

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 18

1. Name of the Planned Program

Food Safety - Hunger, Health and Safety

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
134	Outdoor Recreation	28%		0%	
703	Nutrition Education and Behavior	22%		0%	
723	Hazards to Human Health and Safety	30%		0%	
804	Human Environmental Issues Concerning Apparel, Textiles, and Residential and Commercial Structures	10%		0%	
805	Community Institutions, Health, and Social Services	10%		0%	
	Total	100%		0%	

V(C). Planned Program (Inputs)

1. Actual amount of FTE/SYs expended this Program

Year: 2013	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
Plan	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Actual Paid Professional	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Actual Volunteer	2.8	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
45000	0	0	0
1862 Matching	1890 Matching	1862 Matching	1890 Matching
45000	0	0	0
1862 All Other	1890 All Other	1862 All Other	1890 All Other
205000	0	0	0

V(D). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Brief description of the Activity

- Development and introduction of new curricula
- Outreach to families, schools, child care providers, direct assistance, demonstrations, and educational opportunities to food, healthy, eating, exercise, diet, etc.
- Development of surveys, evaluation tools
- Delivery through classes, One-on-One, News Releases/TV/Radio, Participation in Events, Displays
- Provided training and other staff development opportunities to county educators

2. Brief description of the target audience

Families, youth, restruant employees, food handlers, children, communities, community leaders

3. How was eXtension used?

eXtension is provided as an educator resource.

V(E). Planned Program (Outputs)

1. Standard output measures

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	2	0	2

V(F). State Defined Outputs

Output Target

Output #1

Output Measure

- Number of OSU Fact s published

Year	Actual
2013	0

Output #2

Output Measure

- Number of other publications including but not limited to Bulletins, Technical Manuals, Reports as well as PowerPoint presentation and Spreadsheets, etc. distributed for use by others

Year	Actual
2013	1

Output #3

Output Measure

- Number of in-service training sessions

Year	Actual
2013	7

Output #4

Output Measure

- Number of certification Training sessions

Year	Actual
2013	0

Output #5

Output Measure

- Number of other training sessions, workshops, etc. conducted

Year	Actual
2013	8

Output #6

Output Measure

- Number of presentations at Extension organized meetings

Year	Actual
2013	3

Output #7

Output Measure

- Number of presentations at other meetings and events (professional meetings, invitations to speak to community groups, etc.)

Year	Actual
2013	8

Output #8

Output Measure

- Number of workshops, conferences, etc. organized

Year	Actual
2013	1

Output #9

Output Measure

- Number of posters or displays

Year	Actual
2013	1

Output #10

Output Measure

- Number of other demonstrations, displays, exhibits, and models

Year	Actual
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2013 0

Output #11

Output Measure

- Number of newsletters

Year	Actual
2013	0

Output #12

Output Measure

- Number of website hits

Year	Actual
2013	3716

Output #13

Output Measure

- Number of radio and television presentations

Year	Actual
2013	22

Output #14

Output Measure

- Number of newspaper, and magazine articles written

Year	Actual
2013	20

Output #15

Output Measure

- Average number of phone calls and/or email requests responded to on a weekly basis

Year	Actual
2013	1

Output #16

Output Measure

- Number of websites

Year	Actual
2013	1

V(G). State Defined Outcomes

V. State Defined Outcomes Table of Content

O. No.	OUTCOME NAME
1	Percentage increase in meals prepared at home
2	Percentage increase in food cooking skills
3	Percentage increase in safe food handling practices
4	Percentage increase in safe and effective food preservation practices
5	Percentage increase in the number of safety audits completed to identify potential hazards in the home/homestead
6	Percentage increase in practice of safety and injury/secondary injury prevention
7	Percentage increase in use of assistive technology as necessary
8	Percentage increase in use of available assistance by persons with injury/disability

Outcome #1

1. Outcome Measures

Percentage increase in meals prepared at home

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2013	25

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Oklahoma ranks as the 5th most obese state in the nation. This ranking reflects the state's high density of fast food establishments, and low fruit and vegetable consumption (72% did not meet fruit recommendations and 86% did not meet vegetable recommendations). Total annual health-related costs of food borne illness in Oklahoma were estimated at \$1.7 million by the Produce Safety Project at Georgetown University in 2010.

What has been done

In order to advance the socio-economic development of the state, and have an impact on issues that address maintaining or improving health through safe food choices, educational programs have been created and implemented to educate Oklahomans on how to attain a better quality of life.

Results

In 2013, programs were presented to 231 participants across. Oklahomans learned safe food handling and food preservation and storage practices through programs such as Food Safety Basics, Food Safety for Seniors, Home Food Preservation, and Produce Safety. Participants included not just individuals but also child care providers, and youth working in public concession stands.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
703	Nutrition Education and Behavior

Outcome #2

1. Outcome Measures

Percentage increase in food cooking skills

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2013	75

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

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4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
703	Nutrition Education and Behavior

Outcome #3

1. Outcome Measures

Percentage increase in safe food handling practices

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2013	22

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

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4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
703	Nutrition Education and Behavior

723 Hazards to Human Health and Safety

Outcome #4

1. Outcome Measures

Percentage increase in safe and effective food preservation practices

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2013	22

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

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4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
703	Nutrition Education and Behavior
723	Hazards to Human Health and Safety

Outcome #5

1. Outcome Measures

Percentage increase in the number of safety audits completed to identify potential hazards in the home/homestead

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2013	0

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

In Oklahoma, falls, fires/burns, and poisonings account for the majority of unintentional home injury deaths among all age groups. Among all age groups, older adults are most likely to die due to home injury. Over 14% of Oklahoma's population is age 65 years and older, and of those, 9.6% live alone. It is estimated that between 15 and 30 percent of American farm operators and farm workers have physical disabilities, many of them sustained on the farm.

What has been done

In order to advance the socio-economic development of the state, and have an impact on issues that address reducing risks that could harm health, well-being, and safety in homes, homesteads and communities, educational programs have been created and implemented to educate Oklahomans on how to attain a better quality of life.

Results

In 2013, 152 individuals participated in programs that teach them how to avoid hazards and stay safe in their homes. Safety audits were conducted for those individuals who have chosen to remain in their homes and 'age in place'.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
723	Hazards to Human Health and Safety
804	Human Environmental Issues Concerning Apparel, Textiles, and Residential and Commercial Structures

Outcome #6

1. Outcome Measures

Percentage increase in practice of safety and injury/secondary injury prevention

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2013	0

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

In Oklahoma, falls, fires/burns, and poisonings account for the majority of unintentional home injury deaths among all age groups. Among all age groups, older adults are most likely to die due to home injury. Over 14% of Oklahoma's population is age 65 years and older, and of those, 9.6% live alone. It is estimated that between 15 and 30 percent of American farm operators and farm workers have physical disabilities, many of them sustained on the farm.

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4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
723	Hazards to Human Health and Safety

Outcome #7

1. Outcome Measures

Percentage increase in use of assistive technology as necessary

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2013	0

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

What has been done

Results

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
723	Hazards to Human Health and Safety
804	Human Environmental Issues Concerning Apparel, Textiles, and Residential and Commercial Structures
805	Community Institutions, Health, and Social Services

Outcome #8

1. Outcome Measures

Percentage increase in use of available assistance by persons with injury/disability

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2013	0

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

What has been done

Results

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
723	Hazards to Human Health and Safety
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

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

Brief Explanation

Statewide issue team format has changed educator focus and reduced activity in some planned programs.

V(I). Planned Program (Evaluation Studies)

Evaluation Results

Issue team evaluation items for the above outcomes include:

34 adult respondents to hunger issue team evaluations and 42 adult respondents to health issue team evaluations reported the following planned behavior changes after participating in the program:

- 25% increase in those planning to cook meals at home
- 75% increase in those planning to use simple recipes to cook food
- 22% increase in those planning to use safe food handling practices
- 22% increase in using planning to use safe and effective food preservation practices

Key Items of Evaluation

In 2013, Issue Team-specific Evaluation Questionnaires were collected after planned program curriculum delivery. These questions utilized a retrospective approach. In 2013 educators were still adapting to new evaluation and reporting process, resulting in lower evaluation numbers.