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Extension 2012 Socially Disadvantaged Groups Direct Contacts

Socially Disadvantaged Groups

USU Extension serves people regardless of their race, color, or national origin. In 2012, of the approximately 789,000 direct (face-to-face) contacts 136,539 were with Socially Disadvantaged Groups (SDGs). For this report's purposes the SDGs from Digital Measures included Black/African American, Hispanic/Latino, American Indian/Alaskan Native, and Asian contacts. The largest number of SDG direct contacts were in 4-H and Youth Development Programs (93,841) followed by Nutrition and Health (14,479), Community and Economic Development (9,773), Agriculture (6,181), Individual and Family Programs (4,438), Horticulture (3,746), Natural Resources (2,331), and Food, Food Safety, and Food Preservation with 1,750 contacts. Programs that serve high numbers of people (i.e. 4-H and Youth Programs) will clearly have high levels of direct contacts.

Socially Disadvantaged Group Contacts within Program Areas

Thirty-four percent of Extension's Community and Economic Development direct contacts were with SDGs. A quarter of direct Health and Nutrition contacts were with SDGs. 4-H and Youth Development Programs had 19% of their direct contacts with SDGs. Other direct SDG contacts of program client groups included Food, Food Safety, and Food Preservation (15%), Natural Resources (11%), Individual and Family (10%), Agriculture (9%), and Horticulture (8%).

Limited English Proficiency

There were 13,863 direct contacts with Limited English Proficiency (LEP) clients reported in 2012. Sixty-eight

percent of LEP participant contacts were in Community and Economic Development followed by 4-H and Youth Development programs (38%), Human Nutrition (23%), Agriculture 7%, Individual and Family (6%), and Natural Resources (3%).

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