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NARRATIVE REPORT  
SOUTHAMPTON COUNTY

S. G. Mansfield, County Agent

November 30, 1946

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ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT FOR SOUTHAMPTON COUNTY

S. G. Mansfield, County Agent

November 30, 1946

Adult Work

County Wide Activities

<u>Work As Programed</u>	<u>Work Accomplished</u>
One County Advisory Board to be maintained	One County Board maintained
Three Demonstration Community clubs to be aminated	Three Demonstration Community clubs maintained
Two delegates to be secured to Advisory Board meeting	Two delegates were secured to the State Advisory Board meeting

Demonstrations

Eighteen soil demonstrations to be conducted	Eighteen soil demonstrations conducted
Nine corn demonstrations to be conducted	Nine corn demonstrations conducted
Fourteen soybean demonstrations to be conducted	Fourteen soybean demonstrations conducted
Eight orchard demonstrations to be conducted	Eight orchard demonstrations conducted
Thirty-five home gardens to be conducted	Thirty-five home gardens conducted
Thirteen peanut demonstrations to be conducted	Thirteen peanut demonstrations conducted
Twenty-four poultry demonstrations to be conducted	Twenty-four poultry demonstrations conducted
Twenty-one hog demonstrations to be conducted	Thirty-seven hog demonstrations conducted

FOREWARD:

The production of food and feed is still of first importance with our farmers. The farmer is being urged not only to increase food production but to conserve the same. A well fed people means a strong and healthy people.

Additional farm machinery is a solution to the problem of competing with high prices that are being paid to labor in other industries. A principal objective in improved farming is better living for farm people.

More farmers are becoming members of farm organizations. They are also attending educational meetings in increasing numbers. As a result, farmers are making use of agencies serving in agriculture. Better housing, rural electrification, telephone service and improved roads are essentials to better farm living.

STATIS OF COUNTY EXTENSION ORGANIZATIONS:

The Extension Organizations of the County are: The County Advisory Board, with a membership of twenty-one. Eight organized communities with a membership of three hundred eighty-seven. Twelve 4-H Clubs with a membership of four hundred eleven; one hundred eighty-seven boys and two hundred twenty-four girls and two hundred three neighborhood leaders for a group of one thousand six twelve.

COUNTY ADVISORY BOARD:

The County Advisory Board with a membership of twenty-one farmer families and affiliation with the State Advisory Board is the governing head of Extension Activities. The Board meets quarterly except for necessary call meetings. The organization has to do with planning and getting into effect the Extension Program of work. The Board also approves of the County Program of work, County meetings, neighborhood leadership activities, club rallies, plans for fairs, tours, picnics and selecting delegates to the State Advisory Board meeting.

NEIGHBORHOOD LEADERS ORGANIZATION:

One thousand six hundred twelve farmers in forty-four neighborhoods are organized into two hundred five groups of approximately ten with one of the groups designated as leader. The neighborhood Leader Digest is sent leaders at intervals. Leaders are responsible to their individual group for information contained in the Digest. Leadership training meetings are held for the training of said leaders.

CORN:

Corn is a crop of great consequence in this county. For the most part it is marketed through hogs. A given percent of it is hogged down in the field. Well prepared seed beds, proper fertilization and shallow cultivation are contributing factors in solving the corn yield problem.

Our farmers are considered sold on the hybrid corn idea. Any number of different adapted hybrids have been grown this time. Visits to the Holland Experiment Station, tours to hybrid demonstrations in the past years and constant advice make the farmer careful about seed selection.

Farmers were advised to use at least 400 pounds of 4-12-4, 3-12-6, 0-14-7, or 0-12-12 per acre, depending upon the type and condition of soil. Farmers are still observing the adopted hybrids in order to be in position to select those of better qualities with highest yield.

Mr. Edward Brown of Ivor Community carried an acre demonstration with Ill 440 hybrid. A cover crop of rye was turned under. The corn was seeded early in April in three and one half foot rows fertilized at planting time with four hundred pounds of 3-12-6, and top dressed when about knee high with one hundred pounds of nitrate of soda. The rows were eight to twelve inches apart. Mr Brown's yield is seventy-two bushels. Two of three samples of Mr Brown's corn won first and second prizes on Tidewater Fair.

SOYBEANS:

Soybeans are grown abundantly here. As a cash crop they are marketed mostly through hogs for fall and winter grazing. They are drilled in with corn at planting time with a soil building idea in mind. In a number of cases soybeans are broadcast or drilled in rows in which cases they are grazed or harvested for sale or seed.

LESPEDEZA:

Lespedeza is being used as a soil builder, as grazing for hogs, cattle and work animals and as hay which supplement the peanut vine hay crop. Lespedeza is often used as a crop, seeded on the top of soil during damp weather in spring oats or the like and grazed after the harvest or with the other crop.

POULTRY:

There is still an urgent need for poultry and eggs. Because of the expensiveness, scarcity and in a number of instances unavailable feed, commercial poultry has been handicapped. Close or heavy culling for better layers and constant treatment of birds and quarters against insect pests aided in solving the poultry problem.

HOGS:

Hog raising here is of increasing interest. Other than cotton, practically all crops grown here are incentive to the raising of hogs. Increasing demand with attractive prices keep hog raising foremost in our farmers' minds. Being in position to sell hogs during summer season brings in finance at a most needed time. When hogs are off farmers pay them but little attention. When demand is great and prices are attractive farmers examine them at frequent intervals for lice and other insect pests and administer to their every need to the end of rapid growth. Farmers have learned that hogs are troublesome but respond more advantageously financially at market time than most any of the field crops grown directly for cash.

though this area responds favorably to hog raising, during this year people of this area, including some farmers sacrificed for the lack and need of meat and lard, mostly lard. Particular meat shortage in this area is not due entirely to not butchering sufficient amounts for home use. Because of any number of reasons butchers wait to kill their meat and especially when there is not sufficient cold weather to process their meat properly.

Farmers are advised as well as issued circulars and bulletins to the end of butchering as early in winter as is convenient, salt meat efficiently, wash well, have smoke house sufficiently clean and well ventilated and store the meat after processing in a clean dark well ventilated place.

During 1946 I innoculated 14,715 hogs on 674 farms. Farms mentioned are not necessarily different farms. Repeated work has been done on some farms.

GARDENS:

A good garden saves quite a bit on food bills. It also saves the country and the world much of the food shortage. Gardens have increased in size, number and the variety of vegetables. Farmers and non-farmers are growing bigger and better gardens. Farmers are being urged to produce and conserve.

SOIL CONSERVATION:

This program has been influential in getting farmers to use soil wisely. After constantly growing soil improvement crops, farmers realize just how the practice has helped in building their soils. Constant demand for increased production with no additional land has encouraged soil building through the use of increasing amounts of better fertilizers.

DEMONSTRATION COMMUNITY:

In counties where farm or home agents or both are employed there is a community approved by the County Advisory Board in which concentrated efforts and added interest are exerted toward definite improvements with farm families. Goals are set and families agree to attain the same.

Farmers are asked to own their farms, paint their homes, join the community farm club, raise sufficient food and feed for their family and livestock respectively, grow a year-round garden, have a representative poultry flock, a sufficient number of hogs for the families' meat, own a family cow, join the A.A.A. program and have their children become members of the 4-H Club. Farm families are asked to accomplish at least one of these goals each year. Communities conforming to the above requirements are called Demonstration Communities.

At the end of the year the community is checked. The State Advisory Board awards cash prizes at the close of the year to communities having made the greatest improvements. Prizes are to be used for further improvement in said communities. The State Advisory Board is financed by the County Advisory Board.

FARM LA BOR:

Farmers are producing a third more products than they did previous to the war and they are accomplishing it with fewer workers. This improvement is the direct result of the farmers quick adoption of new and better ways of doing the job. Combined of course with long hours of hard work.

Widespread use of the general purpose tractors, adopted for use on smaller farms and a variety of farm jobs have stimulated the mechanization of many farm operations. It is likely that while farmers have reasonably good incomes they will turn more and more to new and better machines.

As mechanization advances the time required for various farm operations will become less and less. During emergencies tractors are put on 24 hour schedule, not feasible with work animals. With milking machines the dairy farmer milks his cows in half the time. It was the war and the incessant demand for farm products at good prices that gave the revolution a trial.

ANNUAL STATE FARMER'S CONFERENCE  
APRIL 11 1946

Thursday April 11, I attended the Annual State Farmers Conference at Virginia State College. Mr. L. B. Detrick, Director, Mr. L. M. Walker Jr., Commissioner of Agriculture and Miss Helen Ricks were among the speakers on this program. Farmers were commended on having the best fed Armed Forces and best fed civilians of other countries during the last war and were advised to carry on. Farmers were reminded that they owed less debts now than during past periods. They were warned that it is well to be mindful of danger even when things are sailing smoothly. Farmers were reminded that higher living cost and land prices are threatening to wipe out the above mentioned advantages.

Dr. Foster and Dr. Lockett were with the program through out the entire meeting. Mr. Settle supervised livestock judging with the farmers.

RECREATIONAL MEETING

On March 11, I attended a recreational meeting at Virginia State College at which time songs, games and a variety of activities were taught and demonstrated. The same to be helpful in group activities, particularly with juniors.

COUNTY FARMER'S CONFERENCE

February 27

1946

Wednesday February 27, together with other colored agricultural workers of the county, I sponsored a farmer's conference in Diamond Grove Community. The subjects "Properly Caring for Swine", "Preseryation of Meats", "Convenient Arrangement of the Farm Home" and "Improve the Homestead" were discussed by Mr. Settle, Miss M. W. Neugent, Mrs. M. E. V. Hunter and Mr. A. J. Miller respectively, all of Virginia State College.

The Conference was well attended and keen interest was exhibited. District Agent Marshall complimented the speakers on the very fine way in which they mastered their subjects and acongratulation was given the farmers on their attendance, interest and privilege. He also reminded the audience on the Annual Farmer's Conference to be held at Virginia State College, Thursday April 11.

COUNTY-WIDE FARMER'S MEETING

Tuesday I attended an agricultural meeting in Courtland. Dr. Young of Blacksburg advised that the present period is a fine time to sell farms but not a good time to buy. He stated that the inflated period would end and leave the buyer paying the inflated balance during normal times. He also predicted good prices for beef, dairy and pork products but non-profitable for poultry.

Mr. Battern of Holland Experiment Station recommended hybrids for this area and fertilizers for the same.

On Monday March 25, I visited with District Agent Marshall Southampton's Board of Supervisors meeting at which time the Board appropriated \$600.00 for Home Demonstration Work in the county for 1946 beginning July 1.

JUNIOR WORK

County Wide Activities

<u>Work As Programed</u>	<u>Work Accomplished</u>
Twelve clubs to be programed	Twelve clubs programed
Three hundred fifty-two members to be enrolled	Three hundred twenty-six members enrolled
Five clubs to exhibit at fairs	Five clubs exhibited
Twenty-six leaders to be maintained	Twenty-six members maintained

Demonstrations

Thirty-six corn clubs for boys carried	Twenty-nine corn clubs for boys carried
Twenty-three peanut clubs for boys to be carried	Fifteen peanut clubs for boys carried
Nine cotton clubs for boys to be carried	One cotton club for boys carried
One hundred twenty-three poultry demonstrations to be carried	One hundred thirteen poultry demonstrations carried
One hundred twenty-four garden clubs to be carried	One hundred twenty-four garden clubs carried
Thirty-six pig clubs for boys to be carried	Forty-four pig clubs for boys carried

FOREWARD:

There is an increasing demand for juniors in extension work. 4-H Club work offers excellent opportunities for special training in social recreation, economic and spiritual phases for rural youth. The juniors and their leaders are actively planning a more peaceful, wholesome and happier life for the farm families. We attempt to bring to the juniors the finer things of life through club activities. The juniors' program so plans that it furnishes recreational activities for the community.

ORGANIZATION:

Club members are constantly advised to live up to their pledge: "To make the best better." Two hundred sixty members have satisfactorily completed demonstrations. Club leaders have attended a total of forty-seven Junior Meetings, and programs. This year after having given the juniors guidance in selecting projects, they are supervised in carrying out the same. Juniors are advised to behave and be honest to the end of growing into good citizens.

PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS:

The two hundred sixty completing demonstrations are: 19 corn, 12 peanuts, eighty-nine gardens, seventy-four poultry, and sixty-six pigs.

CORN:

Junior corn growers like their dads are all out for hybrids which means that increased yields are still utmost in their minds. They readily accept and use practical cultural methods. Practically all juniors grew hybrids this year with much success.

John Purdie of Ivor community conducted an acre demonstration with Tenn. 15. Purdie's cover crop of rye was turned under the last of March. The corn was seeded middle of April in three and one half foot rows eight to twelve inches apart. It was fertilized at planting time with four hundred pounds of 4-12-4. It was top dressed when about knee high with about 100 pounds of Nitrate of Soda. John's acre yielded seventy-six bushells. His ten ear sample of corn won first prize on Tidewater's Fair.

PEANUTS:

Of the twelve completing demonstrations with peanuts, Junius Bowers of Black-Creek community is representative. His peanuts followed corn that was hogged down. Four hundred pounds of 0-12-12 was applied at planting time. The hundred pounds of land plaster was applied after the last cultivation. The acre produced twelve bags.

GARDENS:

Eighty-nine demonstrations were completed in home gardens. Juniors were supplied with planting guides. In a number of cases they took over the home garden. They were constantly warned to conserve as well as produce.

POULTRY:

Seventy-four members completed poultry demonstrations. There has been increasing demand for poultry and eggs during the year. Better housing, improved methods of feeding, freeing them of insects, culling and care in general have meant better profit.

PIGS:

Sixty-six demonstrations have been completed with fat pigs. Juniors grow up in the matter of caring for pigs. Good grades and pure breeds are easily obtained which means greater financial returns. Club boys this time as never before are making handsome profits from their pigs.

STATE 4-H CLUB SHORT COURSE

August

6-9

1946

August 6-9 County and Home Agents and 4-H Club boys and girls attended their State Short Course at Virginia State College. The theme of the Conference was: "The Rural Youth Builds for World Peace".

The before breakfast morning's devotions seemingly put the group in the proper attitude of mind for the work of the day. The Vesper service of the evenings again did its spiritual act to the group.

The boys had just about as much given them as possible in the given length of time in studying and judging work stocks, dairy cattle, beef cattle, poultry and swine. This course was given them through visual aid, lectures and working directly with the various animals.

Lectures were timely, instructive and interesting hinging around satisfied minds of individuals, families and other groups, an avenue to world's peace.

Group singing was vital and inspiring to the conference. A variety of leaders in the group singing proved a live spark in the life of the conference. Games and other recreational activities played an expected part in reviving the group after periods of concentrated work.

STATE 4-H CLUB WILD-LIFE CONFERENCE

August

23

1946

It was clearly stated at the out set of the Wild-Life Conference that, "the Health, Happiness, Prosperity, and Religious well being of the people of our nation depends to a large degree upon the Natural Resources of our land.

The idea was brought out from a number of angles that if the masses knew more about wild-life, plants and animals many would not be destroyed. When a given animal becomes numerous in our land our idea is to destroy him. In many cases the animal destroyed is harmful and had previously kept harmful animals few in number. Such cases cause an unbalance in nature which is always expensive.

Visual aid was used in showing nature's balance. In some cases when animals become too numerous they die because of the lack of food. Nature's way of balancing.

We were told in a very interesting manner the advantages in conserving the soil and maintaining its fertility. The idea was brought to the group how winter cover crops and barn manure will go so far in regaining or maintaining soil fertility.

In like manner conservation of the forest is important. We should care for and protect our best trees so that their life of maturity will be shorter. We were shown specimen of garden pests and insects and were told methods of controlling them.

Morning devotionals and group singing played their part in keeping the group alert in the midst of lengthy programs.

SUGGESTIONS RELATIVE TO THE PREPARATION OF THE COUNTY EXTENSION  
COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

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

War Food Administration  
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 Southampton

REPORT OF

J. M. Hulbert From Dec. 1, 45 to Nov. 30, 1946  
(Name) Home Demonstration Agent.

Assistant Home Demonstration Agent. From \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_, 194\_\_

4-H Club Agent. From \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_, 194\_\_

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

J. Mansfield From Nov. 30, 45 to Dec 1, 1946  
Agricultural Agent.

Assistant Agricultural Agent. From \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_, 194\_\_



READ SUGGESTIONS, PAGES 2 AND 16

When two or more agents are employed in a county extension service, a combined statistical report should be prepared by the county extension workers showing the combined activities and accomplishments of all county extension agents employed in the county during the year. Agents resigning during the year should prepare a separate report showing the combined activities and accomplishments of the agent during the period of his service in the county.

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

State Extension Director.

Form 108-21  
Revised 5-27-33

**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.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

16-28074-1

Report only this year's activities that can be verified		Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents <sup>1</sup> (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total <sup>2</sup> (d)
31. Months of service this year (agents and assistants)		8 1/2		12	XXXXXXXXXX
32. Days devoted to work with adults <sup>3</sup>		142		196	XXXXXXXXXX
33. Days devoted to work with 4-H Clubs and older youth <sup>4</sup>		98		99	XXXXXXXXXX
34. Days in office <sup>5</sup>		53		44	XXXXXXXXXX
35. Days in field <sup>5</sup>		187		251	XXXXXXXXXX
36. Number of farm or home visits made in conducting extension work <sup>4</sup>		627		841	1468
37. Number of different farms or homes visited		97		460	557
8. Number of calls relating to extension work	(1) Office	47		211	258
	(2) Telephone	23		309	332
9. Number of news articles or stories published <sup>5</sup>		3		14	17
10. Number of bulletins distributed		140		172	312
11. Number of radio talks broadcast or prepared for broadcasting	(a) Number	10		48	58
	(b) Total attendance of:				
12. Training meetings held for local leaders or committeemen	(1) Adult work			442	448
	(b) Men leaders			389	456
	(c) Women leaders			41	52
(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number	11			
	(b) Total attendance of:				
	(b) Leaders	115		347	462
13. Method demonstration meetings held. (Do not include the method demonstrations given at leader training meetings reported under Question 12)	(1) Adult work	26		416	442
	(b) Total attendance	403		614	1017
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth	57		29	86
(b) Total attendance	(a) Number	453		246	699
	(b) Total attendance	5		17	22
14. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted		26		16	42
15. Meetings held at such result demonstrations	(1) Number	171		482	593
	(2) Total attendance				
(a) Number	(1) Adult work				
	(b) Total attendance				
16. Tours conducted	(a) Number				
	(b) Total attendance				
(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number				
	(b) Total attendance				
(1) Adult work	(a) Number				
	(b) Total attendance				
17. Achievement days held	(a) Number				
	(b) Total attendance				

<sup>1</sup> Includes assistant county agent in charge of 4-H Club work or who devotes practically full time to club work.  
<sup>2</sup> County total should equal sum of preceding three columns minus duplications due to two or more agents participating in same activity or accomplishment.  
<sup>3</sup> The sum of questions 2 and 3 should equal the sum of questions 4 and 5.  
<sup>4</sup> Do not count a single visit to both the farm and home as two visits.  
<sup>5</sup> Do not count items relating to notices of meetings only.

16-28074-1

GENERAL ACTIVITIES - Continued

## GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

Report only this year's activities that can be verified		Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents <sup>1</sup> (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total <sup>2</sup> (d)
18. Encampments held (report attendance for your county only) <sup>3</sup>	(1) Farm women				
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth				
19. Other meetings of an extension nature participated in by county or State extension workers and not previously reported	(1) Adult work	23		19	42
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth	200		437	637
20. Meetings held by local leaders or committeemen not participated in by county or State extension workers and not reported elsewhere	(1) Adult work	13		12	25
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth	285		371	656
	(1) Adult work	10		8	18
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth	108		126	234
	(1) Adult work	9		17	26
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth	203		234	437

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

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

<sup>3</sup> 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 (1940 Census)	1,726
22. Number of farms on which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the agricultural program	670
23. Number of farms involved in preceding question which were reached this year for the first time	154
24. Number of nonfarm families making changes in practices as a result of the agricultural program	26
25. Number of farm homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	126
26. Number of farm homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	87
27. Number of other homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	
28. Number of other homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	
29. Number of farm homes with 4-H Club members enrolled	186
30. Number of other homes with 4-H Club members enrolled	47
31. Total number of different farm families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 22, 25, and 29 minus duplications)	800
32. Total number of different other families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 24, 27, and 30 minus duplications)	115

EXTENSION ORGANIZATION AND PLANNING

33. County extension association or committee (includes agricultural councils, home demonstration councils, and 4-H councils or similar advisory committees also 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 (2) No. of members
(b) Agricultural (1) Name Adeson Board (2) No. of members 21
(c) Home demonstration (1) Name (2) No. of members
(d) 4-H Club (1) Name County Council (2) No. of members 19
(e) 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 22 (b) Home demonstration 22 (c) 4-H Club 25 (d) Older youth 3

- 35. Total number of communities in county. (Do not include number of neighborhoods.) 76
36. Number of communities in which the extension program has been planned cooperatively by extension agents and local committees 12
37. Number of clubs or other groups organized to carry on adult home demonstration work 4
38. Number of members in such clubs or groups 64

39. (a) Number of 4-H Clubs. (See question 173.) (b) Number of groups (other than 4-H Club) organized for conduct of extension work with older rural youth. (See question 185.)

40. Number of neighborhood and community leaders in the neighborhood-leader system Men Women

41. Number of different voluntary local leaders or committeemen actively engaged in forwarding the extension program. (Should include question 40.)
(a) Adult work (1) Men 23 (2) Women 25 (b) 4-H Club and older youth work (1) Men 23 (2) Women 27 (3) Older club boys 19 (4) Older club girls 28

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

Table with 4 columns: Description, Extension organization and planning (a), County agricultural planning (b), Total (c). Rows include 47. Days devoted to line of work by (1) Home demonstration workers, (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.

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 (b) 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)**

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	Corn (a)	Wheat (b)	Other cereals (c)	Legumes (d)	Pastures (e)	Cotton (f)	Tobacco (g)	Potatoes and other vegetables (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	16			5	16	5		12	8	5
(4) State extension workers										
52. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	8			12	8	6		16	7	7
53. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	5			7	8	5		11	6	5
54. Number of farmers assisted this year in--										
(1) Obtaining improved varieties or strains of seed	52			8	9	4		16	7	9
(2) The use of lime				12	21	11		78		17
(3) The use of fertilizers	18				16	12		76	7	16
(4) Controlling plant diseases	16			10	9	18		144	41	12
(5) Controlling injurious insects	9					14		118	56	18
(6) Controlling noxious weeds	14			15	24	17		31	9	11
(7) Controlling rodents and other animals										

**LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION (other than for family food supply)**

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	Dairy cattle (a)	Beef cattle (b)	Sheep (c)	Swine (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	11	9		78		11	4
(4) State extension workers							
56. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	10	14		18		11	7
57. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	4	2		21		15	6
58. Number of breeding circles or clubs or improvement associations organized or assisted this year	5	7		34			3
59. Number of members in such circles, clubs, or associations	18	21		126			8
60. Number of farmers not in breeding circles or improvement associations assisted this year in keeping performance records of animals	21	17		78		16	8
61. Number of farmers assisted this year in--							
(1) Obtaining purebred males	6			32		14	6
(2) Obtaining purebred or high-grade females	9	1		18		14	7
(3) Obtaining better strains of baby chicks (including hatching eggs)	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx		xxxxx
(4) Improving methods of feeding	10	8		36		21	3
(5) Controlling external parasites	3	2		56		23	4
(6) Controlling diseases and internal parasites				842		7	5
(7) Controlling predatory animals	3			27			

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

CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

	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	8	6	3
(4) State extension workers			
63. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	13	7	3
64. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	12	7	3

Soil and Water—Continued

65. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(a) With problems of land use	8
(b) In the use of crop rotations	37
(c) With strip cropping	
(d) In constructing terraces	
(e) In grazing waterways or otherwise preventing or controlling gullies	19
(f) With contour farming of cropland	
(g) In contouring pasture or range	15
(h) In the use of cover or green-manure crops	67
(i) In otherwise controlling wind or water erosion	12
(j) In summer-fallowing	14
(k) In making depth-of-moisture tests	
(l) With drainage	18
(m) With irrigation	
(n) With land clearing	10
66. Number of farmers—	
(a) In soil-conservation districts which were assisted with education for organization or operations this year	3
(b) Assisted in arranging for farm-conservation plans this year	5
(c) Assisted in doing work based on definite farm-conservation plans this year	2

\* Include nature study

Forestry—Continued

67. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(a) In reforesting new areas by planting with small trees. (Include erosion-control plantings)	
(b) In making improved thinnings, weedings or pruning of forest trees	
(c) With selection cutting	9
(d) With production of naval stores	
(e) With production of maple-sirup products	
(f) In timber estimating and appraisal	11
68. Number of farmers cooperating this year in prevention of forest fires	102
69. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(a) In construction or management of ponds for fish	
(b) In protection of wildlife areas, such as stream banks, odd areas, field borders, marshes, and ponds, from fire or livestock	3
(c) In planting of edible wild fruits and nuts in hedges, stream banks, odd areas, and field borders	
(d) With other plantings for food and protection in wild-life areas	

Wildlife—Continued

FARM MANAGEMENT

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth (a)	Farm accounts, cost records, inventories, etc. (a)	Individual farm planning, adjustments, tenancy, and other management problems (b)	Farm credit (short and long time) (c)	Outlook information (d)
70. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents.....				
(2) 4-H Club agents.....	8	6	2	2
(3) Agricultural agents.....				
(4) State extension workers.....				
71. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.....	9	12	11	9
72. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.....	10	8	9	8
73. Number of farm-survey records taken during the year:				
(a) Farm business.....				
(b) Enterprise.....				
(c) Other.....				
74. Number of farmers assisted this year in keeping—				
(a) Farm inventory.....				
(b) General farm records.....				
(c) Enterprise records.....				
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.....				
(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

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth (a)	Price and trade policies (prices, international trade, interstate trade barriers, transportation, interregional competition, etc.) (a)	Land policy and programs (classification of land zoning, tenure, land development, settlement, public-land management, etc.) (b)	Public finance and services (taxation, local government, facilities such as roads and schools for rural areas, etc.) (c)	Rural welfare (rural-urban relationships, part-time farming, problems of people in low-income areas, migration, population adjustments, rural works programs, etc.) (d)
76. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents.....				
(2) 4-H Club agents.....	4	3	2	8
(3) Agricultural agents.....				
(4) State extension workers.....				
77. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.....	4	4	3	7
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 AAA 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

16-2807-1

(b) Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	General	Grain and hay	Livestock and wool	Dairy products	Poultry and eggs	Fruits and vegetables	Cotton	Forest 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)	
83. Days devoted to line of work by: (1) Home demonstration agents (2) 4-H Club agents (3) Agricultural agents (4) State extension workers		3	8	3	6	4					3
84. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year		6	13		17	7					8
85. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year		5	8		9	8					6
86. Number of new cooperatives <sup>2</sup> assisted in organizing during the year											2
87. Number of established cooperatives <sup>2</sup> assisted during the year											1
88. Number of members <sup>2</sup> in the cooperatives assisted during the year (questions 86 and 87)											6
89. Value of products sold or purchased by cooperatives assisted during the year (questions 86 and 87) <sup>2</sup>	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
90. Number of farmers or families (not members of cooperatives) assisted during the year		5	16		74	73					8
91. Value of products sold or purchased by farmers or families involved in the preceding question	\$23849	\$24939	\$	\$	\$10274	\$7286	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$121590
92. Number of private marketing and distributing agencies and trade groups assisted this year											4
93. Number of programs <sup>1</sup> pertaining to marketing agreements, orders, surplus removal or Lend-Lease purchases assisted in or conducted this year											
94. Number of marketing facilities improvement programs <sup>2</sup> participated in or conducted this year											
95. Number of marketing surveys assisted with or conducted this year											
96. Number of special merchandising programs <sup>2</sup> participated in or conducted this year											
97. Number of consumer information programs <sup>2</sup> pertaining to marketing and distribution participated in or conducted this year											
98. Number of programs <sup>2</sup> relating to marketing services and costs of distribution conducted this year											4
99. Number of programs <sup>2</sup> relating to transportation problems conducted this year											
100. Number of programs <sup>2</sup> relating to the specific use of market information conducted this year											
101. Number of other marketing programs <sup>2</sup> conducted this year (specify)											

<sup>1</sup> Include livestock, poultry, and hatching eggs purchased for breeding, replacement, or feeding purposes.  
<sup>2</sup> Where a cooperative association serves more than one county, include only the membership and proportionate volume of business originating in the county covered by this report.  
<sup>3</sup> Organized pieces of work.

HOUSING, FARMSTEAD IMPROVEMENT, AND EQUIPMENT

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth		The house, furnishings, and surroundings (a)	Rural electrification (b)	Farm buildings (c)	Farm mechanical equipment (d)
102. Days devoted to line of work by—					
(1) Home demonstration agents		30			
(2) 4-H Club agents			3	4	5
(3) Agricultural agents					
(4) State extension workers					
103. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year		8	8	7	6
104. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year		70	3	6	3

The House, Furnishings, and Surroundings—Continued

Rural Electrification—Continued

105. Number of families assisted this year in—					
(a) Constructing dwellings		3			
(b) Remodeling dwellings		5			
(c) Installing sewage systems					
(d) Installing water systems					
(e) Installing heating systems		1			
(f) Providing needed storage space		10			
(g) Rearranging or improving kitchens		13			
(h) Improving arrangement of rooms (other than kitchens)		21			
(i) Improving methods of repairing, remodeling, or refinishing furniture or furnishings		2			
(j) Selecting housefurnishings or equipment (other than electric)		10			
(k) Improving housekeeping methods					
(l) Laundry arrangement		12			
(m) Installing sanitary closets or outhouses					
(n) Screening or using other recommended methods of controlling flies or other insects					
(o) Improving home grounds		10			
(p) Planting windbreaks or shelterbelts					
106. Number of associations organized or assisted this year to obtain electricity					2
107. Number of families assisted this year in—					
(a) Obtaining electricity					11
(b) Selection or use of electric lights or home electrical equipment					1
(c) Using electricity for income-producing purposes					
108. Number of farmers assisted this year in—					
(a) The construction of farm buildings					5
(b) Remodeling or repairing farm buildings					8
(c) Selection or construction of farm-building equipment					6
109. Number of farmers assisted this year in—					
(a) The selection of mechanical equipment					5
(b) Making more efficient use of mechanical equipment					7
110. Number of farmers following instructions in the maintenance and repair of mechanical equipment this year					6
111. Number of gin stands assisted this year in the better ginning of cotton					1

10

## NUTRITION AND HEALTH

112. Days devoted to line of work by:	Home production of family food supply (a)	Food preservation and storage (b)	Food selection and preparation (c)	Other health and safety work (d)
	(1) Home demonstration agents	20	37	22
(2) 4-H Club agents				
(3) Agricultural agents				
(4) State extension workers				
113. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	5	2	3	2
114. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	13	2	3	
115. Number of families assisted this year—				
(a) In improving diets	115(g) FOOD PRESERVATION BY ADULTS			
(b) With food preparation	Fruits (a)			
(c) In improving food supply by making changes in home food production <sup>1</sup>	Vegetables (b)			
(1) Of vegetables	28	34	5	89
(2) Of fruits				
(3) Of meats				
(4) Of milk				
(5) Of poultry and eggs				
(d) With home butchering, meat cutting or curing	Meats and fish (c)			
(e) With butter or cheese making	1. Quarts canned			
(f) With food preservation problems <sup>1</sup>	2. Gallons brined			
(1) Canning	3. Pounds: Dried <sup>2,3</sup>			
(2) Freezing	4. Cured <sup>2,4</sup>			
(3) Drying	5. Stored			
(4) Storing	6. Frozen <sup>4</sup>			
(g) In producing and preserving home food supply according to annual food-supply budget	7. Number of different families represented by the above figures			
(h) In canning according to a budget	115(h) FOOD PRESERVATION BY 4-H CLUB MEMBERS			
(k) With child-feeding problems	Fruits (a)			
(l) In the prevention of colds and other common diseases	Vegetables (b)			
(m) With positive preventive measures to improve health (immunization for typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox, etc.)	Meats and fish (c)			
(n) With first-aid or home nursing	1. Quarts canned			
(o) In removing fire and accident hazards	2. Gallons brined			
116. Number of schools assisted this year in establishing or maintaining hot school lunches	3. Pounds: Dried <sup>2,3</sup>			
117. Number of nutrition or health clinics organized this year through the efforts of extension workers	4. Cured <sup>2,4</sup>			
	5. Stored			
	6. Frozen <sup>4</sup>			
	33			

<sup>1</sup> Sum of the subitems minus duplications due to families participating in more than one activity.

<sup>2</sup> Weight of finished product after drying.

<sup>3</sup> Weight of product before curing.

<sup>4</sup> Include contents of locker plants and home freezer units.

<sup>5</sup> Do not include vine-matured peas and beans.

16-28074-4

CLOTHING, FAMILY ECONOMICS, PARENT EDUCATION, AND COMMUNITY LIFE

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	Home management—family economics (a)	Clothing and textiles (b)	Family relationships—child development (c)	Recreation and community life (d)
117. (1) Home demonstration agents	29	27		18
118. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(2) 4-H Club agents				6
(3) Agricultural agents				3
(4) State extension workers				3
119. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	73	4		17
120. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	5	4		4
<b>Home Management—Family Economics—Continued</b>		<b>Clothing and Textiles—Continued</b>		
121. Number of families assisted this year—		127. Number of families assisted this year with—		
(a) With time-management problems		(a) Clothing-construction problems		33
(b) With home accounts		(b) The selection of clothing and textiles		27
(c) With financial planning	20	(c) Care, renovation, remodeling of clothing		47
(d) In improving use of credit for family living expenses	3	(d) Clothing accounts or budgets		23
(e) In developing home industries as a means of supplementing income		<b>Family Relationships—Child Development—Continued</b>		
122. Number of home demonstration clubs, other consumer associations or groups assisted this year with cooperative buying of—		128. Number of families assisted this year—		
(a) Food	41	(a) With child-development and guidance problems		
(b) Clothing	47	(b) In improving family relationships		
(c) Housefurnishings and equipment	19	129. Number of families providing recommended clothing, furnishings, and play equipment for children this year		
(d) General household supplies	4	130. Number of different individuals participating this year in child-development and parent-education programs: (a) Men		
123. Number of families assisted this year through cooperative associations <sup>1</sup> or individually, with the buying of—	35	(b) Women		
(a) Food	94	131. Number of children in families represented by such individuals		
(b) Clothing	53	<b>Recreation and Community Life—Continued</b>		
(c) Housefurnishings and equipment	4	132. Number of families assisted this year in improving home recreation		43
(d) General household supplies	11	133. Number of communities assisted this year in improving community recreational facilities		19
124. Total number of different families assisted this year with consumer-buying problems (includes question 123 (a), (b), (c), and (d) minus duplications)	125	134. Number of community groups assisted this year with organizational problems, programs of activities, or meeting programs		
125. Number of families assisted this year with "making versus buying" decisions		135. Number of communities assisted this year in establishing—		
126. Number of families assisted this year in using timely economic information to make buying decisions or other adjustments in family living		(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		

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

<sup>1</sup> The house—its arrangement, equipment, and furnishings, including kitchen improvements and care of the house—is reported under "The house, furnishings and surroundings," p. 10.  
<sup>2</sup> Includes question 122; also families buying through marketing cooperatives, organized or assisted, column (b), 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	21				19 Acres
139. Other cereals					Acres
140. Peanuts	15		12		12 Acres
141. Soybeans, field peas, alfalfa, and other legumes					Acres
142. Soil and water conservation					Acres
143. Potatoes, Irish and sweet					Acres
144. Cotton					Acres
145. Tobacco					Acres
146. Fruits					Acres
147. Home gardens	44	68	35	54	27 Acres
148. Market gardens, truck and canning crops					Acres
149. Other crops (including pasture improvement)					Acres
150. Poultry (including turkeys)	31	63	24	50	1180 Birds
151. Dairy cattle					Animals
152. Beef cattle					Animals
153. Sheep					Animals
154. Swine	76		66		76 Animals
155. Horses and mules					Animals
156. Other livestock					Animals
157. Bees					Colonies
158. Beautification of home grounds					XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
159. Forestry					Acres
160. Wildlife and nature study (rabbits, game, fur animals)					XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
161. Agricultural engineering, farm shop, electricity					Articles made
162. Farm management					Articles repaired
163. Food selection and preparation					XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
164. Food preservation					Meals planned
165. Health, home nursing, and first aid					Meals served
166. Clothing					Quarts canned
167. Home management					XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
168. Home furnishings and room improvement					Garments made
169. Home industry, arts and crafts					Garments remodeled
170. Junior leadership					Units
171. All others					Rooms
172. Total (project enrollment and completion)					Articles

Handkeeping  
Laundry

187 224 15

4-H CLUB MEMBERSHIP<sup>1</sup>

173. Number of 4-H Clubs.....	12	
174. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled.....	(a) Boys: 187	(b) Girls: 224
175. Number of different 4-H Club members completing.....	(a) Boys: 156	(b) Girls: 174
176. Number of different 4-H Club members in school.....	(a) Boys: 176	(b) Girls: 224
177. Number of different 4-H Club members out of school.....	(a) Boys: 11	(b) Girls: 0
178. Number of different 4-H Club members from farm homes.....	(a) Boys: 187	(b) Girls: 224
179. Number of different 4-H Club members from nonfarm homes.....	(a) Boys: 0	(b) Girls: 0

## • Number of Different 4-H Club Members Enrolled:

180. By years	Boys (a)	Girls (b)	181. By ages	Boys (a)	Girls (b)
1st year.....	75	59	10 and under.....	15	25
2d.....	65	105	11.....	29	31
3d.....	14	12	12.....	20	31
4th.....	17	14	13.....	25	33
5th.....	2	6	14.....	32	27
6th.....	6	11	15.....	23	30
7th.....	4	8	16.....	20	20
8th.....	0	3	17.....	10	7
9th.....	0	0	18.....	7	8
10th and over.....	0	0	19.....	5	4
			20 and over.....	1	8

182. Number of different 4-H Club members, including those in corresponding projects, who received definite training in—			
(a) Judging.....	22	(f) Fire and accident prevention.....	261
(b) Giving demonstrations.....	36	(g) Wildlife conservation.....	252
(c) Recreational leadership.....	20	(h) Keeping personal accounts.....	297
(d) Music appreciation.....	16	(i) Use of economic information.....	283
(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.....	76		
184. Number of 4-H Clubs engaging in community activities such as improving school grounds and conducting local fairs.....	8		

<sup>1</sup> 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.  
<sup>2</sup> 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 preceding year's program.  
<sup>3</sup> Same as footnote 2, except that reference is to completions instead of enrollments.

## WORK WITH OLDER RURAL YOUTH

185. Number of groups (other than 4-H Club) organized for conduct of extension work with older rural youth.....	XXXXXX	
186. Membership in such groups.....	(a) Young men.....	XXXXXX
	(b) Young women.....	XXXXXX

187. Number of members by school status and age	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 of older rural youth extension groups.....	XXXXXX	
189. Total attendance at such meetings.....	XXXXXX	
190. Number of other older rural youth groups assisted.....	XXXXXX	
191. Membership in such groups.....	(a) Young men.....	XXXXXX
	(b) Young women.....	XXXXXX
192. Number of older rural youth not in extension or other youth groups assisted.....	(a) Young men.....	XXXXXX
	(b) Young women.....	XXXXXX
193. Total number of different young people contacted through the extension program for older rural youth. (Questions 186, 191, and 192, minus duplications).....	(a) Young men.....	XXXXXX
	(b) Young women.....	XXXXXX

194. Check column showing approximate portion of older-youth program devoted to—	Under 10 percent (a)	10-19 percent (b)	20-39 percent (c)	40 percent or more (d)
(1) Citizenship, democracy, and public problems.....				
(2) Vocational guidance.....				
(3) Family life and social customs.....				
(4) Social and recreational activities.....				
(5) Community service activities.....				
(6) Technical agriculture.....				
(7) Technical home economics, including nutrition and health.....				

MISCELLANEOUS

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

195. Days devoted to line of work by—	Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	Bees	General-feeder insects <sup>1</sup>	All other work
		(a)	(b)	(c)
(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 committeemen assisting this year				

SUMMARY OF CONTRIBUTION TO WAR EFFORT

It is desirable to bring together in one place the sum total of extension contribution to the several broad areas of war effort. It is assumed that all such work has been reported previously under appropriate headings.

198. Estimated number of days devoted to—	War programs	Home demonstration agents	4-H Club agents	Agricultural agents
		(a)	(b)	(c)
(1) Food supplies and critical war materials (production, marketing, processing, storage, distribution, and related problems)				
(2) Problems arising from new military camps, munitions plants, and war industries				
(3) Civilian defense (such as fire prevention, Red Cross training, air-raid warnings)				
(4) Other war work (including collection of salvage material)				

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.

199. Days devoted to line of work by—	War boards	Civilian defense agency	Employment service	Agricultural Adjustment Agency	Food Distribution Administration	Soil Conservation Service	Farm Security Administration	Rural Electrification Administration	Tennessee Valley Authority	Social Security, Public Health, Children's Bureau
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(A)	(f)	(f)
(1) Home demonstration agents										
(2) 4-H Club agents										
(3) Agricultural agents										
(4) State extension workers										
200. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year										
201. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year										
202. Number of meetings participated in this year by extension workers										

<sup>1</sup> Include grasshoppers, armyworms, chinch 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-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 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. The *older rural youth group* is primarily a situation group, out of school, at home on farms, not married or started farming on their own account, and mostly 16 to 25 years of age.