

**ABSTRACTS**  
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**53 A multi-state approach to extension programming.** A.J. Pescatore\*<sup>1</sup>, K.W. Koelkebeck<sup>2</sup>, R.L. Adams<sup>3</sup>, C.J. Flegal<sup>4</sup>, A.H. Cantor<sup>1</sup>, F.V. Muir<sup>5</sup>, M.A. Latour<sup>3</sup>, C.M. Parsons<sup>2</sup>, M.W. Orth<sup>4</sup>, and K.D. Roberson<sup>4</sup>, <sup>1</sup>University of Kentucky, Lexington, <sup>2</sup>University of Illinois, Urbana, <sup>3</sup>Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN, <sup>4</sup>Michigan State University, East Lansing, <sup>5</sup>The Ohio State University, Columbus.

individuals are identified for their efforts and no one institution dominates a program

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The poultry extension specialists at the University of Kentucky, University of Illinois, Purdue University, Michigan State University, and the Ohio State University have been operating a Multi-State Poultry Extension group for 15 years. This group has conducted and coordinated eight different multi-state extension educational programs and conferences for the poultry industry. These educational efforts have reached over 5,000 participants. The advantages of these multi-state programs are many. Larger audiences can be reached at one time which increases the efficiency of our individual educational efforts. The ability to attract extramural support for our programs has been enhanced. These additional resources enable us to maintain high quality programs in time of declining operational budgets. The multi-state effort also allows for more interactions with colleagues from other states and creates a critical mass of individuals to meet the educational needs of the poultry industry. There are some disadvantages or barriers to a multi-state program that must be overcome for this type of program to be successful. Increase travel and expenses can be expected for personnel to attend out of state programs. Additional resources must be provided to ensure participation of necessary personnel. There may be reluctance in a segment of the target audience to travel to another state. We have tried to overcome this by rotating programs from state to state. We feel that once people attend a program they will continue attending programs even in a different state. The traditional educational programs at a Land Grant University were delivered at the state and local level and many of the administrative procedures in place were developed for that structure. Existing procedures may be inhibitory to multi-state programming and may need to be changed. Within a multi-state effort the personnel of various universities become interconnected. The staffing pattern at one university can impact the effectiveness of personnel at cooperating universities. The final barrier to multi-state programming is recognition of individual and institutional efforts. Our policy has always been that all