

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 19

1. Name of the Planned Program

Global Food Security and Hunger - Families and Youth

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
604	Marketing and Distribution Practices	5%		0%	
607	Consumer Economics	20%		0%	
608	Community Resource Planning and Development	5%		0%	
724	Healthy Lifestyle	10%		0%	
801	Individual and Family Resource Management	10%		0%	
802	Human Development and Family Well-Being	25%		0%	
805	Community Institutions and Social Services	15%		0%	
806	Youth Development	10%		0%	
	Total	100%		0%	

V(C). Planned Program (Inputs)

1. Actual amount of FTE/SYs expended this Program

Year: 2014	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
Plan	33.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Actual Paid	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Actual Volunteer	11.9	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
242000	0	0	0
1862 Matching	1890 Matching	1862 Matching	1890 Matching
242000	0	0	0
1862 All Other	1890 All Other	1862 All Other	1890 All Other
2607000	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
- Provide training and other staff development opportunities to county educators

2. Brief description of the target audience

Families, communities, youth, children, parents, community leaders, teachers, job seekers, businesses

3. How was eXtension used?

eXtension is provided as an educator resource

V(E). Planned Program (Outputs)

1. Standard output measures

2014	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Actual	92900	2900000	29065	800000

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

Patent Applications Submitted

Year: 2014
 Actual: 0

Patents listed

3. Publications (Standard General Output Measure)

Number of Peer Reviewed Publications

2014	Extension	Research	Total
Actual	3	1	4

V(F). State Defined Outputs

Output Target

Output #1

Output Measure

- Number of OSU Facts published

Year	Actual
2014	3

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
2014	46

Output #3

Output Measure

- Number of in-service training sessions

Year	Actual
2014	26

Output #4

Output Measure

- Number of certification training sessions

Year	Actual
2014	2

Output #5

Output Measure

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

Year	Actual
2014	7

Output #6

Output Measure

- Number of presentations at Extension organized meetings

Year	Actual
2014	12

Output #7

Output Measure

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

Year	Actual
2014	32

Output #8

Output Measure

- Number of workshops, conferences, etc. organized

Year	Actual
2014	3

Output #9

Output Measure

- Number of posters or displays

Year	Actual
2014	0

Output #10

Output Measure

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

Year	Actual
2014	5

Output #11

Output Measure

- Number of newsletters

Year	Actual
2014	3

Output #12

Output Measure

- Number of radio and television presentations

Year	Actual
2014	2

Output #13

Output Measure

- Number of newspaper, and magazine articles written

Year	Actual
2014	13

V(G). State Defined Outcomes

V. State Defined Outcomes Table of Content

O. No.	OUTCOME NAME
1	Percentage increase in money saving meal planning or food shopping practices
2	Percentage increase in food money management practices
3	Percentage increase growing, producing, hunting, or fishing for some food
4	Percentage decrease in likelihood of using high-risk negative financial practices such as overusing credit, failing to save money or planning for the future
5	Percentage decrease in the risk of default on loans, credit card debt, unpaid bills, mortgage foreclosure, and identity theft
6	Percentage increase in financial planning practices across the life cycle and skills to manage financial risk
7	Percentage increase in readiness for employment opportunities
8	Percentage increase in readiness for life changes
9	Percentage increase in life skills for personal competence
10	Percentage increase in ability to manage personal and family finances
11	Percentage increase in utilization by parents, volunteers, and primary caregivers of best practices that enhance the well-being and life skill development of children and youth
12	Percentage increase in use of creativity and lifelong learning by youth and adults to become resilient in their personal and family life
13	Percentage increase in life skills such as critical thinking, problem solving, nurturing relationships, social skills, responsible citizenship, self-discipline, stress management, and self-esteem
14	Percentage increase in youth giving back to their community through entrepreneurial/service learning projects
15	Percentage increase in partnership of agencies and organizations interested in reducing hunger
16	Percentage increase in action to develop and sustain assets that support employment and economic opportunities
17	Percentage increase in use of creativity and innovation to address social problems

18	Community Nutrition Education Programs
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Outcome #1

1. Outcome Measures

Percentage increase in money saving meal planning or food shopping practices

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2014	35

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

According to a recent USDA report, for the 3 year period of 2011-2013 an average of 15.5% of Oklahoma's population was classified as food insecure or very low food security. The Regional Food Bank in Oklahoma serves over 110,000 people each week, while the Community Food Bank of Eastern Oklahoma provides 335,000 meals each week. Sixty-two percent of Oklahoma students are eligible for free or reduced-price school lunch. Sixteen percent of Oklahoma's adult population receives monthly benefits from the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program. Food insecurity and hunger are on the rise across Oklahoma, especially in families with children; 1 in 4 children and 1 in 6 adults struggle with hunger daily.

What has been done

In order to advance the socio-economic development of the state, and have an impact on issues that address food insecurity & hunger, educational programs have been created and implemented to educate Oklahomans on how to attain a better quality of life.

Results

In 2014, 510 Oklahomans participated in educational programs including Eat Right When Money is Tight and Stretching Your Food Dollar; that focused on reducing hunger. Programs like Adults Need Dairy, Too were taught to TANF clients at a work preparation class. Loving Your Family, Feeding Their Future offered cooking principles budget friendly recipes.

The Learn to Grow gardening project for Child Care facilities and Head Start programs was presented in partnership with Extension, Cherokee Nation, and Department of Human Services.

82% facilities in the five partnering counties participated. In 2014, 222 garden beds were planted in 102 facilities, reaching over 3,249 children and impacting 11,721 family members.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
607	Consumer Economics
801	Individual and Family Resource Management

Outcome #2

1. Outcome Measures

Percentage increase in food money management practices

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2014	45

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

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4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
607	Consumer Economics
801	Individual and Family Resource Management

Outcome #3

1. Outcome Measures

Percentage increase growing, producing, hunting, or fishing for some food

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2014	64

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

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4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
607	Consumer Economics
801	Individual and Family Resource Management

Outcome #4

1. Outcome Measures

Percentage decrease in likelihood of using high-risk negative financial practices such as overusing credit, failing to save money or planning for the future

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2014	0

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Oklahoma has some of the nation's highest populations of unbanked and underbanked households, families without savings accounts, and consumers with subprime credit. Forty-nine percent of Oklahoma households are considered "asset poor", having little or no financial cushion to subsist at the poverty level for three months in the event of unemployment or other emergency. The state ranks 42nd in unbanked households and 44th in consumers with subprime credit.

Nearly 17% of Oklahomans have an annual income below the federal poverty threshold. The state ranks 40th in average annual pay.

Nationally, Oklahoma ranks 48th in residents with low-wage jobs. Unemployed Oklahomans may have more than a bad economy working against them; irresponsible use of social media such as Facebook, YouTube, and Twitter can eliminate a job applicant from consideration for employment. A lack of business etiquette can cost not only job applicants but also employers, who can lose profits due to a decrease in business and eventual increase in employee turnover.

What has been done

In order to advance the socio-economic development of the state, and have an impact on issues that address financial management and planning skills, jobs and employment, and families, educational programs have been created and implemented to educate Oklahomans on how to attain a better quality of life.

Results

In 2014, 209 programs using various curricula were presented to 3,400 individuals across Oklahoma. Programs presented include:

Making Sense of Money Management classes are offered as an alternative to having bogus check charges filed in district court. Program evaluations show 77% plan to regularly track their income and spending, while 46% plan to have an emergency savings fund equal to at least three months' pay.

Money Habitudes cards are a fun, easy tool for participants to talk about money and understand their money personality type. Money Habitudes help individuals understand their money personality and spending habits. As a result, 79% plan to regularly track their income and spending, while 51% plan to have an emergency savings fund equal to at least three months' pay.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
607	Consumer Economics
801	Individual and Family Resource Management
806	Youth Development

Outcome #5

1. Outcome Measures

Percentage decrease in the risk of default on loans, credit card debt, unpaid bills, mortgage foreclosure, and identity theft

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2014	71

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

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4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
607	Consumer Economics
801	Individual and Family Resource Management
806	Youth Development

Outcome #6

1. Outcome Measures

Percentage increase in financial planning practices across the life cycle and skills to manage financial risk

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2014	350

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

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4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
607	Consumer Economics
801	Individual and Family Resource Management
806	Youth Development

Outcome #7

1. Outcome Measures

Percentage increase in readiness for employment opportunities

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2014	75

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

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What has been done

In order to advance the socio-economic development of the state, and have an impact on issues that address financial management and planning skills, jobs and employment, and families, educational programs have been created and implemented to educate Oklahomans on how to attain a better quality of life.

Results

In 2014, 887 participants attended programs such as: Overcoming Obstacles which teaches important life skills such as communication, decision making and goal setting. High school students participating in the program also focus on planning of continuing education and career readiness, as well how to excel on the job and develop financial responsibility.

PRIDE (Producing Resourceful Informed Dedicated Employees) is a customer service program designed to enhance rural and community development. Frontline employees learn quality customer service techniques and helps employees learn about highlights and tourist attractions in their community, county, region and state.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
801	Individual and Family Resource Management
802	Human Development and Family Well-Being
806	Youth Development

Outcome #8

1. Outcome Measures

Percentage increase in readiness for life changes

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2014	77

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

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4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
724	Healthy Lifestyle
801	Individual and Family Resource Management
802	Human Development and Family Well-Being
806	Youth Development

Outcome #9

1. Outcome Measures

Percentage increase in life skills for personal competence

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2014	82

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

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Oklahoma ranks among the top 5 in all states for number of divorces. Oklahomans marry an average of 2.5 years younger than the national median age at first marriage, and those marrying under the age of 20 are the most likely to have gotten a divorce. Oklahoma families with children and headed by single mothers are 4.5 times more likely to be in poverty than families headed by married couples.

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?Oklahoma Cooperative Extension conducted the award-winning Co-Parenting for Resilience classes in 30 counties to over 1,020 parents.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
607	Consumer Economics
724	Healthy Lifestyle
801	Individual and Family Resource Management
802	Human Development and Family Well-Being
806	Youth Development

Outcome #10

1. Outcome Measures

Percentage increase in ability to manage personal and family finances

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2014	119

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

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4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
607	Consumer Economics
801	Individual and Family Resource Management
806	Youth Development

Outcome #11

1. Outcome Measures

Percentage increase in utilization by parents, volunteers, and primary caregivers of best practices that enhance the well-being and life skill development of children and youth

Not Reporting on this Outcome Measure

Outcome #12

1. Outcome Measures

Percentage increase in use of creativity and lifelong learning by youth and adults to become resilient in their personal and family life

Not Reporting on this Outcome Measure

Outcome #13

1. Outcome Measures

Percentage increase in life skills such as critical thinking, problem solving, nurturing relationships, social skills, responsible citizenship, self-discipline, stress management, and self-esteem

Not Reporting on this Outcome Measure

Outcome #14

1. Outcome Measures

Percentage increase in youth giving back to their community through entrepreneurial/service learning projects

Not Reporting on this Outcome Measure

Outcome #15

1. Outcome Measures

Percentage increase in partnership of agencies and organizations interested in reducing hunger

Not Reporting on this Outcome Measure

Outcome #16

1. Outcome Measures

Percentage increase in action to develop and sustain assets that support employment and economic opportunities

Not Reporting on this Outcome Measure

Outcome #17

1. Outcome Measures

Percentage increase in use of creativity and innovation to address social problems

Not Reporting on this Outcome Measure

Outcome #18

1. Outcome Measures

Community Nutrition Education Programs

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2014	0

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Oklahoma consistently ranks in the top ten states in the number of people who are hungry and more than 1 in 5 Oklahomans and 1 in 4 Oklahoma children struggle with hunger on a daily basis.

What has been done

Through the Community Nutrition Education Programs (CNEP), OCES has leveraged state monies to provide more than \$2.6 million (FFY14) in federal nutrition education program funds. This funding supports 74 jobs in 29 Oklahoma counties. CNEP is a voluntary program for adults participating in federal food assistance programs as well as impoverished youth in qualifying schools and communities. Program participants learn to feed their families in order to promote good health and to plan and budget their food dollars so their family will not go hungry at the end of the month. CNEP also educates Oklahoma youth on healthy food choices, safe food practices and physical activity with the purpose of reducing obesity and the associated risk of related chronic diseases.

Results

In FY14, CNEP had a positive impact on the health and wellness of 3,054 low-income Oklahoma families. More than 94% of adult graduates demonstrate a positive change towards a healthy diet. In addition, 39% of graduates less often ran out of food by the end of the month and 41% report that their children ate breakfast more often. In addition, CNEP staff provided a total of 3,176 hours of nutrition information on healthy eating practices, food preparation and food safety to 16,841 qualifying Oklahoma youth during the 2014 fiscal year. And over 83% of the youth increased their knowledge or ability to choose healthy foods and 30% increased their frequency of fruit consumption.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
724	Healthy Lifestyle
806	Youth Development

V(H). Planned Program (External Factors)

External factors which affected outcomes

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

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:

91 adult respondents to hunger issue team evaluations reported the following planned behavior changes after participating in the program:

- 35% increase in those who plan to use money saving meal planning or food shopping practices
- 45% increase in those who plan to not run out of money for food
- 64% increase in those who plan to grow, produce, hunt or fish for some of their own food

119 child care directors/ teachers responding to hunger issue team evaluations, reported the following planned behavior changes after participating in the program:

- 61% increase in those who plan to use money saving meal planning or food shopping practices
- 137% increase in those who plan to grow, produce, hunt or fish for some of their own food

127 adult respondents to finance issue team evaluations reported the following planned behavior changes after participating in the program:

- 119% increase in those to plan to regularly track income and spending
- 254% increase in those who plan to regularly make a written spending plan
- 71% decrease in those who do not plan on paying off their credit card balance each month
- 91% decrease in those who do not plan to take steps to prevent identity theft
- 91% decrease in those adults who do not plan to order a copy of their credit report on a regular basis

- 350% increase in those who plan to establish or update estate plans
- 123% increase in those who plan to regularly write down financial goals

59 youth respondents to finance issue team evaluations reported the following planned changes after participating in the program:

- 141% increase in caution in how money is spent
- 90% increase in knowing importance of putting money in the bank
- 59% increase in knowledge that the best time to start saving money is now
- 17% increase in those who would rather have \$15 a week from now than \$10 now

32 adult respondents to jobs and employment readiness issue team evaluations reported the following planned changes after participating in the program:

- 75% increase in confidence of ability to get a job
- 36% in confidence of ability to keep a job
- 77% increase in preparation to balance family and job needs during major life changes
- 120% increase in ability to positively respond to stress
- 53% increase in preparation to manage finances during major life changes
- 82% increase in competence of life skills

836 participants in the Co-Parenting for Resilience program completed program evaluations. Of this group, a subset of 120 participants completed follow-up interviews; when compared with their initial responses the following changes were reported:

- 28% increase in ability to control irritations in life
- 23% increase in feeling on top of things

Key Items of Evaluation

In 2014, Issue Team-specific Evaluation Questionnaires were collected after planned program curriculum delivery. These questions utilized a retrospective approach.