

VIRGINIA

SOUTHAMPTON Agricultural agent Annual report 1944
county (Negro)

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RETURN TO
EXTENSION
DIVISION OF FIELD
STUDIES & TRAINING

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ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT FOR SOUTHAMPTON COUNTY

S. G. Mansfield, County Agent

November 30, 1944

Adult Work

County Wide Activities

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

Demonstration

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

FOREWORD:

The farmer as never before is obviously an important spoke in the national wheel. Food is of first importance on the front line as well as on the home front. The farmer is being asked to increase food production and to conserve the same. A well fed people is not only a strong nation but is one fit for fighting.

Along with the requirement for increased food production the farmer is faced with the problem of labor shortage as well as shiftless and inefficient help. The farmer is also competing with high prices that are being paid in industry and defense centers. Additional farm machinery is one solution in solving the labor shortage problem.

Farmers are encouraged to be foresighted in making adjustments. He is being urged to use economy in making investments. When it comes to purchasing farms farmers are advised to save his earning during the inflated period and purchase in normal times.

Statis of COUNTY EXTENSION ORGANIZATIONS:

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

COUNTY ADVISORY BOARD

The County Advisory Board with a membership of twenty-four families and affiliation with the State Advisory Board is the governing head of all extension activities. The Board meets quarterly except for necessary call meetings at which time matters of extension interest are discussed. The organization has to do with planning and getting into effect the Extension Program of work. The Board 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 meetings.

NEIGHBORHOOD LEADERSHIP ORGANIZATION:

One thousand three hundred ninety farmers in forty-four neighborhoods are organized into two hundred twenty-one groups of approximately ten with one of the groups designated as the leader. The Neighborhood Leader Digest is sent Leaders at intervals. Leaders are responsible to the groups for information contained in the Digest. Leadership Training meetings are held at which time the Leaders are trained.

CORN:

Corn is a crop of great consequence in this county. Farmers are urged to make seed selection previous to harvest. Good

seed beds, proper fertilization and shallow cultivation are contributing factors in solving the low yield problem.

Farmers are now being sold on the hybrid corn idea. . Tenn 15, Funks 135 and Ill 448 are highly recommended for this area. Hybrid corn thrives better in droughts, the stalks stand better in case of winds and the yields are higher. Because of the seeming scarcity of seed, farmers are advised to make application now for seed for the coming year.

Mr. Edward Brown of Ivor community carried an acre demonstration with Boone County White corn. A cover crop of rye seeded after peanuts were turned under seven inches deep, disked and harrowed before planting the corn. The corn was seeded early in April in four foot rows eighteen apart. It was fertilized while planting with hundred pounds of 5-8-5 fertilizer and top dressed during last cultivation with one hundred pounds of nitrate of soda. Mr. Brown's yield is forty three bushels. His ten ear sample won first prize on Tidewater's Fair.

SOYBEANS:

Traditionally soybeans have been grown in abundance in this county. They are used as fall and winter grazing particular for hogs, with the idea that they contribute to soil building. They are drilled in with corn at planting time. Farmers are now required by the government farm program to plant at least one acre per team to be harvested for seed. In a number of cases a liberal number of acres are planted to be harvested for seed.

LESPEDEZA:

Lespedeza is relatively new but still holds its own with our farmers. Lespedeza is an inexpensive crop as well as a soil builder. It furnishes economical summer grazing and produces several cuttings of hay.

POULTRY:

There is still a constant demand for poultry and poultry products. The brooder house idea is sold in the county. The high cost of poultry feed as well as the scarcity of the same has limited the production.

William Johnson of Franklin community with the use of three brooder houses, each having comfortable capacity for five hundred chicks has sold upward of three thousand broilers averaging three pounds. Mr. Johnson has at present five hundred chicks weighing around one pound and five hundred around three weeks old.

HOGS:

Hog raising is traditional in this area.

Crops grown here are incentive to raising hogs. For example: Lespedeza, soybeans, peanuts, rye and clover. Increasing demand and encouraging prices keep the hog raising idea foremost in the minds of the farmers. The sale of hogs furnishes a convenient distribution of finance.

During 1944 I have inoculated 11,023 hogs against diseases on 568 farms in 17 communities.

Mr. Golie Ricks of Franklin community is doing a good job at hog raising as well as the sale of the same. Mr. Ricks operates a farm of around one hundred cultivated acres. During '44 Mr. Ricks sold five lots of hogs for upward of \$3,400 and still has on the farm more than a hundred hogs including the breeding stock, pigs, shoats and fatning hogs.

GARDENS:

The Victory Garden Program is influential in the increased number of gardens. Not only is there an increase in the number of gardens but they are larger with a larger variety of vegetables. With the existing rationing system farmers and non-farmers have a greater urge to grow bigger and better gardens with a larger variety of vegetables. There is a growing garden spirit to produce and conserve.

Ivor Garden Club has a membership of twenty-one farm wives. Members of this club have canned jointly upward of three thousand eight hundred quarts of meats, vegetables, fruits, fruit cocktails, pickles, jams and jellies. This club has other timely and beneficial goals as making bed room and kitchen linen as well as garments from feed bags. They have definite spring and fall cleaning weeks with a definite idea that stoves and other articles are polished and cleaned before storing away for the next useful season.

SOIL CONSERVATION:

This program is influential in getting farmers to use their land wisely. With allotted payments for growing legums and other soil building crops the farmer is fast developing and increasing fertile soil. Because of the labor shortage the increasing demand for larger farm yields are being met with out the use of additional acres.

DEMONSTRATION COMMUNITY:

In each county of this state where farm or home agents or both are employed there is one community approved by the County Advisory Board in which concentrated efforts and added interest are exerted toward very definite improvements with individual farm families. Definite goals are set and they agree to attain the same. They are asked to own their farms,

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

Monthly meetings are held with these families to urge the attainment of these goals. This piece of work is further encouraged by the State Advisory Board. This Board awards cash prizes at the close of each year to communities having made the greatest improvement. Said prizes to be used for further improvements in that community.

The State Advisory Board mentioned above is financed by County Advisory Boards. This piece of work is obviously raising the farm family standard of living. The farm home is becoming more comfortable and is proving a better place to live.

1944 FARM PROGRAM MEETING

Southampton County

January 5th

On January 5th I attended a farmers' meeting in Southampton's Courthouse. The meeting was for the purpose of bringing the 1944 farm program to the farmers. At this meeting an account was given of the number of acres of farm land and the number of farms on which soil building practices were carried out and payments received for the same in 1941-42 and 43.

Records were given of the number of hogs raised in the county in 43, pounds of milk and the number of eggs produced and the number of acres of corn, peanuts, sweet potatoes, soybeans for seed and hay produced and harvested.

The required reduction in the number of hogs, eggs and pounds of milk was given and the number of increased acres of the above mentioned farm crops for 1944 were given.

Tenn 15, Funke 135 and Ill 448 are the names of the hybrid corn suggested for this area. Farmers were urged to place orders for fertilizer early. The continued importance of good gardens were stressed. Farmers were warned against inflation hazards.

A duplication of the information given in the above mentioned meeting is being carried to fourteen different group meetings of colored farmers.

LABOR SITUATION MEETING

PETERSBURG

April 20, 1944

Mr. John R. Hutcheson, Director of Extension Service and Mr. Dunton, State Supervisor of Emergency Farm Labor in Virginia were spokesmen in said meeting.

Virginia farmers are being asked to increase corn, small grains and hay crops. Farmers are advised to make these increases by increasing the production of land already in use. Labor is the biggest factor in meeting the increased production goal.

Timely suggestions were offered and discussed for plans for solving peak labor situations on Virginia farms. It was suggested and emphasized that farming equipment be kept in place and farm emplacements kept in repair previous to the need of using the same.

The exchange of labor and machinery was offered with the added idea that the operator of machinery accompany the same. Local labor from nearby towns is recommended as first consideration. Farmers should be advised to be patient in helping emergency laborers adjust themselves to required jobs and to supervise closely in order to obtain best results. Farmers are further advised where it is possible to provide piece work where imported labor is employed. Less conflicts have been where imported laborers are paid prevailing prices. Where laborers are brought in from distant areas it is suggested that recreational outlets is provided.

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WAR BOARD MEETING

Courtland

August 7, 1944

In the War Board meeting held here in the courthouse August 7th Mr. George Herring of Blacksburg, Mr. J. E. Stone Farm Security Administration and Mr. Rigsdale of the AIAIAI Office advised the farmers on profitable procedures with their crops and livestock.

We were told that both spring and fall pig crops have been reduced which means more feed available for hogs. Hog sanitation was discussed and emphasized.

Farmers were encouraged to plant cover crops to prevent leaching. Special grass needs were recommended as well as the time of seeding.

Soil building through the use of lime, superphosphate, potash and seeding and definite crops to be turned under was recommended for which farmers will receive soil building practice payments.

STATE ADVISORY BOARD'S MEETING

Mr. J. Hutcheson, President of Hampton Institute, Dr. Lockett, Field Agent Mitchell, L. W. Washington of the Farm Credit Association and County Agent Ross Newsome were the outstanding speakers that appeared on the State Advisory Board's program.

Messages to the group hinged around the idea of building a better world. A suggested avenue to this end was to have faith and keep obligations. Farmers were urged to make the best of the coming two years in which good prices for their goods are promised. They were also warned that it is not enough to be good farmers but to demonstrate the idea to others.

The point was advanced that so often farmers do not realize what they have in the way of opportunities before making unwise changes. Diversified farming was encouraged with strong emphasis on increasing livestock on the farm.

The idea was advanced that farmers use Loan Associations for funds that they need and can use profitably. The wise use of finance was strongly encouraged and in case of borrowing to be sure that the way is clearly seen for repaying.

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 fifty-two members enrolled
Five clubs to exhibit at fairs	Five clubs exhibited
Twenty-six leaders to be maintained	Twenty-six leaders maintained

Demonstrations

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

FOREWARD:

Juniors are constantly reminded of their important position in the farm program. They are kept aware of the prevailing demands for increased production with given crops and livestock. We use the increasing demands for given crops and livestock idea as a guide for members in selecting projects.

The Juniors along with their leaders are active in planning a more peaceful, wholesome and happier life for the farm families. Through club activities we attempt to bring to the Juniors the finer things of life. In a number of cases the meeting place is the community school building. Entertainments are given at intervals as recreational outings for both juniors and adults. In one community the school building is used for Sunday School Classes on Sunday mornings.

ORGANIZATION:

Club members are advised to live up to their pledge: "To make the best better!" Two hundred forty-four members have satisfactorily completed demonstrations. I have attended a total of thirty-six Junior meetings and programs during the year. Much advice is given members concerning the cultivation and care of projects. Members are advised to behave, be honest to the end of growing into good citizens.

PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS:

The two hundred forty-five completed demonstrations are; ~~twenty~~ twenty-three corn, twelve peanut, four cotton, one white potatoe, one hundred three gardens, eighty-three poultry and twenty pig.

CORN:

Corn demonstrations with the Juniors are still on the up ward trend and lending influence to their fathers for changing and accepting improved practical methods. Thorough seed beds with frequent shallow cultivations is the idea that is kept before them. Boone County White and Virginia White Dent are the breeds planted by most of the Juniors.

Sidney Worrell of Boykins community conducted an acre demonstration with Virginia White Dent. Sidney's acre had been seeded to lespedeza for the past two years and used mostly for grazing. In early April the acre was broken seven inches deep and harrowed before planting. The corn was seeded with soybeans around the middle of April in four foot rows eighteen inches apart. It was fertilized at planting time with four hundred pounds of 5-8-5 fertilizer. It was top dressed at last cultivation with one hundred pounds of nitrate of soda. Sidney's yield was thirty-eight bushels.

PEANUTS:

Of the twelve completing demonstrations Paul Bowers of Black Creek community conducted a satisfactory acre. His acre followed a cover crop of rye. The rye was turned under the first of May, the acre was disked and harrowed before seeding the peanuts the middle of May. Five hundred pounds of 5-8-5 fertilizer was applied at planting time. Two hundred pounds of land plaster was applied after the last cultivation. The acre produced seventeen bags.

COTTON:

Of the four completing cotton demonstrations Robert Greene of Courtland community conducted a good productive acre. This acre followed corn and soybeans pastured to hogs. The land was plowed seven inches deep the first of March and harrowed twice. The cotton was seed the first week in May. Six hundred pounds of 5-8-5 fertilizer was applied at planting time. This acre produced fourteen hundred pounds netting Greene \$70.82.

GARDENS:

One hundred three demonstrations were completed in home gardens. Club members were furnished planting guides. In any number of cases Juniors conducted the entire family garden. Conservation went along with production.

POULTRY:

Eighty-three members completed poultry demonstrations. Poultry is another source of improved distribution of finance. This year because of high prices as well as a scarcity of feed there has been no increase in poultry production. Better housing, culling and care in general has meant more profit.

PIGS:

Twenty demonstrations have been completed with pigs. Juniors because of associated experiences with the family herd are quite experienced when it comes to the care of pigs. There is practically no difficulty in getting good grades or purebreds, which means greater financial returns. Club boys make handsome profits with pig demonstrations.

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.

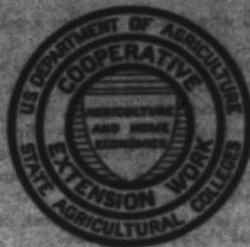
COMBINED ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNTY EXTENSION WORKERS

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

(Name) <u>Home Demonstration Agent,</u>	From _____ to _____ 194
<u>Assistant Home Demonstration Agent.</u>	From _____ to _____ 194
<u>4-H Club Agent.</u>	From _____ to _____ 194
<u>Assistant County Agent in charge of Club Work.</u>	From _____ to _____ 194
<u>S. P. Mansfield</u> <u>Agricultural Agent.</u>	From <u>1943</u> to <u>Dec. 1,</u> 194
<u>Assistant Agricultural Agent.</u>	From _____ to _____ 194



READ SUGGESTIONS, PAGES 2 AND 16

Dec. 30, 1944 H. P. Riel
Dist. Agt.

Approved:

Date _____

State Extension Director.

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

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

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

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

NARRATIVE SUMMARY

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

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

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

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

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

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

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

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

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

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

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)	
1. Months of service this year (agents and assistants)			12	XXXXXXXXXX	
2. Days devoted to work with adults ³			207	XXXXXXXXXX	
3. Days devoted to work with 4-H Clubs and older youth ⁴			77	XXXXXXXXXX	
4. Days in office ⁵			45	XXXXXXXXXX	
5. Days in field ⁶			239	XXXXXXXXXX	
6. Number of farm or home visits made in conducting extension work ⁴			721		
7. Number of different farms or homes visited			607		
8. Number of calls relating to extension work	(1) Office (2) Telephone		181		
			207		
9. Number of news articles or stories published ⁷			13		
10. Number of bulletins distributed			478		
11. Number of radio talks broadcast or prepared for broadcasting			43		
12. Training meetings held for local leaders or committeemen	(1) Adult work	(a) Number			
		Total attendance of:			
		(b) Men leaders		446	
		(c) Women leaders		372	
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number		31	
Total attendance of:					
13. Method demonstration meetings held. (Do not include the method demonstrations given at leader training meetings reported under Question 12)	(1) Adult work	(a) Number			
		(b) Total attendance		491	
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number		221	
		(b) Total attendance		867	
		(a) Number		26	
	(b) Total attendance		227		
14. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted					
15. Meetings held at such result demonstrations	(1) Number		92		
	(2) Total attendance		467		
16. Tours conducted	(1) Adult work	(a) Number			
		(b) Total attendance			
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number			
		(b) Total attendance			
17. Achievement days held	(1) Adult work	(a) Number			
		(b) Total attendance			
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number			
		(b) Total attendance			

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 unless duplications due to two or more agents participating in same activity or accomplishment.
³ The sum of questions 1 and 2 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			Name designation (a)	4-H Club agents (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total* (d)
18. Encampments held (report attendance for your county only) ¹	(1) Farm women	(a) Number				
		(b) Total members attending				
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(c) Total others attending				
		(a) Number				
19. Other meetings of an extension nature participated in by county or State extension workers and not previously reported	(1) Adult work	(b) Total boys attending				
		(c) Total girls attending				
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(d) Total others attending				
		(a) Number			18	
20. Meetings held by local leaders or committeemen not participated in by county or State extension workers and not reported elsewhere	(1) Adult work	(b) Total attendance			428	
		(a) Number			12	
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(b) Total attendance			352	
		(a) Number			6	
	(1) Adult work	(b) Total attendance			118	
		(a) Number			8	
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(b) Total attendance			223	
		(a) Number				

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 unless 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 18.

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)	1390
22. Number of farms on which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the agricultural program	503
23. Number of farms involved in preceding question which were reached this year for the first time	86
24. Number of nonfarm families making changes in practices as a result of the agricultural program	71
25. Number of farm homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	
26. Number of farm homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	
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	194201
30. Number of other homes with 4-H Club members enrolled	2714
31. Total number of different farm families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 22, 25, and 29 minus duplications)	665
32. Total number of different other families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 24, 27, and 30 minus duplications)	108

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 <u>Advisory Board</u> | (2) No. of members | <u>24</u> |
| (c) Home demonstration | (1) Name | (2) No. of members | |
| (d) 4-H Club | (1) Name <u>County Council</u> | (2) No. of members | <u>26</u> |
| (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	<u>24</u>	(b) Home demonstration		(c) 4-H Club	<u>26</u>	(d) Older youth	
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35. Total number of communities in county. (Do not include number of neighborhoods.) 17

36. Number of communities in which the extension program has been planned cooperatively by extension agents and local committees. 1

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) 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 12 Women 104

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 <u>217</u> | (b) 4-H Club and older youth work | (1) Men <u>21</u> | (3) Older club boys | <u>18</u> |
| | (2) Women <u>325</u> | | (2) Women <u>37</u> | (4) Older club girls | <u>26</u> |

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 committee: (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			<u>11</u>
(4) State extension workers			
48. Number of planning meetings held	(1) County	(2) Community	<u>4</u>
			<u>3</u>
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). 16-50072-2

CROP PRODUCTION (other than for family food supply)

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and other youth	Corn	Wheat	Other cereals	Legumes	Potatoes	Cotton	Tobacco	Peanuts and other legumes	Fruits	Other crops
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
51. Days devoted to line of work by—										
(1) Home demonstration agents					8					
(2) 4-H Club agents										
(3) Agricultural agents	14	5		1	14	9		11	9	7
(4) State extension workers										
52. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	8			13	9	5		16	6	7
53. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	6			5	6	3		11	4	5
54. Kinds of lines assisted this year in—										
(1) Obtaining improved varieties or strains of seed	42			8	8	4		124	5	11
(2) The use of lime				10	19	11		86		17
(3) The use of fertilizers	14					16		81		
(4) Controlling plant diseases	18			10	6	19		86	64	9
(5) Controlling injurious insects	9					18		114	51	14
(6) Controlling noxious weeds	14			17	21	17		27		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 other youth	Dairy cattle	Beef cattle	Sheep	Pigs	Horses and mules	Poultry (including turkeys)	Other livestock
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
55. Days devoted to line of work by—							
(1) Home demonstration agents							
(2) 4-H Club agents							
(3) Agricultural agents	9	4		49		26	5
(4) State extension workers							
56. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	13	14		17		17	7
57. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	2	4		18		16	4
58. Number of breeding circles or clubs or improvement associations organized or assisted this year	5	7		21			3
59. Number of members in such circles, clubs, or associations	22	23		126			9
60. Number of farmers not in breeding circles or improvement associations assisted this year in keeping performance records of animals	16	11		114		17	7
61. Number of farmers assisted this year in—							
(1) Obtaining purebred males	4			38		19	
(2) Obtaining purebred or high-grade females	3	4		57		16	8
(3) Obtaining better strains of baby chicks (including hatching eggs)	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX		XXXX
(4) Improving methods of feeding	22	11		26		22	4
(5) Controlling external parasites	2	3		48		21	3
(6) Controlling diseases and internal parasites				51		7	2
(7) Controlling predatory animals	4			41			

* Do not include rabbits, guinea, and fer animals, which should be reported under wildlife conservation.

CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	Soil management (a)	Forestry (b)	Wildlife conservation (c) ¹
62. Days devoted to line of work by—			
(1) Home demonstration agents			
(2) 4-H Club agents			
(3) Agricultural agents	11	4	
(4) State extension workers			
63. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	15	7	
64. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	13	6	

Soil Management—Continued

65. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(a) With problems of land use based on soil types	1
(b) In the use of recommended crop rotations	28
(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 otherwise controlling wind or water erosion	9
(h) In contouring pasture or range	
(i) In the use of cover or green-manure crops	64
(j) In summer-fallowing	13
(k) In making depth-of-moisture tests	
(l) With drainage	16
(m) With irrigation	
(n) With land clearing	9
66. Number of soil-management associations organized or assisted during the year:	
(a) Legal soil-conservation districts	
(b) Voluntary soil-conservation associations	
(c) Grazing associations	

¹ 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, weeding, or pruning of forest trees	
(c) With selection cutting	11
(d) With production of naval stores	
(e) With production of maple-sirup products	
(f) In timber estimating and appraisal	9
68. Number of farmers cooperating this year in prevention of forest fires	91

Wildlife Conservation—Continued

69. Number of farmers assisted this year in making specific improvements for wildlife	
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FARM MANAGEMENT

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and 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	5	5	2
71. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year		9	11	9
72. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year		9	8	16
73. Number of farm-survey records taken during the year:	(a) Farm business (b) Enterprise (c) Other	17 8 5		
74. Number of farmers assisted this year in keeping—	(a) Farm inventory (b) General farm records (c) Enterprise records	29 41 14		
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	21 9 24 56		
			75. Number of farmers assisted this year—Continued.	
			(e) In getting started in farming, or in re-locating	10
			(f) With credit problems (debt adjustment and financial plans)	18
			(g) In using "outlook" to make farm adjustments	16
			(h) With a farm-income statement for tax purposes	12
			(i) With farm-labor problems	36
			(j) In developing supplemental sources of income	29

GENERAL ECONOMIC PROBLEMS RELATED TO AGRICULTURE

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	Prior and trade policies (prices, international trade, interstate trade barriers, transportation, international competition, etc.)	Land policy and program (classification of land, zoning, leases, 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 (land-urban relationships, post-war trends, problems of people in low-income areas, migration, population adjustment, rural work 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	5		8
77. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year		6		7
78. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year		2		5
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				9
81. Number of displaced families assisted this year in finding employment (agricultural and nonagricultural)				6
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

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	General	Grain and hay	Livestock and wool ¹	Dairy products	Poultry and eggs ¹	Fruits and vegetables	Cotton	Forest products	Tobacco, sugar, rice, and other commodities	Home products and crafts	Purchasing of farm and home supplies and equipment (2)
	(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		3	13		8	3					5
(4) State extension workers											
84. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year		5	16		15	7					8
85. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year		3	6		9	7					4
86. Number of new cooperatives ² assisted in organizing during the year											
87. Number of established cooperatives ² assisted during the year											
88. Number of members ² in the cooperatives assisted during the year (questions 86 and 87)											
89. Value of products sold or purchased by cooperatives assisted during the year (questions 86 and 87) ²	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
90. Number of farmers or families (not members of cooperatives) assisted during the year		5	18		16	16					7
91. Value of products sold or purchased by farmers or families involved in the preceding question	\$	\$163 ⁰⁰	\$2200 ⁰⁰	\$86 ⁰⁰	\$31 ⁰⁰	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$783 ⁰⁰
92. Number of private marketing and distributing agencies and trade groups assisted this year											3
93. Number of programs ² pertaining to marketing agreements, orders, surplus removal or Lend-Lease purchases assisted in or conducted this year											
94. Number of marketing facilities improvement programs ² participated in or conducted this year											
95. Number of marketing surveys assisted with or conducted this year											
96. Number of special merchandising programs ² participated in or conducted this year											2
97. Number of consumer information programs ² pertaining to marketing and distribution participated in or conducted this year											
98. Number of programs ² relating to marketing services and costs of distribution conducted this year											
99. Number of programs ² relating to transportation problems conducted this year											
100. Number of programs ² 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 feeding purposes.
² 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.
³ Organized pieces of work.

HOUSING, FARMSTEAD IMPROVEMENT, AND EQUIPMENT

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	The home, 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				
(2) 4-H Club agents				
(3) Agricultural agents	2		3	3
(4) State extension workers				
103. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	4		3	3
104. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	2		2	3

The Home, Furnishings, and Surroundings—Continued

105. Number of families assisted this year in—	
(a) Constructing dwellings	1
(b) Remodeling dwellings	2
(c) Installing sewage systems	
(d) Installing water systems	
(e) Installing heating systems	1
(f) Providing needed storage space	6
(g) Rearranging or improving kitchens	
(A) Improving arrangement of rooms (other than kitchens)	
(B) Improving methods of repairing, remodeling, or refinishing furniture or furnishings	
(f) Selecting housefurnishings or equipment (other than electric)	
(k) Improving housekeeping methods	
(l) Laundry arrangement	
(m) Installing sanitary closets or outhouses	3
(n) Screening or using other recommended methods of controlling flies or other insects	3
(o) Improving home grounds	8
(p) Planting windbreaks or shelterbelts	

Rural Electrification—Continued

106. Number of associations organized or assisted this year to obtain electricity	
107. Number of families assisted this year in—	
(a) Obtaining electricity	
(b) Selection or use of electric lights or home electrical equipment	
(c) Using electricity for income-producing purposes	

Farm Buildings—Continued

108. Number of farmers assisted this year in—	
(a) The construction of farm buildings	4
(b) Remodeling or repairing farm buildings	3
(c) Selection or construction of farm-building equipment	5

Farm Mechanical Equipment—Continued

109. Number of farmers assisted this year in—	
(a) The selection of mechanical equipment	4
(b) Making more efficient use of mechanical equipment	5
110. Number of farmers following instructions in the maintenance and repair of mechanical equipment this year	16
111. Number of gin stands assisted this year in the better ginning of cotton	

NUTRITION AND HEALTH

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members and 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	23	7		3
(4) State extension workers				
113. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	17	8		8
114. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	9	8		7
115. Number of families assisted this year—		115(e) FOOD PRESERVATION BY ADULTS		
(a) In improving diets	53			
(b) With food preparation				
(c) In improving food supply by making changes in home food production ¹ :				
(1) Of vegetables	71			
(2) Of fruits	71			
(3) Of meats	22			
(4) Of milk	12			
(5) Of poultry and eggs	24			
(d) With home butchering, meat cutting or curing	12			
(e) With butter or cheese making				
(f) With food preservation problems ² :				
(1) Canning	23			
(2) Freezing	19			
(3) Drying	7			
(4) Storing	12			
(g) In producing and preserving home food supply according to annual food-supply budget				
(h) In canning according to a budget	23			
(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.)				29
(l) With first-aid or home nursing				
(m) In removing fire and accident hazards				17
116. Number of schools assisted this year in establishing or maintaining hot school lunches				
117. Number of nutrition or health clinics organized this year through the efforts of extension workers				

¹ Sum of the subitems unless duplication due to families participating in more than one activity.
² Weight of finished product after drying.
³ Weight of product before curing.
⁴ Include contents of hotter plates and home freezer units.
⁵ Do not include wine-matured peas and beans.

CLOTHING, FAMILY ECONOMICS, PARENT EDUCATION, AND COMMUNITY LIFE

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and other 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				
120. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year				

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 of—
- (a) Food _____
 - (b) Clothing _____
 - (c) Housefurnishings and equipment _____
 - (d) General household supplies _____
123. Number of families assisted this year through cooperative associations¹ 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) _____
125. Number of families assisted this year with "making versus buying" decisions _____
126. Number of families assisted this year in using timely economic information to make buying decisions or other adjustments in family living _____

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

Recreation and Community Life—Continued

132. Number of families assisted this year in improving home recreation _____
133. Number of communities assisted this year in improving community recreational facilities _____
134. Number of community groups assisted this year with organizational problems, programs of activities, or meeting programs _____
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 _____

¹ The home—its arrangement, equipment, and furnishings, including kitchen improvements and care of the home—is reported under "The home, furnishings and surroundings," p. 18.
² Includes question 122, also families buying through marketing cooperatives, organized or assisted, column (d), 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	25		23		23	Acres
139. Other cereals						Acres
140. Peanuts	19		12		12	Acres
141. Soybeans, field peas, alfalfa, and other legumes						Acres
142. Soil conservation and pasture improvement						Acres
143. Potatoes, Irish and sweet	1		1		5	Acres
144. Cotton	4		4		4	Acres
145. Tobacco						Acres
146. Fruits						Acres
147. Home gardens	45	16	37	66	31	Acres
148. Market gardens, truck and canning crops						Acres
149. Other crops						Acres
150. Poultry (including turkeys)	32	67	24	59	1881	Birds
151. Dairy cattle						Animals
152. Beef cattle						Animals
153. Sheep						Animals
154. Swine	24		20		20	Animals
155. Horses and mules						Animals
156. Other livestock						Animals
157. Bees						Colonies
158. Beautification of home grounds					XXXXXXXXXXXX	
159. Forestry						Acres
160. Wildlife and nature study (rabbits, game, fur animals)					XXXXXXXXXXXX	
161. Agricultural engineering, farm shop, electricity					{	Articles made
					{	Articles repaired
162. Farm management					XXXXXXXXXXXX	
163. Food selection and preparation					{	Meals planned
					{	Meals served
164. Food preservation						Quarts canned
165. Health, home nursing, and first aid					XXXXXXXXXXXX	
166. Clothing					{	Garments made
					{	Garments remodeled
167. Home management						Units
168. Home furnishings and room improvement					{	Rooms
					{	Articles
169. Home industry, arts and crafts						Articles
170. Junior leadership					XXXXXXXXXXXX	
171. All others					XXXXXXXXXXXX	
172. Total (project enrollment and completion)	144	153	121	125	XXXXXXXXXXXX	

4-H CLUB MEMBERSHIP¹

174. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled	(a) Boys: 144	(b) Girls: 153
175. Number of different 4-H Club members completing	(a) Boys: 121	(b) Girls: 125
176. Number of different 4-H Club members in school	(a) Boys: 36	(b) Girls: 117
177. Number of different 4-H Club members out of school	(a) Boys: 108	(b) Girls: 36
178. Number of different 4-H Club members from farm homes	(a) Boys: 138	(b) Girls: 145
179. Number of different 4-H Club members from nonfarm homes	(a) Boys: 6	(b) Girls: 8

Number of Different 4-H Club Members Enrolled:

180. By years	Boys (a)	Girls (b)	181. By age	Boys (c)	Girls (d)
1st year	9	4	10 and under	5	3
2d	12	14	11	8	5
3d	13	12	12	8	8
4th	14	15	13	8	8
5th	23	41	14	8	9
6th	14	12	15	15	12
7th	31	31	16	16	15
8th	10	8	17	12	18
9th	11	10	18	28	31
10th and over	7	6	19	18	22
			20 and over	23	22

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	268
(b) Giving demonstrations	31	(g) Wildlife conservation	254
(c) Recreational leadership	19	(h) Keeping personal accounts	297
(d) Music appreciation	22	(i) Use of economic information	297
(e) Health			

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 **72**

WORK WITH OLDER RURAL YOUTH

185. Number of groups (other than 4-H Club) organized for conduct of extension work with older rural youth

186. Membership in such groups (a) Young men (b) Young women

187. Number of members by school status and age	In school (a)	Out of school		Under 21 years (d)	21-25 years (e)	26 years and older (f)
		Unmarried (b)	Married (c)			
(1) Young men						
(2) Young women						

188. Number of meetings of older rural youth extension groups

189. Total attendance at such meetings

190. Number of other older rural youth groups assisted

191. Membership in such groups (a) Young men (b) Young women

192. Number of older rural youth not in extension or other youth groups assisted (a) Young men (b) Young women

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 (b) Young women

194. Check columns showing approximate percent of older youth program devoted to— Under 10 percent (a) 10-20 percent (b) 20-30 percent (c) 30 percent or more (d)

	Under 10 percent (a)	10-20 percent (b)	20-30 percent (c)	30 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				

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 enrolled late in the year in connection with the succeeding year's program.
³ Same as footnote 1, except that reference is to completions instead of enrollments.

MISCELLANEOUS

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

Include all work w. 3 adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	Bees (a)	General-Order insects ¹ (b)	All other work (c)
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 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.

War program	Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents (b)	Agricultural agents (c)
198. Estimated number of days devoted to—			
(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)			7
(4) Other war work (including collection of salvage material)			8

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.

	War health (a)	Civilian de- fense agency (b)	Employment service (c)	Agricultural Adjustment Agency (d)	Food Distribution Administration (e)	Soil Conser- vation Service (f)	Farm Security Administra- tion (g)	Rural Electrifi- cation Administra- tion (h)	Tennessee Valley Authority (i)	Social Security, Public Health, Children's Bureau (j)
199. Days devoted to line of work by—										
(1) Home demonstration agents										
(2) 4-H Club agents										
(3) Agricultural agents		2		2		2	2			
(4) State extension workers										
200. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year		13		11		12	11			
201. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year		4		2		3	3			
202. Number of meetings participated in this year by extension workers		5		2		3	2			

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

TERMINOLOGY

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

DEFINITIONS OF EXTENSION TERMS

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