

2009 Southern University and A&M College Combined Research and Extension Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results

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I. Report Overview

1. Executive Summary

The mission of the Southern University Agricultural Research and Extension Center; in its land-grant role, is to conduct statewide basic and applied research and to disseminate information to the citizens of Louisiana in a manner that is useful in addressing their scientific, technological, social, economic and cultural needs. In FY 2009, the Southern University Agricultural Research and Extension Center (SUAREC) programs addressed NIFA Priority Areas through its planned programs. The main focus was to assist diverse audiences, who have limited social and economic resources, improve their access to positive opportunities through research and outreach education. SUAREC aims to help small-scale and limited resource farmers and ranchers develop and/or maintain viable farming operations that are in harmony with the environment, help communities build capacity to enhance the growth and development of the business and industrial sectors, and improve the quality of life for families and youth throughout the State. To ensure that clientele needs are addressed effectively, the research and extension programs target the same clients. Research projects are designed with inputs from stakeholders and the findings are specially packaged and disseminated by the extension agents. In 2005, as a result of the devastation of hurricanes Katrina and Rita, SUAREC programs reached out to many evacuees in shelters throughout the state. In 2008, these programs continued to serve many evacuees and expanded to serve victims of hurricane Gustav. Soliciting stakeholder input is a continuous process which is embedded in the Southern University Agricultural Research and Extension Center's entire program development process. Stakeholder inputs are used to establish priorities, goals and objectives consistent with state, regional and national issues based on the land-grant philosophy. The Center holds periodic strategic planning retreats to provide a forum for sharing knowledge and information between research and extension faculty and staff and for creating a model designed to integrate both entities. As a follow up to the strategic planning conference, joint research-extension exchange meetings were held to identify critical areas which warrant research by the Center to better serve the needs of clients. Other methods of seeking inputs were: plan of work conference, parish advisory council, survey of program staff, survey of clients, parish performance and planning review, chancellor's advisory council, planned program advisory council, etc. SUAREC continued to conduct internal evaluation of all research projects to ensure that they were meeting the needs of clients. All NIFA funded programs/projects and others seeking funding were subjected to a thorough scientific and educational peer review process. Additionally, all proposals were required to show clear evidence of stakeholder input prior to approval by the Vice Chancellor for Research and/or Vice Chancellor for Extension. In order to address the state and national needs, the Southern University Agricultural Research and Extension Center placed emphasis on the following planned programs or broad areas:

- I. Sustainable Agricultural Systems
- II. Urban Forestry and Natural Resource Management
- III. Nutrition and Health
- IV. Family and Human Development
- V. Youth Development
- VI. Economic and Community Development

Planned program I addressed **Global Food Security and Hunger**; planned program II addressed **Climate Change and Sustainable Energy**; planned programs III addressed **Childhood Obesity and Food Safety**; planned program V also addressed **Childhood Obesity**; and planned programs IV and VI addressed **Other** priority issues such as family, community and economic development. Strong and very close working relations continued among the planned programs. For instance, in order to address global food safety and childhood obesity issues, Nutrition and Health personnel collaborated with personnel from Sustainable Agricultural Systems, Youth Development and Family and Human Development.

Total Actual Amount of professional FTEs/SYs for this State

Year: 2009	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
Plan	0.0	46.0	0.0	37.0
Actual	0.0	44.0	0.0	44.0

II. Merit Review Process

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

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

2. Brief Explanation

SUAREC continues to conduct internal evaluation of all research projects and extension programs to ensure that they are meeting the needs of its clients. The United States Department of Agriculture/National Institute of Food and Agriculture (USDA/NIFA) conducted a comprehensive review of the research program in 2004. The model and findings of that review continue to serve as benchmarks for merit and peer review. Additionally, as part of the Louisiana Cooperative Extension Service (LCES) agreement, extension programs and activities are reviewed annually for relevance and applicability to clients' needs by a joint team of experienced staff from both the Louisiana State University Agricultural Center (LSU AgCenter) and the Southern University Agricultural Research and Extension Center (SUAREC). Peer Review: all NIFA funded programs/projects and others seeking funding are subjected to a thorough scientific and educational peer review process. A Proposal Review and Evaluation Committee (PREC) comprising of faculty and staff from SUAREC and the greater university community is functioning effectively. It operates as a standing committee to review proposals consistent with standard agency guidelines and other established scientific and educational criteria. Proposals usually undergo strict review, scrutiny and endorsement by discipline peers, program heads, and a select review committee. Additionally, each proposal must show clear evidence of stakeholder input prior to approval by the Vice Chancellor for Research and/or Vice Chancellor for Extension. Strategic Planning: SUAREC holds periodic strategic planning retreats to provide a forum for sharing knowledge and information between research and extension faculty and staff and for creating a model designed to integrate both entities. The main outcome is the exchange of information to ensure that research and extension programs in the Center as designed are relevant to the needs of the people of Louisiana and implemented to meet and address the needs of citizens.

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 traditional stakeholder groups
- Targeted invitation to non-traditional stakeholder groups
- Targeted invitation to traditional stakeholder individuals
- Targeted invitation to non-traditional stakeholder individuals
- Survey of traditional stakeholder groups
- Survey of traditional stakeholder individuals
- Survey specifically with non-traditional groups

Brief explanation.

Soliciting stakeholder input is a continuous process which is embedded in the Southern University Agricultural Research and Extension Center's entire program development process. Stakeholder inputs are used to establish priorities, goals and objectives consistent with state, regional and national issues based on the land-grant philosophy. The Parish Advisory Council is organized at the grassroots level by each extension program to involve clients, community leaders, state and local government officials, and other stakeholders in the process of identifying community needs and/or resources, programs and projects to address them. Parish advisory council meetings are conducted at least once annually and important discussions are documented and utilized by the extension agents in developing the parish plan of work. One indication from parish surveys is that all SUAREC extension staff have functioning parish advisory councils. The Louisiana Cooperative Extension Service (LCES), annual parish review also indicates that all SUAREC extension staff do seek and obtain inputs from parish advisory councils, focus groups, public forums, clients and community leaders when planning their work. Extension Agents use information from focus groups, public forums, community leaders, and the client needs assessment to develop their plan of

work. Meetings were announced using different forms of media available in the community. Agents' plans of work, needs assessment, and information from the forums are submitted to the specialists at the state office. The state specialists meet monthly with the Vice Chancellor for Extension to report on progress of work (and problems) and to review and/or revise where necessary. Additionally, joint research-extension exchange meetings are held periodically to identify critical areas that warrant research by the Center to better serve the needs of clients. Furthermore, the Chancellor's Executive Council serves to advise the Chancellor on ways that would ensure greater stakeholder input in identifying and planning meaningful, effective and efficient research, education and outreach programs to benefit the citizenry of the state of Louisiana. The Center's research and extension programs, the federal plan of work and the state strategic plan are developed based on the information received from the grassroots such as, Parish Advisory Councils, parish plan of work, the Louisiana Cooperative Extension Service, parish review team, needs assessment, evaluation studies, Strategic Planning Meeting, Joint Research-Extension Exchange Meetings, Chancellor's Executive Council, Federal and State Agencies, Commodity Organizations, and Land Grant Institutions. The Office of Planning and Evaluation conducts regular surveys of program activities. Participants/respondents at these program activities continue to provide positive feedback regarding the knowledge and skills they gain as a result of their participation in the SUAREC educational programs and activities. Data collected from these sources by the Office of Planning and Evaluation are made available to the Research and Extension administrators who in turn utilize them to plan and prioritize their program/projects to address needs/problems of Louisiana citizens.

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 Internal Focus Groups
- Needs Assessments
- Use Surveys

Brief explanation.

SUAREC extension personnel are required to establish parish advisory committees and conduct meetings to seek

inputs necessary for planning their educational activities. These advisory committees involve clients, community leaders, state and local government officials, and other stakeholders in identifying community needs and/or resources, programs and projects to address them. Parish advisory council meetings are conducted regularly, and important discussions are documented and shared in the joint research-extension exchange meetings. For some planned programs, internal focus groups were used as an additional source of identifying the changing needs of the community and the citizens. Also, as part of the customer satisfaction survey, needs assessments were conducted particularly to obtain information regarding unmet needs or changing needs. In addition, SUAREC research and extension personnel conducted various activities in FY 2008/2009 such as field days, workshops, classes, trainings, livestock show, etc. Surveys were employed to seek participants' views regarding knowledge and skills gained and also to solicit their suggestions regarding the types of activities they desire in the future.

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 traditional Stakeholder groups
- Survey of traditional Stakeholder groups
- Meeting with traditional Stakeholder individuals
- Survey of traditional Stakeholder individuals
- Survey specifically with non-traditional groups
- Meeting specifically with non-traditional individuals
- Meeting with invited selected individuals from the general public

Brief explanation.

Stakeholder input is an important source of information for program planning at SUAREC. The parish advisory committee was the primary source of inputs for the extension agents. And to ensure quality input, the parish

advisory committees were comprised of a diverse group of individuals in the community &ndash traditional and non-traditional individuals and groups were invited to join the advisory committee. To encourage further inputs and ensure consistency, surveys were conducted at various program activities to solicit participants' opinion/suggestions regarding their needs. Traditionally, such information is used to plan and/or adjust future activities to meet these identified needs. To ensure a wide coverage, different types of media were used to advertise and publicize SUAREC activities.

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
- Other (Determining strategic directions)

Brief explanation.

Information from the extension agents was channeled to the extension specialists and brought for discussion at the state monthly meetings with the vice chancellor for extension. The monthly meeting is conducted as stated to include extension specialists from the six planned programs and the directors of special projects involving outreach education. Decisions on dealing with issues were reached and issues requiring research expertise were channeled to the vice chancellor for research at the joint research-extension exchange meeting. At the joint research-extension exchange meeting, there was information sharing on emerging issues and followed with plans of action. Critically important issues were normally brought to the attention of the Chancellor's Advisory Council which also meets monthly, for further actions. The Chancellor's Advisory Council is comprised of persons who have budgetary authority at the Center. The Louisiana Cooperative Extension Service (LCES), the joint annual meeting of the Louisiana State University Agricultural Center and the Southern University Agricultural Research and Extension Center served as the other media where stakeholders inputs were sought for (through the joint meeting of extension and research professionals), deliberated and strategic directions planned.

Brief Explanation of what you learned from your Stakeholders

None

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	1569789	0	1809963

2. Totaled Actual dollars from Planned Programs Inputs				
	Extension		Research	
	Smith-Lever 3b & 3c	1890 Extension	Hatch	Evans-Allen
Actual Formula	0	1569789	0	1809963
Actual Matching	0	1569789	0	1809963
Actual All Other	0	0	0	35745
Total Actual Expended	0	3139578	0	3655671

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	I. SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURAL SYSTEMS
2	II. URBAN FORESTRY AND NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
3	III. NUTRITION AND HEALTH
4	IV. FAMILY AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT
5	V. YOUTH DEVELOPMENT
6	VI. ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

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

I. SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURAL 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		10%		10%
121	Management of Range Resources		10%		10%
205	Plant Management Systems		10%		10%
301	Reproductive Performance of Animals		15%		15%
302	Nutrient Utilization in Animals		20%		20%
307	Animal Management Systems		30%		30%
313	Internal Parasites in Animals		5%		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	8.0	0.0	18.0
Actual	0.0	8.0	0.0	22.0

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	273057	0	908033
1862 Matching	1890 Matching	1862 Matching	1890 Matching
0	237377	0	1059132
1862 All Other	1890 All Other	1862 All Other	1890 All Other
0	0	0	29745

V(D). Planned Program (Activity)**1. Brief description of the Activity**

To address Global Food Security and Hunger, SUAREC engaged in the following: •Conducted research and experiments using cattle, goats, swine, poultry, rabbits, vegetables, pasture, forage, and other plants. •Continued to expand building projects, modernize facilities and acquire adequate land for research/extension programs •Developed products, curriculum, and resources. Conducted workshops, demonstration plots, training sessions, and one day and/or multiple field days for farmers

especially small and limited resource producers. •Hired additional experienced personnel and built capacity to respond to clientele needs. •Delivered services to producers and potential producers. Conducted assessment; worked with media to disseminate important information to clients and stakeholders. •Conducted farm and site visits, field days, shows and encourage client and potential client participation. •Collaborated, cooperated and partnered with local, state and federal agencies, institutions, groups, private organizations/associations in seeking and delivering services to citizens. •Continued to create and enhance marketing opportunities in traditional and alternative outlets, such as farmer's markets, community supported agriculture (CSA), and other outlets. •Developed disaster plan including mechanisms for assistance to victims.

2. Brief description of the target audience

Our target audience includes (but not limited to) : small producers, limited resource producers, socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, the underrepresented, the underserved, women, and minorities. Others are youth 13 - 18 years, policy makers, community leaders/stakeholders, interested agencies and organizations.

V(E). Planned Program (Outputs)

1. Standard output measures

2009	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Plan	10000	150000	0	0
Actual	8582	88194	0	0

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	4	
Actual	1	4	0

V(F). State Defined Outputs

Output Target

Output #1

Output Measure

- 1. Number of educational program activities

Year	Target	Actual
2009	230	233

Output #2

Output Measure

- 2. Number of educational contacts

Year	Target	Actual
2009	160000	96776

Output #3

Output Measure

- 3. Number of published materials distributed

Year	Target	Actual
2009	40000	13061

Output #4

Output Measure

- 4. Number of research/extension publications

Year	Target	Actual
2009	12	15

V(G). State Defined Outcomes

V. State Defined Outcomes Table of Content

O. No.	OUTCOME NAME
1	1. Percent of clients who gained new knowledge/skills, awareness and/or changed attitudes
2	2. Percentage of adoption rate for recommendations by clients

Outcome #1**1. Outcome Measures**

1. Percent of clients who gained new knowledge/skills, awareness and/or changed attitudes

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	80	80

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

Addressing global food security and hunger is closely linked to sustainable animal and plant productivity and profitability which are of paramount importance to the agricultural sector of Louisiana. Small-scale producers faced the greatest challenges on generating sufficient income and being profitable. Economic profit opportunities can be realized while tackling global food security and hunger issues by small agricultural producers who adopt alternative livestock and crop enterprises such as, goats, rabbits, vegetables, fruits, and herbs. Addressing these close knit and perennial problems could benefit the farmers, consumers, and governments worldwide.

What has been done

Faculty and staff wrote three research grants for additional funding to implement sustainable agriculture projects. Four projects received research grants through the formula grants. Five sustainable agriculture field days/tours were conducted with over 400 producers in attendance. Two goat field days were conducted with 140 producers and potential producers in attendance. Research-based educational information was packaged and disseminated through extension agents to the clients. Farm visits were conducted by research and extension personnel to advise clients and sometimes provide "on the spot" solutions to problems they may have.

Results

- Evans-Allen formula funds provided the leverage for obtaining additional an \$1,170,000 in grant funds for research in the areas of alternative crops and agriculture waste utilization.
- Ninety percent of participants in the sustainable agriculture field days stated that they gained new knowledge and skills; 85 percent said they will certainly utilize knowledge and skills gained.
- Participants at the goat field days gained knowledge/skills about the benefits of the FAMACHA chart, used the chart and saved money in goat health care costs. Through the assistance of Southern University personnel, the Goat Cooperative continues to attract new members under the auspices of the Louisiana Cooperative Association.
- Hibiscus research developed product recipes for hibiscus tea, jelly, jam, and cookies and shared with producers. Suitable varieties were selected and seeds provided to the public and to the farmers in Louisiana. Fifty farmers are actively growing hibiscus, making hibiscus-related products such as, tea, jelly, jam, and cookies and selling them in the local farmers' market.
- with the assistance of faculty and staff, one 972 acre farm transitioning to organic production has adopted burnt corn gluten meal in their fertilizer program due to the abundance and low cost.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
102	Soil, Plant, Water, Nutrient Relationships
121	Management of Range Resources
205	Plant Management Systems
301	Reproductive Performance of Animals
302	Nutrient Utilization in Animals
307	Animal Management Systems
313	Internal Parasites in Animals

Outcome #2

1. Outcome Measures

2. Percentage of adoption rate for recommendations by clients

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	51	52

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Formal training and instruction in leadership development is a crucial skill which had not been offered to small, limited resource agricultural producers in the state of Louisiana (and possibly in the country). Economic crisis over the past decade, especially the high cost of farm inputs during FY 2009 made it difficult for producers to compete and remain profitable. The existence of most small farmers is in serious jeopardy as they are debt-ridden or bankrupt. The Small Farmer Agricultural Leadership Training Institute at Southern University Agricultural Research & Extension Center continued to address these needs with the goal of promoting small and family farm sustainability and profitability through enhanced decision making skills and leadership development. This goal was to help farmers become better leaders while enhancing their farm management skills.

What has been done

The Center received a grant to provide leadership training to producers across the south eastern region. Six 4-day training workshops were conducted in four states (Louisiana, Texas, Florida and North Carolina) to familiarize the participants with diversified farming systems. Each session had 32 producers from seven states in attendance. The workshops each consisted of three separate/distinct components: leadership development, business management, and a tour of a farm or an agricultural business. Some of the topics discussed were: assessing leadership potentials; effective communication strategies; conducting community needs assessments; legal issues- tax, estate planning, etc.; setting up the farm as a legal business structure; team and organizational building; entrepreneurship; partnerships and collaborations; globalization; agricultural policy; critical thinking; diversification

as a tool of survival; risk management; networking; marketing, etc.

Results

Evaluation showed the following: 100 percent of participants said they gained new knowledge and skills; 100 percent indicated that new knowledge and skills gained will be very useful; and 100 percent indicated that they will definitely use new knowledge and skills gained. Graduates of the Ag Leadership Institute are making changes in the small farm communities where they live and regionally. Graduates of the Institute have been appointed to regional advisory boards; state and local advisory boards and taskforces; invited to participate on national panel discussions and as keynote speakers; some farms selected to serve as model/demonstration farms for universities; assisted in the identification of other minority producers for training programs leading to organic certification. One graduate has spearheaded and chaired the two "Saving Rural America" conferences outside Jackson, Mississippi - an outreach activity attended by over 350 people in both 2008 and 2009. Other outcomes are as follows:

- Increased participation in USDA programs
- Ability to prepare wills succession and estate plans
- Ability to prepare marketing plans
- Starting farmers markets, direct markets and CSA's
- Sharing the concerns of small farmers at national forums
- Better understanding and articulation of small farm issues resulting in better representation
- Increased involvement in agriculture policy making and decisions affecting small farmers
- Increased farm profitability
- Better quality of life
- Better stewards of natural resources
- Some graduates of the Agricultural Leadership Institute have initiated projects such as community cooperative, and the establishment of a slaughter house to add value to their products.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
102	Soil, Plant, Water, Nutrient Relationships
121	Management of Range Resources
205	Plant Management Systems
301	Reproductive Performance of Animals
302	Nutrient Utilization in Animals
307	Animal Management Systems
313	Internal Parasites in Animals

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

The ongoing economic crisis caused serious setback on the availability of state funds in Louisiana. In FY

2009, the state budgets were drastically reduced, this action resulted in severe loss of funding for planned activities which in turn negatively affected outcomes. Additionally, budget problems and government priority changes caused the relocation of some program participants resulting in decline in number of citizens impacted. Furthermore, hurricane Gustav of 2008 and other unforeseen weather conditions continued to inflict much havoc to the state and impacted outcomes.

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)
- Comparisons between program participants (individuals, group, organizations) and non-participants

Evaluation Results

{No Data Entered}

Key Items of Evaluation

{No Data Entered}

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

II. URBAN FORESTRY AND NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)

1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage

KA Code	Knowledge Area	%1862 Extension	%1890 Extension	%1862 Research	%1890 Research
123	Management and Sustainability of Forest Resources		10%		10%
124	Urban Forestry		50%		50%
132	Weather and Climate		10%		10%
133	Pollution Prevention and Mitigation		10%		10%
403	Waste Disposal, Recycling, and Reuse		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	3.0	0.0	5.0
Actual	0.0	3.0	0.0	7.0

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	123110	0	351166
1862 Matching	1890 Matching	1862 Matching	1890 Matching
0	122628	0	236746
1862 All Other	1890 All Other	1862 All Other	1890 All Other
0	0	0	2000

V(D). Planned Program (Activity)**1. Brief description of the Activity**

To address Climate Change and Sustainable Energy, SUAREC engaged in the following activities: •Research and quantify the environmental benefits of urban forests, carbon sequestration and the urban forest effects on air quality. •Research and quantify urban forest effects on UV exposure in relation to proper vegetation design. Communicate research results and other information with customers through extension personnel in the form of publications, conferences, workshops, field days, home/office visits, demonstrations and other educational resources. •Prepare publications such as research reports and highlights based on gulf coast climate/weather studies, plant biosecurity and disseminate information to citizens through

extension personnel in the form conferences, workshops, field days, home/office visits, demonstrations and other educational resources. •Areas affected by past hurricanes and other natural disasters will receive specific attention to enable them rebuild their tree population. •Collaborate, cooperate and partner with local, state and federal agencies, institutions, groups, private organizations/associations in seeking and delivering services to citizens. •Hire additional experienced personnel and build capacity to respond to clientele needs. •Develop disaster plan including mechanisms for assistance to victims

2. Brief description of the target audience

Target audience includes all citizens such as homeowners, metro areas, garden clubs, arborists, small producers, limited resource producers, socially and economically disadvantaged, women, minorities, and communities. Others are youth (13 &ndash 18 years and even those in grades K-8), community leaders/stakeholders, interested agencies and organizations.

V(E). Planned Program (Outputs)

1. Standard output measures

2009	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Plan	3500	38000	0	0
Actual	5705	175747	0	0

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	7	
Actual	0	7	0

V(F). State Defined Outputs

Output Target

Output #1

Output Measure

- 1. Number of educational program activities

Year	Target	Actual
2009	40	82

Output #2

Output Measure

- 2. Number of educational contacts

Year	Target	Actual
2009	41500	181452

Output #3

Output Measure

- 3. Number of published materials distributed

Year	Target	Actual
2009	5000	33800

Output #4

Output Measure

- 4. Number of research/extension publications

Year	Target	Actual
2009	8	13

V(G). State Defined Outcomes

V. State Defined Outcomes Table of Content

O. No.	OUTCOME NAME
1	1. Percent of clients who gained new knowledge/skills, awareness and/or changed attitudes.
2	2. Percentage of adoption rate for recommendations by clients.

Outcome #1

1. Outcome Measures

- 1. Percent of clients who gained new knowledge/skills, awareness and/or changed attitudes.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	70	70

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Citizens are more aware and concerned about health related problems in the environment than they were three decades ago. Recent shifts by the USDA/NIFA on ensuring sustainable energy and combating climate change demonstrates the need to emphasize the urgent need for environmentally friendly agriculture to farmers and other pesticide users. Many agricultural pesticides are beneficial to farmers and play a crucial role both in the quality of crops produced and in the productivity and profitability of the agricultural industry. To realize these benefits in a safe and an environmentally friendly manner, pesticide applicators must be properly trained (and certified).

What has been done

Pesticide training and certification program was intended to help generate knowledge and awareness about the need for proper application of pesticides that ensures environmentally friendly agriculture, clean and sustainable communities and to reduce the impacts of climate change. The SU Ag Center collaborated with various entities such as State, local and federal government agencies, agricultural businesses, and community organizations to conduct pesticide application and certification workshops in East Baton Rouge, Iberia, Morehouse, Rapides, St. Landry, St. Martin, East and West Carroll, and other parishes (counties) in the state. During the sessions, demonstrations, hands-on training, proper calibration, tours, safety issues, etc. were carried out. In FY 2009, 15 workshops were held and 330 farmers and applicators were trained and certified.

Results

One hundred (100) percent of the participants indicated that they gained knowledge and skills, would take more informed decisions concerning pesticide use, and ensure improved pesticide storage and handling techniques. They also indicated that they will familiarize themselves with the Work Protection Standards Agricultural Pesticide use, utilize correct amounts of pesticides, ensure proper disposal of chemical containers, read and use labels correctly, limit the use of dangerous, and encourage others to learn and gain more knowledge and skills about proper use of pesticides to ensure a safer environment. All participants indicated that knowledge and skills they gained will help in saving money by reducing costs associated with unnecessary use of pesticides, improving health, and helping to increase the profitability of their businesses. The estimate is that about \$100,000 can be saved annually through proper application of pesticides.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code Knowledge Area

- 123 Management and Sustainability of Forest Resources
- 124 Urban Forestry
- 132 Weather and Climate
- 133 Pollution Prevention and Mitigation
- 403 Waste Disposal, Recycling, and Reuse

Outcome #2

1. Outcome Measures

- 2. Percentage of adoption rate for recommendations by clients.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	45	50

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Gardening is one of the most popular leisure activities enjoyed by all ages. In St. Martin and Iberia Parish, there is a large segment of the population consisting of retired people with gardening experience. Enthusiastic gardeners can be utilized in the Master Gardener Program to assist with horticulture programs in enhancing communities. Aside from providing gardening experience, this program was intended to help generate knowledge about an environmentally friendly agriculture that ensures clean and sustainable communities in the face of climate change.

What has been done

The Iberia/St. Martin Parish Master Gardener Program was established to develop and enhance community programs related to horticulture. Volunteers assist Extension agent with planning, implementation and evaluation. Twelve participants were enrolled and received fourteen hours of training in the following horticultural topics: soil fertility, variety selection, best management practices, pest control, vegetable gardening, plant pathology, pesticides, and ornamentals. An important component of the program is that each participant provides volunteer service to the Louisiana Cooperative Extension Service. The Master Gardener volunteer program has increased public awareness of Extension programs and has addressed the environmentally friendly needs of the community.

Results

Master Gardeners volunteered 700 hours this past year which has a value of \$14,175 to the Extension Service. Volunteers dedicated their time and talents to enhance the quality of life in their communities by sharing their environmentally friendly skills in agriculture with participants to improve their environment and reduce the impacts of climate change. The Master Gardener program has developed a network of volunteers which has expanded the Extension Service horticultural programs. The volunteer's efforts have promoted a greater harmony between agriculture and the environment. One hundred percent of participants have implemented gardening programs in their communities.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
123	Management and Sustainability of Forest Resources
124	Urban Forestry
133	Pollution Prevention and Mitigation
403	Waste Disposal, Recycling, and Reuse

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

The ongoing economic crisis caused serious setback on the availability of state funds in Louisiana. In FY 2009, the state budgets were drastically reduced, this action resulted in severe loss of funding for planned activities which in turn negatively affected outcomes. Additionally, budget problems and government priority changes caused the relocation of some program participants resulting in decline in number of citizens impacted. Furthermore, hurricane Gustav of 2008 and other unforeseen weather conditions continued to inflict much havoc to the state and impacted outcomes.

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)
- Case Study

Evaluation Results

{No Data Entered}

Key Items of Evaluation

{No Data Entered}

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

III. NUTRITION AND HEALTH

V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)

1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage

KA Code	Knowledge Area	%1862 Extension	%1890 Extension	%1862 Research	%1890 Research
502	New and Improved Food Products		10%		10%
701	Nutrient Composition of Food		10%		10%
702	Requirements and Function of Nutrients and Other Food Components		20%		20%
703	Nutrition Education and Behavior		20%		20%
704	Nutrition and Hunger in the Population		5%		5%
712	Protect Food from Contamination by Pathogenic Microorganisms, Parasites, and Naturally Occurring Toxins		10%		10%
724	Healthy Lifestyle		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	13.0	0.0	7.0
Actual	0.0	12.0	0.0	8.0

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	413187	0	384497
1862 Matching	1890 Matching	1862 Matching	1890 Matching
0	405039	0	395712
1862 All Other	1890 All Other	1862 All Other	1890 All Other
0	0	0	3000

V(D). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Brief description of the Activity

To address Food Safety and Childhood Obesity, SUAREC engaged in the following activities:

- Conduct research on the effects of diet on obesity, diabetes, hypertension, and other prevalent diseases.
- Promote focus groups; advisory committees; mentor program; use of nutrition curriculum; school food nutrition curriculums; health tips during school activities
- Conduct the following activities:
 - Sisters Together
 - School In-Service
 - Kids Café
 - Industry/Corporation In-Services
 - FF-NEWS
 - Faith Based Health & Aging seminar
 - After-School Health Workshops (with parent teacher association involvement)
 - Youth Health Fair
 - Youth Day Camps seminar
 - Nutrition Pop-Ups on SU Ag Center website
 - Educational workshops
 - Nutrition Classes
 - Adult Health Fairs
 - Fitness Workshops
 - Parish Visits
 - Advisory Committee
 - Food Demonstrations
- Disseminate publications such as fact sheets, newsletters, Technical bulletins, research reports, etc.
- Communicate research results, findings and other useful information with customers through extension personnel in the form of publications, conferences, workshops, home/office visits, demonstrations and other educational resources.
- Collaborate, cooperate and partner with local, state and federal agencies, institutions, groups, private organizations/associations in seeking and delivering services to citizens.
 - Hire additional experienced personnel and build capacity to respond to clientele needs.
 - Develop a disaster plan including mechanisms for assistance to victims.

2. Brief description of the target audience

There is a large number of low income and limited resource families in Louisiana that are found in target areas which SUAREC serves. Most of these families live below the poverty level. They lack knowledge, information, and skills to utilize existing resources to improve their diet, nutrition, health, and quality of life. Children and adolescents who are placed at risk and those that are potentially at risk will also be beneficiaries. Additionally, citizens with sedentary jobs who need information on the benefits of regular physical activity and healthy lifestyles will also be targeted. The SU Ag Center will continue to utilize data from the Louisiana Health Report Card to identify and target other audiences.

V(E). Planned Program (Outputs)

1. Standard output measures

2009	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Plan	55000	250000	0	0
Actual	43621	93387	0	0

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	0

V(F). State Defined Outputs**Output Target****Output #1****Output Measure**

- 1. Number of educational program activities

Year	Target	Actual
2009	1500	913

Output #2**Output Measure**

- 2. Number of educational contacts

Year	Target	Actual
2009	305000	137008

Output #3**Output Measure**

- 3. Number of published materials distributed

Year	Target	Actual
2009	54000	68762

Output #4**Output Measure**

- 4. Number of research/extension publications

Year	Target	Actual
2009	18	14

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

O. No.	OUTCOME NAME
1	1. Percent of clients who gained new knowledge/skills, awareness and/or changed attitudes.
2	2. Percentage of clients who adopt healthy recommendations
3	3. Percentage of clients who changed behavior

Outcome #1

1. Outcome Measures

1. Percent of clients who gained new knowledge/skills, awareness and/or changed attitudes.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	80	80

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

The Nutrition and Health Program is aimed at providing healthy lifestyles for socially and economically disadvantaged individuals and families to enhance their techniques in choosing, preparing and eating healthy meals, and to enable them to follow healthy food guidelines. One research project focused on alternative and non-traditional (but healthy) meat products. The rationale is to help families reduce illnesses and weight problems, especially by reducing the number of obese citizens in the state of Louisiana. Additionally, the research could benefit producers and members of the Louisiana Cooperative Association.

What has been done

Research was conducted to assess consumer acceptance of value-added goat and rabbit meat products. The aim was to educate consumers on the nutritional and health benefits of eating goat and rabbit meat and to provide research-based information on how to develop goat products. Consumer taste-tests were conducted at the Annual Louisiana Restaurant Association Convention, Essence Festival, Congo Square Annual Festival and the Louisiana Dietetic. Food and Nutrition Conference and Exposition Participants completed a marketability survey. Nutrition fact sheets on goat meat and products were developed and disseminated to over 700 individuals.

Results

- 80 percent of nutrition education participants said they increased their knowledge on the nutritional composition and food safety issues relating to non-traditional meats.
- Goat products (patties, hams, sausages) were highly accepted by consumer panelists, 85 percent of the panelists indicated that they would purchase goat products if offered in the market.
- Producers indicated that they will test market goat meat products - to add value to their products.
- Media-based presentation (CD/DVD) on goat meat as a healthier alternative to other red meat is being developed.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
502	New and Improved Food Products
701	Nutrient Composition of Food

- 702 Requirements and Function of Nutrients and Other Food Components
- 703 Nutrition Education and Behavior
- 704 Nutrition and Hunger in the Population
- 712 Protect Food from Contamination by Pathogenic Microorganisms, Parasites, and Naturally Occurring Toxins
- 724 Healthy Lifestyle

Outcome #2

1. Outcome Measures

- 2. Percentage of clients who adopt healthy 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	60	60

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

The citizens of Louisiana were concerned about the nutritional value, quality, safety of their diets, and affordability of food. The consumer's knowledge level about the relationship of food, diet, nutrition, fitness, and disease is vital to maintaining a healthy society. According to the Center for Disease Control (CDC) and the Journal of American Medical Association (JAMA), the leading causes of death in the U.S. in 2000 were tobacco; poor diet; physical inactivity; and alcohol consumption. Sisters Together is a program designed to encourage African-American women to maintain a healthy weight by becoming more physically active and eating healthier foods.

What has been done

The Sisters Together program was developed by WIN in partnership with the Boston Obesity/Nutrition Research Center, as well as community nutritionist, media specialist, and educator. A curriculum was developed by the SU Ag Center Nutrition personnel entitled "Sisters Together; Move More, Eat Better". This curriculum is a nutrition and physical fitness curriculum designed to encourage African American women to maintain a healthy weight by becoming more physically active and eating healthier foods. The other important educational programs conducted were the FF-NEWS and EFNEP which has consistently benefited citizens especially those below the poverty level, the underserved and the disadvantaged. In FY 2009, the Avoyelles parish EFNEP and FFNEWS program began using the curriculum with their clientele.

Results

Sisters Together was implemented in two schools in Avoyelles parish and one "women's" health and wellness group was formed. Participants in the program were excited about the healthy recipes and "cost friendly" exercise ideas. They also liked the idea of having a "buddy" or "sister" to encourage them to remain healthy by selecting nutritious foods and being physically active. A total of forty students participated from the two schools and all indicated that they benefited from the program. Their parents are inquiring about how they can join them. Three of the students kept journals about their participation in the program and all of the youth learned how to create

healthy recipes that were later taste tested by the group. Of the women that participated, ten actually experienced weight loss and others indicated that they are now incorporating some type of physical activity in their daily schedules.

The FF-NEWS program had 93,046 direct and indirect contacts; of this number 4,106 were enrolled families. Results showed the following:

- 96.3% of participants indicated that they have made healthy lifestyle changes such as lowering sodium intake and choosing foods low in fat and sugar;
- 87 percent stated that they have begun using a budget when shopping; and
- 70percent indicated that they have begun to prepare nutritious meals at home.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
502	New and Improved Food Products
701	Nutrient Composition of Food
702	Requirements and Function of Nutrients and Other Food Components
703	Nutrition Education and Behavior
704	Nutrition and Hunger in the Population
712	Protect Food from Contamination by Pathogenic Microorganisms, Parasites, and Naturally Occurring Toxins
724	Healthy Lifestyle

Outcome #3

1. Outcome Measures

- 3. Percentage of clients who changed behavior

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	35	40

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Food safety is of paramount priority to the USDA as well as consumers, farmers, and other producers worldwide. Since the outbreak of E-coli, farmers and other meat producers have lost several hundred million dollars annually. Added to this, are the extra hundred millions of dollars of costs associated to illnesses. Cattle are considered primary reservoirs of E. coli O157:H7, causing post-harvest cross-contamination of beef products. On-farm practices affect pathogen loads on cattle entering slaughter facilities. However, limited information is available on practices employed by small-scale cow/calf operations. Another limitation is effective implementation of control strategies and knowledge transfer to cattle industry.

What has been done

In response to this need, SUAREC research scientists in collaboration with research scientists from LSU AgCenter and Texas Tech University have teamed together to assess production practices and determine educational gaps of small-scale cow/calf producers through survey-based research; determine the factors affecting E. coli O157:H7 prevalence on cow/calf operations; establish a training program on Best Management Practices (BMPs) and pre-harvest food-safety for cow/calf producers across Louisiana and Texas; and validate the effectiveness of on-farm BMPs in reducing E. coli O157:H7 in the cow/calf operation environments.

Results

The Southern University Agricultural Research and Extension Center's research scientists led the team to collaborate with research scientists from LSU AgCenter and Texas Tech University on a successful grant of over \$1,000,000. Part of the goal of this grant is to study E-coli prevalence in Louisiana and Texas and to offer training in pre-harvest food-safety and other Best Management Practices. Cow/calf producers will be trained to use knowledge and skills in Best Management Practices reduce and prevent E. coli.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
502	New and Improved Food Products
701	Nutrient Composition of Food
702	Requirements and Function of Nutrients and Other Food Components
703	Nutrition Education and Behavior
704	Nutrition and Hunger in the Population
712	Protect Food from Contamination by Pathogenic Microorganisms, Parasites, and Naturally Occurring Toxins
724	Healthy Lifestyle

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

The ongoing economic crisis caused serious setback on the availability of state funds in Louisiana. In FY 2009, the state budgets were drastically reduced, this action resulted in severe loss of funding for planned activities which in turn negatively affected outcomes. Additionally, budget problems and government priority changes caused the relocation of some program participants resulting in decline in number of citizens impacted. Furthermore, hurricane Gustav of 2008 and other unforeseen weather conditions continued to inflict much havoc to the state and impacted outcomes.

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)
- Comparisons between program participants (individuals, group, organizations) and non-participants

Evaluation Results

{No Data Entered}

Key Items of Evaluation

{No Data Entered}

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

IV. FAMILY AND HUMAN 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
801	Individual and Family Resource Management		25%		25%
802	Human Development and Family Well-Being		40%		40%
804	Human Environmental Issues Concerning Apparel, Textiles, and Residential and Commercial Structures		20%		20%
805	Community Institutions, Health, and Social Services		15%		15%
	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	7.0	0.0	3.0
Actual	0.0	7.0	0.0	3.0

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	195807	0	166267
1862 Matching	1890 Matching	1862 Matching	1890 Matching
0	200564	0	118373
1862 All Other	1890 All Other	1862 All Other	1890 All Other
0	0	0	1000

V(D). Planned Program (Activity)**1. Brief description of the Activity**

•Extension and Research faculty worked cooperatively to develop and disseminate educational materials devoted to helping the family set goals and manage limited resources. •Community Volunteers (advisory committee, Community organizations, etc.) were be organized to help disseminate information, increase awareness and implement programs. •Consumer issues brochures were designed to support objectives on financial planning and management. •Partnerships with banks and other financial agencies were solicited and their expertise utilized. •Research results and other information

were communicated to customers through extension personnel in the form of publications, conferences, workshops, home/office visits, demonstrations and other educational resources. •Collaborated, cooperated and partnered with local, state and federal agencies, institutions, groups, private organizations/associations in seeking and delivering services to citizens. •Others include: Nutrition Classes: Training sessions for adults and children; Parenting Workshops; Parish and home visits; and Demonstrations
 •Hired experienced personnel to fill vacant positions and built capacity to respond to clientele needs. •Developed emergency disaster plan including mechanisms for assistance to victims

2. Brief description of the target audience

There are large numbers of low income and limited resource families in Louisiana who reside in the target areas that SUAREC serves. Most of these families live below the poverty level. They lack knowledge, information, and/or skills to utilize existing resources to improve their parenting and child care skills, family nurturing, learning, resource management, and quality of life. Children and adolescents who are placed at risk and those that are potentially at risk will also be beneficiaries. It is also essential to train program staff and volunteers to ensure effective and efficient delivery of information.

V(E). Planned Program (Outputs)

1. Standard output measures

2009	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Plan	6000	40000	0	0
Actual	23475	285130	0	0

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

- 1. Number of educational program activities

Year	Target	Actual
2009	300	964

Output #2

Output Measure

- 2. Number of educational contacts

Year	Target	Actual
2009	46000	297215

Output #3

Output Measure

- 3. Number of published materials distributed

Year	Target	Actual
2009	20000	8190

Output #4

Output Measure

- 4. Number of research/extension publications

Year	Target	Actual
2009	3	13

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

O. No.	OUTCOME NAME
1	1. Percent of clients who gained new knowledge/skills, awareness and/or changed attitudes
2	2. Percentage of families or individuals who adopt recommendations
3	3. Percentage of clients who changed behavior or experienced positive changing family conditions

Outcome #1

1. Outcome Measures

- 1. Percent of clients who gained new knowledge/skills, awareness and/or changed attitudes

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	80	80

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Louisiana citizens witnessed three severe and destructive hurricanes (Katrina and Rita 2005, Gustav 2008) in the last five years. Often, families are caught unprepared despite several warnings from state and local authorities. Also, there are large numbers of low income and limited resource families in the State of Louisiana who do not have economic opportunities; they live below the poverty level. These families, including children and adolescents are usually placed at risk during emergency situations. Federal, state, and local governments and private organizations often bear the bulk of the burden of recuing persons from dangerous situations.

What has been done

Faculty received a grant to conduct emergency preparedness workshops and classes. To be sure that all groups possessed knowledge and skills desired, it was essential to train program staff and volunteers to ensure effective and efficient delivery of knowledge and services. Workshops, classes and seminars were conducted to provide research-based educational information to citizens. 120 Meetings and hand-on sessions were held with over 2,100 individuals in attendance. Emergency preparedness brochures, fact sheets, pamphlets, and format for preparing family evacuation plans were disseminated to attendees.

Results

Follow-up surveys were conducted to determine whether clients were continuing the behaviors learned in the sessions.

- Participants gained new knowledge and skills about emergency preparedness.
- 90 percent of those participating at the sessions said information provided will be helpful in preparing for emergency.
- 92 percent of the respondents indicated that information provided will be shared with their family members, neighbors and friends.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

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

- 804 Human Environmental Issues Concerning Apparel, Textiles, and Residential and Commercial Structures
- 805 Community Institutions, Health, and Social Services

Outcome #2

1. Outcome Measures

- 2. Percentage of families or individuals who adopt 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	60	60

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

There is an overwhelming need for early child care, continuous and comprehensive training for parents with limited or no resources and a lack of self-sufficiency. Parenting programs help parents develop skills that will provide positive and effective parenting. The culturally sensitive program provides educational information basis norms and family values.

What has been done

Meetings (721) were conducted with partners/collaborators including faith based-organizations ministries, families, etc. Additionally, workshops were organized for parents, head start and child care centers. A family and health conference attended by 175 persons was held for parents, families and service providers.

Results

The 5,000 participants who attended the meetings developed awareness of issues, gained knowledge, learned skills in parenting, increased awareness of self-sufficiency, learned how to handle crisis and emergencies. Participants also used recommended practices for money management, budgeting and other family financial issues.

More than 79 percent of the family and health conference participants indicated that the program prepared them with information on parenting, health, depression, emergency preparedness, and stress; and enabled them to take care of their families' and job role.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
801	Individual and Family Resource Management
802	Human Development and Family Well-Being
804	Human Environmental Issues Concerning Apparel, Textiles, and Residential and Commercial Structures

805 Community Institutions, Health, and Social Services

Outcome #3**1. Outcome Measures**

3. Percentage of clients who changed behavior or experienced positive changing family conditions

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	35	40

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

Over 15,000 child care providers across the state and many of the frontline workers are in licensed home and childcare facilities. The SUAREC child care training program provided a comprehensive and consistent training in 6 parishes for FY 2009. The state requires child care providers to receive 12 clock hours of professional development. Some providers operate business with limited resources and limited educational training. They also lack knowledge coupled with economic disparities which prevents them from rendering quality care and being successful in business.

What has been done

Workshops, classes and seminars and development training were conducted to provide research-based educational information to citizens. A total of 21 classes and hand-on sessions were held for 1,172 childcare providers. These classes were based on the National Association for the Education of the Young Child literature, standards and center of excellence in quality child care.

Results

Survey/evaluation conducted of providers attending the classes indicated that 95 percent of the participants increased knowledge and skills. Also, 85 percent of the attendees said that they would change their methods or way of doing things. More than 80 percent of the providers indicated that they change their behavior about methods and information required to run child care centers. Each provider saved about \$35,160.00 by attending and participating in professional development classes.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
801	Individual and Family Resource Management
802	Human Development and Family Well-Being
804	Human Environmental Issues Concerning Apparel, Textiles, and Residential and Commercial Structures
805	Community Institutions, Health, and Social Services

V(H). Planned Program (External Factors)

External factors which affected outcomes

- 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

The ongoing economic crisis caused serious setback on the availability of state funds in Louisiana. In FY 2009, the state budgets were drastically reduced, this action resulted in severe loss of funding for planned activities which in turn negatively affected outcomes. Additionally, budget problems and government priority changes caused the relocation of some program participants resulting in decline in number of citizens impacted. Furthermore, hurricane Gustav of 2008 and other unforeseen weather conditions continued to inflict much havoc to the state and impacted outcomes.

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)
- Case Study
- Comparisons between program participants (individuals, group, organizations) and non-participants

Evaluation Results

{No Data Entered}

Key Items of Evaluation

{No Data Entered}

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

V. YOUTH 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
803	Sociological and Technological Change Affecting Individuals, Families, and Communities		20%		20%
805	Community Institutions, Health, and Social Services		20%		20%
806	Youth Development		60%		60%
	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	11.0	0.0	2.0
Actual	0.0	11.0	0.0	2.0

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	305057	0	0
1862 Matching	1890 Matching	1862 Matching	1890 Matching
0	391349	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**

To address Childhood Obesity, SUAREC engaged in the following activities:

- Livestock, Poultry and Rabbit Show; Youth Educational Support and After School Program (YES); Parish Achievement Days; Science Fairs; Field Trips; Family and Youth Exposition.

• Meetings/workshops; PSA'S, fact sheets, youth website, media literacy, mentoring programs (with community leaders); and commercial peer counseling were developed or conducted.

• Provided findings and other useful information to youth through extension personnel in the form of publications,

conferences, workshops, field days, home/office visits, demonstrations and other educational resources.

- Collaboratee, cooperatee and partnered with local, state and federal agencies, institutions, groups, private organizations/associations in seeking and delivering services to youth and other citizens.
- Conducted classes on developing disaster/emergency plan.
- Developed a plan for engaging volunteers/parents in parish programs.
- Designed a volunteer/parents fact sheet to educate youth development agents and other community-based programs personnel that have youth development responsibilities.
- Conduct innovative programs that will enhance social status for rural and urban youth.
- Focused on the learning experience of children, youth, and families in communities with at risk environments to increase self-reliance, self-esteem, and confidence.
- Developed a promotional packet for the youth's development program and trained extension agents and volunteer leaders to use the packet. Updated educational fact sheets and brochures on tobacco use and disseminate age-appropriate educational fact sheets and brochures on risky behaviors. Organized youth back-to-school summit to address risky behaviors and healthy lifestyles.
- Taught business ethics and business etiquette as prerequisite to business start-up and teach professional image skills for traditional employment and self employment.
- Showed aspiring entrepreneurs how to identify potential business opportunities.

2. Brief description of the target audience

A large number of children under 18 years of age are placed at risk because their families survive on low income and limited resources. They lack knowledge, information, and/or skills to utilize existing resources to improve their quality of life. The program targets such children ages 5 -18 years who are vulnerable to these situations. Parents and/or guardians of these children are also targeted. Additionally, children and adolescents who are placed at risk, those who are potentially at risk and children who need various forms of mentoring will be the beneficiaries. It is also necessary to train program staff and volunteers to ensure effective and efficient delivery of information.

V(E). Planned Program (Outputs)

1. Standard output measures

2009	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Plan	0	0	37000	150000
Actual	0	0	49450	204318

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

- 1. Number of educational program activities

Year	Target	Actual
2009	355	1004

Output #2

Output Measure

- 2. Number of educational contacts

Year	Target	Actual
2009	187000	253768

Output #3

Output Measure

- 3. Number of published materials distributed

Year	Target	Actual
2009	50000	4313

Output #4

Output Measure

- 4. Number of research/extension publications

Year	Target	Actual
2009	4	9

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

O. No.	OUTCOME NAME
1	2. Number of youth participants involved in community activities
2	3. Percent of youth who gained new knowledge/skills, awareness and/or changed opinions
3	4. Percentage of youth who changed behavior or experienced positive life changing conditions
4	1. Number of volunteer leaders (trained to lead youth participants)

Outcome #1**1. Outcome Measures**

2. Number of youth participants involved in community activities

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	3500	2091

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

In 2003, 14,791 children were reportedly abused and 5,911 children were placed in foster care. Louisiana ranked 45th for child death rate (34 of 100,000 children die each year) and 47th for the rate of teen deaths by accident, homicide or suicide. Child poverty rate among rural states is consistently higher than it is elsewhere in the country. More rural children live in southern states like Louisiana than anywhere else in the United States. Results from the 2000 Louisiana Youth Tobacco Survey (YTS) show that more than 70,000 (50.0 percent) public middle school students in Louisiana reported having ever smoked a cigarette, and 17 percent currently smoke cigarettes. Moreover, 28.6 percent of the students had smoked their first cigarette before the age of 11.

What has been done

To educate youth on the negative effects of tobacco use, 4 workshops and 12 seminars were conducted in various regions of the state. Research-based educational information and materials about the harmful effects of tobacco were disseminated and video presentation/documentary also shown to participants. For the last three years, program staff directed its attention to the area of social and emotional well-being of youth. Improving social and emotional well being is important since they indirectly affect outcomes of youth development. Youth community services and activities were organized to give youth opportunity to learn and to give back to the community.

Results

In FY 2009, 1,379 youth were engaged in a series of lectures and workshops to enhance their knowledge and awareness of tobacco related disparities, prevention and cessation.

Knowledge gained at lectures and workshops will be shared with their peers, family members and others.

- Additionally, 2,091 youth participated in community services and activities. They were involved with community beautification, community gardens, helping the elderly in nursing homes, and disseminating brochures dealing with smoking cessation.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
805	Community Institutions, Health, and Social Services
806	Youth Development

Outcome #2**1. Outcome Measures**

3. Percent of youth who gained new knowledge/skills, awareness and/or changed opinions

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	80	80

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

Despite research demonstrating that after-school programming can both build youth's strengths and reduce risk-taking behavior; it is reported that spending on after-school activities, such as band, extended day programs, and athletics, amounts to less than 2% of Louisiana's total school costs. Louisiana has a higher number of youth living in poverty than most of the states. Fifty one percent of 4th graders in the state are struggling to read at a basic level. In other words, more than half the children in Louisiana are not achieving "partial mastery of prerequisite knowledge and skills that are fundamental for proficient work at each grade.

What has been done

The YES After School program provides information that promotes long term commitment to the education of children via their family environment, school, community and Extension staff in selected parishes. The goals of the program are: a) to expand and cultivate the need for family and community involvement b) to understand the principles of Southern University Agricultural Center's Extension Program (what other educational information is offered); c) recognize strengths and weaknesses within the family; d) to identify alternative methods for redirecting undesirable behavior and applying positive discipline techniques, e) to recognize and use public and private service providers as needed. SUAREC has collaborated with community and other entities to implement 246 YES activities in urban and rural areas of the state to benefit 830 youth.

Results

Youth are open to the ideal that reading can be just as much fun as watching TV, playing video games, or participating in athletic events. Surveys conducted revealed that over 87 percent of the youth participants indicated that they learned techniques of reading and solving problems. Parents surveyed stated that they would read to their children and require their children to read more often. Parents agreed to make greater efforts to help them with their homework, take them to the library, to participate in educational events, and talk with them about school.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
803	Sociological and Technological Change Affecting Individuals, Families, and Communities
805	Community Institutions, Health, and Social Services

806 Youth Development

Outcome #3**1. Outcome Measures**

4. Percentage of youth who changed behavior or experienced positive life changing conditions

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	50	60

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

Louisiana youth, like their counterparts in other American states face series of problems including: lack of access to health and mental health care; child abuse and neglect; failing schools; "zero tolerance" school discipline policies; tougher sentencing guidelines drugs and violence, racial and economic disparities; a lack of positive role models and a culture that glorifies excessive consumption violence and triviality. Louisiana's urban and rural youth lacked enrichment programs which focused on life skills, agricultural skills, social skills, and academic enhancement. Youth are still learning about the benefits of being involved in agricultural projects.

What has been done

SUAREC's Livestock Program designed programs that brought together the extension agents, agriculture teachers, students, parents and community supporters. These programs provided an opportunity for the youth of Louisiana to develop high self esteem, leadership skills, and entrepreneurship skills. Livestock training programs were conducted that taught proper handling techniques, health management, production management, and proper showmanship techniques. These livestock programs carries a strong legacy of providing youth of Louisiana the possibility of learning valuable life skills and developing character by participation in a livestock or horse project. SUAREC conducted 18 meetings with 570 youth participants, parents, agriculture teachers and community supporters in preparation for the year's shows and activities.

Results

Through the auction process, SUAREC assisted youth participants in livestock and Poultry Show sell over \$57,000 worth of products that received premium values totaling \$34,000 above fair market prices. Also a total of 800lbs of fresh meat was donated to the Greater Baton Rouge Food Bank. This meat was purchased from Louisiana's youth with money donated by livestock contributors. A survey conducted during the Livestock show indicated that 83 percent of the respondents stated that preparing for the Show helped them learn how to manage their time; 90 percent developed self confidence; 88 percent developed critical thinking skills; 92 percent developed leadership skills, and 96 percent learned about being responsible. Youth participants and exhibitors also acquired knowledge about planning and running a livestock business, being peer mentors and volunteer leaders.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
805	Community Institutions, Health, and Social Services
806	Youth Development

Outcome #4

1. Outcome Measures

- 1. Number of volunteer leaders (trained to lead youth participants)

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	550	665

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Louisiana, as most states, has been facing reduced revenues which have led to severe budget reductions and elimination of government sponsored programs and activities. Youth development program has always involved volunteer leaders in the implementation of its activities. This process allows for the training and empowering of citizens of various ages for involvement in youth education. It also allows for the continuity and execution of programs at reduced costs.

What has been done

In FY 2009, volunteer leaders were trained and used in various youth activities such as, the Annual Livestock Show, Youth and Family Exposition, Quiz Bowl, YES After School Program, Youth Summer Ag Camp, etc. This method aided the SU Ag Center in continuing its programs to benefit youth and families. Volunteer leaders, including parents, youth, teachers, etc. received training from extension, research and other experts that was germane to the activity that was being conducted. A total of 665 volunteer leaders were trained who donated their time and talents to assist in the implementation of youth activities.

Results

A total of 665 volunteer leaders donated their time (4,655 hours) and talents to assist in the implementation of youth program and activities. This resulted in about \$50,000 in savings to the SU Ag Center and ensured the non-interruption of activities. One important lesson about training and using volunteer leaders is that youth, families and citizens were equipped with the skills learned in these sessions to be better citizens contributing positively to the lives of the communities. Parents also learned proper coping skills to handle the emotions that the children exhibited and procedures that could assist them in refraining and managing their anger. Additionally youth who completed the program displayed less behavior problems in school and other activities.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
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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

The ongoing economic crisis caused serious setback on the availability of state funds in Louisiana. In FY 2009, the state budgets were drastically reduced, this action resulted in severe loss of funding for planned activities which in turn negatively affected outcomes. Additionally, budget problems and government priority changes caused the relocation of some program participants resulting in decline in number of citizens impacted. Furthermore, hurricane Gustav of 2008 and other unforeseen weather conditions continued to inflict much havoc to the state and impacted outcomes.

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)
- Comparisons between program participants (individuals, group, organizations) and non-participants
- Comparison between locales where the program operates and sites without program intervention

Evaluation Results

{No Data Entered}

Key Items of Evaluation

{No Data Entered}

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

VI. ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY 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
601	Economics of Agricultural Production and Farm Management		20%		20%
602	Business Management, Finance, and Taxation		20%		20%
607	Consumer Economics		30%		30%
608	Community Resource Planning and Development		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	2.0

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	259571	0	0
1862 Matching	1890 Matching	1862 Matching	1890 Matching
0	212832	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**

To address economic and community development issues, the following activities were conducted: •Worked with existing organizations to strengthen links between businesses, community based organizations and outreach education. •Convened roundtable discussions to target specific and general issues impacting target communities. •Assisted established businesses with planning, market assessment, management, and marketing strategies. •Recruited aspiring entrepreneurs and assist them with the development of business plans. •Assisted local farmers and other persons to develop alternative enterprise initiatives for rural businesses. •Encouraged the development of agribusinesses to include utilization of niche markets (vegetables,

organic products pasture-raised poultry and beef, etc.) for agricultural producers. •Empowered community leaders and residents in the targeted areas to develop strategic plans for optimum utilization of natural resources •Conducted research and provide impact studies results to local and regional government leaders to aid them in policy formulation and strategies to enhance and sustain the small and minority business sector. •Communicated and disseminate research findings to customers through extension personnel in the form of publications, conferences, workshops, field days, home/office visits, demonstrations and other educational resources. •Organized grant writing workshops to empower individuals, businesses and communities enhance their skills on how to write for successful grants. •Established an incubator or innovation center (or Pursue and utilize existing incubators that foster business development) that fosters technology, transfers and connects regional economic partners, businesses, and higher education and venture capitalists. •Collaborated, cooperate and partner with local, state and federal agencies, institutions, groups, private organizations/associations in seeking and delivering services to citizens. •Developed a disaster plan including mechanisms for assistance to victims.

2. Brief description of the target audience

Rural and urban dwellers in the United States continue to experience high levels of poverty due to lack of economic opportunities. Improving this low quality of life is the focus of this planned program. About 17 percent of Louisiana residents (and in some of the rural parishes or counties as high as 27 percent) live below the poverty level. The majority of these communities lack opportunity for business start-ups, business expansions, housing, economic development and growth. Under-represented, underserved, socially and economically disadvantaged groups in traditionally agricultural and urban communities in the State will be targeted for the purpose of encouraging business and economic development.

V(E). Planned Program (Outputs)

1. Standard output measures

2009	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Plan	10000	220000	0	0
Actual	16564	151535	0	0

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	1	
Actual	0	1	0

V(F). State Defined Outputs

Output Target

Output #1**Output Measure**

- 1. Number of educational program activities

Year	Target	Actual
2009	200	251

Output #2**Output Measure**

- 2. Number of educational contacts

Year	Target	Actual
2009	230000	168099

Output #3**Output Measure**

- 3. Number of published materials distributed

Year	Target	Actual
2009	12000	8490

Output #4**Output Measure**

- 4. Number of research/extension publications

Year	Target	Actual
2009	4	6

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

O. No.	OUTCOME NAME
1	1. Percent of clients who gained new knowledge/skills, awareness and/or changed attitudes
2	2. Percentage of clients who adopt recommendations
3	3. Percentage of clients who utilized skills to gain positive economic results

Outcome #1**1. Outcome Measures**

1. Percent of clients who gained new knowledge/skills, awareness and/or changed attitudes

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	80	85

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

Louisiana suffered economically and socially as a result of depressed petroleum and oil prices, with low revenue from taxes; these factors had devastating impact on business expansion growth investment. The state was ranked among the top five states for poverty and for the opportunities of mainstream America. Louisiana's poverty rate (17 percent) was higher than the national average (12 percent). Poverty rate in rural Louisiana was as high as 27 percent in some parishes (counties). Rural areas in Louisiana suffer greatly from a lack of access to education, access to broadband internet connectivity, adequate healthcare, and persistent poverty.

What has been done

In FY 2009, SUAREC in collaboration with the LSU Ag Center and the community staff of several parishes (East Carroll, West Carroll, St. Landry and surrounding areas) conducted Microsoft Office Excel, Quick Books, Access, Publisher and E-Business. Twenty E-business sessions were conducted with 321 participants to educate current and potential small business owners on the techniques of doing business online. Experts in Microsoft Office Excel, Quick Books, Access, Publisher and E-Business provided basic applicable information to participants.

Results

The 321 Participants in the Microsoft Office Excel workshops, Quick Books, Access, Publisher and E-Business seminars gained useful knowledge and skills needed for their businesses, family and personal lives. 100 percent of the participants indicated that knowledge and skills they have gained will be useful to them and beneficial to enhancing their businesses. They also indicated that they will share information obtained at the seminars with their colleagues. Participants also stated that attendance at seminars conducted by the SU Ag Center saved them money in the form of fees that they could have paid to commercial seminars organizers.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
601	Economics of Agricultural Production and Farm Management
602	Business Management, Finance, and Taxation
607	Consumer Economics
608	Community Resource Planning and Development

Outcome #2

1. Outcome Measures

2. Percentage of clients who adopt 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	55	60

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Louisiana suffered economically and socially as a result of depressed petroleum and oil prices, with low revenue from taxes; these factors had devastating impact on business expansion growth investment. The state was ranked among the top five states for poverty and for the opportunities of mainstream America. Louisiana's poverty rate (17 percent) was higher than the national average (12 percent). Poverty rate in rural Louisiana was as high as 27 percent in some parishes (counties). Rural areas in Louisiana suffer greatly from a lack of access to education, access to broadband internet connectivity, adequate healthcare, and persistent poverty.

What has been done

In FY 2009, SUAREC:

- Collaborated with Faith-Based organizations to sponsor personal finance and stewardship training workshops for 75 youth in several parishes (counties). Topics covered included: money and its use, needs versus wants, money denominations, youth entrepreneurship, things we control in our lives, college educational funds, savings accounts, purchase of CDs, and budgeting.
- 20 farmers from West Carroll, Richland, Morehouse, Ouachita, and Franklin parishes (counties) completed a 10-week Master Cattleman program organized by SUAREC extension agents. They gained useful management skills which they are using to improve their business operations.
- The Center sponsored a Home-Buying Seminar for new home purchase, refinancing an existing home or repair of an existing home through grants or loans for 80 potential first time home buyers.

Results

- 75 youth from several parishes are using and sharing with their peers information on budgeting and money management, youth entrepreneurship, and saving for college educational funds.
- 20 farmers from West Carroll, Richland, Morehouse, Ouachita, and Franklin parishes have improved their business operation and are assisting other small farm businesses in doing the same.
- 80 potential first time home buyers gained new knowledge about grants to purchase home, refinance an existing home and repair an existing home.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
601	Economics of Agricultural Production and Farm Management
602	Business Management, Finance, and Taxation
607	Consumer Economics
608	Community Resource Planning and Development

Outcome #3

1. Outcome Measures

3. Percentage of clients who utilized skills to gain positive economic results

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1890 Extension
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2009	35	40

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Louisiana suffered economically and socially as a result of depressed petroleum and oil prices, with low revenue from taxes; these factors had devastating impact on business expansion growth investment. The state was ranked among the top five states for poverty and for the opportunities of mainstream America. Louisiana's poverty rate (17 percent) was higher than the national average (12 percent). Poverty rate in rural Louisiana was as high as 27 percent in some parishes (counties). Rural areas in Louisiana suffer greatly from a lack of access to education, access to broadband internet connectivity, adequate healthcare, and persistent poverty.

What has been done

In FY 2009, SUAREC did the following: worked with profit and non-profit organizations to strengthen links between businesses and community-based organizations; assisted 85 small businesses with planning, market strategies/assessment, and management; assisted 22 local farmers to develop alternative enterprise initiatives. Over 20 workshops were conducted with 4,400 persons in attendance. Microsoft Office Excel, Quick Books, Access, Publisher and E-Business seminars are also continuing in seven Louisiana rural parishes. In collaboration with community organizations, 245 computers with access to the internet have been placed in 20 locations mainly in rural areas to serve 2,406 users.

Results

The 245 computers with internet access placed in 20 locations and used by 2,406 individuals saved those users about \$88,200 in annual bills payment. At the 2009 Procurement Conferences, 93 percent respondents to a survey indicated that they gained knowledge and skills which would be useful to their organizations in areas such as grant writing, evaluation, leadership, strategic planning, etc. Some 20 participants who assisted in preparing loan application packages receive \$1,848,499 in loan approval. Participants in the Microsoft Office Excel

workshops, Quick Books, Access, Publisher and E-Business seminars are gaining useful knowledge and skills needed for their businesses and personal lives.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
601	Economics of Agricultural Production and Farm Management
602	Business Management, Finance, and Taxation
607	Consumer Economics
608	Community Resource Planning and Development

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

The ongoing economic crisis caused serious setback on the availability of state funds in Louisiana. In FY 2009, the state appropriations were drastically reduced, this action resulted in severe loss of funding for planned activities which in turn negatively affected outcomes. Additionally, budget problems and government priority changes caused the relocation of some program participants resulting in decline in number of citizens impacted. Furthermore, hurricane Gustav of 2008 and other unforeseen weather conditions continued to inflict much havoc to the state and impacted outcomes.

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)
- Case Study
- Comparisons between program participants (individuals, group, organizations) and non-participants
- Comparison between locales where the program operates and sites without program intervention

Evaluation Results

{No Data Entered}

Key Items of Evaluation

{No Data Entered}