

# Human and Animal Health

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## V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

### 1. Name of the Planned Program

Human and Animal Health

## V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)

### 1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage

KA Code	Knowledge Area	%1862 Extension	%1890 Extension	%1862 Research	%1890 Research
722	Zoonotic Diseases and Parasites Affecting Humans			100%	
	<b>Total</b>			100%	

## V(C). Planned Program (Inputs)

### 1. Actual amount of professional FTE/SYs expended this Program

Year: 2007	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
<b>Plan</b>	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0
<b>Actual</b>	0.0	0.0	10.9	0.0

### 2. Actual dollars expended in this Program (includes Carryover Funds from previous years)

Extension		Research	
Smith-Lever 3b & 3c	1890 Extension	Hatch	Evans-Allen
0	0	92037	0
1862 Matching	1890 Matching	1862 Matching	1890 Matching
0	0	1178403	0
1862 All Other	1890 All Other	1862 All Other	1890 All Other
0	0	1530198	0

## V(D). Planned Program (Activity)

### 1. Brief description of the Activity

The expected outputs are designed to benefit a broad base of stakeholders, such as public health officials, physicians, veterinarians, and the general public. State-generated outputs mainly include scientific publications, talks and interviews, identifying and testing ticks for the Lyme disease agent, and numbers of state residents served directly by answering inquiries. For activities, staff members will (1) disseminate information on research findings by giving talks and media interviews, (2) analyze ticks, (3) answer public inquiries, and (4) train public health officials on control methods. All activities strongly emphasize public service and include traditional and non-traditional stakeholders. Two open houses are planned annually on Station properties to allow the public to hear oral presentations on research findings and to offer comments. Results of these activities will lead to specific outcomes, such as reducing the number of tick and mosquito bites.

**2. Brief description of the target audience**

A diverse group of stakeholders will benefit as target audiences. Research findings are directly transferred to scientists via peer-reviewed journals and conferences. The general public is reached by means of agricultural fairs, open houses, TV, radio, and newspaper articles. Media reporters frequently request information for stories. Oral presentations will be given to public health officials in meetings and, as requested, to civic groups. Also, state residents are allowed to submit ticks through local health departments for identification and analysis for the Lyme disease agent. Results are reported to public health officials who then inform the residents. General information on tick-related research is also provided. Fact sheets and other information posted on the Station website are made available to everyone. Although these communication venues allow for extensive contacts with the public, special efforts are made to reach under-served and under-represented groups. Information on ticks and mosquitoes is printed in Spanish, and displays at agricultural fairs and open houses are created to attract the interest of children. Participation in agricultural fairs is particularly effective in reaching non-traditional stakeholder groups.

**V(E). Planned Program (Outputs)****1. Standard output measures****Target for the number of persons (contacts) reached through direct and indirect contact methods**

	<b>Direct Contacts Adults</b>	<b>Indirect Contacts Adults</b>	<b>Direct Contacts Youth</b>	<b>Indirect Contacts Youth</b>
<b>Year</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Target</b>
<b>Plan</b>	3000	2000	200	100
2007	4176	3163	1503	3075

**2. Number of Patent Applications Submitted (Standard Research Output)****Patent Applications Submitted**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Target</b>
<b>Plan:</b>	0
2007:	0

**Patents listed****3. Publications (Standard General Output Measure)****Number of Peer Reviewed Publications**

	<b>Extension</b>	<b>Research</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Plan</b>			
2007	0	14	14

**V(F). State Defined Outputs**

**Output Target**

**Output #1**

**Output Measure**

# of research papers

<b>Year</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
2007	3	17

**Output #2**

**Output Measure**

# of talks and interviews

<b>Year</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
2007	125	139

**Output #3**

**Output Measure**

# of responses to stakeholders' inquiries

<b>Year</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
2007	135	2877

**Output #4**

**Output Measure**

# of ticks identified or tested

<b>Year</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
2007	3500	4855

**V(G). State Defined Outcomes**

<b>O No.</b>	<b>Outcome Name</b>
1	# of residents gaining knowledge of ticks and mosquitoes
2	# of media reporters gaining knowledge of ticks and mosquitoes

**Outcome #1**

**1. Outcome Measures**

*Not reporting on this Outcome for this Annual Report*

**2. Associated Institution Types**

**3a. Outcome Type:**

**3b. Quantitative Outcome**

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
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**3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement**

**Issue (Who cares and Why)**

**What has been done**

**Results**

**4. Associated Knowledge Areas**

KA Code	Knowledge Area
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**V(H). Planned Program (External Factors)**

**External factors which affected outcomes**

Natural Disasters (drought, weather extremes, etc.)

Economy

Appropriations changes

Public Policy changes

Competing Public priorities

Competing Programmatic Challenges

**Brief Explanation**

There were no external factors which affected outcomes. Funding and staff numbers were stable. There were no changes in public policy, competing priorities, or competing programmatic challenges.

**V(I). Planned Program (Evaluation Studies and Data Collection)**

**1. Evaluation Studies Planned**

After Only (post program)

Before-After (before and after program)

During (during program)

**Evaluation Results**

During program and "after only" evaluations were conducted to assess program effectiveness. The treatment of mosquito larval habitats, following news releases of West Nile virus infections in mosquitoes, successfully reduced mosquito populations at selected, key sites. Two surveys of stakeholders demonstrated that in 50% of 140 respondents there was a transfer of new knowledge on mosquitoes and ticks and there were changes in the behavior of stakeholders to reduce mosquito and tick bites.

**Key Items of Evaluation**

Data were collected mainly by on-site verbal evaluations conducted following talks to civic groups; a survey conducted by the New Haven Register; and face-to-face interactions with reporters and other stakeholders. Review of Science Citation Indexes revealed that 129 scientific articles, written by 7 scientists over 32 years on mosquitoes and ticks, were being recognized and cited by other scientists in the field (total cumulative citations – 4,077).