNP Au domicile de la participante À la clinique qui fournissent des services spécialisés en lactation (partie de l'IBCLC) À l'hôpital d'accouchement	Sur le site du PCNP Au domicile de la participante À la clinique qui fournissent des services spécialisés en lactation (partie de l'IBCLC) À l'hôpital d'accouchement	Sur le site du PCNP Au domicile de la participante À la clinique qui fournissent des services spécialisés en lactation (partie de l'IBCLC) À l'hôpital d'accouchement

59.	Comment le soutien de professionnel(le)s de lactation certifié(e)s (IBCLC) est-il ou a-t-il été offert aux participantes du PCNP dans le cadre de votre programmation? (Sélectionnez autant de fois que nécessaire)	En personne Virtuel Hybride	En personne Virtuel Hybride	En personne Virtuel Hybride
60.	Quelles participantes du PCNP peuvent/pourraient avoir accès au soutien de professionnel(le)s de lactation certifié(e)s (IBCLC) dans le cadre de votre programmation? (Sélectionnez autant de fois que nécessaire)	Tout le monde Sur demande Celles qui répondaient à des critères préétablis Autre	Tout le monde Sur demande Celles qui répondaient à des critères préétablis Autre	Tout le monde Sur demande Celles qui répondaient à des critères préétablis Autre
61.	Quel financement est/a été utilisé pour fournir le soutien de professionnel(le)s de lactation certifié(e)s (IBCLC) aux participantes du PCNP dans le cadre de votre programmation? (Sélectionnez autant de fois que nécessaire)	Fonds du PCNP Fonds de l'Agence Dons en nature Autres fonds gouvernementaux Fonds de bienfaisance	Fonds du PCNP Fonds de l'Agence Dons en nature Autres fonds gouvernementaux Fonds de bienfaisance	Fonds du PCNP Fonds de l'Agence Dons en nature Autres fonds gouvernementaux Fonds de bienfaisance

Les questions suivantes portent sur l'utilisation d'autres fournisseurs de soutien à la lactation au cours des trois périodes d'intérêt, y compris tous les services communautaires qui fournissent un soutien à la lactation, sans être nécessairement fournis par quelqu'un considéré comme certifié par le conseil (IBCLC).

Caractéristiques		Avant la pandémie	Pendant la pandémie	Prévu pour l'exercice financier 2024
62.	D'autres fournisseurs de soutien à la lactation étaient-ils disponibles?	Oui Non Pas sûre	Oui Non Pas sûre	Oui Non Pas sûre
63.	Où a-t-on offert le soutien d'autres fournisseurs de soutien à la lactation aux participantes du PCNP dans le cadre de votre programmation? (Sélectionnez autant de fois que nécessaire)	Sur la zone cible du PCNP Au domicile de la participante À l'hôpital d'accouchement Autre emplacement (précisez ci-dessous)	Sur la zone cible du PCNP Au domicile de la participante À l'hôpital d'accouchement Autre emplacement (précisez ci-dessous)	Sur la zone cible du PCNP Au domicile de la participante À l'hôpital d'accouchement Autre emplacement (précisez ci-dessous)
64.	Autre (précisez ici)	[Question ouverte]	[Question ouverte]	[Question ouverte]
65.	Qui fournit ou a fourni d'autres soutiens à la lactation offert aux participantes du PCNP dans le cadre de votre programmation? (Sélectionnez autant de fois que nécessaire)	Aîné Doula Sage-femme Infirmière en santé publique Diététicienne Autre (précisez ci-dessous)	Aîné Doula Sage-femme Infirmière en santé publique Diététicienne Autre (précisez ci-dessous)	Aîné Doula Sage-femme Infirmière en santé publique Diététicienne Autre (précisez ci-dessous)

66.	Autre (précisez ici)	[Question ouverte]	[Question ouverte]	[Question ouverte]
67.	Comment le soutien livré par d'autres fournisseurs de soutien à la lactation a-t-il été offert aux participantes du PCNP? (Sélectionnez autant de fois que nécessaire)	En personne Virtuel Hybride	En personne Virtuel Hybride	En personne Virtuel Hybride
68.	Quelles participantes du PCNP peuvent/pourraient avoir accès à d'autres fournisseurs de soutien à la lactation offerts dans le cadre de votre programmation? (Sélectionnez autant de fois que nécessaire)	Tout le monde Sur demande Celles qui répondaient à des critères préétablis Autres	Tout le monde Sur demande Celles qui répondaient à des critères préétablis Autres	Tout le monde Sur demande Celles qui répondaient à des critères préétablis Autres
69.	Est-ce que la/les personne(s) qui fournissent/ont fourni aux participantes du PCNP du soutien à la lactation ont-elles déjà reçu une formation officielle?	Oui Non Certaines l'ont faite, d'autres non Je ne sais pas	Oui Non Certaines l'ont faite, d'autres non Je ne sais pas	Oui Non Certaines l'ont faite, d'autres non Je ne sais pas
70.	Quel financement est/a été utilisé pour offrir d'autres fournisseurs de soutien à la lactation aux participantes du PCNP dans le cadre de votre programmation? (Sélectionnez autant de fois que nécessaire)	Fonds du PCNP Fonds de l'Agence Dons en nature Autres fonds gouvernementaux Fonds de bienfaisance	Fonds du PCNP Fonds de l'Agence Dons en nature Autres fonds gouvernementaux Fonds de bienfaisance	Fonds du PCNP Fonds de l'Agence Dons en nature Autres fonds gouvernementaux Fonds de bienfaisance

Les questions suivantes portent sur **les tire-laits** (c.-à-d. les appareils physiques, pas des brochures) offerts sur votre zone cible au cours des trois périodes d'intérêt.

Caractéristiques		Avant la pandémie	Pendant la pandémie	Prévu pour l'exercice financier 2024
71.	Les tire-laits étaient-ils disponibles ?	Oui Non Pas sûre	Oui Non Pas sûre	Oui Non Pas sûre
72.	Quel type de tire-lait est/était accessible aux participantes du PCNP dans le cadre de votre programmation? (Sélectionnez autant de fois que nécessaire)	Pompe manuelle simple Pompe manuelle double Pompe à batterie unique Pompe à batterie double Pompe électrique simple Pompe électrique double	Pompe manuelle simple Pompe manuelle double Pompe à batterie unique Pompe à batterie double Pompe électrique simple Pompe électrique double	Pompe manuelle simple Pompe manuelle double Pompe à batterie unique Pompe à batterie double Pompe électrique simple Pompe électrique double

73.	Lequel des éléments suivants décrit le mieux les tire-laits accessibles aux participantes du PCNP dans le cadre de votre programmation? <i>(Sélectionnez autant de fois que nécessaire)</i>	Don Prêt Location	Don Prêt Location	Don Prêt Location
74.	Où les participantes ont-elles pris leur tire-lait? <i>(Sélectionnez autant de fois que nécessaire)</i>	À partir de la zone cible du PCNP Livré au domicile de la participante Par envoi À partir du site d'une organisation partenaire	À partir de la zone cible du PCNP Livré au domicile de la participante Par envoi À partir du site d'une organisation partenaire	À partir de la zone cible du PCNP Livré au domicile de la participante Par envoi À partir du site d'une organisation partenaire
75.	Des conseils sur la façon d'utiliser le tire-lait ont-ils été offerts aux participantes du PCNP dans le cadre de votre programmation?	Oui Parfois Non	Oui Parfois Non	Oui Parfois Non
76.	Comment les conseils sur la façon d'utiliser le tire-lait ont-ils été offerts aux participantes du PCNP dans le cadre de votre programmation?	En présentiel Virtuel Les deux	En présentiel Virtuel Les deux	En présentiel Virtuel Les deux
77.	Qui fournit des conseils sur la façon d'utiliser le tire-lait aux participantes du PCNP dans le cadre de votre programmation? <i>(Sélectionnez autant de fois que nécessaire)</i>	Personnel du PCNP Consultante de lactation Partenaire de santé publique Sage-femme Doula Diététicienne Infirmière Autre	Personnel du PCNP Consultante de lactation Partenaire de santé publique Sage-femme Doula Diététicienne Infirmière Autre	Personnel du PCNP Consultante en allaitement Partenaire de santé publique Sage-femme Doula Diététicienne Infirmière Autre
78.	Quelles participantes du PCNP peuvent ou pourraient avoir accès à un tire-lait dans le cadre de votre programmation? <i>(Sélectionnez autant de fois que nécessaire)</i>	Tout le monde Sur demande Celles qui répondaient à des critères préétablis Autres	Tout le monde Sur demande Celles qui répondaient à des critères préétablis Autres	Tout le monde Sur demande Celles qui répondaient à des critères préétablis Autres
79.	Quel financement est/a été utilisé pour offrir des tire-laits dans le cadre de votre programmation? <i>(Sélectionnez autant de fois que nécessaire)</i>	Fonds du PCNP Fonds de l'Agence Dons en nature Autres fonds gouvernementaux Fonds de bienfaisance	Fonds du PCNP Fonds de l'Agence Dons en nature Autres fonds gouvernementaux Fonds de bienfaisance	Fonds du PCNP Fonds de l'Agence Dons en nature Autres fonds gouvernementaux Fonds de bienfaisance

Les questions suivantes portent sur l'utilisation d'autres soutiens ou fournitures de lactation au cours des trois périodes d'intérêt.

Caractéristiques		Avant la pandémie	Pendant la pandémie	Prévu pour l'exercice financier 2024
80.	D'autres soutiens ou fournitures de lactation étaient-ils disponibles?	Oui Non Pas sûre	Oui Non Pas sûre	Oui Non Pas sûre
81.	Quels autres soutiens ou fournitures de lactation sont/ont été fournis aux participantes du PCNP dans le cadre de votre programmation? (Veuillez énumérer)	[Question ouverte]	[Question ouverte]	[Question ouverte]
82.	Quel financement est/a été utilisé pour fournir les autres soutiens ou fournitures de lactation aux participantes du PCNP dans le cadre de votre programmation? (Sélectionnez autant de fois que nécessaire)	Fonds du PCNP Fonds de l'Agence Dons en nature Autres fonds gouvernementaux Fonds de bienfaisance	Fonds du PCNP Fonds de l'Agence Dons en nature Autres fonds gouvernementaux Fonds de bienfaisance	Fonds du PCNP Fonds de l'Agence Dons en nature Autres fonds gouvernementaux Fonds de bienfaisance

Partie 2C – Soutiens Alimentaires

Dans cette section, nous aimerions savoir quels types de soutien alimentaire ont été offerts aux participantes du PCNP dans le cadre de vos programmations au cours des trois périodes de référence (c.-à-d. avant la pandémie, pendant la pandémie et prévu pour l'exercice 2024) pour aborder la sécurité alimentaire. Tout d'abord, nous demanderons quels sont les différents soutiens alimentaires offerts. Après cela, nous poserons des questions plus spécifiques sur les différents supports que vous proposez, y compris sur les trois périodes de référence.

Question :		Type de réponse	Remarques :
83.	Au cours des 5 dernières années, les participantes du PCNP ont-elles reçu des soutiens alimentaires pour aborder la sécurité alimentaire dans le cadre de vos programmations? (par exemple, cartes d'épicerie, produits alimentaires, repas ou collations pendant le PCNP, multivitamines, formule infantile)	Oui/Non	- Si non, passez à la partie 5
	Au cours des 5 dernières années, quels types de soutien alimentaire avez-vous offert sur votre zone cible?		

84.	Carte d'épicerie (par exemple : Sobeys, Le Choix du Président)	Oui/Non	
85.	Kit de repas (par exemple : GoodFood, HelloFresh, ChefsPlate)	Oui/Non	
86.	Panier d'épicerie/produits alimentaires	Oui/Non	
87.	Repas pendant le PCNP	Oui/Non	
88.	Collations pendant le PCNP	Oui/Non	
89.	Suppléments (multivitamines, vitamines prénatales)	Oui/Non	
90.	Formule infantile	Oui/Non	
91.	Les prestations de soutien alimentaire ont-elles changé sur votre zone cible pendant la pandémie? <i>(Sélectionnez la réponse qui correspond le mieux à l'expérience de votre site)</i>	Non, cela n'a pas changé Oui, les besoins en soutien alimentaire ont augmenté Oui, les besoins en soutien alimentaire ont diminué Oui, nous avons trouvé difficile d'offrir une aide alimentaire Oui, nous avons rencontré des problèmes d'approvisionnement Oui, nous avons réaffecté des fonds à d'autres programmes	
92.	Pendant la pandémie (c.-à-d. entre mars 2020 et décembre 2022), avez-vous dû cesser de fournir un soutien alimentaire à tout moment dans le cadre de votre programmation?	Oui/Non	- Si non, sautez à la question suivante
93.	Pendant combien de temps (en nombre de mois) avez-vous dû cesser de fournir un soutien alimentaire dans le cadre de votre programmation? <i>(Réponse en mois)</i>	[Numérique]	
94.	Avant la pandémie, aviez-vous déjà craint que votre programme n'ait pas assez de nourriture à donner aux participantes?	Oui/Non	*Demandez seulement si la réponse inclut le panier d'épicerie ou kit de repas
95.	De mars 2020 à mars 2021, aviez-vous déjà craint que votre programme n'ait pas assez de nourriture à donner aux participantes?	Oui/Non	*Demandez seulement si la réponse inclut le panier d'épicerie ou kit de repas

96.	Au moment de répondre à ce sondage, craignez-vous que votre programme n'ait pas assez de nourriture à donner aux participantes?	Oui/Non	*Demandez seulement si la réponse inclut le panier d'épicerie ou kit de repas
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Les questions suivantes concernent la fourniture de **cartes d'épicerie** sur les trois périodes d'intérêt.

Caractéristiques		Avant la pandémie	Pendant la pandémie	Prévu pour l'exercice financier 2024
97.	Des cartes d'épicerie étaient-elles disponibles?	Oui Non Pas sûre	Oui Non Pas sûre	Oui Non Pas sûre
98.	Quelles participantes du PCNP peuvent ou pourraient recevoir une carte d'épicerie dans le cadre de votre programmation? (Sélectionnez autant de fois que nécessaire)	Toutes les participantes inscrites au PCNP Celles qui répondaient aux critères d'admissibilité En fonction des besoins Autres	Toutes les participantes inscrites au PCNP Celles qui répondaient aux critères d'admissibilité En fonction des besoins Autres	Toutes les participantes inscrites au PCNP Celles qui répondaient aux critères d'admissibilité En fonction des besoins Autres
99.	Comment les cartes d'épicerie de votre programme ont-elles été accédées par les participantes du PCNP? (Sélectionnez autant de fois que nécessaire)	Visite en personne des lieux Sur rendez-vous Par la poste Livraison à domicile Utilisation d'un bon Internet	Visite en personne des lieux Sur rendez-vous Par la poste Livraison à domicile Utilisation d'un bon Internet	Visite en personne des lieux Sur rendez-vous Par la poste Livraison à domicile Utilisation d'un bon Internet
100.	Combien de cartes d'épicerie sont/ont été fournies à chaque participante du PCNP par une visite dans le cadre de votre programmation?	[Numérique]	[Numérique]	[Numérique]
101.	Combien d'argent y avait-il sur chaque carte d'épicerie?	[Numérique]	[Numérique]	[Numérique]
102.	Avec quelle fréquence une participante du PCNP peut-il ou pourrait-il recevoir une carte d'épicerie pour des soutiens alimentaires lorsqu'elle est inscrite à votre programme?	[Question ouverte]	[Question ouverte]	[Question ouverte]
103.	Comment votre programme obtient-il ou a-t-il obtenu les cartes d'épicerie pour les participantes du PCNP? (Sélectionnez autant de fois que nécessaire)	Don Achat	Don Achat	Don Achat
104.	D'où viennent les cartes d'épicerie données aux participantes du PCNP ? (Sélectionnez autant de fois que nécessaire)	Don d'entreprise Banque alimentaire Don public	Don d'entreprise Banque alimentaire Don public	Don d'entreprise Banque alimentaire Don public

105.	Quels fonds votre programme utilise-t-il ou a-t-il utilisé pour acheter les cartes d'épicerie fournies aux participantes du PCNP? (Sélectionnez autant de fois que nécessaire)	Fonds du PCNP Fonds de l'Agence Autres fonds gouvernementaux Don Autres	Fonds du PCNP Fonds de l'Agence Autres fonds gouvernementaux Don Autres	Fonds du PCNP Fonds de l'Agence Autres fonds gouvernementaux Don Autres
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Les questions suivantes portent sur la fourniture de **kits de repas** pour les trois périodes d'intérêt.

Caractéristiques		Avant la pandémie	Pendant la pandémie	Prévu pour l'exercice financier 2024
106.	Des kits de repas étaient-ils disponibles?	Oui Non Pas sûre	Oui Non Pas sûre	Oui Non Pas sûre
107.	Quelles participantes du PCNP peuvent ou pourraient recevoir un kit de repas fourni dans le cadre de votre programmation? (Sélectionnez autant de fois que nécessaire)	Toutes les participantes inscrites au PCNP Celles qui répondaient aux critères d'admissibilité En fonction des besoins Autre	Toutes les participantes inscrites au PCNP Celles qui répondaient aux critères d'admissibilité En fonction des besoins Autre	Toutes les participantes inscrites au PCNP Celles qui répondaient aux critères d'admissibilité En fonction des besoins Autre
108.	Comment les participantes du PCNP ont-elles eu accès aux kits de repas fournis dans le cadre de votre programmation? (Sélectionnez autant de fois que nécessaire)	Visite en personne des lieux Ramassage sur place avec rendez-vous Livraison à domicile	Visite en personne des lieux Ramassage sur place avec rendez-vous Livraison à domicile	Visite en personne du site Ramassage sur place avec rendez-vous Livraison à domicile
109.	Environ, combien de personnes bénéficient du kit de repas fournis par le PCNP aux participantes?	[Numérique]	[Numérique]	[Numérique]
110.	Avec quelle fréquence les participantes du PCNP reçoivent-elles ou ont-elles reçu le kit de repas dans le cadre de votre programmation?	[Numérique]	[Numérique]	[Numérique]
111.	Comment votre programme a-t-il obtenu les kits de repas pour les participantes du PCNP? (Sélectionnez autant de fois que nécessaire)	Don Achat	Don Achat	Don Achat
112.	D'où viennent les kits de repas fournis aux participantes du PCNP? (Sélectionnez autant de fois que nécessaire)	Don d'entreprise Banque alimentaire Don public	Don d'entreprise Banque alimentaire Don public	Don d'entreprise Banque alimentaire Don public
113.	Quels fonds votre programme utilise-t-il ou a-t-il utilisé pour acheter les kits de repas pour les participantes du PCNP? (Sélectionnez autant de fois que nécessaire)	Fonds du PCNP Fonds de l'Agence Autres fonds gouvernementaux	Fonds du PCNP Fonds de l'Agence Autres fonds gouvernementaux	Fonds du PCNP Fonds de l'Agence Autres fonds gouvernementaux

		Don Autres	Don Autres	Don Autres
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Les questions suivantes portent sur la fourniture de **paniers d'épicerie** au cours des trois périodes d'intérêt.

Caractéristiques		Avant la pandémie	Pendant la pandémie	Prévu pour l'exercice financier 2024
114.	Des paniers d'épicerie étaient-ils disponibles?	Oui Non Pas sûre	Oui Non Pas sûre	Oui Non Pas sûre
115.	Quelles participantes au PCNP peuvent ou pourraient recevoir des paniers d'épicerie dans le cadre de votre programmation? (Sélectionnez autant de fois que nécessaire)	Toutes les participantes inscrites au PCNP Celles qui répondaient aux critères d'admissibilité En fonction des besoins Autre	Toutes les participantes inscrites au PCNP Celles qui répondaient aux critères d'admissibilité En fonction des besoins Autre	Toutes les participantes inscrites au PCNP Celles qui répondaient aux critères d'admissibilité En fonction des besoins Autre
116.	Comment les participantes du PCNP ont-elles eu accès aux paniers d'épicerie dans le cadre de votre programmation? (Sélectionnez autant de fois que nécessaire)	Visite en personne des lieux Ramassage sur place avec rendez-vous Livraison à domicile	Visite en personne des lieux Ramassage sur place avec rendez-vous Livraison à domicile	Visite en personne des lieux Ramassage sur place avec rendez-vous Livraison à domicile
117.	À quelle fréquence les participantes du PCNP reçoivent-elles des paniers d'épicerie dans le cadre de votre programmation?	[Numérique]	[Numérique]	[Numérique]
118.	Comment votre programme obtient-il ou a-t-il obtenu les paniers d'épicerie pour les participantes au PCNP? (Sélectionnez autant de fois que nécessaire)	Don Achat	Don Achat	Don Achat
119.	D'où viennent les dons de paniers d'épicerie pour les participantes du PCNP ? (Sélectionnez autant de fois que nécessaire)	Don d'entreprise Banque alimentaire Don public	Don d'entreprise Banque alimentaire Don public	Don d'entreprise Banque alimentaire Don public
120.	Quels fonds votre programme utilise-t-il ou a-t-il utilisés pour acheter les paniers d'épicerie pour les participantes du PCNP? (Sélectionnez autant de fois que nécessaire)	Fonds du PCNP Fonds de l'Agence Autres fonds gouvernementaux Don Autres	Fonds du PCNP Fonds de l'Agence Autres fonds gouvernementaux Don Autres	Fonds du PCNP Fonds de l'Agence Autres fonds gouvernementaux Don Autres

Les questions suivantes portent sur la prestation de **repas durant la programmation PCNP** au cours des trois périodes d'intérêt.

Caractéristiques		Avant la pandémie	Pendant la pandémie	Prévu pour l'exercice financier 2024
121.	Les repas durant la programmation PCNP étaient-ils disponibles?	Oui Non Pas sûre	Oui Non Pas sûre	Oui Non Pas sûre
122.	Qui prépare les repas offerts aux participantes durant la programmation PCNP sur votre zone cible? <i>(Sélectionnez autant de fois que nécessaire)</i>	Le personnel Bénévolat Partenaire communautaire Achat de repas préparés	Le personnel Bénévolat Partenaire communautaire Achat de repas préparés	Le personnel Bénévolat Partenaire communautaire Achat de repas préparés
123.	Avec quelle fréquence les repas sont-ils offerts aux participantes du PCNP sur votre zone cible lors de sa programmation? <i>(Sélectionnez autant de fois que nécessaire)</i>	Toujours Certains jours Avec certaines activités Si des fournitures sont disponibles	Toujours Certains jours Avec certaines activités Si des fournitures sont disponibles	Toujours Certains jours Avec certaines activités Si des fournitures sont disponibles
124.	Comment votre zone cible obtient-elle ou a-t-elle obtenu de repas offerts aux participantes du PCNP pendant la durée du programme? <i>(Sélectionnez autant de fois que nécessaire)</i>	Don Achat	Don Achat	Don Achat
125.	D'où viennent les repas offerts aux participantes du PCNP pendant la durée du programme? <i>(Sélectionnez autant de fois que nécessaire)</i>	Don d'entreprise Banque alimentaire Don public	Don d'entreprise Banque alimentaire Don public	Don d'entreprise Banque alimentaire Don public
126.	Quels fonds votre zone cible utilise-t-elle ou a-t-elle utilisé pour acheter les repas offerts aux participantes du PCNP pendant la durée du programme? <i>(Sélectionnez autant de fois que nécessaire)</i>	Fonds du PCNP Fonds de l'Agence Autres fonds gouvernementaux Don Autres	Fonds du PCNP Fonds de l'Agence Autres fonds gouvernementaux Don Autres	Fonds du PCNP Fonds de l'Agence Autres fonds gouvernementaux Don Autres

Les questions suivantes portent sur la fourniture de **collations lors du PCNP** au cours des trois périodes d'intérêt.

Caractéristiques		Avant la pandémie	Pendant la pandémie	Prévu pour l'exercice financier 2024
127.	Des collations lors du PCNP étaient-elles disponibles?	Oui Non Pas sûre	Oui Non Pas sûre	Oui Non Pas sûre

128.	Qui prépare les collations offertes aux participantes du PCNP sur votre zone cible pendant la durée du programme? (Sélectionnez autant de fois que nécessaire)	Achat en magasin Le personnel Bénévolat Partenaire communautaire	Achat en magasin Le personnel Bénévolat Partenaire communautaire	Achat en magasin Le personnel Bénévolat Partenaire communautaire
129.	Avec quelle fréquence les collations sont-elles offertes aux participantes du PCNP sur votre site pendant la durée du programme?	Toujours Certains jours Avec certaines activités Si des fournitures sont disponibles	Toujours Certains jours Avec certaines activités Si des fournitures sont disponibles	Toujours Certains jours Avec certaines activités Si des fournitures sont disponibles
130.	Comment votre zone cible obtient-elle ou a-t-elle obtenu les collations offertes aux participantes du PCNP pendant la durée du programme? (Sélectionnez autant d'appliquez-en)	Don Achat	Don Achat	Don Achat
131.	D'où viennent les collations données aux participantes du PCNP pendant la durée du programme? (Sélectionnez autant de fois que nécessaire)	Don d'entreprise Banque alimentaire Don public	Don d'entreprise Banque alimentaire Don public	Don d'entreprise Banque alimentaire Don public
132.	Quels fonds votre zone cible utilise-t-elle ou a-t-elle utilisé pour acheter les collations offertes aux participantes du PCNP pendant la durée du programme? (Sélectionnez autant de fois que nécessaire)	Fonds du PCNP Fonds de l'Agence Autres fonds gouvernementaux Don Autres	Fonds du PCNP Fonds de l'Agence Autres fonds gouvernementaux Don Autres	Fonds du PCNP Fonds de l'Agence Autres fonds gouvernementaux Don Autres

Les questions suivantes portent sur la fourniture de **suppléments nutritionnels** (p. ex. multivitamines, vitamines prénatales) au cours des trois périodes d'intérêt.

Caractéristiques		Avant la pandémie	Pendant la pandémie	Prévu pour l'exercice financier 2024
133.	Des suppléments nutritionnels étaient-ils disponibles?	Oui Non Pas sûre	Oui Non Pas sûre	Oui Non Pas sûre
134.	Quelles participantes du PCNP peuvent ou pourraient recevoir des suppléments nutritionnels dans le cadre de votre programmation? (Sélectionnez autant de fois que nécessaire)	Toutes les participantes inscrites au PCNP Celles qui répondaient aux critères d'admissibilité En fonction des besoins Autre	Toutes les participantes inscrites au PCNP Celles qui répondaient aux critères d'admissibilité En fonction des besoins Autre	Toutes les participantes inscrites au PCNP Celles qui répondaient aux critères d'admissibilité En fonction des besoins Autre

135.	Comment les participantes du PCNP ont-elles eu accès aux suppléments nutritionnels fournis dans le cadre de votre programmation? (Sélectionnez autant de fois que nécessaire)	Visite en personne du site Ramassage sur place avec rendez-vous Livraison à domicile	Visite en personne du site Ramassage sur place avec rendez-vous Livraison à domicile	Visite en personne du site Ramassage sur place avec rendez-vous Livraison à domicile
136.	Comment votre programme obtient-il ou a-t-il obtenu les suppléments nutritionnels offerts aux participantes du PCNP? (Sélectionnez autant de fois que nécessaire)	Don Achat	Don Achat	Don Achat
137.	D'où viennent les suppléments nutritionnels offerts aux participantes du PCNP dans le cadre de votre programmation? (Sélectionnez autant de fois que nécessaire)	Don d'entreprise Banque alimentaire Don public	Don d'entreprise Banque alimentaire Don public	Don d'entreprise Banque alimentaire Don public
138.	Quels fonds votre programme utilise-t-il ou a-t-il utilisé pour acheter les suppléments nutritionnels offerts aux participantes du PCNP? (Sélectionnez autant de fois que nécessaire)	Fonds du PCNP Fonds de l'Agence Autres fonds gouvernementaux Don Autres	Fonds du PCNP Fonds de l'Agence Autres fonds gouvernementaux Don Autres	Fonds du PCNP Fonds de l'Agence Autres fonds gouvernementaux Don Autres

Les questions suivantes portent sur la fourniture de **formules infantiles** au cours des trois périodes d'intérêt.

Caractéristiques		Avant la pandémie	Pendant la pandémie	Prévu pour l'exercice financier 2024
139.	Des formules infantiles étaient-elles disponibles?	Oui Non Pas sûre	Oui Non Pas sûre	Oui Non Pas sûre
140.	Quelles participantes du PCNP peuvent ou pourraient recevoir des formules infantiles dans le cadre de votre programmation? (Sélectionnez autant de fois que nécessaire)	Toutes les participantes inscrites au PCNP Celles qui répondaient aux critères d'admissibilité En fonction des besoins Autre	Toutes les participantes inscrites au PCNP Celles qui répondaient aux critères d'admissibilité En fonction des besoins Autre	Toutes les participantes inscrites au PCNP Celles qui répondaient aux critères d'admissibilité En fonction des besoins Autre
141.	Comment les participantes du PCNP ont-elles eu accès aux formules infantiles dans le cadre de votre programmation? (Sélectionnez autant de fois que nécessaire)	Visite en personne du site Ramassage sur place sur rendez-vous Livraison à domicile	Visite en personne du site Ramassage sur place sur rendez-vous Livraison à domicile	Visite en personne du site Ramassage sur place sur rendez-vous Livraison à domicile

142.	Quels types de formule infantile votre programme offre-t-il aux participantes du PCNP? (Sélectionnez autant de fois que nécessaire)	Préparation pour nourrissons prête à l'emploi Préparation pour nourrissons en poudre Préparation pour nourrissons en liquide (<i>Liquid Powder</i>) Cela varie Vous ne suivez pas ces informations	Préparation pour nourrissons prête à l'emploi Préparation pour nourrissons en poudre Préparation pour nourrissons en liquide (<i>Liquid Powder</i>) Cela varie Vous ne suivez pas ces informations	Préparation pour nourrissons prête à l'emploi Préparation pour nourrissons en poudre Préparation pour nourrissons en liquide (<i>Liquid Powder</i>) Cela varie Vous ne suivez pas ces informations
143.	Y a-t-il une limite à la quantité de formules infantiles qu'une participante du PCNP peut recevoir de votre programme?	Non, il n'y a pas de limite Oui, cela dépend du budget Oui, cela dépend de l'approvisionnement Oui, cela dépend des besoins médicaux du nourrisson Oui, cela dépend de l'âge du nourrisson	Non, il n'y a pas de limite Oui, cela dépend du budget Oui, cela dépend de l'approvisionnement Oui, cela dépend des besoins médicaux du nourrisson Oui, cela dépend de l'âge du nourrisson	Non, il n'y a pas de limite Oui, cela dépend du budget Oui, cela dépend de l'approvisionnement Oui, cela dépend des besoins médicaux du nourrisson Oui, cela dépend de l'âge du nourrisson
144.	D'où proviennent les formules infantiles offertes aux participantes du PCNP? (Sélectionnez autant de fois que nécessaire)	Nous l'achetons Il nous est donné Une entreprise de formules nous le fournit	Nous l'achetons Il nous est donné Une entreprise de formules nous le fournit	Nous l'achetons Il nous est donné Une entreprise de formules nous le fournit
145.	Quel financement votre programme a-t-il utilisé pour fournir des formules infantiles aux participantes du PCNP? (Sélectionnez autant de fois que nécessaire)	Fonds du PCNP Fonds de l'Agence Autres fonds gouvernementaux Don Autres	Fonds du PCNP Fonds de l'Agence Autres fonds gouvernementaux Don Autres	Fonds du PCNP Fonds de l'Agence Autres fonds gouvernementaux Don Autres
146.	Où votre programme achète-t-il les formules infantiles pour les participantes du PCNP?	Épicerie (p. ex., Sobeys) Pharmacie (p. ex., Shoppers Drug Mart/ Pharmaprix) Magasin de boîtes (p. ex., Costco) Société de formule	Épicerie (p. ex., Sobeys) Pharmacie (p. ex., Shoppers Drug Mart/ Pharmaprix) Magasin de boîtes (p. ex., Costco) Société de formule	Épicerie (p. ex., Sobeys) Pharmacie (p. ex., Shoppers Drug Mart/ Pharmaprix) Magasin de boîtes (p. ex., Costco) Société de formule

Partie 2D. Questions facultatives

Voici quelques questions supplémentaires sur la lactation et la prestation de soutiens alimentaires aux participantes du PCNP sur votre zone cible. Ces questions sont facultatives.

Pour les questions ouvertes ci-dessous, vous pouvez écrire autant ou aussi peu d'informations que vous le souhaitez - à vous la parole!

Question :		Type de réponse
147.	Si vous aviez des fonds supplémentaires de façon durable, y a-t-il des mesures de soutien à la lactation que vous aimeriez que votre programme de PCNP puisse fournir?	Oui/Non
148.	Quels soutiens supplémentaires à la lactation souhaitez-vous que votre programme de PCNP puisse fournir?	[Question ouverte]
149.	Y a-t-il autre chose que vous aimeriez nous dire au sujet des mesures de soutien à la lactation dans le cadre de votre programme de PCNP?	[Question ouverte]
150.	Si vous aviez des fonds supplémentaires de façon durable, y a-t-il des soutiens alimentaires que vous aimeriez que votre programme de PCNP puisse fournir?	Oui/Non
151.	Quels soutiens alimentaires supplémentaires aimeriez-vous que votre programme de PCNP puisse fournir?	[Question ouverte]
152.	Y a-t-il autre chose que vous aimeriez nous dire au sujet des mesures de soutien alimentaire dans le cadre de votre programme de PCNP?	[Question ouverte]
153.	Accepteriez-vous d'être contacté à l'avenir pour discuter plus en détail de la lactation et/ou des soutiens alimentaires offerts sur votre site?	Oui/Non

Partie 3 – Faire face à la pandémie de COVID-19

La pandémie de COVID-19 a créé de nombreux défis dans la conduite des opérations quotidiennes entraînant de nombreux changements. Dans cette section, nous aimerions connaître vos réflexions quant aux défis auxquels votre programme de PCNP a été confronté lors de cette pandémie.

Question :		Type de réponse
154.	Quels ont été les principaux défis que votre programme de PCNP a rencontré pendant la pandémie de COVID-19? (Sélectionnez autant de fois que nécessaire)	Programmation virtuelle Incertitudes en matière de personnel Fermeture(s) de la zone cible Perte de bénévoles Perte de soutien aux programmes de santé publique (au niveau local, provincial, national) Autre (précisez ci-dessous)
155.	Décrire les autres défis de COVID-19	[Question ouverte]
156.	La pandémie de COVID-19 a-t-elle incité votre zone cible à essayer de nouvelles approches de prestation de services du PCNP?	Oui/Non
157.	Y a-t-il autre chose que vous aimeriez partager au sujet de votre programme de PCNP et des défis que vous avez rencontrés pendant la pandémie de COVID-19?	[Question ouverte]

Appendix B: Summary of survey responses nationally, with breakdown by PHAC region

Appendix Table 1. Summary of CPNP survey distribution across Canada, with response rate by PHAC regions

PHAC Region	Number of sites invited by email to participate in survey	Number of sites that participated in the survey	% of sites represented
BC and AB	64	25	39%
SK and MB	12	5	42%
ON	76	39	51%
Atlantic Canada	36	16	44%
Territories	19	5	26%
<i>TOTAL</i>	<i>207</i>	<i>91</i>	<i>44%</i>

Appendix C. Disaggregated findings by PHAC region for selected lactation supports

British Columbia and Alberta

Appendix Table 2. Characteristics of live educational sessions that provided information on lactation within CPNP project sites in British Columbia and Alberta (N=14) in the last five years, across the three periods of interest

Characteristic	Pre-pandemic			During the pandemic			2024 fiscal year		
	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR
Live educational sessions were provided		14	0		14	0		14	0
No	0 (0)			3 (21)			0 (0)		
Yes	14 (100)			11 (79)			14 (100)		
Unsure	0 (0)			0 (0)			0 (0)		
How live educational sessions were provided ¹		14	0		11	0		14	0
In-person	14 (100)			4 (36)			12 (86)		
Virtual	0 (0)			10 (91)			2 (14)		
Hybrid	0 (0)			2 (18)			4 (29)		
Who could attend live educational sessions ¹		14	0		11	0		14	0
All registered CPNP participants	13 (93)			2 (18)			13 (93)		
Upon request	2 (14)			2 (18)			2 (14)		
Those who met preset criteria	2 (14)			2 (18)			2 (14)		
Who led live educational sessions ¹		14	0		11	0		14	0
Program staff	10 (71)			8 (73)			10 (71)		
Public health partner	7 (50)			3 (27)			6 (43)		
Nurse	8 (57)			5 (45)			7 (50)		
Dietitian	4 (29)			2 (18)			4 (29)		
Lactation professional	6 (43)			3 (27)			7 (50)		
Midwife/doula	5 (36)			2 (18)			5 (36)		
Community member	2 (14)			2 (18)			3 (21)		
Elder	0 (0)			0 (0)			0 (0)		
Other	0 (0)			0 (0)			0 (0)		
Funding used for live educational sessions		13	1		10	1		13	1
CPNP funds only	0 (0)			0 (0)			1 (8)		
CPNP and other funds	7 (54)			5 (50)			6 (46)		
Other funds only	6 (46)			5 (50)			6 (46)		

DNR: Did not respond

¹Survey respondents could report one or more options

Appendix Table 3. Characteristics of breastfeeding peer support provided by CPNP project sites in British Columbia and Alberta (N=9) in the last five years, across the three periods of interest

Characteristic	Pre-pandemic			During the pandemic			2024 fiscal year		
	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR
Breastfeeding peer support was provided		9	0		9	0		9	0
No	0 (0)			2 (22)			0 (0)		
Yes	9 (100)			7 (78)			9 (100)		
Unsure	0 (0)			0 (0)			0 (0)		
Types of breastfeeding peer support offered ¹		9	0		7	0		9	0
One-on-one session	7 (78)			5 (71)			6 (67)		
Group session	7 (78)			3 (43)			7 (78)		
How breastfeeding peer support was offered ¹		9	0		7	0		9	0
In-person	8 (89)			4 (57)			8 (89)		
Virtual	0 (0)			4 (57)			1 (11)		
Hybrid	1 (11)			2 (29)			3 (33)		
Who could access breastfeeding peer support ¹		9	0		7	0		9	0
All registered CPNP participants	8 (89)			6 (86)			8 (89)		
Upon request	0 (0)			0 (0)			0 (0)		
Those who met pre-set criteria	1 (11)			1 (14)			1 (11)		
Other	0 (0)			0 (0)			0 (0)		
Who led the breastfeeding peer support ¹		9	0		7	0		9	0
CPNP staff member	7 (78)			6 (86)			7 (78)		
CPNP participant	2 (22)			2 (29)			3 (33)		
Community member	5 (56)			4 (57)			3 (33)		
Doula/midwife	1 (11)			1 (14)			1 (11)		
Elder	0 (0)			0 (0)			0 (0)		
Other	0 (0)			0 (0)			0 (0)		
Funding used for breastfeeding peer support		9	0		7	0		8	1
CPNP funds only	1 (11)			1 (14)			1 (13)		
CPNP and other funds	6 (67)			4 (57)			5 (63)		
Other funds only	2 (22)			2 (29)			2 (25)		

DNR: Did not respond

¹Survey respondents could report one or more options

Appendix Table 4. Characteristics of support from a trained lactation professional (IBCLC) provided by CPNP project sites in British Columbia and Alberta (N=6) in the last five years, across the three periods of interest

Characteristic	Pre-pandemic			During the pandemic			2024 fiscal year		
	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR
Trained lactation professional support was available		7	0		7	0		7	0
No	1 (14)			1 (14)			1 (14)		
Yes	6 (86)			6 (86)			6 (86)		
Unsure	0 (0)			0 (0)			0 (0)		
Where was support from the trained lactation professional was provided ¹		6	0		6	0		6	0
At CPNP site	5 (83)			4 (67)			5 (83)		
At the CPNP participant's home	3 (50)			4 (67)			3 (50)		
At IBCLC clinic	0 (0)			0 (0)			1 (17)		
At birthing hospital	4 (67)			3 (50)			3 (50)		
How the trained lactation professional support was provided ¹		6	0		6	0		6	0
In-person	6 (100)			4 (67)			5 (83)		
Virtual	1 (17)			2 (33)			1 (17)		
Hybrid	1 (17)			2 (33)			3 (50)		
Who could access support from the trained lactation professional ¹		6	0		6	0		6	0
All registered CPNP participants	5 (83)			4 (67)			5 (83)		
Upon request	3 (50)			4 (67)			4 (67)		
Those who met pre-set criteria	0 (0)			0 (0)			0 (0)		
Other	0 (0)			0 (0)			0 (0)		
Funding used to provide support from the trained lactation professional		6	0		6	0		6	0
CPNP funds only	1 (17)			1 (17)			1 (17)		
CPNP and other funds	2 (33)			1 (17)			1 (17)		
Other funds only	3 (50)			4 (67)			4 (67)		

DNR: Did not respond; IBCLC: international board-certified lactation consultant

¹Survey respondents could report one or more options

Appendix Table 5. Characteristics of lactation support offered from other community-based provider available from CPNP project sites in British Columbia and Alberta (N=21) in the last five years, across the three periods of interest

Characteristic	Pre-pandemic			During the pandemic			2024 fiscal year		
	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR
Other lactation support providers were available		21	0		21	0		21	0
No	2 (10)			4 (19)			1 (5)		
Yes	18 (86)			16 (76)			17 (81)		
Unsure	1 (5)			1 (5)			3 (14)		
Where support from the other lactation support providers was offered ¹		19	0		17	0		20	0
At CPNP site	9 (47)			6 (35)			9 (45)		
At CPNP participant's home	9 (47)			8 (47)			10 (50)		
At birthing hospital	10 (53)			8 (47)			9 (45)		
Other location	8 (42)			10 (59)			9 (45)		
Who provided the other lactation support ¹		19	0		17	0		20	0
Public health nurse	15 (79)			12 (71)			15 (75)		
Doula	5 (26)			3 (18)			5 (25)		
Midwife	7 (37)			6 (35)			7 (35)		
Dietitian	3 (16)			4 (24)			6 (30)		
Elder	0 (0)			0 (0)			0 (0)		
Other	8 (42)			8 (47)			9 (45)		
How the other lactation support was offered ¹		19	0		17	0		20	0
In-person	18 (95)			11 (65)			16 (80)		
Virtual	1 (5)			8 (47)			2 (10)		
Hybrid	2 (11)			4 (24)			5 (25)		
Who could access support from other lactation support provider ¹		19	0		17	0		20	0
All registered CPNP participants	18 (95)			16 (94)			17 (85)		
Upon request	5 (26)			5 (29)			6 (30)		
Those who met pre-set criteria	0 (0)			0 (0)			1 (5)		
Other	0 (0)			0 (0)			0 (0)		
Whether other lactation support had received formal training		19	0		17	0		20	0
Yes	14 (74)			13 (72)			13 (72)		
No	0 (0)			0 (0)			0 (0)		
Some have, some have not	4 (21)			3 (17)			4 (22)		
I don't know	1 (5)			1 (6)			1 (6)		
Funding used to provide lactation support from other provider		13	6		12	5		14	6
CPNP funds only	1 (8)			1 (8)			1 (7)		
CPNP and other funds	2 (15)			2 (17)			3 (21)		
Other funds only	10 (77)			9 (75)			10 (71)		

DNR: Did not respond

¹Survey respondents could report one or more options

Appendix Table 6. Characteristics of breast pumps provided by CPNP project sites in British Columbia and Alberta (N=19) in the last five years, across the three periods of interest

Characteristic	Pre-pandemic			During the pandemic			2024 fiscal year		
	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR
Breast pumps were available		19	0		19	0		19	0
No	3 (16)			5 (26)			2 (11)		
Yes	14 (74)			14 (74)			14 (74)		
Unsure	2 (11)			0 (0)			3 (16)		
Type of breast pump available ¹		16	0		14	0		17	0
Electric pump, single	8 (50)			7 (50)			6 (35)		
Electric pump, double	8 (50)			9 (64)			9 (53)		
Manual pump, single	8 (50)			7 (50)			7 (41)		
Manual pump, double	3 (19)			2 (14)			3 (18)		
Battery powered pump, single	4 (25)			2 (14)			3 (18)		
Battery powered pump, double	3 (19)			2 (14)			2 (12)		
Method of breast pump access ¹		16	0		14	0		17	0
Donation	10 (63)			8 (57)			10 (59)		
Loan	7 (44)			8 (57)			8 (47)		
Rental	1 (6)			1 (7)			1 (6)		
Location breast pump accessed from ¹		16	0		14	0		17	0
CPNP site	13 (81)			12 (86)			15 (88)		
Delivered to CPNP participant's home	8 (50)			8 (57)			11 (65)		
By referral	1 (6)			1 (7)			0 (0)		
Partner organization site	1 (6)			1 (7)			1 (6)		
Guidance on how to use the breast pump was offered		16	0		14	0		16	1
Yes	12 (80)			12 (86)			12 (75)		
Sometimes	1 (7)			1 (7)			2 (13)		
No	2 (13)			1 (7)			2 (13)		
How guidance on how to use the breast pump was offered		12	2		12	1		13	4
In-person	11 (92)			7 (58)			11 (85)		
Virtual	0 (0)			1 (8)			0 (0)		
Both	1 (8)			4 (33)			2 (15)		
Who gave the guidance on how to use the breast pump ¹		12	2		12	1		13	4
CPNP program staff	9 (56)			9 (64)			11 (65)		
Lactation consultant	5 (31)			4 (29)			5 (29)		
Public health partner	3 (19)			2 (14)			3 (18)		
Nurse	2 (13)			2 (14)			1 (6)		
Midwife	1 (6)			0 (0)			1 (6)		
Doula	1 (6)			0 (0)			1 (6)		
Dietitian	1 (6)			1 (7)			0 (0)		
Other	2 (13)			2 (14)			1 (6)		
Who could access a breast pump ¹		16	0		14	0		17	0
All registered CPNP participants	10 (63)			9 (64)			10 (59)		
Upon request	7 (44)			8 (57)			8 (47)		
Those who met pre-set criteria	0 (0)			0 (0)			1 (6)		
Other	2 (13)			1 (7)			2 (12)		

Characteristic	Pre-pandemic			During the pandemic			2024 fiscal year		
	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR
Funding used to offer breast pumps		12	4		12	2		13	4
CPNP funds only	3 (25)			3 (25)			3 (23)		
CPNP and other funds	1 (8)			1 (8)			1 (8)		
Other funds only	8 (67)			8 (67)			9 (69)		

DNR: Did not respond

¹Survey respondents could report one or more options

Ontario

Appendix Table 7. Characteristics of live educational sessions that provided information on lactation within CPNP project sites in Ontario (N=29) in the last five years, across the three periods of interest

Characteristic	Pre-pandemic			During the pandemic			2024 fiscal year		
	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR
Live educational sessions were provided		29	0		29	0		29	0
No	1 (3)	29	0	10 (34)			0 (0)		
Yes	26 (90)			18 (62)			29 (100)		
Unsure	2 (7)			1 (3)			0 (0)		
How live educational sessions were provided ¹		28	0		19	0		29	0
In-person	27 (96)			4 (21)			21 (72)		
Virtual	1 (4)			15 (79)			11 (38)		
Hybrid	0 (0)			8 (42)			14 (48)		
Who could attend live educational sessions ¹		28	0					29	0
All registered CPNP participants	25 (89)			18 (95)			29 (100)		
Upon request	3 (11)			2 (11)			3 (10)		
Those who met preset criteria	2 (7)			1 (5)			0 (0)		
Who led live educational sessions ¹		28	0		19	0		29	0
Program staff	16 (57)			16 (84)			19 (66)		
Public health partner	17 (61)			7 (37)			15 (52)		
Nurse	16 (57)			10 (53)			18 (62)		
Dietitian	14 (50)			8 (42)			17 (59)		
Lactation professional	15 (54)			10 (53)			13 (45)		
Midwife/doula	10 (36)			7 (37)			13 (45)		
Community member	3 (11)			2 (11)			7 (24)		
Elder	1 (4)			1 (5)			4 (14)		
Other	2 (7)			2 (11)			2 (7)		
Funding used for live educational sessions		27	1		19	0		29	0
CPNP funds only	12 (44)			6 (32)			11 (38)		
CPNP and other funds	11 (41)			11 (58)			14 (48)		
Other funds only	4 (15)			2 (11)			4 (14)		

DNR: Did not respond

¹Survey respondents could report one or more options

Appendix Table 8. Characteristics of breastfeeding peer support provided by CPNP project sites in Ontario (N=18) in the last five years, across the three periods of interest

Characteristic	Pre-pandemic			During the pandemic			2024 fiscal year		
	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR
Breastfeeding peer support was provided		18	0		18	0		18	0
No	0 (0)			4 (22)			0 (0)		
Yes	18 (100)			14 (78)			18 (100)		
Unsure	0 (0)			0 (0)			0 (0)		
Types of breastfeeding peer support offered ¹		18	0		14	0		18	0
One-on-one session	11 (61)			9 (64)			13 (72)		
Group session	16 (89)			11 (79)			18 (100)		
How breastfeeding peer support was offered ¹		18	0		14	0		18	0
In-person	17 (94)			4 (29)			14 (78)		
Virtual	0 (0)			12 (86)			9 (50)		
Hybrid	0 (0)			2 (14)			6 (33)		
Who could access breastfeeding peer support ¹		18	0		14	0		18	0
All registered CPNP participants	18 (100)			13 (93)			18 (100)		
Upon request	3 (17)			3 (21)			2 (11)		
Those who met pre-set criteria	0 (0)			0 (0)			0 (0)		
Other	0 (0)			0 (0)			0 (0)		
Who led the breastfeeding peer support ¹		18	0		14	0		18	0
CPNP staff member	13 (72)			10 (71)			15 (83)		
CPNP participant	8 (44)			3 (21)			9 (50)		
Community member	6 (33)			4 (29)			9 (50)		
Doula/midwife	7 (39)			6 (43)			10 (56)		
Elder	0 (0)			1 (7)			4 (22)		
Other	5 (28)			5 (36)			6 (33)		
Funding used for breastfeeding peer support		17	1		14	0		18	0
CPNP funds only	9 (53)			6 (43)			9 (50)		
CPNP and other funds	3 (18)			4 (29)			4 (22)		
Other funds only	5 (29)			4 (29)			5 (28)		

DNR: Did not respond

¹Survey respondents could report one or more options

Appendix Table 9. Characteristics of support from a trained lactation professional (IBCLC) provided by CPNP project sites in Ontario (N=16) in the last five years, across the three periods of interest

Characteristic	Pre-pandemic			During the pandemic			2024 fiscal year		
	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR
Trained lactation professional support was available		16	0		16	0		16	0
No	0 (0)			2 (13)			0 (0)		
Yes	14 (88)			12 (75)			13 (81)		
Unsure	2 (13)			2 (13)			3 (19)		
Where was support from the trained lactation professional was provided ¹		16	0		14	0		16	0
At CPNP site	14 (88)			4 (29)			12 (75)		
At the CPNP participant's home	7 (44)			3 (21)			10 (63)		
At IBCLC clinic	4 (25)			3 (21)			5 (31)		
At birthing hospital	3 (19)			3 (21)			4 (25)		
How the trained lactation professional support was provided ¹		16	0		14	0		16	0
In-person	15 (94)			2 (14)			12 (75)		
Virtual	0 (0)			11 (79)			5 (31)		
Hybrid	1 (6)			1 (7)			4 (25)		
Who could access support from the trained lactation professional ¹		16	0		14	0		16	0
All registered CPNP participants	14 (88)			10 (71)			13 (81)		
Upon request	1 (6)			2 (14)			1 (6)		
Those who met pre-set criteria	1 (6)			1 (7)			1 (6)		
Other	0 (0)			0 (0)			0 (0)		
Funding used to provide support from the trained lactation professional		16	0		13	1		16	0
CPNP funds only	5 (31)			4 (31)			5 (31)		
CPNP and other funds	1 (6)			1 (8)			1 (6)		
Other funds only	10 (63)			8 (62)			10 (63)		

DNR: Did not respond; IBCLC: international board-certified lactation consultant

¹Survey respondents could report one or more options

Appendix Table 10. Characteristics of lactation support offered from other community-based provider available from CPNP project sites in Ontario (N=30) in the last five years, across the three periods of interest

Characteristic	Pre-pandemic			During the pandemic			2024 fiscal year		
	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR
Other lactation support providers were available		30	0		30	0		30	0
No	3 (10)			2 (7)			4 (13)		
Yes	20 (67)			21 (70)			23 (77)		
Unsure	7 (23)			7 (23)			3 (10)		
Where support from the other lactation support providers was offered ¹		27	0		28	0		26	0
At CPNP site	19 (70)			12 (43)			22 (85)		
At CPNP participant's home	9 (33)			6 (21)			12 (46)		
At birthing hospital	7 (26)			5 (18)			9 (35)		
Other location	6 (22)			11 (39)			8 (31)		
Who provided the other lactation support ¹		27	0		28	0		26	0
Public health nurse	20 (74)			15 (54)			21 (81)		
Doula	6 (22)			5 (18)			8 (31)		
Midwife	9 (33)			8 (29)			11 (42)		
Dietitian	8 (30)			8 (29)			10 (38)		
Elder	2 (7)			2 (7)			4 (15)		
Other	5 (19)			6 (21)			6 (23)		
How the other lactation support was offered ¹		27	0		28	0		26	0
In-person	22 (81)			6 (21)			17 (65)		
Virtual	0 (0)			15 (54)			6 (23)		
Hybrid	0 (0)			6 (21)			9 (35)		
Who could access support from other lactation support provider ¹		27	0		28	0		26	0
All registered CPNP participants	19 (70)			18 (64)			20 (77)		
Upon request	6 (22)			9 (32)			7 (27)		
Those who met pre-set criteria	0 (0)			1 (4)			0 (0)		
Other	0 (0)			0 (0)			0 (0)		
Whether other lactation support had received formal training		27	0		28	0		26	0
Yes	21 (81)			20 (80)			22 (85)		
No	0 (0)			0 (0)			0 (0)		
Some have, some have not	1 (4)			3 (12)			1 (4)		
I don't know	4 (15)			2 (8)			3 (12)		
Funding used to provide lactation support from other provider		21	6		21	6		22	4
CPNP funds only	6 (29)			6 (29)			7 (32)		
CPNP and other funds	3 (14)			4 (19)			4 (18)		
Other funds only	12 (57)			11 (52)			11 (50)		

DNR: Did not respond

¹Survey respondents could report one or more options

Appendix Table 11. Characteristics of breast pumps provided by CPNP project sites in Ontario (N=25) in the last five years, across the three periods of interest

Characteristic	Pre-pandemic			During the pandemic			2024 fiscal year		
	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR
Breast pumps were available		25	0		25	0		25	0
No	1 (4)			2 (8)			1 (4)		
Yes	21 (84)			22 (88)			23 (92)		
Unsure	3 (12)			1 (4)			1 (4)		
Type of breast pump available ¹		24	0		23	0		24	0
Electric pump, single	6 (25)			7 (30)			9 (38)		
Electric pump, double	9 (38)			10 (43)			11 (46)		
Manual pump, single	15 (63)			14 (61)			14 (58)		
Manual pump, double	3 (13)			5 (22)			5 (21)		
Battery powered pump, single	3 (13)			4 (17)			6 (25)		
Battery powered pump, double	5 (21)			6 (26)			8 (33)		
Method of breast pump access ¹		24	0		23	0		24	0
Donation	16 (67)			17 (74)			20 (83)		
Loan	7 (29)			9 (39)			7 (29)		
Rental	1 (4)			1 (4)			2 (8)		
Location breast pump accessed from ¹		24	0		23	0		24	0
CPNP site	17 (71)			12 (52)			19 (79)		
Delivered to CPNP participant's home	11 (46)			17 (74)			16 (67)		
By referral	6 (25)			6 (26)			8 (33)		
Partner organization site	5 (21)			7 (30)			6 (25)		
Guidance on how to use the breast pump was offered		22	2		22	1		23	1
Yes	18 (82)			17 (77)			19 (83)		
Sometimes	4 (18)			4 (18)			3 (13)		
No	0 (0)			1 (5)			1 (4)		
How guidance on how to use the breast pump was offered		22	2		21	1		22	0
In-person	18 (82)			6 (29)			12 (55)		
Virtual	0 (0)			8 (38)			0 (0)		
Both	4 (18)			7 (33)			10 (45)		
Who gave the guidance on how to use the breast pump ¹		24	0		23	0		24	0
CPNP program staff	15 (63)			16 (70)			17 (71)		
Lactation consultant	12 (50)			9 (39)			11 (46)		
Public health partner	7 (29)			5 (22)			7 (29)		
Nurse	6 (25)			6 (26)			10 (42)		
Midwife	8 (33)			6 (26)			8 (33)		
Doula	4 (17)			4 (17)			5 (21)		
Dietitian	3 (13)			3 (13)			4 (17)		
Other	1 (4)			1 (4)			1 (4)		
Who could access a breast pump ¹		24	0		23	0		24	0
All registered CPNP participants	7 (29)			7 (30)			8 (33)		
Upon request	16 (67)			14 (61)			13 (54)		
Those who met pre-set criteria	4 (17)			4 (17)			6 (25)		
Other	0 (0)			0 (0)			0 (0)		

Characteristic	Pre-pandemic			During the pandemic			2024 fiscal year		
	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR
Funding used to offer breast pumps		23	1		22	1		23	1
CPNP funds only	12 (52)			11 (50)			11 (48)		
CPNP and other funds	2 (9)			2 (9)			4 (17)		
Other funds only	9 (39)			9 (41)			8 (35)		

DNR: Did not respond

¹Survey respondents could report one or more options

Atlantic Canada (New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland and Labrador)

Appendix Table 12. Characteristics of live educational sessions that provided information on lactation within CPNP project sites in Atlantic Canada (N=12) in the last five years, across the three periods of interest

Characteristic	Pre-pandemic			During the pandemic			2024 fiscal year		
	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR
Live educational sessions were provided		12	0		12	0		12	0
No	3 (25)			3 (25)			0 (0)		
Yes	9 (75)			7 (58)			12 (100)		
Unsure	0 (0)			2 (17)			0 (0)		
How live educational sessions were provided ¹		9	0		9	0		12	0
In-person	9 (100)			3 (33)			10 (83)		
Virtual	1 (11)			6 (67)			3 (25)		
Hybrid	0 (0)			3 (33)			3 (25)		
Who could attend live educational sessions ¹		9	0		9	0		12	0
All registered CPNP participants	8 (89)			8 (89)			11 (92)		
Upon request	2 (22)			3 (33)			3 (25)		
Those who met preset criteria	0 (0)			0 (0)			0 (0)		
Who led live educational sessions ¹		9	0		9	0		12	0
Program staff	9 (100)			7 (78)			10 (83)		
Public health partner	5 (56)			3 (33)			9 (75)		
Nurse	1 (11)			0 (0)			2 (17)		
Dietitian	1 (11)			1 (11)			1 (8)		
Lactation professional	2 (22)			2 (22)			4 (33)		
Midwife/doula	1 (11)			0 (0)			3 (25)		
Community member	0 (0)			0 (0)			2 (17)		
Elder	0 (0)			0 (0)			0 (0)		
Other	0 (0)			2 (22)			2 (17)		
Funding used for live educational sessions		9	0		9	0		12	0
CPNP funds only	4 (44)			4 (44)			4 (33)		
CPNP and other funds	4 (44)			2 (22)			5 (42)		
Other funds only	1 (11)			3 (33)			3 (25)		

DNR: Did not respond

¹Survey respondents could report one or more options

Appendix Table 13. Characteristics of breastfeeding peer support provided by CPNP project sites in Atlantic Canada (N=11) in the last five years, across the three periods of interest

Characteristic	Pre-pandemic			During the pandemic			2024 fiscal year		
	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR
Breastfeeding peer support was provided		11	0		11	0		11	0
No	0 (0)			0 (0)			1 (9)		
Yes	11 (100)			9 (82)			10 (91)		
Unsure	0 (0)			2 (18)			0 (0)		
Types of breastfeeding peer support offered ¹		11	0		11	0		10	0
One-on-one session	9 (82)			9 (82)			9 (90)		
Group session	10 (91)			5 (45)			10 (100)		
How breastfeeding peer support was offered ¹		11	0		11	0			
In-person	11 (100)			4 (36)			10 (100)		
Virtual	1 (9)			10 (91)			6 (60)		
Hybrid	0 (0)			2 (18)			2 (20)		
Who could access breastfeeding peer support ¹		11	0		11	0		10	0
All registered CPNP participants	10 (91)			8 (73)			8 (80)		
Upon request	4 (36)			3 (27)			3 (30)		
Those who met pre-set criteria	0 (0)			0 (0)			0 (0)		
Other	0 (0)			0 (0)			0 (0)		
Who led the breastfeeding peer support ¹		11	0		11	0		10	0
CPNP staff member	11 (100)			10 (91)			10 (100)		
CPNP participant	4 (36)			3 (27)			4 (40)		
Community member	3 (27)			2 (18)			4 (40)		
Doula/midwife	2 (18)			2 (18)			2 (20)		
Elder	0 (0)			0 (0)			0 (0)		
Other	2 (18)			2 (18)			3 (30)		
Funding used for breastfeeding peer support		11	0		10	1		10	0
CPNP funds only	7 (64)			7 (70)			7 (70)		
CPNP and other funds	3 (27)			3 (30)			3 (30)		
Other funds only	1 (9)			0 (0)			0 (0)		

DNR: Did not respond

¹Survey respondents could report one or more options

Appendix Table 14. Characteristics of lactation support offered from other community-based provider available from CPNP project sites in Atlantic Canada (N=10) in the last five years, across the three periods of interest

Characteristic	Pre-pandemic			During the pandemic			2024 fiscal year		
	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR
Other lactation support providers were available		10	0		10	0		10	0
No	0 (0)			3 (30)			0 (0)		
Yes	8 (80)			6 (60)			9 (90)		
Unsure	2 (20)			1 (10)			1 (10)		
Where support from the other lactation support providers was offered ¹		10	0		7	0		10	0
At CPNP site	9 (90)			5 (71)			10 (100)		
At CPNP participant's home	4 (40)			3 (43)			5 (50)		
At birthing hospital	5 (50)			3 (43)			5 (50)		
Other location	4 (40)			3 (43)			3 (30)		
Who provided the other lactation support ¹		10	0		7	0		10	0
Public health nurse	8 (80)			6 (86)			9 (90)		
Doula	3 (30)			1 (14)			4 (40)		
Midwife	0 (0)			0 (0)			1 (10)		
Dietitian	3 (30)			1 (14)			2 (20)		
Elder	0 (0)			0 (0)			0 (0)		
Other	1 (10)			1 (14)			3 (30)		
How the other lactation support was offered ¹		10	0		7	0		10	0
In-person	9 (90)			2 (29)			10 (100)		
Virtual	0 (0)			7 (100)			5 (50)		
Hybrid	0 (0)			0 (0)			1 (10)		
Who could access support from other lactation support provider ¹		10	0		7	0		10	0
All registered CPNP participants	8 (80)			5 (71)			9 (90)		
Upon request	3 (30)			4 (57)			4 (40)		
Those who met pre-set criteria	0 (0)			1 (14)			1 (10)		
Other	0 (0)			0 (0)			0 (0)		
Whether other lactation support had received formal training		10	0		7	0		10	0
Yes	8 (89)			9 (90)			9 (90)		
No	0 (0)			0 (0)			1 (10)		
Some have, some have not	0 (0)			0 (0)			0 (0)		
I don't know	1 (11)			1 (10)			0 (0)		
Funding used to provide lactation support from other provider		9	1		7	0		10	0
CPNP funds only	1 (11)			0 (0)			1 (10)		
CPNP and other funds	6 (67)			5 (71)			7 (70)		
Other funds only	2 (22)			2 (29)			2 (20)		

DNR: Did not respond

¹Survey respondents could report one or more options

Appendix Table 15. Characteristics of breast pumps provided by CPNP project sites in Atlantic Canada (N=10) in the last five years, across the three periods of interest

Characteristic	Pre-pandemic			During the pandemic			2024 fiscal year		
	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR
Breast pumps were available		10	0		10	0		10	0
No	0 (0)			0 (0)			0 (0)		
Yes	10 (100)			10 (100)			10 (100)		
Unsure	0 (0)			0 (0)			0 (0)		
Type of breast pump available ¹		10	0		10	0		10	0
Electric pump, single	4 (40)			4 (40)			4 (40)		
Electric pump, double	8 (80)			8 (80)			8 (80)		
Manual pump, single	4 (40)			4 (40)			4 (40)		
Manual pump, double	1 (10)			1 (10)			1 (10)		
Battery powered pump, single	2 (20)			2 (20)			2 (20)		
Battery powered pump, double	2 (20)			2 (20)			1 (10)		
Method of breast pump access ¹		10	0		10	0		10	0
Donation	2 (20)			2 (20)			2 (20)		
Loan	4 (40)			4 (40)			4 (40)		
Rental	3 (30)			3 (30)			2 (20)		
Location breast pump accessed from ¹		10	0		10	0		10	0
CPNP site	10 (100)			9 (90)			9 (90)		
Delivered to CPNP participant's home	4 (40)			7 (70)			5 (50)		
By referral	1 (10)			0 (0)			1 (10)		
Partner organization site	2 (20)			3 (30)			4 (40)		
Guidance on how to use the breast pump was offered		10	0		10	0		10	0
Yes	10 (100)			10 (100)			10 (100)		
Sometimes	0 (0)			0 (0)			0 (0)		
No	0 (0)			0 (0)			0 (0)		
How guidance on how to use the breast pump was offered		10	0		10	0		10	0
In-person	8 (80)			4 (40)			4 (40)		
Virtual	0 (0)			4 (40)			0 (0)		
Both	2 (20)			2 (20)			6 (60)		
Who gave the guidance on how to use the breast pump ¹		10	0		10	0		10	0
CPNP program staff	10 (100)			9 (90)			10 (100)		
Lactation consultant	4 (40)			3 (30)			3 (30)		
Public health partner	4 (40)			2 (20)			4 (40)		
Nurse	2 (20)			2 (20)			3 (30)		
Midwife	0 (0)			0 (0)			0 (0)		
Doula	1 (10)			1 (10)			1 (10)		
Dietitian	1 (10)			1 (10)			1 (10)		
Other	0 (0)			0 (0)			1 (10)		
Who could access a breast pump ¹		10	0		10	0		10	0
All registered CPNP participants	6 (60)			6 (60)			6 (60)		
Upon request	3 (30)			3 (30)			3 (30)		
Those who met pre-set criteria	1 (10)			1 (10)			1 (10)		
Other	1 (10)			1 (10)			1 (10)		

Characteristic	Pre-pandemic			During the pandemic			2024 fiscal year		
	n (%)	N	<i>DNR</i>	n (%)	N	<i>DNR</i>	n (%)	N	<i>DNR</i>
Funding used to offer breast pumps		10	0		10	0		10	0
CPNP funds only	2 (20)			2 (20)			2 (20)		
CPNP and other funds	6 (60)			6 (60)			6 (60)		
Other funds only	2 (20)			2 (20)			2 (20)		

DNR: Did not respond

¹Survey respondents could report one or more options

Appendix D. Disaggregated findings by PHAC region for selected food supports

British Columbia and Alberta

Appendix Table 16. Characteristics of grocery cards provided by CPNP project sites in British Columbia and Alberta (N=22) in the last five years, across the three periods of interest

Characteristic	Pre-pandemic			During the pandemic			2024 fiscal year		
	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR
Grocery cards were available		22	0		22	0		22	0
No	3 (14)			1 (5)			3 (14)		
Yes	19 (86)			21 (95)			18 (82)		
Unsure	0 (0)			0 (0)			1 (5)		
Who could receive a grocery card ¹		19	0		21	0		19	0
All registered CPNP participants	12 (63)			12 (57)			8 (42)		
Those who met eligibility criteria	4 (21)			5 (24)			5 (26)		
Based on need	8 (42)			10 (48)			11 (58)		
Other	1 (5)			1 (5)			1 (5)		
How grocery cards were accessed ¹		19	0		21	0		19	0
In-person site visit	17 (89)			13 (62)			18 (95)		
By appointment	6 (32)			8 (38)			6 (32)		
By mail	2 (11)			5 (24)			2 (11)		
Delivery to the home	8 (42)			14 (67)			12 (63)		
Using an internet voucher	0 (0)			0 (0)			1 (5)		
How grocery cards were obtained by site ¹		19	0		21	0		18	1
Donation	3 (16)			4 (19)			2 (11)		
Purchase	18 (95)			19 (90)			16 (84)		
Source of donated grocery cards ¹		3	0		4	0		2	0
Corporate donation	1 (33)			1 (25)			1 (50)		
Food bank	2 (67)			1 (25)			0 (0)		
Public donation	2 (67)			2 (50)			1 (50)		
Funding used to purchase grocery cards		17	1		19	0		16	0
CPNP funds only	7 (41)			6 (32)			4 (25)		
CPNP and other funds	7 (41)			9 (47)			10 (63)		
Other funds only	3 (18)			4 (21)			2 (13)		

DNR: Did not respond

¹Survey respondents could report one or more options

Appendix Table 17. Characteristics of groceries and/or food hampers provided by CPNP project sites in British Columbia and Alberta (N=18) in the last five years, across the three periods of interest

Characteristic	Pre-pandemic			During the pandemic			2024 fiscal year		
	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR
Groceries/food hampers were available		18	0		18	0		18	0
No	4 (22)			1 (6)			2 (11)		
Yes	14 (78)			16 (89)			15 (83)		
Unsure	0 (0)			1 (6)			1 (6)		
Who could receive groceries/food hampers ¹		14	0		17	0		16	0
All registered CPNP participants	7 (50)			11 (65)			8 (50)		
Those who met eligibility criteria	4 (29)			5 (29)			5 (31)		
Based on need	7 (50)			9 (53)			9 (56)		
Other	1 (7)			0 (0)			1 (6)		
How groceries/food hampers were accessed ¹		14	0		17	0		16	0
In-person visit to the site	10 (71)			8 (47)			12 (75)		
Pick-up at site by appointment	4 (29)			10 (59)			5 (31)		
Delivery to the home	7 (50)			14 (82)			10 (63)		
How groceries/food hampers were obtained by site ¹		14	0		17	0		16	0
Donation	7 (50)			8 (47)			6 (38)		
Purchase	11 (79)			15 (88)			12 (75)		
Source of donated groceries/food hampers ¹		7	0		8	0		6	0
Corporate donation	2 (29)			5 (63)			3 (50)		
Food bank	5 (71)			4 (50)			5 (83)		
Public donation	7 (100)			5 (63)			4 (67)		
Funding used to purchase groceries/food hampers		11	19		15	18		12	22
CPNP funds only	3 (27)			4 (27)			4 (33)		
CPNP and other funds	5 (45)			4 (27)			3 (25)		
Other funds only	3 (27)			7 (47)			5 (42)		

DNR: Did not respond

¹Survey respondents could report one or more options

Appendix Table 18. Characteristics of supplements provided by CPNP project sites in British Columbia and Alberta (N=23) in the last five years, across the three periods of interest

Characteristic	Pre-pandemic			During the pandemic			2024 fiscal year		
	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR
Supplements were available		23	0		23	0		23	0
No	0 (0)			0 (0)			0 (0)		
Yes	23 (100)			23 (100)			23 (100)		
Unsure	0 (0)			0 (0)			0 (0)		
Who could receive supplements ¹		23	0		23	0		23	0
All registered CPNP participants	21 (91)			20 (87)			20 (87)		
Those who met eligibility criteria	4 (17)			5 (22)			5 (22)		
Based on need	3 (13)			4 (17)			4 (17)		
Other	1 (4)			1 (4)			1 (4)		
How supplements were accessed ¹		23	0		23	0		23	0
In-person visit to the site	21 (91)			16 (70)			23 (100)		
Pick-up at site by appointment	6 (26)			10 (43)			7 (30)		
Delivery to the home	12 (52)			15 (65)			15 (65)		
How supplements were obtained by site ¹		23	0		23	0		23	0
Donation	18 (78)			18 (78)			18 (78)		
Purchase	8 (35)			9 (39)			10 (43)		
Source of donated supplements ¹		15	2		15	2		15	2
Corporate donation	8 (53)			9 (60)			9 (60)		
Food bank	0 (0)			0 (0)			0 (0)		
Public donation	7 (47)			6 (40)			6 (40)		
Funding used to purchase supplements		8	0		9	0		10	0
CPNP funds only	3 (38)			3 (33)			4 (40)		
CPNP and other funds	1 (13)			2 (22)			2 (20)		
Other funds only	4 (50)			4 (44)			4 (40)		

DNR: Did not respond

¹Survey respondents could select one or more options

Appendix Table 19. Characteristics of infant formula provided by CPNP project sites in British Columbia and Alberta (N=15) in the last five years, across the three periods of interest

Characteristic	Pre-pandemic			During the pandemic			2024 fiscal year		
	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR
Infant formula was available		15	0		15	0		15	0
No	2 (13)			0 (0)			0 (0)		
Yes	13 (87)			14 (93)			15 (100)		
Unsure	0 (0)			1 (7)			0 (0)		
Who could receive infant formula ¹		13	0		15	0		15	0
All registered CPNP participants	4 (31)			4 (27)			4 (27)		
Those who met eligibility criteria	0 (0)			0 (0)			0 (0)		
Based on need	9 (69)			10 (67)			10 (67)		
Other	0 (0)			1 (7)			1 (7)		
How infant formula was accessed ¹		13	0		15	0		15	0
In-person visit to the site	13 (100)			9 (60)			14 (93)		
Pick-up at site by appointment	4 (31)			7 (47)			4 (27)		
Delivery to the home	6 (46)			10 (67)			7 (47)		
Type/s of infant formula offered ¹		13	0		15	0		15	0
Ready to use formula	3 (23)			3 (20)			3 (20)		
Liquid formula	3 (23)			3 (20)			3 (20)		
Powdered formula	3 (23)			3 (20)			3 (20)		
It varies	10 (77)			11 (73)			11 (73)		
We don't track this information	4 (31)			5 (33)			5 (33)		
Were there limits to the amount of infant formula provided?		13	0		15	0		15	0
No, there is no limit	2 (15)			2 (13)			2 (13)		
Yes, it depends on budget	0 (0)			0 (0)			0 (0)		
Yes, it depends on supply	11 (85)			12 (80)			12 (80)		
Yes, it depends on infant medical need	0 (0)			1 (7)			1 (7)		
Yes, it depends on infant age	0 (0)			0 (0)			0 (0)		
How infant formula was obtained		13	0		15	0		15	0
Purchased by site	1 (8)			4 (27)			3 (20)		
Donated to site	13 (100)			15 (100)			15 (100)		
Provided by formula company	0 (0)			0 (0)			0 (0)		
Source of purchased infant formula ¹		1	0		4	0		3	0
Grocery store	1 (100)			3 (75)			3 (100)		
Pharmacy	1 (100)			2 (50)			2 (50)		
Box store	1 (100)			3 (75)			2 (50)		
Formula company	0 (0)			0 (0)			0 (0)		
Funding used to purchase infant formula		1	0		4	0		3	0
CPNP funds only	0 (0)			0 (0)			0 (0)		
CPNP and other funds	0 (0)			1 (25)			1 (33)		
Other funds only	1 (100)			3 (75)			2 (67)		

DNR: Did not respond

¹Survey respondents could report one or more options

Appendix Table 20. Characteristics of grocery cards provided by CPNP project sites in Ontario (N=35) in the last five years, across the three periods of interest

Characteristic	Pre-pandemic			During the pandemic			2024 fiscal year		
	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR
Grocery cards were available		35	5		35	5		35	0
No	2 (6)			1 (3)			0 (0)		
Yes	31 (89)			34 (97)			33 (94)		
Unsure	2 (6)			0 (0)			2 (6)		
Who could receive a grocery card ¹		33	0		34	0		35	0
All registered CPNP participants	24 (73)			26 (76)			28 (80)		
Those who met eligibility criteria	9 (27)			11 (32)			12 (34)		
Based on need	6 (18)			8 (24)			6 (17)		
Other	0 (0)			1 (3)			0 (0)		
How grocery cards were accessed ¹		33	0		34	0		35	0
In-person site visit	29 (88)			14 (41)			30 (86)		
By appointment	5 (15)			8 (24)			8 (23)		
By mail	2 (6)			12 (35)			5 (14)		
Delivery to the home	6 (18)			19 (56)			11 (31)		
Using an internet voucher	0 (0)			8 (24)			7 (20)		
How grocery cards were obtained by site ¹		32	1		34	0		35	0
Donation	2 (6)			6 (18)			4 (11)		
Purchase	30 (91)			33 (97)			34 (97)		
Source of donated grocery cards ¹		2	0		6	0		4	0
Corporate donation	0 (0)			1 (17)			1 (25)		
Food bank	1 (50)			3 (50)			2 (50)		
Public donation	1 (50)			4 (67)			3 (75)		
Funding used to purchase grocery cards		30	0		33	0		34	0
CPNP funds only	22 (73)			19 (58)			22 (65)		
CPNP and other funds	6 (20)			9 (27)			8 (24)		
Other funds only	2 (7)			5 (15)			4 (12)		

DNR: Did not respond

¹Survey respondents could report one or more options

Appendix Table 21. Characteristics of groceries and/or food hampers provided by CPNP project sites in Ontario (N=30) in the last five years, across the three periods of interest

Characteristic	Pre-pandemic			During the pandemic			2024 fiscal year		
	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR
Groceries/food hampers were available		30	0		30	0		30	0
No	4 (13)			4 (13)			4 (13)		
Yes	22 (73)			25 (83)			25 (83)		
Unsure	4 (13)			1 (3)			1 (3)		
Who could receive groceries/food hampers ¹		26	0		26	0		26	0
All registered CPNP participants	17 (65)			19 (73)			19 (73)		
Those who met eligibility criteria	6 (23)			11 (42)			12 (46)		
Based on need	4 (15)			5 (19)			5 (19)		
Other	3 (12)			0 (0)			0 (0)		
How groceries/food hampers were accessed ¹		26	0		26	0		26	0
In-person visit to the site	15 (58)			8 (31)			18 (69)		
Pick-up at site by appointment	7 (27)			13 (50)			9 (35)		
Delivery to the home	6 (23)			19 (73)			12 (46)		
How groceries/food hampers were obtained by site ¹		26	0		26	0		26	0
Donation	8 (31)			11 (42)			12 (46)		
Purchase	18 (69)			21 (81)			20 (77)		
Source of donated groceries/food hampers ¹		8	0		11	0		12	0
Corporate donation	1 (13)			3 (27)			4 (33)		
Food bank	5 (63)			7 (64)			8 (67)		
Public donation	3 (38)			6 (55)			6 (50)		
Funding used to purchase groceries/food hampers		18	0		21	0		20	0
CPNP funds only	12 (67)			11 (52)			11 (55)		
CPNP and other funds	3 (17)			6 (29)			6 (30)		
Other funds only	3 (17)			4 (19)			3 (15)		

DNR: Did not respond

¹Survey respondents could report one or more options

Appendix Table 22. Characteristics of supplements provided by CPNP project sites in Ontario (N=29) in the last five years, across the three periods of interest

Characteristic	Pre-pandemic			During the pandemic			2024 fiscal year		
	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR
Supplements were available		29	0		29	0		29	0
No	1 (3)			1 (3)			0 (0)		
Yes	25 (86)			27 (93)			29 (100)		
Unsure	3 (10)			1 (3)			0 (0)		
Who could receive supplements ¹		28	0		28	0		29	0
All registered CPNP participants	19 (68)			19 (68)			22 (76)		
Those who met eligibility criteria	7 (25)			9 (32)			8 (28)		
Based on need	7 (25)			8 (29)			8 (28)		
Other	0 (0)			0 (0)			0 (0)		
How supplements were accessed ¹		28	0		28	0		29	0
In-person visit to the site	20 (71)			10 (36)			23 (79)		
Pick-up at site by appointment	9 (32)			14 (50)			12 (41)		
Delivery to the home	6 (21)			17 (61)			13 (45)		
How supplements were obtained by site ¹		27	1		28	0		29	0
Donation	6 (21)			6 (21)			5 (17)		
Purchase	21 (75)			23 (82)			26 (90)		
Source of donated supplements ¹		5	1		5	1		4	1
Corporate donation	3 (11)			3 (11)			2 (7)		
Food bank	0 (0)			0 (0)			0 (0)		
Public donation	2 (7)			2 (7)			2 (7)		
Funding used to purchase supplements		21	0		23	0		26	0
CPNP funds only	15 (71)			17 (74)			19 (73)		
CPNP and other funds	3 (14)			3 (13)			5 (19)		
Other funds only	3 (14)			3 (13)			2 (8)		

DNR: Did not respond

¹Survey respondents could select one or more options

Appendix Table 23. Characteristics of infant formula provided by CPNP project sites in Ontario (N=17) in the last five years, across the three periods of interest

Characteristic	Pre-pandemic			During the pandemic			2024 fiscal year		
	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR
Infant formula was available		17	0		17	0		17	0
No	1 (6)			1 (6)			0 (0)		
Yes	12 (71)			15 (88)			17 (100)		
Unsure	4 (24)			1 (6)			0 (0)		
Who could receive infant formula ¹		16	0		16	0		17	0
All registered CPNP participants	9 (56)			9 (56)			12 (71)		
Those who met eligibility criteria	7 (44)			8 (50)			9 (53)		
Based on need	5 (31)			6 (38)			8 (47)		
Other	0 (0)			0 (0)			0 (0)		
How infant formula was accessed ¹		16	0		16	0		17	0
In-person visit to the site	10 (63)			6 (38)			14 (82)		
Pick-up at site by appointment	4 (25)			5 (31)			8 (47)		
Delivery to the home	5 (31)			13 (81)			9 (53)		
Type/s of infant formula offered ¹		16	0		16	0		17	0
Ready to use formula	5 (31)			9 (56)			10 (59)		
Liquid formula	7 (44)			8 (50)			11 (65)		
Powdered formula	7 (44)			10 (63)			11 (65)		
It varies	8 (50)			10 (63)			12 (71)		
We don't track this information	2 (13)			2 (13)			2 (12)		
Were there limits to the amount of infant formula provided?		16	0		16	0		17	0
No, there is no limit	3 (25)			3 (19)			3 (19)		
Yes, it depends on budget	4 (33)			5 (31)			5 (31)		
Yes, it depends on supply	4 (33)			7 (44)			7 (44)		
Yes, it depends on infant medical need	0 (0)			0 (0)			0 (0)		
Yes, it depends on infant age	1 (8)			1 (6)			1 (6)		
How infant formula was obtained		16	0		16	0		17	0
Purchased by site	10 (63)			11 (69)			12 (71)		
Donated to site	5 (31)			8 (50)			10 (59)		
Provided by formula company	0 (0)			0 (0)			0 (0)		
Source of purchased infant formula ¹		10	0		11	0		12	0
Grocery store	9 (90)			10 (91)			10 (83)		
Pharmacy	6 (60)			7 (64)			8 (67)		
Box store	5 (50)			4 (36)			4 (33)		
Formula company	0 (0)			0 (0)			0 (0)		
Funding used to purchase infant formula		10	0		11	0		12	0
CPNP funds only	5 (50)			6 (55)			7 (58)		
CPNP and other funds	2 (20)			3 (27)			4 (33)		
Other funds only	3 (30)			2 (18)			1 (8)		

DNR: Did not respond

¹Survey respondents could report one or more options

Appendix Table 24. Characteristics of grocery cards provided by CPNP project sites in Atlantic Canada (N=13) in the last five years, across the three periods of interest

Characteristic	Pre-pandemic			During the pandemic			2024 fiscal year		
	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR
Grocery cards were available		13	0		13	0		13	0
No	3 (23)			1 (8)			1 (8)		
Yes	9 (69)			12 (92)			9 (69)		
Unsure	1 (8)			0 (0)			3 (23)		
Who could receive a grocery card ¹		10	0		12	0		12	0
All registered CPNP participants	4 (40)			6 (50)			6 (50)		
Those who met eligibility criteria	4 (40)			3 (25)			3 (25)		
Based on need	6 (60)			7 (58)			7 (58)		
Other	0 (0)			0 (0)			0 (0)		
How grocery cards were accessed ¹		10	0		12	0		12	0
In-person site visit	8 (80)			6 (50)			10 (83)		
By appointment	3 (30)			3 (25)			4 (33)		
By mail	0 (0)			4 (33)			0 (0)		
Delivery to the home	5 (50)			9 (75)			7 (58)		
Using an internet voucher	0 (0)			0 (0)			0 (0)		
How grocery cards were obtained by site ¹		10	0		12	0		12	0
Donation	2 (20)			2 (17)			2 (17)		
Purchase	9 (90)			11 (92)			10 (83)		
Source of donated grocery cards ¹		1	1		1	1		1	1
Corporate donation	0 (0)			0 (0)			0 (0)		
Food bank	0 (0)			0 (0)			0 (0)		
Public donation	1 (100)			1 (100)			1 (100)		
Funding used to purchase grocery cards		9	0		11	0		10	0
CPNP funds only	3 (33)			3 (27)			3 (30)		
CPNP and other funds	4 (44)			5 (45)			4 (40)		
Other funds only	2 (22)			3 (27)			3 (30)		

DNR: Did not respond

¹Survey respondents could report one or more options

Appendix Table 25. Characteristics of groceries and/or food hampers provided by CPNP project sites in Atlantic Canada (N=9) in the last five years, across the three periods of interest

Characteristic	Pre-pandemic			During the pandemic			2024 fiscal year		
	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR
Groceries/food hampers were available		9	0		9	0		9	0
No	3 (33)			2 (22)			1 (11)		
Yes	6 (67)			7 (78)			6 (67)		
Unsure	0 (0)			0 (0)			2 (22)		
Who could receive groceries/food hampers ¹		6	0		7	0		8	0
All registered CPNP participants	3 (50)			3 (43)			4 (50)		
Those who met eligibility criteria	0 (0)			2 (29)			2 (25)		
Based on need	4 (67)			6 (86)			6 (75)		
Other	0 (0)			1 (14)			1 (13)		
How groceries/food hampers were accessed ¹		6	0		7	0		8	0
In-person visit to the site	4 (67)			5 (71)			7 (88)		
Pick-up at site by appointment	1 (17)			2 (29)			2 (25)		
Delivery to the home	5 (83)			5 (71)			6 (75)		
How groceries/food hampers were obtained by site ¹		6	0		7	0		8	0
Donation	2 (33)			3 (43)			3 (38)		
Purchase	6 (100)			6 (86)			7 (88)		
Source of donated groceries/food hampers ¹		2	0		3	0		3	0
Corporate donation	2 (100)			3 (100)			3 (100)		
Food bank	0 (0)			0 (0)			0 (0)		
Public donation	1 (50)			1 (33)			1 (33)		
Funding used to purchase groceries/food hampers		6	0		6	0		7	0
CPNP funds only	2 (33)			2 (33)			2 (29)		
CPNP and other funds	2 (33)			2 (33)			3 (43)		
Other funds only	2 (33)			2 (33)			2 (29)		

DNR: Did not respond

¹Survey respondents could report one or more options

Appendix Table 26. Characteristics of infant formula provided by CPNP project sites in Atlantic Canada (N=7) in the last five years, across the three periods of interest

Characteristic	Pre-pandemic			During the pandemic			2024 fiscal year		
	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR	n (%)	N	DNR
Infant formula was available		7	0		7	0		7	0
No	2 (29)			1 (14)			2 (29)		
Yes	5 (71)			6 (86)			4 (57)		
Unsure	0 (0)			0 (0)			1 (14)		
Who could receive infant formula ¹		5	0		6	0		5	0
All registered CPNP participants	1 (20)			1 (17)			1 (20)		
Those who met eligibility criteria	0 (0)			0 (0)			0 (0)		
Based on need	4 (80)			5 (83)			4 (80)		
Other	0 (0)			0 (0)			0 (0)		
How infant formula was accessed ¹		5	0		6	0		5	0
In-person visit to the site	4 (80)			3 (50)			4 (80)		
Pick-up at site by appointment	1 (20)			2 (33)			1 (20)		
Delivery to the home	4 (80)			3 (50)			4 (80)		
Type/s of infant formula offered ¹		5	0		6	0		5	0
Ready to use formula	1 (20)			1 (17)			1 (20)		
Liquid formula	1 (20)			1 (17)			1 (20)		
Powdered formula	1 (20)			1 (17)			1 (20)		
It varies	3 (60)			3 (50)			3 (60)		
We don't track this information	2 (40)			2 (33)			2 (40)		
Were there limits to the amount of infant formula provided?		5	0		6	0		5	0
No, there is no limit	1 (20)			1 (20)			1 (20)		
Yes, it depends on budget	0 (0)			0 (0)			0 (0)		
Yes, it depends on supply	4 (80)			4 (80)			4 (80)		
Yes, it depends on infant medical need	0 (0)			0 (0)			0 (0)		
Yes, it depends on infant age	0 (0)			0 (0)			0 (0)		
How infant formula was obtained		5	0		6	0		5	0
Purchased by site	3 (60)			3 (50)			3 (60)		
Donated to site	5 (100)			5 (83)			5 (100)		
Provided by formula company	0 (0)			0 (0)			0 (0)		
Source of purchased infant formula ¹		3	0		3	0		3	0
Grocery store	3 (100)			3 (100)			3 (100)		
Pharmacy	1 (33)			1 (33)			1 (33)		
Box store	1 (33)			1 (33)			1 (33)		
Formula company	0 (0)			0 (0)			0 (0)		
Funding used to purchase infant formula		3	0		3	0		3	0
CPNP funds only	1 (33)			1 (33)			1 (33)		
CPNP and other funds	0 (0)			0 (0)			0 (0)		
Other funds only	2 (67)			2 (67)			2 (67)		

DNR: Did not respond

¹Survey respondents could report one or more options