2014 Extension Education in Lubbock County

Making a Difference

Educational programs of the Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service are open to all people without regard to race, color, sex, religion, national origin, age, disability, genetic information, or veteran status. The Texas A&M University System, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the County Commissioners Courts of Texas Cooperating.
# Table of Contents

Introduction to Extension, Summary of Educational Contacts ................................................. 3

Lubbock County Critical Issues ........................................................................................................ 4

Highlights of selected 2014 In-Depth Educational Programs Conducted in Lubbock County

## Agriculture and Natural Resources
- 2014 Lubbock County Management of Resistant Careless Weed in Roundup Ready Cotton Production Systems (Revised 12-16-14) ........................................ 5-7
- 2014 Lubbock County Water Education .................................................................................. 8-9
- 2014 Lubbock County Sport Field Management / Water Education ........................................ 10-11
- 2014 Lubbock County Farm Bill ............................................................................................. 12-13
- 2014 Lubbock County Master Gardeners .............................................................................. 14
- Other Major Accomplishments ................................................................................................. 15

## 4-H and Youth Development
- 2014 Lubbock County “Dollars and Sense” ............................................................................. 16-17
- 2014 Lubbock County 4-H Youth and Livestock ..................................................................... 18-20
- 2014 Lubbock County 4-H Fishing/Wildlife Project ................................................................. 21-22
- 2014 Lubbock County 4-H and Youth Development Program ............................................. 23
- Other Major Accomplishments ................................................................................................. 24

## Family and Consumer Sciences
- 2014 Lubbock County Better Living for Texans- Back to Basics ............................................. 25-28
- 2014 Lubbock County Food Protection Management ............................................................... 29-31
- 2014 Lubbock County Do Well, Be Well/Cooking Well with Diabetes .................................... 32-34
- 2014 Lubbock County Parenting Education ............................................................................. 35-38
- Other Major Accomplishments ................................................................................................. 39

## Community Economic Development
- Other Major Accomplishments ................................................................................................. 40

Staff and Contact Information ...................................................................................................... 41
The Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service has been long dedicated to educating Texans. Extension education evolved nationwide under the 1914 federal Smith-Lever Act, which sought to extend university knowledge and agricultural research findings directly to the people. Ever since, Extension programs have addressed the emerging issues of the day, reaching diverse rural and urban populations.

In Texas, all 254 counties are served by a well-organized network of professional Extension educators and some 100,000 trained volunteers. Extension expertise and educational outreach pertain to the food and fiber industry, natural resources, family and consumer sciences, nutrition and health, and community economic development.

Among those served are hundreds of thousands of young people who benefit annually from Extension’s 4-H and youth development programs.

Texans turn to Extension education for solutions. Extension agents and specialists respond not only with answers, but also with resources and services that result in significant returns on the public's investment. Extension programs are custom-designed for each region of the state with residents providing input and help with program delivery. Here are just a few highlights of Extension impacts on this country and its people.

### Lubbock County – Summary of 2014 Educational Contacts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Texas A&amp;M AgriLife Extension Service - Lubbock County - Operating Indicators</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of Educational Group Meetings Conducted</td>
<td>937</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Attendance at Group Meetings</td>
<td>25,882</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contact Hours (Attendees X Meeting Duration)</td>
<td>76,661</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational Contacts by Newsletters</td>
<td>8,148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational Contacts by Websites</td>
<td>19,546</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual Office Contacts</td>
<td>1,431</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual Site Contacts</td>
<td>14,367</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual Phone Contacts</td>
<td>3,538</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contacts by Mail/E-Mail</td>
<td>16,504</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual Contacts by Volunteers</td>
<td>230,073</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-H</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enrollment</td>
<td>3,193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Traditional 4-H Club Members</td>
<td>328</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of 4-H Special Interest Groups</td>
<td>2,340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number Involved in School Curriculum Enrichment</td>
<td>494</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Staff Resources</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agent Time Equivalent</td>
<td>83% 5 Agents &amp; 1 frozen position</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Secretaries (40 hr appointments)</td>
<td>2.0 as of Aug 2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-H Program Assistant</td>
<td>0% - open</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLT Program Assistant</td>
<td>1 (100%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Lubbock County Critical Issues**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Agriculture &amp; Natural Resources</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Weed Resistance Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Education (conservation, quality, ownership, regulations)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soil Nutrition and Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soil Conservation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Education and Awareness About Agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pesticide Education for Producers and Homeowners</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commodity Marketing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farm Bill Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban Sprawl (encroachment on agriculture and habitat)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Youth Development</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Work Ethics and Job Skills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduation/Drop Out Rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Education and Responsibility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education (affordability, preparation for college, and loss of competitive edge in STEM fields)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Abuse (recreational use - including parental involvement)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Service (opportunities and volunteer work)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Character Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-H Work, programs and leadership development</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Families and Health</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parenting (one parent families, fatherless homes, divorce, teen sexuality, STD's, teen parenting)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition and Health (obesity, diabetes, nutrition)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Financial Management (insurance and budgeting)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child and Elder Care and Abuse (signs of abuse, daycare, choosing care, responsibilities of reporting/recognizing abuse).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Community Resources &amp; Economic Development (CRED)</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unemployment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic and Financial management Issues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Development</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Validated and prioritized in April 2014*
2014 Lubbock County
Management of Resistant Careless Weed in Roundup Ready Cotton Production Systems
(A part of North Region Cotton Premier Programs - Weed Pests)
C. Mark Brown, County Extension Agent – Agriculture and Natural Resources

Relevance:
Lubbock County typically produces 260,000 acres of cotton with a gross income in excess of $100 million annually. Careless weed (pigweed) resistance to Roundup herbicide in Roundup-Ready Cotton Production Systems began in the mid-South. This was caused by over-reliance on a single mode of action in herbicide selection. This careless weed resistance to Roundup was documented in Terry and other counties surrounding Lubbock in 2012. By mid-season of 2013, our office began receiving reports of herbicide resistance in Lubbock County. This educational program addressed herbicide resistance management while maintaining cotton yields, and reduction of careless weed infestations before they become un-manageable. This issue was identified as a priority issue by the Lubbock County Ag Committee in the fall of 2013 to be addressed In 2014 Extension programs. This program was targeted to Lubbock County cotton producers and landowners.

Response:
The goals of this educational effort were:
1. Conduct a baseline survey (Jan ’14) to determine extent of resistance problem and identify current common weed management practices in 2013 and prior.
2. Understanding of careless weed biology and reproductive potential.
3. Knowledge / Adoption of Best Management Practices recommended by AgriLife Extension to manage herbicide-resistant weeds.

Primary teaching points included: zero - tolerance of resistant careless weeds, multiple modes of action, preplant incorporated herbicides and proper incorporation (2-pass incorporation), pre-emergent herbicides behind the planter, post-emergent herbicides, post - directed lay-by, mechanical control and/ or spot-spraying to control escapes.

In response to this issue, the following educational efforts were conducted in Lubbock County in 2014:
• Hub of the Plains Ag Conference, Feb 12, 2014 (59 attending).
• Weed Resistance Management Newsletter, May 31, 2014 (97 recipients)
• Weed Management Newsletter, June 19, 2014 (97 recipients)
• Two In-Field Result Demonstrations
  * One- vs. Two-Pass Incorporation of Yellow Herbicides, April, 2014.
• In-season Educational Fact Sheets delivered to various agribusinesses.
• In-season Radio and Television reports (KJTV, Ch 22, FOX Ch 34, Ch 13, KRFE).
• Lubbock County Field Day, Aug 29, 2014 (19 participants) *This educational program was conducted at Acuff Co-Op Gin Office because 1.5 in rainfall prevented field trial location visits.
• Panel Discussion and Q&A Session at West Texas Ag Chemicals Institute Annual Conference, Sept, 2014 (120 participants - producers, industry representatives, and consultants).
• Lubbock Avalanche Journal Follow-up News Release (Sept, 2014).
Results:
Producer knowledge and behavior change was measured utilizing a retrospective post evaluation following face to face programs, and an end-of-season Qualtrics on-line evaluation of a portion of participants.

Results of evaluation survey from Feb 12, 2014  Hub of the Plains Ag Conference (50 responses; 83% response rate).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Your understanding of...... (Scale: 1=Poor, 5=Excellent)</th>
<th>Mean Before the conference</th>
<th>Mean After the conference</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Budgeting for Careless Weed Resistance</td>
<td>2.09</td>
<td>3.26</td>
<td>39 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management Strategies to control herbicide resistant weeds.</td>
<td>2.35</td>
<td>3.37</td>
<td>34.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Factors involved in weed management systems and herbicide selection.</td>
<td>2.56</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>31.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013 cotton variety trial results and future herbicide management traits.</td>
<td>2.37</td>
<td>3.39</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Intentions to adopt practices learned at the conference.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Practice or Technology</th>
<th>Number who probably or definitely will adopt.</th>
<th>Number who could adopt (excludes N/A or already adopted).</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Identify and manage herbicide resistant weeds based on Best Mgt. Practices provided by AgriLife Extension.</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>83.9 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilizing grain sorghum as a tool for weed resistance management.</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>59.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilizing yellow herbicides and other herbicides with different modes of action.</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>57.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Participants collectively managed 49,379 acres of cotton. A total of 83% of respondents anticipated economic benefits from participating in this conference that they estimated at $14.03 per acre on average.

Based on a separate evaluation survey from the Aug 29, 2014 Lubbock County Field Day (19 participants; 47% response rate), 9 respondents collectively managed 14,967 acres of cotton. 4 of the 19 participants were not producers. A total of 89% of respondents anticipated an economic benefit from this meeting in the range of: $ 6 to 15 (28.5%), $ 16 to 25 (43%), and >$ 25 (28.5%).

The year-end Qualtrics on-line evaluation was completed by 4 of 38 (11% response rate) Lubbock County program participants. Only 3 were producers who collectively planted 2,424 acres of cotton in 2014. Two stated that they would definitely manage weeds based on Extension recommendations, and 1 had already adopted the recommendations. All 3 producers estimated economic gains of $6 to $15 per acre as a result of program participation.

These educational efforts reached a total of 198 group meeting participants, 5 office contacts, 155 site contacts, 65 telephone contacts, 195 newsletter contacts, and an estimated media audience of 415,700.

**Economic Impact:**
The Lubbock County participants who responded to program evaluations estimated economic returns
totaling $726,796 to their operations. Similar responses from participants in the Panhandle and South Plains (North Region) estimated economic returns of more than $9.9 million from the Cotton Premier-Weed Pests educational efforts conducted by Texas A&M AgriLife Extension.

**Future Plans:**
These educational program results will be interpreted to the Lubbock County Commissioners Court, the Lubbock County Ag Committee, and other key stakeholders and decision makers. Educational efforts will continue regarding control of resistant weed populations with current and forthcoming technologies.

**Acknowledgements:**
Other AgriLife Extension staff who assisted with these efforts included: Dr. Mark Kelley, Dr. Calvin Trostle, Dr. Peter Dotray, Dr. Wayne Keeling, Kerry Siders, Jay Yates, Robert Scott, and Vikram Baliga. We appreciate the guidance and assistance provided by members of the Lubbock County Ag Committee. 2014 Result Demonstration Cooperators included Craig Heinrich and Eddie Griffis.
2014 Lubbock County Water Conservation Education
Vikram Baliga, County Extension Agent – Horticulture

Relevance
In 2011, Lubbock County endured the most severe drought conditions on record. With dry conditions continuing through 2012 and 2013, water conservation and use has become a major talking point and hot button topic throughout West Texas. As a TCFF identified major issue, water education is one of the forefront topics addressed in Lubbock County.

Though consumption has dropped according to the City of Lubbock Water Department, thanks largely to the welcome rainfall the area received in 2014, water conservation education will continue to be of upmost importance in coming years. Aquifer depletion combined with unpredictable rainfall will increase the importance of water conservation in the urban landscape as well as the identification and use of alternate sources of irrigation water such as rainwater harvesting and gray water reclamation and recycling systems.

Response
Through the establishment of a new Horticulture Agent position with an emphasis on water conservation and with the help of influential partners like the High Plains Underground Water Conservation District and the City of Wolfforth, Lubbock County AgriLife Extension and the Lubbock Master Gardener’s Association were able to hold two major events in Lubbock County focused on urban water conservation: the April 26th Lubbock Master Gardener Rainwater Harvesting Workshop and the August 26th Wolfforth Water Conservation Expo. Both of these events, though program formats and presentations differed, primarily addressed general water conservation practices, alternate water sources (gray water and rainwater harvesting), Earth-Kind and water wise landscape design principles and practices, and plant material suitable for use in the Lubbock County landscape.

In addition to these survey-evaluated events, the Lubbock County Horticulture program and Lubbock Master Gardeners addressed the issue of water conservation through a series of additional face-to-face presentations and programs, weekly radio shows, occasional television news appearances, blog and newsletter articles and developing partnerships with the Science Spectrum, City of Wolfforth, City of Idalou the West Texas Home Builders Association, the Lubbock Chamber of Commerce, the City of Lubbock, and many others.

Results
Participants at both of these major programs were asked to fill out a short survey evaluating their increase in knowledge and intent to adopt the covered topics and practices.

At the Rainwater Harvesting Workshop, 18 of 25 eligible participants responded to question about increase in knowledge and intent to adopt practices, with the following results.
- Increase in knowledge
  - Rain gardens: 55.00%
  - Passive rainwater harvesting and design: 52.00%
  - Rainwater harvesting systems and design: 44.30%
  - Landscape water use: 29.70%
  - Importance of landscape water conservation in Texas: 24.00%
- Intent to adopt
  - Active rainwater harvesting systems: 92.30%
  - Passive rainwater harvesting systems: 78.60%
  - Installation of rain gardens: 57.10%

Of the 220 attendees at the 2014 Wolfforth Water Conservation Expo, 34 responded to the survey provided. It should be noted that, due to the nature and focus of the event, many of the participants were families of 3 or more and nearly half of the total participants were children. Many of these families filled out one survey as a group, making the response rate artificially low. In addition to the survey responses, Senator Charles Perry, who was in attendance and a keynote speaker, made the comment that he was excited about the Expo because “events like this in communities like Wolfforth are where real change begins.”

- Increase in knowledge
  - Effect of landscape design on water usage: 23.70%
  - Water-wise plant selection: 29.30%
  - Irrigation system management: 32.00%
  - Irrigation auditing: 36.20%
  - Rainwater harvesting: 28.00%
  - Gray water systems: 24.30%
  - Turfgrass selection and management: 31.00%
- Intent to adopt
  - Landscape design practices: 100.00%
  - Irrigation audits: 79.20%
  - Drip irrigation (where appropriate): 78.30%
  - Drought tolerant turfgrasses: 72.4%
  - Rainwater harvesting: 68.00%
  - “Cycle and soak” to reduce runoff: 67.90%
  - Gray water systems: 29.0%

**Conclusions and Future Plans**

As aquifer levels and water availability continue to be a major concern in Lubbock County, Texas A&M AgriLife Extension will continue to be a leading presence in water conservation education. 2015 programming will include focuses on Landscape Water Conservation and the care and preservation of tree canopy cover in the Lubbock urban landscape. The Lubbock Horticulture Committee and Lubbock Master Gardener Executive Board have indicated a need and interest in continuing and building upon the success and impact of 2014 water education programming and the Lubbock County AgriLife Extension office will continue to strive to meet those goals.

**Acknowledgements**

Lubbock County AgriLife Extension would like to thank the Lubbock Master Gardeners, High Plains Water District, Lubbock Chamber of Commerce, City of Lubbock, Lubbock County Commissioner’s Court, the City of Wolfforth, and other partnering organization for their continued support, encouragement, and hard work.
Relevance
The issue of Water Resources Education (conservation, quality, pumping restrictions, ownership, and drought management) has been identified by Lubbock County Leaders as a top priority issue to be addressed by AgriLife Extension.

Response
Texas A&M AgriLife Extension in Lubbock developed the following activities to address the Water Education Issue:

● Turfgrass Management Short Course 2014
The Turfgrass Management Short Course was held April 9 at the Texas A&M AgriLife Research and Extension Center at Lubbock. The primary audience was professional grounds and landscape managers. The day’s topics included: Introductory Turfgrass Physiology; Turfgrass Species- Identification, Selection and Establishment; Turfgrass Management-Mowing, Fertility and other Cultural Practices; Turfgrass Water Use and Proper Irrigation Practices; Soil Physical and Chemical Properties; and Turfgrass Pest Management- Identification and Control of Weeds, Diseases and Insects. Three CEU’s were offered.

● Turfgrass Field Day 2014
A Turfgrass Field Day was held July 21st at the Texas Tech Quaker Research Farm in Lubbock. The Field Day was a collaborative effort between Texas Tech and Lubbock AgriLife Extension. The program was tailored for the professional golf course, athletic field and commercial landscape professional as well as for the homeowners seeking to maintain a top quality lawn under dry conditions. Wide arrays of topics were offered to those interested in establishing and maintaining healthy turf grass in West Texas.

Golf course and athletic turf topics included:
– Wetting agent demonstration.
– Plant growth regulators.
– Pre-emerge herbicide.
– Sodium removal from soils.
– Irrigation audit demonstration.
– Carbon sequestration.

The commercial and residential lawn care topics included:
– Buffalo grass herbicide tolerance.
– Native Plants for Landscape.
– An introduction to drip irrigation for turf.
– Calibration demonstration.
– Irrigation audit demonstration.
– General management practices.
Summary of Results

**Turfgrass Management Short Course Evaluation**- Professional Landscapers in attendance represented 1075 irrigated landscape acres and 225 clients. Professional Groundskeepers represented 1423 acres and 52 landscape areas (recreational areas, parks, athletic fields).

**Client Change: Intentions to Adopt**

- Utilize calibration card and tools to calibrate sprayers 80%
- Utilize insect scouting methods to properly time applications of insecticides 70%
- Pre-emerge herbicides applied in areas with irrigation or prior to rainfall 80%
- Avoid root inhibiting pre-emerge in areas that are needing to recover 80%
- Apply post-emergent herbicides when weeds are young and more vulnerable 50%
- Adjust plantings based on water use 100%
- Utilize good irrigation practices to increase effectiveness 100%
- Techniques for effective application of correct amount of water 100%

**Turfgrass Field Day Evaluation**- 105 Commercial and Residential landscapers in attendance represented 1018 irrigated landscape acres and 3055 clients. Professional golf course and Athletic field operators represented 1466 acres and 130 landscape areas (recreational areas, parks, athletic fields).

**Client Change: Intentions to Adopt**

- Drip system for turf 32%
- Calibration demonstration 67%
- Irrigation audit demo 63%
- Wetting agent demonstration 50%
- Sodium removal from soils 45%

**Acknowledgments**

Dr. Casey Reynolds, AgriLife Extension turfgrass specialist, College Station; Bill Rice, Certified Master Gardener, Lubbock; Vikram Baliga, AgriLife Extension Horticulturist, Lubbock; Dr. Joey Young, Texas Tech University Department of Plant and Soils Science, AgriLife Extension Agents Mark Brown and Robert Scott.

**Conclusion and Interpretation**

Water conservation will continue to be a major concern in Lubbock County. The Ag Committee and Master Gardeners will continue to address water issues that affect homeowners and landscapers in our county. Program updates and results were reported in Commissioners Court meetings. The programs and their results were reported in the Lubbock County Extension at a Glance quarterly newsletter. The newsletter is distributed to over 260 people, including all Lubbock County Extension board members, key county leaders and State Representatives. The newsletter is also used as an interpretive piece during our Commissioners Court interpretive event held each December where State Representatives are regular attendees.
Relevance:
The Agricultural Act of 2014 (also known as the 2014 Farm Bill) was signed by President Obama on February 7, 2014. In this legislation, producers will have to decide whether to participate in ‘Agricultural Risk Coverage’ (ARC) or Price Loss Coverage (PLC) for all commodities other than cotton (Cotton becomes eligible for Stacked Income Protection, also known as STAX.). Also, landowners must make the decision of whether to re-allocate bases and update yields. These 2 decisions must be made in early 2015.

Response:
In order to educate producers and landowners, several Texas AgriLife Extension Staff have participated in Regional programs. The Lubbock County Staff assisted with 2 programs in Lubbock, and helped advertise a regional program conducted by National Cotton Council.
As an initial look at these new provisions, the Ag and Food Policy Center, Texas A&M AgriLife Extension, and the Southwest Council of agribusiness teamed up to put together an information session to give those involved in the Agriculture industry insight on some of the changes headed their way. The regional meeting for Lubbock was held March 20 from 9 a.m. - 1 p.m. at Plains Cotton Cooperative Delegate Body Room. Speakers included Dr. Joe Outlaw, Director for the Agricultural and Food Policy Center; and Tom Sell with Combest, Sell, and Associates.

In addition, The Texas Tech University Center for Agricultural Technology Transfer, Plains Cotton Growers, Inc. and Texas A&M AgriLife Extension-Lubbock County hosted “The 2014 Farm Bill: Changes in Crops and Conservation” issues forum on March 24 at the Texas Tech University International Cultural Center. The forum provided attendees an overview of the major changes in crop and conservation policies, as well as a chance to ask questions about their individual operations. The speakers included Darren Richardson, USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service; Darren Hudson, Ph.D., Texas Tech University Department of Agricultural and Applied Economics; and Jay Yates, Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service Risk Management Specialist.

These two regional events were attended by more than 360 participants.

Also, the Agricultural and Food Policy Center at Texas A&M University has developed an on-line decision aid to help producers make those complex decisions. Recently, a series of county-based programs were conducted throughout the Panhandle and South Plains to introduce this decision aid. Lubbock County Extension Staff partnered with Lubbock County FSA officials and several commodity associations to host a meeting on November 6, 2014 at the Plains Cotton Cooperative Association meeting room. Almost 90 producers participated in this event.
Results:

Based on a participant survey after the Nov 6 Lubbock County Farm Bill Decision Aid Meeting (48 responding) the following responses were given when asked whether they will use the web-based Farm Bill decision aid tool:

- Probably will Not - 3 of 48 (6%)
- Undecided - 10 of 48 (21%)
- Probably Will - 17 of 48 (35%)
- Definitely Will - 18 of 48 (38%)

When asked whether they anticipate benefitting economically from the farm bill training, crop producers gave the following responses:

- Yes - 31 of 43 (72%)
- No - 1 of 43 (2%)
- Not Sure - 11 of 43 (26%)

The safety net provided by the 2014 Farm Bill is important to agricultural producers, landowners, and the entire South Plains economy.
The Lubbock Master Gardeners continue to be a strong presence and key component to horticulture education in Lubbock County. Taking the charge to educate Lubbock County residents about water conservation and home gardening seriously, the Master Gardeners directly educated over 200 participants during their Master’s Touch classes in February and March and their Rainwater Harvesting Workshop in April. Additionally, the 65-member association reached over 55,000 people every Friday through their radio/television program on AM 950 and Suddenlink Channel as a part of the West Texas Ag-Life show with Eddie Griffis. This program always produced a fun, light-hearted conservation with serious educational content on everything from water conservation to home vegetable gardening and everything in between. The Lubbock Master Gardeners also maintained a monthly newsletter, active e-mail communication, website, and a Facebook page full of interesting, exciting, entertaining, and factual information.

Understanding well the incredible value and power in partnerships, the Lubbock Master Gardeners have worked extensively in the past year with the City of Wolfforth, City of Lubbock, Lubbock County, High Plains Water District, Lubbock Downtown Farmer’s Market, local schools, and many more. These partnerships have fostered an environment and educational program which can best address the horticultural questions, concerns, and needs of residents of Lubbock County. From the 2014 Water Conservation Expo in Wolfforth which reached 300 people to the Lubbock Downtown Farmer’s Market which reaches more than 1000 people every Saturday from June through October, the Master Gardeners have been a part of many great events and organizations throughout the area.

In 2014, 42 active master gardeners gave 2,350 hours of service time worth an estimated $55,000 in volunteer equivalency time.

In 2015, in addition to the high quality programming which will be offered throughout the year, the Lubbock Master Gardeners will be starting their next intern class to find new friends and volunteers for the organization! If you’re interested in becoming a member of the Lubbock Master Gardeners, please visit http://www.LubbockMasterGardeners.org/ or call the Lubbock County Extension office at 806-775-1740 for more information. The course fee will be $200 and will include all study materials and anything else needed for the course and will be held every Tuesday and Thursday afternoon from February 3 through April 7 from 2:00-5:00 PM at 916 Main Street.

The Lubbock County AgriLife Extension staff would like to extend their heartfelt thanks to the Lubbock Master Gardeners for their hard work, time, and dedication to high quality education in Lubbock County!
To read about Other Major Accomplishments see our 2014 Extension At A Glance Newsletters at http://lubbock.agrilife.org/newsletters/extension-at-a-glance/2014-eag/

First Quarter

- Lubbock County AG Increment Estimates Completed

Second Quarter

- April 26 Rainwater Harvesting Conference
- April 4 Stored Grain Workshop

Third Quarter

- Growing Healthy Texas - Community Garden Workshops
- July 24 Grape Field Day
- July 29 Sheet and Goat
- August 21 Pecan Seminar
- August 18 Backyard Poultry
- September 10 Estate Planning Seminar
- PEDv Seminar

Fourth Quarter

- TALL Tour of the South Plains
- High Plains Ag Conference
Relevance
A recent survey by Teen Research, Inc. showed that American teens spend over $169 billion yearly, up from $122 billion over the past five years. With this spending power, the importance of helping teens to learn how to manage their money is imperative. The spending habits that they are developing now, will carry through with them into adulthood. Providing educational opportunities to teens in the area of money management will help them to develop the necessary skills to assist them in achieving their life goals. At the 2009 Lubbock County Texas Community Futures Forum validation meeting, Financial Management was identified as a critical issue affecting Lubbock County.

Response
As a result of the Texas Communities Futures Forum validation meeting, the Lubbock County 4-H Youth and Adult Advisory Board identified youth financial management as an educational need to be addressed by the Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service. The “Dollars and Sense” program was developed by Agent Alexander, utilizing the NEFE High School Financial Planning Program to target teens, specifically teens who are employed and earning a paycheck. The “Dollars and Sense” program was conducted for the following: seven Shallowater High School Senior Seminar Classes and one community conducted class. This series was conducted in March, reaching seventy-seven youth, with sixty-nine completing the evaluation instrument at the conclusion of the series. Program sessions covered Budgeting, Credit, Goal-Setting, Needs vs. Wants and Insurance.

The Community Series was conducted in three sessions in March; sessions covered Budgeting, Credit, Goal-Setting and Insurance. Four youth participants were involved, with two completing the evaluation instrument.

Results
Post-test evaluations were conducted with the Community Series and the Shallowater Senior Seminar Classes. Seventy-one (71) youth completed the evaluations, with eighty-one (81) youth reached throughout the program series.

Participant Knowledge Gained:
- 69 out of 71 (97%) participants increased their level of understanding regarding the cost of buying on credit.
- 69 out of 71 (97%) participants learned how to create a written budget.
- 68 out of 71 (96%) participants learned how to use a written budget.
- 63 out of 71 (89%) participants reported that they increased their level of understanding for the importance of paying yourself first.
- 63 out of 71 (89%) participants increased their knowledge in their understanding of how to set and achieve financial goals.

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61 out of 71 (86%) participants reported that they increased their overall knowledge about money management.

60 out of 71 (85%) participants reported a knowledge increase in their understanding of the consequences of using credit.

53 out of 71 (75%) participants increased their level of understanding of the importance of financial planning for their future.

Participant Intent to Adopt New Practices:

41 out of 71 (58%) participants will develop a savings plan.

36 out of 71 (51%) participants will track their expenses in order to know where they are spending money.

36 out of 71 (51%) participants will use a budget to manage their money.

35 out of 71 (49%) participants will definitely create a budget.

35 out of 71 (49%) participants will include savings in their budget.

34 out of 71 (48%) participants will set financial goals for themselves.

Participant Behavior Change:

39 out of 71 (55%) participants have set career goals for themselves.

23 out of 71 (32%) participants are following a budget since participating in the Dollars and Sense program.

13 out of 71 (18%) participants have accomplished or made progress towards a personal goal that they have set.

11 out of 71 (15%) participants have increased their contributions to their savings accounts since participating in the Dollars and Sense program.

Participants comments about the “Dollars and Sense” program:

The class was a good eye opener to growing up.

I learned the importance of creating a personal budget and sticking to it.

Acknowledgements:

Special thanks is given to Mrs. Debbie Whelper of Shallowater High School for her involvement and collaboration with the “Dollars and Sense” program.
2014 Lubbock County 4-H Youth and Livestock
Robert Scott, County Extension Agent – Agriculture and Natural Resources
C. Mark Brown, County Extension Agent – Agriculture and Natural Resources
Ronda Alexander, County Extension Agent – 4-H and Youth Development

Relevance
Texas has the highest participation totals in 4-H and FFA livestock projects in the country. In 2014, there were over 89,000 market and breeding entries for cattle, sheep, swine, and goats across the state. These figures have continually climbed over the last decade and into the new millennium.

2014 Stock Show Results
Lubbock County 4-Hers exhibited 274 lambs, goats, steers, heifers, barrows and gilts in 2014. The animal projects were exhibited at the Lubbock County, Odessa, Ft Worth, San Antonio, San Angelo, Houston, Austin and Dallas Stock Shows. 4Hers won $10,000.00 in scholarships and over $153,000.00 in prize money.

Pictured is Kayla Johnson winner of a $10,000.00 Scholarship

2014 Texas Livestock Ambassadors
Twenty-four Texas Students were selected to participant in the 2014 Texas Livestock Ambassador Program. The program was held on the Texas Tech Campus in July. Two of the twenty-five finalists were from Lubbock Co. 4-H. The three-day short course is in an intense introduction of animal science principles delivered by university professors and staff, Texas AgriLife Extension faculty and industry representatives. After completing the short course, the students must contribute 40 hours to youth livestock projects and Texas animal agriculture. Two instruments were developed to evaluate the perceptions of the participants regarding their perceived impact of the program on: 1) livestock production knowledge gained, 2) career development, 3) understanding of higher education, and 4) leadership development. The students perceived the Texas 4-H Livestock Ambassador Program to increase their understanding of livestock production knowledge, career development, higher education and leadership development. Pictured are Ambassadors from District II: Clint Davis, Dane Revis, Sterling Skinner, Kirby Nixon & Tyler Endicott.

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Ag Awareness Efforts

Ag to YOUnh Agricultural Awareness Program
A total of 98% of Texas residents are now 3 to 4 generations removed from the farm, and are not knowledgeable about the importance of Agriculture to our everyday lives and to the Lubbock and Texas economies. On May 5, 622 4th grade students and 100 teachers/volunteers from Frenship ISD participated in the 4th Annual “Ag to YOUnh” Agriculture Awareness program. This year’s program was a collaborative effort between the Lubbock County Extension Staff and the Wolfforth Chamber of Commerce and Agriculture. Extension Staff members presented agriculture education sessions which students rotated through. Sessions included: wheat, My Plate, sheep/goats; southwest mobile dairy classroom, electrical safety, and water conservation. The Wolfforth Chamber of Commerce fed students and teachers a hot dog lunch, which was related to the sessions that they had participated in. These youngsters now have a greater appreciation for the importance of Agriculture to the South Plains economy, and in our daily lives.

“Ag In The Bag” youth agricultural awareness fair
The “Ag In The Bag” youth agricultural awareness fair, originating from the Lubbock Chamber Ag Committee, is a truly collaborative event that now functions independent of chamber oversight. This effort targets 4th Grade students in Lubbock and surrounding communities. Partners in this effort include: South Plains Electric Cooperative, Capital Farm Credit, Ag Texas Farm Credit, Texas Tech University, Texas A&M AgriLife Extension, Texas Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Texas Farm Bureau, SW Dairy Farmers, Plains Cotton Growers, Texas Corn Producers, Texas Sorghum Producers, Texas Peanut Producers, Bayer Crop Science, and numerous other financial sponsors. The 2014 Ag in the Bag Event was conducted at the Texas Tech Livestock Arena during October 14-16. A total of 1236 students and 67 teachers participated in this event. Educational sessions included the topics of: soil and water conservation, the Ogallala Aquifer, Texas Agriculture, food science, meat science, sheep and goats, cotton, corn, peanuts, sorghum, and dairy products. This annual event continues to reach young people across the South Plains to educate them about the importance of Agriculture in our daily lives and in the South Plains economy.

Ag Awareness Efforts at the South Plains Fair
Lubbock County 4-H Clubs had another successful year in the operation of the Children’s 4-H Barnyard at the South Plains Fair. An estimated 75,000-80,000 South Plains resident viewed the exhibits in the Barnyard. A different 4-H Club manned the exhibits each day, totaling more than 260 volunteers. For many area children, this is their first opportunity to see a farm animal up close. In addition to 40 large animals and approximately 120 poultry on display, other Ag Awareness efforts included live milking demonstrations at the Southwest Dairy Producers mobile dairy classroom and display of the “Commodity Carnival” Exhibit by the Texas Youth Livestock Ambassadors that many adults as well as youngsters enjoyed viewing.
Livestock Judging Project

The Livestock Judging project is an extension of the Livestock Project. During the six week project 4-Hers learn how to evaluate sheep, goats, swine and cattle. Participants also practice their public speaking skills by talking reasons on the livestock classes they evaluate. Nineteen 4-Hers participated in the livestock judging project. The Junior, Intermediate and Senior teams competed in several livestock judging contests. The two senior teams took first and second place at the District Judging contest and advanced to the State Judging contest in College Station where they placed 2nd and 9th out of forty one teams. The 2nd place team advanced to Nationals and will judge in Denver in January 2015.

Livestock Camps/Clinics/Shows

-Lubbock County 4-Hers participated in Lamb and Goat Camps held at Howard College. The three day camps taught 4-Hers and their parents how to select, feed, exercise and show their projects.
- The Parent Leaders Association hosted a Sheep and Goat jackpot to raise money for the association. 4-Hers were responsible for setup and cleanup, working the arena, running the scales and checking in contestants.
- The Livestock Ambassadors held a Livestock Clinic in December at the Texas Tech Arena. The Ambassadors taught participants about feeding, showmanship and daily care of cattle, swine, sheep and goats.
2014 Lubbock County Fishing/Wildlife Project  
Robert Scott, County Extension Agent – Agriculture and Natural Resources

Relevance
Youth living in Lubbock County do not have a lot of opportunities to experience the outdoors.

Response
As a result of visiting with several parents and youth I started a Wildlife and Fishing Project. The first step was to gather supplies for the project. The Lubbock Parent Leaders Association supported the idea and provided funds to purchase a Backyard Bass setup. Backyard Bass is a set of plastic fish with hooks that can be set up to teach kids how to cast their rods and reels. While I was in Houston at the stock show I went to the Outdoorsman and asked for fishing tackle donations. The manager happened to be a Texas Tech graduate and donated 15 used rods and sold me 6 rods at a reduced price. After recruiting for the project thru the spring we had our first meeting in April.

The first meeting, Game Warden Drew Spencer taught wildlife identification. Warden Spencer brought skulls, hides, mounts and pictures of most wildlife found in the panhandle.

At the second meeting 4-Hers learned how to cast their rods and participated in a fishing contest held at a city park in Lubbock.

The third meeting was held at a park in Wolfforth. The topic for the meeting was outdoor cooking. Kids made their own hobo dinners and made cobbler using Dutch ovens while learning about food safety.
Originally we planned to have a campout the end of May, however we were rained out and it had to be rescheduled it in August. The campout was held at Canyon Lakes in Lubbock. At the campout 4-Hers learned how to Geocache while finding caches throughout the park. They also fished and cooked out.

A two day hunter safety training was held for the final meeting where 23 kids and 2 parents received their Hunter safety Certificates.

**Results**
Understanding of Texas Fishing Laws - 44.3% increase in knowledge.
Understanding of Texas Hunting Laws - 48.0% increase in knowledge.
Understanding of how to identify different types of fish - 55.3% increase in knowledge.
Understanding of how to identify different types of deer - 59.0% increase in knowledge.
Understanding of what types of Wildlife live in our area - 59.3% increase in knowledge.
Understanding of food safety during outdoor cooking - 63.0% increase in knowledge.
Understanding of the different types of fishing reels - 55.3% increase in knowledge.
Understanding of Geocaching - 63.0% increase in knowledge.

**Acknowledgements**

**Future Plans**
Participants were asked to complete an evaluation for the project. 4-Hers were interested in fishing, camping out, hunting, kayaking, canoeing, outdoor survival techniques and having fun. Results indicate there is definitely enough interest to continue the project in 2015.
School Curriculum Enrichment Enrollment ....................................................... 494
- Hatching in the Classroom - Food and Nutrition
- Junior Master Gardener’s - Dollars and Sense

Special Interest Group Enrollment ............................................................... 2,340
- Mobile Dairy Classroom - Ag in the Bag
- Food and Nutrition - Ag to YOUth

Lubbock County 4-H Club Membership ..................................................... 328
- Blarney Stone 4-H Club - Frenship 4-H Club - Shallowater 4-H Club
- Cooper 4-H Club - Trinity 4-H Club - S.W.A.T. 4-H Club
- Working Warriors 4-H Club - Red Raider 4-H Club - Wildcat 4-H Club
- West Texas Hoppers 4-H Club

Total 4-H and Youth Development Enrollment ........................................ 3,157

Top 12 Lubbock County 4-H Projects
- Community Service - Clothing and Textiles - Science, Engineering and Technology
- Shooting Sports - Horse - Photography
- Food and Nutrition - Swine - Consumer
- Leadership - Beef - Sheep

Program Highlights
- Three Texas 4-H Foundation Scholarship Recipients totaling $31,000
- Over 200 youth and adult recognitions at County 4-H Achievement Banquet
- $2,928 Lubbock County 4-H Scholarships Awarded

County-wide Community Service Projects
- “One Day 4-H” project benefitting the South Plains Food Bank - 105 volunteer hours
- South Plains Fair 4-H Barnyard 613 volunteer hours
- Community Dog Dips and Shot Clinics 62 volunteer hours

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To read about Other Major Accomplishments see our 2014 Extension At A Glance Newsletters at http://lubbock.agrilife.org/newsletters/extension-at-a-glance/2014-eag/

First Quarter

- Lubbock County 4-H Growing the Next Generation of Leaders

Second Quarter

- Texas 4-H Foundation Awards Scholarships
- State 4-H Roundup - A Success in Lubbock

Third Quarter

- Newest 4-H Gold Stars
- State 4-H Council Member

Fourth Quarter

- 4-H Food & Nutrition Project
- 4-H Clover Kid Opportunities Highlighted
- District 2 Livestock Ambassadors Showmanship/Feeding Clinic
- District 4-H Meat Judging
2014 Lubbock County Better Living for Texans - Back to Basics

Helping People in Texas Eat Better and Safer

E. Kay Davis, County Extension Agent – Family & Consumer Sciences
Mary Alice Roberts, Better Living for Texans – Extension Assistant

Relevance

In Lubbock County, an estimated 34,653 individuals receive benefits from the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), historically known as food stamps. Studies have shown individuals who live in poverty (including SNAP recipients) have dietary intakes that are not in agreement with current recommendations (i.e. Dietary Guidelines or MyPlate). This audience, like many, may not recognize their risk for foodborne illness. Having enough food to eat is also a challenge; an estimated 1 in 6 households in Texas experience food insecurity.

Response – Better Living for Texans (BLT)

The BLT Program is a cooperative endeavor among Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service, Texas Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC), and the Food and Nutrition Services (FNS) of USDA. A component of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), BLT offers food and nutrition education to SNAP recipients, applicants, and other low-income audiences to help improve their ability to plan and prepare nutritious meals, stretch food dollars, and prepare and store food safely. BLT also incorporates the Walk Across Texas program to promote physical activity.

During 2014, 90 Lubbock County adults completed the BLT Back to Basics series. This program focuses on meal planning, stretching food dollars, and adopting selected behaviors that can reduce the risk of foodborne illness. Of those 90 participants, 34 completed the 30-day follow-up survey which allows us to assess the extent that targeted behaviors were adopted. This report reflects the 90 participants who completed the pre and post survey (which measures intent to change behavior) and the 34 participants who also completed the follow-up survey. Contacts were made in programs at Buckner’s A Family Place/My Father’s House Christian Women’s Job Corps, Lubbock ISD and South Plains Community Action Head Start parenting programs and food service staff, senior citizens centers, Lubbock & Frenship ISD’s and the alternative schools health fairs, The Community Health Center of Lubbock, Hope Community of Shalom homeless programs, Department of Assistive and Rehabilitation Services, Junior League of Lubbock Healthy Kids Camps, Methodist Children’s Homes, Summer Youth Food Service programs, South Plains Area Agency on Aging, united Way, The Burkhart Center for Autism, Catholic Family Services, Managed Care Center for Addictive Disorders women’s and Men’s Mash Units and others. Collaborations in addition to the previous program locations include Texas Tech University Dietetic Interns, United Supermarkets, Building Strong Families Conference and its participating agencies, The Parenting Cottage, TX Department of Health and Human Services, and Region 17 Educations Service Center.

Senior Citizens Centers and Other Group Programs – are provided by Texas A & M AgriLife Extension Service in Lubbock County to satisfy the USDA and South Plains Association of Governments Area Agency on Aging requirements of a monthly nutrition program for each senior center. Older persons are at a higher risk for developing diabetes, heart disease, and other chronic illnesses as well as food borne illness. One “In The Know About Nutrition” topic per month was taught at 4 BLT and 2 non-BLT senior centers.
The 10 Texas Tech Dietetic interns each wrote at least one of these nutrition presentations during their community nutrition rotation in the Lubbock County Extension Office in 2013-2014. This will continue with the interns in the 2015 internship class. The SPAG AAoA senior center bookkeepers and directors also receive the sr. center programs (3 per quarter) so that the centers in counties without agents would have an approved nutrition program to present. Some of these centers also provide home delivered meals and the nutrition program is also delivered by volunteers along with the meals.

**Food Safety, Sanitation, and Food Preservation** – Four Food Protection Management 2-day classes were scheduled with the Hale County FCS Agent, Deana Sageser in Hale and Lubbock Counties. Two extra classes were scheduled in January with one being taught by Agent Davis in Slaton and one in Lubbock taught by Agents Davis & Sageser. The March class in Lubbock and the May class in Plainview were cancelled due to lack of registrations.

However, the July class in Lubbock and the October class in Plainview did have enough registrations to hold the classes. These are partial cost recovery events and related to Community Resource Development as it enhances job skills and employability. Agent Davis also proctored 2 online CFM ServSafe Exams for individuals who took the online class not realizing that they had to have the test proctored. Both scored above a 90.

**Results**

Participants were mainly female (88%) and from a variety of racial/ethnic backgrounds (39% Hispanic; 31% Black). More than 55% of the participants (n=50) had a high school degree or less; 42% (n=38) had completed some college or a college degree. Average participant age was 40. Almost 57% (n=51) of the 240 participants received SNAP benefits. More than 18% (n=17) had received food from a food pantry/bank within the previous 30 days. Intent to change behaviors was examined by evaluating the pre and post surveys of those individuals who completed the program series.

**Meal Planning and Food Resource Management- intent to change behavior** - Upon entry into the BLT program, most participants were planning their meals, shopping for food with a list, and comparing prices “always” or “sometimes.” More than 57% (n=141) of the 240 participants reported running out of food before the end of the month “always” or “sometimes.” With the exception of using unit pricing, immediately after the program ended, the percentage of participants who reported intent to practice these behaviors “always” had increased considerably.

**Food Safety – intent to change behavior** - At the beginning of the program, a majority (n=72; 80%) participants were sanitizing cutting boards “always” after cutting up raw meat or poultry. Immediately after the program ended, 92% (n=83) of participants expressed an intent to follow this behavior “always.” Most people were eating or storing prepared foods within the recommended 2 hour upon entry into BLT and this was sustained after the program ended. The percentage of participants who “never” thawed meat at room temperature rose from 13% upon entry to 39% immediately after the program ended. This is a concern in that thawing meat at room temperature could increase one’s risk for foodborne illness.

**Evaluation Results**

**Adoption of Behavior:** The adoption of actual behaviors was assessed analyzing the data from 34 of the 90 participants who completed the pre-, post-, and 30-day follow-up surveys.

**Meal Planning and Food Resource Management – adoption of behaviors** - With the exception of using unit pricing, more than half of participants were using the targeted food resource management practices either
“always” or “sometimes” when they entered the BLT program. Immediately after the program ended there was a noted increase in the percentage of participants who intended to practice all of the behaviors “always.” Thirty days later, the percentage of participants who were using all four behaviors “always” was higher than when the program began.

Immediately after the program ended, all of the 34 participants reported that they felt they would be able to spend less money at the grocery store. Twenty-three (68%) of the participants felt they could stretch their food resources to last the entire month “always.” The percentage of participants who reported “never” running out of food before the end of the month rose from 21% (pre-BLT) to 29% (30-days after the program ended).

_Food Safety- adoption of behaviors_ – Nearly 82% (n=28) of participants reported sanitizing cutting boards after cutting up raw meat or poultry when they entered the program. More than 94% (n=32) indicated intent to do so immediately after the program ended and 94% (n=32) were doing so 30-days later. The percentage of people “never” thawing food at room temperature rose from 6% pre to 47% at the 30 day follow-up. The number of participants who were eating or storing prepared foods within the recommended period of time (2-hours) was slightly higher 30 days after the program compared to when the program began.

**Other findings:**
56% (n=50) of the 90 participants identified BLT as their first exposure to AgriLife Extension. This suggests that the program is reaching new audiences who otherwise might not have the opportunity to benefit from Extension programs.

_Average monthly out-of-pocket food expenses reported by participants**:  
  - Before BLT: $187.10  
  - After BLT: $160.32  

** Based on 31 participants who reported monthly out-of-pocket food expenses at the beginning of BLT and 30-days after the program ended. Changes in out-of-pocket food expenses were not significantly different.

For these participants (who completed the pre, post, and follow-up surveys), the percentage who rated their perceived ability to prepare nutritious meals as either “good” or “very good” was 65% (n=22) before BLT (pre-survey) and 88% (n=30) after BLT (30-day post survey).

27 of the 34 participants rated the BLT program as “excellent” while 5 rated the program as “good.”

_Senior Citizens Centers and Other Group Nutrition Programs_ – Four BLT and 2 non-BLT senior citizens centers received a monthly nutrition program. Topics for 2014 included in the “In The Know About Nutrition:” series were:
  - As Seen on TV/Heard on Radio; Take Care of Your Heart with All Your Heart; Let’s Talk About Sodium; Eggs; Preparing for the Unexpected: What to do when Disaster Strikes!; Eye Health for Older Adults; Digestive Health; Eat Smart for Bone Health-Keeping Your Bones Healthy and Strong; Eat Smart for Bone Health-Ten Tips for Increasing Calcium in Your Diet; Eat Smart for Food Safety-Food Safety Basics; Eat Smart for Food Safety – Holiday Food Safety; Eat Smart for Food Safety-Keep Food Safe.

There were 1164 BLT and 576 non-BLT center participants as well as 600 home delivered meal participants receiving the handout and program from the Lubbock CEA-FCS, BLT-EA or volunteers for the home delivered meal program at the Slaton Sr. Center for a total of 2340 senior citizens receiving these monthly nutrition programs or handouts. Because senior center directors and bookkeepers come to Lubbock for
Food Safety, Sanitation, & Food Preservation - Four Food Protection Management 2-day classes were scheduled with the Hale County FCS Agent, Deana Sageser in Hale and Lubbock Counties. Two extra classes were scheduled in January with one being taught by Agent Davis in Slaton and one in Lubbock taught by Agents Davis & Sageser for South Plains Community Action Head Start Cooks and others. The March class in Lubbock and the May class in Plainview were cancelled due to lack of registrations. However, the July class in Lubbock and the October class in Plainview did have enough registrations to hold the classes. During 2014, 24 people in Lubbock County participated in the FPM program and completed the certified food manager program. Participants were mostly female and Hispanic. Most (n=13) were 55 years of age and older. Cooks represented the largest percentage of participants. Among the participants, 34% (n=8) had a high school education or less; the rest had completed some college or a college degree. Years of experience varied among participants but more than one-third had been employed for 16 years or longer. Interestingly, most (79%) participants had not received any food safety training within the previous 12 months. 63% (n=15) of the 24 participants identified the FPM program as their first exposure to Texas A&M AgriLife Extension.

Instructor satisfaction scores are based on a 5-point Likert Scale (1 = very satisfied to 5 = very dissatisfied). **In other words the lower the number, the more satisfied the participant.** Scores of 0 (not applicable) or 6 (no response) were not included in the analysis. These scores ranged from 1.0 to 1.2.

**Pass rate for Certified Food Manager Exam: 52%**
Relevance
Each year, an estimated 1 in 6 people become ill from the food they eat. Common symptoms of foodborne disease include nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal cramping, fever, and headache. While some people may view this as a mere case of “food poisoning” foodborne illness has serious health and economic consequences. In fact, foodborne illnesses from five pathogens alone (Campylobacter, Salmonella, Listeria monocytogenes, E. coli O157:H7, and E. coli non-O157:H7 STEC) cost more than $6.9 billion in medical expenses, lost productivity, and even death. All of us are at risk for foodborne illness, but older adults, pregnant women, young children, individuals with chronic disease, and those with a compromised immune system are at an increased risk. Because nearly half of our food dollars are spent on foods eaten away from home, it is imperative that employees who work in retail food service handle food safely.

Response
To meet the need for quality food safety education in Texas retail food establishments, the Food Protection Management (FPM) program was developed. Our two-day certified food manager program prepares food service workers to sit for the state Certified Food Manager exam. Our 2-hour food handler program, which is accredited by the Department of State Health Services, trains front-line food service workers on the basic principles of food safety. Both programs are conducted at the county level by Extension agents.

Results
During 2014, 24 people in Lubbock County participated in the FPM program and completed the certified food manager program. Passage of the CFM exam as well as customer satisfaction with the CFM program is presented in this report. The Hale & Lubbock FCS Agents Sageser & Davis team - teach these classes quarterly. Agent Davis also added a class in Lubbock for SPCAA head start cooks and for the Slaton Sr. Citizens cooks. In addition, one class was team – taught in Hale County with 4 full class participants plus 2 test only participants. The March Lubbock County class and the May Hale County class were cancelled due to lack of registrations.

Certified Food Manager Participant characteristics
As shown in Table 1, participants were mostly female and Hispanic. Most (n=13) were 55 years of age and older. Cooks represented the largest percentage of participants. Among the participants, 34% (n=8) had a high school education or less; the rest had completed some college or a college degree. Years of experience varied among participants but more than one-third had been employed for 16 years or longer. Interestingly, most (79%) participants had not received any food safety training within the previous 12 months.

63% (n=15) of the 24 participants identified the FPM program as their first exposure to Texas A&M AgriLife Extension.
Table 1. Participant Characteristics

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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than 1 year</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-5 years</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-10 years</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-15 years</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 or more years</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No response</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type of food service facility where they work</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital/nursing home/assisted living</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School, head start or day care</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grocery store</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restaurant (including fast food)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No response</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any food safety training in the past 12 months?</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No response</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Is the FPM program the first Extension program you have attended?</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No response/Don’t know</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Have you ever had a Certified Food Manager’s course?</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No response</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Percentage rounded up.

Client satisfaction with Certified Food Manager instruction

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Average score (n=28)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Client satisfaction with instructor's knowledge of the subject.</td>
<td>1.0*+.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Client satisfaction with instructor’s speaking/presentation abilities.</td>
<td>1.0 + .21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Client satisfaction with instructor’s organization and preparedness.</td>
<td>1.2 + .39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Client satisfaction with instructor’s response to questions.</td>
<td>1.0 + .21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall client satisfaction with instructor performance</td>
<td>1.1 + 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Percentages rounded up to the nearest tenth and based on participant surveys received and entered as of 10/1/2014. The client satisfaction was given at the end of the training while the survey that assessed client characteristics was given separately (at the beginning). Therefore, it is possible that not everyone completed both surveys.

Instructor satisfaction scores are based on a 5-point Likert Scale (1 = very satisfied to 5 = very dissatisfied). In other words the lower the number, the more satisfied the participant. Scores of 0 (not applicable) or 6 (no response) were not included in the analysis.

Pass rate for Certified Food Manager Exam: 52% for Lubbock County and 67% for Hale County (2 that failed in Lubbock re-tested in Hale and one passed).
Do Well, Be Well with Diabetes is a five-class series covering nutrition and self-care management topics. The program helps people with diabetes learn the skills needed to manage their disease successfully.

Relevance
The number of Americans diagnosed with diabetes is 21 million. An estimated 86 million Americans have pre-diabetes. Health-care costs now average $13,700 per person with diabetes, for an annual total cost of $254 billion in the U.S. – $176 billion (72%) for health care and $69 billion (28%) in lost productivity.

Almost $1 of every $5 spent on health care is for people with diabetes. Poor diabetes management leads to increased health-care costs. People with diabetes who maintain their blood glucose, blood pressure, and cholesterol numbers within recommended ranges can keep their costs, health risks, quality of life, and productivity very close to those without the disease. Currently, however, only 7% of people with diabetes are at the recommended levels.

Diabetes is not curable, but it is manageable. While the skills needed to effectively manage diabetes are well documented, diabetes education is not readily available. The burdens of diabetes mismanagement are disproportionately borne by those with little or no insurance coverage, lower literacy, poor or no English skills, lower educational and income levels, and poor access to transportation.

The annual cost of diabetes in Texas is estimated at $18.5 billion. An estimated 1.8 million, or 9.7%, of Texans 18 years old or older are diagnosed with diabetes; another 425,000 have diabetes but do not know it. Almost one in four adult Texans aged 65 and older have been diagnosed with diabetes. Texas is projected to have a greater incidence rate and increased costs in the future due to the growing population of people over 65 years of age and Hispanics/Latinos, who are at a greater risk for the disease.

The Lubbock County Leadership Advisory Board identified diabetes, childhood obesity and health management as issues warranting program efforts. This has been supported by the FCS Advisory Board.

Response
Extension health professionals developed Do Well, Be Well with Diabetes, a low-cost class series covering self-care and nutrition topics delivered in five sessions. The program was pilot tested in 2002 in 12 counties. Class materials include a curriculum consistent with the American Diabetes Association Standards of Care along with PowerPoint® presentations, videos, marketing materials, and an evaluation program. County agents are trained to organize local health professionals to help plan, market, and provide the class series. The program’s primary goal is to improve blood glucose management. DWBW/CWWD can have a significant impact on the financial well-being of families and employers in Lubbock County. Because type 2 diabetes is interrelated with food, portion sizes, and overweight issues and because CWWD repeats what is taught in DWBW but adds cooking demonstrations and recipes to the lessons, the two series are taught simultaneously in Lubbock County in an eight-week course in collaboration with the Community Health Center of Lubbock. Ten eight week series were taught by the Lubbock County Extension Agent-FCS in collaboration with The Community Health Center of Lubbock in various location in Lubbock County, such as Mae Simmons Community Health Center, Arnett Benson Community Health Center, Behner Place Community Health Center (part of The Lubbock Housing Authority) and St Joseph Catholic Church in Slaton.
Senior Citizens Centers and Other Group Nutrition Programs: are provided by Texas AgriLife Extension Service in Lubbock County to satisfy the USDA and South Plains Association of Governments Area Agency on Aging requirement of a monthly nutrition program. Older persons are at a higher risk for developing diabetes, heart disease, and food borne illness. One “In The Know About Nutrition” topic is taught monthly at 4 BLT and 2 non-BLT senior centers. These lessons and handouts are written by the agent and 10 Texas Tech Dietetic Interns during their community nutrition rotation week in the Lubbock County Extension Office during the year. A new group of interns begins in January 2015.

Topics for 2014 included in the “In The Know About Nutrition:” series were:
As Seen on TV/Heard on Radio; Take Care of Your Heart with All Your Heart; Let’s Talk About Sodium; Eggs; Preparing for the Unexpected: What to do when Disaster Strikes!; Eye Health for Older Adults; Digestive Health; Eat Smart for Bone Health-Keeping Your Bones Healthy and Strong; Eat Smart for Bone Health-Ten Tips for Increasing Calcium in Your Diet; Eat Smart for Food Safety-Food Safety Basics; Eat Smart for Food Safety – Holiday Food Safety; Eat Smart for Food Safety-Keep Food Safe.

Results

• Lubbock County FCS Advisory Board members supported implementation of Do Well, Be Well with Diabetes. Collaborators from The Community Health Center of Lubbock helped teach classes and assisted the Extension agent with marketing, registration, data collection, food preparation demonstrations, procurement of medical supplies such as glucometers for participants, and finding convenient community locations for classes.
• 61 people with diabetes participated in 2014.
• The average age of participants with diabetes was 53.
• 4 (7%) were African American, 38 (62%) Hispanic/Latino, 2 (3%) Native American, and 17 (28%) Caucasian.
• 39 (64%) participants rated their feeling able to control their diabetes as excellent to good, reflecting an increase from 31 (51%).
• 49 (80%) participants reported having no previous diabetes classes, indicating a critical need for diabetes education.
• An important quality indicator being used by national accrediting agencies, such as the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals (JCAH), is whether participants report having an annual dilated eye exam. At the beginning of Do Well, Be Well with Diabetes, 59% of participants reported having had a dilated exam during the previous 12 months; 81% reported they would have this exam because of these classes.
• 39 (64%) rated classes as excellent or very good.

Senior Citizens Centers: There were 1164 BLT and 576 non-BLT center participants as well as 600 home delivered meal participants receiving the handout and program from the Lubbock CEA-FCS, BLT-EA or volunteers for the home delivered meal program at the Slaton Sr. Center for a total of 2340 senior citizens receiving these monthly nutrition programs or handouts. Because senior center directors and bookkeepers come to Lubbock for SPAG AAoA quarterly trainings from the surrounding 20 counties of which several have no FCS Agent, a program highlighting the Lubbock County senior center lessons for the quarter is presented. These center directors, as a result have 3 nutrition programs to present to their clientele, fulfilling the program requirements of USDA and SPAG. This agent is also a member of the SPAG AAoA Community Advisory Council.

Success Stories

The Community Health Center of Lubbock lost the nurse assisting with co-teaching the class. They take labs at the beginning and end of each class, but those results were not available at this time. The following are comments on pre- and post-tests.

• “My husband and I knew nothing and since we have attended these classes, we are more aware of what to eat and what not to eat. I have diabetes and my husband supports me. Together, we are making this. I wouldn’t change anything with the class. Please, I pray that this program never ends. It has helped my husband and myself so much. I give you a thumbs up and five stars!!!”
“You have taught me so much about diabetes. I’m very glad that I was asked to take this class!!”

“I don’t cook with salt. It is out of my diet. There is enough salt in the foods already. I read the nutrition labels all the time now. Thank you for taking your time to share all your knowledge of diabetes with us.”

Another woman who does not have diabetes, but came with her husband as support reported losing weight during the 8-week class.

**Economic Impact to Lubbock County**

The potential lifetime health-care cost savings for their remaining years of life, resulting from improved management of diabetes by these participants, is estimated to be $5.4 million.
2014 Lubbock County Parenting Education
Improve Family Life For Texans
E. Kay Davis, County Extension Agent Family & Consumer Sciences

Relevance
Despite changes in their structure, families remain the most basic unit of society. Today’s families need support to build the resiliency necessary to meet life’s challenges head-on. There is encouraging evidence that research and educational programs can contribute to the strength and resiliency of all families. The Lubbock County Leadership Advisory Board identified financial management, childhood obesity and health management as issues is Lubbock County. However, they identified parenting issues as being one of the top 10 issues. The Lubbock County Family and Consumer Sciences Advisory Board extended the topics to health care needs; child nutrition/overweight/nutrition education & food security & safety, diabetes, affordable quality child care, child abuse, teenage needs & risky behavior, teen pregnancy, and parenting skills. More than 30% of all households are single or non-family groups and one-fourth of children are in a family with married couples, the rest are in blended families, with grandparents, or in foster care. Children of single parents are now the poorest age group in the United States. Parental challenges are considerable. One in four adolescents engages in social behaviors that can lead to serious long-term difficulty. The State of Texas Children 2007 indicates that in Lubbock County, 19.9% of births were to teens and that there were 1,239 confirmed victims of child abuse in 2006 and 20 deaths to children and teens.

Response
Building Strong Families Conference
The BSF Conference was started by the Lubbock Partners for Parenting Coalition, a Texas A & M AgriLife Extension Service advisory board/coalition, to address these issues listed above. It is now an incorporated agency of its own and Extension serves as a voting board member. I served as the Media/Public Relations Chair, was on the Evaluation Committee for 2014 and was responsible for attending meetings, & assisting with/serving on the speakers committee; assisting with its distribution to all schools in Region 17 Education Service Center area as well as to other agencies and locations in Lubbock County where clientele would have access to it; assisting with promoting it with other County Extension Agents; assisting with contacting media with news releases and giving interviews; helping get sponsor donations, goodie bag items such as pens, and pads from Southwest Dairy Farmers or other donations/sources as needed; assisting with the stuffing of participant goodie bags, set up on the conference day, providing educational exhibits, providing equipment needed, developing and compiling results of a 30-day post-conference survey and reporting the results along with the other conference survey results.

The Building Strong Families Board meets monthly to plan the annual conference. The various committees work independently and report on activities at the monthly meetings. Speakers and topics for the conference are determined by the speaker’s committee and approved by the board based on evaluations received from the preceding years’ conference. Donor support and grants are applied for throughout the year. Grant writing/sponsor contact is a responsibility of the chairman and treasurer. Other donor support and volunteer support is sought by various committees/members.
Results

Building Strong Families Conference

The 19th Annual Building Strong Families Conference was held at the Region 17 Education Service Center due to costs at the Lubbock Memorial Civic Center and due to ESC receiving grants that would assist in putting the conference on. Breakfast of breakfast burritos, coffee, and water was held at the registration area and in each of the classrooms. Lunch was handled the same way and was a boxed sandwich lunch. The keynote speaker repeated due to space limitations and participants had a choice of 5 to 7 speakers/topics to attend each hour. United Supermarkets assisted with the meals with a $1,000 donation and the registration fee of $10 made up the remainder of the cost. The ESC had a grant dealing with children/families with disabilities that assisted with speaker costs. Managed Care Center for Addiction and Other Disorders also assisted with speaker costs since there were speakers dealing with addiction. A $500 donation was received from South Plains Community Action Association Head Start.


In 2014, there were: Total registered participants – 512 plus committee members and volunteers, but there were 104 no-shows for a total of 412 paid participants; Total lunch tickets collected – 390; Conference Surveys: Male – 10%, Female – 90%; Area of Residency/Service – 32% rural, 68% city; Reason for Attending Conference: Work Related – 33%, Parent – 34%, Both – 33%; Children Attend: Pre-School – 17%, Grade K-5 – 28%, Grade 6th-8th – 16%, Grade 9th-12th – 17%, Other – 14%; Age Groups: Under 15 Years– 0%, 15-20 Years – 3%, 21-40 Years – 54%, 41-50 Years – 20%, Over 50 Years – 23%; Ethnicity: Hispanic – 58%, Anglo – 30%, African-American – 10%, Other – 2%; Salary Range: <$25,000 – 29%, $25,000-$40,000 – 28%, $40,000-$60,000 – 20%, >$60,000 – 23%; Did Your Employer Allow Attendance?: Yes – 73%, No – 3%, N/A – 24%.

Required online registration at the ESC website was difficult/confusing at first until step-by-step instructions and help phone numbers were posted on the BSF website. The ESC personnel were extremely helpful.

Region 17 Education Service Center has emailed the 30-day Follow-Up Evaluations to all participants as they have almost all participants’ email addresses.

Thirty-Day Follow-Up Evaluation

1. As a result of participation in the Building Strong Families Conference, I learned new information about: (Check all that apply.)
   a. Tools for effective parenting. 74% (20 of 27)
   b. Growth and development of children. 48% (13 of 27)
   c. Practices for healthy growth and development. 41% (11 of 27)
   d. Self-esteem 70% (19 of 27)
   e. Guidance and discipline. 74% (20 of 27)
   f. Communications 74% (20 of 27)
   g. Values and goal setting. 74% (20 of 27)
   h. Moral development. 52% (14 of 27)
   i. Handling parenting problems, maintaining self-control, access to helpful resources 85% (23 of 27)
   j. Dealing with anger or crisis 48% (13 of 27)
   k. Parenting helps 59% (16 of 27)
   l. Brain development in children 33% (9 of 27)
   m. Youth and drug use, sexually transmitted diseases, pregnancy, violence 41% (11 of 27)
n. Character development 41% (11 of 27)
o. Problem solving, decision making 44% (12 of 27)
p. Children with special needs 22% (6 of 27)

2. As a result of Conference participation, in which areas did you improve and/or in which areas do you still need improvement:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Improved</th>
<th>Needs Improvement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Knowledge of parenting responsibilities</td>
<td>81% (22 of 27)</td>
<td>7% (2 of 27)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Understanding of growth &amp; development</td>
<td>63% (17 of 27)</td>
<td>19% (5 of 27)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Discipline</td>
<td>67% (18 of 27)</td>
<td>33% (9 of 27)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Self-esteem building</td>
<td>59% (16 of 27)</td>
<td>11% (3 of 27)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Parent-child communications</td>
<td>67% (18 of 27)</td>
<td>19% (5 of 27)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f. More effective decision making</td>
<td>70% (19 of 27)</td>
<td>22% (6 of 27)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. As a result of the Conference, what practices have you tried? (Check all that apply).
   a. Positive guidance and discipline 89% (24 of 27)
   b. Self-esteem and character development techniques 59% (16 of 27)
   c. Ideas for improving parent-child communications 93% (25 of 27)
   d. Prevention and control of violence 41% (11 of 27)
   e. Ideas for dealing with health concerns 37% (10 of 27)
   f. Other (specify) 7% (2 of 27)

Comments: To be more patient; work more with my own children.

4. Have any of the following changes been made as a result of your Conference Participation? (Check all that apply)
   a. More relaxed with parenting responsibilities 56% (15 of 27)
   b. Reduced stress 44% (12 of 27)
   c. Improved parent-child relationships, and/or communication 81% (22 of 27)
   d. Improved spouse relationships 52% (14 of 27)
   e. Other (specify) 7% (2 of 27)

Comments: none

5. Have you made any changes in your behavior or actions as a result of the parenting conference? If yes, explain.
   Yes—78% (21 of 27)    No—15% (4 of 27)

Comments:
To have more control within me to be able to have more communication with my children and husband.
The psychology presented at the conference was very good and I try to continue with my counseling.
I improved my relationship with my family (especially with my husband and child).
Improved communications among my children.
 Improved in how to be a better mother.
To listen more to children when they are going through adolescence and more so when one loves oneself; it transmits to all family members.
Raising my grandkids. They love to hear good positive words.
Listen, stay calm, give choices.
More communication with my older children.
More calm when speaking to child at all times.
Enjoy more time with kids and less time stressing about the little stuff.
More Communication.
I’m trying to understand the situations better.
More communication with my family.
Have more communication with my family.
Be more loving with my children.
More talking, less yelling.

6. What would you have liked to gain from the Conference that you did not?
I would have liked to have learned more about talking to my children about sex.
The only thing is more time; the topics are good.
As much knowledge as possible about effective parenting.
Larger space, less congestion of hallways. More vendors showing services they provide.
They covered pretty much everything.
They really covered everything.
Self efficacy.
It would be great if the conference could be extended to 8 hours or even a 2-day session.
Everything was great.
I don’t know.
Nothing.

7. What would you like to learn at the next Parenting Conference, November 2007?
I would like to learn more about helping my children at school and with their problems with the teachers and peers.
How to help adolescents with problems at school.
How to have more patience with others.
Growth and development of children.
Discipline and communication among parents and children.
Keep it all the same.
Drugs and sexually transmitted diseases.
Effective parenting skills for special needs children.
More teacher involvement/parent get involved!
Difference in the way of thinking between boys and girls.
Common and street names for drugs and experimentation of children. Slang vocabulary of today’s teens. Ways to communicate to parents that increased education improves the quality of living for children as they grow. Money matters for the families to help them get out of poverty. Agencies and services they provide to low income families.
Loved the main speaker. More like her with the common sense approaches that parents can use immediately.
Sessions for counselors of schools focusing on common topics that students need help dealing with (grief, incarcerated parents, divorced parents, how to form groups).
I enjoyed all the trainers, except for one who talked about himself all through his presentation.

8. Did the conference meet your needs? Yes: 78% (21 of 27) No: 0% (0 of 27)
Comments:
Our speaker was wonderful/motivating!
The conference was applicable to everyone from teen parents who attended to education professional. Do not like speaker who talk about their research and what they are studying. This does not relate to the audience and give them tools to use now.

9. Will you attend the conference next year?
Yes: 74% (20 of 27) No: 0% (0 of 27) Will Try: 4% (1 of 27)
Comments: none
To read about Other Major Accomplishments see our
2014 Extension At A Glance Newsletters at

First Quarter
- DWBW
- Texas Extension Education Association
- A Matter of Balance

Second Quarter
- DWBW
- Texas Extension Education Association
- Volunteer Interns

Third Quarter
- DWBW
- Texas Extension Education Association

Fourth Quarter
- DWBW
- Texas Extension Education Association
To read about Other Major Accomplishments see our 2014 Extension At A Glance Newsletters at http://lubbock.agrilife.org/newsletters/extension-at-a-glance/2014-eag/

First Quarter

- New Horticulture Agent
- National Volunteer Week
Texas AgriLife Extension Service
Lubbock County

Staff

C. Mark Brown, CEA-Agriculture and Natural Resources
Robert Scott, CEA-Agriculture and Natural Resources
Vikram Baliga, CEA-Horticulture
Ronda Alexander, CEA-4-H and Youth Development
E. Kay Davis, CEA-Family and Consumer Sciences
Mary Alice Roberts, Better Living For Texans Extension Assistant

Rita Wilson, Office Manager
Position open, Secretary/Receptionist

Contact Us

Texas AgriLife Extension Service - Lubbock County
P.O. Box 10536
Lubbock TX 79408

916 Main, Suite 201
Lubbock TX 79401

Phone: 806-775-1740
Fax: 806-775-1758

Email: Lubbock@ag.tamu.edu
Website: http://lubbock.agrilife.org
Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/LbkAgriLifeExtension