

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 7

1. Name of the Planned Program

Family and Human Development

V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)

1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage

KA Code	Knowledge Area	%1862 Extension	%1890 Extension	%1862 Research	%1890 Research
724	Healthy Lifestyle		10%		10%
801	Individual and Family Resource Management		40%		40%
802	Human Development and Family Well-Being		40%		40%
804	Human Environmental Issues Concerning Apparel, Textiles, and Residential and Commercial Structures		5%		5%
805	Community Institutions, Health, and Social Services		5%		5%
	Total		100%		100%

V(C). Planned Program (Inputs)

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

Year: 2010	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
Plan	0.0	7.0	0.0	3.0
Actual	0.0	4.7	0.0	3.3

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	163560	0	166267
1862 Matching	1890 Matching	1862 Matching	1890 Matching
0	294088	0	121373
1862 All Other	1890 All Other	1862 All Other	1890 All Other
0	0	0	1000

V(D). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Brief description of the Activity

Extension and Research faculty worked cooperatively to obtain external grants, implement relevant programs, develop and disseminate educational materials devoted to helping the family set goals and manage their limited resources. Community Volunteers (advisory committee, community organizations, etc.) were organized to help disseminate information, increase awareness and implement programs. Consumer issues and brochures were designed to support objectives on financial planning and management. Research results and other information were communicated to customers through extension personnel in the form of publications, conferences, workshops, home/office visits, demonstrations and other educational resources. The Second Chance 2 Recover program taught prison inmates to avoid recidivism. Planned program staff cooperated with local, state and federal agencies, institutions, groups, private organizations/associations in seeking and delivering services to citizens. Additional collaborations were in the areas of: nutrition classes; training sessions for adults and children; parenting workshops; anger management; parish and home visits; and demonstrations. Program staff and volunteers were trained to ensure effective and efficient delivery of educational information.

2. Brief description of the target audience

There are large numbers of low income and limited resource families in Louisiana who reside in the target areas that the SU Ag Center serves. Most of these families live below the poverty level. They lack knowledge, information, and/or skills to utilize existing resources to improve their parenting and child care skills, family nurturing, learning, resource management, and quality of life. Children and adolescent who were placed at risk and those that were potentially at risk benefited from the services provided by the planned program.

V(E). Planned Program (Outputs)

1. Standard output measures

2010	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Plan	6100	34000	0	0
Actual	20047	101161	0	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	0	0	
Actual	0	0	0

V(F). State Defined Outputs

Output Target

Output #1

Output Measure

- 1. Number of educational program activities

Year	Target	Actual
2010	250	1183

Output #2

Output Measure

- 2. Number of educational contacts

Year	Target	Actual
2010	40300	121208

Output #3

Output Measure

- 3. Number of published materials distributed

Year	Target	Actual
2010	20000	11061

Output #4

Output Measure

- 4. Number of research & extension outreach publications

Year	Target	Actual
2010	4	10

V(G). State Defined Outcomes

V. State Defined Outcomes Table of Content

O. No.	OUTCOME NAME
1	1. Percent of clients who gained new knowledge/skills, awareness and/or changed attitudes
2	2. Percentage of families or individuals who adopt recommendations
3	3. Percentage of clients who changed behavior or experienced positive changing family conditions

Outcome #1

1. Outcome Measures

1. Percent of clients who gained new knowledge/skills, awareness and/or changed attitudes

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2010	80	85

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Louisiana citizens witnessed three severe and destructive hurricanes (Katrina and Rita 2005, Gustav 2008) in the last five years. Often, families are caught unprepared despite several warnings from state and local authorities. Also, there are large numbers of low income and limited resource families in the state of Louisiana who do not have adequate education to take advantage of economic opportunities; as a result, they live below the poverty level. These families, including children and adolescents are usually placed at risk during emergency situations. Federal, state, and local governments and private organizations often bear the bulk of the burden of rescuing persons from dangerous situations.

What has been done

Faculty received a grant to conduct emergency preparedness workshops and classes. To be sure that all groups possessed knowledge and skills desired, it was essential to train program staff and volunteers to ensure effective and efficient delivery of knowledge and services. Workshops, classes and seminars were conducted to provide research-based educational information to citizens. 132 Meetings and hand-on sessions were held with over 2,300 individuals in attendance. Emergency preparedness brochures, fact sheets, pamphlets, and format for preparing family evacuation plans were disseminated to attendees.

Results

Follow-up surveys were conducted to determine whether clients were continuing the behaviors learned in the sessions.

-Participants gained new knowledge and skills about emergency preparedness.

-91 percent of those participating at the sessions said information provided will be helpful in preparing for emergency such as, hurricane, tornado, flood, etc.

-92 percent of the participants indicated that based on information provided, they will definitely

make better changes to their family emergency plans.

-94 percent of the respondents indicated that information provided will be shared with their family members, neighbors and friends.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
724	Healthy Lifestyle
801	Individual and Family Resource Management
802	Human Development and Family Well-Being
804	Human Environmental Issues Concerning Apparel, Textiles, and Residential and Commercial Structures
805	Community Institutions, Health, and Social Services

Outcome #2

1. Outcome Measures

2. Percentage of families or individuals who adopt recommendations

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2010	60	62

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Louisiana is home to many prisons and correctional institutions. Louisiana has the highest rate of imprisonment of any state in the United States. As of January 2008, one out of every 55 adults in Louisiana was behind bars, either in prison or in jail (http://www.pewcenteronthestates.org/initiatives_detail.aspx?initiativeID=327561). Although, over the past 25 years, Louisiana's prison budget has skyrocketed from \$106 to \$548 million, the state is maintaining the status of having the highest incarceration rate in the world and one of the highest violent crime rates in the country. A great majority of those who are incarcerated are young males of African-American descent. Once incarcerated, most of these prisoners do not have enough rehabilitation to deal with the stress associated with being away from their families and the larger free society once they are released. Also, despite the fact that they acquired

enhancing skills while in prison, the prisoners do not have the skills to write and submit good resumes for jobs. Upon release from prison, most of these individuals will re-offend as a result of not having access to adequate post-prison rehabilitative services, which lead to their being imprisoned again. Nationally, in 2002 the recidivism rate was reported in 41 states to be about 45 percent. There was an overwhelming need for these individuals to receive broad trainings in resume writing and for parents, training in stress and anger management before being released from prison. These individuals, their families, society in general could benefit from the skills acquired before the prisoners are released.

What has been done

The Southern University Agricultural Research and extension Center conducted classes monthly at various prison institutions in south Louisiana. The staff provided Pre-Release classes to inmates who were within 3-6 months of being released. The classes were taught at Elayn Hunt Correctional Center (EHCC), Louisiana Correctional Institution for Women (LCIW), Opelousas City Jail, and East Baton Rouge Parish Prison. In addition, the SU Ag Center faculty wrote and obtained a successful grant to provide training to incarcerated individuals in two Louisiana parishes. The program is a replication from the University of Missouri's 4-H LIFE program which provided parenting classes to inmates and affords inmates an opportunity to have intimate family visits, using a 4-H meeting model. The program includes a mentoring and caregiver component to provide additional support to the family and child. Program staff received instructions on how to deal with incarcerated individuals and how to conduct workshops in prison and correctional establishments. Workshops were conducted for prisoners who are parents, resume writing sessions were conducted with related topics on preparing for and attending successful job interviews. For the fiscal year, there were 19 classes provided to the aforementioned sites with 297 inmates (41 percent) participating. (The sites houses 732 male and female inmates).

Results

Approximately 297 inmates who attended the workshops/training sessions gained knowledge and learned how to handle anger and stress and how to write resumes.

More than 95 percent of the participants actually developed their resumes which they said will assist them with finding gainful employment once they are released from prison.

Approximately 90% indicated that they will avoid stress and anger because the lessons they learned had actually given them facts to consider and be thankful for.

Some personal statements include:

"The Anger Management Class was very helpful and will not let my anger get to me"

"I learned to walk away and control myself"

"I learned to think before I act"

"I learned how to control my anger and be a better father to my kids"

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
724	Healthy Lifestyle
801	Individual and Family Resource Management
802	Human Development and Family Well-Being
804	Human Environmental Issues Concerning Apparel, Textiles, and Residential and Commercial Structures
805	Community Institutions, Health, and Social Services

Outcome #3

1. Outcome Measures

3. Percentage of clients who changed behavior or experienced positive changing family conditions

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2010	40	45

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

What has been done

Results

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
724	Healthy Lifestyle
801	Individual and Family Resource Management
802	Human Development and Family Well-Being
804	Human Environmental Issues Concerning Apparel, Textiles, and Residential and Commercial Structures
805	Community Institutions, Health, and Social Services

V(H). Planned Program (External Factors)

External factors which affected outcomes

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

Brief Explanation

The downturn in the economy continued to impact greatly on planned program. As a result of the worst recession being experienced, there were many more businesses that were struggling to stay afloat. The oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico added to the reduction in number of businesses available to employ in Louisiana. Additionally, the brutal reduction in state budgets and the resulting layoffs added to the burden of unemployment and slow business growth. The immediate effect was an increase in crime rates which sent more persons to prison and caused separation of families. State and local governments continued to grapple with declining revenues and were forced to make changes in programs, reduce appropriations, review policies, and shift priorities.

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)
- Comparisons between program participants (individuals, group, organizations) and non-participants

Evaluation Results

Program appropriate survey and evaluation instruments were developed and used to collect quantitative and qualitative information from program participants during conferences, workshops, meetings, training sessions, etc. Results were used in some instances to compare program participants with non program participants.

Key Items of Evaluation