

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 8

1. Name of the Planned Program

Housing and the Near Environment

V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)

1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage

KA Code	Knowledge Area	%1862 Extension	%1890 Extension	%1862 Research	%1890 Research
801	Individual and Family Resource Management	0%	25%	0%	0%
804	Human Environmental Issues Concerning Apparel, Textiles, and Residential and Commercial Structures	100%	50%	0%	0%
903	Communication, Education, and Information Delivery	0%	25%	0%	0%
	Total	100%	100%	0%	0%

V(C). Planned Program (Inputs)

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

Year: 2010	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
Plan	2.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Actual	4.1	1.0	0.0	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
360029	351184	0	0
1862 Matching	1890 Matching	1862 Matching	1890 Matching
360029	351184	0	0
1862 All Other	1890 All Other	1862 All Other	1890 All Other
0	0	0	0

V(D). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Brief description of the Activity

Our program offered 12 homebuyer education workshops to 600 consumers throughout the year. The workshops raised consumer awareness of programs available to assist with home ownership needs. 24 participants purchased homes valued at approximately \$2.2 million.

Educational materials and resources have been updated. Agents received training on new housing and foreclosure prevention programs from HUD, USDA and DCA.

Education and information was provided to consumers in group programs, presentations, fairs and individual meetings.

Publications and news articles were distributed to agents for use in local programs and media outlets. UGA continued to provide healthy housing and lead safe work practices training for professionals through the partnership with the National Center for Healthy Housing. The radon program continues to provide radon education and test kits, reaching 37,535 Georgians through educational programs and exhibits. This is funded by EPA grant dollars received by DCA.

2. Brief description of the target audience

The primary audience for the federally funded specialist is the county agent. The county agents take the information into the communities where it is disseminated to the general public.

V(E). Planned Program (Outputs)

1. Standard output measures

2010	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Plan	425	15000	60	0
Actual	1015	625	51	0

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

Patent Applications Submitted

Year: 2010
 Plan: 0
 Actual: 0

Patents listed

3. Publications (Standard General Output Measure)

Number of Peer Reviewed Publications

2010	Extension	Research	Total
Plan	3	0	
Actual	2	0	2

V(F). State Defined Outputs

Output Target

Output #1

Output Measure

- Number of educational contact hours generated from formal educational programs presented to county extension agents by state faculty directly associated with this planned program.

Year	Target	Actual
2010	900	71

Output #2

Output Measure

- Number of educational contact hours generated from formal educational programs presented directly to clientele by state faculty directly associated with this planned program.

Year	Target	Actual
2010	100	3612

Output #3

Output Measure

- Number of significant publications including referred journals articles, bulletins and extension publications.

Year	Target	Actual
2010	2	8

Output #4

Output Measure

- Number of invited presentations by faculty directly resulting from the success of this planned program.

Year	Target	Actual
2010	2	5

V(G). State Defined Outcomes

V. State Defined Outcomes Table of Content

O. No.	OUTCOME NAME
1	Number of additional direct extension contacts made by volunteers, staff, or county agents not receiving federal funds as a direct outcome of the work of federally funded faculty associated with this planned program.
2	The percentage of participants who increased their knowledge of Indoor Air Quality issues as a result of the educational programs conducted by county agents.
3	The percentage of participants who tested their homes for indoor air quality contaminants as a result of the educational programs conducted by county agents.
4	The percentage of participants who indicated a change in behavior, such as conserving water, purchasing Energy Star products or testing their well.
5	Total number of consumers transitioning from rental to homeownership after participating in this program.

Outcome #1

1. Outcome Measures

Number of additional direct extension contacts made by volunteers, staff, or county agents not receiving federal funds as a direct outcome of the work of federally funded faculty associated with this planned program.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension
- 1890 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2010	120000	27113

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

What has been done

Results

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
801	Individual and Family Resource Management
804	Human Environmental Issues Concerning Apparel, Textiles, and Residential and Commercial Structures

Outcome #2

1. Outcome Measures

The percentage of participants who increased their knowledge of Indoor Air Quality issues as a result of the educational programs conducted by county agents.

Not Reporting on this Outcome Measure

Outcome #3

1. Outcome Measures

The percentage of participants who tested their homes for indoor air quality contaminants as a result of the educational programs conducted by county agents.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension
- 1890 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2010	40	575

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

What has been done

Results

Not measured by percentage, but actual number of participants who tested their homes for indoor air quality contaminants as a result of the educational programs conducted by county agents.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
804	Human Environmental Issues Concerning Apparel, Textiles, and Residential and Commercial Structures

Outcome #4

1. Outcome Measures

The percentage of participants who indicated a change in behavior, such as conserving water, purchasing Energy Star products or testing their well.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2010	0	60

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

What has been done

Results

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
801	Individual and Family Resource Management
804	Human Environmental Issues Concerning Apparel, Textiles, and Residential and Commercial Structures

Outcome #5

1. Outcome Measures

Total number of consumers transitioning from rental to homeownership after participating in this program.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2010	5	24

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

What has been done

Results

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
801	Individual and Family Resource Management
804	Human Environmental Issues Concerning Apparel, Textiles, and Residential and Commercial Structures
903	Communication, Education, and Information Delivery

V(H). Planned Program (External Factors)

External factors which affected outcomes

- Natural Disasters (drought, weather extremes, etc.)
- Economy
- Public Policy changes
- Government Regulations
- Competing Public priorities
- Populations changes (immigration, new cultural groupings, etc.)

Brief Explanation

There are various outcomes, negative and positive, that have occurred based upon the following external factors. Most notably the downward trend in the economy has positively affected the outcome. Clients are more aware of the pitfalls of foreclosure, scams and predatory lending practices and therefore, attend the classes to educate themselves. Public policy changes most notably the tax credit for first time homebuyers also helped to increase enrollment. Lastly, new federal regulations regarding lead and renovations also assisted in increasing enrollment for the classes.

The ongoing economic challenges, job losses and housing foreclosures impacted the types of questions and services requested.

The downturn in the economy means that even the slightest fluctuations in energy costs have a great impact on families. The drought ended and then we had severe flooding, both of which resulted in a decreased interest in water conservation programs and information.

Interest in lead safety as it relates to imported toys, candy and cooking vessels continues to increase. Also, changes in federal regulations require training contractors on how to safely remove lead in remodeling projects. UGA provided training for contractors and builders and will continue to do so in the upcoming year. There has been an increased

focus at the Federal level in healthy housing issues that has resulted in additional funding opportunities in this area.

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

1. Evaluation Studies Planned

- After Only (post program)
- Before-After (before and after program)

Evaluation Results

At the beginning and at the conclusion of each homebuyer education series a test was administered beforehand to gauge clients knowledge prior to completing the class, and then the same test was given at the conclusion of the series to see if the test scores increased. On average individual test scores increased. Additionally, participants commented they felt their knowledge increased.

Agent trainings were assessed informally during the program to guide the program and make sure gaps in knowledge were addressed. An informal survey method was used with workshop and counseling participants. In about half of the workshops an evaluation tool was used.

Programs were evaluated at the end, so there was no way to measure knowledge gained. This method of evaluation was selected because energy and water programs are often less than one hour and participants come with an awareness of the water shortage or energy costs.

Pre- and post-tests are administered. Radon test kits were distributed free of charge and 1,234 consumers tested their homes.

Key Items of Evaluation