

2007 Prairie View A&M University Extension Plan of Work

Brief Summary about Plan of Work

Plan of Work Summary – Economic Growth and Development 602 Business Skills for Entrepreneurs – 100%

This program provides technical and educational assistance to low-income, agricultural and traditional business clientele to help them establish, maintain and expand their businesses. The program also facilitates the creation of additional jobs.

Plan of Work Summary – Housing 804 Residential Housing 100%

This program provides assistance to low-income families and individuals to help them acquire standard and improved housing. The county staff will receive training in housing at the state level in addition to becoming knowledgeable of local programs. Educational programs will be conducted in the counties and one-on-one assistance will be provided for those requiring additional help such as credit counseling and completing loan applications.

Plan of Work Summary – Community Development 805 Community Institutions, Health and Social Services 100%

This planned program addresses needs in low-income, rural communities and small towns. Some of the same problems that exist in low-income, rural communities also exist in small towns. There is a need to acquire, maintain and improve community facilities. Specifically volunteer fire and health departments, rural water systems, community centers, parks, marketing facilities etc. were identified as needs. Also, community beautification and cleanup were ranked very high as needs. This program will assist low-income, rural communities and small towns in addressing many of the needs that have been identified.

Plan of Work Summary - 4-H Career Development, Work-Force Preparation and Youth Entrepreneurship Program 806 Youth Development (50%) 608 Community Resource Planning and Development (50%)

This program provides career development, work-force preparation and entrepreneurship training to youth ages 8 to 19 from limited income families in 18 rural and urban counties. Youth involved in this program will be provided an opportunity to explore career opportunities while learning and applying sound work ethics, job readiness skills, agriculture and related careers, business enterprise, ownership and management. Youth will learn to set career goals, while building their self-esteem, self-confidence and develop resources for college and career transition thru research-based principles.

Plan of Work Summary - 4-H Leadership and Civic Engagement Program 806 Youth Development (50%) 608 Community Resource Planning and Development (50%)

This 4-H Leadership Program will provide training(s) and opportunities for limited-resource youth served in 18 Texas counties. Training sessions will assist youth in identifying leadership abilities, civic engagement, social and moral consciousness, while developing personal competencies. Youth will participate in leadership workshops/ seminars, and trainings conducted by trained adult leaders that will enhance character development, promote values, independence, personal and civic responsibilities. Youth and adult partnerships will work collaboratively on public or social concerns to impact their community as well as work cooperatively on a common goal. Participation in these trainings/seminars will result in youth serving in key leadership roles in their communities.

Plan of Work Summary - 4-H & Youth Life Skills 806 Youth Development (60%) 803 Sociological and Technological Change Affecting Individuals, Families, and Communities (40%)

This program provides life skill training to youth ages 8 to 19, from limited resource families in 18 rural and urban counties. Youth involved in this program will be provided an opportunity for mastering social competencies, while strengthening their self-esteem, self-confidence, self reliance, social engagement and interaction skills and ability to make healthy and responsible life choices.

Plan of Work Summary - Natural Resources, Water and the Environment

- 102 Soil, Plant, Water and Nutrient Relationships – 60%
- 111 Conservation and Efficient Use of Water – 20%
- 123 Management and Sustainability of Forest Resources – 20%

Programs conducted by the Cooperative Extension Program at Prairie View A&M University will be geared towards the needs of small scale and limited resource farmers and will focus on soil testing, nutrient management in the soil, reducing nutrient run-off, water conservation, quality, and rights, and forest stewardship practices utilized by private forest landowners.

In the area of Soil, Plant, Water and Nutrient Relationships, the Cooperative Extension Program will assist small scale agricultural producers by conducting educational programs focusing on the importance of soil testing as well as hands-on demonstrations on the correct way to take soil samples to be tested. These educational programs will also focus on nutrient management in the soil and ways to reduce nutrient run-off into various water sources.

The Cooperative Extension Program will conduct programming in the areas of Conservation and Efficient Use of Water for small scale and limited resource farmers. These educational programs will focus on best management practices (BMPs) to conserve water and determine water quality. These educational programs will also include information on water rights as they relate to private landowners as well as defining water districts and their role in assisting private landowners.

Educational programs in the area of Management and Sustainability of Forest Resources will focus on limited resource producers gaining an understanding of timber management and BMPs for forestry and bidding out and marketing timber.

- Plan of Work Summary - Small Farm Financial Management and Marketing
- 601 Economics of Agricultural Production and Farm Management – 50%
- 602 Business Management, Finance and Taxation – 25%
- 604 Marketing and Distribution Practices – 25%

Programs conducted by the Cooperative Extension Program at Prairie View A&M University will be geared towards the needs of small scale and limited resource farmers and will focus on farm financial management, business planning and the marketing of agricultural products.

In the area of Economics of Agricultural Production and Farm Management, the Cooperative Extension Program will assist small scale agricultural producers by conducting economic analyses that will assist them to be economically profitable and sustainable. Educational programs focusing on strategies for farm profitability and sustainability will be developed and used in the delivery of extension programs to small scale and limited resource farmers.

The Cooperative Extension Program will conduct programming in the areas of farm and home planning including farm income, debt and spending as it addresses the area of Business Management and Finance, and Taxation. Educational programs, events, activities and technical assistance will be developed and implemented to address the relevant issues and needs of limited resource farm families.

Educational programs focusing on alternative and niche markets will be provided to small scale and limited resource agricultural producers. Information about selling high quality products at the local and regional levels will be addressed. Other items included in the area of marketing and distribution practices will focus on gaining an understanding of the agricultural distribution network, better understanding of economic policy and the role that family farms play in the global marketing of agricultural products.

Plan of Work Summary - Sustainable Agriculture Production Systems

- 102: The determination of relationships between plants and such growth factors as soil, water and nutrients.
- 205: Evaluation of crop management practices that could enhance plant growth and development.
- 211: Identification of different measures for controlling horticultural plant pests.
- 301: Reproduction Performance of Animals
- 303: Generic Improvement of Animals

This program will focus on developing a sustainable farming operations focusing on small scale family farms and farmers that are socially disadvantaged. The purpose is to ensure that these agricultural operations are not only profitable but that they are

also friendly to the community and the environment.

In general, these alternatives and sustainable production practices could enhance profitability of farming operations and minimize fluctuation in farm income to improve the economic well being which may improve the quality of life of limited-resource farmers.

Plan of Work Summary - Human Nutrition
KA 703. Nutrition Education and Behavior

This program provides technical and educational information to limited resource families and individuals to help them understand the importance of nutrition and diet. Research based information will also expand their knowledge and empower them to make better choices for their overall well being.

Plan of Work Summary - Families, Youth and Communities
KA 801 Individual and Family Resource Management

This program provides limited resource families with information to develop an understanding of how individuals and families obtain and use resources of time, money and human capital to achieve their standard of living and overall quality of life.

Plan of Work Summary - Families, Youth and Communities
KA 802 Human Development and Family Well-being - 100%

This program provides educational and technical information to limited resource families to strengthen family systems and resiliency. This program engages parents and their children in informal learning activities and guidance to access available resources.

Estimated number of professional FTEs/SYs to be budgeted for this plan.

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2007	0.0	65.1	0.0	0.0
2008	0.0	67.3	0.0	0.0
2009	0.0	68.3	0.0	0.0
2010	0.0	69.0	0.0	0.0
2011	0.0	70.0	0.0	0.0

Merit Review Process

The merit review process that will be employed during the 5-Year Plan of Work cycle

- External University Panel

Brief explanation

The merit review process for the planned programs included in the 1890 Cooperative Extension Program Plan of Work was conducted by Texas Cooperative Extension state leaders. The 1890 Extension Program associate administrator advised 1890 program leaders to identify persons within Texas Cooperative with expertise in the areas for which they had developed planned programs or request that the state leaders lead the process for program reviews. Persons identified as reviewers and leaders follow.

Dr. Roland Smith, associate director for Agriculture and Natural Resources and Community Economic Development

Dr. Judith Warren, associate director, Human Sciences

Dr. Martha Couch, associate director, 4-H & Youth Development

Dr. Gregory Taylor, program director, Community and Economic Development

Each planned program was reviewed with inputs. . The merit review process will be conducted annually if major changes are made to the

Plan of Work programs.

Evaluation of Multis & Joint Activities

1. How will the planned programs address the critical issues of strategic importance, including those identified by the stakeholders?

The planned programs resulted from the program development process. These programs were developed based on the critical issues and problems that were identified as priority and needing to be addressed.

Each program addresses issues and problems that ranked high among stakeholders in the program development process. The Extension Program Council in each county, which is composed of program committees and task forces, directs county staff in developing annual performance plans or plans of work. These plans support, or, in most instances coincide with many of the state planned programs and address other local issues and problems of strategic importance.

2. How will the planned programs address the needs of under-served and under-represented populations of the State(s)?

The planned programs of the Cooperative Extension Program at Prairie View A&M University are targeted to reach under-served and under-represented populations, and results will be based on the needs of these populations. Evidence will show the significant impacts made in addressing many of the priority needs of clientele in these groups. In addressing the needs, clientele will show desired changes and improvement in their quality of life. Clientele will also show positive changes in behavior and attitude; adopt recommended practices; increase household and farm incomes; improve living conditions and improve health status. In addition, clientele will enhance their neighborhoods, communities and overall situation through impact indicators included within the planned programs.

3. How will the planned programs describe the expected outcomes and impacts?

For each planned program, assumptions are made and indicators of results are developed. These indicators of results include both outputs and outcomes which are expectations of the programs for staff and clientele. The program leaders will meet with their respective staff members to thoroughly discuss each planned program.

4. How will the planned programs result in improved program effectiveness and/or efficiency?

Within the meetings of the program leaders with their respective staff members, discussions will take place on the expectations and implementation of the planned programs. Program leaders will thoroughly cover each planned program and identify resources that the county staff can draw on to assist with conducting some of the activities. The planned programs were not developed with the intent that the 1890 Extension staff will provide all of the educational assistance. Other institutions, agencies and organizations will be involved in the implementation of the planned programs. This approach will increase staff members understanding of the planned programs and will involve outside resources resulting in improved effectiveness and efficiency.

Stakeholder Input

1. Actions taken to seek stakeholder input that encourages their participation (Check all that apply)

- 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

Brief explanation.

Texas Extension which includes both Texas Cooperative Extension (TCE) and the Cooperative Extension Program (CEP) uses multiple methods to reach stakeholder groups within the State of Texas. An open forum process at the county level to solicit input from clientele is used. This process, called the Texas Community Futures Forum (TCFF), is designed to list and prioritize issues at the local level from any citizen wishing to attend. Broad invitations to participate via local media as well as targeted invitations to both traditional and non-traditional clientele and groups are used to gain participation in this process.

2(A). A brief statement of the process that will be 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 Internal Focus Groups
- Use External Focus Groups

Brief explanation.

The basis for Texas Extension's relevance in the State of Texas is grassroots involvement. Texas Extension utilizes Open Listening Sessions as part of the grassroots Texas Community Futures Forum (TCFF) process. These sessions provide local clientele the opportunity to voice their opinion on issues of importance to their lives and the lives of others in their community. The TCFF process was implemented in 2004. Current plans call for a repeat of the process in 2008. Information from other stakeholders is obtained in various ways. Regular meetings are held with various commodity and interest groups. These groups provide input into programmatic decisions including development of new efforts, modification of existing efforts, and termination of programs that are no longer relevant. Finally, various subject matter groups employ the use of surveys and other needs assessment processes to gain information specifically about their subject area. Data from these processes are used to develop programs to address issues.

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

1. Methods for collecting Stakeholder Input

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

Brief explanation

Texas Extension uses various stakeholder assessment processes, and individuals may or may not participate in multiple sessions. The methods used to identify participants have been discussed in a previous question. Methods to collect data are varied. The TCFF process utilizes a Modified Nominal Group Process of small group brainstorming of issues, combining and clarification of issues, and a voting process to prioritize identified issues. Issues from small groups are then brought forward to the entire group where issues are again discussed, clarified, and voted on for prioritization. Priority issues are then moved forward to an action plan phase. Ongoing and scheduled meetings with various stakeholder groups are also held to obtain input on issues and the direction of programs. These groups include, but are not limited to, commodity, health, family service, community, and youth organizations within Texas. Surveys or other needs assessment processes may be used to gain input from these groups. The same process is true for various stakeholder individuals. Faculty responsible for programming and subject matter areas are expected to maintain relationships with individuals who represent groups of importance to Texas Extension. These individuals help guide or confirm the direction of educational programming in the state.

3. A statement of how the input will be considered

- In the Staff Hiring Process

Brief explanation.

Data from the various stakeholder input processes are used to direct programming efforts at the local, district, regional, and state levels. Data from all stakeholder input processes were brought together in the summer of 2004 to develop action plans to address issues. These plans were developed at the local, regional, and state levels depending on the scope of the issue. These actions plans are currently being used by local and state faculty to develop specific educational program plans to address issues of importance.

1. Name of the Planned Program

4-H Leadership and Civic Engagement Program

2. Program knowledge areas

- 608 Community Resource Planning and Development 50 %
- 806 Youth Development 50 %

3. Program existence

- New (One year or less)

4. Program duration

- Medium Term (One to five years)

5. Brief summary about Planned Program

This 4-H Leadership Program will provide training(s) and opportunities for limited-resource youth served in only 18 Texas counties. Training sessions will assist youth in identifying leadership abilities, civic engagement, social and moral consciousness, while developing personal competencies. Youth will participate in leadership workshops/ seminars, and trainings conducted by trained adult leaders that will enhance character development, promote values, independence, personal and civic responsibilities. Youth and adult partnerships will work collaboratively on public or social concerns to impact their community as well as work cooperatively on a common goal. Participation in these trainings/seminars will result in youth serving in key leadership roles in their communities.

6. Situation and priorities

Rapid changes in society and adverse affects of risky environmental factors have influenced youth in communities in dramatic and unpredictable ways. Research has noted that the 21st century has been entered with a dramatic deficit of leaders. This deficit is not a deficit of leadership, but a deficit in leadership development. This lack of leadership skills is most noticeable in teens. In only 18 Texas counties, communities are facing the continued challenges of nurturing and sustaining leaders and positive role models. There is a growing awareness of youth potential for being capable individuals for taking on leadership roles, voicing opinions, identifying solutions and partnering with adults to create change to address the challenges faced by many Texas communities. Thus, limited resource youth often lack the opportunity to serve in leadership roles that provide them with meaningful experiences of feeling capable for holding these positions. There is a need to provide youth from diverse backgrounds with the necessary skills to assist them in becoming competent and confident, so that they feel satisfied and contribute to society. Research notes that youth are capable of learning leadership skills and becoming socially conscious individuals. On the other hand, it has been noted by researchers that many limited resource youth feel unconnected to their community, are unaware of their leadership potential and lack positive adult mentorship opportunities. Thus, there is a growing need for developing young leaders to preserve and sustain communities, and improve the quality of life for both the community and themselves.

This program is designed to engage youth in learning concepts about membership and belonging, roles of leadership and leading, community service, partnering with adults, team work, decision-making, problem solving, reasoning and communication. Also this program will develop personal qualities such as responsibility, self-esteem, integrity. Values of courage, community, commitment, fairness and justice will be explored in relation to problem solving.

7. Assumptions made for the Program

This leadership program is based on the assumption that youth are capable of far more than society typically expects, and leadership development skills are learned. It is also assumed that membership has a positive influence on adolescent identity, confidence, and sense of community connectedness. This youth leadership program will allow youth to engage in collaborative actions and social causes, membership in groups, modeling leadership behavior thru holding offices and leading others, and strengthen and connect service and civic engagement for community change.

Youth leadership development is a process that prepares youth to meet the challenges of adolescence and adulthood through a series of activities intended to help them become socially, morally, emotionally, physically and cognitively competent. Thus these competencies will be taught through a series of training sessions, group dialogue, service learning activities, becoming officers, partnering with adults, and engaging in civic and social causes. Volunteers (adults and teens) will be trained by extension agents

to guide youth, and assist them to identify public issues/concerns, analyze strengths and weaknesses, and set and achieve community and personal goals.

8. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

Expose limited resource youth to leadership opportunities, service learning governance, youth and adult partnerships, and volunteerism.

Create stability in a community by providing skilled and talented, self confident, self-sufficient, self-actualization and generally reliable youth to create opportunities to revitalize the communities in which they reside.

Become stakeholders in the community through service learning

9. Scope of Program

- In-State Extension

Inputs for the Program

10. Expending formula funds or state-matching funds

- Yes

11. Expending other than formula funds or state-matching funds

- No

12. Expending amount of professional FTE/SYs to be budgeted for this Program

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2007	0.0	6.5	0.0	0.0
2008	0.0	6.8	0.0	0.0
2009	0.0	7.1	0.0	0.0
2010	0.0	7.3	0.0	0.0
2011	0.0	7.6	0.0	0.0

Outputs for the Program

13. Activity (What will be done?)

Career Awareness Youth Leadership Laboratory

Educational leadership workshops

Newsletters

Club organizations

Leadership camps and retreats

4-H clubs officer trainings

Adult leaders' institute

Local, state and national leadership events (State and National Congress and Conference)

14. Type(s) of methods will be used to reach direct and indirect contacts

Extension	
Direct Method	Indirect Methods
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Workshop ● Group Discussion ● One-on-One Intervention ● Demonstrations ● Other 1 (Laboratory) ● Other 2 (Educational Tours) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Public Service Announcement ● Newsletters ● Web sites

15. Description of targeted audience

Limited-resource youth, age 8 thru 19
 Limited-resource adult volunteers

16. Standard output measures

Target for the number of persons(contacts) to be reached through direct and indirect contact methods

	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Year	Target	Target	Target	Target
2007	825	2475	2840	8520
2008	849	2547	3124	9372
2009	892	2676	3333	9999
2010	918	2754	3666	10998
2011	946	2838	3849	11547

17. (Standard Research Target) Number of Patents

Expected Patents	
Year	Target
2007	0
2008	0
2009	0
2010	0
2011	0

18. Output measures

Output Text

- Leadership Trainings for adult leaders
- Train adult leaders to work with youth
- Train youth
- Conduct a Career Awareness & Youth Leadership Laboratory
- Conduct educational leadership workshops
- Develop newsletters
- Organize youth into groups and clubs
- Implement leadership camps and retreats

Involve youth in 4-H clubs officer trainings

2007 Target: 501
2008 Target: 515
2009 Target: 541
2010 Target: 556
2011 Target: 573

Outcomes for the Program

19. Outcome measures

Outcome Text: Awareness created

Outcome Text

youth adopt leadership skills
youth serve as 4-H officers
youth serve on a community board
youth and adult partnerships form
youth participate in an organized club/group
youth change behaviors and gain a sense of belonging

Outcome Type: Medium

2007 Target: 1704
2008 Target: 1874
2009 Target: 1999
2010 Target: 2199
2011 Target: 2309

20. External factors which may affect outcomes

- Economy
- Appropriations changes
- Competing Public priorities
- Competing Programatic Challenges
- Populations changes (immigration,new cultural groupings,etc.)
- Other (social environmental changes)

Description

{NO DATA ENTERED}

21. Evaluation studies planned

- After Only (post program)
- Retrospective (post program)
- Before-After (before and after program)
- Comparisons between different groups of individuals or program participants experiencing different levels of program intensity.

Description

{NO DATA ENTERED}

22. Data Collection Methods

- Sampling
- Whole population
- Observation
- Tests
- Other (surveys and monthly reports)

Description

{NO DATA ENTERED}

1. Name of the Planned Program

4-H & Youth Life Skills

2. Program knowledge areas

- 803 Sociological and Technological Change Affecting Individuals, Families and Communities 40 %
- 806 Youth Development 60 %

3. Program existence

- New (One year or less)

4. Program duration

- Medium Term (One to five years)

5. Brief summary about Planned Program

This program provides life skill training to youth ages 8 to 19, from limited resource families in 18 rural and urban counties. Youth involved in this program will be provided an opportunity for mastering social competencies, while strengthening their self-esteem, self-confidence, self reliance, social engagement and interaction skills and ability to make healthy and responsible life choices.

6. Situation and priorities

In every Texas county the 1890 Cooperative Extension Program is implemented, it has been noted by the constituents from both rural and urban counties, that while their presence is highly regarded and their influence is positive, there still exist an ongoing and pervasive need for more educational programs and opportunities in the target area of life skill development for children and youth. Census records indicate the number of youth in Texas has increased ten-fold over the last 50 years due largely to growing Hispanic population. The youth population is comprised of youngsters from increasingly diverse social, linguistic, educational, economic and cultural backgrounds. Many of today's youth are faced with a litany of societal pressures that result in problematic consequences stemming from a need to belong and be accepted. This leads to a greater number of poorly developed choice related risk-factors (i.e., sexual pressures, drug abuse, teen violence, gang involvement, physical and emotional abuse, crime, delinquency, etc.), a growing diverse population and rapid changes in social environment. Parents, schools and communities are dealing with the problems of these youth at the most critical formative cycle of emotional engagement and value development period of their lives. Thus, additional resources and assistance is needed to help youth develop into responsible individuals in a changing world. The need for culturally relevant pedagogy, materials and programs to instill an understanding and appreciation for the global community is imminent if Texas is to continue to be a producer of productive and vital citizenry, and remain a vital contender in the society.

7. Assumptions made for the Program

The 4-H Life Skill Programs is designed to provide at-risk youth with cognitive and behavioral skills that will promote healthy life style choices, recognize and avoid unsafe situations and resist negative pressures. The program is built on the assumption that positive life skills enable individuals to adapt and deal effectively with the demands and challenges of life. The core life skills consist of decision making, solving problems and thinking critically and creatively; clarifying and analyzing values; communicating effectively; coping with emotions, stress and experiencing empathy; and self awareness. Youth will develop skills by participating in research based training sessions in groups through brainstorming, role playing, storytelling, debating, interactive and experiential learning activities. Trained Extension agents and volunteer leaders will conduct workshops with youth in the county, so that they can develop skills. This life skill program will assist youth in becoming resilient by developing positive interpersonal skills, accepting and respecting other cultures, advocacy, self-reliance, managing anger and aggression, resolving conflict, delaying the onset of sexual activity, abusive behaviors and relationships and creating positive traits of responsibilities and independence that can transform into adulthood.

8. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

To promote and teach a life skill program to limited income youth that will enhance their ability to make responsible decisions that will ultimately foster healthier life styles and responsible communal interactions.

9. Scope of Program

- In-State Extension

Inputs for the Program

10. Expending formula funds or state-matching funds

- Yes

11. Expending other than formula funds or state-matching funds

- No

12. Expending amount of professional FTE/SYs to be budgeted for this Program

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2007	0.0	6.5	0.0	0.0
2008	0.0	6.8	0.0	0.0
2009	0.0	7.1	0.0	0.0
2010	0.0	7.3	0.0	0.0
2011	0.0	7.6	0.0	0.0

Outputs for the Program

13. Activity (What will be done?)

The following program activities will be developed and conducted:

- Summer camping program
- Educational workshops
- Newsletters
- 4-H clubs/ projects
- School enrichment programs
- Adult leader's training(s)
- Develop new curriculum

14. Type(s) of methods will be used to reach direct and indirect contacts

Extension	
Direct Method	Indirect Methods
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Workshop ● Group Discussion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Public Service Announcement ● Newsletters ● Web sites

15. Description of targeted audience

- Low income youth ages 8 thru 19
- Adult volunteers and parents

16. Standard output measures

Target for the number of persons(contacts) to be reached through direct and indirect contact methods

	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Year	Target	Target	Target	Target
2007	341	1023	4025	12075
2008	358	1074	4427	13281
2009	368	1147	4648	13944
2010	387	1161	5113	15339
2011	398	1194	5369	16108

17. (Standard Research Target) Number of Patents

Expected Patents	
Year	Target
2007	0
2008	0
2009	0
2010	0
2011	0

18. Output measures

Output Text

Provide life skill development programs for youth.

Train adult leaders to implement life skill development programs for youth.

Conduct a five week summer camping program with emphasis on life skill development targeting youth.

2007 Target: 207

2008 Target: 218

2009 Target: 225

2010 Target: 236

2011 Target: 243

Outcomes for the Program

19. Outcome measures

Outcome Text: Awareness created

Outcome Text

Adopt healthy practices and behaviors.

Change behaviors

Outcome Type: Medium

2007 Target: 2415

2008 Target: 2656

2009 Target: 2788

2010 Target: 3067

2011 Target: 3221

20. External factors which may affect outcomes

- Economy
- Appropriations changes
- Competing Public priorities
- Competing Programatic Challenges
- Populations changes (immigration,new cultural groupings,etc.)
- Other (social environmental changes)

Description

{NO DATA ENTERED}

21. Evaluation studies planned

- After Only (post program)
- Retrospective (post program)
- Before-After (before and after program)
- Comparisons between different groups of individuals or program participants experiencing different levels of program intensity.

Description

{NO DATA ENTERED}

22. Data Collection Methods

- Sampling
- Whole population
- Mail
- Structured
- Observation
- Tests
- Other (survey and monthly reports)

Description

{NO DATA ENTERED}

1. Name of the Planned Program

4-H Career Development, Work-Force Preparation and Youth Entrepreneurship Program

2. Program knowledge areas

- 806 Youth Development 50 %
- 608 Community Resource Planning and Development 50 %

3. Program existence

- New (One year or less)

4. Program duration

- Medium Term (One to five years)

5. Brief summary about Planned Program

This program provides career development, work-force preparation and entrepreneurship training to youth ages 8 to 19 from limited income families in targeted rural and urban counties. Youth involved in this program will be provided an opportunity to explore career opportunities while learning and applying sound work ethics, job readiness skills, agriculture and related careers, business enterprise, ownership and management. Youth will learn to set career goals, while building their self-esteem, self-confidence and develop resources for college and career transition thru research-based principles.

6. Situation and priorities

Due to a stagnant pool of qualified and trained workers for the projected career opportunities in service and related industries, the concern for creation of job opportunities and helping young people to acquire basic skills to explore technical and professional career opportunities is a significant issue for 18 Texas counties served by CEP. It is incumbent that the public and private sectors of society design and implement programs that train and educate youth in the skills that lead to productive and useful lives. This action will help break the cycle of abject poverty and subjugation to menial and unfulfilling jobs for youth. The health of the economy of each of these counties rests on the investment in the youth to stabilize financial systems and school resources to assure a robust future by attracting employers that rely upon a local pool of qualified applicants.

Negative or adverse economic conditions in rural, urban and inner city communities are complex, varied and exacerbated by teenage parents and single parent households. The lack of parental guidance and familial support, positive role models, school-drop out rate, juvenile recidivism, failure and inability to find jobs have caused large numbers of limited-resource youth to face economic disparity and peril related to hopelessness. Unfortunately, for the marginalized youth, the unemployment rate remains high and is an ever present reality. Inner-city and rural youth face similar challenges. The need to secure paid work is an economic factor. Family resources are limited as well as community support services infrastructure, position availability, structured volunteer and service learning opportunities, technical knowledge competencies and access to digital technology and mentoring. Limited-resource youth from distressed communities have fewer job opportunities due to a number of factors such as the lack of transportation, developmental social and technical skills and training in the basic fundamental pre-employment skills for successful negotiation of jobs. Thus, entry level jobs for youth are usually centered-around fast foods and retail industries that are concentrated in urban and suburban settings. With increasing frequency, employment opportunities require completion of on-line employment applications, and this poses a challenge to communities where access to technology is limited. School settings are often the only source of Internet connectivity.

7. Assumptions made for the Program

The 4-H Career Exploration, Work-Force Prep/Youth Entrepreneurship Program is designed to acquaint limited resource youth to pre-employment skills, career exploration and business ownership/enterprise. These trainings are aimed at promoting the concept of positive work ethics, while developing youths' technical, personal and social competencies so that they can gain experience within the workforce. Exposing youth to career development opportunities will enable them to identify and follow career paths that provide satisfaction and venues for entry and success with a range of preparation levels academically and socially. Youth will learn and model the core work-force skills, e.g., goal setting, career identification, resume writing, applying and job interviewing, telephone use, electronic and business etiquette, business ownership and management. Youth will also learn to master the following: managing resources, working with others, using information systems and technology, improving basic literacy and critical thinking skills, and personal self-efficacy. Youth will develop skills by participating in training sessions in groups through workshop discussions, educational site based tours, mentor shadowing, and experiential learning activities.

Exposure to nontraditional work opportunities is an added benefit. In light of the challenges that marginalized youth face, this provides an opportunity to introduce career exploration, entrepreneurship concepts and principles to create opportunities or a position when traditional means fall short. Early exposure to career opportunities creates awareness and a positive outlook toward work ethics, social responsibility and educational goals and attainment related to careers. The CEP staff believes that students are better positioned to compete and succeed in the global economy when they are given the opportunity to acquire entrepreneurial knowledge and skills. Entrepreneurship provides youth with an alternative option towards business ownership and self-reliance. Job readiness training cannot be overlooked as youth are being prepared for the work-force of the future. Thus, training(s) and exposure in this area will provide youth with necessary skills, knowledge and abilities for a successful matriculation into the work-force. Extension agents and adult volunteers will provide work-force preparation, entrepreneurship, career development trainings for limited-resource youth.

The proposed program will rely on the assumption that success at work and success at school are closely linked and interdependent (Rhodes & French, 1999). Research notes that youth who are exposed to career opportunities, job readiness and youth entrepreneurship programs show improvement in their academic abilities (improvement in grades, attendance, graduation rates). Youth also become goal driven, develop complex decision-making skills and obtain the ability to develop positive interpersonal relationships, and become more responsible and self-sufficient (Larson, Tepper, & Brockman; 2002).

8. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

The ultimate goals of this program are to expose limited resource youth to career opportunities, job readiness training, entrepreneurship and cultural capital development, foster meaningful mentoring, and role model relationships to enhance their ability to make responsible decisions for a sustainable career path in a diverse society. Additional goals are to create stability in a community by providing skilled and talented, self-confident, self-sufficient, and reliable youth to create opportunities to revitalize the communities in which they reside.

Another goal is to create citizen advocates that become stakeholders in the community through service learning, introspective, reflective and culturally enriching activities.

9. Scope of Program

- In-State Extension

Inputs for the Program

10. Expending formula funds or state-matching funds

- Yes

11. Expending other than formula funds or state-matching funds

- No

12. Expending amount of professional FTE/SYs to be budgeted for this Program

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2007	0.0	6.5	0.0	0.0
2008	0.0	6.8	0.0	0.0
2009	0.0	7.1	0.0	0.0
2010	0.0	7.3	0.0	0.0
2011	0.0	7.6	0.0	0.0

Outputs for the Program

13. Activity (What will be done?)

Career Awareness Youth Leadership Laboratory
 Educational job-readiness and entrepreneurship workshops
 Newsletters
 4-H clubs/ projects
 School enrichment programs on entrepreneurship
 Adult leader training(s)

14. Type(s) of methods will be used to reach direct and indirect contacts

Extension	
Direct Method	Indirect Methods
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Workshop ● Group Discussion ● Other 1 (Laboratory) ● Other 2 (Educational Tours) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Public Service Announcement ● Newsletters ● Web sites

15. Description of targeted audience

Limited-resource youth, ages 8 through 19
 Adult volunteers and parents

16. Standard output measures

Target for the number of persons(contacts) to be reached through direct and indirect contact methods

	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Year	Target	Target	Target	Target
2007	198	594	3201	9603
2008	207	621	3361	10083
2009	218	654	3697	11091
2010	223	669	3882	11646
2011	234	702	4270	12810

17. (Standard Research Target) Number of Patents

Expected Patents	
Year	Target
2007	0
2008	0
2009	0
2010	0
2011	0

18. Output measures

Output Text

Provide job-readiness trainings and entrepreneurship trainings for youth
Train adult leaders to implement job-readiness and entrepreneurship trainings for youth
Conduct a three day career awareness laboratory targeting youth
Conduct educational tours of businesses

2007 Target: 124
2008 Target: 130
2009 Target: 137
2010 Target: 140
2011 Target: 147

Outcomes for the Program

19. Outcome measures

Outcome Text: Awareness created

Outcome Text

Adopt core work-force skills and practices.
Change in behaviors and attitude about work ethic
Identify career goals
Obtain summer employment or after school employment

Outcome Type: Medium

2007 Target: 1920
2008 Target: 2016
2009 Target: 2218
2010 Target: 2329
2011 Target: 2562

20. External factors which may affect outcomes

- Economy
- Appropriations changes
- Competing Public priorities
- Competing Programatic Challenges
- Populations changes (immigration,new cultural groupings,etc.)
- Other (social environmental changes)

Description

{NO DATA ENTERED}

21. Evaluation studies planned

- After Only (post program)
- Retrospective (post program)
- Before-After (before and after program)
- Comparisons between different groups of individuals or program participants experiencing different levels of program intensity.

Description

{NO DATA ENTERED}

22. Data Collection Methods

- Sampling
- Whole population
- Observation
- Tests
- Other (surveys and monthly reports)

Description

{NO DATA ENTERED}

1. Name of the Planned Program

Economic Growth & Development

2. Program knowledge areas

- 602 Business Management, Finance, and Taxation 100 %

3. Program existence

- New (One year or less)

4. Program duration

- Long-Term (More than five years)

5. Brief summary about Planned Program

This program provides technical and educational assistance to low-income, agricultural and traditional business clientele to help them establish, maintain and expand their businesses. The program also facilitates the creation of additional jobs.

6. Situation and priorities

In Texas, every county the 1890 Extension program serves has identified economic growth and developments as an issue or problem. This was revealed through the program development process of long range planning. Stakeholders including clientele, community and county leaders, advisory committee members, and agency and organization representatives ranked this issue as priority for the 1890 Extension program to address. Business development activity lags in traditionally agricultural and natural resource dependent communities among low-income and underrepresented groups. This was ascertained by the Rural Business-Cooperative Service. This is also true in suburban and urban areas for these groups. Specific recommendations have been made to provide assistance to small farmers in helping them to establish, maintain and expand their farming operations in addition to providing technical assistance to traditional business owners and those wanting to start a business. These recommendations are expected to result in the improvement of economic conditions among the low-income and an increase in the number of jobs available to them.

Unemployment and poverty are major social problems in the United States in inner city and rural areas. Information taken from the 2002 Volume 48 issue of the Consumer Interests Annual says findings from the Self Employment Learning Program (SELF), a five year study conducted by the Aspen Institute of 405 very low to moderate income small business owners from seven micro enterprise development programs, show positive change over time in business profitability and expansion, income and welfare status. After the first year of the study, 46% of businesses showed profitable gains on a monthly basis, with 17% breaking even. Thirty-four percent employed additional people, thus creating jobs in their communities. After the fifth year of the study, 72% of poor micro entrepreneurs experienced gains in household income with an average change of \$8,484.00. More than half (53%) of poor entrepreneurs made enough gains to move out of poverty and an average of 61% of the poor decreased their reliance on government assistance. Survival rate of businesses was 49% after five years. Those whose businesses stayed open experienced more success in getting out of poverty compared to those whose businesses closed or chose wage employment alone.

7. Assumptions made for the Program

Business development activity lags in traditional agricultural and natural resource dependent communities among low-income and underrepresented groups. This is also true in suburban and urban areas. Both county and headquarters staff will work together in implementing the program to address this issue. Most of the technical information will be provided by technical subject matter specialists and project personnel. However, county staff will also provide technical information and assistance. County staff and volunteers will be charged with the responsibility of identifying clientele, individuals and groups that are interested in receiving technical help in the areas of business development, maintenance and expansion. Technical assistance will be provided on an individual basis and in groups. Clientele receiving assistance will establish and maintain profitable businesses and create additional employment opportunities. Information taken from the 2002, Volume 48 issue of the "Consumer Interest Annual" says finding from the Self Employment Learning Program (SEL), a five year study conducted by the Aspen Institute of 405 very low to moderate income small business owners from seven micro enterprise development programs, show positive change over time in business profitability and expansion, income and welfare status. After the first year of the study, 46% of businesses showed profitable gains on a monthly basis. Thirty-four percent employed additional people, thus creating jobs in their communities. After the fifth year of the study, 72% of poor micro entrepreneurs experienced gains in

household income with an average change of \$8,484.00. More than half (53%) of poor entrepreneurs made enough gains to move out of poverty. Researches in several fields show that micro enterprise development is an effective tool for building social and human capital towards poverty alleviation.

8. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

Limited resource individuals and underrepresented groups in agriculture and natural resource dependent communities will establish, maintain, expand businesses and create additional jobs.

9. Scope of Program

- In-State Extension

Inputs for the Program

10. Expending formula funds or state-matching funds

- Yes

11. Expending other than formula funds or state-matching funds

- No

12. Expending amount of professional FTE/SYs to be budgeted for this Program

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2007	0.0	5.8	0.0	0.0
2008	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0
2009	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0
2010	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0
2011	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0

Outputs for the Program

13. Activity (What will be done?)

Conduct educational programs

Conduct business development seminars

Provide one-on-one consultations

Assist communities in assessing their strengths and weaknesses

Conduct business development training

Assist clients with writing business plans

14. Type(s) of methods will be used to reach direct and indirect contacts

Extension	
Direct Method	Indirect Methods
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Workshop ● Group Discussion ● One-on-One Intervention 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Public Service Announcement ● Newsletters ● TV Media Programs ● Web sites

15. Description of targeted audience

Low-income individuals, underrepresented groups, limited resource business owners and small farm and potential small farm producers.

16. Standard output measures

Target for the number of persons(contacts) to be reached through direct and indirect contact methods

	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Year	Target	Target	Target	Target
2007	750	2800	200	1500
2008	760	2800	200	1500
2009	770	2800	200	1500
2010	780	2800	200	1500
2011	790	2800	200	1500

17. (Standard Research Target) Number of Patents

Expected Patents	
Year	Target
2007	0
2008	0
2009	0
2010	0
2011	0

18. Output measures

Output Text

Conduct educational programs on production, management and marketing for small farm producers

Conduct business development seminars and workshops

Provide one-on-one consultations for small business owners and aspiring entrepreneurs

Assist clients in developing business plans

2007 Target: 700
2008 Target: 710
2009 Target: 720
2010 Target: 730
2011 Target: 740

Outcomes for the Program

19. Outcome measures

Outcome Text: Awareness created

Outcome Text

Business plans approved

New businesses started

Jobs maintained/saved

Jobs created

Businesses expanded

Youth maintaining businesses

Youth starting new businesses

Dollars saved

Businesses experiencing increased income

Loans and grants received

Outcome Type: Medium

2007 Target: 340

2008 Target: 350

2009 Target: 360

2010 Target: 370

2011 Target: 380

20. External factors which may affect outcomes

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

Description

{NO DATA ENTERED}

21. Evaluation studies planned

- Comparisons between program participants (individuals, group, organizations) and non-participants
- Other (Numbers from outcome indicators)

Description

{NO DATA ENTERED}

22. Data Collection Methods

- On-Site
- Observation
- Other (Survey and monthly reports)

Description

{NO DATA ENTERED}

1. Name of the Planned Program

Housing

2. Program knowledge areas

- 804 Human Environmental Issues Concerning Apparel, Textiles, and Residential and Commercial Structures 100 %

3. Program existence

- New (One year or less)

4. Program duration

- Long-Term (More than five years)

5. Brief summary about Planned Program

This program provides assistance to low-income families and individuals to help them acquire standard and improved housing. The county staff will receive training in housing at the state level in addition to becoming knowledgeable of local programs. Educational programs will be conducted in the counties and one-on-one assistance will be provided for those requiring additional help such as credit counseling and completing loan applications.

6. Situation and priorities

The program development process identified housing as a critical issue in most parts of Texas. In the counties being served by the 1890 Cooperative Extension Program, there is a shortage of affordable housing and housing for the low-income. Most low-income families live in substandard housing except for those being supported by government housing assistance programs. Many low-income families are unaware of the various housing programs established to assist them in obtaining standard decent housing. Many low-income families that qualify for government assistance worsen their financial condition in obtaining better housing by not utilizing government assistance programs, and others continue to dwell in substandard housing.

Nearly 70% of Americans own their homes, a record high, but the rate of home ownership for working families with children is lower than in 1978, according to a study released by the Center for Housing Policy published in an article of USA Today. The surprising trend is being driven by a combination of factors: soaring housing costs that have over shot wage increases, higher health care bills and a rise in the number of single parents. Minority working families have struggled the most. Their home ownership rate has stagnated at 45%, far below white families (71%) as of 2003, the last year for which figures were available. The effects are even being felt in communities where teachers, police and firefighters can't afford to live in the communities where they work, if they want to own homes. The drop in home ownership rates for working families also has repercussion for their children. Studies have shown that children of home owners are more likely to have behavior problems. Home ownership for working families is not the highest in the South. In the state of Arizona home prices have soared 49% since 2002, while income has risen an average of 3%. In essence, the study highlights a shortage of affordable housing. There are government assistance programs, but they have a diminishing influence on the housing market, reveals a report from the Joint Center for Housing Studies at Harvard University. Texas is among the states with the 10 lowest homeownership rates in the nation.

7. Assumptions made for the Program

The implementation of this state program will cause low-income individuals and families to acquire standard housing. County staff will receive state level training from agencies and organizations on housing programs that will benefit the low-income. The state staff will provide challenges and directives for county staff to address and implement. The county staff is expected to become knowledgeable of local housing programs and include this information in their housing education and assistance efforts. Volunteers will be asked to assist in identifying potential home owners and those that need improved housing. Counties will conduct housing fairs and other housing educational programs. Those needing assistance to complete housing applications will receive this from county staff. Credit counseling assistance will also be provided to help those that do not currently qualify for home loans to qualify in the future. The county staff will involve other agencies and organizations to conduct educational programs. Research has shown that the concept approach has been implemented in the past, currently and has proven to yield positive results.

8. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

Low income individuals and families will acquire and maintain housing that meets approved government inspection standards.

9. Scope of Program

- In-State Extension

Inputs for the Program

10. Expending formula funds or state-matching funds

- Yes

11. Expending other then formula funds or state-matching funds

- No

12. Expending amount of professional FTE/SYs to be budgeted for this Program

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2007	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0
2008	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0
2009	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0
2010	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0
2011	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0

Outputs for the Program

13. Activity (What will be done?)

Conduct housing fairs and other educational programs and workshops
 Provide one-on-one technical and educational assistance

14. Type(s) of methods will be used to reach direct and indirect contacts

Extension	
Direct Method	Indirect Methods
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Workshop ● Group Discussion ● One-on-One Intervention 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Public Service Announcement ● Newsletters ● TV Media Programs ● Web sites ● Other 1 (Exhibits)

15. Description of targeted audience

Low-income individuals and families
 Extension educators

16. Standard output measures

Target for the number of persons(contacts) to be reached through direct and indirect contact methods

	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Year	Target	Target	Target	Target
2007	1100	150000	0	0
2008	1125	151000	0	0
2009	1150	152000	0	0
2010	1175	153000	0	0
2011	1200	154000	0	0

17. (Standard Research Target) Number of Patents

Expected Patents	
Year	Target
2007	0
2008	0
2009	0
2010	0
2011	0

18. Output measures

Output Text

Provide families and individuals information on housing programs targeting low-income
 Provide assistance to low-income individuals and families needing help in completing housing loan applications
 County staff in 26 counties will conduct at least one housing program targeting low-income residents.
 Conduct one state level training on housing for Extension staff.

2007 Target: 700
 2008 Target: 725
 2009 Target: 750
 2010 Target: 775
 2011 Target: 800

Outcomes for the Program

19. Outcome measures

Outcome Text: Awareness created

Outcome Text

families and individuals will acquire housing that meets approved government inspection standards.

Outcome Type: Long

2007 Target: 90
 2008 Target: 100
 2009 Target: 110
 2010 Target: 120
 2011 Target: 130

20. External factors which may affect outcomes

- Economy
- Appropriations changes
- Government Regulations

Description

{NO DATA ENTERED}

21. Evaluation studies planned

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

Description

{NO DATA ENTERED}

22. Data Collection Methods

- On-Site
- Observation
- Other (surveys and monthly reports)

Description

{NO DATA ENTERED}

1. Name of the Planned Program

Community Development

2. Program knowledge areas

- 805 Community Institutions, Health, and Social Services 100 %

3. Program existence

- New (One year or less)

4. Program duration

- Long-Term (More than five years)

5. Brief summary about Planned Program

This planned program addresses needs in low-income, rural communities and small towns. Some of the same problems that exist in low-income, rural communities also exist in small towns. There is a need to acquire, maintain and improve community facilities. Specifically volunteer fire and health departments, rural water systems, community centers, parks, marketing facilities etc. were identified as needs. Also, community beautification and cleanup were ranked very high as needs. This program will assist low-income, rural communities and small towns in addressing many of the needs that have been identified.

6. Situation and priorities

People residing in rural towns and neighborhoods have realized the importance of conducting clean-up, fix-up activities on a regular basis. A number of rural towns and communities have chosen to conduct community clean-ups at least two times a year. There are many advantages to maintaining attractive towns and neighborhoods. Published in the Window and State Government, Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts, are several success stories about small towns and neighborhoods attracting businesses, needed resources and people. County officials in Angelina County say attracting major employers is an indirect result of their focus on maintaining a clean, litter-free community. Bill Wellborn president and CEO of the Lufkin/Angelina County Economic Development Partnership, says "to make a home for world-class companies you have to have a world-class community. If you look at trying to attract new business and industry, you need to have a clean and neat community. If you don't have those things in the decision-making process you never make it past the first visit." "First impressions mean a lot when a person is driving through your community and you have litter on your highway and don't have proper upkeep of your medians," says Melinda Kartye, Angelina Beautiful-Clean executive director. Clean, landscaped entrances to communities, well maintained streets, and manicured homes in neighborhoods can create a positive first impression for prospective employers.

Through the program development process, community development was identified as an area that needed to be addressed in low-income rural communities. Rural communities are unlike urban communities where, in most cases, needed resources and facilities are a part of the community infrastructure. Some of the rural communities' infrastructure and facilities are community driven and require the effort and support of community residents. Many of the rural communities are experiencing difficulty in obtaining and upgrading some of the basic needed resources. Some of those include rural water systems, volunteer fire and safety departments, meeting and recreation facilities and marketing facilities. The communities in which the low-income reside are generally unsightly and require major work and the cooperation of residents to upgrade their status. That is the case in the counties where programs are implemented by 1890 Cooperative Extension. Residents are not motivated to maintain and improve their communities and consequently, the unsightliness and living conditions continue to worsen. The communities are plagued with debris, trash, tall weeds, unkempt lawns, unsightly homes that need repair and painting, etc. These communities usually lack educational and recreational activities for youth and adults. Crime is prevalent and on the rise in these communities. When indicators of a community in distress are routinely ignored, the community becomes a negative target for opportunists. Litter and illegal dumping are early indicators of a community in distress. It will not take long before outsiders think that the community has no "owners" or individuals concerned with its safety. It may appear to be abandoned by residents and local businesses. Graffiti vandalized vehicles and poorly maintained or abandoned buildings mark a neighborhood. What follow are rapid decay and a loss of community safety.

7. Assumptions made for the Program

The implementation of this program is expected to make residents of small towns and rural low-income neighborhoods feel better about where they live. In working with county staff and local leaders, small towns and communities will organize and work on issues that are important to the community. Nearly all of the counties have identified community clean-up as one of the top issues to be addressed. Another issue that was identified is the acquisition and maintenance of community and

facilities. Unsightly communities will improve their appearance. Needed community facilities will be acquired, maintained and improved such as rural water systems, parks, community centers, volunteer fire departments, and farmers markets. Residents will adopt recommended practices for home owners such as carrying out timely lawn maintenance schedules, landscaping their homes, cleaning up unsightly debris, removing junk vehicles, and improving and maintaining the exterior of their homes. Some of the organized groups will apply for and receive their 501©3 status. This will put them in a position to apply for monies to further improve their community or small town. New businesses will locate in some of these rural areas, thus creating additional jobs or employment for community residents.

8. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

Low-income communities/neighborhoods will acquire, maintain and enhance community facilities.

Community residents and leaders will become involved in activities that enhance their communities and their place of residence.

Communities will establish a crime watch program.

9. Scope of Program

- In-State Extension

Inputs for the Program

10. Expending formula funds or state-matching funds

- Yes

11. Expending other then formula funds or state-matching funds

- No

12. Expending amount of professional FTE/SYs to be budgeted for this Program

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2007	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0
2008	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.0
2009	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.0
2010	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.0
2011	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.0

Outputs for the Program

13. Activity (What will be done?)

To accomplish the goals of this program, workshops and trainings will be conducted for both staff and clientele. Staff will conduct educational programs for clientele. One-on-one assistance will be provided to groups and community leader

14. Type(s) of methods will be used to reach direct and indirect contacts

Extension	
Direct Method	Indirect Methods
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Workshop ● Group Discussion ● One-on-One Intervention 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Public Service Announcement ● Newsletters ● TV Media Programs ● Web sites

15. Description of targeted audience

Low income community residents, low income neighborhoods, small town officials, community leaders

16. Standard output measures

Target for the number of persons(contacts) to be reached through direct and indirect contact methods

	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Year	Target	Target	Target	Target
2007	1200	150000	0	0
2008	1300	160000	0	0
2009	1400	170000	0	0
2010	1500	180000	0	0
2011	1600	190000	0	0

17. (Standard Research Target) Number of Patents

Expected Patents	
Year	Target
2007	0
2008	0
2009	0
2010	0
2011	0

18. Output measures

Output Text

Develop and conduct programs that promote community maintenance and improvement in counties

Conduct in-service training for county staff on community beautification and enhancements

Assist communities with receiving their 501©3 status

Disseminate applicable information in rural communities needing facilities and facilities upgrades

Provide technical assistance to communities when needed

2007 Target: 900
2008 Target: 900
2009 Target: 900
2010 Target: 900
2011 Target: 900

Outcomes for the Program

19. Outcome measures

Outcome Text: Awareness created

Outcome Text

People in communities will organize to enhance their communities and the place where they reside

Community residents will participate in community clean-up and fix-up activities

Families and individuals will adopt home beautification and maintenance practices

Community residents will establish and conduct programs that provide education recreation and a safe environment

Communities will establish rural water systems, and repair, upgrade and expand existing ones

Organized communities will acquire and maintain quality volunteer fire and safety departments

Communities will acquire facilities to conduct meetings and recreational and educational activities

Organized groups and individuals will establish facilities to market their products

Outcome Type: Long

2007 Target: 750
2008 Target: 780
2009 Target: 810
2010 Target: 830
2011 Target: 860

20. External factors which may affect outcomes

- Economy
- Appropriations changes
- Government Regulations

Description

{NO DATA ENTERED}

21. Evaluation studies planned

- Comparisons between program participants (individuals,group,organizations) and non-participants
- Comparisons between different groups of individuals or program participants experiencing different levels of program intensity.
- Comparison between locales where the program operates and sites without program intervention

Description

{NO DATA ENTERED}

22. Data Collection Methods

- On-Site
- Observation
- Other (surveys and monthly reports)

Description

{NO DATA ENTERED}

1. Name of the Planned Program

Sustainable Agriculture Production Systems

2. Program knowledge areas

- 211 Insects, Mites, and Other Arthropods Affecting Plants 20 %
- 205 Plant Management Systems 20 %
- 303 Genetic Improvement of Animals 20 %
- 102 Soil, Plant, Water, Nutrient Relationships 20 %
- 301 Reproductive Performance of Animals 20 %

3. Program existence

- Intermediate (One to five years)

4. Program duration

- Long-Term (More than five years)

5. Brief summary about Planned Program

This program will focus on developing a sustainable farming operations focusing on small scale family farms and farmers that are socially disadvantaged. The purpose is to ensure that these agricultural operations are not only profitable but that they are also friendly to the community and the environment.

In general, these alternatives and sustainable production practices could enhance profitability of farming operations and minimize fluctuation in farm income to improve the economic well being which may improve the quality of life of limited-resource farmers.

6. Situation and priorities

A majority of the agricultural producers that get assistance from the Cooperative Extension Program are small farmers with less than 50 acres of land. Many of these socially disadvantaged farmers work full time, and the farm is a second source of income. A low-input sustainable agricultural system is needed to assist these producers get optimum production in the most economical manner.

The South lends itself to many sustainable alternatives because of its mild climate and long growing season. Fruit and vegetable crop productions have been suggested as agricultural alternatives that could improve the income situation of small-scale farmers who utilize Cooperative Extension. Many of these individuals are limited resource farmers seeking methods to improve their crop production potential and profitability. Studies have shown that low-input, alternative agriculture using alternative crops and environmentally friendly production practices will enhance productivity without polluting the environment. Variety trials, fertilizer treatments and different cultural practices have been investigated to determine the relationship between plants and growth factors, appropriate crop management practices and pest control. For small livestock producers, sustainable methods are being promoted that will assist these agricultural operations facing problems such as inadequate rotational grazing techniques, poor selection and management of breeding stock, and problems of controlling animal diseases and parasites.

7. Assumptions made for the Program

This program assumes that with contributions from the Cooperative Extension staff, better production practices will be identified and used for the profitable production of fruits, vegetables, livestock and other alternative crops. To ensure full participation of the stakeholders, applied research will be conducted with socially disadvantaged farmers. This applied research will allow the farmers to work closely with Cooperative Extension staff while gaining hands-on experience in sustainable agriculture. This training will be in addition to the workshops, seminars and other educational programs provided to the farmers. The planning and execution of the plans will continue to be in collaboration with clientele.

8. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

To train agricultural producers in the use of alternative enterprises and production systems that will help them maximize the quality and quantity of goods produced. The impact of different cropping/production systems and cultural practices will be used to increase farm profitability.

9. Scope of Program

- In-State Extension

Inputs for the Program

10. Expending formula funds or state-matching funds

- Yes

11. Expending other than formula funds or state-matching funds

- No

12. Expending amount of professional FTE/SYs to be budgeted for this Program

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2007	0.0	6.6	0.0	0.0
2008	0.0	6.8	0.0	0.0
2009	0.0	6.8	0.0	0.0
2010	0.0	6.8	0.0	0.0
2011	0.0	6.8	0.0	0.0

Outputs for the Program

13. Activity (What will be done?)

Cooperative Extension will:

- Conduct educational programs
- Conduct subject matter workshops / field days / tours
- Provide one-on-one technical assistance / consultations
- Conduct training programs
- Assist clients with development of farm plans
- Hold On Farm Demonstrations

14. Type(s) of methods will be used to reach direct and indirect contacts

Extension	
Direct Method	Indirect Methods
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Education Class ● Workshop ● Group Discussion ● One-on-One Intervention ● Demonstrations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Public Service Announcement ● Newsletters ● TV Media Programs ● Web sites

15. Description of targeted audience

Small farmers; limited resource farmers; family farmers and socially disadvantaged farmers.

16. Standard output measures

Target for the number of persons(contacts) to be reached through direct and indirect contact methods

	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Year	Target	Target	Target	Target
2007	225	2850	100	250
2008	275	3200	110	275
2009	275	3200	110	275
2010	275	3200	110	275
2011	275	3200	110	275

17. (Standard Research Target) Number of Patents

Expected Patents	
Year	Target
2007	0
2008	0
2009	0
2010	0
2011	0

18. Output measures

Output Text

Conduct educational programs focusing on sustainable production practices in crops and livestock.

Provide one-on-one technical assistance/consultations.

Assist small scale and socially disadvantaged farmers with alternative marketing plans.

- 2007 Target: 225
- 2008 Target: 250
- 2009 Target: 250
- 2010 Target: 250
- 2011 Target: 250

Outcomes for the Program

19. Outcome measures

Outcome Text: Awareness created

Outcome Text

Program participants are expected to benefit from the educational training programs, workshops and technical assistance offered by extension service personnel. This will be measured by:

Number of farms adapting sustainable techniques for agricultural production

Number of farms producing alternative crops

Number of farms adopting new, sustainable management practices

Number of farms participating in on-farm demonstrations in sustainable agriculture

Outcome Type: Short

2007 Target: 125

2008 Target: 150

2009 Target: 150

2010 Target: 150

2011 Target: 150

20. External factors which may affect outcomes

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

Description

{NO DATA ENTERED}

21. Evaluation studies planned

- After Only (post program)
- During (during program)

Description

{NO DATA ENTERED}

22. Data Collection Methods

- Mail
- On-Site
- Observation

Description

A data collection survey will be conducted during and at the end of each year. Additionally, data collected during the monthly report process from Extension personnel will be used.

1. Name of the Planned Program

Small Farm Financial Management and Marketing

2. Program knowledge areas

- 604 Marketing and Distribution Practices 25 %
- 601 Economics of Agricultural Production and Farm Management 50 %
- 602 Business Management, Finance, and Taxation 25 %

3. Program existence

- Intermediate (One to five years)

4. Program duration

- Long-Term (More than five years)

5. Brief summary about Planned Program

Programs conducted by the Cooperative Extension Program at Prairie View A&M University will be geared towards the needs of small scale and limited resource farmers and will focus on farm financial management, business planning and the marketing of agricultural products.

In the area of Economics of Agricultural Production and Farm Management, the Cooperative Extension Program will assist small scale agricultural producers by conducting economic analyses that will assist them to be economically profitable and sustainable. Educational programs focusing on strategies for farm profitability and sustainability will be developed and used in the delivery of extension programs to small scale and limited resource farmers.

The Cooperative Extension Program will conduct programming in the areas of farm and home planning including farm income, debt and spending as it addresses the area of Business Management and Finance, and Taxation. Educational programs, events, activities and technical assistance will be developed and implemented to address the relevant issues and needs of limited resource farm families.

Educational programs focusing on alternative and niche markets will be provided to small scale and limited resource agricultural producers. Information about selling high quality products at the local and regional levels will be addressed. Other items included in the area of marketing and distribution practices will focus on gaining an understanding of the agricultural distribution network, better understanding of economic policy and the role that family farms play in the global marketing of agricultural products.

6. Situation and priorities

Agriculture is a major component of the economy in Texas. Texas has 228,926 farms which sell \$14,134,744 in agricultural products annually. Small and limited resource farms (e.g., farms generating less than \$10,000 in annual sales) constitute approximately 71.5% of these farms, according to the 2002 Census of Agriculture (USDA, NASS, 2003).

Small and limited resource farmers are a large and important part of the state and national economy. Nearly 40% of the value of farm products produced in the United States is still generated by small farms. According to the 2002 U.S. Census of Agriculture, 39% of farms had sales of less than \$2,500. These farms are engaged in a variety of crop and livestock enterprises, including traditional field crops, beef, and new alternatives crops targeted to niche markets. Small farmers have numerous challenges, some of which are due to the lack of size, lack of knowledge about enterprise selection appropriate to financial resources and lack of skills. The Cooperative Extension Program will continue to address problems associated with enterprise and market selection and optimal resource allocation in production, risk management. Furthermore, extension and outreach programs will be designed with the ultimate goal of enhancing the economic viability of small and limited resource farms and families. Some major factors affecting small farmers and ranchers are poor management skills, inability to maintain cash flow, past racial discrimination and lack of information to make informed decisions resulting in a lack of effective management. Therefore, farm business and financial management are needed to address these issues.

Small farm families face barriers to entry into commercial markets. These barriers are mainly due to the lack of knowledge of market structure requirements of values and size as well market demand. These farm families lack knowledge of marketing strategies to enhance farm income.

7. Assumptions made for the Program

Many small scale farmers and ranchers in Texas depend upon the technical assistance provided by Land-Grant institutions, non-profit groups, state and federal agencies. Small farmers and ranchers are continuing to experience financial difficulties which led to bankruptcy, foreclosures and stressful emotional conditions.

The Cooperative Extension Program at Prairie View A&M University will continue to address these issues and focus on the needs of limited resource farmers. Focusing on these specific needs will help this audience improve their lives. By providing this type of assistance, it is assumed that farmers will be more profitable, decrease debt and improve business management skills. Improvements in these areas will help them to increase their chances of getting loans and other assistance made available by federal and state agencies.

8. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

The overall,ultimate goal is to enhance the economic viability of small and limited resource farm families by strengthening their technical knowledge and skills and economic decision-making so that they can contribute fully to the agricultural economy.

9. Scope of Program

- In-State Extension

Inputs for the Program

10. Expending formula funds or state-matching funds

- Yes

11. Expending other than formula funds or state-matching funds

- No

12. Expending amount of professional FTE/SYs to be budgeted for this Program

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2007	0.0	6.7	0.0	0.0
2008	0.0	7.2	0.0	0.0
2009	0.0	7.2	0.0	0.0
2010	0.0	7.2	0.0	0.0
2011	0.0	7.2	0.0	0.0

Outputs for the Program

13. Activity (What will be done?)

Cooperative Extension will:

- Conduct educational programs
- Conduct subject matter workshops / field days / tours
- Provide one-on-one technical assistance / consultations
- Conduct training programs
- Assist clients with development of farm plans

14. Type(s) of methods will be used to reach direct and indirect contacts

Extension	
Direct Method	Indirect Methods
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Education Class ● Workshop ● Group Discussion ● One-on-One Intervention ● Demonstrations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Public Service Announcement ● Newsletters ● TV Media Programs ● Web sites

15. Description of targeted audience

Small farmers; limited resource farmers; family farmers and socially disadvantaged farmers.

16. Standard output measures

Target for the number of persons(contacts) to be reached through direct and indirect contact methods

	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Year	Target	Target	Target	Target
2007	250	1500	35	85
2008	275	1850	50	100
2009	275	1850	50	100
2010	275	1850	50	100
2011	275	1850	50	100

17. (Standard Research Target) Number of Patents

Expected Patents	
Year	Target
2007	0
2008	0
2009	0
2010	0
2011	0

18. Output measures

Output Text

Conduct educational programs focusing on farm financial management, production and marketing.

Provide one-on-one technical assistance/consultations.

Assist small scale and socially disadvantaged farmers with farm plans.

2007 Target: 425
2008 Target: 500
2009 Target: 500
2010 Target: 500
2011 Target: 500

Outcomes for the Program

19. Outcome measures

Outcome Text: Awareness created

Outcome Text

Program participants are expected to benefit from the educational training programs, workshops and technical assistance offered by extension service personnel. This will be measured by:

Number of farms adapting a record keeping system

Number of farm plans developed

Number of farms with increase in income

Number of farms adopting new management practices

Number of farm loans received as a result of farm business planning

Outcome Type: Short

2007 Target: 175
2008 Target: 200
2009 Target: 200
2010 Target: 200
2011 Target: 200

20. External factors which may affect outcomes

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

Description

{NO DATA ENTERED}

21. Evaluation studies planned

- After Only (post program)
- During (during program)

Description

{NO DATA ENTERED}

22. Data Collection Methods

- Mail
- On-Site

Description

A data collection survey will be conducted during, and at the end of each year. Additionally, data collected during the monthly

report process from Extension personnel will be used.

1. Name of the Planned Program

Natural Resources, Water and the Environment

2. Program knowledge areas

- 123 Management and Sustainability of Forest Resources 20 %
- 102 Soil, Plant, Water, Nutrient Relationships 60 %
- 111 Conservation and Efficient Use of Water 20 %

3. Program existence

- Intermediate (One to five years)

4. Program duration

- Long-Term (More than five years)

5. Brief summary about Planned Program

Programs conducted by the Cooperative Extension Program at Prairie View A&M University will be geared towards the needs of small scale and limited resource farmers and will focus on soil testing, nutrient management in the soil, reducing nutrient run-off, water conservation, quality, and rights, and forest stewardship practices utilized by private forest landowners.

In the area of Soil, Plant, Water and Nutrient Relationships, the Cooperative Extension Program will assist small scale agricultural producers by conducting educational programs focusing on the importance of soil testing as well as hands-on demonstrations on the correct way to take soil samples to be tested. These educational programs will also focus on nutrient management in the soil and ways to reduce nutrient run-off into various water sources.

The Cooperative Extension Program will conduct programming in the areas of Conservation and Efficient Use of Water for small scale and limited resource farmers. These educational programs will focus on best management practices (BMPs) to conserve water and determine water quality. These educational programs will also include information on water rights as they relate to private landowners as well as defining water districts and their role in assisting private landowners.

Educational programs in the area of Management and Sustainability of Forest Resources will focus on limited resource producers gaining an understanding of timber management and BMPs for forestry and bidding out and marketing timber.

6. Situation and priorities

Issues concerning natural resources, water and the environment are becoming increasingly more important. It is critical that small scale and limited resource producers understand nutrient management in the soil, water conservation and BMPs for forestry management to maximize profits for their operations. In addition, as issues become more important to society, more laws are being formed and educational programs on these topics will help small and limited resource producers comply with the law.

As fuel and fertilizer prices continue to increase, small scale and limited resource producers must take measures to decrease production costs in order to make profits. Soil testing is an important determinant of which nutrients currently are in the soil and the nutrients needed by the soil. Small scale and limited resource producers can greatly benefit from this information by applying only fertilizers with the appropriate ratios and not applying general fertilizers that may not be improving the soil nutrient load. Also, the fuel and fertilizer costs have forced many small scale and limited resource producers to start applying animal manure as a source of nutrients for the soil. It is essential that these producers have an understanding of the rate of application for manures, potential run-off issues associated with manure application and the build-up of nutrients in the soil due to animal manures.

Water is the most important and most precious natural resource utilized. Water conservation is an important practice in which everyone can participate. Individuals in metropolitan areas are constantly looking for water sources in rural areas to continue to provide fresh water to people in densely populated areas. Many of these city dwellers go into rural communities and attempt to buy the water rights from the people, thus potentially leaving those people without water. Small scale and limited resource producers must understand these issues and the importance of water rights as well as water quality to assure that they can continue to provide healthy water to their family, livestock and as a watering source for fruits, vegetables and forages.

Timber production can serve as a long-term investment that many small scale and limited resource producers can utilize to diversify their operations. There are many BMPs that can be performed to assure a quality crop of timber. It is important that small scale and limited resource producers understand these BMPs since it is usually several years before there is a return on the initial investment.

The Cooperative Extension Program will continue to address problems associated with soil testing and nutrient management, water conservation and quality and best management practices associated with the sustainability of forestry for small scale and limited resource producers. Furthermore, extension and outreach programs will be designed with the ultimate goal of enhancing the economic viability of small and limited resource farms and families. Some major factors affecting small farmers and ranchers are poor management skills, inability to maintain cash flow, past racial discrimination, and lack of information to make informed decisions resulting in a lack of effective management. Therefore, information provided in educational programs conducted by the Cooperative Extension Program will give small scale and limited resource producers the confidence needed to make appropriate decisions concerning their operations.

7. Assumptions made for the Program

Much like larger agricultural producers, small farmers and ranchers are concerned about water quality, the natural resources and any potential negative effects that their business may have on the environment. Many small scale farmers and ranchers in Texas depend upon the technical assistance provided by the Land-Grant institutions, non-profit groups and state and federal agencies to address these concerns.

The Cooperative Extension Program at Prairie View A&M University will continue to address these issues and focus on the needs of limited resource farmers. Focusing on these specific needs will help this audience to improve their way of life. By providing this type of assistance, it is assumed that farmers will gain knowledge that will assist them in becoming more profitable, to decrease debt, and improve business and management skills while keeping their environment safe.

8. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

The ultimate goal is to enhance small scale and socially disadvantaged farmers' understanding of the environment in which they operate. By strengthening their knowledge about environmental issues, they will be better equipped to make informed decisions concerning protecting and enhancing natural resources.

9. Scope of Program

- In-State Extension

Inputs for the Program

10. Expending formula funds or state-matching funds

- Yes

11. Expending other than formula funds or state-matching funds

- No

12. Expending amount of professional FTE/SYs to be budgeted for this Program

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2007	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0
2008	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.0
2009	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.0
2010	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.0
2011	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.0

Outputs for the Program

13. Activity (What will be done?)

{NO DATA ENTERED}

14. Type(s) of methods will be used to reach direct and indirect contacts

Extension	
Direct Method	Indirect Methods
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Education Class ● Workshop ● Group Discussion ● One-on-One Intervention ● Demonstrations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Public Service Announcement ● Newsletters ● TV Media Programs ● Web sites

15. Description of targeted audience

Cooperative Extension will:
 Conduct educational programs
 Conduct subject matter workshops/field days/tours
 Provide one-on-one technical assistance/consultations
 Conduct training programs
 Assist clients with development of farm plans

16. Standard output measures

Target for the number of persons(contacts) to be reached through direct and indirect contact methods

	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Year	Target	Target	Target	Target
2007	300	2400	75	180
2008	350	3000	100	225
2009	350	3000	100	225
2010	350	3000	100	225
2011	350	3000	100	225

17. (Standard Research Target) Number of Patents

Expected Patents	
Year	Target
2007	0
2008	0
2009	0
2010	0
2011	0

18. Output measures

Output Text

Conduct educational programs focusing on natural resources, water and the environment

Provide one-on-one technical assistance/consultations.

Assist small scale and socially disadvantaged farmers and the Natural Resources Conservation Service to develop best management practices and/or conservation plans.

2007 Target: 525
2008 Target: 575
2009 Target: 575
2010 Target: 575
2011 Target: 575

Outcomes for the Program

19. Outcome measures

Outcome Text: Awareness created

Outcome Text

Program participants are expected to benefit from the educational training programs, workshops, and technical assistance offered by extension service personnel. This will be measured by:

Number of farms adopting best management practices

Number of conservation plans developed

Number of farms with forest management plans

Number of farms adopting new management techniques

Outcome Type: Short

2007 Target: 75
2008 Target: 100
2009 Target: 100
2010 Target: 100
2011 Target: 100

20. External factors which may affect outcomes

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

Description

{NO DATA ENTERED}

21. Evaluation studies planned

- After Only (post program)
- During (during program)

Description

{NO DATA ENTERED}

22. Data Collection Methods

- Mail
- On-Site

Description

A data collection survey will be conducted during and at the end of each year. Additionally, data collected during the monthly report process from Extension personnel will be used.

1. Name of the Planned Program

Families, Youth and Communities

2. Program knowledge areas

- 801 Individual and Family Resource Management 100 %

3. Program existence

- Intermediate (One to five years)

4. Program duration

- Medium Term (One to five years)

5. Brief summary about Planned Program

This program provides limited resource families with information to develop an understanding of how individuals and families obtain and use resources of time, money and human capital to achieve their standard of living and overall quality of life.

6. Situation and priorities

Many families are suffering financial difficulties rather than enjoying a sense of financial security. The ability of families to function in a supportive economic and social environment is increasingly challenged by poverty, moderate and costly housing, lack of money management skills, and personal financial insecurity. The Center for Public Priorities states that poverty in Texas is more pronounced than in the nation as a whole. The poor are concentrated in the state's largest cities and in the Texas-Mexico border region. Poverty rates are also much higher for the state's large and growing Latino population and for African-American Texans. Child poverty, particularly among young children is significantly higher in Texas than in the nation as a whole. Low wages in many of the growth sectors of the state's economy contribute to Texas' large working-poor population, as do limited public assistance benefits.

Many poor families with children in Texas are working families. Of the 513,000 families with children below poverty, 81 percent – 415,000 are headed by a worker. A family is considered "worker-headed" if either the head-of-household or spouse worked at some point during the year. Approximately 1.7 million people, 943,000 of whom are children, live in these working-poor families. In Texas, 22% African-Americans live in poverty, 29 percent Hispanics and 17.3 percent of persons 65 and above are among poverty stricken families. Although income levels, lifestyles, and expenses may differ, the basic principles of money management are constant. Regardless of resources, families want to spend and save wisely, rear children to be productive citizens, and demonstrate positive family and community changes. Some financial problems are often the result of failure to manage money effectively, regardless of income. To avoid financial crisis and obtain satisfaction from income, individuals and families must have a tailored money management plan. Strong families are the foundation for quality communities and a nation with a positive future.

7. Assumptions made for the Program

Studies have shown that including all family members in short and long term financial planning result in positive sustainability. Additional factors challenging poverty stricken families includes lack of health care, poor living conditions, low self-esteem, inadequate immunizations, and preventable illnesses. The recession and slow economic recovery have plagued some of the economic gains, thereby reducing socio economic attainments in the minority community. Sixty percent of families enrolled in a series of financial management activities reported an improvement in budgeting and prioritizing wants versus needs. Extension staff will plan and implement educational programs to meet the diverse needs of families. Established and new partnerships will serve as a major factor in reaching the limited resource audiences. Teaching methods will include resource management classes, newsletters, credit reports retrieval, and predatory lending and consumer fraud. Expected behavior changes among individuals will be increased knowledge and skills relating to budgeting, savings, investing and debt management.

8. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

Families with limited resources will prioritize financial goals and develop skills in budgeting, savings and investing.

9. Scope of Program

- In-State Extension

Inputs for the Program

10. Expending formula funds or state-matching funds

- Yes

11. Expending other than formula funds or state-matching funds

- No

12. Expending amount of professional FTE/SYs to be budgeted for this Program

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2007	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0
2008	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0
2009	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0
2010	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0
2011	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0

Outputs for the Program

13. Activity (What will be done?)

Individuals and families will learn to take control of their finances through experiential learning activities.

14. Type(s) of methods will be used to reach direct and indirect contacts

Extension	
Direct Method	Indirect Methods
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Workshop ● Group Discussion ● One-on-One Intervention ● Other 1 (conference/seminars) ● Other 2 (Trade Shows) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Public Service Announcement ● Newsletters ● TV Media Programs ● Web sites

15. Description of targeted audience

Low Income families, Single Parents, College Students

16. Standard output measures

Target for the number of persons(contacts) to be reached through direct and indirect contact methods

	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Year	Target	Target	Target	Target
2007	250	300	500	100
2008	250	300	500	125
2009	275	350	525	150
2010	275	400	575	200
2011	300	500	700	250

17. (Standard Research Target) Number of Patents

Expected Patents	
Year	Target
2007	0
2008	0
2009	0
2010	0
2011	0

18. Output measures

Output Text

Conduct educational programs on family resource management, budgeting and credit management.
 Provide one-on-one consultations for individuals and families.
 Number of participants attending conferences/seminars and train-the-trainer sessions

2007 Target: 350
 2008 Target: 375
 2009 Target: 385
 2010 Target: 400
 2011 Target: 425

Outcomes for the Program

19. Outcome measures

Outcome Text: Awareness created

Outcome Text

Improved credit scores
 Number of savings account
 Number of clientele developing a budgeting plan
 Number of individuals and families setting goals
 Number of individuals and families investing

Outcome Type: Medium

2007 Target: 425

2008 Target: 475

2009 Target: 525

2010 Target: 590

2011 Target: 675

20. External factors which may affect outcomes

- Natural Disasters (drought,weather extremes,etc.)
- Economy
- Competing Public priorities
- Competing Programatic Challenges
- Populations changes (immigration,new cultural groupings,etc.)

Description

{NO DATA ENTERED}

21. Evaluation studies planned

- During (during program)
- Other (Pre and Post Test)

Description

{NO DATA ENTERED}

22. Data Collection Methods

- On-Site
- Unstructured
- Observation

Description

{NO DATA ENTERED}

1. Name of the Planned Program

Human Nutrition

2. Program knowledge areas

- 703 Nutrition Education and Behavior 100 %

3. Program existence

- Intermediate (One to five years)

4. Program duration

- Long-Term (More than five years)

5. Brief summary about Planned Program

This program provides technical and educational information to limited resource families and individuals to help them understand the importance of nutrition and diet. Research based information will also expand their knowledge and empower them to make better choices for their overall well being.

6. Situation and priorities

The 1890 Extension Program in Texas has readily identified human nutrition, food safety, and human health and well being as major issues impacting families. This fact was revealed through the Texas Community Futures Forum process. Stakeholders, including clientele, community leaders, advisory committee members, agency and organization representatives ranked this topic as priority.

A large number of Texas citizens, whether living in rural or urban areas, socially disadvantaged or middle income, are experiencing problems with diet related illnesses. The prevalence of obesity is escalating in more than 60% of the adult population and has tripled in children and adolescents. Among children and adolescents, 15% are overweight and more than 70% have diseases that are associated with obesity such as hypertension and elevated cholesterol levels. In Texas, obesity related diseases including diabetes, hypertension, cancer and heart disease, are found in higher rates among various members of racial-ethnic minorities, e.g., African American and Hispanic Americans. According to the Department of Health and Human Services Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, there is a significant body of evidence supporting the health benefits of regular physical activity. Twenty-five percent of adults are not active at all in their leisure time. More than a third of young people in grades 9-12 do not regularly engage in vigorous-intensity physical activity.

In a report published by Household Food Security in the United States, 2004/EER-11 (Economic Research Service, USDA) Texas ranked number one in the National Food Insecurity Profile, 2004 Ten Worst States for Food Insecurity. Food insecurity is defined as the lack of access to enough food to fully meet basic needs by all people at all times for an active, healthy life due to lack of financial resources. Food insecurity is prevalent among households below the official poverty line, households with children headed by a single woman or single man, Black and Hispanic households and the elderly. Families and individuals living with food insecurity are likely to be hungry, undernourished, and in poor health. Research has shown that individuals involved in well planned, nutrition education programs can significantly improve their health and well-being and gain insight to resources available for securing food. Priorities in this goal will be minority individuals and families with children. The specific aim will be to provide fundamental knowledge regarding the relationship between food consumption and physical activity to optimal health and well being.

7. Assumptions made for the Program

Many families and adults lack basic knowledge regarding the importance of good nutrition in providing optimal health and well being. This lack of knowledge continuously leaves underserved populations in a position of increased risk for chronic, diet related illnesses and overweight/obesity. The Family and Consumer Sciences staff will continue to network with local agencies and organizations, faith-based communities, schools and other groups to engage the target audience in meaningful, informal learning activities and experiences. Collaborations with Texas Department of State Health Services, Child Care Centers, Communities in Schools, Senior Sites, and Housing Authorities have proven successful venues for gaining access to target audiences.

8. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

The goals of this program are to: provide families with relevant nutrition education and access to enhance food resources,

present opportunities for participants to experience a variety of foods, increase consumption of vegetables and fruits, and engage in regular physical fitness activities.

9. Scope of Program

- In-State Extension

Inputs for the Program

10. Expending formula funds or state-matching funds

- Yes

11. Expending other than formula funds or state-matching funds

- No

12. Expending amount of professional FTE/SYs to be budgeted for this Program

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2007	0.0	7.0	0.0	0.0
2008	0.0	7.0	0.0	0.0
2009	0.0	7.0	0.0	0.0
2010	0.0	7.0	0.0	0.0
2011	0.0	7.0	0.0	0.0

Outputs for the Program

13. Activity (What will be done?)

Provide one-on-one consultations
 Conduct on-site food demonstrations
 Provide train the trainer opportunities

Conduct educational programs and classes
 Teach a series of nutrition classes to special interest groups
 Exhibit educational displays at various sites

14. Type(s) of methods will be used to reach direct and indirect contacts

Extension	
Direct Method	Indirect Methods
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● One-on-One Intervention ● Other 1 (Train-the-trainer) ● Other 2 (On-site demonstrations) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Public Service Announcement ● Newsletters ● TV Media Programs ● Other 1 (Exhibits)

15. Description of targeted audience

Minority families and individuals
 Senior adults
 Single parents
 Persons coping with chronic illnesses

16. Standard output measures

Target for the number of persons(contacts) to be reached through direct and indirect contact methods

	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Year	Target	Target	Target	Target
2007	8025	10025	660	1660
2008	10025	12025	860	2660
2009	13055	14055	1075	3560
2010	15755	16055	1950	3650
2011	20000	18000	2000	3800

17. (Standard Research Target) Number of Patents

Expected Patents	
Year	Target
2007	0
2008	0
2009	0
2010	0
2011	0

18. Output measures

Output Text

- Conduct educational programs on basic nutrition
- Enroll participants in a series of nutrition educational classes
- Conduct nutrition workshops and seminars on new dietary guidelines and MyPyramid
- Disseminate information letters addressing nutrition and health
- Conduct on site food demonstrations for senior adults and parents

- 2007 Target: 600
- 2008 Target: 750
- 2009 Target: 800
- 2010 Target: 950
- 2011 Target: 975

Outcomes for the Program

19. Outcome measures

Outcome Text: Awareness created

Outcome Text

- Participants understand and use MyPyramid in meal buying and preparation
- Participants become aware of diet related diseases
- Participants understand the connection between diet and exercise
- Participants increase consumption of fruits and vegetables
- Expectant teen mothers adopt healthy eating habits

Participants modify recipes to decrease amount of calories

Outcome Type: Long

2007 Target: 1050

2008 Target: 2075

2009 Target: 3800

2010 Target: 3950

2011 Target: 5975

20. External factors which may affect outcomes

- Natural Disasters (drought, weather extremes, etc.)
- Economy
- Competing Programatic Challenges
- Other (CEP staff changes)

Description

{NO DATA ENTERED}

21. Evaluation studies planned

- During (during program)
- Other (pre-post assessments)

Description

{NO DATA ENTERED}

22. Data Collection Methods

- On-Site
- Observation

Description

{NO DATA ENTERED}

1. Name of the Planned Program

Families, Youth and Communities

2. Program knowledge areas

- 802 Human Development and Family Well-Being 100 %

3. Program existence

- Intermediate (One to five years)

4. Program duration

- Medium Term (One to five years)

5. Brief summary about Planned Program

This program provides educational and technical information to limited resource families to strengthen family systems and resiliency. This program engages parents and their children in informal learning activities and guidance to access available resources.

6. Situation and priorities

All people, whether living in rural or urban communities, are confronted with multifaceted issues that include deteriorating communities, dysfunctional families, declining workforce preparedness, and polluted, distressed environments. These issues are much more acute in limited resource communities and families. Family programs are needed to increase the capacity of families to enhance their own well-being. Trends, such as both parents participating in the work place, a high incidence of teenage pregnancies, increasing violence against youth, increased single-parent families, welfare reform, and other social policies have increased the need for educational programs on parenting, providing proper child care, and related services. Texas Kids Count census data indicates that 30 percent of children reside in single-parent households. Of the 30 percent, five percent reside in father only households and 25 percent live in mother only households. According to the 2000 census there are more than 530,000 grandparents in Texas who are raising their grandchildren. Only the state of New York has a higher number. Yet, Texas is near the bottom nationally for providing benefits to support grandparents raising grandchildren. This trend is due to: increasing numbers of single parent families, the high rate of divorce, teenage pregnancies, AIDS, incarceration of parents, substance abuse, death or disability, and parental abuse and neglect.

Grandparents are forced to raise grandchildren due to the neglect or abuse of the biological parents, in many cases. To save a child from the hands of neglect and/or abuse is an ultimate sacrifice for anyone, but especially for grandparents. In many instances, the grandparent has not prepared or planned to raise another child and inevitably suffer financial hardships. In Texas, 21% of these grandparents are African Americans; 42% are Hispanic/Latino; 1% Asian, and 35% are White. Thirty-two percent of these grandparents live in households without the children's parents present. Culture shock at having to deal with children and adolescents of a different generation can be great. Grandparent headed households have a significantly higher poverty rate than other kinds of family units. Child and adolescent psychiatrists recognize the important role many grandparents play in raising their grandchildren. The better grandparents are able to meet their own needs, the better they can fulfill the demands of parenting.

7. Assumptions made for the Program

Parental responsibilities and challenges continue to have significant impact on many limited resource families. The burden of child rearing impacted by other factors, unfortunately, in many cases lead to child

abuse and neglect. Parents need a strong and positive support system and resources for a stable and secure environment. In 2005, the Texas Child Protective Services confirmed 61,433 child abuse and neglect cases and 203,916 unconfirmed cases. Therefore, the need for parenting education to include foster parents, grandparents and adoptive parents will be significant. In order to address these parental challenges, both headquarters and county staff will engage participants in informal learning activities. Extension staff will continue to network with local agencies and organizations to present parenting education using a variety of teaching methods. A majority of the previous target audiences have been provided through collaborative partnerships with schools, churches, Child Protective Services, child care centers and Communities in Schools. Behavior changes among parents and children will result in increased knowledge and skills relating to discipline, improved communication skills, and stress and anger management.

8. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

Involve community and family level interventions to enhance communication and family well being. Empower parents with information to access community and other resources to enhance their family infrastructure.

9. Scope of Program

- In-State Extension

Inputs for the Program

10. Expending formula funds or state-matching funds

- Yes

11. Expending other than formula funds or state-matching funds

- No

12. Expending amount of professional FTE/SYs to be budgeted for this Program

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2007	0.0	5.4	0.0	0.0
2008	0.0	5.4	0.0	0.0
2009	0.0	5.4	0.0	0.0
2010	0.0	5.4	0.0	0.0
2011	0.0	5.4	0.0	0.0

Outputs for the Program

13. Activity (What will be done?)

Conduct educational programs on parenting, grandparents as parents, improving communications and listening skills, discipline, building self esteem, and bullying.

14. Type(s) of methods will be used to reach direct and indirect contacts

Extension	
Direct Method	Indirect Methods
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Education Class ● Group Discussion ● One-on-One Intervention ● Other 1 (distributing printed materials) ● Other 2 (conferences/seminars) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Newsletters ● TV Media Programs ● Other 1 (videos/DVDs) ● Other 2 (news articles)

15. Description of targeted audience

Single parents
 Grandparents as parents
 Teen parents
 Parents with children, birth to age five

16. Standard output measures

Target for the number of persons(contacts) to be reached through direct and indirect contact methods

	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Year	Target	Target	Target	Target
2007	670	850	500	525
2008	770	960	520	450
2009	870	980	530	560
2010	875	1000	540	570
2011	885	1050	550	580

17. (Standard Research Target) Number of Patents

Expected Patents	
Year	Target
2007	0
2008	0
2009	0
2010	0
2011	0

18. Output measures

Output Text

Conduct educational programs on parenting
 Provide one-on-one consultations for parents/grandparents
 Participants attending conferences/seminars
 Students participating in classes on bullying

2007 Target: 500
2008 Target: 650
2009 Target: 700
2010 Target: 850
2011 Target: 975

Outcomes for the Program

19. Outcome measures

Outcome Text: Awareness created

Outcome Text

Improved communication skills
Learned new ways to manage anger
Learned how to cope with stress
Identify effective discipline strategies
Increased awareness of dealing with bullies

Outcome Type: Short

2007 Target: 400
2008 Target: 550
2009 Target: 600
2010 Target: 750
2011 Target: 875

20. External factors which may affect outcomes

- Natural Disasters (drought, weather extremes, etc.)
- Economy
- Competing Programmatic Challenges
- Populations changes (immigration, new cultural groupings, etc.)
- Other (CEP staff changes)

Description

{NO DATA ENTERED}

21. Evaluation studies planned

- During (during program)
- Other (Pre and Post Test)

Description

{NO DATA ENTERED}

22. Data Collection Methods

- On-Site
- Unstructured
- Observation
- Other (surveys and monthly reports)

Description

{NO DATA ENTERED}

1. Name of the Planned Program

Human Health and Well-Being

2. Program knowledge areas

- 724 Healthy Lifestyle 100 %

3. Program existence

- Intermediate (One to five years)

4. Program duration

- Short-Term (One year or less)

5. Brief summary about Planned Program

This area concerns activities related to healthy lifestyles, including maintenance of social, emotional and physical health. The focus is on physical activity, exercise, and health related practices including screening, immunization, and preventive care. The work in this area frequently involves population groups at risk and the factors that promote or hinder healthy lifestyles in these groups. Education and extension programs on healthy lifestyles and behavior change are concerned with the development, evaluation and dissemination of education programs and strategies for limited-resource individuals and families.

6. Situation and priorities

Chronic diseases such as heart disease, stroke, cancer and diabetes are among the most prevalent, costly, and preventable of all health problems. Statistics show that 7 out of 10 Americans who die each year, or more than 1.7 million people die of chronic disease. Heart disease is the leading cause of death in Texas, accounting for 43,199 deaths or approximately 285 of the state's deaths in 2001. Stroke is the third leading cause of death accounting for 10,616 deaths or approximately 75 of the state's deaths in 2001. In Texas, over 20% of the adult population has been told that they have high blood pressure. Approximately 10 percent of the population in Texas have been told by a doctor that they have diabetes. Cardiovascular disease is the major cause of death among minority populations. The highest mortality rate is in the African American population. In 2002, the death rate for ischemic heart disease for African Americans was 353 per 100,000, compared to 254.7 per 100,000 for whites and 209.6 per 100,000 for Hispanics. Additionally, the 2002 death rate for stroke among African Americans was 90.4 per 100,000, compared to 61.9 per 100,000 for whites and 50.5 per 100,000 for Hispanics. Two major independent factors for heart disease and stroke are high blood pressure and cholesterol. Other important risk factors include diabetes, tobacco use, physical inactivity, and being overweight or obese. A key strategy for addressing these risk factors is to educate clientele about the importance of prevention. People should be educated about the signs and symptoms of hypertension and stroke and the importance of calling 911 quickly. Approximately 47% of heart attack and stroke victims die before emergency medical personnel arrive. This number could be reduced through teaching individuals when to seek emergency medical assistance. Cancer is the second leading cause of death and is responsible for one and four deaths in the United States. In 2004, over 560,000 American will die of cancer. In Texas, 34,830 deaths are expected. Lung and Broncus are the sites affected mostly by both males and females, followed by breast, prostate and colon. African Americans and Hispanics are disproportionately affected by these types of cancer.

7. Assumptions made for the Program

Many families and individuals are unaware of their risks of chronic illnesses due to their lack of participation in preventive health screenings. Early detection can significantly reduce the cost associated with treatment of chronic diseases. The Cooperative Extension Program will continue educational efforts previously established to address chronic diseases in minority populations. Continued partnerships will be established as well as new ones formed with potential collaborators. These include, but are not limited to the Texas Department of State Health Services, the National Cancer Institute's (Body and Soul) Cancer Information Service, and the American Cancer Society. Educational outreach efforts will result in a more informed public and hopefully a reduction in the incidence of chronic diseases within minority populations.

8. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

The ultimate goal of this program is to develop an awareness of interventions and behaviors that will lead to healthier lifestyles. Provide opportunities for participants to access health screenings and information to make better choices. This goal will be accomplished through the development of culturally sensitive, age-appropriate educational materials and activities.

9. Scope of Program

- In-State Extension

Inputs for the Program

10. Expending formula funds or state-matching funds

- Yes

11. Expending other than formula funds or state-matching funds

- No

12. Expending amount of professional FTE/SYs to be budgeted for this Program

Year	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
2007	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0
2008	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0
2009	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0
2010	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0
2011	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0

Outputs for the Program

13. Activity (What will be done?)

Partner with local agencies to provide health screenings and health fairs.
 Recruit participants for educational classes focusing on chronic diseases
 Exhibit educational displays at various sites
 Conduct workshops and conferences in local communities.

14. Type(s) of methods will be used to reach direct and indirect contacts

Extension	
Direct Method	Indirect Methods
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Workshop ● Demonstrations ● Other 1 (Health fairs) ● Other 2 (Immunization screenings) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Newsletters ● TV Media Programs ● Other 1 (DVD's/videos) ● Other 2 (News articles)

15. Description of targeted audience

Faith-Based groups
 Families and individuals
 Senior groups
 Housing Residents
 Worksite employees

16. Standard output measures

Target for the number of persons(contacts) to be reached through direct and indirect contact methods

	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Year	Target	Target	Target	Target
2007	500	800	100	125
2008	700	1000	100	150
2009	800	1200	125	175
2010	1000	1500	150	200
2011	1200	1800	175	225

17. (Standard Research Target) Number of Patents

Expected Patents	
Year	Target
2007	0
2008	0
2009	0
2010	0
2011	0

18. Output measures

Output Text

Conduct educational programs on chronic illnesses
 Participants attending conferences/seminars
 Individuals receiving free health screenings
 Disseminate newsletters via website

2007 Target: 1000
 2008 Target: 1200
 2009 Target: 1300
 2010 Target: 1500
 2011 Target: 2000

Outcomes for the Program

19. Outcome measures

Outcome Text: Awareness created

Outcome Text

Increased number of individuals participating in health screenings
 Participants become aware of diet related diseases and prevention strategies
 Participants understand the importance of early diagnoses for all family members

Outcome Type: Medium

2007 Target: 1500
 2008 Target: 1700
 2009 Target: 2000
 2010 Target: 2200
 2011 Target: 2500

20. External factors which may affect outcomes

- Natural Disasters (drought,weather extremes,etc.)
- Competing Programatic Challenges
- Populations changes (immigration,new cultural groupings,etc.)

Description

{NO DATA ENTERED}

21. Evaluation studies planned

- During (during program)
- Other (Pre and Post Test)

Description

{NO DATA ENTERED}

22. Data Collection Methods

- On-Site
- Unstructured
- Observation
- Other (surveys and monthly reports)

Description

{NO DATA ENTERED}