

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 7

1. Name of the Planned Program

Housing and the Near Environment

Reporting on this Program

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 FTE/SYs expended this Program

Year: 2013	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
Plan	3.2	1.0	0.0	0.0
Actual Paid Professional	3.1	1.0	0.0	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
322138	312266	0	0
1862 Matching	1890 Matching	1862 Matching	1890 Matching
322138	312266	0	0
1862 All Other	1890 All Other	1862 All Other	1890 All Other
2847611	0	0	0

V(D). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Brief description of the Activity

Specialist worked with faculty in the UGA AES Lab to update 4 publications in the water quality series. A paper on energy conservation was presented at an international conference. Much of the outreach done in this area is incorporated into blog posts on www.UGAGreenWay.org.

Trainings were conducted on the Seven Principles of Healthy Housing. Attendees included health department professionals and nurses. Peer reviewed publications focused on making the home safer for children. A multistate publication was developed in cooperation with the University of Maryland. The other publication was a home safety checklist for people with young children in their homes.

As a HUD approved housing counseling agency, UGA FACS Extension Agents provided prepurchase housing counseling for 6 Georgians, and counseled 3 people dealing with mortgage delinquencies. Forty two people attended pre purchase home buyer workshops, 6 attended mortgage delinquency workshops, and 168 participated in financial literacy workshops.

Faculty also developed training and educational materials for non-federally funded agents to utilize with clients in their communities on home buying. Faculty developed and disseminated information on indoor air quality, water quality, waste management and energy management. Faculty promoted Extension as a resource for housing education information to housing and community organizations.

FVSU's program offered homebuyer education workshops to 163 consumers throughout the year. The workshops raised consumer awareness of programs available to assist with homeownership needs. 14 participants purchased homes valued at approximately \$1.4 million.

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.

3. How was eXtension used?

eXtension was not used in this program

V(E). Planned Program (Outputs)

1. Standard output measures

2013	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Actual	20822	67718	4471	14541

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

Patent Applications Submitted

Year: 2013
 Actual: 0

Patents listed

3. Publications (Standard General Output Measure)

Number of Peer Reviewed Publications

2013	Extension	Research	Total
Actual	1	0	0

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	Actual
2013	60

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	Actual
2013	3544

Output #3

Output Measure

- Number of significant publications including articles, bulletins and extension publications. (excluding peer reviewed articles)

Year	Actual
2013	7

Output #4

Output Measure

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

Year	Actual
2013	8

Output #5

Output Measure

- Number of home-buyer education opportunities

Year	Actual
2013	6

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 number 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	Actual
2013	11908

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Faculty associated with federal funds also make indirect contacts to clientele. These federally funded positions provide further impact to the community through county faculty, staff and volunteers not receiving federal funds. This county level programming results in thousands of additional direct Extension contacts.

What has been done

County faculty have presented research based information directly to clientele through presentations, workshops, on-site visits, meetings, and other trainings.

Results

UGA Extension extended lifelong learning to the people of Georgia through unbiased, research-based education.

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

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 number 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

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2013	534

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Indoor air quality problems are caused by indoor contaminants. Health effects of these contaminants range from allergic reactions in sensitive populations to death. Additionally, health effects of some IAQ contaminants are unknown at this time.

What has been done

UGA provided healthy housing training for professionals as a training partner with the National Center for Healthy Housing.

Results

Recipients tested their homes for indoor contaminants.

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.

Not Reporting on this Outcome Measure

Outcome #5

1. Outcome Measures

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

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2013	18

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

The goal of homeownership for many consumers is unattainable. Housing is an essential need for all persons. Not only is it a place for shelter, but it also has deep psychological and emotional influences on people providing them with a feeling of safety and security. Many consumers are overwhelmed by the home buying process.

What has been done

Our program offered homebuyer education workshops to consumers throughout the year.

Results

The workshops raised consumer awareness of programs available to assist with homeownership needs.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

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

Commercial Structures

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
- Competing Programmatic Challenges
- Populations changes (immigration, new cultural groupings, etc.)

Brief Explanation

Although still important, a plentiful water supply in much of the state turned consumer's attention away from conserving water. Home heating and cooling costs remain an issue of concern in many parts of Georgia. There is an increased interest in recycling, reusing and reducing waste.

Delays in notification and receipt of federal funding for the radon program impacted the productivity of the program.

Improvements in the financial and housing markets have resulted in less demand for mortgage delinquency counseling. Jobs are still difficult to find in rural Georgia, so people continue to seek information on budgeting.

Clients are more aware of the pitfalls of foreclosure, scams and predatory lending practices and therefore, attend the classes to educate themselves. Additionally, as employment improves so does the Housing market. Public policy changes most notably down payment assistance programs 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.

V(I). Planned Program (Evaluation Studies)

Evaluation Results

Evaluations indicate an interest in changing behaviors to improve indoor environment by testing for radon. Over 50% of people who receive a radon test kit use it to test for radon in their home.

Among those clients participating in individual counseling, 1 purchased a home, 1 was mortgage ready in 90 days, 2 were mortgage ready after 90 days and 2 decided they were not ready to buy.

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 indicated an increase in knowledge and felt empowered enough to make informed decisions.

Key Items of Evaluation

- Over 50% of recipients tested their home for radon
- Participants indicated an increase in knowledge and felt empowered enough to make informed decisions