

1950
ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT
OF
EXTENSION ACTIVITIES
FOR
CAMPBELL COUNTY
VIRGINIA

DECEMBER 1, 1949 to NOVEMBER 30, 1950

C. A. Elliott
Local Farm Agent

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PREFACE

This report is an attempt to relate some of the most important phases of work of the agricultural extension service in Campbell County as carried out by the agricultural advisory board, neighborhood leaders, demonstrators and the local farm agent. It will cover a period of work from December 1, 1949 to November 30, 1950. The material will be presented in three phases, the planned goal, the method employed in reaching the goal and the results obtained.

Through result and method demonstrations, tours, field meetings and farm visits the over all farm program was spread to the people by the leaders all showing improved methods in agriculture and home economics. The three major objectives set up by the advisory board for a long range program are: 1. to increase the farm income so as to improve the standard of living, 2. to improve the farm land through soil conservation practices, and 3. to improve the health of the people through providing health meetings and encouraging a variety of foods for the diet.

Work with the 4-H members and older youth will be included in this report also, but does not differ in objective, but rather in approach.

We are indebted to the United States Department of Agriculture, Virginia Agricultural Extension Service, Virginia State College, Hampton Institute and the various agencies and county officials for the cooperation and assistance given us in many ways. We are especially appreciative of the assistance given by the state agent, district agents, and other farm and home agents in helping to formulate the program and organize the work.

C. A. Elliott
Local Farm Agent

Rustburg, Virginia
November 30, 1950

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County Extension Organization

The County Agricultural Advisory Board is the organization responsible for carrying out the cooperative extension work in agriculture and home economics for Negroes in Campbell County. This board formulates the plan of work and assists the agent in the over-all program. The community club members, 4-H members and the local and neighborhood leaders assist in dispersing useful information. The County Board of Supervisors cooperate with the State and Federal Governments in making annual appropriations for the support of the work.

The Advisory Board is composed of farm men and women from the fourteen organized communities. There is a membership of fifty-four persons. Two meetings were held this year. One meeting was used to formulate the plan of work for 1950 and in the other a summary was made of the year's work and the progress made towards the long-time program. The following committees are within this board: an executive, livestock, exhibit, agronomy and 4-H. These committees work on their special interest problems and plan work that will improve their activities in the county.

The agronomy committee worked out plans and sponsored the 100 bushel corn club for the second time in this county. They have been very diligent in their work and this has resulted in three members making better than 100 bushels of corn to the acre in the past two years.

The 4-H Leaders Association, composed of the twenty-four local leaders that assist with the work of the 4-H clubs, holds regular monthly meetings for the purpose of keeping information and new techniques available for assisting the members carrying out their work more effectively. Through this organization much needed work has been done to strengthen the county 4-H program.

The neighborhood leaders, although a part of the war time program, have won their place in the extension program. While they are not an organized group except sometimes on a community basis, this group has been credited with reaching more than 3000 persons with information relating to the extension program. This group usually reaches persons who otherwise are not reached by organized work. They are usually in form of personal contacts.

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Type of Agriculture

Campbell County has a farm land area of approximately 353,280 acres. About 40% of this is in an improved condition, that is profitably productive. There are approximately 131,918 acres in woodland and the rest is an unimproved or unproductive condition. The climatological conditions of this county are very conducive to agriculture. It has an average annual rainfall of 44-46 inches that is quite evenly distributed throughout the year. It has an average of about 201 days of growing season annually. There is a wide variation of soil types ranging from heavy clay to very light sandy loams. The most commonly found soils in this county are Cecil and Tatum.

Three-fourths of the farms range in size from 3 acres to 200 acres. This variation in size makes for diversification in farming in any given area of the county. The wide range of soil types and irregular topography makes all types of crop and livestock production possible. Tobacco is still one of the main cash crops. The south eastern part of the county produces bright tobacco while the north western part produces dark tobacco. The four tobacco markets located in the county offer these farmers opportunity to sell this crop without having to travel very far. Lynchburg and the several small towns in the county offers market for the principal foods produced in the county. Approximately three-fourths of the foods consumed by the people of the county and Lynchburg is shipped in to the city.

There are several manufacturing plants located in Lynchburg and around in the county. These tenite increase purchasing power of the non-farming population. Livestock farming is becoming more prevalent due to the increase demands of the local dairies. Two local dairies have routes throughout the county and pick up milk and carry it to their stations. The irregular topography of the land and the state pasture program have done much to help encourage farmers to put considerable land into pasture and permanent grass or hay crops. It is expected that we will have many grass and hay farmers in the near future.

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Project Activities 1950

Pasture

The pasture program for this county has been broken into three phases; 1. renovation of old pastures by seeding and fertilizing, 2. establishing ladino clover-orchard grass or ladino clover-Ky. 31 fescue pastures, and 3. planting of winter and supplementary pastures.

A tour to the Apopattox Experiment Station to see a series of pastures that would bring out all three phases of this program gave importance to our pasture efforts.

A one day pasture preparation demonstration conducted on the farm of Robert Elliott where 160 farmers saw a four acre field limed, seed bed prepared and the seeds seeded. Also during the process a discussion and demonstration was given on innoculating clover seed. This demonstration proved quite valuable, sixty acres were seeded as a result of this one effort.

In developing our winter pasture program, we have tried to show those farmers who produce milk that green feed in the late fall and early spring can remove the drop in their milk checks.

At our farm and home visit demonstration we were able to point out vividly in January how cows could be turned on these pastures.

Thirty-seven days were spent working with 216 farmers on their pasture program. We have been able to get over 200 to do some type of renovation of their old pastures. Approximately 125 acres are now seeded to ladino clover-orchard grass and over 150 acres of old pastures were fertilized.

Corn

At the program planning meeting of the County Advisory Board, the members decided to continue the 100 bushel corn contest but to place more emphasis on getting each farm to try to increase the yield of his corn by 20 bushels. Twelve persons signed up to try for the 100 bushel corn club and fifteen others

requested information on recommend paractices to follow in producing 100 bushels per acre.

Although our number of persons making 100 bushels of corn per acre is still quite small we believe 75% of the farmers of this county have increased their yields better than 15 bushels per acre in the past two years. This good result has been due to the work of the agronomy committee. This committee has distributed more than 7,000 leaflets on "Ten steps to follow in increasing your corn yield by Ten Bushels".

Despite the fact that many farmers are complaining of the undue amount of hybrid corn that is lost from rats, approximately 70% of the farmers grew hybrid corn this year. Our variety demonstrations for the past four years have done much to educate the farmers to the use of hybrids. Many say that after they throw out all the rotten they still make more than they did when they planted the open pollinated variety.

Our fertilization demonstrations with corn has paid untold dividens. For these demonstrations we have used 1000 lbs. of 2-12-12 fertilizer and 400 lbs. of nitrate of soda. Field meetings set at different times have given the farmers a clear picture of the necessity of an abundant supply of plant food if a good yield is to be expected.

Twenty days were spent giving special assistance to approximately 200 farmers. As a result the production of corn has increased, farmers are using more and better analysis of fertilizer and are storing the crop properly.

Tobacco

Realizing that approximately one-fourth of the farmers of this county depend upon tobacco for their chief source of income, the Advisory Board set a goal to stress increased yields as a major objective for this year. Even though the acreage allotments are decreasing annually the board felt that each farmer could increase his income by increasing his yield per acre and doing a better job of marketing.

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At a meeting with E. M. Matthews, Tobacco Specialist, the bright tobacco farmers discussed methods of increasing their yields through proper fertilization, soil conservation, and the use of adapted recommended varieties. Sixty bright tobacco farmers were in attendance.

Twenty-three farmers attended a tour of the Chatham Tobacco Experiment Station to see new methods of growing and handling tobacco.

Two tobacco variety demonstrations were conducted for the purpose of showing the farmers some of the newer varieties as well as some of the disease resistant ones. These demonstrations were conducted by Marvin Gibson and L. B. Mason. Approximately 45 farmers saw these two demonstrations.

Fifty-five farmers took part in four tobacco grading demonstrations conducted by Roy R. Gordon. These demonstrations pointed out to the farmer the necessity of selling his tobacco at correct price rather than at disinterested bidder's price.

The result of the work with tobacco has been quite evident, more farmers began with their tobacco plant beds and followed their crops to the market taking the best of care of it throughout. The use of more ferate on the tobacco beds gave more farmers better plants and the better use of fertilizer has resulted in a higher yield throughout the county.

Hay Crop

The irregularity of the land and shift from row crops to livestock, many farms have given popularity to this crop. Farmers are finding that their hay crops will give them valuable returns in the sale of livestock and livestock products.

Two types of demonstrations are conducted with hay. One has been to show the effect of proper fertilization on the duration of alfalfa stands. The other is to show the results obtained by proper fertilization and thicker seeding of annual and biannual hay crops as lespedeza and red clover.

The results of this program can be seen by the number of farmers who are now selling hay as a cash crop and by the number of farmers who are adding more livestock units in proportion to their increase yield of hay.

Livestock

One of the main objectives of the Extension Service is to encourage farmers to practice a better breeding and feeding program for their livestock.

The program of artificial breeding of dairy cows has been emphasized and the purchase of better male hogs for the purpose of getting better offsprings. Greater improvement can be seen in the swine among Negro farmers because of two A-H club projects, the registered Sears Hampshire project and the local registered Duroch project.

More farmers are becoming interested in the artificial breeding program since we have been able to have them visit herds during breeding and since many have been able to see the first offsprings of the artificially bred cows. We believe another two years and we will more than triple our number of farmers now being served by the artificial breeding association.

The effective results that we have obtained from our pasture program has done much to help educate farmers to the importance of getting good quality livestock.

Thirty-six days were spent in assisting farmers with their livestock problems.

Milk Production

Two local dairies with routes through each section of the county has meant much to supplementing the farmers' income and bringing about balanced farming. While our objective has not been to set up large dairies, we have continued to recommend to farmers the need for a balanced farm of livestock and crops. The irregularity of topography makes it possible for any farmer to maintain six or more cows without having to use his crop land for pasture or hay.

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Dairy management and milk handling were discussed at both community and county meetings this year. Farmers are now becoming more familiar with handling milk cows and are beginning to buy coolers and build milk houses so as to be able to get the best price for their product.

County Agricultural Advisory Board

The over-all extension program is agriculture and home economics for Negroes in Campbell County is directed through the County Advisory Board. The work of this board is fitted into the entire county program through the agent's membership and participation in the County Board of Agriculture.

The County Advisory Board is made up of two members from each community and special interest committee chairmen. These members study the problems in their local areas and report the findings and offer solutions to these problems when the board meets. This board is a member of the State Advisory Board that has an annual meeting at which time reports of activities are given and solutions to county problems are given.

The long time program of the County Advisory Board may be summarized in three major objectives: 1. to increase the farm income so as to raise the standard of living, 2. to improve the land through soil conservation, 3. to improve the health of the people. With these major objectives in mind, the board sets forth a plan of work each year with goals that work toward the main objectives.

Young Farmers and Veteran Program

Approximately 40% of the farms in the county are being either operated or the farmer being assisted in the operation by a young farmer. There are fifty-four young farmers enrolled in the On-The-Farm Training Program under the Vocational Agricultural Department. Close cooperation has been given this group and the regular vocational boys in an effort to keep them abreast with the new findings from the experiment stations. The Soil Conservation Service has been called in to assist these boys and young men in developing a farm plan for their farms. The farmers

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Home Administration Supervisor has discussed with this group the new housing laws and financing and purchasing farms. This group is represented on the County Advisory Board and serves on special commodity committees. They conduct demonstrations and serve as local leaders.

Farm tours, demonstration meetings, discussion and experiment station visits have been arranged for this group.

Live-At-Home Community Work

The live-at-home community work is a special piece of work sponsored by the State and County Advisory Board. The purpose of this community work is to show the county how an organized community can get things done and to serve as a model for other communities.

The Hills Creek Community, a small community composed of two neighborhoods with twenty-four farm families was chosen as the demonstration community in 1946. This community is located in the bright tobacco section of the county and most of the families depend on this crop as their only cash crop. One of the first objectives of the community planning committee was to get these families to plan for diversifications and spread their earnings over a longer period and through a number of crops and on livestock.

When the first score was taken there were fourteen owners and ten tenants, today there are eighteen owners and seven tenants. There have been nine homes painted, three new ones built and one remodeled. Poultry flocks have increased from a dozen or less to twenty-one families now have one hundred or more layers. Eighteen of the twenty-four families have sufficient pork for their home use with ten families having a total of eight or more hogs per family. Two family cows are found on nine farms while three families have three or more cows.

While increasing the size of these farms has been one of the objectives set up by the planning committee, the importance of conserving the land they already own has been stressed. Seven farms are in the soil conservation program, fourteen are receiving conservation material through the P. M. A. Office.

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Sixty-five percent of the boys and girls in the community of club age belongs to the 4-H club. Their club is one of the outstanding clubs of the county.

The work carried on by this community over a period of four years has made it become one of the pillars of the extension program in this county. Through further concentration of activities and hard work this community could become one of the model communities of the State.

Farm and Home Unit Demonstrations

The two farm and home unit demonstrations have done more to sell extension work to the people of Campbell County than any other single piece of work. They teach people faster and better because the whole unit moves along together on a planned program with the home, buildings and farm equipment reflecting the results of better crops and livestock.

George Lovelace conducts a 161 acre farm and home unit demonstration with his daughter assisting him in the home. He has proved to the farmers of his community how the addition of livestock to his balanced crop program could be effective in raising the standard of living.

Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Hunter conducts the demonstration on their 166 acre farm. They added dairying to their tobacco farm and have proved that it takes livestock and other cash crops to supplement tobacco if the farm is to move ahead.

Every year more than 300 farm men and women visit these farms to see what can be accomplished through planning a long time balanced farm and home program.

4-H Club Work

The 4-H club work in Campbell County is carried out by the adult 4-H committee of the Advisory Board, the 4-H Leaders Association and the 4-H Council.

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There are nine 4-H clubs in this county with an enrollment of 256 members, 103 boys and 153 girls. These boys and girls formulate their own 4-H program through their junior 4-H council. This group held three meetings this year. One was to formulate the plan of work, a training officer meeting and a summary and report meeting. This group has been invaluable in coordinating the work in the 4-H clubs of the county. Their training meeting was successful or evident of the fact that meetings are run much more smoothly and the end results have been better.

The leaders association that meets monthly has for its objective strengthening the county 4-H program by having an informed, well trained active leader system. At their regular meetings they held discussions on how to improve the 4-H program, gave demonstrations on handicraft work, discussed 4-H project information and sponsored 4-H achievement program and a movie, Green Promise. This movie project was the most notable contribution to the 4-H program. Arrangements were made for 4-H club members to attend this picture that depicted the opportunities and activities of 4-H club work. Two hundred and twenty-five of the 256 members saw this picture and more than 1100 other farm and non farm persons saw this film. This venture was made possible through the cooperation received from the local school, the local theatre and the leaders association.

Through these meetings the leaders have been taught what the job of the local leader is and how best to carry out this job. Tangible results can be seen, leaders are visiting project members, reporting club activities, requesting information, giving demonstrations and best of all seem to be getting real pleasure out of working with the young people.

Another stimulus has been added to the program by three local business concerns; two have given the leaders subscriptions to "National 4-H Club News", a third has distributed 4-H calendars to all 4-H club members with the 4-H pledge on it. We hope through getting the public conscious of the 4-H program we will be able to improve and strengthen it.

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Project Work

There were 269 projects carried by 256 club members with 164 of these projects being completed. While this is a fair percentage of completions, we think a better percentage could be obtained and a better quality project could be carried if more time could be spent with this phase of the program. Home visits to encourage the member will almost assure completions. Even with the increased number of visits made by local leaders we can see an increase in quality as well as number of completions. A home agent working with the women leaders and 4-H girls would be invaluable to this program and many more would continue in the program longer.

One-hundred and twenty-four members enrolled in home gardens projects. Seventy-six members completed their projects. Results of these projects can be seen throughout the county. More home gardens are being grown and maintained by clubsters than ever before. The variety of foods in the diets has increased as a result of these gardens and the clubsters have been able to receive a profit from its sale of the seeds or the vegetables. Two clubs sell garden seeds to the members and friends and use the finance to send their delegate to the Short Course. There was a total labor income of \$2,453.27, most of this was estimated cash value because the food was used for the family table.

Leory Payne of the Gladys 4-H Club won first prize in the garden project contest. He received a \$3.00 prize at the achievement program for his accomplishments.

Forty-one girls entered the canning project, while only twenty-three girls completed they canned 635 quarts of food. They also assisted others in the canning of 1156 quarts of fruits, meats and vegetables.

The Sears Roebuck Foundation pig project now in its fourth year has contributed much to the service in this county. While the emphasis of this project has not been to see how many hogs we could get registered, the demand for registration has and still is increasing.

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Aside from this we can see definite results in the number of hogs that have been bred to good males or pigs that are more thrifty than the common hog formerly found on these farms.

There has been a total of eighty-six pigs farrowed and raised from the offsprings of three original gilts donated to three 4-H club members in 1946. This project has added a total of \$2,134.00 to the income of the ten 4-H club members who have shared in this project. Approximately 85% of these pigs and their offsprings have been sold to 4-H club members and their neighbors for breeding and fattening stock. This project has therefore helped our fat pig projects in which we had 29 club members enrolled.

Abraham Turner won first prize in the Sears Roebuck Breeding pig project this year. He was awarded a cash prize of \$3.00 for his accomplishments. Abraham is one of the leading 4-H club members of his club, having served as president and a delegate to the short course in 1949.

In an effort to strengthen the 4-H program in Hills Creek community, the community club sponsored a 4-H contest, "Paint your mail box and erect a sign, A 4-H Member Lives Here". This project has received much recognition and the club members have taken pride in exhibiting their signs near a well painted mail box. At the same time they have stimulated others to follow. The contestants were scored and three prizes were awarded at the Achievement Program.

4-H Activities

Seven out of the nine 4-H clubs observed National 4-H Club Week with a party and program during their regular meeting. Five clubs gave special numbers at their local churches during their regular services in observance of National 4-H Club Week.

One-hundred and sixty 4-H club members, leaders, parents and friends attended the county-wide Annual Rural Life Sunday Program at the Silver Grove Baptist Church on May 14. The Merrimakers 4-H club of Clarkstown

gave special music for the occasion. An award was made to the oldest and youngest mother present since this was Mothers Day. The 4-H Leaders Association served refreshments to the entire group following the program.

There were seven 4-H club members and two leaders in attendance at the State 4-H Short Course from this county; they were Charles Arrington, state 4-H song leader, Shirley Grey, Arnetta Pin, Thelma Carter, Melvin Johnson, Irene Dillard and David Wood. Herman Pearman a receiver of the 4-H scholarship in the garden contest was unable to attend because of illness. Mrs. Dorothy Hunter and Joseph Doggett were the leaders from the county who attended the State Leaders meeting while at the Short Course.

Our annual 4-H picnic was called off due to the out break of polio, however smaller clubs met for hikes, weinner roast and lawn parties as a replacement for their picnic.

The year's activities were climaxed with the annual 4-H achievement program on November 14. Three hundred and fifty members, leaders, parents and friends attended this program. The role of the 4-H leader was the feature of this program. A skit arranged by the leaders using the building of a 4-H clover by means of a flannel gram and a narration on the 4-H ideals was most impressive. Prizes were awarded for outstanding 4-H club members and a candle lighting ceremony was presented by the Willing Workers 4-H Club as the closing number.

Work With P. M. A.

An all out effort has been made to educate farmers to the importance of using lime, phosphate and seeding grasses. As a result of our discussion at meetings and assistance on individual farm plans, more farmers are including the use of lime, phosphate, the seeding of legumes and renovating and seeding of pastures in their farm plans.

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Farmers were assisted and instructed in the method of taking soil samples so as to determine their calcium needs. More than two hundred farmers were assisted this year with the use of lime and phosphate, that is suggesting the areas of use.

The Advisory Board, community clubs, and the agent incorporated the education phase of the P. M. A. into their programs for the purpose of reminding farmers of dates for signing, reporting and using materials obtained through this agency. Discussions were scheduled in community clubs so as to fall in the seasons in which the farmers were asked to sign for materials. On farm visits more than 300 farmers were contacted relative to the proper use of the materials obtained through this agency.

Credit and Loaning Agencies

The local banks of Rustburg, Brookneal, Lynchburg and Altavista have been very instrumental in helping to foster the extension program in this county. They have contributed to the program through contributions to the 100 bushel corn contest and the 4-H achievement program. The extension service has directed farmers to these banks and the loaning supervisor whenever available, has been used to discuss financing with the farmers in their groups.

The Farm Credit Administration has helped the farmers of this county with their crop emergency loans. Eighteen farmers were directed to this agency while four were directed to them for a NFIA loan.

The results of the work of these agencies with the farmers of this county has been reflected through the amount of new farm equipment purchased and one farmer built a twenty cow dairy barn with his NFIA loan.

Farmers Home Administration

In the south eastern part of the county this agency could do much to reach the needs of the people, however the effectiveness of getting Negro farmers loans approved has been quite difficult. This is due

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primarily to the fact that the appraisal value set up by this agency is far short of today's land prices. Even though these farmers have not been able to get these farms they have been approved for loans whenever the farm can be found.

The agent directed eight young farmers to this agency for housing loans. It is hoped that through our work with this agency we will be able to lower the tenant rate and improve the housing conditions on farms of this county.

Soil Conservation

Fourteen Negro farmers have obtained the assistance of the soil conservation technician for the purpose of establishing a soil and water conservation program on their farms. These have come as a result of the educational program sponsored by the Advisory Board. A county conservation contest is sponsored for the purpose of stimulating farmers to improve their soils and to pick winners to be entered in the Thomas Patterson State Soil Conservation Contest. This year Herring was the winner of the county and also placed second in the district contest.

Interest has been stimulated through a one day terracing and string method of laying out tobacco row demonstration. On almost every bright tobacco farm there is a need for some type of conservation practice because of the continuous use of the same land for this tobacco. Few farmers have enough land suitable to bright tobacco to rotate it, therefore, it is necessary to terrace and run all of the rows by the string method so that each row acts as a small terrace itself.

Two meetings of the tobacco farmers of this county has placed this need firmly in their minds. We expect a considerable increase in the number of farmers following this practice next year.

Professional Improvement

The need for professional improvement has been seen by the agent because of the rapid change of events as well as the result of the broadening scope of extension responsibilities. Three weeks were spent at Carnell University in a special summer session for extension workers. Courses pursued were Program Building and Rural Sociology. While these courses were valuable in crystalizing the work, the most valuable was the personal contact with agents from other sections of the country. The agent is now in the process of working out a program of self improvement that will cover a longer period and will be scheduled periodically as well as continuous.

Evaluation

In evaluating our work as extension agents we find it very difficult to do because of close relationship it bears to the cooperation of other agencies. We also realize many efforts we put forth now will not be measurable now but in years to come it will be evident.

We cannot give too much credit to the cooperating agencies in the county for the accomplishments we have been able to see primarily because no one person nor agency has or will be able to do the job alone. In instances we shall refer to material things as results of our efforts as it is quite hard to evaluate the educational side or the change in attitudes of individuals. Too many of the changes develop within the individual that the agent nor the leader knows nothing about.

Through the work of the leaders, other agencies and the farm people we shall show what has been accomplished by the extension service through the use of result demonstrations, leader training meetings, tours, method demonstrations, circular and personal letters, farm and home visits, discussion groups, the press and the radio.

One of the long time objectives of extension work in Campbell County is to improve the soil and lower the cost of production. An all out effort has been made to educate farmers to the necessity of soil conservation. This has resulted in farmers joining the Soil Conservation Service and following practices of strip cropping, terracing of bright tobacco land, establishing meadow strips and contour planting.

Through the use of lime, legumes, phosphate, and other materials purchased and reported through the conservation program of the P. M. A., farmers have been able to increase their crop yields and feed their stock better.

As we travel through the county we can see farm after farm with alfalfa, ladino clover and some of the best grasses growing in places that once were abandoned as a result of eroded soil and scrub pine.

Our farm and home unit demonstrations have done much in bringing about better whole farm planning. Through these demonstrations that involve considerable farm planning, we have been able to help farmers who have father-son agreement problems. We have been able to see many agreements between fathers and sons worked out as a result of the smoothness with which our unit demonstrations run.

Balanced farming is becoming more prevalent in this county as a result of the cooperative educational program being put on by the agricultural workers of this county. Farm income has increased as a result of this. Fertilization practices on the farm have improved, better types of livestock can be seen, feeding and breeding practices of livestock have improved, all because a higher income can now be realized.

The 4-H program and work with the young farmers have contributed their share to better agriculture in the county. The way to many farm improvements has been the result of the success the youngster has had with his project.

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Finally, the extension program in Campbell County has been valuable because each year a greater number of persons are being reached with information they have been eager to receive either through request or through meetings.

Our youth training program to better fit him for life in a changing world, we think has been our greatest contribution.

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 Campbell

REPORT OF

From Jan 1, 1939 to Dec 31, 1939

Home Demonstration Agent.

Assistant Home Demonstration Agent.

4-H Club Agent.

Assistant County Agent in charge of Club Work.

Charles A. Elliott
Agricultural Agent.

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 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 out—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, circulars, 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.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

Report only this year's activities that can be verified		Home demonstration agent (c)	4-H Club agents ¹	Agricultural agents (d)	County total ² (a)
1. Months of service this year (agents and assistants)		✓	✓	12	XXXXXXXXXX
2. Days devoted to work with adults		✓	✓	176	XXXXXXXXXX
3. Days devoted to work with 4-H Clubs, and young men and women (older youth)		✓	✓	115	XXXXXXXXXX
4. Days in office		✓	✓	81	XXXXXXXXXX
5. Days in field		✓	✓	210	XXXXXXXXXX
6. Number of farm or home visits made in conducting extension work		✓	✓	474	474
7. Number of different farms or homes visited		✓	✓	167	167
8. Number of calls relating to extension work	(1) Office	✓	✓	264	364
	(2) Telephone	✓	✓	582	582
9. Number of news articles or stories published		✓	✓	2	2
10. Number of bulletins distributed		✓	✓	447	447
11. Number of radio talks broadcast or prepared for broadcasting		✓	✓	3	3
12. Training meetings held for local leaders or committeemen	(1) Adult work	✓	✓	120	120
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	✓	✓	30	30
	(a) Number of leaders	✓	✓	10	10
	(b) Total attendance	✓	✓	137	137
13. Method demonstration meetings held. (Do not include the method demonstrations given at leader-training meetings reported under Question 12.)	(1) Adult work	✓	✓	43	43
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	✓	✓	651	651
	(a) Number	✓	✓	57	57
	(b) Total attendance	✓	✓	877	877
14. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted	(1) Number	✓	✓	28	28
	(2) Total attendance	✓	✓	13	13
15. Meetings held at such result demonstrations	(1) Number	✓	✓	1	1
	(2) Total attendance	✓	✓	27	27
16. Tours conducted	(1) Adult work	✓	✓	2	2
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	✓	✓	2	2
17. Achievement days held	(1) Adult work	✓	✓	1	1
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	✓	✓	1	1
	(a) Number	✓	✓	1	1
	(b) Total attendance	✓	✓	350	350

¹ Includes assistant county agent in charge of 4-H Club work or who devotes practically full time to club work.
² County total should equal sum of preceding three columns minus duplications due to two or more 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 (a)	4-H Club agents ¹ (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total ² (d)
18.	Encampments held (report attendance for your county only) ³	(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	✓	48	48
			(b) Total attendance	✓	2766	2766
		(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	✓	41	41
			(b) Total attendance	✓	1678	1678
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	✓	43	43
			(b) Total attendance	✓	1038	1038
		(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	✓	48	48
			(b) Total attendance	✓	1274	1274

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

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

³ Does not include picnics, 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.

21.	Total number of farms in county (1945 census)	676
22.	Number of farms on which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the agricultural program	38
23.	Number of farms involved in preceding question which were reached this year for the first time	21
24.	Number of nonfarm families making changes in practices as a result of the agricultural program	127
25.	Number of farm homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	38
26.	Number of farm homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	21
27.	Number of other homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	1038
28.	Number of other homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	41
29.	Number of farm homes with 4-H Club members enrolled. (Related to question 178)	48
30.	Number of other homes with 4-H Club members enrolled. (Related to question 179)	43
31.	Total number of different farm families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 22, 25, and 29 minus duplications)	527
32.	Total number of different other families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 24, 27, and 30 minus duplications)	318

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 Advisory Board (2) No. of members 54
- (b) Agricultural (1) Name _____ (2) No. of members _____
- (c) Home demonstration (1) Name _____ (2) No. of members _____
- (d) 4-H Club (1) Name _____ (2) No. of members _____
- (e) Young men and women (elder 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 (b) Home demonstration (c) 4-H Club (d) Young men and women (elder youth)
35. Total number of communities in county. (See definition of a community, item 1, on back cover.) (Do not include number of neighborhoods)
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
38. Number of members in such clubs or groups
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 5 (2) Women 7 (b) 4-H Club and work with young men and women (elder youth) (1) Men 2 (2) Women 1 (3) Older club boys (4) Older club girls

COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL PLANNING

42. Name of the county agricultural planning (over-all planning) group, if any, sponsored by the Extension Service _____
43. Number of members of such county agricultural planning group:
- (a) Unpaid lay members: (1) Men _____ (2) Women _____ (3) Youth _____
- (b) Paid representatives of public agencies or other agencies, or of organizations: (1) Men _____ (2) Women _____
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
(a) | County agricultural planning ¹
(b) | Total ¹
(c) |
|--|---|--|---------------------------|
| 47. Days devoted to line of work by— | | | |
| (1) Home demonstration agents | | | |
| (2) 4-H Club agents | | | |
| (3) Agricultural agents | | | |
| (4) State extension workers | | | |
| 48. Number of planning meetings held | (1) County _____ | | |
| | (2) Community _____ | | |
| 49. Number of unpaid voluntary leaders or committeemen assisting this year | | | |
| 50. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen | | | |

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 (c) is the sum of columns (a) and (b).

CROP PRODUCTION (other than for family food supply.—See page 11, column (a) and items 115 (c), (1) through (6))

	Corn (a)	Wheat (b)	Other cereals (c)	Legumes (d)	Pastures (e)	Cotton (f)	Tobacco (g)	Potatoes and other vegetable tubers (h)	Fruits (i)	Other crops (j)
51. Days devoted to line of work by—										
(1) Home demonstration agents			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
(2) 4-H Club agents			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
(3) Agricultural agents			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
(4) State extension workers			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
52. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	9	9	✓	5	14	✓	9	✓	3	✓
53. Number of voluntary local leaders or committees assisting this year	25	9	✓	7	7	✓	13	✓	✓	✓
54. Number of farmers assisted this year—										
(1) Obtaining improved varieties or strains of seed	79	27	✓	99	139	✓	65	✓	✓	✓
(2) The use of lime	72	21	✓	71	16	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
(3) The use of fertilizers	72	17	✓	71	210	✓	173	✓	✓	✓
(4) Controlling plant diseases	72	17	✓	71	210	✓	173	✓	✓	✓
(5) Controlling injurious insects	72	17	✓	71	210	✓	173	✓	✓	✓
(6) Controlling noxious weeds	18		✓		233	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
(7) Controlling rodents and other animals	170		✓			✓	✓	✓	27	✓

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION (other than for family food supply.—See page 11, column (a) and items 115 (c), (1) through (6))

	Dairy cattle (a)	Beef cattle (b)	Sheep (c)	Pigs (d)	Horses and mules (e)	Poultry (including turkeys) (f)	Other livestock (g)
55. Days devoted to line of work by—							
(1) Home demonstration agents	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
(2) 4-H Club agents	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
(3) Agricultural agents	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
(4) State extension workers	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
56. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	7	1	✓	✓	✓	5	✓
57. Number of voluntary local leaders or committees assisting this year	7	1	✓	✓	✓	3	✓
58. Number of breeding circles or clubs or improvement associations organized or assisted this year	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
59. Number of members in such circles, clubs, or associations	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
60. Number of farmers not in breeding circles or improvement associations assisted this year in keeping performance records of animals	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
61. Number of farmers assisted this year in—							
(1) Obtaining purebred males	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
(2) Obtaining purebred or high-grade females	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
(3) Obtaining better strains of baby chicks (including hatching eggs)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	75	✓
(4) Improving methods of feeding	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	215	✓
(5) Controlling external parasites	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	160	✓
(6) Controlling diseases and internal parasites	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	115	✓
(7) Controlling predatory animals	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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

16-50867-1

CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)

	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	✓	✓	✓
(3) Agricultural agents	✓	✓	✓
(4) State extension workers	✓	✓	✓
63. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	14	5	4
64. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	6	1	1

Soil and Water—Continued		Forestry—Continued	
65. Number of farmers assisted this year—		67. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(a) With problems of land use	180	(a) In reforesting new areas by planting with small trees (Include erosion-control plantings)	✓
(b) In the use of crop rotations	263	(b) In making improved thinnings, weedings or pruning of forest trees	7
(c) With strip cropping	32	(c) With selection cutting	29
(d) In constructing terraces	9	(d) With production of naval stores	✓
(e) In grassing waterways or otherwise preventing or controlling gullies	14	(e) With production of maple-sirup products	✓
(f) With contour farming of cropland	12	(f) In timber estimating and appraisal	31
(g) In contouring pasture or range	2	68. Number of farmers cooperating this year in prevention of forest fires	185
(h) In the use of cover or green-manure crops	32		
(i) In otherwise controlling wind or water erosion	5		
(j) In summer-fallowing	✓		
(k) In making depth-of-moisture tests	✓		
(l) With drainage	7		
(m) With irrigation	4		
(n) With land clearing	37		
66. Number of farmers			
(a) In soil-conservation districts which were assisted with education for organization or operations this year	75	69. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(b) Assisted in arranging for farm-conservation plans this year	17	(a) In construction or management of ponds for fish	✓
(c) Assisted in doing work based on definite farm-conservation plans this year	35	(b) In protection of wildlife areas, such as stream banks, odd areas, field borders, marshes, and ponds, from fire or livestock	7
		(c) In planting of edible wild fruits and nuts in hedges, stream banks, odd areas, and field borders	6
		(d) With other plantings for food and protection in wild-life areas	3

* Include nature study.

FARM MANAGEMENT

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Farm accounts, cost records, inventories, etc.	Individual farm planning, adjustments, tenancy, and other management problems	Farm credit (short and long time)	Outlook information
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
70. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents	✓	✓	✓	✓
(2) 4-H Club agents	✓	✓	✓	✓
(3) Agricultural agents	✓	✓	✓	✓
(4) State extension workers	✓	✓	✓	✓
71. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	✓	8	9	✓
72. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	✓		✓	✓
73. Number of farm-survey records taken during the year:	(a) Farm business ✓ (b) Enterprise ✓ (c) Other ✓	75. Number of farmers assisted this year—Continued.		
74. Number of farmers assisted this year in keeping—	(a) Farm inventory ✓ (b) General farm records ✓ (c) Enterprise records ✓	(e) In getting started in farming, or in re-locating	(f) With credit problems (debt adjustment and financial plans)	12 6
75. Number of farmers assisted this year—	(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 ✓	(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	✓ 43

GENERAL ECONOMIC PROBLEMS RELATED TO AGRICULTURE

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Price and trade policies (prices, international trade, interstate trade barriers, transportation, interregional competition, etc.)	Land policy and programs (reclamation of land, irrigation, reforestation, 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.)
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
76. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents	✓	✓	✓	✓
(2) 4-H Club agents	✓	✓	✓	✓
(3) Agricultural agents	✓	✓	✓	✓
(4) State extension workers	✓	✓	✓	✓
77. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	✓	✓	✓	✓
78. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	✓	✓	✓	✓
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

1. Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	General	Grain and hay	Livestock and wool	Dairy products	Poultry and eggs	Fruits and vegetables	Cotton	Fur and skins	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)
83. Days devoted to line of work by—											
(1) Home demonstration agents	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
(2) 4-H Club agents	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
(3) Agricultural agents	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
(4) State extension workers	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
84. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	3	✓	3
85. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
86. Number of new cooperatives ¹ assisted in organizing during the year.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
87. Number of established cooperatives ² assisted during the year.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
88. Number of members ³ in the cooperatives assisted during the year (questions 86 and 87).	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
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.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	37	✓	43
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.											✓
93. Number of programs ⁴ pertaining to marketing agreements, orders, or surplus removal purchases assisted in or conducted this year.											✓
94. Number of marketing facilities improvement programs ⁵ participated in or conducted this year.											✓
95. Number of marketing surveys assisted with or conducted this year.											✓
96. Number of special merchandising programs ⁶ participated in or conducted this year.											✓
97. Number of consumer information programs ⁷ pertaining to marketing and distribution participated in or conducted this year.											✓
98. Number of programs ⁸ relating to marketing services and costs of distribution conducted this year.											✓
99. Number of programs ⁹ relating to transportation problems conducted this year.											✓
100. Number of programs ⁹ relating to the specific use of market information conducted this year.											✓
101. Number of other marketing programs ² conducted this year (specify)											✓

¹ Include livestock, poultry, and hatching eggs purchased for breeding, replacement, or heding 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 pieces of work.

HOUSING, FARMSTEAD IMPROVEMENT, AND EQUIPMENT

102. Days devoted to line of work by—				The house, furnishings, and surroundings (a)	Rural electrification (b)	Farm buildings (c)	Farm mechanical equipment (d)
102	(1) Home demonstration agents	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
103	(2) 4-H Club agents	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
104	(3) Agricultural agents	2		✓	20	3	✓
105	(4) State extension workers	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
106	Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	5		✓	6	3	3
107	Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	9		✓	4	2	2
The House, Furnishings, and Surroundings—Continued				Rural Electrification—Continued			
108	Number of families assisted this year in—			109	Number of ASSOCIATIONS organized or assisted this year to obtain electricity. (Report associations, not individual members)		
109	(a) Constructing dwellings	25		110	Number of families assisted this year in—		
110	(b) Remodeling dwellings	32		111	(a) Obtaining electricity	✓	✓
111	(c) Installing sewage systems	9		112	(b) Selection or use of electric lights or home electrical equipment	✓	✓
112	(d) Installing water systems	11		113	(c) Using electricity for income-producing purposes	✓	✓
113	(e) Installing heating systems	✓		Farm Buildings—Continued			
114	(f) Providing needed storage space	43		114	Number of farmers assisted this year in—		
115	(g) Rearranging or improving kitchens	✓		115	(a) The construction of farm buildings	15	
116	(h) Improving arrangement of rooms (other than kitchens)	✓		116	(b) Remodeling or repairing farm buildings	36	
117	(i) Improving methods of repairing, remodeling, or refinishing furniture or furnishings	8		117	(c) Selection or construction of farm-building equipment	19	
118	(j) Selecting housefurnishings or equipment (other than electric)	✓		Farm Mechanical Equipment—Continued			
119	(k) Improving housekeeping methods	✓		118	Number of farmers assisted this year in—		
120	(l) Laundry arrangement	✓		119	(a) The selection of mechanical equipment	91	
121	(m) Installing sanitary closets or outhouses	21		120	(b) Making more efficient use of mechanical equipment	27	
122	(n) Screening or using other recommended methods of controlling flies or other insects	115		121	Number of farmers following instructions in the maintenance and repair of mechanical equipment this year	32	
123	(o) Improving home grounds	73		122	Number of gin stands assisted this year in the better ginning of cotton	✓	✓
124	(p) Planting windbreaks or shelterbelts	✓					

HYBRIDIZING AND DISTRIBUTION

16-28074-8

NUTRITION AND HEALTH

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	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	✓	✓	✓	✓
(2) 4-H Club agents	✓	✓	✓	✓
(3) Agricultural agents	22	8	✓	✓
(4) State extension workers	✓	✓	✓	✓
113. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	12	6	✓	✓
114. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	6	5	✓	✓
115. Number of families assisted this year—				
(a) In improving diets				✓
(b) With food preparation				✓
(c) In improving food supply by making changes in home food production—				
(1) Of vegetables				235
(2) Of fruits				29
(3) Of meats				52
(4) Of milk				47
(5) Of poultry and eggs				83
(6) Total of subitems (1) through (5) minus duplications due to families making changes in production of more than one kind of food				396
Note.—This total should not be less than the largest subitem.				65
(d) With home butchering, meat cutting or curing				✓
(e) With butter or cheese making				✓
(f) With food-preservation problems in—				
(1) Canning				163
(2) Freezing				31
(3) Drying				✓
(4) Storing				186
(5) Total of subitems (1) through (4) minus duplications due to families using more than one method of preserving				342
Note.—This total should not be less than the largest subitem.				✓
(g) In producing and preserving home food supply according to annual food-supply budget				✓
(h) In canning according to a budget				✓
(i) With child-feeding problems				✓
(j) In the prevention of colds and other common diseases				✓
(k) With positive preventive measures to improve health (immunization for typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox, etc.)				✓
(l) With first aid or home nursing				✓
(m) In removing fire and accident hazards				335
116. Number of schools assisted this year in establishing or maintaining hot school lunches				4
117. Number of nutrition or health clinics organized this year through the efforts of extension workers				✓

СРОЧНОЕ ВПИСЬ ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКОЕ ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ ИЗОБРАЖЕНИЯ

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	✓	✓	✓	✓
	(2) 4-H Club agents	✓	✓	✓	✓
	(3) Agricultural agents	✓	✓	✓	✓
	(4) State extension workers	✓	✓	✓	✓
119. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	✓	✓	✓	✓	5
120. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	✓	✓	✓	✓	6

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 expenses	✓
(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	✓
(d) General household supplies	✓

123. Number of families assisted this year through cooperative associations ¹ or individually, 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 (includes question 123 (a), (b), (c), and (d) minus duplications)	✓
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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	✓
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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	✓
(b) The selection of clothing and textiles	✓
(c) Care, renovation, remodeling of clothing	✓
(d) Clothing accounts or budgets	✓

Family Relationships—Child Development—Continued

128. Number of families assisted this year—	✓
(a) With child-development and guidance problems	✓
(b) In improving family relationships	✓

129. Number of families providing recommended clothing, furnishings, and play equipment for children this year	✓
--	---

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	✓
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Recreation and Community Life—Continued

132. Number of families assisted this year in improving home recreation	47
133. Number of communities assisted this year in improving community recreational facilities	6

134. Number of community groups assisted this year with organizational problems, programs of activities, or meeting programs	7
--	---

135. Number of communities assisted this year in establishing—	✓
(a) Club or community house	✓
(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	4
--	---

¹ The home—its arrangement, equipment, and furnishings, including kitchen improvements and care of the home—is reported under "The home—its surroundings," p. 10.
² Includes question 122, also families buying through marketing cooperatives, organized or unorganized, column (k), p. 8.

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	Number of girls enrolled	Number of boys completing	Number of girls completing	Number of units leveled in completed projects
118. Corn	2	✓	2	✓	2 Acres
119. Other cereals	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ Acres
120. Peanuts	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ Acres
121. Soybeans, field peas, alfalfa, and other legumes	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ Acres
122. Soil and water conservation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ Acres
123. Potatoes, Irish and sweet	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ Acres
124. Cotton	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ Acres
125. Tobacco	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ Acres
126. Fruits	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ Acres
127. Home gardens	44	80	27	49	12 Acres
128. Market gardens, truck and canning crops	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ Acres
129. Other crops (including pasture improvement)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ Acres
130. Poultry (including turkeys)	20	30	16	13	897 Birds
131. Dairy cattle	6	✓	4	✓	4 Animals
132. Beef cattle	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ Animals
133. Sheep	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ Animals
134. Swine	32	14	19	11	✓ Animals
135. Horses and mules	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ Animals
135a. Rabbits	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ Animals
136. Other livestock	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ Animals
137. Bees	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ Colonies
138. Beautification of home grounds	✓	✓	✓	✓	XXXXXXXXXXXX
139. Forestry	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ Acres
140. Wildlife and nature study (game and fur animals)	✓	✓	✓	✓	XXXXXXXXXXXX
141. Agricultural engineering, farm shop, electricity, tractor	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ Articles made
142. Farm management	✓	✓	✓	✓	XXXXXXXXXXXX
143. Food selection, preparation, and/or baking	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ Meals planned
144. Food preservation. (Include frozen foods)	✓	41	✓	23	✓ Meals served
145. Health, home nursing, and first aid	✓	✓	✓	✓	xx } 634 Quarts frozen ¹
145a. Child care	✓	✓	✓	✓	xx } Pounds frozen ¹
146. Clothing	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ Garments made
147. Home management (housekeeping)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ Garments remodeled
148. Home furnishings and room improvement	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ Units
149. Home industry, arts and crafts	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ Rooms
150. Junior leadership	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ Articles
151. All others	✓	✓	✓	✓	XXXXXXXXXXXX
152. Total (project enrollment and completion)	104	165	68	96	XXXXXXXXXXXX

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

113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119.

4-H CLUB MEMBERSHIP

104

173. Number of 4-H Clubs (do not count the same club more than once)	9	
174. Number of different 4-H Clubs ¹	9	
members enrolled	(a) Boys 103	(b) Girls 153
175. Number of different 4-H Club members completing	(a) Boys 68	(b) Girls 96
176. Number of different 4-H Club members in school	(a) Boys 99	(b) Girls 150
177. Number of different 4-H Club members out of school	(a) Boys 4	(b) Girls 3
178. Number of different 4-H Club members from farm homes	(a) Boys 76	(b) Girls 122
179. Number of different 4-H Club members from nonfarm homes	(a) Boys 27	(b) Girls 31

Number of Different 4-H Club Members Enrolled:

180. By years	Boys (a)	Girls (b)	181. By ages	Boys (a)	Girls (b)
1st year	45	73	10 and under	18	27
2d	25	36	11	10	28
3d	10	20	12	27	27
4th	14	18	13	30	24
5th	9	6	14	12	27
6th	✓	✓	15	14	14
7th	✓	✓	16	3	6
8th	✓	✓	17	✓	✓
9th	✓	✓	18	✓	✓
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—
- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (a) Judging | (f) Fire and accident prevention |
| (b) Giving demonstrations | (g) Wildlife conservation |
| (c) Recreational leadership | (h) Keeping personal accounts |
| (d) Music appreciation | (i) Use of economic information |
| (e) Health | (j) Soil and water conservation |
| | (k) Forestry |
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.

WORK WITH YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN (OLDER RURAL YOUTH)

(Do not include work with 4-H Clubs)

The purpose of this section of the report is to bring together in one place all work done with young men and women (older rural youth), as defined in item 22 on back cover. It is recognized that some of the assistance given these young men and women may already have been reported under the respective subject-matter sections of the report.

A. Extension organized groups of young men and women:

185. Number of such groups worked with during the 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). 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 12, 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 who are 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)

●	Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Bugs (2)	General-weaver insects ¹ (3)	All other work (4)
195. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents		✓	✓	✓
(2) 4-H Club agents		✓	✓	✓
(3) Agricultural agents		✓	✓	✓
(4) State extension workers		✓	✓	✓
196. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year		✓	✓	✓
197. Number of voluntary local leaders or committees assisting this year		✓	✓	✓
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.

	Agitation to Veterans (a)	U. S. D. A. Concords (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	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
(2) 4-H Club agents	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
(3) Agricultural agents	16	✓	2	✓	2	10	2	✓	✓	✓	2
(4) State extension workers	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
200. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	9	✓	3	✓	5	6	4	✓	✓	✓	7
201. Number of voluntary local leaders or committees assisting this year	3	✓	✓	✓	2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	9
202. Number of meetings participated in this year by extension workers	11	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

¹ Includes grasshoppers, armyworms, stink bugs, and other insects not reported under specific crop or livestock headings.

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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-economic 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 or a 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.)