The Expanded Food and Nutrition Education program (EFNEP) is a unique program that currently operates in 781 counties (with 89 of those counties located throughout the Western states) throughout the 50 states and in the territories of American Samoa, Guam, Micronesia, Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. It is designed to assist low-income audiences in acquiring the knowledge, skills, attitudes, and changed behavior necessary for nutritionally sound diets, and to contribute to their personal development and the improvement of the total family diet and nutritional well-being.

EFNEP targets two primary audiences: low-income youth and low-income families with young children. In Fiscal Year 1999, in the Western region alone, EFNEP reached 83,325 youth and 26,932 adults; approximately 111,062 family members were indirectly reached through the adult participant.

A Regional View
In the Western region in FY99, 73% of the participants completed the program, 15% terminated, and 12% are continuing into the next program year. Of the ones who terminated the program, 24% had to terminate due to a move, 32% had other obligations.

Of the graduates who completed the program, 36% completed 1 through 6 lessons in three months or less; 2% completed the same number of lessons between 4 and 6 months. Thirty-nine percent of the graduates completed anywhere from seven to twelve lessons in three months or less; 7% completed the same number of lessons between 4 and 6 months. Figure 1 depicts the number of lessons completed for graduates. The average number of lessons completed was 7.7.

Program Impact
The percent of graduates eating a specific number of servings of each food group improved. Data from the EFNEP Evaluation Reporting System showed that the percent of graduates who ate 0 servings of foods from the breads and cereals group went from 3.7% to 2.3%. The percent who ate 6 to 11 servings improved from 34.9% to 45.2%.

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1States located in the Western Region consist of Alaska, American Samoa, Arizona, California, Colorado, Guam, Hawaii, Idaho, Micronesia, Montana, New Mexico, Northern Marianas, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.
At entry, 45.3% were not eating any foods from the Fruit group, however, by the completion of the program, this figure decreased to 27.1%. Only 31.5% were eating 2 or more servings from the Fruit group at entry into the program. This figure increased to 50.2% by the end of the program. The percent of graduates not eating any foods from the Calcium/Dairy group decreased from 36.7% to 23.6%. The percent eating 3 or more servings by the end of the program improved from 14.7% to 21.4%. The percent of graduates eating 2 or more servings of foods from the Meats and Alternatives group improved from 59.4% to 68.2%. Figure 2 shows how servings of food from the Vegetable group improved as a result of EFNEP. Notice that even though the percent of graduates eating 1 serving decreased, the percent of graduates eating 2 or more servings increased. The percent of graduates with positive change in any food group at exit is 92.8%.

- 52% more often used the Nutrition Facts on food labels to make food choices;
- 78% showed improvement in one or more food resource management practices (i.e. plans meals, compares prices, does not run out of food or uses grocery lists);
- 85% showed improvement in one or more nutrition practices (i.e. plans meals, makes healthy food choices, prepares foods without adding salt, reads nutrition labels or has children eat breakfast);
- 58% showed improvement in one or more of the food safety practices (i.e. thawing and storing foods properly).

Results from 4 key youth impact indicators showed that:

- 49% of 21,402 youth from 765 groups now eat a variety of foods;
- 44% of 23,030 youth from 809 groups increased knowledge of the essentials of human nutrition;
- 38% of 18,580 youth from 714 groups increased their ability to select low-cost, nutritious foods; and
- 78% of 10,296 youth from 405 groups improved practices in food preparation and safety.

To learn more about EFNEP click on www.reeusa.gov/4h/efnep/home.htm, or contact the federal office at 202-720-6079.

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The results of 10 key food-related practices that were measured showed that as a result of EFNEP: