

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 22

1. Name of the Planned Program

Childhood Obesity

V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)

1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage

KA Code	Knowledge Area	%1862 Extension	%1890 Extension	%1862 Research	%1890 Research
607	Consumer Economics			60%	
701	Nutrient Composition of Food			40%	
	Total			100%	

V(C). Planned Program (Inputs)

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

Year: 2010	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
Actual	{NO DATA ENTERED}	{NO DATA ENTERED}	{NO DATA ENTERED}	{NO DATA ENTERED}

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

Extension		Research	
Smith-Lever 3b & 3c	1890 Extension	Hatch	Evans-Allen
{NO DATA ENTERED}	{NO DATA ENTERED}	{NO DATA ENTERED}	{NO DATA ENTERED}
1862 Matching	1890 Matching	1862 Matching	1890 Matching
{NO DATA ENTERED}	{NO DATA ENTERED}	{NO DATA ENTERED}	{NO DATA ENTERED}
1862 All Other	1890 All Other	1862 All Other	1890 All Other
{NO DATA ENTERED}	{NO DATA ENTERED}	{NO DATA ENTERED}	{NO DATA ENTERED}

V(D). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Brief description of the Activity

Because the work reported for 2010 in the annual review of the older Planned Programs includes effort that will be duplicated by also reporting under the newly mandated goals, quantitation of effort is not included under Inputs. However, we estimate that about 1% of Hatch expenditures were in this area.

While our researchers put considerable effort into quantifying the qualities of the agricultural commodities they support, including those like nutrient content, sensory qualities, processing qualities, etc., the ARC directly supports little scientific research that directly addresses issues related to human obesity although projects are planned for the future. Faculty members in Human Development are involved in research and outreach regarding the prevention of child obesity. One project, supported by a USDA grant, is a collaboration with nursing school faculty on the implementation and evaluation of a school-based obesity prevention program for adolescents in the Spokane schools. In collaboration with colleagues at the Children's Nutrition Center in Houston, Temple, the University of Colorado at Denver, and North Carolina State University, other projects study parent-child feeding styles, self-regulation in eating and non-eating domains, and the relationship of these behaviors to child obesity. Additional efforts in this area are being carried out by Extension faculty and will be reported jointly in the future.

2. Brief description of the target audience

Specialists interested in the relationship of childhood behavior patterns and the development of obesity and other food-related pathologies. As this approach reaches some consensus, it will likely involve the extension of school-based and parenting education programs that will implement important findings. Since this is a public health issue, the public will ultimately need to be engaged in order to move toward solutions.

V(E). Planned Program (Outputs)

1. Standard output measures

2010	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Plan	{NO DATA}	{NO DATA}	{NO DATA}	{NO DATA}
Actual	0	0	0	0

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

Patent Applications Submitted

Year: 2010
 Plan:
 Actual: 0

Patents listed

3. Publications (Standard General Output Measure)

Number of Peer Reviewed Publications

2010	Extension	Research	Total
Actual	0	0	0

V(F). State Defined Outputs

Output Target

Output #1

Output Measure

- {No Data Entered}

V(G). State Defined Outcomes

V. State Defined Outcomes Table of Content

Outcome #1

1. Outcome Measures

{No Data Entered}

V(H). Planned Program (External Factors)

External factors which affected outcomes

- Economy
- Appropriations changes
- Public Policy changes
- Government Regulations
- Competing Public priorities
- Competing Programmatic Challenges

Brief Explanation

Changes in funding patterns have affected all research programs at the university but especially worrying is the serious decline in state funding that can be reallocated at the level of the Agricultural Research Center. This trend is likely to continue for at least another two years and will have significant consequences for the strength of our research programs. While or faculty have been working hard to obtain external funding to substitute for some of this state support, contraction at the federal level presents us with what has been described as a Perfect Storm, which has the potential to severely impact the land grant mission of supporting agricultural industries in the state and region.

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

1. Evaluation Studies Planned

- Before-After (before and after program)
- During (during program)

Evaluation Results

Key Items of Evaluation