

2009 Alcorn State University Combined Research and Extension Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results

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I. Report Overview

1. Executive Summary

All universities are engaged in Research and Teaching, but nationally more than 100 land-grant colleges and universities have a third critical mission, Extension. Land-grant colleges and universities "extend" their resources; solve public needs with university resources through non-formal educational programs. For ninety-six years, Extension has been in a partnership between federal, state, and county governments - providing research-based knowledge and expertise to the public.

In a time of dynamic change, Alcorn State University with the support and technical assistance of federal and state partners continues to strive to be the premier institution in addressing various needs to all Mississippians. Alcorn State University has implemented a comprehensive organizational joint process with its research and educational counterparts. This process simplifies efforts with a positive long-term affect in accomplishments which are identified, evaluated, and assigned appropriate mitigation and monitoring strategies. These accomplishments are in accordance with the University and National response threshold.

Joint programming processes are strongly linked to the University's Strategic Plan and Needs Assessment. This process provides a high degree of assurance that Alcorn Extension and Research remains well positioned to serve its constituents in a more favorable manner. With most of the organizational levels represented, the program identification and evaluation includes paraprofessionals, county educators, faculty, middle management, and executive management from each of program area disciplines.

Alcorn State University state-level Extension and Research staff consists of two concerted efforts: (1) relevant issues and situations facing Mississippi limited-resource citizens conducted by the researchers to address, and (2) drawn upon research-based information to design, develop, and implement educational programs to deliver new knowledge to limited-resource clientele by the Extension Specialist and Educators. This will enable clients to develop skills that will improve their quality of life. At the grass root level, the Extension staff will implement educational programs, events, and activities that enable limited-resource clientele to acquire and apply new research-based information and develop new or expanded skills. Research and educational programs are enhanced by the ASU Model Farm and three off-campus demonstration centers located in Preston, MS (Kemper County) The Farmers Market, Natchez, MS (Adams County), and Mound Bayou, MS (Bolivar County). These programs are designed to address prevalent issues in certain geographic areas of the state emphasized through their Town Hall and Focus group processes. The Natchez Market was developed through a partnership between Alcorn State University Extension Program and the City of Natchez. Accessible marketing opportunity will be provided to limited-resource farmers and businesswomen, who are able to sell vegetables and other produce as well as value-added products. In the North Delta region, Quitman County Vegetable Processing Plant in Marks, MS provides limited-resource farmers an opportunity to observe Research and Extension demonstrations on the processing of various crops to produce valued-added products that can increase the income of certain alternative enterprises.

The Small Family Farm Enterprise Financial Analysis, Management, and Marketing planned program implemented various educational programs in counties throughout Mississippi. The planned program focused on the adoption of new techniques/methods for rapid agricultural developments in order to increase agricultural production, and eventually to minimize the high level of risks experienced by small and limited- resource family farmers. The planned programs encompassed workshops, traditional and non-traditional educational classes, group meetings, one-on-one technical assistance, field days, tours, small farmer conferences, exhibit, displays, and farm visits. Traditional methods of indirect contact of delivery were continually utilized to disseminate via public media outlets through public service announcements, news bulletins, media, programs and web sites. Research efforts consisted of the development of a survey instrument to collect primary data from the small and limited- resource farmers. The survey was designed to gather data on the small farmers' current socio-economic and demographic characteristics, of marketing activities, sources of market information, and the perceived training needs related to agricultural marketing and distribution.

Community Resource Planning & Economic Development planned program strives to ensure that a quality living environment exists in rural Mississippi along with stable economic opportunities. Residents must be empowered to effect change within their communities. Therefore, the concerted efforts partnered with local officials and other entities in the community to encompass a broad mix of talents and tasks regarding several initiatives. The initiatives are business development, infrastructure improvements, city planning, environmental concerns, and social institutions - to name a few. With the right tools and resources rural residents working together can create the difference between a sustainable successful communities, versus one that is added to the list of dying towns across rural Mississippi. The analysis of research findings will be used to develop community and economic models that are appropriate to promote sustainable integrated

community planning and development. The planned program will conduct educational sessions within communities and disseminate information through workshops, seminars, lectures, training sessions, leadership development planning, demonstrations, asset mapping and other activities. The success and accomplishments of this project will be evaluated based on the following measures: (a) the number of communities and county officials showing interest in and wanting to continue support for the project in consecutive year, (b) degree of improvement in the attitudes and experiences of the residents in terms of social consciousness and appreciation for community life and the needs of the poor. These are critical criteria for testing the effectiveness and accomplishments of a project of this nature. No matter how elaborate a behavioral Research/Extension project associated with a educational institution is or how enthusiastic the Extension faculty and staff are, unless in the end, communities benefit, and the experiences of the residents are changed so that attitudes, participation and outreach outcomes are better than before, the work cannot be considered successful. The amount of additional financial support received, and the number of cooperating organizations involved each year over the life of the project. Participants of all community resource development activities will be requested to evaluate, submit comments, and reflections for the relevance of the educational programs. Peer reviews will be done on an on-going basis by researchers, sociologists, and Extension professionals within the Extension academic communities. Efforts will be made to ensure that peer reviews are done through area professional publications both internally and externally. The evaluation of the plan and best practices will be on-going and the assessment by stakeholders and clients will address final impacts at the conclusion of the projects.

Alcorn Animal Production System (AAPS) implements teaching, research and service programs directed toward the improvement of health and productivity in food, animal, herds, and flocks. These programs integrate expertise in disciplines such as clinical nutrition, reproduction, health economics and computer science, in addition to, conventional specialties in veterinary medicine. The focus of the AAPS group is the maintenance of physical and economic health in the whole animal population rather than clinical treatment of individual sick animals. Farmers and students learn to provide guidance on production efficiency, animal quality, reproductive efficiency, and immunization programs for cattle. Educational field days, Small Farmer conferences, and other educational activities were held for limited- resource farm families and youth. To enhance the concerted efforts, articles were published in the area of animal and meat production. Research -based reader friendly pamphlets, and leaflets were developed by research and Extension educators for small and limited- resource farmers and ranchers. Research will continue to be conducted and evaluated according to their relevance to southwestern Mississippi producers. Extension and research staff will continue technology transfer programs through observations and surveys. Evaluations conducted via pre and post -tests indicated that knowledge gained through these programs increased management practices and technologies. The adaptation of sustainable practices helped limited-resource producers improve their production practices. Other educational activities for limited-resource farm families and youth were, also, conducted: (1) Ag Discovery Program, (2) Ag Academy Program, and (3) Summer Apprenticeship Program.

Sustainable Horticulture Production Systems planned program has been developed to support and strengthen the sustainable and vegetable industries. The focus has been on studying production methods including nutrient management issues and pest management strategies. Trials have been conducted in field settings as well as grass root farms. The goal of the Sustainable Horticulture Program is to enhance the income potential and quality of life limited- resource farmers in Mississippi. This goal will be met through the production of alternative crops using sustainable production practices. To this effect, a series of applied research and demonstrations on selected small fruits and vegetables were conducted at different applicable research and demonstration centers at Alcorn State University. Evaluations via pre-and post- tests indicated that knowledge gained through these efforts increased management practices and technologies and adaptation of sustainable practices that has helped limited- resource producers improve their production practices. Therefore, research will continue to be conducted and evaluated according to their relevance to producers in Mississippi and the nation. Research scientists will continue to work together with Extension educators to address the broader issues that face the limited-resource producers and farm families in the state of Mississippi. Our goal is to reach as many limited-resource producers and farm families with our research and Extension programs. Technology transfer programs will continue to be evaluated by Extension personnel through many different methods, such as, tours, demonstrations, seminars, workshops, observations, and surveys. Additionally, research publications, newsletters and pamphlets will continue to be developed and distributed through Extension educators.

The 4-H and Youth- at -Risk program efforts is to provide opportunities for youth to learn and grow while empowering them to make positive contributions within their families and community. The youth develop skills and values necessary to address the environmental, social, and economic challenges of today and tomorrow. Youth and their parents may now form 4-H clubs focusing on topics like preparing food from local gardens, exploring alternative solar energy, wind and wave energy, making and repairing clothing, taking care of 'back-yard' chickens, owning and maintaining a bicycle, and much more. In 2009, the Alcorn State University Extension Program (ASUEP) 4-H Youth Development Program staff conducted sixty (60) educational sessions in six schools and communities using the, " Lets Talk about It: Keep Teens Safe Curriculum". This program provided 2,100 youth with the skills and knowledge needed to make effective decisions and resist risky behaviors. They, also, conducted eight educational activities entitled, "Baby Think it Over" to provide information to 200 youth by exploring the emotional, financial, and social consequences of teen parenting.

In the Agriculture and the Environment planned program, research is still in its preliminary phase due to delayed funding, and lack of personnel to assist and support in initiating this research. Progress in research preparations include the purchase of vital equipment and instruments to be installed in the field prior to any data collection. Software for some analysis has been

purchased to prepare and identify parameters and factors needed for cost benefit analysis. Other supporting instruments and equipment are still in the process of being purchased. Preliminary educational outreach programs have been conducted through workshops to address the general concept of non-point source pollution to protect the environment, which includes pollution prevention and watershed management studies. Along with these efforts, four (4) educational materials have been developed.

The Human Nutrition Health Wellness and Obesity Planned Program have been designed to foster healthy lifestyles The Human Nutrition Health Wellness and Obesity Planned Program has been designed to foster healthy lifestyles through nutrition education. Ninety-one (91) workshops were conducted to promote nutrition and healthy lifestyles. The workshops focused on behavior changes needed for proper weight management. Also, educational activities were conducted that focused on recipe modification, portion control, food safety, calorie reduction and menu planning. Fifteen (15) seminars were conducted to increase the use of fresh vegetables and fruits such: winter squash, broccoli, brussels sprouts, spinach, and eggplants, and fresh fruits such as peaches, strawberries and blueberries. Twenty-five (25) educational workshops were conducted to provide participants with adequate knowledge and information to make wise decisions concerning nutrition, health and their lifestyles to decrease weight gain and delay the onset of chronic diseases such as: heart disease, diabetes and hypertension.

Human Development and Family Well Being planned program is a comprehensive, state-wide educational program entailing multiple education methods depending on local context and need. Campus- based staff and Extension county-based educators are involved in designing, implementing, and evaluating educational efforts depending on the focus and scope of their role. ASUEP in the areas of Human Development and Family Well Being and Individual Family Resource Management conducted educational sessions to educate limited-resource individuals and families on the importance of parenting, and financial management skills as a result of data collected through town hall meetings, advisory meetings, focus groups, and Individual Client Service Plans. Therefore, educational sessions were conducted to achieve the desired outcomes of the planned programs.

The Forestry Natural Resources and Preservation planned program introduces limited-resource adults and youth to the benefits of planting native trees. This goal is accomplished through demonstration plots using native trees. Alcorn State University Extension Program collaborated with the USDA Forest Service and Mississippi State University to determine the survival index of native trees' soil types, and natural stands. Demonstration plots were developed using native trees and non-tree area practices as erosion control. Alternative usage of forestation by-products will be formulated using materials and methods that limited-resources farmer can readily obtain. Research guides were established to implement techniques needed to supply limited-resources farmers with alternatives to provide additional income on their property such as multi-use endeavors. There were educational workshops conducted to teach small farmers and non-agricultural landowners about the research findings. One educational tour for children was conducted as a recruitment tool to make them aware of the careers agriculture can offer.

Alcorn State University Extension Program continues to be a premier leader in providing non-formal educational programs to limited-resource farmers and their families. To provide cutting edge and innovative programs, the Extension and Research faculty and staff collaborate with local citizens to design, implement, and evaluate educational programs that address the clientele needs. In a time of dynamic change, the Extension and Research team provides quality educational programs in the following areas:

(a) Small Family Farm Enterprise Financial Analysis, Management, and Marketing, (b) Community Resource Planning and Economic Development, (c) Animal Production System, (d) Sustainable Horticulture Production Systems, (e) 4-H and Youth at Risk, (f) Human Nutrition Health Wellness and Obesity, (g) Human Development and Family Well-Being, and (h) Forestry Natural Resources and Preservation. Many Mississippi residents are facing economic hardships and the aforementioned planned programs will help ease the burden, but the residents must engage and make appropriate changes.

The Extension and Research team uses creative strategies to reach limited-resource clientele (e.g. one-on-one, demonstrations, hands-on and small group discussions), but they are continuously searching for innovative methods to reach our clientele. Through collaborative efforts between Extension, Research, federal, state, and local partners; Alcorn State University will remain a premier leader in providing non-formal educational programs to limited-resource farmers and their families.

Total Actual Amount of professional FTEs/SYs for this State

Year: 2009	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
Plan	0.0	48.0	0.0	43.5
Actual	0.0	38.0	0.0	42.5

II. Merit Review Process

1. The Merit Review Process that was Employed for this year

- Combined External and Internal University Panel
- Combined External and Internal University External Non-University Panel
- Expert Peer Review

2. Brief Explanation

The program development team established a merit review process to review the nine (9) planned programs of the plan of work. The internal review process determined the effectiveness in planning, implementation, and evaluation of the programs to address high priority needs of limited-resource clientele according to the POW. A six (6) member team conducted the program reviews in selected counties. An internal county program review was conducted this year in two (2) selected counties. As a result of the county program review the findings were as follows: (a) the Extension Educators reported that training was needed for new and current county advisory councils and executive boards members;(b) it was reported training was needed for the implementation of the environmental scanning process to seek stakeholder input to identify critical needs and issues; and (c) also, training was needed in evaluation and impact writing to document the impacts of the planned program areas.

Additional field and state staff is needed in all planned program areas to address issues and needs in the counties and develop appropriate programs, events, and activities. It is imperative to employ highly, qualified individuals to help ASU Extension Programs address limited-resource clientele issues and needs.

III. Stakeholder Input

1. Actions taken to seek stakeholder input that encouraged their participation

- Use of media to announce public meetings and listening sessions
- Targeted invitation to non-traditional stakeholder groups
- Targeted invitation to non-traditional stakeholder individuals
- Survey of traditional stakeholder groups
- Survey specifically with non-traditional groups
- Survey specifically with non-traditional individuals

Brief explanation.

The gathering of information from our grassroots clientele has always been the cornerstone of the success of the Alcorn State University Extension Program. This plan allowed for prioritizing and the addressing of community issues as seen by those living with the conditions on a daily basis versus how they are perceived by observers. Clientele involvement provides Extension staff with valuable information to design and implement programs to improve the lives of Mississippi residents.

2(A). A brief statement of the process that was used by the recipient institution to identify individuals and groups stakeholders and to collect input from them

1. Method to identify individuals and groups

- Use Advisory Committees
- Use External Focus Groups
- Open Listening Sessions
- Needs Assessments
- Use Surveys

Brief explanation.

The second tier of the environmental scanning process, The Focus Group Meeting, was an opportunity for the citizens in the ASUEP service area to outline more specifically what the issues were in their respected counties.

The meeting, also, provided a vehicle for discussion without pressure for concerned citizens to voice their opinion on critical needs they are confronting. The cross-county concerns are issues shared by at least three counties while several of the issues recurred across several county lines.

2(B). A brief statement of the process that was used by the recipient institution to identify individuals and groups who are stakeholders and to collect input from them

1. Methods for collecting Stakeholder Input

- Meeting with the general public (open meeting advertised to all)
- Meeting specifically with non-traditional groups
- Survey specifically with non-traditional groups
- Meeting specifically with non-traditional individuals
- Survey specifically with non-traditional individuals
- Meeting with invited selected individuals from the general public

Brief explanation.

The Town Hall Meetings provided valuable data that helped Alcorn State University Extension Program, prioritize the top five issues in the towns and or communities. Data from the select towns and or communities indicated the lack of youth activities, affordable housing, sub-standard housing, jobs, education, and work force development ranked highest among the critical issues repeatedly echoed throughout the five counties. These concerns were followed by a lack of jobs, activities for the youth, and the need for mentoring programs. In this report, themes are grouped into six major categories: jobs, education, housing, human relations, community services, and environment.

3. A statement of how the input will be considered

- In the Budget Process
- To Identify Emerging Issues
- Redirect Extension Programs
- Redirect Research Programs
- In the Staff Hiring Process
- In the Action Plans
- To Set Priorities

Brief explanation.

The information that was gathered the previous year guided ASUEP administration on how funds could best be used in the implementation of programs in the counties. In addition, the information will improve existing research programs and guide the development of new research programs. Also, Administration will be able to determine staffing needs and develop an action plan to address county issues.

Brief Explanation of what you learned from your Stakeholders

Stakeholders' input is crucial to defining common community issues and concerns, shaping an action plan, and the execution of the determined course of action. The primary result of people involvement is an opportunity to empower themselves. The outgrowth of community leadership is based on the solutions of the community problems coming from a group who has a vested interest in the outcome. The problems confronting rural Mississippians are not unique to the southwestern and Delta regions of the state. Instead, the emerging themes reveal to us that these geographic areas of Mississippi are a microcosm of what is taking place across America. Housing, better educational systems, human relations, community services, and environmental issues are national concerns. The challenge for the rural communities in Mississippi lies in their ability to move away from traditional values. Education and workforce preparation will be fundamental in helping rural communities grow into better functioning economic entities with the ability not only to survive, but come in the changing marketplace. There is a concern for educational reform; rural schools must raise their standards and become a platform that can launch better-prepared students and workers who can fully integrate into an evolving technological society. Education is the root of creating a rural environment that will attract and retain people with high human capital, reduce the rate of attrition, and encourage industries in its relocation decisions. As a result, better job prospects will be the outcome and afford residents the opportunity to pursue a higher standard of living and establish the lifestyles they desire. It is important to develop delivery programs that address housing and related issues. In collaboration with the Extension Program, other State

and Federal agencies should concentrate on the level of human relations, community services and environmental issues. These issues continue to cause concern for rural residents. While addressing these issues, leaders understand they cannot continue to apply measures of the past and expect new outcomes. The Extension Program will analyze what has and has not worked and take new approaches to address the issues. ASUEP objectives will be to continue to plan, execute and evaluate learning experiences with locally identified needs that will help people to understand, and to acquire the essential skills for solving community problems.

IV. Expenditure Summary

1. Total Actual Formula dollars Allocated (prepopulated from C-REEMS)			
Extension		Research	
Smith-Lever 3b & 3c	1890 Extension	Hatch	Evans-Allen
0	1869241	0	2255140

2. Totaled Actual dollars from Planned Programs Inputs				
	Extension		Research	
	Smith-Lever 3b & 3c	1890 Extension	Hatch	Evans-Allen
Actual Formula	0	1869241	0	2255140
Actual Matching	0	1869241	0	2255140
Actual All Other	0	0	0	0
Total Actual Expended	0	3738482	0	4510280

3. Amount of Above Actual Formula Dollars Expended which comes from Carryover funds from				
Carryover	0	0	0	0

V. Planned Program Table of Content

S. No.	PROGRAM NAME
1	Small Family Farm Enterprise Financial Analysis, Management, and Marketing
2	Community Resource Planning & Economic Development
3	Sustainable Animal Production Systems
4	Sustainable Horticulture Production Systems
5	Youth - At - Risk
6	Agriculture and the Environment
7	Human Nutrition, Health, Wellness and Obesity
8	Human Development and Family Well-Being
9	Forestry Natural Resources and Preservation

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)**Program # 1****1. Name of the Planned Program**

Small Family Farm Enterprise Financial Analysis, Management, and Marketing

V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)**1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage**

KA Code	Knowledge Area	%1862 Extension	%1890 Extension	%1862 Research	%1890 Research
601	Economics of Agricultural Production and Farm Management		30%		30%
602	Business Management, Finance, and Taxation		40%		40%
604	Marketing and Distribution Practices		30%		30%
	Total		100%		100%

V(C). Planned Program (Inputs)**1. Actual amount of professional FTE/SYs expended this Program**

Year: 2009	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
Plan	0.0	6.0	0.0	2.0
Actual	0.0	6.0	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	295143	0	0
1862 Matching	1890 Matching	1862 Matching	1890 Matching
0	295143	0	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**

The Small Family Farm Enterprise Financial Analysis, Management, and Marketing planned program implemented various educational programs in counties throughout Mississippi. The planned program focused on the adoption of new techniques/methods for rapid agricultural developments in order to increase agricultural production, and eventually to minimize the high level of risks experienced by small and limited- resource family farmers. The planned programs encompassed workshops, traditional and non-traditional educational classes, group meetings, one-on-one technical assistance, field days, tours, small farmer conferences, exhibit, displays, and farm visits. Traditional methods of indirect contact of delivery were continually utilized to disseminate via public media outlets through public service announcements, news bulletins, media,

programs and web sites. Research efforts consisted of the development of a survey instrument to collect primary data from the small and limited- resource farmers. The survey was designed to gather data on the small farmers' current socio-economic and demographic characteristics, of marketing activities, sources of market information, and the perceived training needs related to agricultural marketing and distribution.

2. Brief description of the target audience

Small farmers; limited resource farmers; family farmers and disadvantaged farmers, low-income rural families and diverse cooperatives.

V(E). Planned Program (Outputs)

1. Standard output measures

2009	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Plan	1500	1800	125	150
Actual	3329	4592	225	275

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

Patent Applications Submitted

Year: 2009

Plan: 0

Actual: 0

Patents listed

3. Publications (Standard General Output Measure)

Number of Peer Reviewed Publications

2009	Extension	Research	Total
Plan	1	0	
Actual	1	0	1

V(F). State Defined Outputs

Output Target

Output #1

Output Measure

- Conduct educational sessions on farm and financial management of farming operations

Year	Target	Actual
2009	12	31

Output #2

Output Measure

- Conduct educational Conduct educational sessions on farm Legal Risk

Year	Target	Actual
2009	6	9

Output #3**Output Measure**

- Conduct educational Venders Borrowers Training

Year	Target	Actual
2009	4	8

Output #4**Output Measure**

- Conduct educational Workshop on Farm Management

Year	Target	Actual
2009	10	24

Output #5**Output Measure**

- Conduct educational demonstration on Farm Management

Year	Target	Actual
2009	4	16

Output #6**Output Measure**

- Conduct educational tours/ conferences

Year	Target	Actual
2009	4	5

Output #7**Output Measure**

- Conduct educational sessions on marketing and distribution of products, goods and services.

Year	Target	Actual
2009	{No Data Entered}	6

Output #8**Output Measure**

- Conduct educational workshops on marketing and distribution of products, goods and services.

Year	Target	Actual
2009	{No Data Entered}	5

Output #9

Output Measure

- Conduct educational demonstrations on marketing and distribution of products, goods and services.

Year	Target	Actual
2009	{No Data Entered}	5

Output #10

Output Measure

- Conduct educational tours on marketing and distribution of products, goods and services.

Year	Target	Actual
2009	{No Data Entered}	3

V(G). State Defined Outcomes**V. State Defined Outcomes Table of Content**

O. No.	OUTCOME NAME
1	Percentage of clientele (experiencing financial difficulty) who will benefit from the planned program through training workshops and technical assistance offered by extension personnel.
2	Percentage increase in farmers who demonstrate knowledge or skill gained of their Legal Rights.
3	Percentage increase of clientele gaining knowledge or skill to minimize legal risks on farms.
4	Percentage increase of clientele who will gain knowledge of farm and financial management
5	Percentage of farmers that have modified from existing practices or technologies.
6	Percentage of farmers that learn how to balance their accounts.
7	Percentage of farmers that developed a complete record book or some formalized record keeping system.
8	Percentage of Increase in the number of youth applying for farm operation loans.
9	Percentage of clients utilizing an established marketing plans.
10	Conduct educational sessions on marketing and distribution of products, goods and services.
11	Conduct educational workshops on marketing and distribution of products, goods and services.
12	Conduct educational demonstrations on marketing and distribution of products, goods and services.
13	Conduct educational tours on marketing and distribution of products, goods and services.
14	Percentage of clientele to gain knowledge on new marketing techniques.
15	Percentage of the number of individuals' knowledge of marketing and distribution practices.
16	Percentage of the number of participants making adjustments in produce marketing.

Outcome #1**1. Outcome Measures**

Percentage of clientele (experiencing financial difficulty) who will benefit from the planned program through training workshops and technical assistance offered by extension personnel.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	35	40

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement**Issue (Who cares and Why)**

Farmers were facing difficulties in their farming operation because of lack of capital. In order for farmers to plan an efficient operation and to make good sound management decisions, they must have accurate resources. The Small Farm Development Center and the Farm Service Agency (FSA) are two of the available funding resources offered to farmers in Mississippi. When applying for funding, borrowers had difficulties in understanding the basic concept and the completion of the loan application process. Because of this, borrowers were denied funds and were not able to receive the necessary resources they needed to assist in their day to day operations.

What has been done

Alcorn State University Extension Program continues to offer structural courses in conjunction with the Agricultural Economics Departments and other departments at ASU to help meet the basis requirements for borrower training as outlined in USDA FSA guidelines. The Vendor Borrowers Training was made available through FSA in collaboration efforts with ASUEP. The FSA Vendor Borrower loan application training process was a tool used to educate FSA borrowers on the FSA loan application process. The loan process assisted borrowers who had a desire to apply for a loan. The courses taught were basic business planning and financial management educational hands on work sessions. Borrowers were taught on the FSA loan application process and the concept. Alcorn State University continues to provide hands on training, demonstrations and practical exercises to enhance the borrower knowledge.

Results

Borrowers continues to gain skills on the process of completing the loan application and understanding the concept of the application process through the design and completion of a balance sheet, financial statement and income statement. The completion of the structural classroom training and techniques enabled the borrowers to apply for an additional loan.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
602	Business Management, Finance, and Taxation

Outcome #2

1. Outcome Measures

Percentage increase in farmers who demonstrate knowledge or skill gained of their Legal Rights.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	35	39

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Farmers were faced with significant problems due to the lack of knowledge and necessary skills to make sound management decision in the day to day operation of the farm. The Vendors Borrowers Training offered Business Planning and Financial Management courses as well as Estate Planning. Borrowers received technical assistance and training which will assist small farmers in adapting new innovational skills to enhance knowledge gained skills to assist in order for farmers to make good management decision.

What has been done

Farmers continue training on Best Management Practices (BMP) and technique depending on their farm enterprise thought a structured training program. Borrower were given educational material though PowerPoint presentations in the Vendor Borrowers Training courses that would enhance the knowledge skills gained in assisting the farmers in the day to day operation. Borrowers continue to share valued information with each other using their own life experiences on the farm. In using day to day practices some productions practices were revamp and new ones were introduced.

Results

Borrowers continue to demonstrate new techniques and revamp old techniques on livestock and crop production practices. Borrowers continue to interact with each other using their own life experiences living on a farm. Farmers continue to revamp and be introduced to new and practical ways to assist in the day to day operation of the farm.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
602	Business Management, Finance, and Taxation

Outcome #3**1. Outcome Measures**

Percentage increase of clientele gaining knowledge or skill to minimize legal risks on farms.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	35	55

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement**Issue (Who cares and Why)**

The successful navigation of today's legal environment is as important to the profitability of the family farm as the ability of the farmers to produce a high quality, marketable crop. Farmers lack an understanding of legal issues that may be encountered on a family farm which contributes to better management or minimize of those associated legal risks.

What has been done

Seven structured training sessions were provided to familiarize farmers with the legal issues associated with family farm operations and the risk management strategies that will help them to deal with these issues. Those issues were a) Personal and property ownership and related damage liabilities b) Contractual arrangements and agreements; c) Personal and business liabilities and d) Environmental regulations and legal obligations.

Results

Workshop participants continue to identify various types of legal risks associated with different aspects of a family farm operation. Participants continue to utilize risk management strategies to deal with property ownership and damage liabilities. Participants continue to explore risk management strategies that address environmental regulations and damage liabilities in relation to a family farm operation. Participants continue to gain knowledge of legal risk management methods that address the personal and business liabilities that are most often encountered on a family farm. Participants continue to identify risk management tools to handle the legal matters associated with operating a family farm business and participants can explore ways to address the risks associated with the contractual arrangements and agreements of a family farm.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
601	Economics of Agricultural Production and Farm Management

Outcome #4

1. Outcome Measures

Percentage increase of clientele who will gain knowledge of farm and financial management

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	35	57

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Rural Cooperatives are in need of help with farm and financial management to maintain effectiveness as a cooperative as well and individuals in the cooperative. The farmers also lacked the knowledge of proper financial management tools to prepare to operate in today's changing business environment.

What has been done

Alcorn State University Small Farm Outreach Training and Technical Assistance Project continues to work closely with all USDA Agencies, federal and state agencies, and cooperatives to provide training for limited resource farmers to improve their operations and increase profitability. Hands on educational sessions were provided to assist small farmers in adapting to new innovations while remaining current in their present operations.

Results

Cooperatives and farmers will continue to adapt to new innovations that will allow them to take advantage of opportunities for enhancing their profitability by producing non traditional crops in relations to traditional crops. Farmers are more knowledgeable of the relationship that the family house hold budget has a direct affect on the farm operational budget if not properly budgeted. Increase productions, which increase income, afford the opportunity to meet obligations, which in turn improves their socioeconomic status and quality of life.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
601	Economics of Agricultural Production and Farm Management

Outcome #5

1. Outcome Measures

Percentage of farmers that have modified from existing practices or technologies.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	14	30

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Farmers were facing difficulties in understanding farm practices because of the lack of knowledge/skills of current techniques and information. Some farmers are unable to read and write. Utilizing hands on demonstrate, the farmer gained skills and comprehends the information presented to them.

What has been done

The Small Farm Outreach Project used demonstrations/exhibits provided to small farmers, limited resource, and the general public the importance of accurate herd management that minimize medical and vet expenses.

Results

Small farmers and limited resource clientele gained skills in herd chemical application, working the herd, and knowledge of certain disease and insects that can be control through proper management techniques. The Farm Record Keeping Book was a tool used by farmers for modified practices.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
601	Economics of Agricultural Production and Farm Management

Outcome #6

1. Outcome Measures

Percentage of farmers that learn how to balance their accounts.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	4	40

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Borrowers continue to face real world problems with their farm operation which hinders their ability to become more profitable and better prepared to make sound business decision.

What has been done

The Small Farm Outreach Project continue to provide a structured hand on training/workshop to USDA FSA Loan Borrowers on balance sheets, income statements, Input Cost Analysis, Cash Flow analysis, record keeping, etc.

Results

Borrowers continue to increase their knowledge and skills needed to complete a balance sheet, income statement and inventory analysis for their farming operations. Borrowers continue to gain knowledge of current farm practices that could minimize farm risks. Borrowers continue to meet their educational requirement according to FSA regulation and qualify to receive additional funds from USDA.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
602	Business Management, Finance, and Taxation

Outcome #7

1. Outcome Measures

Percentage of farmers that developed a complete record book or some formalized record keeping system.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	4	55

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

In order to plan an efficient operation and to make good sound management decisions, you must establish accurate record keeping skills. In order to know your inputs and outputs, losses and profits; there must be a tracking system put in place where farmers are able to analyze their position in their operation. Farmers are not fully aware of the importance and benefits of maintaining of keeping accurate records.

What has been done

Structured farm record keeping classes were provided to small families and limited resources farmers in conjunction with Natural Resource Conservation Service(NRCS).

Results

Farmers continue to increase their knowledge of the importance and accuracy of farm record keeping. Farmers have obtained a structured record keeping instrument. The Mississippi Farm Record Book is used as a tool to provide hands on demonstrations. Farmers continue to meet their obligations with USDA NRCS to receive a yearly stipend for participating in the training and keeping accurate records.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
602	Business Management, Finance, and Taxation

Outcome #8

1. Outcome Measures

Percentage of Increase in the number of youth applying for farm operation loans.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	1	25

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

A number of youth lack the opportunity to develop decision making skills, being responsible, and money management; that will help them prepare to own and operate a small business that could contribute to paying for college and contribute to becoming future small business owners.

What has been done

Small Farm Outreach Project continues to provide technical assistance in completing USDA FSA Youth Farm Loan package. Rural youth between the ages of 10 and 20 who want to acquire a loan, to establish, and operate income producing projects of modest size in connection with their participation in 4 H clubs, Future Farmers of America (FFA), and similar organizations.

Results

Youths who received these loans continue to develop life skills such as planning, managing, money management, and operating skills that will be beneficial to throughout their life. These skills continue to be beneficial to youth in managing their small business. Hopefully, the skills will lead to the development of a commercial farming operation or full fledge business which will help to improve the quality of life for youth and their family. The youth continue to gained knowledge on how to produce sufficient income to repay the loan by the assistance and supervision of his advisor.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
602	Business Management, Finance, and Taxation

Outcome #9**1. Outcome Measures**

Percentage of clients utilizing an established marketing plans.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	7	7

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement**Issue (Who cares and Why)**

Many limited resource farmers lack the knowledge of how to develop a feasible marketing plan which is essential to achieving the process of moving their crop, livestock, and value added product to the market successfully. The lack of knowledge of planning in the areas of market research, income and expense budgets and promotions are essential factors that must be addressed by limited resource farmers in order to show profit on their bottom line.

What has been done

Several educational workshops were conducted with 171 farmers/cooperative members to develop a marketing plan. These workshops were held at the Heifer International South Central Program Project, in collaboration with the Mid South Progressive Agricultural workshop. These farmers/cooperative members received knowledge on the following steps in developing a marketing plan: (a) Market Research, (b) Overall Market Analysis Strategy, (c) Potential Target Audience, (d) Marketing Objectives and Goals, (e) Marketing Mix (Four P's of Marketing) Product, Price, Place and Promotion, and (f) Marketing Campaign.

Results

An evaluation was administered with the farmers and cooperative members of the workshops and 90% indicated that they gained adequate knowledge of the components of a marketing plan and how to complete one on their own. This knowledge can be utilized by farmers to assist them in identifying and quantifying costs, set price goals, determine potential price outlook, examine production and price risk, and develop a strategy for marketing their crop, livestock and value added product.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
604	Marketing and Distribution Practices

Outcome #10

1. Outcome Measures

Conduct educational sessions on marketing and distribution of products, goods and services.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	10	6

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

This is an output not outcome. Reported in output section. It was added here by mistake.

What has been done

Results

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
604	Marketing and Distribution Practices

Outcome #11

1. Outcome Measures

Conduct educational workshops on marketing and distribution of products, goods and services.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	10	5

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

This is an output not outcome. Reported in output section.It was added here by mistake.

What has been done

Results

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
604	Marketing and Distribution Practices

Outcome #12

1. Outcome Measures

Conduct educational demonstrations on marketing and distribution of products, goods and services.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	4	5

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

This is an output not outcome. Reported in output section.It was added here by mistake.

What has been done

Results

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
604	Marketing and Distribution Practices

Outcome #13

1. Outcome Measures

Conduct educational tours on marketing and distribution of products, goods and services.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	10	3

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

This is an output not outcome. Reported in output section.It was added here by mistake.

What has been done

Results

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
604	Marketing and Distribution Practices

Outcome #14

1. Outcome Measures

Percentage of clientele to gain knowledge on new marketing techniques.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	15	20

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement**Issue (Who cares and Why)**

Many of our limited resource farmers are spending a significant amount of time focusing only on production. The marketing aspect of their business is left unattended, which negatively affects promoting their crops and value added products to consumers in available markets. Growers have a difficult time marketing their produce and the end result is low profit margin. Some of the specific techniques would be limited knowledge of pricing, visibility, labeling, and packaging.

What has been done

In the marketing area, a combination of 18 educational workshops and activities were conducted through various events such as field days and small farmers conference; that reached 630 farmers, vendors and cooperatives. The topics focused on various marketing techniques visibility, labeling, packaging, pricing of produce, and value added products. These are continuous efforts from previous year. Marketing is an ongoing process for farmers, vendors, and cooperatives to use as a means of selling their goods and services directly to the consumer.

Results

The evaluation conducted with the farmers, vendors, and cooperative members to determine the level of knowledge gained concerning marketing techniques indicated 80% of the farmers, vendors gained knowledge on new marketing techniques. In addition, the participants learned specific information on visibility, labeling, packaging, pricing of their produce, and value added products when selling through their local farmers markets.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
604	Marketing and Distribution Practices

Outcome #15**1. Outcome Measures**

Percentage of the number of individuals' knowledge of marketing and distribution practices.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	20	9

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement**Issue (Who cares and Why)**

Many small and limited resource farmers in southwest Mississippi lack the knowledge of marketing and distribution practices. These farmers need assistance in marketing their goods and products to the local farmers markets and other distribution outlets.

What has been done

Four additional educational demonstrations were conducted as a ongoing effort to keep farmers informed and to provide information to new farmers that have the desire to better market their goods and service. Two hundred and fifty two farmers and vendors participated in the demonstrations focusing on key marketing and distribution techniques that can be adapted on the farm to improve marketing. These demonstrations provided the participants with hands-on training and the opportunity to observe how certain marketing techniques can enhance the visibility of goods and products that are sold directly to consumers at farmers markets and other direct marketing channels.

Results

An evaluation conducted after the demonstrations on marketing techniques, indicated the participants improved their knowledge on techniques that would improve their overall effectiveness in marketing. Participants increased their knowledge on how to improve the visibility of their produce and products which will result in a larger margin of profits. In conclusion, farmers spent less time promoting their goods and service and increased their profit margin.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
604	Marketing and Distribution Practices

Outcome #16

1. Outcome Measures

Percentage of the number of participants making adjustments in produce marketing.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	20	19

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Many farmers, vendors, and cooperatives lack adequate knowledge of techniques that create barriers to achieving a premium price for their produce and products. Farmers who do not make adjustments in their produce marketing often observed a standstill in their profitability of agricultural crops and value added products.

What has been done

Alcorn State University Extension Program and the Small Farm Development Center are continuing to provide workshops to small and limited resource farmers on the importance of modifying existing practices/technologies in marketing of their produce/products. We were able to reach more than half of the goal set in place to bring about a adjustment in the way participants market their product/produce. This was done by way of 10 workshops that reached 345 participants.

Results

Evaluations were conducted with the participants and nineteen percent and an additional 300 will be met to provide them with information that will aid in making the necessary adjustment in marketing their product/produce.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
604	Marketing and Distribution Practices

V(H). Planned Program (External Factors)

External factors which affected outcomes

- Natural Disasters (drought, weather extremes, etc.)
- Economy
- Appropriations changes
- Public Policy changes
- Government Regulations
- Competing Public priorities
- Competing Programmatic Challenges
- Populations changes (immigration, new cultural groupings, etc.)

Brief Explanation

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

1. Evaluation Studies Planned

- Retrospective (post program)
- During (during program)
- Comparisons between program participants (individuals, group, organizations) and non-participants

Evaluation Results

Key Items of Evaluation

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)**Program # 2****1. Name of the Planned Program**

Community Resource Planning & Economic Development

V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)

1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage

KA Code	Knowledge Area	%1862 Extension	%1890 Extension	%1862 Research	%1890 Research
608	Community Resource Planning and Development		50%		60%
609	Economic Theory and Methods		30%		10%
805	Community Institutions, Health, and Social Services		20%		30%
	Total		100%		100%

V(C). Planned Program (Inputs)

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

Year: 2009	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
Plan	0.0	4.5	0.0	2.0
Actual	0.0	2.5	0.0	4.0

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	122976	0	212249
1862 Matching	1890 Matching	1862 Matching	1890 Matching
0	122976	0	212249
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

Community Resource Planning & Economic Development planned program strives to ensure that a quality living environment exists in rural Mississippi along with stable economic opportunities. Residents must be empowered to effect change within their communities. Therefore, the concerted efforts partnered with local officials and other entities in the community to encompass a broad mix of talents and tasks regarding several initiatives. The initiatives are business development, infrastructure improvements, city planning, environmental concerns, and social institutions - to name a few. With the right tools and resources rural residents working together can create the difference between a sustainable successful communities, versus one that is added to the list of dying towns across rural Mississippi. The analysis of research findings will be used to develop community and economic models that are appropriate to promote sustainable integrated community planning and development. The planned

program will conduct educational sessions within communities and disseminate information through workshops, seminars, lectures, training sessions, leadership development planning, demonstrations, asset mapping and other activities. The success and accomplishments of this project will be evaluated based on the following measures: (a) the number of communities and county officials showing interest in and wanting to continue support for the project in consecutive year, (b) degree of improvement in the attitudes and experiences of the residents in terms of social consciousness and appreciation for community life and the needs of the poor. These are critical criteria for testing the effectiveness and accomplishments of a project of this nature. No matter how elaborate a behavioral Research/Extension project associated with a educational institution is or how enthusiastic the Extension faculty and staff are, unless in the end, communities benefit, and the experiences of the residents are changed so that attitudes, participation and outreach outcomes are better than before, the work cannot be considered successful. The amount of additional financial support received, and the number of cooperating organizations involved each year over the life of the project. Participants of all community resource development activities will be requested to evaluate, submit comments, and reflections for the relevance of the educational programs. Peer reviews will be done on an on-going basis by researchers, sociologists, and Extension professionals within the Extension academic communities. Efforts will be made to ensure that peer reviews are done through area professional publications both internally and externally. The evaluation of the plan and best practices will be on-going and the assessment by stakeholders and clients will address final impacts at the conclusion of the projects.

2. Brief description of the target audience

Limited Resource Audiences Families Community-Based Organizations Entrepreneur Elected and appointed Political Officials

V(E). Planned Program (Outputs)

1. Standard output measures

2009	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Plan	2700	1200	150	400
Actual	1987	830	90	34

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

Patent Applications Submitted

Year: 2009

Plan: 0

Actual: 0

Patents listed

3. Publications (Standard General Output Measure)

Number of Peer Reviewed Publications

2009	Extension	Research	Total
Plan	0	2	
Actual	0	2	2

V(F). State Defined Outputs

Output Target

Output #1**Output Measure**

- Conduct educational programs and activities, on leadership to promote awareness and empowerment to facilitate economic and Community development opportunities.

Year	Target	Actual
2009	20	24

Output #2**Output Measure**

- Conduct educational programs and job fairs to facilitate workforce development opportunities for limited resource audiences in communities.

Year	Target	Actual
2009	3	2

Output #3**Output Measure**

- Conduct educational events and activities on Agro-tourism, land stewardship and management , asset mapping and home based business development.

Year	Target	Actual
2009	20	7

Output #4**Output Measure**

- Conduct educational workshops on cooperative development to increase agricultural business development in communities.

Year	Target	Actual
2009	5	1

Output #5**Output Measure**

- Conduct educational demonstrations and tours on Agro tourism to generate economic development opportunities for Limited Resource Audiences.

Year	Target	Actual
2009	5	1

Output #6**Output Measure**

- Conduct social- psychological and economic and impact surveys and develop profiles of communities and their economic landscape. (Number of Surveys)

Year	Target	Actual
2009	1	4

Output #7

Output Measure

- Development educational bulletins, manuscripts and documentation of findings and disseminate results and models to promote community development and empowerment of residents (Number of Special Reports, News Letters and Fact sheets).
Not reporting on this Output for this Annual Report

V(G). State Defined Outcomes**V. State Defined Outcomes Table of Content**

O. No.	OUTCOME NAME
1	Percent of community leaders that will gain knowledge, develop leadership skills and become involved in civic activities and community and economic development opportunities.
2	Percentage of communities utilizing knowledge, research data and learned skills to retain and attract businesses and other economic development projects.
3	Increase the percentage of cooperatives that are involved in agricultural enterprises.
4	Increase the percentage of employment opportunities in each county to enhance economic development.
5	Increase in the percentage of community participation awareness that will promote social and economic well being
6	Increase the percentage of communities' awareness to enhance community development.

Outcome #1**1. Outcome Measures**

Percent of community leaders that will gain knowledge, develop leadership skills and become involved in civic activities and community and economic development opportunities.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	35	30

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement**Issue (Who cares and Why)**

Rural Leadership Development has not been lifted up in the rural areas as the urbanized areas have addressed it, because of the lack of educational resources in deprived areas.

What has been done

A leadership development session and Introduction to Community Voices was held in Noxubee County (Shuqualak, MS) to provoke a leadership training module which builds capacity of the potential leaders in rural communities. Approximately thirty(30) participants engaged in real life synopsis, role playing, etc., and walked away with zeal to implement the program in their community action group and further train others that are interested in making a difference in the surrounding area.

Results

A kickoff introductory Community Voices session was also held in Rankin County (Brandon, MS). The major accomplishment is that the word about the program transmitted throughout the county. After a follow up, it is believed that the group will commit to the structured sessions.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
608	Community Resource Planning and Development
805	Community Institutions, Health, and Social Services

Outcome #2**1. Outcome Measures**

Percentage of communities utilizing knowledge, research data and learned skills to retain and attract businesses and other economic development projects.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	15	1

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Farming is on the decline because of the promotion into industrialization, fast foods versus slow foods, microwave generation, etc. However, the promotion of fresh produce can be distribution by securing vendors in regional areas.

What has been done

South Rankin County Farmers Association has entered into the local restaurants, grocers and farmers markets and have increased their income and farming operation with the surplus capital. Additively, the community has access to fresh and local products, promoting overall wellness.

Results

South Rankin County Farmers Association has entered into the local restaurants, grocers and farmers markets and have increased their income and farming operation with the surplus capital. Additively, the community has access to fresh and local products, promoting overall wellness.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
608	Community Resource Planning and Development

Outcome #3

1. Outcome Measures

Increase the percentage of cooperatives that are involved in agricultural enterprises.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
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2009 4 1

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Many corporate businesses are downsizing because of the current recession and lack of surplus capital and minimal circulation of funds. With one on one and group coaching/workshops to persons interested in business development, alternative rural economies can be created.

What has been done

Alcorn State University Extension Program (ASUEP) CRD Educator held an informative meeting on the agenda of the Simpson County Sustainable Livestock Association.

Results

As a result, interested parties, Mr. .J. Johnson and his wife, Mrs. Johnson wanted to know more about starting a business. A start up businesses checklist to steer entrepreneurs in the right direction was created and the couple followed the check list with the assistance of the Educator. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson now have a new businesses in motion scheduled to open the day after Thanksgiving called Variety Boutique and Consignment.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
608	Community Resource Planning and Development

Outcome #4

1. Outcome Measures

Increase the percentage of employment opportunities in each county to enhance economic development.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	2	1

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

In 2002, Hinds County unemployment rate was 5.3% and has remained relatively alarming compared to Mississippi at 6.8% of unemployed persons. In 2003, the fair market rent for a two-bedroom apartment in Mississippi was \$472 per month, or 57% of the average monthly income for a worker earning federal minimum wage of \$5.15 per hour. The Educational Fair empowered and improves the quality of life of people to promote sustainable social & economic development in the communities by utilizing best techniques and practices as models.

What has been done

A total of 85 students and parents participated in the Educational Job Fair High School Day Youth Transition Event held at Wingfield High School in Jackson, MS. This event was designed to help increase awareness and improve individual skills and opportunities in career development/preparedness. The ASUEP display focused on ASU services, such as, the areas of youth development, family and child development, community development and agriculture. The Extension Educator shared important aspects of ASUEP programs and Community Voices leadership information. The exhibit display was viewed at the event in the county by the participants.

Results

As a result of the information displayed at the Educational Job Fair, over 85 students and parents participated in this event. This presentation provided all individuals with career information and opportunities to enhance their awareness. At the event each participant demonstrated skills learned through discussions on resource materials, such as, brochures and handouts at the exhibit display.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
608	Community Resource Planning and Development

Outcome #5

1. Outcome Measures

Increase in the percentage of community participation awareness that will promote social and economic well being

Not Reporting on this Outcome Measure

Outcome #6

1. Outcome Measures

Increase the percentage of communities' awareness to enhance community development.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	4	1

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Alcorn State University Extension Program (ASUEP) conducted (1) Town Hall Meeting in Rankin County to obtain local citizens input as to addressing the needs of the community/area. The town hall open forum was implemented to serve as the primary source for identifying the critical issues in counties, and provided a baseline for stakeholder

input for our planning processes from which we can initiate the "Town Hall Planning" process. The meeting was an open forum that encouraged participant dialogue.

The Town Hall meeting was planned in detail and carefully executed to produce the desired end to gather pertinent information that will assist ASUEP in identifying the critical needs issues of limited-resource communities as the populace of the communities see them. The meeting is a platform created for the population in disadvantaged communities to give voice to their needs and concerns. Efforts are made during the town hall meeting and focus group sessions to increase awareness of the mission of ASUEP, its capacity and collaborative efforts of the planned programs of Extension and Research at Alcorn State University. The primary goal is to facilitate greater access to stakeholders and our limited-resource customers by providing information about our planned programs that fall into their scope of interest based on responses to evaluations of needs by the target population.

What has been done

In 2008, the Town Hall Meeting in Rankin County has provided local clients, farmers, business owners and official's information about issues in the area. The input from the local citizens focused on resources to help resolve the problems identified. Alcorn State University Extension Program (ASUEP) staff collaborated with local grass root organizations to identify priority issues. Twenty-two (22) individuals participated in the Town Hall Meeting sponsored by Alcorn State University Extension Program. ASUEP provided 90 minutes for the meeting. Extension has been involved in the planning, development of the meeting and working with the advice from the

Results

Over 22 local clients, farmers, business owners and officials participated in the Town Hall Meetings. Data was collected from the Town Hall Meeting which identified and prioritized issues in the Capital Region. As a result of the Town Hall Meeting, an upcoming Focus Group meeting was schedule for 2009 to address priority issues identified from the Town Hall participants. The participants voted on 5 issues that are affecting their community. They all plan to participate in the upcoming Focus Group meeting to address the 5 issues they agreed on. At the upcoming Focus Group meeting, collaborative partnerships and time tables for projects completion in the communities will be formed to address several programmatic effects.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
608	Community Resource Planning and Development

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
- Populations changes (immigration, new cultural groupings, etc.)
- Other (Annexation)

Brief Explanation

These include periods of drought, ice storm, etc. legislative policies and variations in appropriation priorities may affect funding. This shift will hamper funding for community and economic development projects. Federal and local government policies may change which would constrain some of our programs. Local community and municipalities may enact laws and regulations in certain communities that would likely counter some of the programs and policies articulated by the project. Laws in the area of interest change, public policy changes, social, economic and demographic changes in various communities may force certain authorities to modify their public priorities. Pending changes in Immigration laws may affect migration and

other demographic issues, public policies as well as program priorities.

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

1. Evaluation Studies Planned

- After Only (post program)
- Retrospective (post program)
- Before-After (before and after program)
- During (during program)

Evaluation Results

The success and accomplishments of this project will be evaluated based on the following measures: (a) The number of communities and county officials showing interest in and wanting to continue support for the project in consecutive years, (b) degree of improvement in the attitudes and experiences of the residents in terms of social consciousness and appreciation for community life and the needs of the poor. These are critical criteria for testing the effectiveness and accomplishments of a project of this nature. No matter how elaborate a behavioral research/extension project associated with a educational institution is or how enthusiastic the faculty and extension staff are, unless in the end, communities of reference benefit, and the experiences of the residents are changed so that attitudes, participation and outreach outcomes are better than before, the work cannot be considered successful. (c) The amount of additional financial support received and the number of cooperating organizations involved each year, over the life of the project, (d) participants of all community resource development activities will be requested to evaluate, submit comments and reflections for the relevance of the educational programs, (e) peer reviews will be done on an ongoing basis by researchers, sociologists and extension professionals within the extension and academic communities. Effort will be made to ensure that peer reviews are done through area professional publications both internally and externally. The evaluation of the plan and best practices will be ongoing and the assessment by stakeholders and clients will address final impact at the conclusion of the projects.

Key Items of Evaluation

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)**Program # 3****1. Name of the Planned Program**

Sustainable Animal Production Systems

V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)**1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage**

KA Code	Knowledge Area	%1862 Extension	%1890 Extension	%1862 Research	%1890 Research
301	Reproductive Performance of Animals		20%		15%
302	Nutrient Utilization in Animals		15%		20%
303	Genetic Improvement of Animals		15%		15%
305	Animal Physiological Processes		15%		20%
308	Improved Animal Products (Before Harvest)		20%		25%
311	Animal Diseases		15%		5%
	Total		100%		100%

V(C). Planned Program (Inputs)**1. Actual amount of professional FTE/SYs expended this Program**

Year: 2009	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
Plan	0.0	4.0	0.0	14.0
Actual	0.0	4.0	0.0	16.0

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	196762	0	848994
1862 Matching	1890 Matching	1862 Matching	1890 Matching
0	196762	0	848994
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**

Alcorn Animal Production System (AAPS) implements teaching, research and service programs directed toward the improvement of health and productivity in food, animal, herds, and flocks. These programs integrate expertise in disciplines such as clinical nutrition, reproduction, health economics and computer science, in addition to, conventional specialties in veterinary medicine. The focus of the AAPS group is the maintenance of physical and economic health in the whole animal population rather than clinical treatment of individual sick animals. Farmers and students learn to provide guidance on production efficiency,

2009 6 6

Output #2

Output Measure

- Conduct educational demonstration for Limited Resource farm families and youth in communities

Year	Target	Actual
2009	10	10

Output #3

Output Measure

- Conduct educational workshop on livestock production practices for limited Resource farm families and youth in communities.

Year	Target	Actual
2009	16	16

Output #4

Output Measure

- Number of educational seminars on livestock production practices for Limited Resource farm families and youth in communities on Reproduction Performance, nutrient utilization in animals.

Year	Target	Actual
2009	10	10

Output #5

Output Measure

- Conduct educational field days and other educational activities on livestock production practices for Limited Resource farm families and youth in communities.

Year	Target	Actual
2009	5	5

Output #6

Output Measure

- Conduct educational activities on livestock production practices for Limited Resource farm families and youth in communities.

Year	Target	Actual
2009	8	6

Output #7

Output Measure

- Conduct educational training on animal production to limited resources farm families

Year	Target	Actual
2009	2	2

Output #8**Output Measure**

- Number of Research Publications published in the field of animal sciences/meat production

Year	Target	Actual
2009	2	2

Output #9**Output Measure**

- Number of research based reader-friendly pamphlets and leaflets developed by extension educators for farmers and farm families

Year	Target	Actual
2009	12	7

Output #10**Output Measure**

- Develop M.S. thesis on alternative production systems for meat animals

Year	Target	Actual
2009	2	2

Output #11**Output Measure**

- Conduct educational activities for Limited Resource farm families and youth in communities on alternative production systems for meat animals

Year	Target	Actual
2009	25	20

Output #12**Output Measure**

- Conduct educational field days and other educational activities for Limited Resource farm families and youth in communities.

Year	Target	Actual
2009	1	1

V(G). State Defined Outcomes**V. State Defined Outcomes Table of Content**

O. No.	OUTCOME NAME
1	Percentage of participants to gain knowledge on genetic improvement of animals.
2	Percentage of participants improving breeding stock to maintain quality; sustainability, and profitability.
3	Percentage of participants to improve production efficiency through adoption of best management practices.
4	Percentage of program participants to gain knowledge on breeding stock selection, reproductive performance.
5	Percentage of producers, documented to have modified existing practices or technologies.
6	Percentage of producers adopted new production management practices and technologies.
7	Number of producers documented to have assessed potential environmental impacts of their operations and developed and acted on plans to eliminate or minimize those concerns
8	Percentage of producers documented to have developed and implemented herd health management plans or modified existing plans to improve production.
9	Percentage of producers documented to have improved economic returns to agricultural profitability and vitality resulting from enhanced production management practices.

Outcome #1**1. Outcome Measures**

Percentage of participants to gain knowledge on genetic improvement of animals.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	40	90

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement**Issue (Who cares and Why)**

Limited- resource producers oftentimes lack the knowledge of improved genetics in their herds or flocks to produce quality marketable animals. Inferior animals have been purchased based on budget restraints and the lack of knowledge regarding animal industry preferences.

What has been done

Two research studies were on two local farms as part of a research project entitled, "Enhancing the Survival of Transferred Embryos." Fifty embryos transferred at those two farms were obtained from donors, cows from the same farms. The offspring's originated from animals in the studies and were considered to be genetically superior to the existing animals in production. However, their performance could not be evaluated until the animals were placed into production. Three major workshops, five field days, and two seminars were conducted with limited - resource producers and farm families on the genetic improvement of animals.

Results

Follow up survey results showed that 450 limited- resource producers and farm families gained knowledge on genetic improvement of animals. We exceeded our target number of 220 or 40% which resulted in a target number of 275. Results from the embryo transfer studies were unavailable.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
303	Genetic Improvement of Animals

Outcome #2**1. Outcome Measures**

Percentage of participants improving breeding stock to maintain quality; sustainability, and profitability.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	30	30

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Most producers have not planned for the breeding season which should include the typical management activities of: checking bulls, bucks, and boars for adequate body condition and animals have passed a breeding soundness exam well in advance of the breeding season. Small producers rarely make decision using animals that will excel in traits that that leads to sustainability and profitability (e.g. high weaning, exceptional carcass quality and good maternal characteristics, and by purchasing males with registration papers and expected progeny differences (EPDs) to support the claims). Breeding is a major task for Mississippi cattle producers. Long calving intervals are the result of poor breeding programs. Calving intervals are commonly extended by poor nutrition programs and extended post- partum anestrous.

What has been done

Forty- three (43) of the 165 targeted limited- resource producers were provided information through two educational workshops on selection of breeding stock on how to maintain quality, sustainability, and profitability of goats. Producers participated in a six- week training program covering topics on breeds and breeding stock, health conformation, and disease awareness. Also, a beef cattle production tour was conducted. Twenty swine producers were provided with high quality animals from our herd at the Swine Center. Two cattle farmers were provided with quality embryos to improve their breeding stock. A research study was conducted to evaluate a hormonal protocol designed to advance follicular cell growth and ovulation in beef cattle. This study was implemented under the project entitled "Enhancing the Survival of Transferred Embryos." Results will be used in the near future to develop a breeding practice to induce ovulation. Research is still in progress to achieve our long -term goal. Thirty meat goat producers were given ten Spanish cross Doe and one Boer buck to set up their own high quality breeding program. Offspring from the first two breeding cycles remained as part of the foundation stock. Males from all participating farms were rounded up and redistributed for breeding on different farms. This process prevented inbreeding. Identification of the males was set up using a color code system.

Results

Results from our evaluation of workshops, tours and surveys of producers showed that participants made considerable improvement in their breeding stock. These improvements came as participants applied knowledge gained from activities conducted, and from quality animals purchased from our facility that met the demand of the industry. Swine producers made considerable improvement in their breeding stock as their offspring became more valuable to them and by increasing their family income. Cattle producers who participated in the embryo transfer project have seen improvement in the offspring of their breeding stock.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
308	Improved Animal Products (Before Harvest)

Outcome #3**1. Outcome Measures**

Percentage of participants to improve production efficiency through adoption of best management practices.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	20	30

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement**Issue (Who cares and Why)**

Limited-resource producers often times do not understand or use best management practices (BMPs) as a land management strategy to prevent, or to reduce the movement of sediment, nutrients, pesticides and other pollutants from the land to surface or groundwater. BMPs are designed to protect water quality from potential adverse effects of land management practices from all locations within a watershed. Producers should use best management practices that include soil and water conservation practices, other management techniques and social actions developed for a particular region as effective and practical tools for environmental protection.

What has been done

Seven-hundred-thirty-seven (737) limited-resource producers and potential producers were educated on best management practices and water conservation practices for livestock. Three workshops, three demonstrations, two tours and two group discussions were conducted on best management practices to educate limited-resource producers and farm families. Forty- one (41) potential meat goat producers were trained on management practices that included quality meat goat assurance, general management facilities, internal and external parasites, nutrition, pastures, reproduction, marketing and budgeting. Eight (8) workshops, three(3) demonstrations, and one(1) tour were done to prepare producers for commercial production. Continued follow up evaluation and trainings will be implemented to insure that clients are progressing.

Results

Survey results and observations showed that 165 of the 737 potential participants, used some best management practices learned to increase the quality of animals raised and; thus, have seen some economic benefits. This exceeds our target of 110 participants by 55 or 10%. Our visits and contact with clientele are continuing. Meat goat producers have implemented some of the skills learned to raise quality animal that are in demand in the current market place.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
301	Reproductive Performance of Animals

Outcome #4**1. Outcome Measures**

Percentage of program participants to gain knowledge on breeding stock selection, reproductive performance.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	40	40

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement**Issue (Who cares and Why)**

Two research studies were implemented under a research project entitled, "Enhancing the Survival of Transferred Embryos." The objective of the studies was to examine the role of progesterone supplementation on enhancing the survival of the transferred embryos. The recovery to an anabolic state after weaning could play a major role in improvement of production efficiency in fecundity and fertility. Swine research is being conducted to compare the performance of sows bred at first estrus to those bred at the 2nd estrus after weaning. Farrowing rate was determined and calculated by dividing the number of animals that farrowed by the number of animals that were bred. The number of pigs born alive, dead, and total number born was recorded for each animal. Data obtained from these two studies were passed on to Extension staff for dissemination. One demonstration and two workshops were conducted with limited resource producers and farm families

Producers with a foundation for selecting meat goats for rapid growth meat qualities are scarce in the goat industry, primarily because meat goats are not a major livestock enterprise.

What has been done

Two research studies were implemented under a research project entitled, "Enhancing the Survival of Transferred Embryos." The objective of the studies was to examine the role of progesterone supplementation on enhancing the survival of the transferred embryos.

The recovery to an anabolic state after weaning could play a major role in improvement of production efficiency in fecundity and fertility in Swine Research is being conducted to compare the performance of sows bred at first estrus and those bred at the second estrus after weaning. Farrowing rate was determined and was calculated by dividing the number of animals that farrowed by the number of animals that were bred. The number of pigs born alive, born dead and total number born was recorded for each animal. Data obtained from these two studies were passed on to Extension staff for dissemination. One demonstration and two workshops were conducted with limited- resource producers and farm families.

Producers with a foundation for selecting meat goats for rapid growth meat qualities are scarce in the goat industry, primarily because meat goats are not a major livestock enterprise.

Results

Feedback from participants revealed that over 100% or 980 participants gained knowledge on breeding stock selection. The swine project is continuing and data are being collected from experimental animals. So far, 30

sows have completed the post- estrus breeding of the protocol. Visits and observations revealed that 11 or 37% of goat producers gained knowledge on selection. Genetic improvement through selection and breeding programs are continuing. Overall, over 100% of program participants gain knowledge on breeding stock selection, and reproductive performance.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
301	Reproductive Performance of Animals

Outcome #5

1. Outcome Measures

Percentage of producers, documented to have modified existing practices or technologies.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	20	25

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Producers often are reluctant to adapt new technology that will improve their operation, because they are accustomed to using older practices. The producers believe the old practices are working to their advantage.

What has been done

Approximately, 350 producers received educational training on best management practices (BMP) through eight (8) workshops, three (3) tours, and three (3) seminars.

Results

Through survey evaluation and direct observations, 18% of producers have adapted new operational practices that will improve their animal production. We exceeded our target by 88%.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
303	Genetic Improvement of Animals

Outcome #6**1. Outcome Measures**

Percentage of producers adopted new production management practices and technologies.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	20	57

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement**Issue (Who cares and Why)**

Product quality, taste, availability and consistency in delivery are some of the most important factors contributing to consumer satisfaction with animal production.

What has been done

Limited- resource producers' attitude toward alternative pasture production and marketing was studied in 18 southwestern Mississippi counties. Two- hundred (200) limited-resource producers were surveyed. The survey was used to determine producers' attitude towards pasture based pork production. Ricinodendron and heudelotetii supplements were added to improve pork quality traits and eating quality. Twelve (12) crossbred gilts and barrows were fed corn soybean diets containing 14% crude protein. Treatment group were supplemented with 2% Ndjasang oil seed meal.

Results

Eighty-three percent (83%) of the producers were willing to adapt pasture pork production system. Limited-resource producers and farm families have adapted some new production management techniques through knowledge gained from activities and events attended. Thirty-eight percent (38%) of limited- resource producers and farm families documented having adapted new management techniques, such as, replacement stocks, proper techniques in calves weaning, pasture swine, and poultry production techniques.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
308	Improved Animal Products (Before Harvest)

Outcome #7

1. Outcome Measures

Number of producers documented to have assessed potential environmental impacts of their operations and developed and acted on plans to eliminate or minimize those concerns

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	10	22

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Often times producers have not had an environmental plan in place to sustain their operations and are not aware of issues that may affect their farms and production systems.

What has been done

Workshops, demonstration, group discussions, and seminars were conducted to educate limited-resource producers and farm families on conservation and waste management issues that could be implemented on their farms and would have immediate impact on their operations.

Results

Observations, pre- and- post- tests, and evaluations showed that 121 producers were adopting improved environmental practices, for example, waste management through rotational grazing and livestock crossings practices.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
308	Improved Animal Products (Before Harvest)

Outcome #8

1. Outcome Measures

Percentage of producers documented to have developed and implemented herd health management plans or modified existing plans to improve production.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	15	25

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Limited resource producers have maintained little or no herd health plans or management practices to ensure healthy productive animals for breeding and marketing.

What has been done

Limited-resource producers participated in two workshops, two (2) field days, two (2) field demonstrations, and three (3) group discussions on herd health practices. Four (4) workshops and one(1) site demonstration addressing health management was conducted for meat goat producers.

Results

Through follow up surveys and farm visits on educational efforts results showed that 25% or 138 producers and potential producers have implemented plans to improve the health of their animals. They are also seeing improvement in their production.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
311	Animal Diseases

Outcome #9

1. Outcome Measures

Percentage of producers documented to have improved economic returns to agricultural profitability and vitality resulting from enhanced production management practices.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
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2009

15

20

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Producers have received poor returns from marketing efforts because of the lack of quality breeding stock, and the lack of good management practices required to be productive and economically viable.

What has been done

Limited-resource producers received improved breeding stock and enhanced management practices through demonstrations, group discussions, seminars, tours, and visits to our university research centers. These activities were conducted to address issues such as: (a) breeding and reproduction management, (b) genetic improvement, (c) nutrient management, and (d) herd health programs to improve management skills, and increase profits. The livestock marketing section of the marketing manual contains relevant modules that focus on these individual marketing steps in more detail. Workshops were held with meat goat producers that emphasized in detail, steps and technical applications to marketing success.

Results

Through evaluations, observations and feedback, 20% or 110 producers have seen some increase in economic returns from their operations. These producers believed that from knowledge gained and practices on emerging technologies with proper implementation, they will likely increase profitability. Eighty percent (80%) or 440 producers have gained knowledge on the development of a marketing plan. Training in this area is continuing.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
301	Reproductive Performance of Animals

V(H). Planned Program (External Factors)

External factors which affected outcomes

- Natural Disasters (drought, weather extremes, etc.)
- Economy
- Appropriations changes
- Government Regulations
- Competing Public priorities

Brief Explanation

The research and production team at the Swine Development Center and the beef cattle facilities on the campus have experienced significant downsizing over the past 7 years. These centers are struggling to meet the basic research and outreach needs of the limited-resource producers and farm families. The combination of budget cuts, the slowing economy and aging facilities have made it difficult to maintain, especially at the Church Hill Swine Farm to the swine industry standards. It has been a challenge to find dollars for new equipment, equipment repairs and/or maintenance. Also, reduction in faculty/staff expertise has greatly impacted the quality of research and technology transfer programs.

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

1. Evaluation Studies Planned

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

Evaluation Results

Research will continue to be conducted and evaluated according to their relevance to southwestern Mississippi producers and the nation. The Extension and Research staff will continue technology transfer programs through observations and surveys. Evaluations conducted via pre-and-post tests indicated that knowledge gained through these programs increased management practices and technologies. The adaptation of sustainable practices helped limited-resource producers improve their production practices.

Key Items of Evaluation

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)**Program # 4****1. Name of the Planned Program**

Sustainable Horticulture Production Systems

V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)**1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage**

KA Code	Knowledge Area	%1862 Extension	%1890 Extension	%1862 Research	%1890 Research
102	Soil, Plant, Water, Nutrient Relationships		20%		20%
205	Plant Management Systems		20%		20%
211	Insects, Mites, and Other Arthropods Affecting Plants		20%		20%
213	Weeds Affecting Plants		20%		20%
501	New and Improved Food Processing Technologies		20%		20%
	Total		100%		100%

V(C). Planned Program (Inputs)**1. Actual amount of professional FTE/SYs expended this Program**

Year: 2009	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
Plan	0.0	13.5	0.0	12.0
Actual	0.0	13.5	0.0	15.5

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	664072	0	822462
1862 Matching	1890 Matching	1862 Matching	1890 Matching
0	664072	0	822462
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**

Sustainable Horticulture Production Systems planned program has been developed to support and strengthen the sustainable and vegetable industries. The focus has been on studying production methods including nutrient management issues and pest management strategies. Trials have been conducted in field settings as well as grass root farms. The goal of the Sustainable Horticulture Program is to enhance the income potential and quality of life limited- resource farmers in Mississippi. This goal will be met through the production of alternative crops using sustainable production practices. To this effect, a series of

applied research and demonstrations on selected small fruits and vegetables were conducted at different applicable research and demonstration centers at Alcorn State University. Evaluations via pre-and post- tests indicated that knowledge gained through these efforts increased management practices and technologies and adaptation of sustainable practices that has helped limited-resource producers improve their production practices. Therefore, research will continue to be conducted and evaluated according to their relevance to producers in Mississippi and the nation. Research scientists will continue to work together with Extension educators to address the broader issues that face the limited-resource producers and farm families in the state of Mississippi. Our goal is to reach as many limited-resource producers and farm families with our research and Extension programs. Technology transfer programs will continue to be evaluated by Extension personnel through many different methods, such as, tours, demonstrations, seminars, workshops, observations, and surveys. Additionally, research publications, newsletters and pamphlets will continue to be developed and distributed through Extension educators.

2. Brief description of the target audience

This program will be designed specifically for the limited-resource farmers, extension educators, and rural dwellers within the State of Mississippi. We hope to provide the farmers and dwellers in Mississippi and the nation with findings related sustainable production, preservation and utilization of identified alternative crops.

V(E). Planned Program (Outputs)

1. Standard output measures

2009	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Plan	850	500	100	150
Actual	1000	1500	500	750

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

Patent Applications Submitted

Year: 2009

Plan: 1

Actual: 0

Patents listed

3. Publications (Standard General Output Measure)

Number of Peer Reviewed Publications

2009	Extension	Research	Total
Plan	1	2	
Actual	0	4	4

V(F). State Defined Outputs

Output Target

Output #1

Output Measure

- Numbers of Papers and Publications developed by Research

Year

Target

Actual

2009	3	7
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Output #2**Output Measure**

- Conduct educational seminars for Limited Resource farm families and youth in communities on Soil, Plant, Water, Nutrient Relationships

Year	Target	Actual
2009	32	35

Output #3**Output Measure**

- Conduct educational workshop for limited Resource farm families and youth in communities on plant management systems.

Year	Target	Actual
2009	32	35

Output #4**Output Measure**

- Conduct educational field days for Limited Resource farm families and youth on sustainable crop production practices.

Year	Target	Actual
2009	10	10

Output #5**Output Measure**

- Conduct educational tours for Limited Resource farm families and youth on sustainable crop production practices.

Year	Target	Actual
2009	6	8

Output #6**Output Measure**

- Conduct educational training on sustainable horticulture production practices to limited resources farm families.

Year	Target	Actual
2009	15	16

Output #7**Output Measure**

- Develop and educational facts sheets on sustainable horticulture production practices to limited resources farm families.

Year	Target	Actual
2009	8	12

Output #8

Output Measure

- Number of Research Projects

Year	Target	Actual
2009	4	6

V(G). State Defined Outcomes**V. State Defined Outcomes Table of Content**

O. No.	OUTCOME NAME
1	Percent of program participants in integrated nutrient management for sustainable agriculture production and environmental protection.
2	Percent of program participants in integrated pest management for sustainable production and environmental protection.
3	Percent of program participants in plant management for sustainable agriculture production and environmental protection.
4	Percent of producers to have adopted new production management practices and technologies
5	Percent of producers to have increased their on New and Improved Food Processing Technologies and Quality Maintenance.
6	Percent of producers documented best management practices in their recommendations.
7	Percent of producers who have incorporated best weed/insect management practices based on the recommendations.
8	Percent of producers documented to meet or exceed current environmental protection standards as a result of Knowledge gained from relevant educational programs.
9	Percent of participants that will gain knowledge on new production-management practices.
10	Percent of participants that improved product handling and sanitation .
11	Percent of participants making crop choices for sustainability and profitability.
12	Percent of program participants to improve production efficiency through best management practices.

Outcome #1**1. Outcome Measures**

Percent of program participants in integrated nutrient management for sustainable agriculture production and environmental protection.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	30	32

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement**Issue (Who cares and Why)**

Most farmers believe that for a profitable production of horticultural crops that more is not always better when it comes to using fertilizers, however; fertilizers are expensive and pollute the environment. Excessive amounts of fertilizers get into the environment by mis-calculating how much material to apply. Thus, there is a need to educate farmers on the nutrient management practices as it relates to crop production.

What has been done

Field studies were used to determine the impact of integrated nutrient management for sustainable fruit and vegetable crop production in southwest Mississippi. Based on the research findings on the impact of fertilizer application on vegetable growth and development four workshops, on Best Management Practices (BMP) for vegetable production were conducted for limited-resource farmers during our Extension delivery programs. Two hundred and seventy two (272) farmers and youth attended the workshops. Participants were educated on the importance of soil sampling as important management practice for fertilizer application. The true value of a soil test is to help ensure that only needed nutrients are added and in desired amount.

Results

The questionnaire conducted after the workshops indicated that most of the participants gained knowledge about the importance of soil testing, and other low input practice that determine nutrient requirements by plants. Over (245) or 90% of the participants indicated that they will conduct a soil test, and fertilize their crops based on soil test results.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
102	Soil, Plant, Water, Nutrient Relationships

Outcome #2**1. Outcome Measures**

Percent of program participants in integrated pest management for sustainable production and environmental protection.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	20	25

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement**Issue (Who cares and Why)**

Chemical pesticides have negative impact current on crop yield, quality, and especially on the environment. An alternative method to chemical pesticides, such as Integrated Pest management (IPM) practice, are now being sort as an environmentally friendly way to control pests while being environmentally responsible.

What has been done

Field studies were used to determine the impact of multiple cropping systems, and non-application of toxic pesticides, on crop yield, quality and the environmental protection. Based on the outcome of investigations from research scientists on different approaches to pest control on alternative crops, three workshops were conducted to educate farmers on effective and environmentally friendly approach to pest management that relies on a combination of biological, chemical, cultural, physical and mechanical strategies.

Results

A total of two hundred and thirteen(213) farmers attended four workshops on Integrated Pest Management practices conducted at the Extension off-campus centers located in Mound Bayou and Preston, MS. Response from the questionnaire indicated that one hundred and ninety-two (192) farmers (90%) were willing to enhance their productivity through more friendly methods for pest control and environmental protection.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
211	Insects, Mites, and Other Arthropods Affecting Plants

Outcome #3**1. Outcome Measures**

Percent of program participants in plant management for sustainable agriculture production and environmental protection.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	25	25

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement**Issue (Who cares and Why)**

Many diseases and other pests that affect horticultural crops are a result of the cropping system used. Mono-culture encourages a large buildup of diseases and insect. Limited-resource farmers reported loss of income opportunities due to the current mono-cropping and crop maintenance systems being practiced on their farms.

What has been done

Field experiments were used to compare the effect of mono- cropping and companion cropping on crop yield and quality. The impact of different sustainable production practices were, also, compared with the current conventional production practices. Based on the outcome from studies on impact of cultural practices on crop growth and yield potential, on-farm demonstrations at the ASU demonstration centers including field days were used to educate farmers, on such, cultural practices as crop rotation, cover cropping, mulching, tillage practices and fertilizer application and pest application methods. During our annual field days, (2), more than 213 farmers attended the events.

Results

Response from the survey conducted at the annual field days (2) indicated that 90% of the participants stated that farmers gained knowledge on different plant management practices in the area of sustainable vegetable production and were willing to apply some of the practices on their farms.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
102	Soil, Plant, Water, Nutrient Relationships

Outcome #4

1. Outcome Measures

Percent of producers to have adopted new production management practices and technologies

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	15	20

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Some horticultural practices do create environmental problems indirectly as a result of improper practices resulting from human error. Therefore, farmers need to be educated on efficient production management technology that could lead to a steady income while protecting the environment.

What has been done

Field studies were used to investigate the feasibility of acceptance of new production management practices and technologies. Relying on information generated from scientific investigation in field plots, four workshops on planting techniques, cover-cropping, crop rotation, soil testing and judicious fertilizer applications were used to explain to the farmers the advantages in new methods of crop management practices.

Results

Results of the questionnaire conducted after the workshops on new production management practices provided by the Extension educators enhanced the knowledge on quality production of vegetable crops. One hundred and thirty-six (136) or 80% of the participants indicated their willingness to adopt the new production management practices in the near future.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
205	Plant Management Systems

Outcome #5

1. Outcome Measures

Percent of producers to have increased their on New and Improved Food Processing Technologies and Quality Maintenance.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	12	15

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Between harvest, sale and consumption of horticultural crops, dramatic losses in income occur due quality and quantity of the crop harvested. Therefore, for farmers to earn adequate income from the sale of their produce, value-added process production is necessary. Market opportunities exist for the creation and utilization of viable value-added technology.

What has been done

Approximately one hundred and twenty-eight (128) farmers have attended four (4) workshops on Value-added processing for Vegetables. At the workshops, farmers received information on the how utilizing processing technology would make crops more profitable and instruction on maintaining the quality of their produce.

Results

Evaluations indicated that ninety-six (96), 75% out of one hundred and twenty-eight (128) participants increased their knowledge on the utilization of value-added technology.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
501	New and Improved Food Processing Technologies

Outcome #6

1. Outcome Measures

Percent of producers documented best management practices in their recommendations.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
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2009

20

22

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement**Issue (Who cares and Why)**

There are many ways to increase biological activities in the soil. Hence, it is important for farmer's to document different production practices used in their crop production plan. The idea is to identify the management practice(s) that could result in higher crop yield.

What has been done

Different field studies were used to determine the best management practices for control in field-grown horticultural crops. One hundred and eighty seven limited resource farmers attended four workshops on Best Management Practices (BMP) which were identified through on-campus and off-campus research that compared different cropping system, fertilizer application and pest control.

Results

The questionnaire conducted after four (4) workshops conducted indicated that most of the participants gained knowledge regarding the use of BMP to improve their crop production. One hundred and sixty-nine (169), 90% of the participants indicated their readiness to recommend BMP to other farmers in their areas.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
205	Plant Management Systems
211	Insects, Mites, and Other Arthropods Affecting Plants

Outcome #7**1. Outcome Measures**

Percent of producers who have incorporated best weed/insect management practices based on the recommendations.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	12	15

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement**Issue (Who cares and Why)**

Plants are subject to be damaged by a variety of pests. Of the five (5) major categories of pest that attack plants (insects, weeds, diseases, rodents and other animals) weeds and insects are identified as the major factors with greatest negative impact on vegetable production when uncontrolled.

What has been done

Field studies at the research and demonstration centers were designed to identify the best IMP practices for pest control in field plots. Research findings have led to four workshops on Integrated Pest Management (IPM) practices. The workshops emphasized successful pest control using such management practices as crop rotation, cover cropping, multiple cropping and others.

Results

A follow-up survey after four (4) workshops on the identification of farmers who have incorporated best pest management as a result of the workshop conducted indicated that one-hundred and three (103), 80% participants incorporated the recommendations in their cropping plan.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
211	Insects, Mites, and Other Arthropods Affecting Plants

Outcome #8

1. Outcome Measures

Percent of producers documented to meet or exceed current environmental protection standards as a result of Knowledge gained from relevant educational programs.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	7	10

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Although, it is important for farmers to produce high-quality vegetable crops with high yields, selecting the proper production site and engage in farming practices that care about the environmental protection is also important. Because of caring about environmental protection is important, its impact on the sustainability of agriculture, and, the improvement in quality of life of humans and animals.

What has been done

Research studies were conducted to compare the effect of no-till, limited till, contour technology and others on the environmental protection and productivity. Findings from conservation the research programs were useful in (85) conducting four workshops in an effort to educate farmers on the need to preserve the environment. Eighty-five (85) farmers attended the workshops. The workshops emphasized methods in soil conservation especially conservation tillage, mulching, and use of vegetative hedge rows to prevent or control erosion problems.

Results

A survey conducted at the four workshops indicated that seventy-seven (77), 90% of the participants that attended the workshop improved their understanding of environmental protection techniques due to information

acquired from the workshops.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
102	Soil, Plant, Water, Nutrient Relationships

Outcome #9

1. Outcome Measures

Percent of participants that will gain knowledge on new production-management practices.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	25	30

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Large quantities of vegetable can be produced from a very small portion of land if the farmer is knowledgeable about growing vegetable crops. Thus, farmers need to be educated on sustainable methods of vegetable production techniques in order to produce quality vegetable crops.

What has been done

Research studies on low-input sustainable production of vegetable crops were used to identify the most appropriate production-management practices for sustainable vegetable crop production. Findings from low input research were shared with farmers at the three workshops and on-farm demonstrations on sustainable vegetable production and management practices, organic cropping systems, reduced tillage, and organic fertilization among other measures, were delivered to 225 farmers at the Extension/Research farms located in Mound Bayou and Preston, MS during our extension programming activities.

Results

Two hundred and twenty-five (225) farmers attended four (4) workshops at the Extension/Research farms located in Mound Bayou and Preston, MS. About 80% of the 225 participants that attended the workshops indicated that they gained great knowledge from the workshop.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
102	Soil, Plant, Water, Nutrient Relationships
205	Plant Management Systems

Outcome #10

1. Outcome Measures

Percent of participants that improved product handling and sanitation .

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	20	22

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

The importance of proper post-harvest handling techniques for horticultural crops is vital. Different post-harvest technology procedures are used to minimize the storage life of horticultural commodities. Hence, farmers need to be educated on good agricultural practices such as good product handling and sanitation to prevent food-borne diseases.

What has been done

Four (4) workshops on quality control, sanitation and post-harvest handling were conducted to about one hundred and eighty-seven farmers (187).

Results

Results of the questionnaire conducted after the workshops indicated that the majority of the participants (126) increased their knowledge of product handling and sanitation and would apply the knowledge to their farming operation.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
501	New and Improved Food Processing Technologies

Outcome #11

1. Outcome Measures

Percent of participants making crop choices for sustainability and profitability.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	25	28

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Interest in increasing the quality of life has led to a rise in home gardening and vegetable consumption. Therefore, selecting desired recommended vegetable cultivars for production is important for high yield and quality of the crop.

What has been done

Studies on varietal trials have been conducted at the Alcorn Experiment Station and other off-campus Extension/Research Centers in an effort to identify those with high income potential. To assist small farmers make better crop choices on their farms four (4) workshops and on-farm demonstrations were used to educate two hundred and thirty eight (238) farmers on proper crop selection and different production practices (cultivar, fertilizer and irrigation rates, planting densities, pest control programs) as regards to vegetable production.

Results

Results of the questionnaire conducted after the workshops (4) indicated that most of the participants gained knowledge in the importance of using crop variety recommended for production in their regions.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
205	Plant Management Systems
501	New and Improved Food Processing Technologies

Outcome #12

1. Outcome Measures

Percent of program participants to improve production efficiency through best management practices.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	25	30

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement**Issue (Who cares and Why)**

Plant grows very well only when they get what they need from the environment. Therefore, understanding the plant response to the environment enables farmers to incorporate proper production techniques in farming operation.

What has been done

Different studies were conducted on the effect of cropping systems, plant population, and pest management on horticultural crop growth, yield and general production efficiency. Educational programs such as workshops, field days, fact sheets and one-on-one consultation with farmers were used to educate about 225 farmers on best management practices (BMP) for quality vegetable production.

Results

Survey conducted at the workshops and field days indicated that two hundred and three (203), 90% of the participants that attended the activities will improve their production efficiency through best management practices.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
205	Plant Management Systems

V(H). Planned Program (External Factors)**External factors which affected outcomes**

- Natural Disasters (drought, weather extremes, etc.)
- Economy
- Public Policy changes
- Government Regulations
- Populations changes (immigration, new cultural groupings, etc.)
- Other (Personnel availability)

Brief Explanation

The combination of budget cuts, and the slowing economy have made it difficult to maintain both research and demonstrations especially at the off-campus demonstration centers. Without an increase, the operating budget is likely to affect the centers ability to maintain the knowledge base and expertise of its highly experienced staff, and its ability to attract new staff to initiate new activities that are needed to support the land-grant mission of the university. It has been a challenge to find dollars for new equipment, equipment repairs and/or maintenance. Additionally, the reduction in Extension staff expertise greatly impacted the extension peer reviewed publication, however the horticulture curriculum has been finalized and is being reviewed.

V(I). Planned Program (Evaluation Studies and Data Collection)**1. Evaluation Studies Planned**

- Before-After (before and after program)

- Case Study
- Comparison between locales where the program operates and sites without program intervention

Evaluation Results

Evaluations via pre-post tests indicated that knowledge gained through these efforts increased management practices and technologies and adaptation of sustainable practices that has helped limited-resource producers improve their production practices. Therefore research will continue to be conducted and evaluated according to their relevance to producers in Mississippi and the nation. Research scientists will continue to work together with Extension educators to address the broader issues that face the limited- resource producers and Farm families in the state of Mississippi. Our goal is to reach as many limited-resource Producers and Farm families with our research and extension activities. Technology transfer programs will continue to be evaluated by Extension personnel through many different methods, such as, tours, demonstrations, seminars, workshops, observations and surveys. Additionally, research publications, newsletters and pamphlets will continue to be developed and distributed through Extension educators.

Key Items of Evaluation

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)**Program # 5****1. Name of the Planned Program**

Youth - At - Risk

V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)**1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage**

KA Code	Knowledge Area	%1862 Extension	%1890 Extension	%1862 Research	%1890 Research
802	Human Development and Family Well-Being		35%		0%
806	Youth Development		65%		0%
	Total		100%		0%

V(C). Planned Program (Inputs)**1. Actual amount of professional FTE/SYs expended this Program**

Year: 2009	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
Plan	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0
Actual	0.0	6.0	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	295143	0	0
1862 Matching	1890 Matching	1862 Matching	1890 Matching
0	295143	0	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**

The 4-H and Youth- at -Risk program efforts is to provide opportunities for youth to learn and grow while empowering them to make positive contributions within their families and community. The youth develop skills and values necessary to address the environmental, social, and economic challenges of today and tomorrow. Youth and their parents may now form 4-H clubs focusing on topics like preparing food from local gardens, exploring alternative solar energy, wind and wave energy, making and repairing clothing, taking care of 'back-yard' chickens, owning and maintaining a bicycle, and much more. In 2009, the Alcorn State University Extension Program (ASUEP) 4-H Youth Development Program staff conducted sixty (60) educational sessions in six schools and communities using the, " Lets Talk about It: Keep Teens Safe Curriculum". This program provided 2,100 youth with the skills and knowledge needed to make effective decisions and resist risky behaviors. They, also, conducted eight educational activities entitled, "Baby Think it Over" to provide information to 200 youth by exploring the emotional, financial, and social consequences of teen parenting.

2. Brief description of the target audience

The target audiences are at risk resource children and youth age 5-18 and adult volunteers .

V(E). Planned Program (Outputs)

1. Standard output measures

2009	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Plan	350	500	2500	1400
Actual	350	550	2600	1500

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

Patent Applications Submitted

Year: 2009
 Plan: 0
 Actual: 0

Patents listed

3. Publications (Standard General Output Measure)

Number of Peer Reviewed Publications

2009	Extension	Research	Total
Plan	1	0	
Actual	1	0	1

V(F). State Defined Outputs

Output Target

Output #1

Output Measure

- Conduct monthly educational sessions for age appropriate tobacco teams in school and communities using the Project STAR Tobacco Curriculum

Year	Target	Actual
2009	26	26

Output #2

Output Measure

- Conduct educational sessions in local schools and communities using Let s Talk about IT.

Year	Target	Actual
2009	70	70

Output #3

Output Measure

- Conduct educational activities entitled "Baby Think it Over will help youth explore the emotional, financial and social consequences of teen parenting (Pregnancy Prevention)

Year	Target	Actual
2009	20	22

Output #4

Output Measure

- Plan and implement Youth tobacco summits to provide youth an opportunity to network and share resources and life experiences about Tobacco Education

Year	Target	Actual
2009	2	2

Output #5

Output Measure

- Conduct Workforce Development educational sessions utilizing the Working Class Curriculum local schools and in Communities

Year	Target	Actual
2009	45	47

Output #6

Output Measure

- Conduct volunteer leaders training to organize school and community based clubs

Year	Target	Actual
2009	10	12

Output #7

Output Measure

- Youth to Participate in projects at 4-H : Achievement Days , State club congress, and State fair exhibits National Youth Development education activity

Year	Target	Actual
2009	3	3

Output #8

Output Measure

- Attend and participate in National 4 H Congress/conference participate in national education activities.

Year	Target	Actual
2009	1	1

Output #9

Output Measure

- Organize tobacco education clubs

Year	Target	Actual
2009	26	22

Output #10

Output Measure

- Conduct Career Development career days/fairs and tours

Year	Target	Actual
2009	2	2

V(G). State Defined Outcomes**V. State Defined Outcomes Table of Content**

O. No.	OUTCOME NAME
1	Increasein number of youth participating in teen pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases program
2	Number Increase in knowledge gained regarding tobacco us, secondhand smoke and health consequences
3	increase in number of youth knowledge of workforce opportunities and skill needed to pursue careers and jobs
4	Increase number of of youth knowledge gained participating in educational activities at the Youth Leeadership Academy
5	Increase percent of knowledge gained of job readiness techniques and career search skills
6	Number of youth benefiting from Teen pregnancy /STD Program
7	Decrease in the number of teen pregnancies among the teens participating in the pregnancy prevention Program.
8	Decrease in the number of youth who use tobacco and tobacco products participating in the tobacco education program .
9	Number of youth able to demonstrate the proper skills to develop a cover letter resume and Job application.
10	Increase the number of minority youth participating in competitive youth activities 4-H Project Achievement, State Club Congress.
11	Reduce the number of teens becoming sexually active as teens and contracting STD .
12	Reduce the incidence of youth tobacco use .
13	Increase the number train adult volunteer to organize and manage youth in school and community based clubs.

Outcome #1**1. Outcome Measures**

Increase in number of youth participating in teen pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases program

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	50	56

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement**Issue (Who cares and Why)**

Mississippi has the highest teen pregnancy rate in the nation. Helping young people avoid unwanted pregnancies and sexually transmitted infections are challenges that Mississippi and around the world encounter. Children having children is a problem with dire consequences for both teens and for society. Teens with children often have less education, fewer employment opportunities, and are more likely to live in poverty. Meeting their needs places a severe burden on both families and public resources. More than one million teenage girls become pregnant each year in the United States. Eleven percent of all women aged 15-19 are sexually active with over 40% of all females under 20 having at least one pregnancy. Over 75% of teen pregnancies are unplanned and account for approximately 25% of all accidental pregnancies each year. About 55% of teen pregnancies end in birth, 31% in abortion, and 14% in miscarriages. Of those teenage women who choose to become mothers, 25% will have a second child within two years.

What has been done

To address the problem of sexually active teens and consequences of becoming a teen parent the ASUEP Staff conducted 10 "Baby Think It Over" activities in various Southwest and Central Mississippi Counties. Three hundred fifty (350) youth participated in the activity. This activity is used for teen pregnancy prevention and parenting education. The goal is to educate both male and female teenagers by using "infant simulators" that are designed to help teens understand the role of a primary caregiver. The "Baby Think it Over" activity encourages teenagers to explore the physical, emotional, social, and financial consequences of teen parenthood. This innovative program helps teens understand three important facts about babies: demands are unpredictable and must be met promptly, require a great deal of time and attention, and changes parents' life profoundly.

Results

Pre- and-post test assessments were given to all youth participating in the program. A total of 278 youth completed the pre-and-post tests. Both the pre-and-post survey consists of 15 questions and only nine (9) were appropriate for data analysis. Among the questions analyzed, nine showed statistically significant change between the pre and post tests using a t test*. Based on the "Baby, Think it Over" evaluations, the majority of students highly recommend that other students participate in the program. These findings indicate that the "Baby, Think It Over" program does have impact the attitudes of teens enrolled in the program. Thirty five percent of participants considered having a partner essential. Fifty nine percent (59%) of participants reported having a baby would make a relationship more difficult. Sixty eight percent of participants reported caring for a baby was very difficult. Twenty-five percent (25%) of participants reported they would expect to share responsibility with the baby's other parent. Ninety-five percent (95%) of participants indicated it's expensive to care for a baby.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
802	Human Development and Family Well-Being

Outcome #2

1. Outcome Measures

Number Increase in knowledge gained regarding tobacco use, secondhand smoke and health consequences

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	25	20

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Mississippi youth residing in disadvantaged communities encounter many risk factors, especially substance abuse. The population of youth using tobacco and its products are steadily increasing. According the Mississippi Department of Health 4,700 adults and youth die each year from tobacco use. More than 4,400 youth become regular smokers annually, and 192,000 children are exposed to secondhand smoke in their homes. Tobacco use is linked to the following health problems in teens: asthma, bronchitis, and decreased physical activity. Tobacco use increases the risk for cancer, heart disease, stroke, emphysema and other health problems later in life. In 2005, tobacco use resulted in \$719 million in annual healthcare costs in Mississippi.

What has been done

In an effort to reduce the number of youth who use tobacco and other tobacco products in Mississippi, the Alcorn State University Extension Program (ASUEP) conducted a Regional Tobacco Youth Summit in Jefferson County. Three hundred fifty (350) elementary, middle, and high school youth attended the Youth Summit. The Tobacco Summit focused on the dangers of youth tobacco use by developing refusal skills and communication skills and discussing the harmful effects of secondhand smoke.

Results

Of the 350 youth participating in the program, 45% gained knowledge about the harmful effects of tobacco use as a teen. Thirty-five percent (35%) understood what secondhand smoke was and knew the health consequences of secondhand smoke. Twenty percent (20%) of the participants tried cigarettes once and 40% of participants continue to smoke. The participants were asked what they learned regarding the consequences of tobacco use and related diseases. Fifty percent (50%) learned about consequences of tobacco use and related diseases. In addition, participants were asked how they plan to use the information. Sixty-two percent (62%) responded they would use the information to prevent family members and peers from smoking.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
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806 Youth Development

Outcome #3**1. Outcome Measures**

increase in number of youth knowledge of workforce opportunities and skill needed to pursue careers and jobs

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	25	20

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement**Issue (Who cares and Why)**

Youth face many challenges as they move from secondary education to competitive employment, postsecondary education and training, and community participation. Local schools and the Alcorn State University Extension Program (ASUEP) play a vital role in supporting youth during this transition, often functioning as a youth first, knowledgeable, and consistent provider of service coordination and career exploration. Research reveals that early career exploration, proactive career planning, the involvement of at least one caring adult, and a wealth of information about educational requirements and job opportunities in the labor market dramatically increases a young person's chances of obtaining and retaining a successful career pathway that leads to adult self-sufficiency.

What has been done

The Alcorn State University Extension Program (ASUEP) in conjunction with the Amite County School District planned and implemented a two day Workforce Development Forum for 160 youth in grades 9-12. Topics addressed during the forum were: (a) establishing career goals, (b) preparing job search tools, (c) marketing oneself to a potential employer, and (d) dressing for success.

Results

Of the one hundred sixty (160) youth participating in the forum, 45% stated they have a better understanding of the job search process. Twenty percent (20%) of the participants indicated they know what career choices they will make.

After completing the session on preparing job search tools, 59% stated they would be able to complete the following job search skills: develop a cover letter, complete a job application, and develop a resume.

Forty five percent (45%) felt that how they dressed during the interview was important. Forty percent (40%) reported that they understood the importance of dressing properly for an interview; they, also, understood what not to wear to an interview.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
806	Youth Development

Outcome #4**1. Outcome Measures**

Increase number of youth knowledge gained participating in educational activities at the Youth Leadership Academy

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	30	10

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement**Issue (Who cares and Why)**

Today's youth are involved in risky behaviors at a high rate, specifically behaviors such as cheating on test, alcohol use, shoplifting, drug abuse, and tobacco use. Many youth do not possess the skills to be productive and healthy citizens. According to U.S. Census, Jefferson County has a population of 8,872 with 24.8% between the ages of 5 - 18. The county does not have constructive activities outside of school its youth can get involved in. Therefore, Jefferson County needs to plan and implement programs for youth to support their growth and development.

What has been done

To reduce the number of youth from becoming involved in risky behaviors, the ASUEP organized school and community clubs and enrolled youth between the ages of 5 and 18. These clubs provided the youth with a fun hands-on learning environment where they could participate in educational sessions, such as: (a) building self - confidence, (b) developing decision making skills, (c) developing an inquiring mind, (e) relating to others, and (f) is developing an interest in their communities.

Results

One hundred (100) youth were enrolled in five new community and two school based clubs. Forty five percent (45%) of the youth enrolled in the clubs stated, the club and its activities provided them with positive and productive after-school enrichment activities. Thirty percent (30%) of the youth reported, they will less likely get involved drugs, tobacco, or alcohol because they are involved in structured after-school enrichment activities. Twenty five percent (25%) of the club member responded, the self esteem activities helped them feel better about themselves. Fifteen percent (15%) of the youth stated, their decision making skills have improved after participating in the skills building activities. Twenty five percent (25%) of the youth stated, that being involved in an organized club has helped them get along with others and learn more about their communities.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
806	Youth Development

Outcome #5**1. Outcome Measures**

Increase percent of knowledge gained of job readiness techniques and career search skills

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	25	30

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement**Issue (Who cares and Why)**

In Mississippi, young African American males are nearly seven times more likely to be incarcerated, with average jail sentences about 10 months longer than those of white males. In 1995, sixteen (16%) of African American men in their 20s who did not attend college were incarcerated. In 2005, twenty-one percent (21%) were incarcerated. Ages 15 to 34 are nearly eight times as likely to suffer from AIDS when compared to white males. African American males between 15 and 19 are 46 times more likely to be victims of homicide than their white counterparts. Research indicates African American males' achievement begins to decline as early as the fourth, grade and by high school. African American males are more likely to drop out. In 2006, only 42.8 percent of African American males graduated from high school, compared to 70.8 percent for their white counterparts.

What has been done

To address this issue, Alcorn State University Extension Program (ASUEP) in collaboration with Louisville City Council, Saving our Youth Coalition, 4-H Co-op Club, and Saint Mariah Baptist Church conducted a two -day African American male summit: "Saving Our African American Males." The program provided an opportunity for African American males to discuss issues, which affect them and offer recommendations for addressing those issues. This summit addressed unemployment, underemployment, inequities in educational achievement, physical and mental health problems, the impact of numerous diseases (e.g. diabetes, prostate cancer, and AIDS) on African American men, and the rising incarceration rate of African American youth, and the lagging participation of African Americans in science and technology. African American males are the key to progress and the future of the African American community. The committee specifically designed workshops to address their issues and interests. Topic areas included: (a) education, (b) business/economic development, (c) employment, (d) health, and (e) criminal justice.

Ninety(90) African American males ages 14 21 participated in the various workshops. Each workshop had a content expert/workshop leader and group facilitator. The facilitator managed the group process, with the intention that the group heard a 30- 45 minutes presentation from the workshop leader followed by a group discussion. The discussion was designed to allow a cross section of males to utilize their experience and knowledge to expand on the initial presentation. The workshops were preceded by keynote speakers who articulated their perceptions of issues plaguing African American males.

Results

The anecdotal and formal evaluation comments indicated that most participants found these exchanges to be

stimulating and highly informative. Each workshop was devoted to the challenging task of reaching group consensus on 23 specific recommendations, such as, the development and implementation of pregnancy prevention programs, career development programs, and leadership development programs that will positively impact African American males.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
806	Youth Development

Outcome #6

1. Outcome Measures

Number of youth benefiting from Teen pregnancy /STD Program

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	50	12

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

In the United States, it is estimated that nearly 68 million people are infected with STDs. Annually, 15.3 million new STD infections occur; including over 3 million infections in teens. Mississippi is no exception, it is estimated that 20 percent of all youth age 12 and older are infected with genital herpes. Teen girls' ages 15-19 have the highest gonorrhea and chlamydia, a disease that is a common cause of pelvic inflammatory disease (PID), which can lead to infertility. The risk of pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) is 10 times greater for 15 year old females than for 24 year old females. PID can cause sterility (inability to get pregnant). Approximately, ten (10%) of all sexually active teens are infected with this PID. Jefferson County High School has experienced an increase in the STD infection rate of some of their students this school year.

What has been done

In response to this problem, the Alcorn State University Extension Program (ASUEP) staff conducted a Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) Awareness Day at Jefferson County High School for all 10th grade students. This awareness program was implemented for youth to increase knowledge about sexually transmitted diseases and to develop life skills to deal with peer pressures and health issues associated with being sexually active. The Pregnancy Prevention Programs "Let's Talk about It: Keeping Teens? Safe" was conducted by ASUEP staff during a Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) Awareness Day. The program focused on the following areas (a) Common Myths and Facts About Teen Pregnancy and Contracting (STDs); (b) Consequences and Risks of Becoming Sexually Active; (c) How (STDs) Affects Your Life; (d) 411 on Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs); (e) The Facts about (STDs); (f) Developing Creating an Awareness of HIV and How it Can be Transmitted; (g) Skills to Cope With Influences of Becoming Sexually Active, and Using Refusal Skills to Avoid Sexual Pressure. One hundred eighty five (185)10th graders participated in the Sexually Transmitted Disease Awareness Day.

Results

The summative evaluation indicated 39% of the 185 participants gained knowledge about eight of the most common STDs that affect teens. Twenty seven percent (27%) stated they could identify the symptoms and treatment of eight (8) of the most common STDs. Forty nine percent (49%) said they gained knowledge and skills that would enable them to make decisions about postponing sexual activity until marriage.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
802	Human Development and Family Well-Being

Outcome #7

1. Outcome Measures

Decrease in the number of teen pregnancies among the teens participating in the pregnancy prevention Program.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	25	12

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

The Mississippi Department of Health is concerned about the rise of STDs among teenagers. Mississippi leads the country in chlamydia and gonorrhea infections. Teens and young adults between the ages of 15-29 represent the largest population infected with STDs. Both of these diseases can cause pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) and increase the likelihood of HIV transmission. The state recoded 181 early syphilis cases through April 2009, compared to 82 cases in 2008. Chlamydia cases rose to 8,221 through April 2009, compared with 6,026 cases through April 2008. HIV and gonorrhea figures, also, rose slightly, to 216 and 2,489 cases, respectively, through April 2009.

What has been done

To address this problem the Alcorn State University Extension Program (ASUEP) in collaboration with Mississippi State Department of Health and The Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity conducted a STD Teen Summit for 200 youth in Southwest Mississippi. The topics addressed were: (a) 411 of STDs, (b) making effective decisions, (c) developing positive self-esteem, and consequences of teen pregnancy.

Results

Of the 200 youth participating in the summit, 55% reported they would be able to identify the three most common STDs that affect youth. Forty four percent (44%) stated that they knew the symptoms and treatment of the three most common STDs. Twenty nine percent (29%) said they gained knowledge and skills that would enable them to make better decisions about becoming sexually active as a teen. Forty four percent (44%) stated that the activities regarding building self-esteem helped them feel better about themselves and deal with pressures to engage in risky behaviors. Fifty two percent (52%) indicated they are better equipped to make decisions about risky behaviors.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
802	Human Development and Family Well-Being

Outcome #8

1. Outcome Measures

Decrease in the number of youth who use tobacco and tobacco products participating in the tobacco education program .

Not Reporting on this Outcome Measure

Outcome #9

1. Outcome Measures

Number of youth able to demonstrate the proper skills to develop a cover letter resume and Job application.

Not Reporting on this Outcome Measure

Outcome #10

1. Outcome Measures

Increase the number of minority youth participating in competitive youth activities 4-H Project Achievement, State Club Congress.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	10	29

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Today's youth are involved in risky behaviors, specifically behaviors such as cheating on test, alcohol use, shoplifting drug abuse, and tobacco use. Many youth do not have the foundation to become healthy productive citizens. According to U.S. Census, Jefferson County has a population of 8,872 with youth ages 5-18 represent 24.8% of the population. Therefore, Jefferson County needs to plan and implement programs, events, and activities for youth to aid them in their growth and development.

What has been done

To reduce the number of youth from becoming involved in risky behaviors, the ASUEP Area 4-H Educator organized school and community clubs for youth between the ages of 5 and 18. These clubs provided the youth with a fun hands-on learning environment where they could participate in educational sessions such as: building

self-confidence, developing decision-making skills, developing an inquiring mind, relating to others, and developing an interest for their communities.

Results

One hundred (100) youth were enrolled in five new community and two school based clubs. Forty-five percent (45%) of the youth enrolled in the clubs stated that the clubs' activities have provided them with positive and productive educational activities after school. Thirty percent (30%) reported they are less likely to get involved in drugs, tobacco, or alcohol because of community and school-based clubs constructive supervised activities. Twenty-five percent (25%) of the participants reported self-esteem activities helped them feel better about themselves. Fifteen percent of participants stated their decision-making skills have improved after participating in the skills building activities. Twenty-five percent (25%) of participants replied being involved in an organized club has helped them to accept and tolerate others and learn more about their communities.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
806	Youth Development

Outcome #11

1. Outcome Measures

Reduce the number of teens becoming sexually active as teens and contracting STD .

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	25	12

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Youth are facing complex issues such as sexually transmitted diseases and unplanned pregnancies. According to the National Campaign Teen Pregnancy Prevention (2006), several factors promote resiliency in children: social competence, problem-solving skills, and a sense of purpose. When the aforementioned skills are developed early in life, youth tend to improve their decision making and coping skills to resist risky behaviors. Also, they increase their chances of becoming positive and productive adults. The future of Mississippi and society depends on the positive development of its youth.

What has been done

To address these issues, the Alcorn State University Extension Pregnancy Prevention Planned Program has conducted educational programs to enhance positive development of youth and improve resistance survival skills. These educational programs were implemented to improve decision making skills, develop effective decisions regarding sex and risky sexual practices, prevent pregnancy, develop life skills to deal with peer pressures and health issues associated with STDs /HIV/AIDS, and other diseases throughout counties in Southwest Mississippi. The Pregnancy Prevention Programs Let's Talk about It: Keeping Teams Safe was conducted by ASUEP Staff and the following topics were addressed: Distinguishing Fact or Fiction about the Consequences of Becoming Sexually

Active; Understanding How Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs) Affects Your Life; Developing Skills to Cope with Influences of Becoming Sexually Active; and Using Refusal Skills to Avoid Sexual Pressure. Sixty (60) Pregnancy Prevention/STD workshops and group meetings were conducted with one-thousand-seven-hundred sixty-nine (1,769) youth participating in various counties in Southwest and Central Mississippi.

Results

The various educational programs, events and activities were assessed by youth participating using Prevention Minimum Evaluation data set (PMEDS) a pre- test and a post- test. The results of the post- test showed that a total of 45 percent (45%) of the two thousand one hundred (2,100) youth participating reported they gain knowledge and skills about the consequences of becoming sexually activity as a teen. Thirty-five percent stated they could identify signs, symptoms and treatment of eight (8)of the most common STD's. Fifty percent (50%) said they gained knowledge that would assist in making a decision on postponing sexual activity until marriages or until they to enter into a committed relationship.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
802	Human Development and Family Well-Being

Outcome #12

1. Outcome Measures

Reduce the incidence of youth tobacco use .

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	8	6

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Mississippi youth residing in disadvantaged communities encounter many risk factors in their daily lives including substance abuse. These factors can lead to a lifetime of social and economic effects that hurts youth, families and communities. One prevalent risk factor is the increasing number of youth using cigarettes and other tobacco products. According the Mississippi Department of Health, 4,700 adults and youth die each year from tobacco use. More than 4,400 youth become regular smokers annually, and 192,000 children are exposed to secondhand smoke in their homes. Tobacco use produces significant health problems in teens (e.g. respiratory illnesses, like asthma and bronchitis, and decreased physical fitness). Tobacco use increases the risk for cancer, heart disease, stroke, emphysema, and other health problems later in life. In 2005, tobacco use resulted in \$719 million in annual healthcare costs in Mississippi.

What has been done

In an effort to reduce the number of youth who use cigarettes and other tobacco products, the Alcorn State University Extension Program conducted a Tobacco Education Summit at Wally Warner YMCA Camp in Claiborne County. One- hundred and fifty(150) elementary, middle, and high school youth attended the Youth Summit. The

Summit focused on the dangers of tobacco use, developing refusal skills and communication skills, and the harmful effects of secondhand smoke.

Results

According to the youth tobacco survey conducted by the ASUEP, 40% of the youth participating in the Youth Summit gained knowledge about the harmful effects of tobacco use as a teen. Thirty percent (30%) understood what secondhand smoke was and knew the health consequences of secondhand smoke. Nineteen percent (19%) of the participants had tried cigarettes once. Forty percent (40%) of participants have tried cigarettes once and still smoke. When asked what they learned during the various events and activities? Fifty nine percent (59%) stated they learned about the health consequences of tobacco use and the diseases tobacco use causes. When asked how they would use this information? Sixty-nine percent (69%) said they would use the new knowledge to educate family members and peers about the consequences of smoking.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
806	Youth Development

Outcome #13

1. Outcome Measures

Increase the number train adult volunteer to organize and manage youth in school and community based clubs.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	5	15

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

To increase the number of minority youth participating in the Alcorn State University 4 H Youth Development Program. Adult volunteers are needed to be recruited and trained to organize and manage school and community clubs. These volunteers need training in orientation and ongoing skill building leadership training. All adult 4-H volunteers need basic knowledge, and understanding of the 4-H youth development program to serve as youth leaders. A body of knowledge exists to support the knowledge and teaching methods they need regardless of the 4 H delivery method they utilize.

What has been done

Training was provided to new and experienced adult volunteers participated in educational training sessions at the Annual 4 H Volunteer Leader Conference, and, the Southwest District Leader Forum. Bothe training sessions were conducted by the ASUEP staff. ?The Developing Leaders: Organizing School and Community 4-H Clubs to Build Strong Communities curriculum,? was used to train the adult volunteers. Forty (40) adult volunteer leaders participate in the 4-H Volunteer Leaders Conference, and 40 participated in the Southwest District Volunteer Leaders Forum. The educational training session improved the volunteers' skills and enabled them to meet the needs of an increasingly diverse and challenged youth population.

Results

The results of the open-ended survey revealed: 89 % of the participants were better prepared to work with diverse groups of youth and understood how to recruit, organize, and manage school and community based clubs; 79% of the participants were ready to plan and implement programs for youth enrolled in their school and community based clubs; and 90% of the participants gained new knowledge and skills to improve their work with youth and develop adult partnerships.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
806	Youth Development

V(H). Planned Program (External Factors)

External factors which affected outcomes

- Natural Disasters (drought, weather extremes, etc.)
- Economy
- Appropriations changes
- Public Policy changes
- Other (Relocation of youth)

Brief Explanation

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

1. Evaluation Studies Planned

- Before-After (before and after program)

Evaluation Results

Key Items of Evaluation

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)**Program # 6****1. Name of the Planned Program**

Agriculture and the Environment

V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)**1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage**

KA Code	Knowledge Area	%1862 Extension	%1890 Extension	%1862 Research	%1890 Research
102	Soil, Plant, Water, Nutrient Relationships		30%		30%
112	Watershed Protection and Management		30%		30%
133	Pollution Prevention and Mitigation		30%		20%
601	Economics of Agricultural Production and Farm Management		5%		10%
605	Natural Resource and Environmental Economics		5%		10%
	Total		100%		100%

V(C). Planned Program (Inputs)**1. Actual amount of professional FTE/SYs expended this Program**

Year: 2009	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
Plan	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0
Actual	0.0	2.0	0.0	6.0

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	98382	0	318373
1862 Matching	1890 Matching	1862 Matching	1890 Matching
0	98382	0	318373
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**

In the Agriculture and the Environment planned program, research is still in its preliminary phase due to delayed funding, and lack of personnel to assist and support in initiating this research. Progress in research preparations include the purchase of vital equipment and instruments to be installed in the field prior to any data collection. Software for some analysis has been purchased to prepare and identify parameters and factors needed for cost benefit analysis. Other supporting instruments and

equipment are still in the process of being purchased. Preliminary educational outreach programs have been conducted through workshops to address the general concept of non-point source pollution to protect the environment, which includes pollution prevention and watershed management studies. Along with these efforts, four (4) educational materials have been developed.

2. Brief description of the target audience

The targeted audience will be farmers/producers and landowners.

V(E). Planned Program (Outputs)

1. Standard output measures

2009	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Plan	10	100	10	100
Actual	550	125	160	100

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

Patent Applications Submitted

Year: 2009

Plan: 0

Actual: 0

Patents listed

3. Publications (Standard General Output Measure)

Number of Peer Reviewed Publications

2009	Extension	Research	Total
Plan	0	0	
Actual	4	0	4

V(F). State Defined Outputs

Output Target

Output #1

Output Measure

- Conduct experiments to identify best management practice(s) and best available technology(ies) to maximize crop production.
Not reporting on this Output for this Annual Report

Output #2

Output Measure

- Conduct research to evaluate cost benefit analysis for each BMPs and BATs
Not reporting on this Output for this Annual Report

Output #3

Output Measure

- Develop educational materials to document identified BMPs and BATs.
Not reporting on this Output for this Annual Report

Output #4

Output Measure

- o Develop educational materials to document identified best management practices and best available technologies
Not reporting on this Output for this Annual Report

Output #5

Output Measure

- o Develop educational materials to document C/B analysis associated with each management practices and best available technologies
Not reporting on this Output for this Annual Report

Output #6

Output Measure

- Conduct workshops and seminars to share information with farmers/producers

Year	Target	Actual
2009	0	2

Output #7

Output Measure

- Conduct field tours to show farmers/producers of activities.
Not reporting on this Output for this Annual Report

Output #8

Output Measure

- o Conduct study to evaluate the effectiveness of program intervention by introducing new improved management practices and technologies
Not reporting on this Output for this Annual Report

V(G). State Defined Outcomes**V. State Defined Outcomes Table of Content**

O. No.	OUTCOME NAME
1	Number of identified best management practice (BMP) and best available technology (BAT) that will be identified.
2	Number of Cost Benefit Analysis evaluations associated with each BMPs and BATs
3	Number of educational materials that will be developed to address Best Management Practices and Best Available Technologies.
4	Number of educational materials that will be developed to address CBA for each BMPs and BATs
5	Number of workshops and seminars conducted to address applicable BMPs and BATs and associated cost benefit analysis
6	Number of participants (farmers/producers) who adopts and implement new BMPs and selected BATs.

Outcome #1

1. Outcome Measures

Number of identified best management practice (BMP) and best available technology (BAT) that will be identified.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	1	0

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Farmers and producers need to be concerned about implementing Best Management Practices to reduce environmental adverse effects and be in compliance with rigorous related environmental regulations. Best Available Technologies are also important for farmers/producers to maximize their benefits and minimize cost of production while meeting the compliance of regulatory challenges.

What has been done

Preparations of research, which include research design, equipment and instrument provisions.

Results

N/A (Still in the preliminary stage)

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
102	Soil, Plant, Water, Nutrient Relationships
112	Watershed Protection and Management
133	Pollution Prevention and Mitigation

Outcome #2

1. Outcome Measures

Number of Cost Benefit Analysis evaluations associated with each BMPs and BATs

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	1	0

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Farmers and producers are concerned with the cost and benefit to be in compliance with environmental regulations that will increase their production costs.

What has been done

Preparations of research, which include research design, equipment, instrument and software provisions.

Results

N/A (Still in the preliminary stage)

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
601	Economics of Agricultural Production and Farm Management
605	Natural Resource and Environmental Economics

Outcome #3

1. Outcome Measures

Number of educational materials that will be developed to address Best Management Practices and Best Available Technologies.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	0	0

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Farmers and producers are concerned with the cost and benefit to be in compliance with environmental regulations that will increase their production costs. If farmers or producers are exposed to available information, they might be inclined to adapt to the new practice and improve their activities.

What has been done

Preparations of research, which include research design, equipment, instrument and software provisions.

Results

N/A (Still in the preliminary stage)

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
102	Soil, Plant, Water, Nutrient Relationships
112	Watershed Protection and Management
133	Pollution Prevention and Mitigation

Outcome #4

1. Outcome Measures

Number of educational materials that will be developed to address CBA for each BMPs and BATs

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	0	0

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Farmers and producers need to be concerned about implementing Best Management Practices to reduce environmental adverse effects and be in compliance with rigorous related environmental regulations. Best Available Technologies are also important for farmers/producers to maximize their benefits and minimize cost of production while meeting the compliance of regulatory challenges. If farmers or producers are exposed to available information, new practices may be adopted to improve their activities.

What has been done

Preparations of research, which include research design, equipment, instrument and software provisions.

Results

N/A (Still in the preliminary stage)

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
102	Soil, Plant, Water, Nutrient Relationships
112	Watershed Protection and Management
133	Pollution Prevention and Mitigation
601	Economics of Agricultural Production and Farm Management
605	Natural Resource and Environmental Economics

Outcome #5

1. Outcome Measures

Number of workshops and seminars conducted to address applicable BMPs and BATs and associated cost benefit analysis

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	0	0

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Farmers and producers need to be concerned about implementing Best Management Practices to reduce environmental adverse effects and be in compliance with rigorous related environmental regulations. Best Available Technologies are also important for farmers/producers to maximize their benefits and minimize cost of production while meeting the compliance of regulatory challenges. If farmers or producers are exposed to available information, new practices may be adopted to improve their activities.

What has been done

Preparations of research, which include research design, equipment, instrument and software provisions.

Results

N/A (Still in the preliminary stage)

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
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102	Soil, Plant, Water, Nutrient Relationships
112	Watershed Protection and Management
133	Pollution Prevention and Mitigation
601	Economics of Agricultural Production and Farm Management
605	Natural Resource and Environmental Economics

Outcome #6

1. Outcome Measures

Number of participants (farmers/producers) who adopts and implement new BMPs and selected BATs.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	0	0

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Farmers and producers tend to conduct agricultural practices they are accustomed to. With the current rigorous environmental regulations to protect the environment, old or traditional practices may be costly. To implement or adopt available best management practice(s) or use efficient and cost effective best available technology, farmers will need to be exposed to these available options. If farmers or producers are exposed to available information, new practices may be adopted to improve their activities.

What has been done

Preparations of research, which include research design, equipment, instrument and software provisions.

Results

N/A (Still in the preliminary stage)

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
102	Soil, Plant, Water, Nutrient Relationships
112	Watershed Protection and Management
133	Pollution Prevention and Mitigation

V(H). Planned Program (External Factors)

External factors which affected outcomes

- Natural Disasters (drought, weather extremes, etc.)
- Economy
- Government Regulations
- Competing Public priorities

Brief Explanation

Research is still in its preliminary phase due to delayed funding and lack of personnel to assist and support in initiating this research. Progress in research preparations include the purchase of vital equipment and instruments to be installed in the field prior any data collection. Software for some analysis has been purchased to prepare and identify parameters and factors needed for cost benefit analysis. Other supporting instruments and equipment are still in the process of being purchased. Preliminary educational outreach programs have been conducted through workshops to address the general concept of non-point source pollution to protect the environment, which includes pollution prevention and watershed management studies. Along with these efforts, four (4) educational materials have been developed.

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

1. Evaluation Studies Planned

- Before-After (before and after program)
- Comparison between locales where the program operates and sites without program intervention

Evaluation Results

N/A (Still in the preliminary stage)

Key Items of Evaluation

N/A (Still in the preliminary stage)

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 7

1. Name of the Planned Program

Human Nutrition, Health, Wellness and 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
701	Nutrient Composition of Food		0%		5%
702	Requirements and Function of Nutrients and Other Food Components		0%		5%
703	Nutrition Education and Behavior		80%		70%
724	Healthy Lifestyle		20%		20%
Total			100%		100%

V(C). Planned Program (Inputs)

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

Year: 2009	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
Plan	0.0	4.5	0.0	7.5
Actual	0.0	2.0	0.0	1.0

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	98381	0	53062
1862 Matching	1890 Matching	1862 Matching	1890 Matching
0	98381	0	53062
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

The Human Nutrition Health Wellness and Obesity Planned Program have been designed to foster healthy lifestyles The Human Nutrition Health Wellness and Obesity Planned Program has been designed to foster healthy lifestyles through nutrition education. Ninety-one (91) workshops were conducted to promote nutrition and healthy lifestyles. The workshops focused on behavior changes needed for proper weight management. Also, educational activities were conducted that focused on recipe modification, portion control, food safety, calorie reduction and menu planning. Fifteen (15) seminars were conducted to increase the use of fresh vegetables and fruits such: winter squash, broccoli, brussels sprouts, spinach, and eggplants, and fresh fruits such as peaches, strawberries and blueberries. Twenty-five (25) educational workshops were conducted to provide participants

with adequate knowledge and information to make wise decisions concerning nutrition, health and their lifestyles to decrease weight gain and delay the onset of chronic diseases such as: heart disease, diabetes and hypertension.

2. Brief description of the target audience

- High Risk obese Adults and Youth
- High Risk Adults and youth with Chronic Diseases
- Limited Resource Families
- Other interested community members

The target audience will initially include all community members. Baseline assessment data will be collected on community members from the age of 3 and above. Through the CBPR process the community will identify what they believe are their problems, and through collaborations with the university, will design an intervention to address the identified problem. This could include interventions targeting children or intervention targeting adults or both.

V(E). Planned Program (Outputs)

1. Standard output measures

2009	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Plan	1200	1500	1700	1200
Actual	975	1300	1300	200

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

Patent Applications Submitted

Year: 2009
 Plan: 0
 Actual: 0

Patents listed

3. Publications (Standard General Output Measure)

Number of Peer Reviewed Publications

2009	Extension	Research	Total
Plan	1	2	
Actual	0	0	0

V(F). State Defined Outputs

Output Target

Output #1

Output Measure

- Number of community members involved in the CBPR process
Not reporting on this Output for this Annual Report

Output #2

Output Measure

- Number of interventions
Not reporting on this Output for this Annual Report

Output #3

Output Measure

- Conduct educational classes on adequate nutrient consumption and physical fitness and lifestyle.

Year	Target	Actual
2009	24	12

Output #4

Output Measure

- Conduct demonstrations on recipe modification to decrease fat, salt and sugar

Year	Target	Actual
2009	10	6

Output #5

Output Measure

- Provide educational seminars on obesity related health conditions

Year	Target	Actual
2009	6	3

Output #6

Output Measure

- Conduct community activities in nutrition and health

Year	Target	Actual
2009	16	6

Output #7

Output Measure

- Research studies conducted on Human Nutrition, Health, Wellness and Obesity
Not reporting on this Output for this Annual Report

Output #8

Output Measure

- Research papers prepared for publication in refereed and non-refereed outlets

Not reporting on this Output for this Annual Report

Output #9

Output Measure

- Research results presented at conferences
Not reporting on this Output for this Annual Report

Output #10

Output Measure

- Provide community decision makers with visualized statistics about food accessibility, food affordability, physical activity facilities, and health screening centers to improve the health and wellness environment.

Year	Target	Actual
2009	30	10

V(G). State Defined Outcomes**V. State Defined Outcomes Table of Content**

O. No.	OUTCOME NAME
1	Percentages of participants that will improve their nutritional knowledge on healthy lifestyle.
2	Percentages of participants that will increase physical activity to reduce stress and maintain healthy weights.
3	Percentages of participants that will improve existing health conditions related to obesity through the enhancement of positive lifestyles.
4	Percentages of participants that will increase their involvement in the number of organized neighborhood sports and or other programs to increase physical fitness among youth at risk.
5	Percentage of participants that will reduce fast foods consumption with an increase in home prepared meals.
6	Percentages of participants that will improve lifestyles behavior in the management or prevention of diabetes.
7	Percentages of participants that will changes lifestyles behaviors in the management or prevention for hypertension.
8	Percentages of participants that will improve lifestyles behaviors in the management or prevention of heart disease.
9	Percentages of participants that will improve skills in the management or prevention of childhood overweight and obesity.
10	Percentages of participants that will maintain weight loss.
11	Percentages of participants that will decrease excessive weight gain.
12	Percentages of children that will increase physical fitness.
13	Percentages of participants that will Increase their consumption of healthier food products which promote healthier eating and reduction of chronic diseases.

Outcome #1**1. Outcome Measures**

Percentages of participants that will improve their nutritional knowledge on healthy lifestyle.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	37	23

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement**Issue (Who cares and Why)**

The Mississippi Chronic Illness Coalition, developed in 1996, to improve the long-term health of all Mississippians and to help reduce the impact of health conditions affecting the state, issued the following update. The five leading chronic illnesses in Mississippi are as follow: Cardiovascular Disease, Diabetes, Cancer, Arthritis, and Kidney Disease. The one commonality found in these illnesses is the main risk factors from chronic diseases. These factors include, smoking, high blood pressure, high blood cholesterol, lack of regular physical activity, and being overweight obese.

What has been done

Alcorn State University Extension Program staff conducted Nutrition Seminar in the Hermanville, MS community in Claiborne County. The seminar addressed the signs and symptoms of:

- *Cardiovascular Disease
- *Diabetes, Cancer
- * Arthritis
- *Kidney Disease

Results

Of the twenty-five participants, 100% reported the gained additional information about the five chronic diseases that affect Mississippians. 60% stated that they would be able to identify at least two or three symptoms of these diseases. 59% state they would change the eating habits and lifestyles to avoid these chronic diseases.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
724	Healthy Lifestyle

Outcome #2**1. Outcome Measures**

Percentages of participants that will increase physical activity to reduce stress and maintain healthy weights.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	10	18

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement**Issue (Who cares and Why)**

According to 2003 data from the Center for Disease Control Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, obesity is the number one health disparity among African Americans. Mississippi has the highest heart disease death rate in the nation. Strokes resulting from mismanaged hypertension and hyperlipidemia rank as the 5th highest cause of death. African Americans have a highest stroke mortality rate, as well as the highest prevalence of risk factors for heart disease. Obesity has been identified as one of the major risk factors for developing heart disease.

What has been done

The ASUEP Family and Educator collaborated with the Claiborne County Rural Development Center and the ASU Nursing School to establish a community framework to combine the celebration of Black History month and National Heart month with a health screening program entitled Be Smart: Take Care of Your Heart. The program provided the opportunity for participants to obtain educational information, resources, clinical screening of their blood pressure, cholesterol, glucose, body mass index. Participants were encouraged to take preventive steps from developing heart disease. ASU Extension educator conducted individual interviews for the Weigh in Your Lifestyle survey. The ASUEP Educator was able to identify the participant's lifestyle behaviors that were directly related to the early onset of heart disease and provided the participants with alternate lifestyle behaviors to improve their risk factors. Participants were given the "I Pledge to a Healthy Lifestyle" button to show their commitment to healthy living and well-being.

Results

Approximately two hundred ten (210) residents attended the program. A total of 90 participants visited ASU display and 60 completed the Weight in Your Lifestyle survey. Information was exchanged to adopt lifestyle behaviors that were not being practiced on the survey. According to the survey 29% of the participants did not consume dark green, orange or yellow vegetable on a daily basis. In addition 28% of the participants smoked or used tobacco and consumed meals away for home more than 6 days per week. A total of 59% of the participants did not practice techniques to relieve stress and did not consume fresh fruits or drink 100% fruit juice on daily basis. The survey found that 39% of the participants consumed fried foods more than twice per week and had inactive lifestyles. The survey suggested that 47% of the participants did not get 7-8 hours of sleep, 50% did not drink eight or more glasses of water per day, 42% chose high fat dairy products and 35% did not consume high fiber foods on a daily basis. The survey showed that only 20% of the participants drunk more than 6 oz of alcohol per day.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
724	Healthy Lifestyle

Outcome #3

1. Outcome Measures

Percentages of participants that will improve existing health conditions related to obesity through the enhancement of positive lifestyles.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	12	27

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

The increasing prevalence of lifestyle diseases is causing significant health challenges. Lifestyle diseases account for more than 60% of medical care expenditures and claim seven out of ten deaths each year. The underlying causes of these diseases are often risk factors that can be successfully modified years before they ultimately contribute to medical conditions and death. Lifestyle factors such as drugs, tobacco use, poor nutrition, and the lack of physical activity are major contributors to the early onset of lifestyle diseases. The leading causes of death for African American women are heart disease, cancer, stroke, diabetes, and kidney disease. African American women are about twice as likely to have diabetes as whites of the same age and they are more likely to have other serious health problems caused by diabetes.

What has been done

Alcorn's Extension Health and Nutrition Program collaborated with local churches to provide nutrition education sessions to enhance planned programs within the churches to address major health concerns among African American women. The disease prevention program entitled: Today's Woman Healthy Lifestyle Improvement Plan learning objectives were to: (1) adopt positive lifestyle practices to decrease excessive weight gain and maintain weight loss, (2) manage pre-existing lifestyle diseases to slow down advancement of the condition, and (3) practice healthy living lifestyles through good nutrition, daily fitness routines, moderate consumption of alcohol and stop tobacco habits.

Results

A total of twenty-five (27) African American women attended the Today's Woman Healthy Lifestyle Improvement Plan Program. The session included a round table discussion to develop a plan to improve lifestyles that will promote healthy weights and disease prevention. Success stories were exchanged among the participants and each participant completed the program's evaluation instrument. There were twelve lifestyle behaviors discussed that directly link to the onset of lifestyle disease. Each participant was asked to record one lifestyle commitment to improve their lifestyle. As a result, 20% of the participants will drink more water, 28% will increase their physical fitness, 20% will eat more fruits and vegetables, 16% will provide more home cooked meals for their families and

16% will practice stress management techniques.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
703	Nutrition Education and Behavior

Outcome #4

1. Outcome Measures

Percentages of participants that will increase their involvement in the number of organized neighborhood sports and or other programs to increase physical fitness among youth at risk.

Not Reporting on this Outcome Measure

Outcome #5

1. Outcome Measures

Percentage of participants that will reduce fast foods consumption with an increase in home prepared meals.

Not Reporting on this Outcome Measure

Outcome #6

1. Outcome Measures

Percentages of participants that will improve lifestyles behavior in the management or prevention of diabetes.

Not Reporting on this Outcome Measure

Outcome #7

1. Outcome Measures

Percentages of participants that will changes lifestyles behaviors in the management or prevention for hypertension.

Not Reporting on this Outcome Measure

Outcome #8

1. Outcome Measures

Percentages of participants that will improve lifestyles behaviors in the management or prevention of heart disease.

Not Reporting on this Outcome Measure

Outcome #9**1. Outcome Measures**

Percentages of participants that will improve skills in the management or prevention of childhood overweight and obesity.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	7	2

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement**Issue (Who cares and Why)**

The Mississippi Curriculum Test 2 is a mandated test of competencies and objectives administered to all students in Mississippi grades 3-8. As a kickoff for the MCT2, students of Port Gibson Middle School attended a Nutrition Health Fair. Does good nutrition increase performance on tests? Are students aware of what constitutes good nutrition?

What has been done

The Nutrition Health Fair reassembled an assembly line. The food groups booths were organized (grain, vegetable, fruit, oil, milk, and meat and beans). Physical activity was included, and finally the Middle School Cafeteria director donated Sun Chips, a healthy snack, at the end of the tour. During the Health Fair, there were 191 black females, 144 black males, and 2 others. The total of participants that attended the Health Fair for MCT2 was 337.

Results

Port Gibson Middle School counselor and parent coordinator worked diligently with me to ensure the success of this program. 99% of the students expressed interest in learning how to eat to eliminate the obesity rate in Mississippi. Students made positive comments about eating healthy before MCT2 begins. Physical Education and Health is taught in the public school, but our reinforcement of good nutrition made a positive impact on the students.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
724	Healthy Lifestyle

Outcome #10

1. Outcome Measures

Percentages of participants that will maintain weight loss.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	10	0

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

{No Data Entered}

What has been done

{No Data Entered}

Results

{No Data Entered}

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
724	Healthy Lifestyle

Outcome #11

1. Outcome Measures

Percentages of participants that will decrease excessive weight gain.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	10	0

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement**Issue (Who cares and Why)**

The southern culture has been and remains more socially conservative with foods being most commonly associated with the southern style of living. The South draws on multiple unique culinary influences to form its traditional methods of food preparation. This style is characterized by the heavy use of sugar and high-calorie fats in most of the foods they prepare. These traditions have been passed down through many generations promoting an increased prevalence of health problems associated with obesity and overweight. The Mississippi Department of health reported in 2004, that sixty (60) percent of Mississippi's citizens were overweight. Hypertension was thirty-four (34) percent and diabetes was the seventh (7th) leading cause of death in Mississippi.

What has been done

Alcorn State University Extension Program (ASUEP) Interaction Exhibit is a program outlet to improve quality of life for limited resource families and individuals in the state of Mississippi. ASU Nutrition Educators addressed the need to decrease consumption of saturated fats and sugars with the "Fresh Fruit Low Fat Smoothie" interaction demonstration at the Mississippi State Fair. The purpose of the activity was to demonstrate how families can use low fat milk or ice cream and fruit to make a healthy and nutritious snack.

Results

Alcorn State University Extension Interaction Exhibit attracted three hundred and twenty-five (325) participants. Seventy-seven (77) of the participants participated in the "Low Fat Smoothie" interaction demonstration and completed the survey. According to the survey ninety-four percent (94%) learned a new method of preparing smoothies. Seventy-nine percent (79%) stated they would prepare one or more of the drink for their family.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
703	Nutrition Education and Behavior

Outcome #12**1. Outcome Measures**

Percentages of children that will increase physical fitness.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	15	10

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement**Issue (Who cares and Why)**

The lack of physical activity among Americans of all ages is so critical, it is considered to be a major health risk factor. Studies indicate that 61.5% of children aged 9-13 years do not participate in any organized physical activity and that 22.6% do not engage in any free-time physical activity. African Americans children were significantly less likely to report involvement in organized physical activities, as were children with parents who had lower levels incomes and education. Physical inactivity and unhealthy eating habits contribute to obesity, cancer, cardiovascular disease and diabetes. Together, these two behaviors are responsible for at least 400,000 deaths each year. The Surgeon General's report on physical activity and health emphasizes that regular participation in moderate physical activity is an essential component of a healthy lifestyle.

What has been done

Alcorn State University Extension staff conducted monthly nutrition education sessions in the Jefferson County Elementary School to provide the students and teachers with technical assistance on making healthy food choices with increased physical fitness activities. The key message "Healthy Eating and Physical Fitness" focused on the importance of good nutrition and physical activity. During a span of six months over one thousand and three hundred and sixty-eight students participated in the nutrition education sessions.

Results

The program provided innovative solutions that motivated children to increase physical fitness. As a result of oral evaluation in the question and answer phase 100% of the students agreed to include more fitness into their daily activities, and 80% agreed to make healthier choices when choosing foods to eat. Physical educational programs within the schools were made accessible to all students. Programs in schools offer the best opportunity to reach all children and teach them the skills and knowledge needed to establish and sustain an active lifestyle.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
703	Nutrition Education and Behavior

Outcome #13**1. Outcome Measures**

Percentages of participants that will Increase their consumption of healthier food products which promote healthier eating and reduction of chronic diseases.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	7	7

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Postpartum depression continues to rise among women of all ages in Mississippi. One such woman, a twenty-nine year (29) old Warren County resident received this diagnosis after giving birth to her fourth child. The woman participated with the Warren County Health Department WIC Nutrition class. After attending the class, the participant felt she needed more one on one lessons to improve her nutritional knowledge on healthy lifestyles.

What has been done

After careful consideration of her present physical, mental, and emotional state, the Alcorn State University Extension Program curriculum was utilized to create a session on Healthy Lifestyles. Good nutrition, adequate sleep, and moderate physical activity were encouraged.

Results

This twenty-nine year(29) old mother of four did not experience success immediately, but she was consistent in her fight to overcome postpartum depression. She reported using portion control of the food groups, especially, watching her intake of sweets. In addition she joined Curves, a nationally known fitness group. This gave her an outlet for releasing stress and she was able to get adequate sleep. Though postpartum depression requires medical attention, self-help tips expedite the feeling of wellness.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
702	Requirements and Function of Nutrients and Other Food Components

V(H). Planned Program (External Factors)

External factors which affected outcomes

- Economy
- Other (Restructuring due budget crisis)

Brief Explanation

Due to the economic budget crisis in the State of Mississippi Alcorn State University restructured its Extension & Research Programs to accommodate the budget shortfall. The action caused a reduction in staff personnel which adversely affected program development and program implementation. However, the Extension Program is developing a plan to fill key positions during the next POW cycle. While no research activity report currently exist for nutrition, activities are underway to address childhood obesity and nutrition during the next cycle.

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

1. Evaluation Studies Planned

- Before-After (before and after program)
- During (during program)
- Case Study
- Comparisons between program participants (individuals, group, organizations) and non-participants

Evaluation Results

Key Items of Evaluation

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)**Program # 8****1. Name of the Planned Program**

Human Development and Family Well-Being

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		50%		0%
802	Human Development and Family Well-Being		50%		0%
	Total		100%		0%

V(C). Planned Program (Inputs)**1. Actual amount of professional FTE/SYs expended this Program**

Year: 2009	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
Plan	0.0	3.5	0.0	1.0
Actual	0.0	1.0	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	49191	0	0
1862 Matching	1890 Matching	1862 Matching	1890 Matching
0	49191	0	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**

Human Development and Family Well Being planned program is a comprehensive, state-wide educational program entailing multiple education methods depending on local context and need. Campus- based staff and Extension county- based educators are involved in designing, implementing, and evaluating educational efforts depending on the focus and scope of their role. ASUEP in the areas of Human Development and Family Well Being and Individual Family Resource Management conducted educational sessions to educate limited-resource individuals and families on the importance of parenting, and financial management skills as a result of data collected through town hall meetings, advisory meetings, focus groups, and Individual Client Service Plans. Therefore, educational sessions were conducted to achieve the desired outcomes of the planned programs.

2. Brief description of the target audience

The target audiences are limited resource families, single parent families, and individuals in the state of Mississippi.

V(E). Planned Program (Outputs)

1. Standard output measures

2009	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Plan	1350	1200	200	400
Actual	275	350	60	60

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

Patent Applications Submitted

Year: 2009

Plan: 0

Actual: 0

Patents listed

3. Publications (Standard General Output Measure)

Number of Peer Reviewed Publications

2009	Extension	Research	Total
Plan	0	0	
Actual	0	0	0

V(F). State Defined Outputs

Output Target

Output #1

Output Measure

- Conduct educational programs in Human Development & Family Resource Management

Year	Target	Actual
2009	14	7

Output #2

Output Measure

- Conduct events (fairs, conferences, field days, etc.) in Human Development & Family Resource Management

Year	Target	Actual
2009	5	3

Output #3

Output Measure

- Target Activities Human Development and Family Resource Management

Year	Target	Actual
2009	10	4

Output #4

Output Measure

- Develop newsletters Human Development and Family Resource Management
Not reporting on this Output for this Annual Report

Output #5

Output Measure

- Develop Radio/TV programs developed for human developemnt
Not reporting on this Output for this Annual Report

V(G). State Defined Outcomes**V. State Defined Outcomes Table of Content**

O. No.	OUTCOME NAME
1	Percent of limited resource participants reporting to have applied positive parenting practices
2	Percent of limited resource participants reporting to have applied good infant and child care practices
3	Percent of limited resource participants reporting to have used child care quality characteristics in their care selection
4	Percent of limited resource participants to develop and utilize skills to analyze financial statements to make effective managerial and financial decisions
5	Percent of parents/relative caregivers reporting to have experienced positive change in parent-child relationships that they attribute to implementing new parenting behaviors learned in educational programs
6	Percent of child care providers, child care programs or parents reporting improved child care as a result of participating in educational programs
7	Percent decrease in financial in debt for utilized financial and credit management
8	Percent of (target contact) limited resource participant to gain knowledge of financial management skills of preparing a budget, developing a financial emergency plan, credit management, and identify theft
9	Percent of youths to gain knowledge and develop sound consumer and financial skills to assist in family financial management
10	Percent of (target contact) program participants who demonstrate knowledge or skill gained related to positive parenting practices and child care needs

Outcome #1

1. Outcome Measures

Percent of limited resource participants reporting to have applied positive parenting practices

Not Reporting on this Outcome Measure

Outcome #2

1. Outcome Measures

Percent of limited resource participants reporting to have applied good infant and child care practices

Not Reporting on this Outcome Measure

Outcome #3

1. Outcome Measures

Percent of limited resource participants reporting to have used child care quality characteristics in their care selection

Not Reporting on this Outcome Measure

Outcome #4

1. Outcome Measures

Percent of limited resource participants to develop and utilize skills to analyze financial statements to make effective managerial and financial decisions

Not Reporting on this Outcome Measure

Outcome #5

1. Outcome Measures

Percent of parents/relative caregivers reporting to have experienced positive change in parent-child relationships that they attribute to implementing new parenting behaviors learned in educational programs

Not Reporting on this Outcome Measure

Outcome #6

1. Outcome Measures

Percent of child care providers, child care programs or parents reporting improved child care as a result of participating in educational programs

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	5	3

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

WIC is a special supplemental food program for pregnant, breastfeeding, and post-partum women, infants and children under five years of age. WIC helps you and your baby get healthy foods and advice in the first years of life. To be eligible for the program, a woman, infant, or child must meet the income guidelines and be a medical or nutritional risk. Low iron levels in the blood (anemia), underweight, overweight, or poor diet are typical examples. A nurse or nutritionist will determine if an applicant is eligible for the WIC program.

What has been done

The Alcorn State University Extension Program Family and Consumer Science Educator worked diligently to implement programs at the Madison County Health Department. Participants learned how to utilize USDA's MyPyramid to create healthy meal plans and how to make good food choices.

Results

As a result, three(3) Hispanic families gained knowledge on how to properly use the WIC products in creating their daily meal plans. The families indicated they will make positive changes in regards to a healthy lifestyle.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
802	Human Development and Family Well-Being

Outcome #7

1. Outcome Measures

Percent decrease in financial in debt for utilized financial and credit management

Not Reporting on this Outcome Measure

Outcome #8

1. Outcome Measures

Percent of (target contact) limited resource participant to gain knowledge of financial management skills of preparing a budget, developing a financial emergency plan, credit management, and identify theft

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	10	7

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Families in Southwest MS are having difficulty managing their households due to the economic crisis in the United States. This crisis has caused some families to rely on governmental assistance to maintain their well-being. According to the Mississippi Economic Development Council, 28% of the workforce lost their jobs because of downsizing and restructuring of state agencies, manufacturing plants and small businesses. This has directly affected how families budget their disposable income to purchase the necessities of life which include food, personal items, medical prescriptions and mortgage payments.

What has been done

The Family and Consumer Science educator implemented the curriculum "Budgeting on a Shoe string" to 35 participants. The participants learned how to prepare a family budget and healthy meals, how to utilize coupons and efficiently decrease monthly utilities. The program was also implemented at the Claiborne County Department of Human Services and the local Family Health Center.

Results

As a result, the post evaluation indicated that 89% of participants gained knowledge on managing their household income. The eighteen (18) participants reported substantial savings at the grocery store by using coupons. Overall, the participants learned how to manage their finances with less income.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
801	Individual and Family Resource Management

Outcome #9

1. Outcome Measures

Percent of youths to gain knowledge and develop sound consumer and financial skills to assist in family financial management

Not Reporting on this Outcome Measure

Outcome #10

1. Outcome Measures

Percent of (target contact) program participants who demonstrate knowledge or skill gained related to positive parenting practices and child care needs

Not Reporting on this Outcome Measure

V(H). Planned Program (External Factors)

External factors which affected outcomes

- Natural Disasters (drought, weather extremes, etc.)
- Economy
- Government Regulations
- Competing Public priorities
- Other (Program Restructre)

Brief Explanation

Due to the economic budget crisis in the State of Mississippi Alcorn State University restructured its Extension Program to accommodate the budget shortfall. The action caused a reduction in staff personnel which adversely affected program development and program implementation. However, the Extension Program is developing a plan to fill key positions during the next POW cycle.

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

1. Evaluation Studies Planned

- After Only (post program)
- Before-After (before and after program)
- During (during program)
- Time series (multiple points before and after program)

Evaluation Results

Key Items of Evaluation

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)**Program # 9****1. Name of the Planned Program**

Forestry Natural Resources and Preservation

V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)**1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage**

KA Code	Knowledge Area	%1862 Extension	%1890 Extension	%1862 Research	%1890 Research
102	Soil, Plant, Water, Nutrient Relationships		30%		30%
123	Management and Sustainability of Forest Resources		30%		30%
125	Agroforestry		15%		15%
131	Alternative Uses of Land		25%		25%
	Total		100%		100%

V(C). Planned Program (Inputs)**1. Actual amount of professional FTE/SYs expended this Program**

Year: 2009	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
Plan	0.0	4.0	0.0	3.0
Actual	0.0	1.0	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	49191	0	0
1862 Matching	1890 Matching	1862 Matching	1890 Matching
0	49191	0	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**

The Forestry Natural Resources and Preservation planned program introduces limited-resource adults and youth to the benefits of planting native trees. This goal is accomplished through demonstration plots using native trees. Alcorn State University Extension Program collaborated with the USDA Forest Service and Mississippi State University to determine the survival index of native trees' soil types, and natural stands. Demonstration plots were developed using native trees and non-tree area practices as erosion control. Alternative usage of forestation by-products will be formulated using materials and methods that limited-resources farmer can readily obtain. Research guides were established to implement techniques needed to supply limited-resources farmers with alternatives to provide additional income on their property such as multi-use endeavors. There

were educational workshops conducted to teach small farmers and non-agricultural landowners about the research findings. One educational tour for children was conducted as a recruitment tool to make them aware of the careers agriculture can offer.

2. Brief description of the target audience

- Small Farmers (less than 100 acres)
- Youth Aged 12-18 Years
- Extension Educators
- Non-Agriculture Landowners
- Policy Makers

V(E). Planned Program (Outputs)

1. Standard output measures

2009	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Plan	45	125	45	100
Actual	75	300	225	200

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

Patent Applications Submitted

Year: 2009
 Plan: 1
 Actual: 0

Patents listed

3. Publications (Standard General Output Measure)

Number of Peer Reviewed Publications

2009	Extension	Research	Total
Plan	0	0	
Actual	0	0	0

V(F). State Defined Outputs

Output Target

Output #1

Output Measure

- Conduct educational demonstrations and tours on tree planting using native trees as tree treatment for Forest Management for Limited Resource farm families and youth in communities.

Year	Target	Actual
2009	2	2

Output #2

Output Measure

- Conduct Educational workshops on Environmental Education for Youth on Forest Management.

Year	Target	Actual
2009	2	3

Output #3

Output Measure

- Conduct events at State Fair and develop Exhibits for Career Day on Environmental Forestry Management.

Year	Target	Actual
2009	2	2

V(G). State Defined Outcomes**V. State Defined Outcomes Table of Content**

O. No.	OUTCOME NAME
1	Percent of participants gaining knowledge and skills on Forest Management.
2	Number of persons implementing erosion techniques
3	Percent of landowners and farms utilizing wildlife habitat formation and wildlife conservation.
4	Number of Youth aware of environmental education on Alternative Uses of Land.
5	Number of Youth sharing information with parents and grandparents on the economics of wildlife conservation.

Outcome #1

1. Outcome Measures

Percent of participants gaining knowledge and skills on Forest Management.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	20	20

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Often socially disadvantaged small farmers often lack adequate knowledge and information about the economic impact of growing timber for profit.

What has been done

There were eight (8) educational workshop conducted on Forestry Management as a means of giving the land owners an opportunity to meet their goals and objective in the area sit it relates to their family farm, in conducting these workshops we were able to reach more than one-hundred (100) landowners.

Results

As a result of the training landowners, through observations and evaluations, 60 % of the farmers gained knowledge and sill on Forest Management. This was a huge benefit to them in the area of growing timber for a profit.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
123	Management and Sustainability of Forest Resources

Outcome #2

1. Outcome Measures

Number of persons implementing erosion techniques

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	4	4

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Tillage and cropping practices which lower soil organic matter levels, causes poor soil structure, and result of compacted contributes to increases in soil erodebility. Decreased infiltration and increased runoff can be a result of compacted subsurface soil layers. A decrease in infiltration can also be caused by a formation of a soil crust, which tends to "seal" the surface. On some sites, a soil crust might decrease the amount of soil loss from sheet or rain splash erosion, however, a corresponding increase in the amount of runoff water can contribute to greater rill erosion problems.

What has been done

The staff conducted demonstrations on the use of conservation measures with planting of riparian buffers and grasses. Deeding of fire lanes and fire breaks were used with water bars for erosion techniques.

Results

Prior to the demonstration observations and home visits indicated that landowners have experienced a decrease in soil erosion. Additionally, four (4) landowners implemented erosion techniques on their farms.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
123	Management and Sustainability of Forest Resources

Outcome #3

1. Outcome Measures

Percent of landowners and farms utilizing wildlife habitat formation and wildlife conservation.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	3	10

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement**Issue (Who cares and Why)**

Each year, there are tons of top soils being lost due to the lack of knowledge of the importance of preserving the top soil. Landowners are losing valuable top soil which has an economical and environmental impact on Mississippi's Forest.

What has been done

The Minority Outreach Coordinator conducted educational workshops on utilizing information as well as wildlife conservation. These workshops discussed how planting wildlife food platoon and trees that produce large quantities of acorns could aid in the providing food and shelter for our wildlife.

Results

Of the one-hundred (100) participants that 10% have planted wildlife food plots and planted trees that will produce large amount of acorns for food and the trees can also be used as helter for other wildlife.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
123	Management and Sustainability of Forest Resources

Outcome #4**1. Outcome Measures**

Number of Youth aware of environmental education on Alternative Uses of Land.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	10	10

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Often youths lack the understanding of the economical and environmental importance of forest and forest land to the economy and their communities in Mississippi. They also lack the basic skills on alternative uses of land in the area of forestry.

What has been done

The Alcorn State University Minority Outreach forestry program conducted educational workshop in Southwest Mississippi. Two-Hundred (200) youth participated in programs that provide skills and knowledge about how they can implement alternative uses of land and tell others how they can do the same.

Results

All of the youth gained knowledge on basic and improved forestry management techniques, as well as programs component that included Natural Resources.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
123	Management and Sustainability of Forest Resources

Outcome #5

1. Outcome Measures

Number of Youth sharing information with parents and grandparents on the economics of wildlife conservation.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	4	4

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Youths lack the understanding of the economical and environmental importance of forest and forest land to the economy and their communities in Mississippi. Not having this knowledge some parents or grandparents, give their age has little or no knowledge of how wildlife conservations work and how it can impact their lives and the our wildlife.

What has been done

The Alcorn State University Minority outreach forestry program conducted educational session in three (3) Southwest Mississippi counties (Amite, Pike and Wilkinson). Two hundred (200) Youth participated in programs that provide skills and knowledge about our wildlife conservation and were given the benefits of agricultural tourism.

Results

All two hundred (200) youths gained knowledge on the economics of wildlife conservation that was to be shared with their parents and grandparents as a means of informing them of the economics of preserving our wildlife.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
131	Alternative Uses of Land

V(H). Planned Program (External Factors)

External factors which affected outcomes

- Natural Disasters (drought, weather extremes, etc.)
- Economy
- Appropriations changes
- Public Policy changes
- Government Regulations

Brief Explanation

Staff shortfalls and organizational restructuring of staff limited the achievement of the outputs than what were targeted, decreased the desired impacts be realized.

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

1. Evaluation Studies Planned

- Before-After (before and after program)
- During (during program)
- Time series (multiple points before and after program)
- Comparisons between program participants (individuals, group, organizations) and non-participants

Evaluation Results

Key Items of Evaluation