

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 7

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
134	Outdoor Recreation			20%	
703	Nutrition Education and Behavior			20%	
724	Healthy Lifestyle			20%	
803	Sociological and Technological Change Affecting Individuals, Families, and Communities			10%	
901	Program and Project Design, and Statistics			30%	
	Total			100%	

V(C). Planned Program (Inputs)

1. Actual amount of FTE/SYs expended this Program

Year: 2011	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
Plan	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Actual Paid Professional	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Actual Volunteer	0.0	0.0	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
0	0	4530	0
1862 Matching	1890 Matching	1862 Matching	1890 Matching
0	0	5324	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

Scientists are developing a community weight control model for use in Nevada's city clinics. Investigation has begun into the effects of distance to parks, trails, food outlets, etc. in relation to amount of vegetables consumed and obesity. The Washoe County School District has implemented a Student Wellness Policy; researchers are identifying best practices at the school and classroom level, and reporting on its execution and effectiveness.

2. Brief description of the target audience

Educators, health professionals, general public and policy-makers.

3. How was eXtension used?

eXtension was not used in this program

V(E). Planned Program (Outputs)

1. Standard output measures

2011	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Actual	0	0	500	0

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

Patent Applications Submitted

Year: 2011

Actual: 0

Patents listed

3. Publications (Standard General Output Measure)

Number of Peer Reviewed Publications

2011	Extension	Research	Total
Actual	0	0	0

V(F). State Defined Outputs

Output Target

Output #1

Output Measure

- Peer reviewed journal articles, publications in commodity group publications, presentations at scientific meetings, presentations at stakeholder, Native American and agency meetings.

Year	Actual
2011	2

Output #2

Output Measure

- Newsletters Procuded

Year	Actual
2011	1

Output #3

Output Measure

- Research Projects Conducted

Year	Actual
2011	1

Output #4

Output Measure

- Web Sites Created or Updated

Year	Actual
2011	0

Output #5

Output Measure

- Number of Graduate Students or Post-Doctorates Trained

Year	Actual
2011	2

Output #6

Output Measure

- Number of Undergraduate Students Involved in Research

Year	Actual
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2011

6

V(G). State Defined Outcomes

V. State Defined Outcomes Table of Content

O. No.	OUTCOME NAME
1	Peer reviewed scientific publications, publications in health and nutrition organization publications, presentations at scientific meetings, presentations at stakeholder, nutrition and health, school board, local governmental and Federal and State agency meetings.
2	School Breakfast: Economic Cost and Nutritional Outcomes

Outcome #1

1. Outcome Measures

Peer reviewed scientific publications, publications in health and nutrition organization publications, presentations at scientific meetings, presentations at stakeholder, nutrition and health, school board, local governmental and Federal and State agency meetings.

Not Reporting on this Outcome Measure

Outcome #2

1. Outcome Measures

School Breakfast: Economic Cost and Nutritional Outcomes

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2011	0

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

In recent years, some elementary schools in Nevada have implemented a "free-to-all" school meal program (Provision 2) to ease the administrative burdens of identifying children in need each school year. Naturally, operating under Provision 2 requires additional financial resources from a participating school.

There is emerging evidence that the added costs of covering more student meals far exceed the envisioned administrative benefits under Provision 2 for most institutions.

A national study does indeed indicate that there is a significant increase in breakfast participation when it is free to all students. However, many participating schools in that study had also changed the location of breakfast to the classroom and the timing to later in the morning.

In this study we focus on the separate impact of "price", "location", and "timing" of school breakfast on participation and nutritional intake in elementary schools in Nevada using state-of-the-art data collection methods.

What has been done

The study plan captured the extraordinary opportunity to conduct a cohort study design. Several of the same students were available to collect school breakfast intake by 1) traditional means (in cafeteria, before school, 3-payment levels), 2) in cafeteria, 10 minutes during school time, 3-payment levels, and 3) in classroom, during school time, free-to-all. Data collection resources were reallocated toward conducting the new cohort study rather than obtaining prevalence data from Clark County School District. To date, three schools have completed the surveys.

Results

Our results are aiding Nevada School officials to implement school breakfast in the most cost-effective way. This in turn benefits the wider educational community and all Nevada taxpayers. State policymakers are now interested in the study's findings to determine need and impact of a statewide breakfast subsidy bill (e.g. Nevada 2011 Assembly Bill 137).

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
703	Nutrition Education and Behavior
724	Healthy Lifestyle

V(H). Planned Program (External Factors)

External factors which affected outcomes

- Economy
- Appropriations changes
- Competing Programmatic Challenges

Brief Explanation

The State of Nevada has been one of the slowest states in recovering from the past recession and because of this NAES's state appropriations have fallen for the third year in a row from \$9.69M to \$4.61M. As a result of this cut to NAES's budget, fewer research projects will be supported, faculty FTE were lost, and recruiting graduate students will be difficult. The funding shortfall has also affected the collaborations between NAES and the University of Nevada Cooperative Extension through the loss of most joint appointments (State Extension Specialists).

Due to curricular review in 2010, there is a public perception that the College of Agriculture/NAES is not functioning due to department/program closures. The experiment station has also faced threats from the potential rezoning and sale of field station properties to assist University budget issues. This supports public perception that the College of Agriculture/NAES no longer supports the agricultural community.

V(I). Planned Program (Evaluation Studies)

Evaluation Results

Faculty participating in the Childhood Obesity program have unfortunately been slated for layoff on July 1st, 2012. This program will require realignment of remaining faculty research initiatives to compensate for these losses or close the program.

Key Items of Evaluation