

Promoting a healthy, well-nourished population

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V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

1. Name of the Planned Program

Promoting a healthy, well-nourished population

V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)

1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage

KA Code	Knowledge Area	%1862 Extension	%1890 Extension	%1862 Research	%1890 Research
701	Nutrient Composition of Food			29%	29%
702	Requirements and Function of Nutrients and Other Food Components			25%	25%
703	Nutrition Education and Behavior			19%	19%
711	Ensure Food Products Free of Harmful Chemicals, Including Residues from Agricultural and Other Sources			2%	2%
721	Insects and Other Pests Affecting Humans			17%	17%
724	Healthy Lifestyle			8%	8%
	Total			100%	100%

V(C). Planned Program (Inputs)

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

Year: 2007	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
Plan	0.0	0.0	6.7	6.5
Actual	0.0	0.0	6.7	6.5

2. Institution Name: Alabama A&M University

Actual dollars expended in this Program (includes Carryover Funds from previous years)

Extension		Research	
Smith-Lever 3b & 3c	1890 Extension	Hatch	Evans-Allen
0	0	0	395083
1862 Matching	1890 Matching	1862 Matching	1890 Matching
0	0	0	0
1862 All Other	1890 All Other	1862 All Other	1890 All Other
0	0	0	0

2. Institution Name: Auburn University

Actual dollars expended in this Program (includes Carryover Funds from previous years)

Extension		Research	
Smith-Lever 3b & 3c	1890 Extension	Hatch	Evans-Allen
0	0	273668	0
1862 Matching	1890 Matching	1862 Matching	1890 Matching
0	0	273668	0
1862 All Other	1890 All Other	1862 All Other	1890 All Other
0	0	0	0

2. Institution Name: Tuskegee University**Actual dollars expended in this Program (includes Carryover Funds from previous years)**

Extension		Research	
Smith-Lever 3b & 3c	1890 Extension	Hatch	Evans-Allen
0	0	0	204381
1862 Matching	1890 Matching	1862 Matching	1890 Matching
0	0	0	0
1862 All Other	1890 All Other	1862 All Other	1890 All Other
0	0	0	0

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

Our research efforts aim at protecting and enhancing the health of Alabama citizens. Through understanding both societal issues affecting consumers' overall diet-related health and the relationship between diet and specific body function, better quality diets, including increased utilization of food crops and the development of dietary guidelines based on ethnicity, age, and consumption preferences, can be developed.

Tuskegee University scientists have continued to employ clinical as well as food and nutrition education strategies in efforts to reduce the risk of CVD in African-American population in the Black Belt region. Food and nutrition educational materials that focus on how to lower CVD through proper diet were developed by Tuskegee University through focus groups and are being distributed in the target communities. Workshops have been conducted to educate local health leaders and the general public in "Fighting Heart Disease with Nutrifooods"

Auburn University researchers have determined that men and women who regularly consume snacks have significantly higher energy, protein, carbohydrate and total fat intake, which is associated with the aging process. Taken together, results suggest that while snacking can promote energy imbalance resulting in obesity among other age groups, it may offset malnutrition in elderly individuals.

Alabama has one of the highest rates of obesity in the US. Techniques were developed to assess weight status among young adults/college students.

Bioactive components in functional foods were characterized for a healthy lifestyle.

Avian influenza viruses (AIVs) were investigated in wild ducks in the South Eastern United States. Wild free flying ducks are a natural host for AIVs and are known to spread the virus around the world. Therefore, the local surveys are a first line of defense against AIV infection in poultry and people.

Arthropod populations can significantly affect human and animal health in Alabama. Researchers at Auburn University have collected information regarding the occurrence and status of mosquitoes, ticks, and their associated diseases, and shared with local and state personnel, and various use groups concerning Lyme disease and its diagnosis. Close contact has been maintained with the Alabama Department of Public Health and a statewide surveillance program for mosquito-borne diseases in Alabama.

Diabetes is one of the most widespread diseases in Alabama. Auburn University researchers examined factors that affect insulin sensitivity or glucose homeostasis as related to diabetes.

2. Brief description of the target audience

All state citizens, particularly targeted groups of high-risk citizens. Students (K through 12; college groups). Food producers and marketers.

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V(E). Planned Program (Outputs)

1. Standard output measures

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

	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Year	Target	Target	Target	Target
Plan	2000	18000	3000	7000
2007	2000	18000	3000	7000

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

Patent Applications Submitted

Year Target

Plan: 0

2007: 0

Patents listed

3. Publications (Standard General Output Measure)

Number of Peer Reviewed Publications

	Extension	Research	Total
Plan			
2007	0	0	0

V(F). State Defined Outputs

Output Target

Output #1

Output Measure

publications

Year	Target	Actual
2007	7	10

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V(G). State Defined Outcomes

O No.	Outcome Name
1	New professionals in the workforce with training in nutrition and in areas related to healthful lifestyle choices. (Medium term outcome)
2	Incidence of hypertension and obesity in teenagers (AL Dept Public Health Stats--incidence of death due to heart disease in 10 - 19 yr olds, 2004 = 6.3%) (Medium term outcome)
3	Life expectancy (AL Dept Public Health special report-- 1998, 74 yrs). Program success will be indicated by maintenance or increase in life expectancy in AL. (Long-term outcome)
4	New and enhanced product(s) with improved nutritional value. (Medium term outcome)

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Outcome #1

1. Outcome Measures

Not reporting on this Outcome for this Annual Report

2. Associated Institution Types

3a. Outcome Type:

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
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3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

What has been done

Results

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
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V(H). Planned Program (External Factors)

External factors which affected outcomes

- Economy
- Appropriations changes
- Public Policy changes
- Competing Public priorities
- Populations changes (immigration,new cultural groupings,etc.)

Brief Explanation

Climate change and the major drought had much impact on the prevalence of insects that may affect disease spread.

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

1. Evaluation Studies Planned

- Retrospective (post program)
- During (during program)

Evaluation Results

Research results were satisfactory

Key Items of Evaluation