NARRATIVE

ANNUAL REPORT

of

SUSSEX COUNTY

EXTENSION SERVICE

For the Year 1949

Van B. S. Henderson
Local Farm Agent

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Forward

In compiling this first annual report, the agent finds all of the problems of the county are far from being solved.

This narrative report has been compiled by the Local Farm Agent to attempt a summary of the most important projects and developments undertaken and succeeded within Sussex County.

During this first year the agent and the people attempted to learn each other. The agent found that to be successful he had to be not only a farm demonstrator, but somewhat a mixture of these: philosopher, veterinarian, social worker, etc. To the best of his ability, the agent has tried to be all of these.

The cooperation of the adults and 4-H Club members has been splendid during the year of 1949. This factor has enabled me to do the work mentioned throughout this report.

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County Advisory Board

The County Advisory Board is a body of organized men and women who assist the Agent in planning and executing the extension program, cooperate wholeheartedly in every movement for rural development during the year. The major activities of this group for the year 1950 are as follows:

1. Held two meeting during the year.
2. Received and approved the tentative program which the agent presented at the first meeting of the year.
3. Financed expense of two delegated to the State Advisory Board Meeting held in Gloucester County.
4. Planned and sponsored the annual Farmers Conference which was held at St. John's Church on April 18, 1949.
5. Donated a pure-bred pig, pressure-cooker, Ladino clover seeds and 75 day old chicks to individuals.
6. Sponsored a county-wide contest, and by doing so raised $195.00 to bring their banking account to $560.43.
7. Donated $25.00 as prize money to 100 Bushel Corn Club members.
8. Donated $35.00 as prize money to clubs exhibiting best displays or Achievement Day Program.

It can be clearly seen from the above list of activities that the County Advisory Board has been of unestimable assistance to the Agent for which he is indeed grateful.

The 1949 county program of work was discussed and passed on by representatives from various community clubs of the six magisterial districts. Seeding Ladino clover pastures and securing 100 bushel corn club members were two of the main goals.

To encourage increase corn yield the board donated $25.00 to 100 bushel corn club winners.

To encourage the seeding of permanent pasture seeds of ladino clover was given out to the farmers at the Annual County Farmers Conference.

The Sussex County Advisory Board's treasurer of $560.43 which is to be used to promote better farming methods, etc., in Sussex County.

State Advisory Board

The State Advisory Board held its annual meeting in Gloucester County, September 6-7, 1949.

The object of the State Advisory Board is to cooperate with the State Extension Service in improving agriculture and standard among rural people.

The membership of the State Advisory Board consists of two farmers, one man and a woman with the Local Farm and Home Agent.

While in attendance of the State Advisory Board our representative from Sussex County had a chance to see the plot of land our extension work started on under the ever watchful and guiding eye of the late Mr. J. B. Pierce. They also had a chance to see the results of several success stories including that of Mr. R. R. Moton.

The report coming from the delegates of various counties in the State was very inspiring and we feel that it will create a greater interest among farm people for better farms, better homes, better schools and better churches.

We here in Sussex County feel as if the State Advisory Board serves well in giving farmers and their wives a chance to know what people are doing in their neighboring counties and elsewhere.

Community Clubs

There are nine farm community clubs in the county organized. Each club has the following officers who hold office for one year, or until their successors are elected: President, Vice-President, Secretary, and Treasure.

Each club with the assistance of the agent works out a program of work for the year based on the Live At Home Program, and other problems that affect rural life.

The main object of the clubs is to concentrate the efforts of all farmers in meeting the various farm problems that can only be adequately met through group action.

The idea of group action is to get the community community minded of the problems and their solution which must, in the end, affect all.

This is done by having the leaders to demonstrate better farm and home practices and by encouraging farmers to exchange ideas in the meetings and in their everyday lives.

These nine communities worked religiously on the Rat-Control program they sponsored by the use of Barium Chloride and Red Squill. Over two hundred families have reported favorable results.

Demonstration Community

The demonstration worked on its Live At Home Program during 1949. This was done by: improved pastured, increased production of corn, increased production of peanuts, fall and spring gardens, etc.

Some of the other major items stress was put on during the year were:

1. Rat-control program.
2. Home Improvement:
   - A. painting
   - B. screening
   - C. labor saving electrical equipment:
     - a. electric irons
     - b. washing machines
   - D. running water
3. A good 4-H Club with regular meetings.

County Farmers Conference

Sussex County Farmers Conference was held at St. John's Church on April 18, 1949 with approximately 225-250 persons present including men, women and children.

Mr. E. T. Batton, of the Holland Experiment Station discussed, "Higher Yields of Peanuts to the Acre" through these practices:

1. having soil tested.
2. wise use of lime.
3. good varieties of peanuts.
4. proper rotation.
5. proper fertilization.
6. treating seeds.

The County Advisory Board a "Pure Bred Pig" and "Free trip to New York" contest, the same return them $195.00 to boast their treasure. Also, ladino clover seed and day old baby chicks, and a pressure cooker was given to winners of these contest.

State Farmers Conference

The Annual State Farmers Conference was held at Virginia State College on April 7, 1949. Sussex County was represented by 69 persons from different parts of the county. The impression left by the speakers has shown a marked improvement in some of the practices of our farm men and women alike.

Type of Agriculture

The county is well supplied with water and a liberal number of creeks, rivers and streams flow through the county.

From eighty to ninety percent of the soil is grey or medium loom. There is little red sub-soil in some parts of the county, for the most part the sub-soil is yellow.

Peanust and hogs constitute the main part of our farming here in Sussex. Corn and soybeans rank second. Cotton tends to be a third choice, but is increasing in acres because of its method of selling and the medium to large families who grow cotton can harvest it with little over-head expense. Tobacco is grown on a few farms throughout the county.

The reasons hogs are raised in such large quantities is because they fit in well with our cropping systems. Beef cattle are seen on a few farms throughout the county, this is a new trend.

Soil Improvement Demonstration

Soil improvement demonstrations have been done on mass scales. The slogan, "A Green Farm, All Year". Farmers have been advised to fill their gullies, etc., with vegetation. To seed their soil with something all during the year. To keep and maintain a permanent pasture. As a result rye is seen coming up as the thashers are in the fields thrashing their peanuts. Clover is sown to be turned under prior to the planting of corn, etc. Sussex County is becoming soil improving conscious, not farm by farm, but community by community.

Corn Demonstration

The production of corn is no longer a problem for Sussex County. This may have grown out of the fact that over a period of years through the establishment of such projects as varietal demonstrations and other methods of introducing hybrid corn has brought this about. Due to this only five varietal demonstrations were chosen this year. This was done in order to bring in those few persons who still disbelieve in hybrid corn.

One comparison demonstration was carried on the farm of Mr. Herber Spencer, Yale, Virginia: New Hope Community.

Mr. Spencer planted eitht rows of U. S. 262, eight rows of open pollinated corn, and eight rows of N. C. 1032 in this demonstration. He applied all twenty four rows withthe same fertilization, etc. The results were typicla of hybrid corn vs open pollinated under normal conditions. A heavy rain and wind blew the corn in this demonstration down, but the hybrid straighten up and grew vigorously, the other was lost. Mr. Spencer found that there was less cob-rot and tip-damage in this hybrid than his regular open-pollinated corn. His hybrid corn ears were fuller, large and less diseased, therefore, giving him a much higher yield. Mr. Spencer is sold on hybrid corn.

This is justone of the convinced persons of 1949 who has learned through seeing the advantage of hybrid corn. The result demonstration proved it ot several others of that community.

100 Bushel Corn Club

Sussex County had thirteen members in its 100 Bushel Corn Club. None of the members were successful in producing 100 busnel to the acres though all of the members used an adopted hybrid corn and fertilized properly because of: large slips in the fields, climatic conditions, etc., but all the members did succeed in raising their corn yield from fifteen to twenty five bushel to the acre. The highest yielder was Mr. Harvey Timms, Rt. 1, Stony Creek, Virginia who produced eighty five bushels. The second highest was Mr. Lloyd Spencer Rt. 1, Box 111, Yale, Virginia, who produced seventy two bushels. Mr. Spencer is a 4-H Club member. Mr. Edward Minnicks, Stony Creek, Virginia produced seventy bushels.

Peanut Demonstration

Peanut demonstrations were carried on by twelve farmers in Hawks & Jack Cole. The method used was to treat the seeds of ten rows and dust with a handpump the same ten rows. The results were self-evidence. The foliage was greater providing more and better hay, the peanut pods were bigger and fuller and the plants as a whole were less diseased with fewer "paps". The people in these two communities realize the benefit of these two improved practices. Mr. Monliey Stith, Rt. 1, Carson, Virginia, Hawks Community said; "I've never seen any prettier 'peas'. I'm convinced that treating those seeds and dusting is best for the crop. I wish my whole crop looked as good."

Since peanuts are the main crop here more extensive demonstrations of this kind will be started next year.

Pasture Demonstration

There are fourteen winter pastures seeded to ladino clover and orchard grass throughout the county. The communities represented are: Creath, Hawks, Stony Creek, Hunting Quarter and First Baptist. There are 22 acres involved in this demonstration.

Five farmers were selected to seed German (Red) Clover in these communities: Stony Creek, New Hope, and Hawks.

Horticulture

Horticulture is a study that has been one part of 4-H training during 1949. 4-H members were taught the necessity of fruit to balance the diet by the home agent. The farm agent taught the management of such fruit trees as: peach, apple, and pear. Method demonstrations were given to 4-H members to teach the treatment and protection of peach tree borers by the use of paradichloro benzene. These 4-H members were also given the opportunity to carry out the practice during the demonstrations.

Mr. Edward Timms, Rt. 1, Stony Creek, Virginia was used as a key man in his area to assist farmers in the proper use of paradichloro benzene, and in assisting in pruning. Mr. Timms was taught these methods in his own orchard. He has reported helping five of his neighboring farmers during the year.

Bulletins and circulars letter have been sent to farmers in different communities about fertilizing their orchards. The results, more orchards have been fertilized. Some farmers have said they had no idea trees even needed any kind of fertilizer until they received bulletins to that effect.

Home Garden

Due to the fact, taken from records, that home gardens have been stressed among the adults for a number ofyears. The farm agent placed emphasis on the men and women of tomorrow, the 4-H members because he saw the need for them to feel the need of producing the family food. The results were not one hundred percent, but those who did take garden projects did outstanding work. This enabled the mothers and sisters to can

more vegetables for the lean months ahead.

A year round schedule was sent out to adults and 4-H members to show them what could be planted every month in the year. Bulletins on insect control were sent to one hundred farmers during the year.

Fall gardens were encouraged by the farm agent at community meetings during the year. This idea of a fall garden, like the introduction of any relatively new idea, is slow, but in some communities the trend can be seen moving towards fall gardens. Those communities are: Jefferson, Stony Creek, and Hunting Quarter.

Poultry

The importance of having a poultry flock consisting of ample number of good laying hens was discussed in the beginining of the year. The improvements have been remarkable, example: Mrs. Virgie Timms, Rt. 1, Box 5-A, Stony Creek, Virginia had been purchasing "bargain" day old baby chicks at a cost of four cents apiece. The results had always beenthis: three to four months out of the year they failed to lay; they were fourteen to sicteen weeks old before reacning a weight of 2 to 2½ lbs.; 40 to 45 percent died withing 6-8 weeks, etc. fhis year Mrs. Timms tried 300 baby chicks of a better grade, at a price of $18.00 per hundred. The results were: mortality less than 12 percent at the age of 10 weeks, gained up to 2½ lbs. in 9 weeks (enabling her to sell the cockeral and culled-out pullets for $185.00). Next year Mrs. Timms pland to restock her flock with chicken capable of producing 200 or more hens per year.

This one of the many stories gathered from farmers and housewives here in the county who have improved their flocks and profited by the returns. The people are becoming conscious of poultry being a good source of a monthly income.

Swine

Hog constitutes a large part of our farming system here in Sussex County. Because of this the agent devoted forty eight day to this enterprise.

Farmers in Hawks were shown the correct procedures in

casturation, based on satitary method--and not "on the moon". Farmers in other sections were taught to destroy internal and external parasite, caring for baby pigs, caring for brood sows, keeping cleaner, dryer pens; and providing better nutritious pasture.

The farm agent does not say that he has convinced every farmer in these communities the things mentioned above, for that would be a perfect situation and he has found no such as yet. He believes, however, that the idea has been affixed in the minds of these people. Some changes can be seen in some communities more so than others. The idea of cleaner, dryer pens has the largest number of converts.

Mr. Jeff Massenburg, Rt. 3, Stony Creek, Virginia is continuing to do a good job with his breeding center. We do not have many pure bred herds in the County, but with the spreading of centers like that of Mr. Massenburg they will be producing grade hogs, and through the inspiration of the perhaps in years to come all farms will have pure bred herds.

Approximately 1100 hogs were treated for cholera during the year of 1949 by the agent. Cholera is the main disease affecting our herds of hogs in Sussex.

Family Cow

The cow has often been called "the foster mother of the world" because of the vitamins given to us through its milk.

The farm agent has given talks, distributed bulletins, etc. to farm families concerning such subjects as: caring for the family cow, keeping mil sanitary good pasture for cows, how to care for the calf, good shelter for cows, etc. The eyes of these persons are open, they are doing much towards improvement along those lines.

The agent was called to several homes on occasions where cows were sick. Among the illments that occured most were: chapped teats, hardening of bag and mastitis. The agent is happy to report that while his work is not strickly that of a veterinarian that he was able to help these persons.

Junior Activities

4-H Club

There are sixteen 4-H Clubs in Sussex County with a membership of 504 boys and girls. Of the total membership 750 projects were assigned, of this number 532 projects were satisfactorily completed. These clubs met once a month during the year.

These clubs are governed by a body composed of the officers in the clubs under the name of the Junior County Council. This body has met four times during the year of 1949. The council decided a movie projector and a screen would be ideal to: stamp educational pictures into the minds of the club members through the use of a screen; to increase membership; to create new interest of standing members; and to be used if the agents desired to work with adults.

Money would have been a problem for any other council but the council in Sussex County. Though the treasure held not one penny, they went about their plans with the assurance of an aristocrat. A plan was launched under the name of "4-H Queen of Sussex County". The idea behind this was for each club to give all the money they raised during the year to their "Queen" to be presented to the Junior County Council at Achievement Day. The clubs used every idea possible: parties were given, movies were rented and shown, plays were given and club dues were thrown in for good measure. The results were: $207.46 was raised. The cost of the machine and screen will be about $220.00 including tax.

These members are modern youth under supervision, these are our men and women of tomorrow.

The leaders of these clubs met twice during the year to a attend a leader training meeting. On one occasion Mr. S. E. Marshall, District Agent met with them.

Ten 4-H Clubs observed Rural Life Sunday in Sussex County this year. Twelve clubs observed National Club weeks.

Junior Corn

Fifty boys enrolled in corn projects during the year, involving seventy four acres, of this number forty six boys completed successfully.

Two of the enrolled boys from New Hope 4-H Club entered the 100 Bushel Corn Club. One of the men, Lloyd Spence, Yale, Virginia

won second prize of $10.00.

All of the boys used hybrid corn in their projects.

Junior Peanuts

A total of sixty three boys were enrolled at the beginning of the year by the agent. At the end of the year all sixty three had successfully completed their year's work. The total receipts amounted to $15,048, the total expenses $3,842, leaving a total profit of $11,206. Peanuts, this year, was the highest profit return crop taken by 4-H boys. There were 110 acres involved in this project.

Junior Garden

Seventy two members carried home gardens as their projects during the year, which included from 10-16 varieties of vegetables. Forty six acres were involved in this project.

Keeping in mind the live at home program the agent stressed the importance of these home gardens. The 4-H members were inspired and tried to make their ½ acre plots perfect. These 4-H gardens in most instances were far better than the gardens produced by adults.

Due to the fact that the 4-H members were taught insect control, correct varieties to be planted, proper fertilization, etc. Almost every month they did remarkable work.

The parents of these members were pleased because it enabled them to can more and better quality vegetables.

Of the seventy two members enrolled in home garden, thirty eight successfully completed.

Watermelons

Five boys sought a project somewhat different from the rest of the county. The five boys completed their projects very successfully.

Despite the fact that some of the watermelons were utilized at home, while some were contributed to churches during revival

services, the boys made a profit.

The total receipts were $964; the total expenses were $248. The total profit was $716. There were four acres involved in this project.

Livestock

Swine

Sixty one boys enrolled in fatten hogs for market project. Fifty nine boys successfully completed their projects. Two of the boy's pigs died from cholera.

The total receipts amounted to $2664. The total expenses $1060, leaving a total profit of $1604.

The total number of animals involved were seventy seven.

These boys fed their hogs on pastures of rape, clover, and lespedeys. Also corn, soybeans, peanuts and table scraps were used.

Poultry

Sixty six members, both boys and girls, were enrolled in poultry and turkey projects during the year 1949. Fifty-eight members successfully completed their projects.

There were 1550 birds involved in this project (including turkeys). The total receipts amounted to $1685, the total expenses $758. The total profits were $928.

Some of the members kept their birds over as layers, but for the most part the birds were sold as either broiler or fryers.

The predominate breed used was New Hampshire.

Dairy Cow

One 4-H member took a dairy cow for a project. That member successfully completed the project. The total receipts were $155, while the total expenses were $50. The member made a total profit of $105.

Form E8-21
(Revised April 1949)

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

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

Extension Service Washington, D. C.

COMBINED ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNTY EXTENSION WORKERS

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

State Virginia County Sussex

REPORT OF

Gloria V. Cottman (Name) — Home Demonstration Agent. From Dec 1, 1948, to Nov. 30, 1949

——— — Assistant Home Demonstration Agent. From ———, 194—, to ———, 194—

——— — 4-H Club Agent. From ———, 194—, to ———, 194—

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

Van B. E. Henderson — Agricultural Agent. From Dec 1, 1948, to Nov. 30, 1949

——— — Assistant Agricultural Agent. From ———, 194—, to ———, 194—

US DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS EXTENSION WORK STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGES

READ SUGGESTIONS, PAGES 2 AND 16

Approved: ———

Date ——— State Extension Director.

16—70774-7

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 successor.
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.

16—28074-1

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	✓	11	XXXXXXXX
2. Days devoted to work with adults [3]		140		172	XXXXXXXX
3. Days devoted to work with 4-H Clubs, and young men and women (older youth) [3]		143		104	XXXXXXXX
4. Days in office [3]		90		61	XXXXXXXX
5. Days in field [3]		193		210	XXXXXXXX
6. Number of farm or home visits made in conducting extension work [4]		220		440	= 440
7. Number of different farms or homes visited		70		119	= 119
8. Number of calls relating to extension work	(1) Office	33		126	= 126
	(2) Telephone	—		—	
9. Number of news articles or stories published [5]		—		1	2
10. Number of bulletins distributed		—		584	584
11. Number of radio talks broadcast or prepared for broadcasting		—		—	—
12. Training meetings held for local leaders or committeemen	(1) Adult work — (a) Number	—		—	—
	(1) Adult work — Total attendance of leaders (b) Men	—		—	—
	(1) Adult work — Total attendance of leaders (c) Women	—		—	—
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth) — (a) Number	2		2	2
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth) — (b) Total attendance of leaders	23		23	23
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	69		25	94
	(1) Adult work — (b) Total attendance	638		150	788
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth) — (a) Number	73		48	121
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth) — (b) Total attendance	1218		707	1925
14. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted		1		2	2
15. Meetings held at such result demonstrations	(1) Number	—		2	2
	(2) Total attendance	—		70	70
16. Tours conducted	(1) Adult work — (a) Number	—		—	—
	(1) Adult work — (b) Total attendance	—		—	—
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth) — (a) Number	—		—	—
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth) — (b) Total attendance	2		—	—
17. Achievement days held	(1) Adult work — (a) Number	9		1	1
	(1) Adult work — (b) Total attendance	75		75	75
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth) — (a) Number	1		1	1
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth) — (b) Total attendance	100		100	100

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

16—2674-7

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

Report only this year's activities that can be verified			Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents[1] (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total[2] (d)
18. Encampments held (report attendance for your county only)[3]	(1) Farm women	(a) Number	✓		✓	✓
		(b) Total members attending	✓	✓	✓	✓
		(c) Total others attending	✓		✓	✓
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	✓		✓	✓
		(b) Total boys attending	✓		✓	✓
		(c) Total girls attending	✓		✓	✓
		(d) Total others attending	✓		✓	✓
19. Other meetings of an extension nature participated in by county or State extension workers and not previously reported	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	5		2	7
		(b) Total attendance	317		21	328
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	5		12	17
		(b) Total attendance	650		137	787
20. Meetings held by local leaders or committeemen not participated in by county or State extension workers and not reported elsewhere	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	10		11	21
		(b) Total attendance	99		188	287
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	11		4	15
		(b) Total attendance	178		273	451

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

SUMMARY OF EXTENSION INFLUENCE THIS YEAR

It is highly desirable for extension workers to consider the proportion of farms and homes in the county that have been definitely influenced to make some substantial change in farm or home operations during the report year as a result of the extension work done with men, women, and youth. It is recognized that this information is very difficult for agents to report accurately, so a conservative estimate based upon such records, surveys and other sources of information as are available will be satisfactory.

21.	Total number of farms in county (1945 census)	697
22.	Number of farms on which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the agricultural program	407
23.	Number of farms involved in preceding question which were reached this year for the first time	107
24.	Number of nonfarm families making changes in practices as a result of the agricultural program	5
25.	Number of farm homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	156
26.	Number of farm homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	27
27.	Number of other homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	3
28.	Number of other homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	1
29.	Number of farm homes with 4-H Club members enrolled	163
30.	Number of other homes with 4-H Club members enrolled	25
31.	Total number of different farm families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 22, 25, and 29 minus duplications)	425
32.	Total number of different other families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 24, 27, and 30 minus duplications)	39

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EXTENSION ORGANIZATION AND PLANNING

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

(a) Over-all or general	(1) Name		(2) No. of members
(b) Agricultural	(1) Name	County Advisory Board	(2) No. of members 12
(c) Home demonstration	(1) Name	H. D. Committee	(2) No. of members 23
(d) 4-H Club	(1) Name	4-H. Club Council	(2) No. of members 45
(e) Young men and women (older youth)	(1) Name		(2) No. of members

34. Number of members of county extension program planning committees and subcommittees (include commodity and special-interest committees): (a) Agricultural 14 (b) Home demonstration 16 (c) 4-H Club 5 (d) Young men and women (older youth)

35. Total number of communities in county. (See definition of a community, item 1, on back cover.) (Do not include number of neighborhoods) 18

36. Number of communities in which the extension program has been planned cooperatively by extension agents and local committees 10

37. Number of clubs or other groups organized to carry on adult home demonstration work 8

38. Number of members in such clubs or groups 109

39. (a) Covered under question 173. (b) Covered under question 185.

40. Combined with question 41.

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

(a) Adult work	(1) Men 20	(b) 4-H Club and work with young men and women (older youth)	(1) Men 2	(3) Older club boys	
	(2) Women 40		(2) Women 1	(4) Older club girls	

COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL PLANNING

42. Name of the county agricultural planning (over-all planning) group, if any, sponsored by the Extension Service

43. Number of members of such county agricultural planning group:
(a) Unpaid lay members: (1) Men (2) Women (3) Youth
(b) Paid representatives of public agencies or other agencies, or of organizations: (1) Men (2) Women

44. Number of communities with agricultural planning committee (over-all planning)

45. Number of members of such community planning committees: (a) Men (b) Women (c) Youth

46. Was a county committee report prepared and released during the year? (a) Yes (b) No

		Extension organization and planning [1] (a)	County agricultural planning [1] (b)	Total [1] (c)
47. Days devoted to line of work—	(1) Home demonstration agents			85
	(2) 4-H Club agents			44 93
	(3) Agricultural agents			
	(4) State extension workers			
48. Number of planning meetings held	(1) County			1
	(2) Community			10
49. Number of unpaid voluntary leaders or committeemen assisting this year				24
50. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen				69

[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).

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CROP PRODUCTION (other than for family food supply)

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (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	5			4	✓	✓		12	✓	✓
(2) 4-H Club agents	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
(3) Agricultural agents	54	✓	✓	18	32	1	✓	1	1	3
(4) State extension workers	2			1	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
52. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	14			13	16	1		12	3	5
53. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	2			✓	✓	✓		2	2	✓
54. Number of farmers assisted this year in—										
(1) Obtaining improved varieties or strains of seed	58			72	45	8		6	1	✓
(2) The use of lime	13			38	24	24		✓	✓	✓
(3) The use of fertilizers	50			32	125	26		18	20	✓
(4) Controlling plant diseases	✓			15	✓	26		12	28	8
(5) Controlling injurious insects	10			20	✓	26		25	30	10
(6) Controlling noxious weeds	✓			✓	58	✓		✓	✓	✓
(7) Controlling rodents and other animals	75			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION (other than for family food supply)

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Dairy cattle (a)	Beef cattle (b)	Sheep (c)	Swine (d)	Horses and mules (e)	Poultry (including turkeys) (f)	Other livestock[1] (g)
55. Days devoted to line of work by—							
(1) Home demonstration agents				✓		✓	
(2) 4-H Club agents	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
(3) Agricultural agents	✓	✓	✓	48	✓	✓	✓
(4) State extension workers				✓		✓	
56. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year				7		11	
57. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year				✓		✓	
58. Number of breeding circles or clubs or improvement associations organized or assisted this year				✓		✓	
59. Number of members in such circles, clubs, or associations				✓		✓	
60. Number of farmers not in breeding circles or improvement associations assisted this year in keeping performance records of animals				✓		✓	
61. Number of farmers assisted this year in—							
(1) Obtaining purebred males				✓		✓	
(2) Obtaining purebred or high-grade females				8		✓	
(3) Obtaining better strains of baby chicks (including hatching eggs)	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	95	XXXXXX
(4) Improving methods of feeding				✓		200	
(5) Controlling external parasites				250		175	
(6) Controlling diseases and internal parasites				390		220	
(7) Controlling predatory animals				✓		✓	

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

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CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES [1]

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Soil and water (a)	Forestry (b)	Wildlife (c)
62. Days devoted to line of work by—			
(1) Home demonstration agents			3
(2) 4-H Club agents	1	3	
(3) Agricultural agents			1
(4) State extension workers	1	5	1
63. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year			
64. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year			

Soil and Water—Continued

65. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(a) With problems of land use	215
(b) In the use of crop rotations	
(c) With strip cropping	
(d) In constructing terraces	
(e) In grassing waterways or otherwise preventing or controlling gullies	25
(f) With contour farming of cropland	
(g) In contouring pasture or range	
(h) In the use of cover or green-manure crops	40
(i) In otherwise controlling wind or water erosion	
(j) In summer-fallowing	
(k) In making depth-of-moisture tests	
(l) With drainage	36
(m) With irrigation	
(n) With land clearing	20
66. Number of farmers—	
(a) In soil-conservation districts which were assisted with education for organization or operations this year	
(b) Assisted in arranging for farm-conservation plans this year	
(c) Assisted in doing work based on definite farm-conservation plans this year	

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	
(d) With production of naval stores	
(e) With production of maple-sirup products	
(f) In timber estimating and appraisal	
68. Number of farmers cooperating this year in prevention of forest fires	150

Wildlife—Continued

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	
(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	

[1] Include native study.

FARM MANAGEMENT

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Farm accounts, cost records, inventories, etc. (a)	Individual farm planning, adjustments,[1] 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				✓
(3) Agricultural agents	✓	✓	2	1
(4) State extension workers			✓	✓
71. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	2	2	2	1
72. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year			✓	✓
73. Number of farm-survey records taken during the year: (a) Farm business				
(b) Enterprise				
(c) Other				
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				
75. Number of farmers assisted this year—Continued. (e) In getting started in farming, or in relocating				✓
(f) With credit problems (debt adjustment and financial plans)				28
(g) In using "outlook" to make farm adjustments				3
(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 young men and women (older youth)	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				
(3) Agricultural agents	✓	✓	✓	✓
(4) State extension workers				
77. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year				
78. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year				
79. Number of tours conducted this year to observe economic and social conditions in various land use areas				✓
80. Number of local groups (town and county officials, school boards, tax collectors, assessors, etc.) assisted this year in discussing problems of local government, public finance, and farming conditions related to these problems				✓
81. Number of displaced families assisted this year in finding employment (agricultural and nonagricultural)				✓
82. Number of nonagricultural groups to which any of the above economic and social problems have been presented and discussed this year				✓

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

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MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	General (a)	Grain and hay (b)	Livestock and wool [1] (c)	Dairy products (d)	Poultry and eggs [1] (e)	Fruits and vegetables (f)	Cotton (g)	Forest products (h)	Tobacco, sugar, rice, and other commodities (i)	Home products and crafts (j)	Purchasing of farm and home supplies and equipment (k)
83. Days devoted to line of work by—											
(1) Home demonstration agents											
(2) 4-H Club agents											
(3) Agricultural agents											
(4) State extension workers											
84. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year											
85. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year											
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 [3] in the cooperatives assisted during the year (questions 86 and 87)											
89. Question discontinued	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X
90. Number of farmers or families (not members of cooperatives) assisted during the year											
91. Question discontinued	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X

92. Number of private marketing and distributing agencies and trade groups assisted this year
93. Number of programs [2] pertaining to marketing agreements, orders, or surplus removal 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
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 members living in the county covered by this report.
[3] Organized pieces of work.

16—26674-7

HOUSING, FARMSTEAD IMPROVEMENT, AND EQUIPMENT

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (other 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	22			
(2) 4-H Club agents	3			
(3) Agricultural agents	2			
(4) State extension workers	9			
103. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	16			
104. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year				

The House, Furnishings, and Surroundings—Continued

105. Number of families assisted this year in—	
(a) Constructing dwellings	
(b) Remodeling dwellings	
(c) Installing sewage systems	
(d) Installing water systems	2
(e) Installing heating systems	
(f) Providing needed storage space	98
(g) Rearranging or improving kitchens	102
(h) Improving arrangement of rooms (other than kitchens)	
(i) Improving methods of repairing, remodeling, or refinishing furniture or furnishings	97
(j) Selecting homefurnishings or equipment (other than electric)	
(k) Improving housekeeping methods	
(l) Laundry arrangement	
(m) Installing sanitary closets or outhouses	
(n) Screening or using other recommended methods of controlling flies or other insects	
(o) Improving home grounds	
(p) Planting windbreaks or shelterbelts	

Rural Electrification—Continued

106. Number of associations organized or assisted this year to obtain electricity. (Report associations, not individual members)	
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	
(b) Remodeling or repairing farm buildings	
(c) Selection or construction of farm-building equipment	

Farm Mechanical Equipment—Continued

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

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

16—23074-7

NUTRITION AND HEALTH

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Home production of family food supply (a)	Food preservation and storage (b)	Food selection and preparation (c)	Other health and safety work (d)
112. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents	15	38	58	9
(2) 4-H Club agents	″	″	″	″
(3) Agricultural agents	″	″	″	″
(4) State extension workers	″	″	″	″
113. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	9	10	10	12
114. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	5	4	8	1
115. Number of families assisted this year—				
(a) In improving diets				138
(b) With food preparation				156
(c) In improving food supply by making changes in home food production—				
(1) Of vegetables				28
(2) Of fruits				″
(3) Of meats				″
(4) Of milk				″
(5) Of poultry and eggs				210
(6) Total of above subitems minus duplications due to families making changes in production of more than one kind of food				200
(d) With home butchering, meat cutting or curing				45
(e) With butter or cheese making				″
(f) With food-preservation problems in—				
(1) Canning				65
(2) Freezing				″
(3) Drying				″
(4) Storing				96
(5) Total of above subitems minus duplications due to families using more than one method of preserving				98
(g) In producing and preserving home food supply according to annual food-supply budget				″
(h) In canning according to a budget				15
(i) With child-feeding problems				″
(j) In the prevention of colds and other common diseases				″
(k) With positive preventive measures to improve health (immunization for typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox, etc.)				″
(l) With first aid or home nursing				″
(m) In removing fire and accident hazards				20
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				″

10—28674-7

CLOTHING, FAMILY ECONOMICS, PARENT EDUCATION, AND COMMUNITY LIFE

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Home management [1]—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		32		
(2) 4-H Club agents				
(3) Agricultural agents	✓		✓	
(4) State extension workers				
119. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year		9		
120. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year		15		

Home Management—Family Economics—Continued

121. Number of families assisted this year—
- (a) With time-management problems
- (b) With home accounts ✓
- (c) With financial planning
- (d) In improving use of credit for family living expenses
- (e) In developing home industries as a means of supplementing income

122. Number of home demonstration **clubs**, other consumer **associations** or **groups** assisted this year with cooperative buying. (Do not report individuals):
- (a) Food
- (b) Clothing ✓
- (c) Housefurnishings and equipment
- (d) General household supplies

123. Number of families assisted this year through cooperative associations [2] 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 (j), page 9.

Clothing and Textiles—Continued

127. Number of families assisted this year with—
- (a) Clothing-construction problems
- (b) The selection of clothing and textiles
- (c) Care, renovation, remodeling of clothing 186
- (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 house—its arrangement, equipment, and furnishings, including kitchen improvements and care of the house—is reported under "The house, furnishings and surroundings," p. 10.
[2] Includes question 122, also families buying through marketing cooperatives, organized or assisted, column (d), p. 9.

16—39074-7

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	50		46		74	Acres
139. Other cereals						Acres
140. Peanuts	43		~~3~~ 43		110	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	18	54	16	38	46	Acres
148. Market gardens, truck and canning crops	5		5		4	Acres
149. Other crops (including pasture improvement)						Acres
150. Poultry (including turkeys)	42	45	~~10~~ 30	23	153	Birds
151. Dairy cattle		1		1	1	Animals
152. Beef cattle						Animals
153. Sheep						Animals
154. Swine	61		~~5~~ 39		77	Animals
155. Horses and mules						Animals
155a. Rabbits						Animals
156. Other livestock						Animals
157. Bees						Colonies
158. Beautification of home grounds					x x x x x x x x x x x x x	
159. Forestry						Acres
160. Wildlife and nature study (game and fur animals)					x x x x x x x x x x x x x	
161. Agricultural engineering, farm shop, electricity, tractor						Articles made
						Articles repaired
162. Farm management					x x x x x x x x x x x x x	
163. Food selection, preparation, and/or baking		96		98		Meals planned
						Meals served
164. Food preservation. (Include frozen foods)		89		56	2563	Quarts canned
165. Health, home nursing, and first aid					xx	Quarts frozen [1]
165a. Child care					xx	Pounds frozen [1]
166. Clothing		125 ~~126~~		~~87~~ 86		Garments made
						Garments remodeled
167. Home management (housekeeping)						Units
168. Home furnishings and room improvement						Rooms
						Articles
169. Home industry, arts and crafts						Articles
170. Junior leadership					x x x x x x x x x x x x x	
171. All others					x x x x x x x x x x x x x	
172. Total (project enrollment and completion)	239	~~511~~ 510	~~227~~ 179	~~303~~ 302	x x x x x x x x x x x x x	

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

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13

4-H CLUB MEMBERSHIP[1]

173. Number of 4-H Clubs (do not count the same club more than once)				76
174. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled	(a) Boys[2] ~~274~~ 239	(b) Girls[2] 255		
175. Number of different 4-H Club members completing	(a) Boys[2] ~~154~~ 179	(b) Girls[2] 197		
176. Number of different 4-H Club members in school	(a) Boys 228	(b) Girls 214		
177. Number of different 4-H Club members out of school	(a) Boys 21	(b) Girls 41		
178. Number of different 4-H Club members from farm homes	(a) Boys 231	(b) Girls 239		
179. Number of different 4-H Club members from nonfarm homes	(a) Boys 18	(b) Girls 16		

Number of Different 4-H Club Members Enrolled:

180. By years	Boys (a)	Girls (b)	181. By ages	Boys (a)	Girls (b)
			10 and under	17	29
1st year	38	10	11	30	40
2d	~~157~~	94	12	29 ~~79~~	39
3d	46	56	13	41	25
4th	36	29	14	39	38
5th	32	15	15	36	16
6th	4	8	16	13	33
7th	4	2	17	12	12
8th	11	46	18	17	10
9th	11	1	19	2	13
10th and over			20 and over	3	

182. Number of different 4-H Club members, including those in corresponding projects, who received definite training in—

(a) Judging	✓	(f) Fire and accident prevention	✓
(b) Giving demonstrations	6	(g) Wildlife conservation	1
(c) Recreational leadership	3	(h) Keeping personal accounts	✓
(d) Music appreciation	✓	(i) Use of economic information	✓
(e) Health	✓	(j) Soil and water conservation	✓
		(k) Forestry	✓

183. Number of 4-H Club members having health examination because of participation in the extension program ✓

184. Number of 4-H Clubs engaging in community activites such as improving school grounds and conducting local fairs ✓

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

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

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

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WORK WITH YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN (OLDER RURAL YOUTH)

(Do not include work with 4-H Clubs)

A. Extension organized groups of young men and women:

185. Number of such groups worked with during year ✓

186. Membership in such groups { (a) Number of different young men ✓ ; (b) Number of different young women ✓

187. Distribution of these members by school and marital status and age groupings. (The sum of (1) a+b+c=the sum of d+e+f=186 (a). Also the sum of (2) a+b+c=the sum of d+e+f=186 (b))

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

188. Number of meetings these extension organized groups held ✓

189. Total attendance at such meetings ✓

B. Other groups of young men and women not organized by extension:

190. Number of such groups assisted during the year ✓

191. Number in such groups { (a) Different young men ✓ ; (b) Different young women ✓

C. Individual young men and women not members of groups "A" or "B":

192. Number of different individuals assisted { (a) Young men ✓ ; (b) Young women ✓

D. Total number of young people worked with or assisted:

193. Number of different young people worked with or assisted. (Total of questions 186, 191, and 192 minus duplications due to membership in both groups "A" and "B") { (a) Young men ✓ ; (b) Young women ✓

194. Question discontinued.

MISCELLANEOUS

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

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

198. Question discontinued.

COOPERATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES

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

	Assistance to Veterans (a)	U. S. D. A. Councils (b)	Farm Credit Administration (c)	Employment Service (d)	Production and Marketing Administration (e)	Soil Conservation Service (f)	Farmers Home Administration (g)	Rural Electrification Administration (h)	Tennessee Valley Authority (i)	Social Security, Public Health, Children's Bureau (j)	Other Agencies (k)
199. Days devoted to line of work by—											
(1) Home demonstration agents							✓			2	
(2) 4-H Club agents	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
(3) Agricultural agents							2				
(4) State extension workers							✓			✓	
200. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year							2			9	
201. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year				3						18	
202. Number of meetings participated in this year by extension workers							✓			1	

[1] Includes grasshoppers, army worms, chinch bugs, and other insects not reported under specific crop or livestock headings.

10—39637-7

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. Extension work with *young men and women* shall apply in general to those who are primarily rural and approximately 18 to 30 years of age. (Recommendation of Older Youth and Young Adult Planning Conference, Jackson's Mill, W. Va., February 21–25, 1949.)

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