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NARRATIVE REPORT OF AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION WORK

IN

LUNEBURG COUNTY

1951

DECEMBER 1, 1950 TO NOVEMBER 30, 1951

MILTON G. HARRIS, LOCAL FARM AGENT

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111. COUNTY SITUATION

LUNEBURG COUNTY, which is also called the Free State, is located in the heart of Southside Virginia. Its boundaries join the counties of Brunswick on the east, Charlotte and Prince Edward on the west, Mecklenburg on the south, and Nottoway on the north. Two rivers flow through its area of four hundred and twenty five square miles, namely, the Nottoway and the Meherrin. There are 1849 farms, an increase of twenty in the last five years, containing 187,690 acres of land. Seven hundred and ninety three, an increase of forty two, are operated by colored farmers.

Most of the land in the county is on gentle to steep rolling slopes and requires some conservation measures to obtain maximum returns. The principal types of soil are Appaling, Durham, Cecil, Madison, Louisburg and Georgeville.

The main source of income is derived from the cured tobacco production though soil type and climatic conditions are favorable to the production of various crops and livestock. Intensive tobacco farming has resulted in the depletion of soils through erosion, leaching, and other forces that take effect when land is put into cultivation without following sound conservation practices.

Four tobacco markets supply channels to dispose of the principal cash crop. A livestock market offers opportunity to those farmers who wish to market excess livestock. Two main highways and one railroad provide easy transportation to get other produce to market channels.

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19. COUNTY ORGANIZATION

County Agricultural Advisory Board

The county agricultural advisory board, composed of representatives from the various communities, has a total membership of thirty six men and women. This group held two meetings during the year; a meeting in January to make the plan of work and appoint special committees; a meeting in November to report accomplishments for the year.

Some of the groups and special committees that functioned effectively during the year were:

Corn Club Committee
Pasture Committee
Livestock Committee
4-H Leader Council

Community Farm Clubs
Demonstration Community
4-H Junior Council

All projects were handled by one or the other of these groups. Specific activities of some will be brought out later in the report under project activity.

Demonstration Community

New Grove community in Columbian Grove District is the demonstration community in which intensive work in the livestock program sponsored by the State Advisory Board is done. The purpose of the work is to encourage all farmers within the community to apply better farm and home practices and thereby demonstrate how scientific farming and home making can improve the standard of living.

Eight community meetings, in addition to nine 4-H club meetings, eighty five farm and home visits, twelve circular letters, four method and six result demonstrations, and a survey were among the methods used to get the work done. One of the most important features of the years work was the survey. Results of the survey were presented at one of the community meetings. As a result the families were able to compare their situation with regard to a recommended desirable standard. Two scorings were made, one in January at which time each farmer set his goal for the year; and one in November to note the achievement.

Results of the years work are indicated by the following in-

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improvements: one farmer became an owner, one painted his house with two coats of paint, eight farmers produced sufficient feed for livestock, twelve grew year-around gardens, seventeen produced sufficient poultry, twelve grew enough pork for family needs, one farmer started cooperating with the FMA program and one additional 4-H member was enrolled. Four farmers applied for complete soil and water conservation plans. Two farmers installed electric power and one farmer bought a tractor. Members of the community church made improvements totaling more than \$3,000. Five result demonstrations were conducted in this community. Eleven of the seventeen enrolled 4-H members completed projects.

Our results so far are encouraging though far from desirable. The survey showed that one the average size farm of 100 acres, the average family of 7, received a cash income of only \$1324.00. This suggests two major objectives in the community: 1. To produce all the food and feed for family and livestock on the farm; 2. To develop enterprises which will help supplement cash income. The realization of these objectives will make it possible to stress greater improvement in home conditions and the addition of labor saving and comforting conveniences for both the farm and home.

V. MAJOR PROJECTS 1951

Corn

A. Situation

The average corn yield in Lunenburg County increased 11.5 bushels per acre in the last five years, but fell short of the state average by 15 bushels. A preliminary 1950 census report shows that in 1944 Lunenburg county farmers produced 306,341 bushels of corn on 14,298 acres for an average yield of 21.4 bushels. In 1949 they produced 352,169 on 10,954 acres for an average of 32.9 bushels. Thus the record shows a 56,826 bushel increase on 3,314 less acres of land. This substantiates our recent slogan of "MORE CORN FROM FEWER ACRES".

B. Goals

1. To enroll 30 members in the 10 bushels corn club
2. To get 300 farmers to try to increase their yield by at least 10 bushels.

C. Method

Six community meetings were held during the months of February and March which were supported by regular letters, news articles, and home visits. One hundred and thirty farmers attended these

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meetings. A contest between members enrolled in the 100 bushels corn club was set up sponsored by local seed and fertilizer dealers. Separate prizes were furnished for 4-H club members. Fifty visits were made to adult and 4-H homes regarding the corn program. Fifteen farmers received instructions in estimating corn yields.

D. Results

Thirty seven farmers and 4-H members enrolled in the 100 bushels corn club. Yield estimates were taken on twelve of these plots. Some yields were taken primarily to demonstrate the procedure and to re-emphasize the importance of following recommended practices. It is significant to note that adverse weather conditions and the failure to follow closely the recommended practices kept our results from being more favorable. It is equally as important to note that a majority of the contestants have pledged to continue their efforts in 1952. Of the twelve plots estimated the yields showed a high of 104.56 bushels and a low of 82.71, an average of 90.01 bushels per acre which exceeds the county average for thirty two bushels by 46. An estimated 17% farmers succeeded in increasing their yields by ten bushels.

Though record yields were few, the corn program has been successful this year. Request for recommended cultural practices and varieties along with frequent statements of greater yields per acre by farmers substantiated this opinion. The average in Lunenburg county should increase by 20 bushels in the next five years. The 100 bushels corn club has been most contributing in focusing interest on higher yields.

Pasture

A. Situation

There are 27,634 acres of pasture land in Lunenburg county from which farmers received a total of \$530,944 for livestock and livestock products in 1949. This represents approximately \$19.00 per acre return. To this figure could be added the value of products used on the farm. Good pastures, minerals, water and a little protein supplement will produce a unit to the acre. Assuming a minimum cash value of \$60.00 per unit, farmers of the county could increase the gross return from livestock and livestock products from \$530,944 to \$1,381,700. The underlying factor supporting this contention is good pastures.

B. Goals

1. To get 40 farmers to seed at least one acre of permanent pasture-(lady's clover-orchard grass mixture)

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2. To assist 20 farmers with management problems
 3. To get 50 farmers to sow at least one acre of temporary pasture for winter grazing.

Methods

An all out drive was made in the spring and summer to get farmers to seed permanent pastures containing a mixture of ladino clover and orchard grass. Two circular letters, 335 bulletins, 65 farm visits, eight community meetings and two radio announcements were some of the methods used to get the story to the farmers. These result demonstrations which were observed by 90 farmers were conducted in three communities. Later during the year, and in cooperation with the state pasture program, the agent and two farmers were appointed members of the county pasture committee. The advisory board appointed a subordinate committee of five members to assist the county committee in doing its work.

In addition to permanent pastures, special emphasis was placed on the seeding of winter pastures using a mixture of abrupt rye, Italian rye grass and crimson clover. Five demonstrations involving thirty two acres have been set up in as many communities.

The County Advisory Board initiated a project which aims to encourage the seeding of pastures and the production of livestock. Because of the relatively small amount of labor and equipment required, and the cheap source of feed provided by pastures, the enterprise is best suited in this tobacco cash crop area. On May 1 the board bought a registered bull and placed in Unity community. This is the first of a series of sires that will be placed in the various communities of the county based on the results of a pasture development campaign. Each community will engage in a pasture development campaign in cooperation with a chairman. A winning community will be declared each year and thereby become eligible for the next sire placement. Board members sold shares to 22 members throughout the county with the aim of interesting more people. The projects offer several advantages in strengthening the Extension program. The success of the project involves the recommended practices of livestock production as well as the production of good pastures. It will provide increased income to the participants in terms of cash and increased land values. Most of all, it will cultivate group cooperation on a county wide basis to reach a desired goal.

D. Results

The greatest contribution made by pasture work in 1951 was the organizational work which will probably promote greater interest

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in pastures in the future. Though exact figures aren't available, the Agent estimates a total seeding of 200 to 250 acres of ladino cover, orchard grass pastures and seventy five to eighty acres of winter pastures. The shortage of lime during the year probably caused several farmers to postpone seeding of permanent pastures.

Soil and Water Conservation

A. Situation

The conservation of our natural resources is basically the most important problem which faces us as a people. All who share their use should be concerned with conserving them and this is especially true of farmers. Economists estimate that each American has about three acres of land to produce the food and fiber required to maintain a decent standard of living. They further state that approximately one half million tons of soil are retired from productivity each year because of the forces of erosion. Our civilization, according to history, is directly related to our agriculture.

Lunenburg county farmers have followed a one row crop system of farming for many years. As was stated in the county situation, our soils have become depleted. Major conservation practices must be applied if we expect to maintain a profitable agriculture.

Goals

1. To get 10 farmers to apply for conservation plans
2. To encourage farmers with plans to set up practices

C. Method

A revisit meeting was held at the Reese Soil Conservation demonstration farm. The local conservationist attended all field meetings at field crop demonstrations and discussed proper use with regard to the specific crop. The agent contacted all veteran classes and ask their cooperation in this project.

D. Results

Approximately 350 farmers revisited the Reese farm in July. A tour of seven major stations was conducted, each demonstrating a specific practice applied. Reese has done a commendable job in keeping the practices set up in 1949 and in making the farm an ideal demonstration. The farm now in its third crop year is showing favorable response to the practices applied. According to an analysis of records kept by Reese, crop yields on the farm have increase about 20 %.

Fifteen more farmers applied for complete soil and water conservation plans this year. A check with the conservationist

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shows that request for technical assistance by Negro farmers has increased tremendously. Even though a plan does not indicate the practices applied, the agent feels that conservation work has been successful in 1961.

VI. Minor Projects

Tobacco

A. Situation

Tobacco is the main cash crop in the county. It is listed as a minor project only because our observations reveal that the significant problems related to its production are disease control and variety selection.

B. Goals

1. To acquaint farmers with disease control measures
2. To get all farmers to use recommended varieties

C. Methods

Two varietal demonstrations to show recommended varieties were conducted. One county wide meeting was planned. Circulars, bulletins, new articles, and farm visits helped reach other farmers.

D. Results

Forty farmers attended a county wide meeting at which specialist discussed production and disease control methods. Twenty seven farmers attended a field meeting at the disease resistant demonstration. Three hundred and eighty one farmers received help on some phase of tobacco production.

Near marketing season, we were able to get a specialist to assist farmers with marketing and grading techniques. Four scheduled demonstration meetings were attended by seventy farmers. Five of these farmers reported a total saving of \$145.00 as a result of information received at these meetings.

Garden

A. Situation

Farmers are still buying feed and feed which should be produced on their farms. Year around gardens offer one solution to this problem. Yet, because of labor and time spent producing the main cash crop, too few take time to provide for good gardens. As a result, they spend a sizable amount of the cash income for these needs and thereby limit their opportunities to use such income for other improvements.

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Goal

1. To conduct a fall and winter garden contest as a means of stimulating interest in this project

C. Method

Plans for the contest were set by the advisory board in June. A circular letter was sent to all farmers urging their participation in the project. Planting charts with the letters and each person was asked to submit his name to the Agent by July 1 if interested in the project. One of the main speakers at the county farmers conference was a garden specialist.

D. Results

Few people expressed an interest in this project and it will have to be listed as a failure.

Small Grain

A. Situation

Small grain production is generally confined to the requirements of family food and feed supply. The principal crop grown is wheat, though a little barley and oats are grown.

B. Goals

1. To encourage producers to get higher yields
2. To encourage the seeding of small grain as a cover crop

C. Methods

Five farmers conducted demonstrations using recommended practices. Average yield data was sent to small grain producers. Seed dealers were asked to carry recommended varieties in stock.

D. Results

Yields from demonstrations showed an average of 32.5 bushels. Twenty farmers have requested recommended varieties and fertilizer recommendations for this year. Local seed dealers report a large sale of Atlas 66 which is the variety recommended for 1951.

VII. COOPERATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES

The Agent has cooperated with all public service agencies. The Agent feels and assumes an educational responsibility of acquainting farm people with the programs of such agencies, realizing that their total development will consist of applied recommendations of the combined group.

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Forty days were spent in cooperation with the FMA and SCS teaching 513 farmers with problems of agronomy. Farmers were urged to take advantage of materials and services available and advised how such service and material might be used to their benefit. Fifteen FMA borrowers were assisted as the result of an agreement worked out between the supervisor and the agent. Sixty farmers were directed to production credit offices for problems handled by this agency.

The Agent conducted seven veteran classes during the year at which time information was given on problems in the county and suggested solutions. The Vocational Agricultural Department was supplied with bulletins, experimental data and all information available on projects of their choice. The above mentioned agencies were equally as cooperative in helping the Extension agent conduct the over all program.

VIII. 4-H Club Work

A. Situation

There are nine organized 4-H clubs in the county with a total enrollment of 263 members. One hundred and forty three of this number are girls and 120 are boys. All 4-H club activities are handled by the Junior Council and the 4-H Leader Council. The Leader Council is a separate organization, with separate officers, and consists of 21 members.

B. Goal

1. Our goal was to strengthen the 4-H program among the youth of the county by encouraging greater participation on the part of more members.

C. Methods

Fifty seven club members and leaders attended the Junior Council meeting in February. Nineteen officers and twelve leaders represented the nine organized clubs. After reviewing last years work, the council set up an eight point program for the year. A suggested program of 15 points was adopted from which each club made its plan of work at its next regular monthly meeting. A second council meeting was held in October to make plans for achievement day. The Leader Council held five meetings during the year to help plan special activities. Fairs and home visits, two circular letters to parents, and feature news articles about club work were also used to help get the work done. Some of the results follow.

D. Results.

a. Project Work

One hundred and sixty three members enrolled in the same number

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enrolled in the same number of projects. We had a total completion of 1/6 or approximately 56%. The projects consisted of 17 corn projects, 3 potato projects, 7 tobacco projects, 76 home garden projects, 70 poultry projects, one dairy project, two beef cattle projects, 34 fat pig projects, 5 breeding pig projects, 41 home grounds beautification projects, two rural electrification projects and one tractor maintenance project. Some members have done good project work but failed to submit a record and therefore was not included in our completion number. We feel that our program will be greatly strengthened if we devote more time to record keeping.

Thirty seven 4-H metal signs were placed in the county which represent sixty five boys and girls. The primary object in placing signs was to help advertise 4-H club work to the viewing public and assist leaders and the Agent in locating homes when visiting projects and parents. Results are favorable. Parents are taking greater interest in projects for their children. Typical of that interest is a statement made by Eddie Ghee to his son Jerome: "You will have to have a good project and do good work or take your sign down". Three local business men made note of these signs in their communities as they contributed twenty five dollars toward the purchase of a projecting machine and later contributed a total of thirty dollars toward the 4-H scholarship fund. Leaders highly recommend the signs as an aid in creating interest among members. The Agent finds them as effective as newspaper articles, radio announcements, programs and circular letters in publicizing the work and certainly more durable.

b. National 4-H Club Week

In keeping with one of the Junior Council goals six 4-H clubs made flags in observance of national club week. These flags were displayed under the national theme in their local stores and churches. Each club's flag was judged at the achievement day program. Lone Oak 4-H club received first place. Its flag had a green clover leaf on a white silk background. A field of twenty stars was included which represented its membership. They plan to add alternate colors of stars each year to denote the addition of new members to the club. The stars and clover are artistically drawn with crayon and set in the cloth with a hot iron.

c. State 4-H Short Course

Lunenburg County was represented at the State Short Course by eight 4-H members and two local leaders. The members were Carlton Kemper, Linwood Wilson, Idella Harrell, Dora Blackwell, Curtis Bagley, Virginia Bagley, Janette Reese and Naomi Bagley. One of these members, Dora Blackwell, was a winner of the Norfolk

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Colonias Stores scholarship award to the short course. The leaders were Rev. C. H. Jones and Mrs. George Lester.

Joseph Epps and Mr. Bobbie Hinton were delegates to the Wildlife Conference.

d. State Fair

Eighty one 4-H members and 4 local leaders attended the Atlantic Rural Exposition on youth day. Members made a tour of the agricultural exhibits and then spent a few hours in recreation. The privilege to take the trip was extended to those members who had kept the best record books. We feel that such activities conducted on this basis will promote more interest in club work.

e. 4-H Leader Council

The 4-H leader organization has definitely helped the 4-H program in Lenoir County. The exact contribution made to club work cannot be measured accurately. Collectively, they have encouraged members to have better projects, keep better records, conduct better meetings and assume larger responsibilities in the affairs of their communities. Of greater value is the part this group has played in selling 4-H work to parents.

One of the outstanding projects conducted by this group is the setting up of a 4-H scholarship fund. An award of \$100.00 will be made annually to the boy or girl who has a three year record of outstanding club work and has finished high school. The member must enroll in a college or university before receiving the scholarship.

On May 26 the leader group sponsored a spring excursion to Skyline Drive and Luray Caverns. Fifty three eager tourist took this educational and recreational trip. Another goal of the leader group is to sponsor activities which will provide recreational as well as educational opportunities for rural farm families in the county.

f. Achievement Day

More than 175 people attended the fourth annual 4-H Achievement Day program which was held at the Victoria Community Center on Saturday November 10. Eight of the nine clubs were represented. Space on the program was provided for individual club reports and a summary of the year's work.

Awards and recognitions were as follows: William Taylor and Spirley Toles were awarded copies of a book, I DARE YOU, for being the most outstanding four square boy and girl in club work this year. Arlene Johnson, who is now a college student, was awarded an achievement medal. Robert Hurt received a field crop medal for corn project work. Five, four and two hundred pounds of fertilizer were given to Leroy Harrell, Robert Jones, and Leon Reese respectively for corn project work. Atlas Stokes received a one dollar cash award for the best kept record book and was chosen to compete on the state level for a colonial stores scholarship award. She conducted a garden project. Idalla Harrell received the county garden medal. Cash awards of three, two and one dollars were awarded the Cool Spring, Kenbridge and New Grove clubs, respectively, for the three best club exhibits. The Cool Spring club received the meritorious award, the silver cup, for being the best all around club in the county.

As a result of a popularity contest which ended at the achievement day program, the clubs reported a total of \$70.01 toward the scholarship fund. Lone Oak 4-H members turned in the largest amount per member and will receive a special trip in recognition of their efforts.

LX Evaluation of Years Work

I find it rather difficult to evaluate a years work. One man in an office, without the assistance of a secretary, and charged with a program so wide in scope, will often find himself in a state of confusion. He could easily rush along from day to day with scarcely time to think clearly through some definite objectives. On the other hand he could spend some more time setting up objectives, planning activities, keeping records, etc., only to find that little of practical value had been done. However, I think it would not be in error to state that some contribution has been made in bringing about improved conditions for farm families in Lunenburg County.

The report just completed represents larger and better project activity by adults and youth. Requests for information and assistance with problems are increased. Practices are being applied on a larger basis. Membership in organizations is increasing and at the same time becoming more effective.

Insights of this progress, the Agent recognizes certain problems, the solution to which would tend to strengthen the entire program. Office space provided is either physically equipped or conveniently located to render maximum service to the people it proposes to serve. The lack of a secretary and a home agent exacts certain additional responsibilities on the Agent which require time that could be spent

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more beneficially otherwise. No regular office hours can be maintained. Sufficient time cannot be taken to keep sufficiently accurate records and keep public informed on work done. Time for adult and 4-H farm and home visits, as well as travel allowance, is totally inadequate.

In conducting the program the Agent has written 33 circular letters, distributed 661 bulletins, made 476 visits to 213 different farms and homes, received 136 office calls, written 24 newspaper articles and conducted 61 result and method demonstrations.

I conclude that progress of the years work has been determined by facilities available and circumstances existing. Yet, I do recognize the possibility of doing a better job by doing more effective planning and using better techniques. To help bring about this condition the Agent has started a course in graduate training at Cornell University with the hope of attaining professional improvement in Extension Education.

THE END

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 Sumnerburg

REPORT OF

- From _____ 19 _____ to _____ 19 _____
- Home Demonstration Agent.
- From _____ 19 _____ to _____ 19 _____
- Assistant Home Demonstration Agent.
- From _____ 19 _____ to _____ 19 _____
- 4-H Club Agent.
- From _____ 19 _____ to _____ 19 _____
- Assistant County Agent in Charge of Club Work.
- From Dec. 1, 1950 to Nov. 30, 1951
- Agricultural Agent.
- From _____ 19 _____ to _____ 19 _____
- Assistant Agricultural Agent.

Milton C. Harding
Agricultural Agent.



READ SUGGESTIONS, PAGES 2 AND 16

Approved: _____

Date _____ State Extension Director.

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

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

1. The annual report is an accounting to the taxpayer 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 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, the teaching methods employed.
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 furnished 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 directly influenced to make a change. Such an improvement or change may be the outcome of any use 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.

CHECK SHEET FOR ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT FORM ES-21

Exhibit B

State or county Suwanburg

Year _____

Type: White () Negro (✓) Combined ()

Home demonstration agents		4-H Club agents		Agricultural agents	
2(a) ✓	4(a) ✓	2(b) ✓	4(b) ✓	2(c) <u>200</u>	4(c) <u>113</u>
3(a) ✓	5(a) ✓	3(b) ✓	5(b) ✓	3(c) <u>99</u>	5(c) <u>186</u>
Total*	Total*	Total*	Total*	Total* <u>299</u>	Total* <u>299</u>
47c(1) ✓	✓	47c(2) ✓	✓	47c(3) <u>62</u>	✓
51(1) ✓	✓	51(2) ✓	✓	51(3) <u>93</u>	✓
55(1) ✓	✓	55(2) ✓	✓	55(3) <u>36</u>	✓
62(1) ✓	✓	62(2) ✓	✓	62(3) <u>27</u>	✓
70(1) ✓	✓	70(2) ✓	✓	70(3) <u>70</u>	✓
76(1) ✓	✓	76(2) ✓	✓	76(3) <u>✓</u>	✓
83(1) ✓	✓	83(2) ✓	✓	83(3) <u>28</u>	✓
102(1) ✓	✓	102(2) ✓	✓	102(3) <u>18</u>	✓
112(1) ✓	✓	112(2) ✓	✓	112(3) <u>38</u>	✓
118(1) ✓	✓	118(2) ✓	✓	118(3) <u>9</u>	✓
195(1) ✓	✓	195(2) ✓	✓	195(3) <u>✓</u>	✓
Total*		Total*		Total* <u>299</u>	

*The above three totals should be identical

*The above three totals should be identical

*The above three totals should be identical

4-H CLUB MEMBERSHIP - page 14, Boys

176a <u>115</u>	178a <u>102</u>	Sum of 180a <u>120</u>	equals 174a <u>120</u>
177a <u>3</u>	179a <u>2</u>		
174a <u>120</u>	174b <u>120</u>	Sum of 181a <u>120</u>	equals 174b <u>120</u>

(*Above four totals should be identical)

4-H CLUB MEMBERSHIP - page 14, Girls

176b <u>143</u>	178b <u>123</u>	Sum of 180b <u>143</u>	equals 174b <u>143</u>
177b <u>0</u>	179b <u>20</u>		
174b <u>143</u>	174c <u>143</u>	Sum of 181b <u>143</u>	equals 174b <u>143</u>

(*Above four totals should be identical)

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

187(1)a ✓	187(1)d ✓	186a ✓	
187(1)b ✓	187(1)e ✓	191a <u>108</u>	
187(1)c ✓	187(1)f ✓	192a <u>33</u>	
186a ✓	186a ✓	Total <u>141</u>	equals or is greater than 193a <u>141</u>

(*Above two totals should be identical)

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

187(2)a ✓	187(2)d ✓	186b ✓	
187(2)b ✓	187(2)e ✓	191b <u>33</u>	
187(2)c ✓	187(2)f ✓	192b <u>31</u>	
186b ✓	186b ✓	Total <u>64</u>	equals or is greater than 193b <u>64</u>

(*Above two totals should be identical)

Signature

M.C. Harding
Farm Agent

Home Agent

CONSISTENCY OF REPORT

Check when correct

- Page 3. Items 6 through 20, column (d) is not greater than the sum of columns (a), (b), and (c), and is not less than column (a), (b) or (c)..... (✓)
- Item 7, column (a), (b), (c) or (d) is not greater than item 6, column (a), (b), (c) or (d)..... (✓)
- Page 4. Item 22 is not greater than item 21..... (✓)
- Item 23 is not greater than item 22..... (✓)
- Item 26 is not greater than item 25..... (✓)
- Item 28 is not greater than item 27..... (✓)
- Item 29 is not greater than the sum of items 178 (a) and (b)..... (✓)
- Item 30 is not greater than the sum of items 179 (a) and (b)..... (✓)
- Item 31 equals the sum of items 22, 28 and 29 minus duplications, is not smaller than the largest figure and is not greater than item 21..... (✓)
- Item 32 equals the sum of items 24, 27 and 30 minus duplications, and is not smaller than the largest figure..... (✓)
- Page 5. The sum of item 34 is not greater than the sum of item 41..... (✓)
- The number of leaders reported for any project does not exceed item 41..... (✓)
- The total number of leaders reported for all projects is not less than item 41..... (✓)
- Item 36 does not exceed item 35, nor does the number of communities reported for any item exceed item 35..... (✓)
- Item 38 is filled in if item 37 is filled in..... (✓)
- Pages 6-12. If "days devoted" are shown, "Number of communities" should be shown.... (✓)
- Page 9. Item 88 is filled in if item 86 or item 87 is filled in..... (✓)
- Page 10. Item 106 shows associations, not individuals..... (✓)
- Page 11. Item 11(c)(6) is the sum of subitems (1) through (5), minus duplications.. (✓)
- Item 11(f)(5) is the sum of subitems (1) through (4), minus duplications.. (✓)
- Page 12. Item 122(a) through (d) shows clubs or groups, not individuals..... (✓)
- Item 123 is filled in if item 124 is filled in..... (✓)
- Page 13. Column (c) for items 138 through 172, does not exceed column (a)..... (✓)
- Column (d) for items 138 through 172, does not exceed column (b)..... (✓)
- When columns (c) and/or (d) show boys and girls completing a project, column (e) should be filled in for that project except for xxx..... (✓)
- Item 172 is the sum of items 138 through 171, columns (a), (b), (c), (d)..... (✓)
- Item 172 column (a) equals or is greater than item 174(a)..... (✓)
- Item 172 column (b) equals or is greater than item 174(b)..... (✓)
- Item 172 column (c) equals or is greater than item 175(a)..... (✓)
- Item 172 column (d) equals or is greater than item 175(b)..... (✓)
- Page 14. Item 182 - None of the subheads (a) through (k) is greater than the sum of items 174(a) and 174(b)..... (✓)
- Item 183 is not greater than the sum of items 174(a) and 174(b)..... (✓)
- Item 184 is not greater than item 173..... (✓)

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

1. Months of service this year (agents and assistants)		Home demonstration agent (a)	4-H Club agents (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total (d)
2. Days devoted to work with adults ¹		✓	✓	12	XXXXXXX
3. Days devoted to work with 4-H Clubs, and young men and women (older youth) ²		✓	✓	2009	XXXXXXX
4. Days in office ³		✓	✓	33	XXXXXXX
5. Days in field ³		✓	✓	1866	XXXXXXX
6. Number of farm or home visits made in conducting extension work ⁴		✓	✓	475	475
7. Number of different farms or homes visited		✓	✓	215	215
8. Number of calls relating to extension work		(1) Office ✓	✓	330	330
		(2) Telephone ✓	✓	136	136
9. Number of news articles or stories published ⁵		✓	✓	27	27
10. Number of bulletins distributed		✓	✓	661	661
11. Number of radio talks broadcast or prepared for broadcasting		✓	✓	1	1
12. Training meetings held for local leaders or committeemen		(1) Adult work (a) Number ✓	✓	105	105
		(b) Total attendance of leaders (c) Men ✓	✓	39	39
		(d) Women ✓	✓	18	18
		(e) Total attendance of leaders ✓	✓	84	84
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 ✓	✓	194	194
		(b) Total attendance ✓	✓	25	25
		(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth) (a) Number ✓	✓	429	429
		(b) Total attendance ✓	✓	18	18
14. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted		✓	✓	7	7
15. Meetings held at such result demonstrations		(1) Number ✓	✓	266	266
		(2) Total attendance ✓	✓	✓	✓
16. Tours conducted		(1) Adult work (a) Number ✓	✓	81	81
		(b) Total attendance ✓	✓	✓	✓
		(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth) (a) Number ✓	✓	1	1
		(b) Total attendance ✓	✓	35	35
17. Achievement days held		(1) Adult work (a) Number ✓	✓	1	1
		(b) Total attendance ✓	✓	190	110

¹ Includes assistant county agent in charge of 4-H Club work or who devotes practically all time to club work.
² County totals should equal sum of preceding columns minus duplications due to two or more agents participating in same activity or accomplishment.
³ The sum of questions 3 and 4 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.

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..... ✓	✓	✓	✓	
19. Other meetings of an extension nature participated in by county or State extension workers and not previously reported	(1) Adult work	(a) Number..... ✓	✓	22 ✓	22 ✓
		(b) Total attendance..... ✓	✓	349 ✓	349 ✓
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number..... ✓	✓	50 ✓	50 ✓
	(b) Total attendance..... ✓	✓	1149 ✓	1149 ✓	
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..... ✓	✓	9 ✓	9 ✓
		(b) Total attendance..... ✓	✓	12 ✓	12 ✓
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number..... ✓	✓	3 ✓	3 ✓
	(b) Total attendance..... ✓	✓	538 ✓	538 ✓	

¹ Include 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 (1950 census)..... 793
- 22. Number of farms on which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the agricultural program..... 344
- 23. Number of farms involved in preceding question which were reached this year for the first time..... 28
- 24. Number of nonfarm families making changes in practices as a result of the agricultural program..... ✓
- 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. (Related to question 178)..... 142
- 30. Number of other homes with 4-H Club members enrolled. (Related to question 179)..... 23
- 31. Total number of different farm families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 22, 25, and 29 minus duplications)..... 299
- 32. Total number of different other families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 24, 27, and 30 minus duplications)..... 29

EXTENSION ORGANIZATION AND PLANNING

33. County organization, association, or committee sponsoring extension work. This may include agricultural councils, home demonstration councils, and 4-H councils, or similar advisory committees. It may also include farm and home bureaus and extension associations in those States where such associations are the official or quasi-official agency in the county cooperating with the college in the management or conduct of extension work.
- (a) Over-all or general (1) Name County Advisory Board (2) No. of members 36
 (b) Agricultural (1) Name _____ (2) No. of members _____
 (c) Home demonstration (1) Name _____ (2) No. of members _____
 (d) 4-H Club (1) Name 4-H Junior Council (2) No. of members 31
 (e) Young men and women (older youth) (1) Name _____ (2) No. of members _____
34. Number of members of county extension program planning committees and sub-committees (include commodity and special interest committees):
 (a) Agricultural 42 (b) Home demonstration _____ (c) 4-H Club 21 (d) Young men and women (older youth) 12
35. Total number of communities in county. (See definition of a community, Item 1, on back cover.) (Do not include number of neighborhoods) 5
36. Number of communities in which the extension program has been planned cooperatively by extension agents and local committees 5
37. Number of clubs or other groups organized to carry on adult home demonstration work 1
38. Number of members in such clubs or groups 1
39. (a) Covered under question 173. (b) Covered under question 185.
40. Combined with question 41.
41. Number of parent voluntary local leaders, committeemen, or neighborhood leaders actively engaged in forwarding the extension program.
 (a) Adult work (1) Men 36 (2) Women 28
 (b) 4-H Club and work with young men and women (older youth) (1) Men 18 (2) Women 25
 (c) Older club boys 3
 (d) Older club girls 2

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

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

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

Includes all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Corn (a)	Wheat (b)	Other (c)	Legumes (d)	Pastures (e)	Cotton (f)	Tobacco (g)	Potatoes and other vegetables (h)	Fruits (i)	Other crops (j)
51. Days devoted to line of work by—										
(1) Home demonstration agents	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
(2) 4-H Club agents	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
(3) Agricultural agents	20	10	✓	1	24	✓	12	5	✓	✓
(4) State extension workers	3	2	✓	✓	4	✓	2	✓	✓	✓
52. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	7	5	✓	3	7	✓	7	6	2	✓
53. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	2	19	✓	8	25	✓	18	15	3	✓
54. Number of farmers assisted this year in—										
(1) Obtaining improved varieties or strains of seed	210	25	✓	✓	178	✓	133	29	✓	✓
(2) The use of lime	238	12	✓	37	143	✓	87	105	✓	✓
(3) The use of fertilizers	371	39	✓	20	110	✓	87	63	7	✓
(4) Controlling plant diseases	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	127	63	✓	✓
(5) Controlling injurious insects	19	18	✓	✓	✓	✓	76	27	✓	✓
(6) Controlling noxious weeds	1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	10	✓
(7) Controlling rodents and other animals	29	23	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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

Includes 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 (g)
55. Days devoted to line of work by—							
(1) Home demonstration agents	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
(2) 4-H Club agents	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
(3) Agricultural agents	1	6	✓	7	✓	12	✓
(4) State extension workers	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
56. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	2	2	✓	3	✓	7	✓
57. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	4	29	✓	23	✓	23	✓
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	5	✓	✓	22	✓	39	✓
61. Number of farmers assisted this year in—							
(1) Obtaining purebred males	5	3	✓	6	✓	✓	✓
(2) Obtaining purebred or high-grade females	4	12	✓	13	✓	✓	✓
(3) Obtaining better strains of baby chicks (including hatching eggs)	✓	✓	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX
(4) Improving methods of feeding	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	111	✓
(5) Controlling external parasites	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
(6) Controlling diseases and internal parasites	✓	✓	✓	83	✓	51	✓
(7) Controlling predatory animals	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	15	✓

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

CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES¹

Included work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Soil and water (a)	Forestry (b)	Wildlife (c)
62. Days devoted to line of work by—			
(1) Home demonstration agents	✓	✓	✓
(2) 4-H Club agents			
(3) Agricultural agents	2	1	1
(4) State extension workers	5	5	5
63. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	5	5	5
64. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	27	27	27

Soil and Water—Continued

65. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(a) With problems of land use	13
(b) In the use of crop rotations	15
(c) With strip cropping	9
(d) In constructing terraces	1
(e) In grassing waterways or otherwise preventing or controlling gullies	20
(f) With contour farming of cropland	49
(g) In contouring pasture or range	32
(h) In the use of cover or green-manure crops	37
(i) In other soil controlling wind or water erosion	5
(j) In summer-fallowing	
(k) In making depth-of-moisture tests	
(l) With drainage	✓
(m) With irrigation	✓
(n) With land clearing	✓

66. Number of farmers—	
(a) In soil conservation districts which were assisted with education for organization operations this year	19
(b) Assisted in arranging for farm-conservation plans this year	38
(c) Assisted in doing work based on definite farm-conservation plans this year	45

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 thinning, weedings or pruning of forest trees	22
(c) With selection cutting	5
(d) With production of naval stores	✓
(e) With production of maple-sirup products	✓
(f) In timber estimating and appraisal	21
68. Number of farmers cooperating this year in prevention of forest fires	31

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	15
(c) In planting of edible wild fruits and nuts in hedges, stream banks, odd areas, and field borders	23
(d) With other plantings for food and protection in wild-life areas	10

¹ Include nature study.

FARM MANAGEMENT

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Farm accounts, cost records, inventories, etc.	Individual farm planning, adjustments, leases, and other management problems	Farm credit (short and long time)	Outlook information
70. Days devoted to line of work by—	5	4	1	1
71. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.	2	2	2	2
72. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.	8	6	7	8
73. Number of farm-survey records taken during the year—				
(a) Farm business	2			
(b) Enterprise	4			
(c) Other	6			
74. Number of farmers assisted this year in keeping—	46			
(a) Farm inventory	63			
(b) General farm records				
(c) Enterprise records				
75. Number of farmers assisted this year—				
(a) In developing a farm plan only	15			
(b) In developing a farm and home plan	7			
(c) In analyzing the farm business	9			
(d) In improving landlord-tenant relations and leasing arrangements	1			
		75. Number of farmers assisted this year—Continued		
		(e) In getting started in farming, or in relocating	2	
		(f) With credit problems (debt adjustment and financial plans)	63	
		(g) In using "outlook" to make farm adjustments	27	
		(h) With a farm-income statement for purposes	30	
		(i) With farm-labor problems	23	
		(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.)	Land policy and programs (classification of land zoning, tenure, and development, settlement, public-land management, etc.)	Public finance and services (state and local government, utilities such as roads and schools for rural areas)	Rural welfare (rural-urban relationships, part-time farming, problems of people in low-income areas, migration, population adjustments, rural works programs, etc.)
76. Days devoted to line of work by—	✓	✓	✓	✓
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 non-agricultural).				✓
82. Number of nonagricultural groups to which any of the above economic and social problems have been presented and discussed this year.				✓

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

MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION

83. Days devoted to line of work by— (1) Home demonstration agents (2) 4-H Club agents (3) Agricultural agents (4) State extension workers	General	Grain and hay	Livestock and wool ¹	Dairy products	Poultry and eggs ²	Fruits and vegetables	Cotton	Forest products	Tobacco, sugar, rice, and other commodities	Home products and crafts	Purchasing of farm and home supplies and equipment
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)
83. Days devoted to line of work by— (1) Home demonstration agents (2) 4-H Club agents (3) Agricultural agents (4) State extension workers	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
84. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.	✓	✓	4	12	3	✓	✓	2	7	✓	6
85. Number of voluntary local leaders or committee men assisting this year.	✓	✓	9	✓	6	✓	✓	1	18	✓	14
86. Number of new cooperatives ³ assisted in organizing during the year.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
87. Number of established cooperatives ³ assisted during the year.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
88. Number of members ³ in the cooperatives assisted during the year (questions 86 and 87)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
89. Question discontinued.	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX
90. Number of members of families (not members of cooperatives) assisted during the year.	✓	✓	178	38	211	✓	✓	49	378	✓	73
91. Question discontinued.	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX
92. Number of private marketing and distributing agencies and trade groups assisted this year.											✓
93. Number of programs ³ pertaining to marketing agreements, orders, or surplus removal purchases assisted in or conducted this year.											✓
94. Number of marketing facilities improvement programs ³ participated in or conducted this year.											✓
95. Number of marketing surveys assisted with or conducted this year.											✓
96. Number of special merchandising programs ³ participated in or conducted this year.											✓
97. Number of consumer information programs ³ pertaining to marketing and distribution participated in or conducted this year.											✓
98. Number of programs ³ relating to marketing services and costs of distribution conducted this year.											✓
99. Number of programs ³ relating to transportation problems conducted this year.											✓
100. Number of programs ³ relating to the specific use of market information conducted this year.											✓
101. Number of other marketing programs ³ conducted this year (specify)											✓

¹ Includes 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 piecework.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

HOUSEHOLD, FARMSTEAD IMPROVEMENT, AND EQUIPMENT

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	The house, furnishings, and surroundings (a)	Rural electrification (b)	Farm buildings (c)	Farm mechanical equipment (d)
102. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents		✓	✓	✓
(2) 4-H Club agents	5	✓	4	5
(3) Agricultural agents	3	✓	5	5
(4) State extension workers		✓		
103. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	7		7	12
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	2
(b) Remodeling dwellings	2
(c) Installing sewage systems	2
(d) Installing water systems	2
(e) Installing heating systems	2
(f) Providing needed storage space	2
(g) Rearranging or improving kitchens	2
(h) Improving arrangement of rooms (other than kitchens)	✓
(i) Improving methods of repairing, remodeling, or refinishing furniture or furnishings	✓
(j) Selecting home furnishings or equipment (other than electrical)	✓
(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	15
(o) Improving home grounds	9
(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	✓
(d) Obtaining new or improved telephone service	✓

Farm Buildings—Continued

108. Number of farmers assisted this year in—	
(a) The construction of farm buildings	15
(b) Remodeling or repairing farm buildings	31
(c) Selection or construction of farm-building equipment	38

Farm Mechanical Equipment—Continued

109. Number of farmers assisted this year in—	
(a) The selection of mechanical equipment	42
(b) Making more efficient use of mechanical equipment	70
110. Number of farmers following instructions in the maintenance and repair of mechanical equipment this year	81
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 young men and women (older youth)	Home production of family food supply (a)	Food preservation and storage (b)	Food selection and preparation (c)	Other health and safety work (d)
112. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents	✓	✓	✓	✓
(2) 4-H Club agents		✓	✓	✓
(3) Agricultural agents	37	✓	✓	✓
(4) State extension workers	3	✓	✓	✓
113. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	103	1	1	1
114. Number of voluntary local leaders or committee men assisting this year	103	1	1	1
115. Number of families assisted this year—				
(a) In improving diets				35
(b) With food preparation				✓
(c) In improving food supply by making changes in home food production—				
(1) Of vegetables				69
(2) Of fruits				14
(3) Of meats				17
(4) Of milk				22
(5) Of poultry and eggs				91
(6) Total of subitems (1) through (5) minus duplications due to families making changes in production of more than one kind of food				149
Note.—This total should not be less than the largest subitem.				
(d) With home butchering, meat cutting or curing				✓
(e) With butter or cheese making				✓
(f) With food-preservation problems in—				
(1) Canning				15
(2) Freezing				8
(3) Drying				2
(4) Storing				4
(5) Total of subitems (1) through (4) minus duplications due to families using more than one method of preserving				29
Note.—This total should not be less than the largest subitem.				
(g) In producing and preserving home food supply according to annual food-supply budget				✓
(h) In canning according to a budget				5
(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.)				63
(l) With first aid or home nursing				28
(m) In removing fire and accident hazards				✓
116. Number of schools assisted this year in establishing or maintaining hot school lunches				
117. Number of nutrition or health clinics organized this year through the efforts of extension workers				

CLOTHING, FAMILY ECONOMICS, PARENT EDUCATION, AND COMMUNITY LIFE

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (old youth)	Home management—family economics (a)	Clothing and textiles	Family relationships—child development (c)	Recreation and community life (d)
(1) Home demonstration agents	✓	✓	✓	✓
(2) 4-H Club agents	✓	✓	✓	✓
(3) Agricultural agents	✓	✓	✓	✓
(4) State extension workers	✓	✓	✓	✓
118. Days devoted to line of work by—				9
119. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.	✓	✓	✓	7
120. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.	✓	✓	✓	27

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. (b) and (c) include—
- (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 (j), page 9.

Clothing and Textiles—Continued

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

Family Relationships—Child Development—Continued

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

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—
- (a) Out-of-camp camps
 - (b) Permanent camp
 - (c) Community rest rooms
136. Number of communities assisted this year 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 (A), 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 (e)	
138. Corn	17	✓	10	✓	9	Acres
139. Other cereals	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Acres
140. Peanuts	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Acres
141. Soybeans, field peas, alfalfa, and other legumes	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Acres
142. Soil and water conservation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Acres
143. Potatoes, Irish and sweet	3	1	1	1	1	Acres
144. Cotton	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Acres
145. Tobacco	5	2	5	2	4	Acres
146. Fruits	1	✓	✓	✓	✓	Acres
147. Home gardens	29	47	12	19	17	Acres
148. Market gardens, truck and gardening crops	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Acres
149. Other crops (including pasture improvement)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Acres
150. Poultry (including turkeys)	24	46	10	32	2800	Birds
151. Dairy cattle	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Animals
152. Beef cattle	2	✓	1	✓	1	Animals
153. Sheep	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Animals
154. Swine	4	5	23	4	49	Animals
155. Horses and mules	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Animals
155a. Rabbits	✓	2	✓	✓	✓	Animals
156. Other livestock	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Animals
157. Bees	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Hives
158. Beautification of home grounds	2	39	✓	24	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	Acres
159. Forestry	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Acres
160. Wildlife and nature study (game and fur animals)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
161. Agricultural engineering, farm shop, electricity, tractor	2	1	✓	1	✓	Articles made
162. Farm management	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Articles repaired
163. Food selection, preparation, and/or baking	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Meals planned
164. Food preservation. (Include frozen foods)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Meals served
165. Health, home nursing, and first aid	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Quarts canned
165a. Child care	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Quarts frozen ¹
166. Clothing	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Garments made
167. Home management (housekeeping)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Garments remodeled
168. Home furnishings and room improvement	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Units
169. Home industry, arts and crafts	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Rooms
170. Junior leadership	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Articles
171. All other	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Articles
172. Total (project enrollment and completion)	120	243	65	85	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

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

4-H CLUB MEMBERSHIP¹

173. Number of 4-H Clubs (do not count the same more than once) 9
174. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled (a) Boys 120 (b) Girls 143
175. Number of different 4-H Club members completing (a) Boys 63 (b) Girls 83
176. Number of different 4-H Club members in school (a) Boys 115 (b) Girls 143
177. Number of different 4-H Club members out of school (a) Boys 5 (b) Girls ✓
178. Number of different 4-H Club members from farm homes (a) Boys 102 (b) Girls 123
179. Number of different 4-H Club members from nonfarm homes (a) Boys 18 (b) Girls 20

Number of Different 4-H Club Members Enrolled:

180. By years	Boys (a)		Girls (b)		181. By ages	Boys (a)		Girls (b)	
1st year	56	53	10 and under	15	16				
2d	29	39	11	13	15				
3d	27	42	12	20	26				
4th	13	49	13	20	27				
5th			14	22	22				
6th			15	15	28				
7th			16	6	2				
8th			17	4	2				
9th			18	2					
10th and over			19	7					
			20 and over						

182. Number of different 4-H Club members, including those in corresponding projects, who received definite training in—
- (a) Judging 31 (f) Fire and accident prevention 21
- (b) Giving demonstrations 62 (g) Wildlife conservation 34
- (c) Recreational leadership 73 (h) Keeping personal accounts 15
- (d) Music appreciation 175 (i) Use of economic information ✓
- (e) Health 61 (j) Soil and water conservation 118
- (k) Forestry 39
183. Number of 4-H Club members having health examination because of participation in the extension program 0
184. Number of 4-H CLUBS engaging in community activities such as improving school grounds and conducting local fairs. 2

WORK WITH YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN (OLDER RURAL YOUTH)

(Do not include work with 4-H clubs)

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

A. Extension organized groups of young men and women:

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

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

188. Number of meetings these extension organized groups held ✓
189. Total attendance at such meetings ✓

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

190. Number of such groups assisted during the year 5
191. Number in such groups (a) Different young men 108
(b) Different young women 23

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

192. Number of different individuals assisted (a) Young men 53
(b) Young women 31

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 161
(b) Young women 54

194. Question discontinued.

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

² Report item 22: 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 enrolling in two or more subject-matter lines of work. Do not include boys and girls enrolled later in the year in connection with the succeeding year's program.

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

MISCELLANEOUS

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

195. Days devoted to line of work by—	Fees	General-weaver insects ¹	All other work
(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. Extension 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	U. S. D. A. Commodity	Farm Credit Administration	Employment Service	Production and Marketing Administration	Soil Conservation Service	Farmers Home Administration	Electricity Administration	Tennessee Valley Authority	Social Security Public Health, Children's Bureau	Other Agencies
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
199. Days devoted to line of work by—											
(1) Home demonstration agents	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
(2) 4-H Club agents	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
(3) Agricultural agents	1	✓	2	✓	26	23	10	✓	✓	5	✓
(4) State extension workers	✓	✓	1	✓	3	4	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
200. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	4	✓	3	✓	7	7	4	✓	✓	3	✓
201. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	8	✓	4	✓	33	32	6	✓	✓	7	✓
202. Number of meetings participated in this year by extension workers	6	✓	2	✓	8	5	3	✓	✓	2	✓

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

16-70614-7

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 reports are not required, but reports on the success of the practice 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.
6. 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.
7. A *demonstration meeting* is a meeting held to give a method demonstration or to start, inspect, or further a result demonstration.
8. A *result demonstrator* is an adult, a boy, or a girl who conducts a result demonstration as defined above.
9. 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.
10. 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.
11. 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.
12. *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.
13. 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.
14. *4-H Club members enrolled* are those boys and girls who actually start the work outlined for the year.
15. *4-H Club members completing* are those boys and girls who satisfactorily finish the work outlined for the year.
16. 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.
17. 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.
18. *Letters written* should include all original letters on official business. (Duplicated letters should not be included.)
19. A *letter 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.
20. 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.
21. 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.
22. *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 the report.
23. 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.)