
COUNTY AGENT'S NARRATIVE REPORT

December 1, 1948 to November 30, 1949

A L L E G H A N Y
C O U N T Y

R. J. Copenhaver County Agent
Hattie M. Driscoll Stenographer

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III. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF COUNTY ORGANIZATION

The contents of this report is a complete narrative summary of the Extension Program in Allegheny County for the year of 1949, containing the degree of accomplishment and the explanation of various items not recorded in the statement of report.

The County's Extension Organization is composed of a County Agent, a part-time Assistant County Agent and a Home Demonstration Agent, each having an advisory council. The County Agent's council consists of farmers and businessmen, representing as nearly as possible every section of the county and all of the principal farming and business interests.

The County Agent consults the advisory council in matters which pertain to Extension Work. The Agent is fully aware that the advisory council is the backbone of the Extension program and that its members are the most outstanding men in the county; men who are capable of studying local and county-wide conditions in an intelligent manner and their recommendations are always worthy of consideration.

The main policy of the Extension organization is to suggest and encourage such practices that are designed to improve the soil and quality of products and give a greater return for labor. It further promotes a more diversified agriculture, which insures a greater farm income that in the event one crop fails, there is still another to help stop the gap. It stresses the various cash crops.

It cooperates with the various farm organizations for the benefit of the people and works for the encouragement of more concerted action on the part of the farm men and women for the economical production and orderly marketing of their products. It further encourages the boys and girls, through 4-H Club work to take an active part in furthering improved farm practices, cooperative spirit and community building.

IV. TYPE OF AGRICULTURE

The type of Agriculture in Alleghany County is more or less of a general nature. The County is a very mountainous one and only a small percentage of the land is under cultivation. The portion that is cultivated in Alleghany County is mostly along rivers and streams and is very high in productivity. The Hillsides in these valleys are noted for their bluegrass.

Corn, small grain and hay are the principal crops grown in the Dunlap Creek section of the County all of which is consumed by cattle (mostly beef) with only a small amount sold for grain and hay.

Farmers in the Potts Creek community spend most of their time with the cultivation of corn, small grain, hay, beef-cattle and sheep. Practically all of the feed that is produced is fed to the livestock.

The most outstanding pasture land is found in the Falling Spring Valley section of the County. Very little cropping is done, other than hay, in this community, as it is the principal beef cattle and sheep area.

Dairying is the principal farm occupation in the Rich Patch community. This area is noted for its wonderful crop of bluegrass. Quite a bit of alfalfa is also grown in this section all of

of which is consumed by the dairy cattle.

Sheep and beef cattle are produced in the Sweet Springs Valley along with small grain, which is grown for market.

Variety is the keynote for agriculture in the Barber community of Alleghany County. There is more variety in this section than any other in the County. Quite a few farmers raise dairy products, some go in for beef cattle and sheep while others grow alfalfa and a small percentage produce grain for sale.

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V. PROJECT ACTIVITIES

A. Agronomy

Agronomy is probably the most important phase of agriculture in Alleghany County. Farmers are becoming more conscious of the fact that they must increase their yields per acre and use varieties best adapted for their particular section. A few farmers are sticking to the same old varieties that were used by their Grandfathers.

Alleghany County is located in the mountains which puts cultivatable land in the minority -this makes it expensive, therefore, farmers are trying to get more production per acre.

This year farmers have wanted to know more about varieties of Corn Hybrids, they have wanted more soil samples taken, and after receiving reports from the soil tests they want to know where to get the proper analysis fertilizer to correct the deficiencies in their soil.

In trying to get the farmers the best information about Corn Hybrid varieties, the County Agent with the cooperation of the Agronomy Department of V. P. I. conducted three Corn Hybrid demonstrations. These demonstrations were located in different sections of the county and contained eleven different varieties of Corn Hybrids.

In the early part of September, before corn was cut, a tour was conducted for the purpose of obtaining and determining if any of these varieties were better suited than the ones already being grown by the farmers of Alleghany County. Quite a number of farmers participated in this tour and asked more questions than they had in previous years about the ripening date, type of stalk, placement of ears on the stalk, etc. I noticed several of them getting out their little note books and making notes about the particular varieties.

The County Agent feels that there isn't a question in the farmer's mind whether to grow Corn Hybrid over the open pollinated varieties but the problem for them is what variety of Corn Hybrid to grow.

Alfalfa is being grown in the county by more farmers and is considered to be a regular crop more than in the past when they were just wishing and hoping that they could grow it. A larger number of them are convinced that top-dressing all stands of alfalfa is a must. They are using 0-12-12 and 0-10-20 fertilizer with borax to top-dress.

The County Agent took several farmers to the Experiment Station at Staunton, Va., this year where they could see for themselves that this practice paid.

Newspaper articles and radio broadcasts were used by the County Agent to put information of this nature before the people of the county.

Small grain is grown on a very small scale in this county, however, the farmers growing it are very much concerned over the best variety to use. They have tried to get seed of the best recommended varieties such as Vahart and Thorne for wheat and have used such varieties of winter oats as Forkeddear and Clinton for spring oats. Wong and Calhoun varieties of barley have been used.

The farmers that grow winter small grain are beginning to top-dress with Nitrate of Soda in the early spring. Demonstrations of this practice have been conducted by the County Agent.

The County Agent has been assisted by specialists from the Agronomy Department and plant pathologists on various occasions during the year.

The County Agent with the cooperation of the Covington Kiwanis Club had a "100 - Bushel of Corn Per Acre" contest in the county. There were twenty-three farmers enrolled in this contest and nineteen of them had their yields estimated. Six of the nineteen produced more than 100 bushels of corn per acre. The average yield for the nineteen was 91 bushels per acre.

Considerable educational work was accomplished with this contest and it is hoped that more farmers will enter next year.

The Kiwanis Club donated the first trophy and the other prizes were secured from local business firms.

B. Poultry

The poultry industry in Alleghany County is of the family type, in fact, there is only one commercial poultry unit in the county and it was just started this year.

The County Agent has assisted quite a number of farm flock owners in culling out their non-profitable birds. Farmers are slowly realizing that the non-producers must come out of their flocks in order to keep their poultry business out of the "red."

The County Agent has also given the poultry farmers assistance in putting up a cleaner and more uniform package of eggs for the market. This practice seems to be going along nicely since most of the poultrymen are cleansing the dirty eggs and separating the large and small eggs before sending them to market.

The number of birds that farmers are freezing at the local Lecker Plant for their own consumption is on the increase. Since this is the case, farm people are eating a larger portion of their own broilers.

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Farmers in Alleghany County raise only a few turkeys, all of which are marketed - one or two, at a place locally.

C. Dairying

The Dairy industry in Alleghany County is a very profitable business. The dairymen do not produce enough milk in the county to supply the demand. Milk has to be hauled from outside the county to fill the needs for an industrial type of area such as Alleghany County.

The Dairy Herd Improvement Association has gone through several changes in the past twelve months. Alleghany County now has their own Dairy Herd Improvement Association and the tester makes tests for adjoining associations. We feel that this is quite an improvement since the dairymen of Alleghany County have the entire control over the association.

The County Agent feels that there will be an increase in the number of dairymen testing since the Dairy Herd Improvement Association is now in a position to give them a complete twelve months' test, which has not been the case in the past due to the fact that the testers have come and gone.

Dairymen who are members of the Dairy Herd Improvement Association certainly feel that they are getting good return for their money.

D. Livestock

1. Beef Cattle

There are more farmers interested in beef cattle in Alleghany County than any other single type of farm practice.

The beef cattle producers are making advancement even though it is slow. This improvement is being made through the use of better herd sires and replacement of poor quality cows with better type ones.

There have been more good bulls purchased this year in Alleghany County than in previous years. This practice, the farmers realize, is a must.

With the trend toward the cow-and-calf herds rather than the feeder steers, the possibility of a Feeder Calf Sale has been seriously discussed between the calf producers and the County Agent.

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2. Sheep

Sheep in Alleghany County are having a hard time withstanding the tremendous dog population which is always large in an industrial area. The sheep population is just about the same as it was last year.

Two farmers have purchased purebred rams and ewes and are producing registered sheep for sale, other farmers have bought registered rams to head their flocks in larger numbers than last year.

Almost 100% of the farmers in Alleghany County pool their wool cooperatively which is handled by the United Wool Growers Association. There were 18,171 pounds of wool pooled in 1949, which was a slight decrease over 1948's wool.

Most of the lambs are sold through the local livestock auction market.

Approximately all of the sheep producers are using Phenothiazine for internal parasites. They are using the practice of giving individual doses, two or three times a year, with the salt Phenothiazine mixture as free choice the year round. Quite a number of sheep owners are dipping against external parasites.

30 Hogs

With the exception of a few farmers, who produce pigs for sale, the hog industry in Alleghany County is composed of the family type hog.

Farmers fatten only enough hogs for their own consumption. Industrial workers buy two or three pigs and fatten them in the pen.

The County Agent has assisted a number of these pork producers in working out a balanced diet for their hogs. We have quite a bit of trouble with mineral deficiencies showing up in this type of hog raising.

The County Agent has encouraged a number of producers to get better breeding stock in their herds.

E - Horticulture

1. Fruits

The commercial orchards in Alleghany County are getting old and are about to pass out of the picture. These orchards have been renovated some but there has been no young trees planted as replacements.

Most of the fruit produced is for family use only. This type of production does not make the best fruit. The County Agent has worked out several spray programs for people who are interested in growing better quality fruit.

With the aid of one of specialists from V. P. I., a fruit tree pruning demonstration was held in the county.

There seems to be an increase in the production of small fruit in Alleghany County. This increase is largely - strawberries and raspberries. One producer set out approximately one and one-fourth acre of strawberries last spring. The County Agent feels that strawberries and raspberries are becoming more popular due to the fact that there is a large demand for these berries to be frozen.

With the assistance of the small fruit specialist from V. P. I., the County Agent held two raspberry and grapevine pruning demonstrations last spring. There seemed to be

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quite a bit of interest shown by the people in attendance.

These demonstrations resulted in a large number of grape-vines being pruned that would otherwise have been left untouched.

2. Vegetables

Vegetable production in Alleghany County is largely on the home garden scale. This phase of horticulture is considered by the County Agent to be one of the most important in the county due to the fact the large percentage of population is made up of industrial workers and most of them only have land enough to grow a home garden.

The County Agent with the assistance of the vegetable garden specialist, L. C. Beamer, of the Virginia Extension Service, held meetings in different localities of the county. At these meetings, we discussed with the home gardener - planning, seeding, cultivating and harvesting vegetables.

The new variety of garden seed and new spray materials were pointed out at these meetings so that gardeners could take advantage of the results of the Experiment Station.

The County Agent is working very closely with two or three individuals, who are at present trying to convert their gardens to commercial vegetable production type.

A meeting with vegetable seed dealers, in order to acquaint them with the new varieties of seed and new insecticides, was held by the County Agent.

3. Ornamentals

The County Agent answers lots of requests from people in regard to ornamentals.

With the assistance of a horticulturist specialist from V. P. I., two ornamental pruning demonstrations were held in the county. These demonstrations were well attended and judging from the number of inquiries which followed, it is the opinion of the County Agent that the desired results were obtained from these demonstrations.

Continued assistance is being given to the State and Federal Government officials in trying to combat Japanese beetles. The County Agent has written newspaper articles, given radio broadcasts, made personal visits to individuals and given information to the garden clubs with the hopes of getting people to spray with D. D. T. in order to fight the Japanese beetles.

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One large area of approximately fifteen acres was treated with Milky Disease Spore Dust and three colonies of parasites were liberated in order to help control Japanese beetles.

F. Extension T. V. A. Demonstrators

The T. V. A. program in Alleghany County consists of ten (10) demonstrators. These demonstrators receive phosphate for paying the freight on same. This phosphate is used to spread on pasture and soil conserving crops. These demonstrators have definitely shown that it is desirable to apply phosphate in heavier quantities. The County Agent thinks that these demonstration farms, located in different sections of the county, help a great deal in putting over his Extension program. Neighbors of these demonstrators asked a number of questions about what these farmers had been doing to their pastures and hay crops.

Through the use of this program, quite a number of the farmers in the county have learned the value of top-dressing their small grain with Nitrate of Soda in the early spring. This program lends a great deal of support toward educating the farmers in this county.

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G. Farm Labor

Farm labor in Alleghany County is of the year round type rather than of the seasonal nature; therefore, the farmers in this county are never caught with too large a crop and no help with which to harvest it.

The County Agent tries to keep an up-to-date list of the farmers who need tenants and, likewise, a list of tenants who are looking for jobs. This, the Agent, by means of this information, tries to bring together the individuals of each list.

The County Agent has processed quite a few applications for Displaced Persons. To date, four families have been received and others are expected within the near future. So far, the Displaced Persons have been considered satisfactory.

H. Agricultural Planning

The County Agent tries to plan with local committees an agricultural program for each community, which is suitable to its people. This type of planning seems to work out much better than for the County Agent to try to tell the people, of a particular community, that they should do thus and so. More results are obtained when the people of a community have a voice in their own planning.

I. Cooperatives

The Alleghany County Wool Pool is the only true cooperative operating in Alleghany County. It handles about 95% of the wool produced in this county, and also from Bath County, Virginia and Monroe County, West Virginia. The initial payment to producers this year was 50¢ per pound for Clear tied wool. This wool is loaded in a freight car at the county seat and is usually shipped to Boston, as per instructions received from the United Wool Growers Association. In Boston it is graded, inspected and sold by the National Wool Growers Association. Then a final settlement is made to the individual producer which generally runs from three to five cents per pound. The final payment has not been received for the 1949 wool crop.

There is one feed, seed and fertilizer store here which has the Southern States Cooperative franchise. This store has an advisory council made up of local men and women. This council works very nicely in recommending policies for the store to follow.

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J. Forestry

The County Agent works with the individual farmers on their forestry problems. Most of these problems consist of selective marketing of saw timber and pulp wood. This county has an unusual situation as far as forestry is concerned, since the national forests consist of approximately 130,000 acres and large acreages are owned by the West Virginia Pulp & Paper Company. The County Agent assists both the national forest ranger and the state forest fire warden in their forest fire protection programs.

Since the West Virginia Pulp & Paper Company is a large consumer of pulp wood, the County Agent tries to educate the pulp wood producers to use selective cutting rather than the method of "clean-as-you-go" cutting. By this method the land owner will continuously have a crop of pulpwood to sell. The Agent also stresses the importance of reforesting areas which have been cut over and over and are unsuited for cultivation and pasture. Quite a number of applications for young trees have been forwarded to the State Forest Nursery.

Fire prevention and good forest management are stressed very strongly in this county's 4-H Club program.

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K. Guidance Program For Returned Veterans

The County Agent has assisted several veterans in enrolling in an on-the-job farm training program in an adjoining county. At present, the Agent is cooperating with veterans and the School Superintendent in trying to establish an on-the-job farm training program in Allegheny County. It is believed that this will be accomplished very shortly.

Veterans who have returned to their farming have been visited by the County Agent and offered any assistance that he might be able to give them. Farm plans, soil samples, and setting up inventories and records are but a few of the things that the Agent has helped them with. Too, he has tried to warn them that agricultural commodities will not always bring as high prices as they have in the past. A number of veterans who were working at the local industrial plants have been cut off and are returning to the farms to earn their living. This means they will require more assistance in the future than they have in the past.

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VI. 4-H CLUB WORK

A. 4-H Club Organization

Allaghany County 4-H Club work is organized into eleven (11) 4-H Clubs that meet during school and four (4) 4-H Clubs of the community type which meet outside of school in the homes of the various members in the community.

The community type club gives the County Agent a better opportunity to put over 4-H Club work but due to the location and transportation it is necessary to meet the other clubs in school.

4-H Club work is a very important tool for an Extension Agent to have in developing a well rounded Extension program, since the youth of today makes the adults of tomorrow.

Judging from the interest shown by 4-H Club members, it is the opinion of the County Agent that the adult Extension program will be more easy to put over in the future, in the county.

The Older Youth club in the county is made up of former 4-H club members, who were outstanding, and were taken into the 4-H Club All-Star organization. The age of this group varies from twenty years to forty years of age and they have approximately fourteen members on roll. They meet monthly with

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one of their members.

This organization is used by the County Agent and the Home Demonstration Agent as an advisory group.

The County 4-H program also has an Honor Club which is composed of outstanding boys and girls, who have attained certain standards and achievements. This club meets quarterly and has twenty-one members.

By having an Honor Club in your 4-H Club program it is much easier to create an incentive among your club members to do better work in order that they too might achieve the honor of becoming a member of the Honor Club.

The County 4-H Council is made up of officers of all the 4-H clubs in the county. The council acts as a planning medium through which plans and goals are formulated for the 4-H Club program in the county.

The Adult leaders of the 4-H Club program are local men and women from the various communities. These leaders are the backbone of the 4-H Club program. They are the ones that the County Agent contacts and depends upon when he wants a club to do a particular job. They are most cooperative and very helpful in making a good program. The County Agent has met with these leaders individually and tried to instruct them as to their duties.

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B. Project Work

The number enrolled in 4-H Club work this year was 331 boys. These boys carried a total of 356 projects such as: Baby Beef, Fat Pig, Poultry, Rabbits, Dairying, Gardening, Home Beautification, Potatoes, Electricity, etc.

Under the supervision of the County Agent 236 4-H boys completed their projects. I would not say that the others, who did not complete their projects, did not get any benefit from the 4-H Club program but they failed to meet all of the necessary requirements in order for their projects to be counted as completed projects. The benefit that these boys got out of their project work cannot be figured in dollars and cents.

Since this county has a large industrial population, quite a number of 4-H Club members are from non-farm homes, therefore, they are not interested in our old established projects but are interested in those along non-agricultural lines. A new project in Electricity was tried this year in order that the boys might have an opportunity to try something that was non-agricultural. This project met with satisfactory results but I feel that the type of things that these boys should make in their electrical project will have to be different from the things they are now offered. What I mean by this is - we now have outlined for them to make chick, pig and lamb brooders and a number of these

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boys had no use for any of these brooders.

C. Achievements

The 4-H Clubs in the County held regular monthly meetings throughout the year. The community-organized clubs had good attendance during the entire year but the clubs organized in school had good attendance only while school was in session, dropping off after school was closed for the summer vacation. I attribute this to the fact that the boys and girls lived such great distances apart that it was difficult for them to assemble in large numbers at anyone point. Five of the clubs observed Rural Life Sunday in their community churches and the programs which the 4-H Clubs put on were highly complimented by the people. The clubs also recognized National 4-H Club Week.

Our camp for 4-H club members is a sectional camp in which four counties take part, these counties being Botetourt, Bath, Rockbridge and Alleghany. The camp is owned and operated by a church group and the four counties rent it for one week during the summer. The church operates the dining room and the counties are responsible for all other activities. There were seventeen (17) boys, twelve (12) girls, one (1) adult leader and two (2) agents from Alleghany County who attended camp this year. The camp program consisted of handicraft, nature study, recreation and spiritual training.

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The County Agent feels that the boys and girls who go to camp are benefited very much since they come back to their own clubs and take the lead in more activities.

At the Alleghany County Fair each year the 4-H club members of the County display their exhibits very attractively. There were more 4-H club entries this year than last at the Fair. The Fair Association gives each 4-H club member a complimentary pass which is good for one admission to the fair ground. This creates a great deal of 4-H club spirit in connection with the fair.

The Achievement Day program is held at one of the school auditoriums at the county seat. School buses run from different localities of the County and bring in the 4-H club members. Approximately 375 club members, parents and leaders were present at the Achievement Day program. The boys and girls took a very active part in giving reports of their club activities during the past year. As part of the program for Achievement Day, each club is given the opportunity to put on a very short stunt or skit. A great deal of initiative and originality is displayed by the boys and girls who present these acts and some of them are quite outstanding. At the Achievement Day program, judges pick the outstanding club on the basis of the reports given and the banner is awarded this club for the next year. After the program, free admission to the theater is given to all 4-H boys and girls by the local theater management.

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A number of 4-H boys won county awards for being outstanding in their participation in National Contests. One of the 4-H clubs in the county is undertaking to raise enough money to build a Community Club House. This club held bingo parties, ice cream suppers, etc. and raised \$150. this past year. Its plans are to continue the same activities for the coming year.

It is felt by the County Agent that an Extension program is not complete unless there is a strong 4-H Club program connected with it. The 4-H club program lends a great hand in conserving the youth of today which will make the citizen of tomorrow better qualified to face the problems with which he will be confronted.

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VII. U. S. D. A. COUNCIL

A. Production Goals

The U. S. D. Council met and studied the production goals for the United States and how they could be applied to Alleghany County.

The Council gave publicity through personal contact and the local newspaper to put the production goals before the people.

B. Organization

The Council held meetings to discuss agricultural programs, problems in how to reach people who were most in need of assistance from agricultural workers and to discuss the possibility of trying to form one agricultural program rather than each Agency having a different program for the county.

The County Agent discussed new programs with the Council before putting them into practice.

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V I II. COOPERATION WITH PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

ADMINISTRATION

A. Organization to Handle Educational Work

The Production and Marketing Administration in Alleghany County is composed of four community committees and one county committee, with a Chief Clerk; the County Agent is secretary to the County committee. The County Agent meets with these committees and assists them in planning their educational work. If the committee feels that community meetings should be held, the County Agent holds these meetings or assists the committee with them. The County Agent also assists them with news articles which are to be sent to the local newspaper and gives out pertinent information over the regular weekly radio broadcast.

B. Meetings Held

The County committee meets regularly once a month and, at all possible, the County Agent attends this meeting. At the monthly meetings the County Agent takes an active part in the discussion of the topics which are presented and assists the committee in making its recommendations on practices which shall be carried out in the county. If community meetings are held, the Agent helps to publicize them and also is present to assist in any way. Assistance is given the Chief Clerk when it is necessary to contact fertilizer and

and lime dealers about contracts for furnishing these materials.

C. Individual Farmers Contacted

When farm visits are made by the County Agent, he discusses the Production and Marketing Administration program. He asks the farmer if he has received his material through this program; if not, he tries to assist him in receiving some. When there are applications for material or for compliance and payment to be signed by the farmers, the Agent constantly reminds the farmers that it is time to do these things when he visits them.

Out of the 418 farms in Alleghany County, 240 are actively participating in this program. These 240 farms received 855 tons of lime, valued at approximately \$1,925. They also received 558 tons of phosphate, valued at approximately \$10,044, all of this making a total of \$11,969 which farmers have received in materials from the Production and Marketing Administration in the form of "grant of aid." Approximately \$3,700 will be paid to farmers as cash payment for conservation material which has been purchased elsewhere and used. This makes a grand total of \$15,700 which the Production and Marketing Administration has allotted to Alleghany County for 1949.

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I X. COOPERATION WITH CREDIT AND LOANING AGENCIES.

The County Agent has cooperated with the Loaning Agencies that cover Alleghany County and has met with the Cashiers of the local banks to discuss loaning money to farmers.

There has been no meeting held particularly on farm credit.

The County Agent has cooperated with the Farm Credit Administration to the extent of making available to them a desk and chair and conference space, when they are in the County.

Alleghany County is handled from the Roanoke office of the Production Credit and National Farm Loan Association.

The County Agent endeavors to make contact with the Roanoke office whenever he finds an individual farmer interested in farm credit from that source.

X. COOPERATION WITH FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION

There is no Farmers' Home Administration office in Alleghany County. Instead, it is worked from the Farmers' Home Administration office in Lexington, Virginia. The

County Agent 's office cooperates with this agency in providing it a desk, chair and conference space with which to meet its clients one day each week. The County Agent helps this agency in relaying information to its clients and from the clients to the representative of the agency.

The County Agent sits in on some of the Farmers' Home Administration planning meetings in order that he might be better versed on the activities of this program.

X I. COOPERATION WITH DISTRICT SOIL CONSERVATION PROGRAM

This County is part of the Mountain Soil Conservation District, which comprises Allegheny, Bath and Highland Counties. The County Agent has attended all meetings of the Board of Supervisors of this District.

The County Agent has cooperated with the Soil Conservationist in acquainting him with the farmers of Allegheny County. He has also used every opportunity to encourage farmers to participate in the Soil Conservation program.

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There has been an increase in the number of requests from farmers asking for aid from the Soil Conservation Service. The County Agent feels that this increase has been due to a better understanding of the Soil Conservation program. A great deal of this educational work has been done by the County Agent and his office.

X I I. OTHER MEANS OF REACHING PEOPLE

The County Agent has encouraged key individuals in each community to pass on information to other farmers in that community. This method has a dual purpose in that it creates an incentive in the key individual to keep himself better informed and, also, to pass on information to persons, who are otherwise hard to contact.

The County Agent writes a weekly column for the local newspaper and, through this medium, gives a great deal of information to farmers which would be difficult to convey otherwise. Through this column the Agent tries to present current farm recommendations and, also, outstanding achievements of farmers and 4-H Club members throughout the County.

The County Agent also has a weekly fifteen-minute program over the local Radio Station. This program is on the air from 12:30 to 12:45 p. m. each Friday. The County Agent feels that at this time of day more rural people will have

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the opportunity to listen, since most of them will be at home having lunch. The same type of information is given over the radio as in the newspaper, but a group of people who will listen to the radio and do not read the newspaper will be reached. Individual farmers, 4-H Club members and 4-H Club leaders have been asked to take part on these radio programs. This creates a great deal of local interest in the radio program.

X I I I. EVALUATION OF YEAR'S WORK

Judging from the type of information that farmers have asked for, the County Agent feels that they are giving more thought to and showing more interest in their farming activities. To cite an example of what is meant: farmers are asking for soil samples to be taken. After receiving the results of these tests, they want to know how to correct the deficiencies shown. Too, they are very much interested in knowing just where the law of diminishing return takes effect in regard to their application of fertilizer. They want more technical information than in previous years. This means the County Agent has to be more alert and ready with answers for the deeper thinking farmers.

In the 4-H Club program, the number of boys enrolled increased by almost one hundred. This is an indication that the 4-H Club work is spreading.

In summing it up, the boys and the farmers are getting from the Extension program information which they want. They are finding this information valuable and are coming back in greater numbers for more and better information.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

U. S. Department of Agriculture
and State Agricultural Colleges
Cooperating

Extension Service
Washington, D. C.

COMBINED ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNTY EXTENSION WORKERS

This report form is for use by county extension agents in making a combined statistical report on all extension work done in the county during the year. Agents resigning during the year should make out this report before quitting the service.

State Virginia County Alleghany

REPORT OF

Lois K. Hamlett From Dec 1, 1948, to Nov 30, 1949
(Name) Home Demonstration Agent.

From 194 to 194
Assistant Home Demonstration Agent.

From 194 to 194
4-H Club Agent.

From 194 to 194
Assistant County Agent in charge of Club Work.

R. J. Coppenhaver From Dec 1, 1948, to Nov 30, 1949
Agricultural Agent.

From 194 to 194
Assistant Agricultural Agent.



READ SUGGESTIONS, PAGES 2 AND 16

Approved: _____

Date: _____ State Extension Director

SUGGESTIONS RELATIVE TO THE PREPARATION OF THE COUNTY/EXTENSION AGENT'S ANNUAL REPORT

Six good reasons may be listed as to why an extension worker should prepare a comprehensive annual report:

1. The annual report is an accounting to the taxpaying public of what the extension worker has accomplished during the year.
2. It is a record of the year's work put into shape for ready reference in later years by the extension worker himself, or by his successors.
3. The annual report affords the extension worker opportunity to place his activities and accomplishments before superior officers, who form judgment as to which workers are deserving of promotion or best qualified to fill responsible positions when vacancies occur.
4. The inventory of the past year's efforts and accomplishments enables the extension worker to plan more effectively for the coming year.
5. An accurate report of his work is a duty every scientific worker owes to the other members of his profession.
6. Annual reports are required by Federal law.

From four to six copies of the annual report should be made, depending upon the number required by the State office: One copy for the county officials, one copy for the agent's files, one or more copies for the State extension office, and one copy for the Extension Service, United States Department of Agriculture. The report to the Washington office should be sent through the State extension office.

NARRATIVE SUMMARY

A separate narrative report is desired from the leader of each line of work, such as county agricultural agent, home demonstration agent, boys' and girls' club agent, and Negro agent. Where an assistant agent has been employed during a part or all of the year, the report of his or her work should be included with the report of the leader of that line of work. Where an agent in charge of a line of work has quit the service during the year, the information contained in his or her report should be incorporated in the annual report of the agent on duty at the close of the report year, and the latter report so marked.

The narrative report should summarize and interpret under appropriate subheadings the outstanding results accomplished in helping rural people to solve their current problems and to make adjustments to changing economic and social conditions.

A good narrative report should enable the reader to obtain a comprehensive picture of—

1. What was attempted—the program as outlined at the beginning of the year.
2. How the work was carried on—the teaching methods employed.
3. The cooperation obtained from other extension workers, rural people, commercial interests, and other public agencies.
4. Definite accomplishments, supported by objective evidence.
5. Significance of the year's progress and accomplishments in terms of better agriculture, better homemaking, improved boys and girls, better rural living, etc.
6. How next year's work can be strengthened and improved in light of the current year's experience.

The following suggestions are for those agents who wish to prepare a better annual report than the one submitted last year:

1. Read the definitions of extension terms on the last page of this schedule.
2. Read last year's annual report again, applying the criteria for a good annual report discussed above.
3. Prepare an outline with main headings and subheadings.
4. Go over the information and data assembled from various office sources.
5. Decide upon a few outstanding pieces of work to receive major emphasis.
6. Employ a newspaper style of writing, placing the more important information first.
7. Observe accepted principles of English composition.
8. Include only a few photographs, news articles, circular letters, or other exhibits to illustrate successful teaching methods. Do not make the annual report a scrapbook.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Where two or more agents are employed in a county they should submit a single statistical report showing the combined activities and accomplishments of all county extension agents employed in the county during the year. Negro men and women agents should prepare a combined statistical report separate from that of the white agents.

Provision is made in the report form for each agent to report separately the teaching activities he or she conducts or participates in during the report year. County totals are the sum of the activities of all agents minus duplications where two or more agents engage in the same activity. For purposes of reporting, extension results or accomplishments are expressed in numbers of farmers or families assisted in making some improvement or definitely influenced to make a change. Such an improvement or change may be the outcome of any phase of the program for men, women, older rural youth, or 4-H Club boys and girls. Only the improvement or change taking place during the current year as the result of extension effort should be reported. Census type of information on the status of farm and home practices should not be included. For use on the national level the statistical data on the year's extension activities and accomplishments must be expressed in somewhat broad and general terms. Each State extension service may desire to include in a statistical supplement additional information on problems and activities peculiar to the State or sections of the State.

Report only this year's activities that can be verified		Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total (d)
31. 1. Months of service this year (agents and assistants)		12	1	12	XXXXXXXX
32. 2. Days devoted to work with adults		141	13	182	XXXXXXXX
33. 3. Days devoted to work with 4-H Clubs, and young men and women (older youth)		119 1/2	13	9.03	XXXXXXXX
34. 4. Days in office		93	5	102	XXXXXXXX
35. 5. Days in field		167 1/2	21	183	XXXXXXXX
36. 6. Number of farm or home visits made in conducting extension work		302	32	407	700
37. 7. Number of different farms or homes visited		212	29	176	309
38. 8. Number of calls relating to extension work	(1) Office	146		7149	7205
	(2) Telephone	354		6644	6998
39. 9. Number of news articles or stories published		20		35	43
40. 10. Number of bulletins distributed		980		25	1434
41. 11. Number of radio talks broadcast or prepared for broadcasting		4		29	33
	(e) Number	2		3	5
	Total attendance (b) Men			30	30
	(c) Women	28			28
42. 12. Training meetings held for local leaders or committee members	(1) Adult work				
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)				
	(a) Number	1		1	1
	(b) Total attendance of leaders	3		3	3
43. 13. Method demonstration meetings held. Do not include the method demonstrations given at leader-training meetings reported under Question 12.	(1) Adult work	84		12	96
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	860		160	1020
	(a) Number	120		155	275
	(b) Total attendance	2660		2149	4809
44. 14. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted		7		23	30
45. 15. Meetings held at such result demonstrations	(1) Number	7		2	9
	(2) Total attendance	174		20	94
	(a) Number	—		1	1
	(b) Total attendance	—		22	22
46. 16. Tours conducted	(1) Adult work	—		—	—
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	—		—	—
	(a) Number	—		—	—
	(b) Total attendance	—		—	—
47. 17. Achievement days held	(1) Adult work	1		—	1
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	60		—	60
	(a) Number	—		1	1
	(b) Total attendance	275		375	375

¹ Includes assistant county agent in charge of 4-H Club work or who also does practically full-time 4-H club work.

² County total should equal sum of preceding three columns minus duplication due to few agents participating in same activity or accomplishment.

³ The sum of questions 2 and 3 should equal the sum of questions 4 and 5.

⁴ Do not count a single visit to both the farm and home as two visits.

⁵ Do not count items relating to notices of meetings only.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

Report only this year's activities that can be verified		Home demonstration agents (e)	4-H Club agents (f)	Agricultural agents (g)	County total (h)
18. Encampments held (report attendance for your county only)	(1) Farm women	(a) Number	(b) Total members attending	(c) Total others attending	
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	(b) Total boys attending	(c) Total girls attending	(d) Total others attending
19. Other meetings of an extension nature participated in by county or State extension workers and not previously reported	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	(b) Total attendance		
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	(b) Total attendance		
20. Meetings held by local leaders or committeemen not participated in by county or State extension workers and not reported elsewhere	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	(b) Total attendance		
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	(b) Total attendance		

* Includes assistant county agent in charge of 4-H Club work or who devotes practically full time to club work.
 † County total should equal sum of preceding three columns minus duplications due to two or more agents participating in same activity or accomplishment.
 ‡ Does not include picnic, rallies, and short courses, which should be reported under question 19.

SUMMARY OF EXTENSION INFLUENCE THIS YEAR

- It is highly desirable for extension workers to consider the proportion of farms and homes in the county that have been definitely influenced to make some substantial change in farm or home operations during the report year as a result of the extension work done with men, women, and youth. It is recognized that this information is very difficult for agents to report accurately, so a conservative estimate based upon such records, surveys, and other sources of information as are available will be satisfactory.
- Total number of farms in county (1945 census) 543
 - Number of farms on which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the agricultural program 262
 - Number of farms involved in preceding question which were reached this year for the first time 152
 - Number of nonfarm families making changes in practices as a result of the agricultural program 149
 - Number of farm homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program 240
 - Number of farm homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time 100
 - Number of other homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program 360
 - Number of other homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time 170
 - Number of farm homes with 4-H Club members enrolled 206
 - Number of other homes with 4-H Club members enrolled 340
 - Total number of different farm families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 22, 25, and 29 minus duplications) 290
 - Total number of different other families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 24, 27, and 30 minus duplications) 320

EXTENSION ORGANIZATION AND PLANNING

33. County organization, association, or committee sponsoring extension work. This may include agricultural councils, home demonstration councils, and 4-H councils, or similar advisory committees. It may also include farm and home bureaus and extension associations in those States where such associations are the official or quasi-official agency in the county cooperating with the college in the management or conduct of extension work.

- (a) Over-all or general: (1) Name: County Board Agriculture (2) No. of members: 23
- (b) Agricultural: (1) Name: _____ (2) No. of members: _____
- (c) Home demonstration: (1) Name: Home Demonstration Comm. (2) No. of members: 29
- (d) 4-H Club: (1) Name: County 4-H Council (2) No. of members: 65
- (e) Young men and women (older youth): (1) Name: _____ (2) No. of members: _____

34. Number of members of county extension program planning committees and subcommittees (include commodity and special-interest committees):

- (a) Agricultural: 8 (b) Home demonstration: 29 (c) 4-H Club: 16 (d) Young men and women (older youth): _____
- 35. Total number of communities in county (See definition of a community, item 1, on back cover.) (Do not include number of neighborhoods): 8
- 36. Number of communities in which the extension program has been planned cooperatively by extension agents and local committees: _____
- 37. Number of clubs or other groups organized to carry on adult home demonstration work: 13
- 38. Number of members in such clubs or groups: 196
- 39. (a) Covered under question 173. (b) Covered under question 185.
- 40. Combined with question 41.

41. Number of different voluntary local leaders, committeemen, or neighborhood leaders actively engaged in forwarding the extension program.

- (a) Adult work: (1) Men: 33 (2) Women: 140 (b) 4-H Club and work with young men and women (older youth): (1) Men: 2 (2) Women: 21 (3) Older club boys: 6 (4) Older club girls: 33

COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL PLANNING

- 42. Name of the county agricultural planning (over-all planning) group, if any, sponsored by the Extension Service: U.S.D.A. Council
- 43. Number of members of such county agricultural planning group:
 - (a) Unpaid lay members: (1) Men: 1 (2) Women: _____ (3) Youth: _____
 - (b) Paid representatives of public agencies or other agencies, or of organizations: (1) Men: 5 (2) Women: 2
- 44. Number of communities with agricultural planning committee (over-all planning): _____
- 45. Number of members of such community planning committees: (a) Men: _____ (b) Women: _____ (c) Youth: _____
- 46. Was a county committee report prepared and released during the year? (a) Yes: _____ (b) No:

	Extension organization and planning ¹		County agricultural planning ¹	Total ¹
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
47. Days devoted to line of work by:				
(1) Home demonstration agents				<u>15</u>
(2) 4-H Club agents				<u>10</u>
(3) Agricultural agents				<u>9</u>
(4) State extension workers				<u>2</u>
48. Number of planning meetings held:	(1) County	(2) Community		
				<u>13</u>
49. Number of unpaid voluntary leaders or committeemen assisting this year:				<u>39</u>
50. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen:				<u>86</u>

¹ Where extension program planning and county agricultural planning (over-all planning) have been completely merged into a single program-planning activity, only column (c) should be filled out. Where extension program planning is the only planning activity, the entries in columns (a) and (c) will be identical. In all other cases column (a) is the sum of columns (b) and (c).

CROP PRODUCTION (other than for family food supply)

Include all years with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Corn	Wheat	Other cereals	Legumes	Pastures	Cotton	Tobacco	Potatoes and other vegetables	Fruits	Other crops
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
51. Days devoted to line of work by—										
(1) Home demonstration agents				6						
(2) 4-H Club agents	1			7	15			10	10	7
(3) Agricultural agents	22	6	3					4	2	
(4) State extension workers	3			8	8			8	8	8
52. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	8	8	8	8	8			8	8	8
53. Number of voluntary local leaders or committees assisting this year	27	11	—	15	10			16	12	4
54. Number of farmers assisted this year is—										
(1) Obtaining improved varieties or strains of seed	165	36	22	40	30			10	10	9
(2) The use of lime	20	23	18	48	58			10	10	10
(3) The use of fertilizers	185	26	21	88	205			175	45	40
(4) Controlling plant diseases	10	5	2	10	10			80	38	6
(5) Controlling injurious insects	130	25	—	19	26			130	84	42
(6) Controlling noxious weeds	47	4	—	19	85			62	—	8
(7) Controlling rodents and other animals	38							22	15	5

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION (other than for family food supply)

Include all years with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Dairy cattle	Beef cattle	Sheep	Pigs	Horses and mules	Poultry (including turkeys)	Other livestock
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
55. Days devoted to line of work by—							
(1) Home demonstration agents							
(2) 4-H Club agents	3	5					
(3) Agricultural agents	19	14	7	12	3	11	2
(4) State extension workers	8	9	4	8	2	8	3
56. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	12	8	6	8	7	6	7
57. Number of voluntary local leaders or committees assisting this year	1	—	165	—	—	—	—
58. Number of breeding circles or clubs or improvement associations organized or assisted this year	4	10	8	—	—	22	—
59. Number of members in such circles, clubs, or associations	3	15	6	4	—	—	—
60. Number of farmers not in breeding circles or improvement associations assisted this year in keeping performance records of animals	11	16	8	12	—	—	—
61. Number of farmers assisted this year in—							
(1) Obtaining purebred males	3	15	6	4	—	—	—
(2) Obtaining purebred or high-grade females	11	16	8	12	—	—	—
(3) Obtaining better strains of baby chicks (including hatching eggs)	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	119	XXXX
(4) Improving methods of feeding	16	30	38	38	—	76	—
(5) Controlling external parasites	20	30	17	19	—	28	—
(6) Controlling diseases and internal parasites	13	58	128	75	—	44	—
(7) Controlling predatory animals	—	—	29	—	—	14	—

1 Do not include rabbits, game, and fur animals, which should be reported under wildlife.

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34

RM
34
72

72-1000-7
This report is to be filled out by the county agent or other person in charge of the conservation work in the county. It should be filled out at the end of the year or at the end of the period for which the work was done. It should be filled out for the entire county, not for the entire State. It should be filled out for the entire year, not for the entire season. It should be filled out for the entire county, not for the entire State. It should be filled out for the entire year, not for the entire season.

72-1000-7
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CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

72-1000-7
This report is to be filled out by the county agent or other person in charge of the conservation work in the county. It should be filled out at the end of the year or at the end of the period for which the work was done. It should be filled out for the entire county, not for the entire State. It should be filled out for the entire year, not for the entire season. It should be filled out for the entire county, not for the entire State. It should be filled out for the entire year, not for the entire season.

	Soil and water (a)	Forestry (b)	Wildlife (c)
62. Days devoted to line of work by—			
(1) Home demonstration agents			
(2) 4-H Club agents	2	4	
(3) Agricultural agents	5	5	4
(4) State extension workers	8	8	6
63. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	4	8	12
64. Number of voluntary local leaders or committees assisting this year			

Soil and Water—Continued **Forestry—Continued**

65. Number of farmers assisted this year—		67. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(a) With problem of land use	40	(a) In reforesting new areas by planting with small trees (include erosion-control plantings)	3
(b) In the use of crop rotations	75	(b) In making improved thinnings, weedings or pruning of forest trees	10
(c) With strip cropping	14	(c) With selection cutting	18
(d) In constructing terraces	1	(d) With production of naval stores	
(e) In grassing waterways or otherwise preventing or controlling gullies	8	(e) With production of maple-sirup products	5
(f) With contour farming of cropland	3	(f) In timber estimating and appraisal	5
(g) In enclosing pasture or range	34	68. Number of farmers cooperating this year in protection of forest fires	175
(h) In the use of cover or non-manure crops			
(i) In otherwise controlling wind or water erosion			
(j) In summer-fallowing			
(k) In making deep-soil moisture tests			
(l) With drainage	12		
(m) With irrigation	8		
(n) With land clearing			

Wildlife—Continued

69. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(a) In construction or management of ponds for fish	5
(b) In protection of wildlife areas, such as stream banks, odd areas, field borders, marshes, and ponds, from fire or livestock	17
(c) In planting of edible wild fruits and nuts in hedges, stream banks, odd areas, and field borders	15
(d) With other plantings for food and protection in wild-life areas	7

72-1000-7
This report is to be filled out by the county agent or other person in charge of the conservation work in the county. It should be filled out at the end of the year or at the end of the period for which the work was done. It should be filled out for the entire county, not for the entire State. It should be filled out for the entire year, not for the entire season. It should be filled out for the entire county, not for the entire State. It should be filled out for the entire year, not for the entire season.

FARM MANAGEMENT

70. Days devoted to line of work by—	Farm accounts, cost records, inventories, etc.		Individual farm planning, adjustments, tenancy, and other management problems	Farm credit (short and long time)	Outlook information		
	(1) Home demonstration agents.	(2) 4-H Club agents.	(3) Agricultural agents.	(4) State extension workers.	(a) Farm business.	(b) Enterprise records.	(c) Other.
70. Days devoted to line of work by—	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
71. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
72. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
73. Number of farm records taken during the year:	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
74. Number of farmers assisted this year in keeping—	8	10	13	—	—	—	—
75. Number of farmers assisted this year—	48	36	—	—	—	—	—
(a) In developing a farm plan only	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) In developing a farm and home plan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) In analyzing the farm business	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) In improving landlord-tenant relations and leasing arrangements	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
75. Number of farmers assisted this year—Continued.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(e) In getting started in farming, or in relocating	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(f) With credit problems (debt adjustment and financial plans)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(g) In using "outlook" to make farm adjustments	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(h) With a farm-income statement for tax purposes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(i) With farm-labor problems	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(j) In developing supplemental sources of income	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

GENERAL ECONOMIC PROBLEMS RELATED TO AGRICULTURE

76. Days devoted to line of work by—	Price and trade policies (prices, international trade, interstate trade barriers, transportation, interregional competition, etc.)		Land policy and programs (classification of land zoning, tenure, land development, settlement, public-land management, etc.)	Public finance and services (taxation, local government, facilities such as roads and schools for rural areas, etc.)	Rural welfare (rural-urban relationships, part-time farming, problems of people in low-income areas, migration, population adjustments, rural works programs, etc.)		
	(1) Home demonstration agents.	(2) 4-H Club agents.	(3) Agricultural agents.	(4) State extension workers.	(a) Farm business.	(b) Enterprise records.	(c) Other.
76. Days devoted to line of work by—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
77. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
78. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
79. Number of tours conducted this year to observe economic and social conditions in various land use areas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
80. Number of local groups (town and county officials, school boards, tax collectors, assessors, etc.) assisted this year in discussing problems of local government, public finance, and farming conditions related to these problems	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
81. Number of displaced families assisted this year in finding employment (agricultural and nonagricultural)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
82. Number of nonagricultural groups to which any of the above economic and social problems have been presented and discussed this year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

1. Include all work on farm adjustments conducted in cooperation with FMA and other agencies, and not definitely related to individual crop or livestock production or marketing (pp. 6 and 9) or to soil management (p. 7).

MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION

16-5824-2

83. Days devoted to line of work by--	(b) REPORTING AGENCIES OR PERSONS										
	General	Grain and hay	Livestock and wool	Dairy products	Poultry and eggs	Fruits and vegetables	Cotton	Fiber products	Tobacco, sugar, rice, and other commodities	Home products and crafts	Purchasing of farm and home supplies and equipment
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)
(1) Home demonstration agents										18	2
(2) 4-H Club agents											
(3) Agricultural agents	6	5	8	8	6	7		3			2
(4) State extension workers										1	
84. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	8	8	8	8	8	8		8		8	8
85. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	70		6	6		11				26	27
86. Number of new cooperatives ¹ assisted in organizing during the year											
87. Number of established cooperatives ² assisted during the year	4		1								
88. Number of members ² in the cooperatives assisted during the year (questions 86 and 87)	300		165								
89. Question discontinued	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX
90. Number of farmers or families (not members of cooperatives) assisted during the year	40	25	28	20	30	20					75
91. Question discontinued	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX
92. Number of private marketing and distributing agencies and trade groups assisted this year											1
93. Number of programs ³ pertaining to marketing agreements, orders, or surplus removal purchases assisted in or conducted this year											1
94. Number of marketing facilities improvement programs ³ participated in or conducted this year											1
95. Number of marketing surveys assisted with or conducted this year											7
96. Number of special merchandising programs ³ participated in or conducted this year											5
97. Number of consumer information programs ³ pertaining to marketing and distribution participated in or conducted this year											5
98. Number of programs ³ relating to marketing services and costs of distribution conducted this year											5
99. Number of programs ³ relating to transportation problems conducted this year											5
100. Number of programs ³ relating to the specific use of market information conducted this year											5
101. Number of other marketing programs ³ conducted this year (specify)											1

¹ Include livestock, poultry, and hatching eggs purchased for breeding, replacement, or feeding purposes.
² Where a cooperative association serves more than one county, include only the members living in the county covered by this report.
³ Organized piece of work.

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HOUSING, FARMSTEAD IMPROVEMENT, AND EQUIPMENT

1. (Continued) Months in which		The house, furnishings, and surroundings		Rural electrification	Farm buildings	Farm mechanical equipment
Include work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (other youth)		(a)		(b)	(c)	(d)
102. Days devoted to line of work by—						
(1) Home demonstration agents		22		4	—	—
(2) 4-H Club agents		—		—	—	—
(3) Agricultural agents		5		6	6	4
(4) State extension workers		8		4	3	3
103. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year—						
104. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year		14		6	1	—
The House, Furnishings, and Surroundings—Continued				Rural Electrification—Continued		
105. Number of families assisted this year in—						
(a) Constructing dwellings		12		106. Number of associations organized or assisted this year to obtain electricity. (Report associations, not individual members.)		
(b) Remodeling dwellings		3		107. Number of families assisted this year in—		
(c) Installing sewage systems		2		(a) Obtaining electricity		
(d) Installing water systems		3		(b) Selection or use of electric lights or home electrical equipment		
(e) Installing heating systems		3		(c) Using electricity for income-producing purposes		
(f) Providing needed storage space		206		Farm Buildings—Continued		
(g) Rearranging or improving kitchens		1		108. Number of farmers assisted this year in—		
(h) Improving arrangement of rooms (other than kitchens)		—		(a) The construction of farm buildings		
(i) Improving methods of repairing, remodeling, or refinishing furniture or fixtures		10		(b) Remodeling or repairing farm buildings		
(j) Selecting housefurnishings or equipment (other than electric)		179		(c) Selection or construction of farm-building equipment		
(k) Improving housekeeping methods		50		Farm Mechanical Equipment—Continued		
(l) Laundry arrangement		10		109. Number of farmers assisted this year in—		
(m) Installing sanitary closets or outhouses		10		(a) The selection of mechanical equipment		
(n) Screening or using other recommended methods of controlling flies or other insects		120		(b) Making more efficient use of mechanical equipment		
(o) Improving house grounds		220		110. Number of farmers following instructions in the maintenance and repair of mechanical equipment this year		
(p) Planting windbreaks or shelterbelts		1		111. Number of gin stands assisted this year in the better ginning of cotton		

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, BUREAU OF EXTENSION, HOME ECONOMICS DIVISION, NATIONAL HOME ECONOMICS SURVEY, 1937-38

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, BUREAU OF EXTENSION, HOME ECONOMICS DIVISION, NATIONAL HOME ECONOMICS SURVEY, 1937-38

NUTRITION AND HEALTH

	Home production of family food supply (a)	Food preservation and storage (b)	Food selection and preparation (c)	Other health and safety work (d)
112. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents	5	21	45	4
(2) 4-H Club agents				
(3) Agricultural agents	17	3	1	1
(4) State extension workers				
113. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	8	9	8	18
114. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	—	13	13	26
115. Number of families assisted this year—				
(a) In improving diets				500
(b) With food preparation				330
(c) In improving food supply—making changes in home food production—				270
(1) Of vegetables				75
(2) Of fruits				123
(3) Of meats				88
(4) Of milk				100
(5) Of poultry and eggs				100
(6) Total of above subitems minus duplications due to families making changes in production of more than one kind of food				300
(d) With home butchering, meat cutting or curing				50
(e) With butter or cheese making				10
(f) With food-preservation problems in—				
(1) Canning				300
(2) Freezing				100
(3) Drying				
(4) Storing				50
(5) Total of above subitems minus duplications due to families using more than one method of preserving				340
(g) Producing and preserving home food supply according to annual food-supply budget				—
(h) In canning according to a budget				—
116. Days devoted to—				
(a) With child-feeding problems				—
(b) In the prevention of colds and other common diseases				—
(c) With positive preventive measures to improve health (immunization for typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox, etc.)				2
(d) With first aid or home nursing				1
(e) In removing fire and accident hazards				270
116. Number of schools assisted this year in establishing or maintaining hot school lunches				—
117. Number of nutrition or health clinics organized this year through the efforts of extension workers				—

CLOTHING, FAMILY ECONOMICS, PARENT EDUCATION, AND COMMUNITY LIFE

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Home management—family economics (a)	Clothing and textiles (b)	Family relationships—child development (c)	Recreation and community life (d)
118. Days devoted to line of work by—	(1) Home demonstration agents..... 5	45	9	22
	(2) 4-H Club agents.....			
	(3) Agricultural agents.....			
	(4) State extension workers.....			
119. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.....	8	8	8	8
120. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.....	26			

Home Management—Family Economics—Continued

121. Number of families assisted this year—	
(a) With time-management problems.....	
(b) With home accounts.....	
(c) With financial planning.....	
(d) In improving use of credit for family living ex. enses.....	
(e) In developing home industries as a means of supplementing income.....	
122. Number of home demonstration clubs, other consumer associations or groups assisted this year with cooperative buying. (Do not report individuals):	
(a) Food.....	
(b) Clothing.....	
(c) Housefurnishings and equipment.....	200
(d) General household supplies.....	
123. Number of families assisted this year through cooperative associations ¹ or individuals ² with the buying of—	
(a) Food.....	
(b) Clothing.....	
(c) Housefurnishings and equipment.....	
(d) General household supplies.....	
124. Total number of different families assisted this year with consumer-buying problems (include question 123 (a), (b), (c), and (d) minus duplications).	
125. Number of families assisted this year with "making versus buying" decisions.....	
126. Number of families assisted this year in using timely economic information to make buying decisions or other adjustments in family living.....	

NOTE.—Individual families and groups assisted with selling problems should be reported in column (j), page 9.

Clothing and Textiles—Continued

127. Number of families assisted this year with—	
(a) Clothing-construction problems.....	950
(b) The selection of clothing and text.....	300
(c) Care, renovation, remodeling of clothing.....	225
(d) Clothing accounts or budgets.....	50

Family Relationships—Child Development—Continued

128. Number of families assisted this year—	
(a) With child-development and guidance problems.....	110
(b) In improving family relationships.....	50
129. Number of families providing recommended clothing, furnishings, and play equipment for children this year.....	195
130. Number of different individuals participating this year in child-development and parent-education programs: (a) Men.....	
(b) Women.....	
131. Number of children in families represented by such individuals.....	

Recreation and Community Life—Continued

132. Number of families assisted this year in improving home recreation.....	100
133. Number of communities assisted this year in improving community recreational facilities.....	80
134. Number of community groups assisted this year with organizational problems, programs of activities, or meeting programs.....	35
135. Number of communities assisted this year in establishing—	
(a) Club or community base.....	
(b) Permanent camp.....	
(c) Community rest rooms.....	
136. Number of communities assisted this year in providing library facilities.....	
137. Number of school or other community grounds improved this year according to recommendations.....	

¹ The home—its arrangement, equipment, and furnishings, including kitchen improvements and care of the house—is reported under "The house, furnishings and surroundings," p. 10.
² Families assisting 123 also families buying through marketing cooperatives, organized or assisted, columns (k), p. 9.

SUMMARY OF 4-H CLUB BOYS' AND GIRLS' PROJECTS

(One club member may engage in two or more projects. The sum of the projects is therefore greater than the number of different club members enrolled)

Project	Number of boys enrolled (a)	Number of girls enrolled (b)	Number of boys completing (c)	Number of girls completing (d)	Number of units involved in completed projects (e)	
138. Corn	+		0		0	Acres
139. Other cereals						Acres
140. Peanuts						Acres
141. Soybeans, field peas, alfalfa, and other legumes						Acres
142. Soil and water conservation						Acres
143. Potatoes, Irish and sweet	11				2 1/2	Acres
144. Cotton			9			Acres
145. Tobacco						Acres
146. Fruits	2		2		3/4	Acres
147. Home gardens	126		70		8 1/2	Acres
148. Market gardens, truck and canning crops						Acres
149. Other crops (including pasture improvement)						Acres
150. Poultry (including turkeys)	4478		55		1875	Birds
151. Dairy cattle	13		12		12	Animals
152. Beef cattle	1		2		2	Animals
153. Sheep	5		2		6	Animals
154. Swine	59		4		6	Animals
155. Horses and mules						Animals
155a. Rabbits	106		2		30	Animals
156. Other livestock						Animals
157. Bees						Colonies
158. Beautification of home grounds	20		0			Acres
159. Forestry						Acres
160. Wildlife and nature study (game and fur animals)						Acres
161. Agricultural engineering, farm shop, electricity, tractor						Articles made
162. Farm management						Articles repaired
163. Food selection, preparation, and/or baking		13		13		Meals planned
164. Food preservation. (Include frozen foods)						Meals served
165. Health, home nursing, and first aid						Quarts canned
165a. Child care						Quarts frozen
166. Clothing		307		270		Pounds frozen
167. Home management (housekeeping)						Garments made
168. Home furnishings and room improvement						Garments remodeled
169. Home industry, arts and crafts						Units
170. Junior leadership						Rooms
171. All others	22		14			Articles
172. Total (project enrollment and completion)	356353	320	236	249		

1 Enter frozen foods as quarts or pounds. Do not duplicate entries by converting quarts to pounds or pounds to quarts.

4-H CLUB MEMBERSHIP

173. Number of 4-H Clubs (do not count the same club more than once) 76
174. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled: (a) Boys 331 (b) Girls 320
175. Number of different 4-H Club members completing: (a) Boys 236 (b) Girls 289
176. Number of different 4-H Club members in school: (a) Boys 331 (b) Girls 320
177. Number of different 4-H Club members out of school: (a) Boys — (b) Girls —
178. Number of different 4-H Club members from farm homes: (a) Boys 141 (b) Girls 130
179. Number of different 4-H Club members from nonfarm homes: (a) Boys 190 (b) Girls 190

Number of Different 4-H Club Members Enrolled:

180. By years	Boys (a)	Girls (b)	181. By ages	Boys (a)	Girls (b)
1st year	136	120	10 and under	83	75
2d	82	70	11	69	80
3d	60	67	12	63	72
4th	30	50	13	47	26
5th	12	20	14	47	29
6th	—	4	15	17	25
7th	1	1	16	7	10
8th	—	—	17	4	3
9th	—	—	18	1	—
10th and over	—	—	19	—	—
			20 and over	—	—

182. Number of different 4-H Club members, including those in corresponding projects, who received definite training in:
183. Number of 4-H Club members having health examination because of participation in the extension program.
184. Number of 4-H Clubs engaging in community activities such as improving school grounds and conducting local fairs.
185. (a) Judging 651 (b) Fire and accident prevention 331
186. (c) Giving demonstrations 100 (d) Wildlife conservation 331
187. (e) Recreational leadership 420 (f) Keeping personal accounts 331
188. (g) Music appreciation 320 (h) Use of economic information 331
189. (i) Health 320 (j) Soil and water conservation 331
190. (k) Forestry 331

WORK WITH YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN (OLDER RURAL YOUTH)

(Do not include work with 4-H Clubs)

- A. Extension organized groups of young men and women:
185. Number of such groups worked with during year
186. Membership in such groups: (a) Number of different young men (b) Number of different young women
187. Distribution of these members by school and marital status and age groupings: (The sum of (1) a+b+c—the sum of d+e+f=186 (a) (b) Also the sum of: (2) a+b+c—the sum of d+e+f=186 (b))

	In school (a)	Out of school		Under 21 years (d)	21-24 years (e)	25 years and older (f)
		Unmarried (b)	Married (c)			
(1) Young men						
(2) Young women						

188. Number of meetings these extension organized groups held
189. Total attendance at such meetings
- B. Other groups of young men and women not organized by extension:
190. Number of such groups assisted during the year
191. Number in such groups: (a) Different young men (b) Different young women
- C. Individual young men and women not members of groups "A" or "B":
192. Number of different individuals assisted: (a) Young men (b) Young women
- D. Total number of young people worked with or assisted:
193. Number of different young people worked with or assisted. (Total of questions 186, 191, and 192 minus duplications due to membership in both groups "A" and "B") (a) Young men (b) Young women
194. Question discontinued.

1 All data in this section are based on the number of different boys and girls participating in 4-H Club work, not on the number of 4-H projects carried.

2 Report the total number of different boys or girls enrolled in club work. This total should equal the sum of the project enrollments reported on page 13, minus duplications due to the same boy or girl carrying on two or more subject-matter lines of work. Do not include boys and girls enrolled late in the year in connection with the succeeding year's program.

3 Same as footnote 2, except that reference is to completions instead of enrollments.

MISCELLANEOUS

(Report here all work not properly included under any of the headings on preceding pages.)

	Men (a)	General (b) Insects (c)	All other work (d)
195. Days devoted to line of work by—			33
(1) Home demonstration agents.			
(2) 4-H Club agents.			2
(3) Agricultural agents.		1	
(4) State extension workers.			
196. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.	2	3	8
197. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.			26
198. Question discontinued.			

COOPERATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES

The purpose of this report is to bring together in one place the cooperation given other Federal agencies working with the rural people of the county. It is assumed that all such work has been reported previously under appropriate problems of the farm or home.

	Assistance to Veterans (a)	U. S. D. A. Councils (b)	Farm Credit Administration (c)	Employment Service (d)	Production and Marketing Administration (e)	Soil Conservation Service (f)	Farmers Home Administration (g)	Rural Electrification Administration (h)	Tennessee Valley Authority (i)	Social Security, Public Health, Children's Bureau (j)	Other Agencies (k)
199. Days devoted to line of work by—											
(1) Home demonstration agents.		1								1	4
(2) 4-H Club agents.	10	2	5	1	12	8	8	3	4	2	3
(3) Agricultural agents.											
(4) State extension workers.											
200. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.	8	8	8	1	8	8	9	3	8	20	8
201. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.											
202. Number of meetings participated in this year by extension workers.		1	4		12	8	3	1		1	4

* Include grasshoppers, armyworms, chinch bugs, and other insects not reported under specific crop or livestock headings.

TERMINOLOGY

If extension reports are to convey the intended information, it is important that the terminology employed be that generally accepted by members of the extension teaching profession everywhere. Precise use of extension terms is an obligation each extension worker owes to the other members of his or her profession. The following definitions have been approved by the United States Department of Agriculture and by the Association of Land-Grant Colleges and Universities.

DEFINITIONS OF EXTENSION TERMS

1. A *community* is a more or less well-defined group of rural people with common interests and problems. Such a group may include those within a township, trade area, or similar limits. For the purpose of this report, a community is one of the several units into which a county is divided for conducting organized extension work.
2. A *cooperator* is a farmer or homemaker who agrees to adopt certain recommended practices upon the solicitation of an extension worker. The work is not directly supervised by the extension agent, and records are not required, but reports on the success of the practices may be obtained.
3. *Days in field* should include all days spent on official duty other than "days in office."
4. *Days in office* should include time spent by the county extension agent in the office, at annual and other extension conferences, and on any other work directly related to office administration.
5. *Demonstrations* as contemplated in this report are of two kinds—method demonstrations and result demonstrations.
A *method demonstration* is a demonstration given by an extension worker or other trained leader for the purpose of showing how to carry out a practice. Examples: Demonstrations of how to can fruits and vegetables, mix spray materials, and cull poultry.
A *result demonstration* is a demonstration conducted by a farmer, homemaker, boy, or girl under the direct supervision of the extension worker, to show locally the value of a recommended practice. Such a demonstration involves a substantial period of time and records of results and comparisons, and is designed to teach others in addition to the person conducting the demonstration. Examples: Demonstrating that the application of fertilizer to cotton will result in more profitable yields, that underweight of certain children can be corrected through proper diet; that the use of certified seed in growing potatoes is a good investment, or that a large farm business results in a more efficient use of labor.
The adoption of a farm or home practice resulting from a demonstration or other teaching activity employed by the extension worker as a means of teaching is not in itself a demonstration.
6. A *demonstration meeting* is a meeting held to give a method demonstration or to start, inspect, or further a result demonstration.
7. A *result demonstrator* is an adult, a boy, or a girl who conducts a result demonstration as defined above.
8. An *extension school* is a school usually of 2 to 6 days' duration, arranged by the Extension Service, where practical instruction is given to persons not resident at the college.
9. An *extension short course* differs from an extension school in that it is usually held at the college or another educational institution and usually for a longer period of time.
10. A *farm or home visit* is a call by the agent at a farm or home at which some definite information relating to extension work is given or obtained.
11. *Farmers (or families) assisted this year* should include those directly or indirectly influenced by extension work to make some change during the report year as indicated by:
 - (1) Adoption of a recommended practice.
 - (2) Further improvement in a practice previously accepted.
 - (3) Participation in extension activities.
 - (4) Acceptance of leadership responsibility.
 - (5) Or by other evidence of desirable change in behavior.
12. A *4-H Club* is an organized group of boys and/or girls with the objectives of demonstrating improved practices in agriculture or home economics, and of providing desirable training for the members.
13. *4-H Club members enrolled* are those boys and girls who actually start the work outlined for the year.
14. *4-H Club members completing* are those boys and girls who satisfactorily finish the work outlined for the year.
15. A *project leader, local leader, or committeeman* is a person who, because of special interest and fitness, is selected to serve as a leader in advancing some phase of the local extension program. A project leader may be either an organization or a subject-matter leader.
16. A *leader-training meeting* is a meeting at which project leaders, local leaders, or committeemen are trained to carry on extension activities in their respective communities.
17. *Letters written* should include all original letters on official business. (Duplicated letters should not be included.)
18. An *office call* is a call in person by an individual or a group seeking agricultural or home-economics information, as a result of which some definite assistance or information is given. A telephone call differs from an office call in that the assistance or information is given or received by means of the telephone. Telephone calls may be either incoming or outgoing.
19. A *plan of work* is a definite outline of procedure for carrying out the different phases of the program. Such a plan provides specifically for the means to be used and the methods of using them. It also shows what, how much, when, and where the work is to be done.
20. An *extension program* is a statement of the specific projects to be undertaken by the extension agents during a year period of years.
21. *Records* consist of definite information on file in the county office that will enable the agent to verify the data on extension work included in this report.
22. Extension work with *young men and women* shall apply in general to those who are primarily rural and approximately 18 to 30 years of age. (Recommendation of Older Youth and Young Adult Planning Conference, Jackson's Mill, W. Va., February 21-25, 1949.)

CHECK SHEET FOR ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT FORM ES-21

Exhibit B

County Alleghany

Year 1949

Type: White () Negro () Combined ()

Home Demonstration agents		4-H Club agents		Agricultural Agents	
2(a) <u>141</u>	4(a) <u>43</u>	2(b) <u>13</u>	4(b) <u>5</u>	2(c) <u>182</u>	4(c) <u>102</u>
3(a) <u>114 1/2</u>	5(a) <u>167 1/2</u>	3(b) <u>13</u>	5(b) <u>21</u>	3(c) <u>103</u>	5(c) <u>183</u>
Total* <u>260 1/2</u>	Total* <u>260 1/2</u>	Total* <u>26</u>	Total* <u>26</u>	Total* <u>285</u>	Total* <u>285</u>
47c(1) <u>13</u>	47c(2) <u>7</u>	47c(3) <u>10</u>	51(1) <u>—</u>	51(2) <u>80</u>	51(3) <u>68</u>
55(1) <u>—</u>	55(2) <u>8</u>	55(3) <u>17</u>	62(1) <u>—</u>	62(2) <u>6</u>	62(3) <u>7</u>
70(1) <u>10</u>	70(2) <u>2</u>	70(3) <u>18</u>	76(1) <u>—</u>	76(2) <u>3</u>	76(3) <u>42</u>
83(1) <u>26</u>	83(2) <u>3</u>	83(3) <u>21</u>	102(1) <u>26</u>	102(2) <u>—</u>	102(3) <u>18</u>
112(1) <u>75</u>	112(2) <u>—</u>	112(3) <u>—</u>	118(1) <u>81</u>	118(2) <u>—</u>	118(3) <u>—</u>
195(1) <u>33</u>	195(2) <u>—</u>	195(3) <u>4</u>	Total* <u>260 1/2</u> Total* <u>26</u> Total* <u>285</u>		

*The above three totals must be identical

*The above three totals must be identical

*The above three totals must be identical

4-H CLUB MEMBERSHIP - page 14. Boys

176a <u>331</u>	178a <u>141</u>	Sum of 180a <u>331</u>	equals 174a <u>331</u>
177a <u>—</u>	179a <u>190</u>		
174a <u>331</u>	* 174a <u>331</u>	Sum of 181a <u>331</u>	equals 174a <u>331</u>

(* Above four totals should be identical)

4-H CLUB MEMBERSHIP - page 14. Girls

176b <u>320</u>	178b <u>130</u>	Sum of 180b <u>320</u>	equals 174b <u>320</u>
177b <u>—</u>	179b <u>190</u>		
174b <u>320</u>	* 174b <u>320</u>	Sum of 181b <u>320</u>	equals 174b <u>320</u>

(* Above four totals should be identical)

WORK WITH YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN (OLDER RURAL YOUTH) - page 14. Young men

187(1)a <u>—</u>	187(1)d <u>—</u>	186a <u>—</u>	
187(1)b <u>—</u>	187(1)e <u>—</u>	191a <u>7</u>	
187(1)c <u>—</u>	187(1)f <u>—</u>	192a <u>—</u>	
186a <u>—</u>	* 186a <u>—</u>	Total <u>7</u>	equals or is greater than
		193a <u>7</u>	

(* Above two totals should be identical)

WORK WITH YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN (OLDER RURAL YOUTH) - page 14. Young women

187(2)a <u>—</u>	187(2)d <u>—</u>	186b <u>—</u>	
187(2)b <u>—</u>	187(2)e <u>—</u>	191b <u>10</u>	
187(2)c <u>—</u>	187(2)f <u>—</u>	192b <u>—</u>	
186b <u>—</u>	* 186b <u>—</u>	Total <u>10</u>	equals or is greater than
		193b <u>10</u>	

(* The above two totals should be identical)

CONSISTENCY OF REPORT

If correct

- Page 3. Items 6 through 20, column d is not greater than the sum of column (a) plus column (b) plus column (c) and is not less than column (a), or column (b) or column (c) (✓)
- Item 7, column (a), (b), (c) or (d) is not greater than Item 6, column (a), (b), (c) or (d) (✓)
- Page 4. Item 22 is not greater than item 21 (✓)
- Item 23 is not greater than item 22 (✓)
- Item 26 is not greater than item 25 (✓)
- Item 28 is not greater than item 27 (✓)
- Item 22 plus item 25 plus item 29 equals or is greater than item 31 (✓)
- Item 24 plus item 27 plus item 30 equals or is greater than item 32 (✓)
- Page 5. The sum of item 34 is not greater than the sum of item 41 (✓)
- The number of leaders reported for any project does not exceed item 41 (✓)
- The total number of leaders reported for all projects is not less than item 41 (✓)
- Item 36 does not exceed item 35, nor does the number of communities reported for any item exceed item 35 (✓)
- Item 38 is filled in if item 37 is filled in (✓)
- Pages 6-12 If days devoted are shown, number of communities should be shown. (✓)
- Page 9 Item 88 is filled in if item 86 or item 87 is filled in (✓)
- Page 12 Item 123 is filled in if item 124 is filled in (✓)
- Page 13 Column (c) for items 138 through 172 does not exceed column (a) (✓)
- Column (d) for items 138 through 172 does not exceed column (b) (✓)
- When column (c) or column (d) shows boys or girls completing a project, column (e) should be filled in for that project except for xxx (✓)
- Item 172 column (a) equals or is greater than item 174(a) (✓)
- Item 172 column (b) equals or is greater than item 174(b) (✓)
- Item 172 column (c) equals or is greater than item 175(a) (✓)
- Item 172 column (d) equals or is greater than item 175(b) (✓)
- Page 14 Item 182 - None of the subheads (a) through (k) is greater than the sum of items 174(a) plus 174(b) - (number of members enrolled) (✓)
- Item 183 is not greater than item 174(a) plus 174(b) (✓)
- Item 184 is not greater than item 173 (✓)

We hereby certify that we have checked the items on this sheet with the items on Form ES-21.

R. J.openhaver
County Agent

Lois K. Hamlett
Home Demonstration Agent

Attach one signed copy of this check sheet to ES-21, Statistical Report.

CHECK SHEET FOR ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT FORM ES-21

Exhibit B

County Alleghany

Year 1949

Type White (X) Negro () Combined ()

Home Demonstration agents		4-H Club agents		Agricultural agents	
2(a) <u>141</u>	4(a) <u>93</u>	2(b) <u>13</u>	4(b) <u>5</u>	2(c) <u>182</u>	4(c) <u>102</u>
3(a) <u>119 1/2</u>	5(a) <u>167 1/2</u>	3(b) <u>13</u>	5(b) <u>21</u>	3(c) <u>103</u>	5(c) <u>183</u>
Total* <u>260 1/2</u>	Total* <u>260 1/2</u>	Total*	Total*	Total*	Total*
47c(1) <u>15</u>	47e(2)	47c(3) <u>10</u>			
51(1) <u>-</u>	51(2) <u>7</u>	51(3) <u>80</u>			
55(1) <u>-</u>	55(2) <u>8</u>	55(3) <u>68</u>			
62(1) <u>-</u>	62(2) <u>6</u>	62(3) <u>17</u>			
70(1) <u>10</u>	70(2) <u>2</u>	70(3) <u>18</u>			
76(1) <u>-</u>	76(2) <u>-</u>	76(3) <u>8</u>			
83(1) <u>20 1/2</u>	83(2) <u>3</u>	83(3) <u>42</u>			
102(1) <u>26</u>	102(2) <u>-</u>	102(3) <u>21</u>			
112(1) <u>75</u>	112(2) <u>-</u>	112(3) <u>18</u>			
118(1) <u>81</u>	118(2) <u>-</u>	118(3) <u>-</u>			
195(1) <u>33</u>	195(2) <u>-</u>	195(3) <u>4</u>			
Total* <u>260 1/2</u>	Total* <u>26</u>	Total* <u>285</u>			

*The above three totals must be identical

*The above three totals must be identical

*The above three totals must be identical

4-H CLUB MEMBERSHIP - page 14. Boys

176a <u>331</u>	178a <u>141</u>	Sum of 180a <u>331</u>	equals 174a <u>331</u>
177a <u>-</u>	179a <u>190</u>		
174a <u>331</u>	174a <u>331</u>	Sum of 181a <u>331</u>	equals 174a <u>331</u>

(* Above four totals should be identical)

4-H CLUB MEMBERSHIP - page 14. Girls

176b <u>320</u>	178b <u>130</u>	Sum of 180b <u>320</u>	equals 174b <u>320</u>
177b <u>-</u>	179b <u>190</u>		
174b <u>320</u>	174b <u>320</u>	Sum of 181b <u>320</u>	equals 174b <u>320</u>

(* Above four totals should be identical)

WORK WITH YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN (OLDER RURAL YOUTH) - page 14. Young men

187(1)a <u>-</u>	187(1)d <u>-</u>	186a <u>-</u>
187(1)b <u>-</u>	187(1)e <u>-</u>	191a <u>-</u>
187(1)c <u>-</u>	187(1)f <u>-</u>	192a <u>-</u>
186a <u>-</u>	*186a <u>-</u>	Total <u>7</u>
		193a <u>7</u>

(* Above two totals should be identical)

WORK WITH YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN (OLDER RURAL YOUTH) - page 14. Young women

187(2)a <u>-</u>	187(2)d <u>-</u>	186b <u>-</u>
187(2)b <u>-</u>	187(2)e <u>-</u>	191b <u>10</u>
187(2)c <u>-</u>	187(2)f <u>-</u>	192b <u>-</u>
186b <u>-</u>	*186b <u>-</u>	Total <u>10</u>
		193b <u>10</u>

(* The above two totals should be identical)

CONSISTENCY OF REPORT

If correct (✓)

- Page 3. Items 6 through 20, column d is not greater than the sum of column (a) plus column (b) plus column (c) and is not less than column (a), or column (b) or column (c). (✓)
- Item 7, column (a), (b), (c) or (d) is not greater than Item 6, column (a), (b), (c) or (d) (✓)
- Page 4. Item 22 is not greater than item 21 (✓)
- Item 23 is not greater than item 22 (✓)
- Item 26 is not greater than item 25 (✓)
- Item 28 is not greater than item 27 (✓)
- Item 22 plus item 25 plus item 29 equals or is greater than item 31 (✓)
- Item 24 plus item 27 plus item 30 equals or is greater than item 32 (✓)
- Page 5. The sum of item 34 is not greater than the sum of item 41 (✓)
- The number of leaders reported for any project does not exceed item 41 (✓)
- The total number of leaders reported for all projects is not less than item 41 (✓)
- Item 36 does not exceed item 35, nor does the number of communities reported for any item exceed item 35 (✓)
- Item 33 is filled in if item 37 is filled in. (✓)
- Pages 6-12 If days devoted are shown, number of communities should be shown. (✓)
- Page 9 Item 88 is filled in if item 86 or item 87 is filled in. (✓)
- Page 12 Item 123 is filled in if item 124 is filled in. (✓)
- Page 13 Column (c) for items 138 through 172 does not exceed column (a) (✓)
- Column (d) for items 138 through 172 does not exceed column (b) (✓)
- When column (c) or column (d) shows boys or girls completing a project, column (e) should be filled in for that project except for xxx (✓)
- Item 172 column (a) equals or is greater than item 174(a) (✓)
- Item 172 column (b) equals or is greater than item 174(b) (✓)
- Item 172 column (c) equals or is greater than item 175(a) (✓)
- Item 172 column (d) equals or is greater than item 175(b) (✓)
- Page 14. Item 182 - None of the subheads (a) through (k) is greater than the sum of items 174(a) plus 174(b) - (number of members enrolled) (✓)
- Item 183 is not greater than item 174(a) plus 174(b) (✓)
- Item 184 is not greater than item 173 (✓)

We hereby certify that we have checked the items on this sheet with the items in Form ES-21.

R. Hopenhaver
County Agent

Lois K. Hamlett
Home Demonstration Agent

Attach one signed copy of this check sheet to ES-21, Statistical Report.