

VIRGINIA

SPOTSYLVANIA COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AGENT ANNUAL REPORT 1944

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RETURN TO
EXTENSION
DIVISION OF FIELD
STUDIES & TRAINING

1944
ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT
OF
SPOTSYLVANIA COUNTY

FERN HAIRFIELD.....STENOGRAPHER

MR. W. R. LINTHICUM.....ASSISTANT COUNTY AGENT

MR. G. C. FRAZIER.....COUNTY AGENT FROM DEC. 1 TO FEB. 28, 1944

MR. LEO T. JONES.....ACTING COUNTY AGENT FROM MARCH 1 TO MAY 31, 1944

MR. M. WILLARD MILLER.....COUNTY AGENT FROM MAY 15 TO NOV. 30, 1944

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INTRODUCTION

During the past year there have been a number of changes in Extension Personnel of Spotsylvania County. The present county agent succeeded Mr. Leo T. Jones on May 15, 1944. Mr. Jones was acting county agent for three months taking over the work after Mr. G. G. Frazier resigned, in February. Also during the year there were several changes in the extension stenographers and the present stenographer has been working for six months. In addition to several changes made by the agricultural agents, Miss Martha Wade Allison, home demonstration agent resigned the last of June. Mrs. Mattie P. Harris who lives in the county and was former home demonstration agent took over the work again. For a number of years the county agent's office was located in the Post Office Building in Fredericksburg and on June 1st it was moved to Spotsylvania Court House. By moving to the Court House it was more nearly located in the central of the county and more accessible to the majority of the farmers in the county. By moving the office to the Court House a new Triple A personnel had to be employed due to the present personnel being unable to get transportation to continue their work.

Even though there have been several changes in personnel in the county I feel as though the farmers have made an excellent contribution toward the winning of the war through their increase in agricultural production. The farmers realized that farm labor was almost impossible to get, so they stopped looking for help and settled down to carry out their own farming operations without the help that they were once used to. In spite of this severe handicap they were able to increase their production.

COUNTY ORGANIZATION

The County Board of Agriculture is the main organization with which the agents work in the county. The county is divided into eight communities with a Chairman and Co-Chairman in each community. The communities are divided into neighborhoods with sixty-four neighborhoods in the county. Each neighborhood has a man and woman leader who is responsible for the work in that particular neighborhood. There has been very close cooperation between the County Board of Agriculture and Extension Agents through the entire year. The professional workers have been very active with the County Board of Agriculture and each community has two professional workers as advisors. During the past year there has been very little work carried on through the County Board of Agriculture and neighborhood leader system. Meetings of all types have been held to a minimum due to the travel restrictions and also shortage of labor.

TYPE OF AGRICULTURE

General farming is the predominating type of agriculture in the county. Most of the farmers keep several milk cows, a few hogs, chickens and a fairly good garden. Dairying is the next in importance with around eighty five (85) grade A milk producers; Fifty (50) B grade producers and a large number of farmers shipping a small amount of C grade milk. There are a number of beef cattle producers in the county, most of whom sell feeder calves in the fall of the year instead of raising feeder cattle.

There is one commercial peach orchard in the county. Several other farmers are becoming more interested in planning a small orchard and within the next several years we hope to have more fruit producers in the county. Many farmers are becoming very much interested in small fruit production.

Poultry producers for the county consist chiefly of the small farm flocks. A number of farmers produce hatching eggs for one commercial hatchery in the county and also a few produce a number of broilers. There is one commercial turkey producer in the county and by another year there will be a larger number of turkey producers.

Due to the seriousness of labor shortage several farmers have been raising milo to replace corn. Milo is seeded in the spring either in rows or broadcast, and harvested similar to that of small grain. On the same type of soil the production and the feeding value of milo is equal to that of corn.

The average farm in the county consists of around one-hundred twenty-five (125) acres. A large number of the farmers have a large per cent of the land wooded and some of the land is not very productive. A number of the farmers in the county are doing only a small amount of farming, spending most of their time working in defense plants, thereby causing a considerable acreage to become idle.

PROJECT ACTIVITIES

a. Agronomy

The soil of the county is especially well adapted to the production of small grains, hay, pasture and truck crops. The farmers realize the importance of having an income from several sources and also the importance of producing home grown feeds for livestock. They are following better rotations, using more fertilizer, and putting land in pasture which is too rolling for economical farming. There is a great deal of interest among the farmers to increase alfalfa production and especially this is true with the dairy farmers. Due to the high price of hay and grain for livestock the farmers are realizing that the only way that they can continue an efficient operation will be through the production of better quality hay and high yield of grain per acre. More emphasis is being given to the selection of seed varieties which are adapted to this section and also the inoculation of legume seeds. There is a growing interest in the production of hybrid corn, both field and silage. Hybrid corn has proved unusually successful in this county, which is probably due to the dry season which we have had for the past two summers. One of the chief reasons for the increased interest in hybrid corn and alfalfa production is due to a field trip taken to the Orange Experimental Station to study the alfalfa plots and also the various kinds of hybrid corn which was compared with the open pollinated corn.

b. Poultry

There has been very little poultry produced on a commercial basis since most of the farmers keep only enough hens for their home production. The production of poultry is on the increase in the county which is principally due to the Egg Grading Station being established in Fredericksburg which has increased the price of eggs. A commercial hatchery in the county has influenced a number of the farmers to keep hens for hatching eggs. The high cost of feed and the ceiling price of broilers have greatly discouraged broiler production.

There seems to be a great increase in the interest for the production of turkeys during the coming year. This is probably due to the success of several turkey producers and the price received for turkeys during the past year. There is one commercial turkey producer in the county which is marketing around 8,000 birds this fall. This producer is planning to keep around a 1,000 hens which will mean a large turkey flock for another year.

The culling of the flock is very important and has been given some attention but not as much as it deserved. Many farm flocks in the county have very low production due largely to the hens needing culling and also poor housing practices.

c. Dairying

Dairying has a very important place in the agriculture of the county, which is due largely to an excellent market for the milk in Fredericksburg, Washington and Richmond. During the past several years many farmers have changed from producing B. grade milk to A. grade milk and also some from C. to B. grade milk. By making these changes they have realized a substantial increase in the returns from the dairy cows.

There has not been a very rigid culling program carried out this year, due to the high milk prices and scarcity of dairy cows. Some of the farmers however were forced to do some culling due to the drouth which caused a severe hay shortage.

The dairymen now are realizing more and more the importance of producing high quality hay and getting it properly cured. This has resulted in a large increase in seeding of alfalfa and better practices carried out in the curing of the hay. Several farmers are very much interested in installing hay driers and by another year there will probably be several in the county. There is one being installed in the county at present.

Labor shortage on the dairy has been very acute during the past several years but this fall it seems to have reached the peak. Several dairymen have been forced to put in milking machines. Thus far only a few dairymen have had to sell cows or their entire herd due to the labor shortage.

D.H.I.A.

For several months in the spring the county was without a D.H.I.A. Supervisor, due to the supervisor being called to the army. In May of this year the D.H.I.A. Association was very successful in securing a lady tester who has been doing an excellent job for the association. She has taken a very keen interest in her work and the farmers are especially well satisfied. At present she is the only girl D.H.I.A. Supervisor in the state and is now starting on her 6th month of testing. There are eight herds in the Association of Spotsylvania and there are several from Stafford and King George counties in this association.

d. Livestock

Livestock production has greatly increased during the past several years due to the increase in livestock prices. With the increasing numbers of livestock the farmers are making a special effort to increase the quality of livestock through the selection of better sires. During the present year there have been approximately eighteen (18) pure bred sires placed in the county. All herds are commercial with most of the producers selling their calves in the fall of the year rather than keeping them over for feeders.

The planning committee realized the importance of Soil Conservation and investigated the possibilities of getting Spotsylvania County into an organized district. In carrying out the committee's recommendation there was a new district organized during the summer with Spotsylvania, Stafford and King George Counties.

Several adjoining counties have community canneries but as yet Spotsylvania has not obtained one. Through the work of the above and several other agencies it has been possible for Spotsylvania county to secure the proper priority for a cannery and by next spring we hope to have one for the county.

Even though the agricultural planning committee has not met very often the members are very much interested in Post War Planning for the county.

1. Cooperatives

The Farm Bureau was organized in the county several years ago with a very small membership. The organization did not have any active program dues. The directors became very much concerned over the decrease in the 1944 membership, so a very strong membership drive was made at which time the membership was increased from 40 to 140 members. Definite plans have been made to hold county meetings with a prominent speaker who will be able to give some vital and timely information to the members as well as other farmers in the county. Some of the members have suggested that the Farm Bureau should sponsor some type of service to the farmers, in order to increase the membership. There is, however, at present a very strong Southern States store in the county which is serving the farmers of this county and several adjoining counties.

VI. 4-H Club Work

The 4-H Club work in the county has been under the supervision of the Assistant County Agent who has not been able to spend sufficient time to make a strong 4-H club program. He recently discontinued his work as club agent and the county agent has taken over this part of the extension program.

a. 4-H Club Organization

There are seven organized 4-H clubs in the county with a total of 275 boys and girls enrolled. Very few clubs have local leaders, however, most of them have club sponsors who are teachers in the school. The 4-H clubs do not have an active county council and neither did they have an achievement program for 1944.

b. Project Work

At the beginning of the year there was a very large enrollement of club members but gradually decreased by summer. There were a number of different types of projects carried out in the county, but very little supervision was given by the agents. The work was not as satisfactory as it should have been. There were no outstanding projects carried out in 1944. A number of the club members are very anxious to get worthwhile projects for another year.

c. Achievements

There were four girls and one leader who attended the State Short Course at Blacksburg. They enjoyed the Short Course very much and have been of value in assisting the local groups. Also several members attended Holiday Lake Camp. Since the county did not have Achievement Day there was very little recognition given to the club members for the work that they did last year. Definite plans have been made by the Agents to spend a great deal of time on 4-H work another year and we are looking forward to having a more active club program. A special effort will be made to get local leaders and we hope to have an achievement day in another year.

d. Rural Youth Club

In the early part of the summer the Chancellor community organized a Rural Youth Club, with a membership of around thirty (30). This club has met once a month since then with a very active educational and recreational program. They have had several prominent speakers for the programs and in addition to this a number of the members are very much interested in having other educational programs for the group. Recreation is a very vital link for holding together the interests of this group. The first part of December the Club entertained the Culpeper Rural Youth Club which proved very successful.

VII. U.S.D.A. War Board

a. Production Goals

The County Board of Agriculture adopted the production goals given Spotsylvania County. Special effort was made to familiarize the farmers with these goals. In spite of the serious labor shortage the farmers were able to meet and in some cases exceed the county goals.

b. Agricultural Deferment

Excellent cooperation has existed between the Local Draft Board and the U.S.D.A. War Board. A number of cases have been investigated by the War Board to determine if the production on the farm warranted deferment. The Draft Board has been very considerate with deferments and especially those working on dairy farms. The War Board probably was not as effective in aiding the Draft Board as it may have if it had not been for several changes in Agents during the year.

VIII. Cooperation with Agricultural Conservation Program

a. Organization

The County Agent acted as secretary to the Spotsylvania C.A.C.A. until the office was moved from Fredericksburg to the Court House. At that time a new personnel had to be employed. A chief clerk was obtained for the Triple A who is acting as secretary for the association and he has greatly relieved the county agent of a large amount of the Triple A program. In addition to the chief clerk we have one employee who is treasurer of the association.

The county committeemen have taken a very active part in carrying out the Triple A program. When the new personnel were employed the committeemen took a special interest in helping them to understand the program thoroughly. The chief clerk has been able to relieve the committeemen of some number of the detail work that they had been doing previously.

b. Office Facilities and Equipment

The Triple A office is in the same building with the Extension Office and there are three rooms which are used for Extension and Triple A work. The Triple A office was formerly in the post office building with the extension office which was furnished with government furniture. Since moving to the Court House the Triple A has been able to secure the proper amount of new furniture in order to carry out the work very efficiently.

c. Work sheets and comments on types of crops and conditions involved:

The community committeemen assisted in filling out the farmwork sheets. These work sheets have been of value not only in Triple A but to the Extension Agent in checking on draft deferments and were also used as a guide for making recommendations for farm gas.

There are about 50% of the farmers in the county who are active in the Triple A program. The county committee is very anxious in another year to get more farmers to take a part in the program. This past year 4,733 tons of lime was used and 234 tons of phosphate through the Triple A program. 3,733 pounds of crimson clover seed was distributed to the farms this year which was less than half the amount that could have been if there had not been a scarcity of seed.

d. Number Committeemen and responsibility they assumed:

There are forty (40) community committeemen and five county committeemen in Spotsylvania County. Most of the community committeemen were fairly active in the beginning of the year in filling out the farm work sheets. Since then only a few of the committeemen have taken much interest in the work which is probably due to the fact that no specific job was given them similar to that of the past several years. A very small percentage of the farms were checked in the county which was done by the community committeemen.

The county committee took a very active part in carrying out the Triple A program and meeting fairly regularly every Saturday in the Triple A office.

IX. Vocational Agriculture

There is only one vocational agricultural department in the county. The personnel consists of two men, one being agricultural instructor and the other the shop instructor. The agricultural classes are combined with agricultural and shop instruction. Special emphasis is placed in the instruction to meet the problems and needs of every boy, and the type of project that he is carrying for supervised practices.

The agricultural instructor has been carrying on a rather extensive program for the repair of farm machinery and equipment. Excellent equipment has been furnished this department for carrying out this type of program. During the past year 186 farmers and school boys from farms have repaired and constructed 297 pieces of farm equipment of major importance; in addition to this many small jobs have been done.

Present plans call for an expanded program both within the school department and community work. A community cannery has been approved by the county officials which will be under the supervision of the agricultural instructor. Two farm shop centers are being added to the three already now in operation. In addition to the above a cooperative farm shop service is being organized in one of the communities.

The agricultural instructor has been taking a very active part in all agricultural programs of the county. He spent a great deal of time in helping to organize the Soil Conservation Service and also worked with the Farm Bureau Directors in their drive for members.

X. Cooperation with Credit and Lending Agencies

a. Production Credit

A number of the farmers in the county have taken the advantage offered through the Production Credit Association by borrowing money to purchase dairy cows, feed and other livestock to meet the war demand for increase of livestock. The field representative who works from the Warrenton Office is especially well satisfied with the loans in this county.

b. Regional Agricultural Commodity Credit

The farmers in this county have taken very little advantage of this form of credit during the past year. The farmers had been using this credit for purchase of soy beans and fertilizer in producing beans for oil, but due to the several dry seasons they had very poor yield and at present there is very little soy bean acreage for oil.

c. Emergency Crop and Feed Loan

The representative of this loan service visits the county every other week and his office is located in Culpeper. There are a very few farmers in this county using this loan. The representative is spending a great deal of time in collecting old loans that were made a number of years ago with excellent results in the collections.

XI. Cooperation with Farm Security Program

The Farm Security is very cooperative with all the agricultural agencies in the county and it is doing an excellent job in carrying out its work. It has several tenant purchase farms and also a number of loans in the county. The farm security supervisor with the home management supervisor has given excellent cooperation in working with the agricultural board. The supervisors have taken the responsibility of being advisors for two or the county communities. Before the recent illness of the supervisor he was very active on the War Board.

XII. Cooperation with Soil Conservation Program

During the last summer Spotsylvania county with Stafford and King George counties organized a soil conservation district, which is called Tri-County Soil Conservation District. This was organized with the help of the soil conservation extension men in Blacksburg. The District Board of Supervisors will meet the 12th of this month for an organization meeting which is the first meeting since its organization. Since the program has just been established there has not been any type of work planned for the future. Spotsylvania has a great need for this type of program which should prove valuable to the county.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

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

War Food Administration
Extension Service
Washington, D. C.

COMBINED ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNTY EXTENSION WORKERS

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

State Virginia County Spotsylvania

REPORT OF

<u>Miss Mattie P. Hennis</u> <small>(Name) Home Demonstration Agent.</small>	From <u>July 5,</u> to <u>Nov. 30,</u> 194 <u>4</u>
<u>Miss Martha Wade Allison</u> <small>Assistant Home Demonstration Agent.</small>	From <u>Dec. 1, 1943</u> to <u>June 20,</u> 194 <u>4</u>
<u>Mr. W. P. Simons</u> <small>4-H Club Agent.</small>	From <u>Dec. 1,</u> to <u>Nov. 30,</u> 194 <u>4</u>
<u>Mr. Les Jones, Acting County Agent</u> <small>Assistant Agricultural Agent.</small>	From <u>March 1,</u> to <u>May 31,</u> 194 <u>4</u>
<u>Mr. J. C. Frazier</u> <small>Agricultural Agent.</small>	From <u>December,</u> to <u>March 1,</u> 194 <u>4</u>
<u>Mr. Wm. Willard Miller</u> <small>Assistant Agricultural Agent.</small>	From <u>May 15,</u> to <u>Nov. 30,</u> 194 <u>4</u>



READ SUGGESTIONS, PAGES 2 AND 16

Approved: _____

Date _____

State Extension Director

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

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

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

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

NARRATIVE SUMMARY

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

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

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

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

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

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

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

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

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

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

Report only this year's activities that can be verified		Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents † (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total † (d)	
1. Months of service this year (agents and assistants)		12	12	12	XXXXXXXX	
2. Days devoted to work with adults †		152	162	287	XXXXXXXX	
3. Days devoted to work with 4-H Clubs and older youth †		70	32	40	XXXXXXXX	
4. Days in office †		69	1236	131	XXXXXXXX	
5. Days in field †		153	158	196	XXXXXXXX	
6. Number of farm or home visits made in conducting extension work †		472	1164	630	2266	
7. Number of different farms or homes visited †		160	33	249	442	
8. Number of calls relating to extension work	(1) Office	63	252	1448	1763	
	(2) Telephone	97	235	710	1043	
9. Number of news articles or stories published †		27		70	97	
10. Number of bulletins distributed		1250		1415	2665	
11. Number of radio talks broadcast or prepared for broadcasting				2	17	
12. Training meetings held for local leaders or committeemen	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	15		17	
		Total attendance of:				
		(b) Men leaders	144		46	190
	(c) Women leaders	103		15	114	
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number	14			14
Total attendance of:						
13. Method demonstration meetings held. (Do not include the method demonstrations given at leader training meetings reported under Question 12)	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	90		90	
		(b) Total attendance	860		860	
		(c) Women leaders	77			77
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number	52		1	53
		(b) Total attendance	1280		25	1305
14. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted		22			22	
15. Meetings held at such result demonstrations	(1) Number	19			19	
	(2) Total attendance	125			125	
	(a) Number				1	
16. Tours conducted	(1) Adult work	(b) Total attendance		25	25	
		(a) Number				
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(b) Total attendance				
		(a) Number				
17. Achievement days held	(1) Adult work	(b) Total attendance				
		(a) Number				
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(b) Total attendance				
		(a) Number				

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

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

Report only this year's activities that can be verified			Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents ¹ (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total ² (d)
18. Encampments held (report attendance for your county only) ³	(1) Farm women	(a) Number				
		(b) Total members attending				
		(c) Total others attending				
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number				
		(b) Total boys attending	1		1	1
		(c) Total girls attending	9		9	9
		(d) Total others attending	2		2	
19. Other meetings of an extension nature participated in by county or State extension workers and not previously reported	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	46		22	68
		(b) Total attendance	1537		307	1844
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number	14		12	26
		(b) Total attendance	742		214	956
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	34			34
		(b) Total attendance	308			308
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number	17			17
		(b) Total attendance	137			137

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 18.

SUMMARY OF EXTENSION INFLUENCE THIS YEAR

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

21. Total number of farms in county (1940 Census)	1023
22. Number of farms on which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the agricultural program	650
23. Number of farms involved in preceding question which were reached this year for the first time	80
24. Number of nonfarm families making changes in practices as a result of the agricultural program	75
25. Number of farm homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	460
26. Number of farm homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	75
27. Number of other homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	70
28. Number of other homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	35
29. Number of farm homes with 4-H Club members enrolled	120115
30. Number of other homes with 4-H Club members enrolled	2560
31. Total number of different farm families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 22, 25, and 29 minus duplications)	700
32. Total number of different other families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 24, 27, and 30 minus duplications)	180

EXTENSION ORGANIZATION AND PLANNING

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

- (a) Over-all or general (1) Name Agricultural Board (2) No. of members 16
 (b) Agricultural (1) Name _____ (2) No. of members _____
 (c) Home demonstration (1) Name Home Demonstration Committee (2) No. of members 25
 (d) 4-H Club (1) Name _____ (2) No. of members _____
 (e) Older youth (1) Name Chancellor Rural Youth Club (2) No. of members 6

34. Number of members of county extension program planning committees and subcommittees (include commodity and special-interest committees):
 (a) Agricultural 130 (b) Home demonstration 80 (c) 4-H Club 30 (d) Older youth 6

35. Total number of communities in county. (Do not include number of neighborhoods) 8

36. Number of communities in which the extension program has been planned cooperatively by extension agents and local committees 8

37. Number of clubs or other groups organized to carry on adult home demonstration work 12

38. Number of members in such clubs or groups 310

39. (a) Number of 4-H Clubs. (See question 173.) 2 (b) Number of groups (other than 4-H Club) organized for conduct of extension work with older rural youth. (See question 185.) 2 XXXXXXXXXX

40. Number of neighborhood and community leaders in the neighborhood-leader system 117 Men 45 Women 72

41. Number of different voluntary local leaders or committeemen actively engaged in forwarding the extension program. (Should include question 40.)

- (a) Adult work (1) Men 45 (2) Women 103 (b) 4-H Club and older youth work (1) Men 3 (2) Women 11 (3) Older club boys 3 (4) Older club girls 0

COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL PLANNING

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

43. Number of members of such county agricultural planning group:

- (a) Unpaid lay members: (1) Men 8 (2) Women 8 (3) Youth _____
 (b) Paid representatives of public agencies or other agencies, or of organizations: (1) Men 4 (2) Women 3

44. Number of communities with agricultural planning committee (over-all planning) 8

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 (c)
(1) Home demonstration agents			<u>54</u>
(2) 4-H Club agents			<u>10</u>
(3) Agricultural agents			<u>38</u>
(4) State extension workers			<u>38</u>
47. Days devoted to line of work by			<u>17</u>
(1) County			<u>8</u>
(2) Community			<u>77</u>
48. Number of planning meetings held			<u>116</u>
49. Number of unpaid voluntary leaders or committeemen assisting this year			
50. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen			

¹ Where extension program planning and county agricultural planning (over-all planning) have been completely merged into a single program-planning activity, only column (c) should be filled out. When extension program planning is the only planning activity, the entries in columns (a) and (c) will be identical. In all other cases column (c) is the sum of columns (a) and (b). 16-5091-2

CROP PRODUCTION (other than for family food supply)

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	Corn	Wheat	Other grains	Legumes	Pasture	Cotton	Tobacco	Potatoes and other vegetables	Fruits	Other crops
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
51. Days devoted to line of work by—										
(1) Home demonstration agents										
(2) 4-H Club agents	10							10		
(3) Agricultural agents	7	10	9	15	19			4	6	
(4) State extension workers										
52. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	1	4	2	8	8			4	4	
53. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year										
54. Number of losses assisted this year in—										
(1) Obtaining improved varieties or strains of seed	42	13	18	43	25			6	12	
(2) The use of lime	45	30	40	125	160					
(3) The use of fertilizers	68	70	75	100	120			10	23	
(4) Controlling plant diseases	6	18	20					32	18	
(5) Controlling injurious insects	4				4			6	8	
(6) Controlling noxious weeds				8	10					
(7) Controlling rodents and other animals									12	

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION (other than for family food supply)

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	Dairy cattle	Beef cattle	Sheep	Pigs	Horses and mules	Poultry (including turkeys)	Other livestock ¹
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
55. Days devoted to line of work by—							
(1) Home demonstration agents						2	
(2) 4-H Club agents	20	10		10		10	
(3) Agricultural agents	54	27		15		16	
(4) State extension workers	8	8		8			
56. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year							
57. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	12	6					
58. Number of breeding circles or clubs or improvement associations organized or assisted this year	3	2		2		3	
59. Number of members in such circles, clubs, or associations	28	12		18		26	
60. Number of farmers not in breeding circles or improvement associations assisted this year in keeping performance records of animals	40	18		12		48	
61. Number of farmers assisted this year in—							
(1) Obtaining purebred males	10	4		2			
(2) Obtaining purebred or high-grade females	16	10		15		22	
(3) Obtaining better strains of baby chicks (including hatching eggs)	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	42	XXXX
(4) Improving methods of feeding	42	12		16		27	
(5) Controlling external parasites				20		32	
(6) Controlling diseases and internal parasites	8	4		35		27	
(7) Controlling predatory animals							

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

CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	Soil management (a)	Forestry (b)	Wildlife conservation (c)
62. Days devoted to line of work by—			
(1) Home demonstration agents	1		
(2) 4-H Club agents	40		
(3) Agricultural agents	25	5	2
(4) State extension workers	3		
63. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	8		
64. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	8		

Soil Management—Continued

Forestry—Continued

65. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(a) With problems of land use based on soil types	74
(b) In the use of recommended crop rotations	63
(c) With strip cropping	4
(d) In constructing terraces	
(e) In grassing waterways or otherwise preventing or controlling gullies	
(f) With contour farming of cropland	4
(g) In otherwise controlling wind or water erosion	
(h) In contouring pasture or range	
(i) In the use of cover or green-manure crops	26
(j) In summer-fallowing	4
(k) In making depth-of-moisture tests	8
(l) With drainage	6
(m) With irrigation	
(n) With land clearing	6
66. Number of soil-management associations organized or assisted during the year:	
(a) Legal soil-conservation districts	1
(b) Voluntary soil-conservation associations	
(c) Grazing associations	

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	20
(c) With selection cutting	20
(d) With production of naval stores	
(e) With production of maple-syrup products	3
(f) In timber estimating and appraisal	
68. Number of farmers cooperating this year in prevention of forest fires	70

Wildlife Conservation—Continued

69. Number of farmers assisted this year in making specific improvements for wildlife	3
---	---

¹ Include nature study.

FARM MANAGEMENT

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	Farm accounts, cost records, inventories, etc.	Individual farm planning, adjustments, tenancy, and other management problems	Farm credit (short and long term)	Outlook information
	(c)	(b)	(d)	(e)
70. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents				
(2) 4-H Club agents	10			10
(3) Agricultural agents	17	9	4	
(4) State extension workers				
71. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	8	8	4	
72. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year				
73. Number of farm-survey records taken during the year:		75. Number of farmers assisted this year—Continued.		
(a) Farm business		(e) In getting started in farming, or in re-locating	7	
(b) Enterprise		(f) With credit problems (debt adjustment and financial plans)	22	
(c) Other		(g) In using "outlook" to make farm adjustments	16	
74. Number of farmers assisted this year in keeping—		(h) With a farm-income statement for tax purposes	25	
(a) Farm inventory	15	(i) With farm-labor problems	28	
(b) General farm records	18	(j) In developing supplemental sources of income	50	
(c) Enterprise records	15			
75. Number of farmers assisted this year—				
(a) In developing a farm plan only	12			
(b) In developing a farm and home plan				
(c) In analyzing the farm business	10			
(d) In improving landlord-tenant relations and leasing arrangements	6			

GENERAL ECONOMIC PROBLEMS RELATED TO AGRICULTURE

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	Price and trade policies (prices, international trade, interstate trade barriers, transportation, interregional competition, etc.)	Land policy and programs (classification of land, zoning, reclamation, land development, settlement, public-land management, etc.)	Public finance and services (taxation, local government, facilities such as roads and schools for rural areas, etc.)	Rural welfare (rural-urban relationships, rural - State financing, problems of people in low-income areas, migration, population adjustment, rural works programs, etc.)
	(c)	(b)	(d)	(e)
76. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents				
(2) 4-H Club agents				16
(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 Includes all work on farm adjustments conducted in cooperation with A.A.A. and other agencies, and not definitely related to individual crop or livestock production or marketing (pp. 6 and 9) or to soil management (p. 7).

MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	General	Grain and hay	Livestock and wool ¹	Dairy products	Poultry and eggs ¹	Fruits and vegetables	Cotton	Forest products	Tobacco, sugar, rice, and other commodities	Home products and crafts	Purchasing of farm and home supplies and equipment
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	
83. Days devoted to line of work by—											
(1) Home demonstration agents										11	
(2) 4-H Club agents											
(3) Agricultural agents	2	3	3	4	3	3		2		2	2
(4) State extension workers											
84. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	8	8	8	8	8	8		8		6	8
85. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year											
86. Number of new cooperatives ² assisted in organizing during the year	1										
87. Number of established cooperatives ² assisted during the year											
88. Number of members ² in the cooperatives assisted during the year (questions 86 and 87)	140										
89. Value of products sold or purchased by cooperatives assisted during the year (questions 86 and 87) ²	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
90. Number of farmers or families (not members of cooperatives) assisted during the year											
91. Value of products sold or purchased by farmers or families involved in the preceding question	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$2760	\$
92. Number of private marketing and distributing agencies and trade groups assisted this year											4
93. Number of programs ² pertaining to marketing agreements, orders, surplus removal or Lend-Lease purchases assisted in or conducted this year											
94. Number of marketing facilities improvement programs ² participated in or conducted this year											
95. Number of marketing surveys assisted with or conducted this year											
96. Number of special merchandising programs ² participated in or conducted this year											
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)											Home Demonstration market

¹ Include livestock, poultry, and hatching eggs purchased for breeding, replacement, or feeding purposes.

² Where a cooperative association serves more than one county, include only the membership and proportionate volume of business originating in the county covered by this report.

³ Organized pieces of work.

HOUSING, FARMSTEAD IMPROVEMENT, AND EQUIPMENT

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	The home, furnishings, and surroundings (a)	Rural electrification (b)	Farm buildings (c)	Farm mechanical equipment (d)
102. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents	32		12	10
(2) 4-H Club agents			4	3
(3) Agricultural agents				
(4) State extension workers				
103. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	8			
104. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	18			

The House, Furnishings, and Surroundings—Continued

105. Number of families assisted this year in—	
(a) Constructing dwellings	3
(b) Remodeling dwellings	4
(c) Installing sewage systems	1
(d) Installing water systems	19
(e) Installing heating systems	37
(f) Providing needed storage space	65
(g) Rearranging or improving kitchens	150
(h) Improving arrangement of rooms (other than kitchens)	210
(i) Improving methods of repairing, remodeling, or refinishing furniture or furnishings	98
(j) Selecting housefurnishings or equipment (other than electric)	14
(k) Improving housekeeping methods	1
(l) Laundry arrangement	15
(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	10
107. Number of families assisted this year in—	
(a) Obtaining electricity	10
(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	6
(b) Remodeling or repairing farm buildings	7
(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	7
(b) Making more efficient use of mechanical equipment	12
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	

NUTRITION AND HEALTH

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members and older youth	Home production of family food supply (a)	Food preservation and storage (b)	Food selection and preparation (c)	Other health and safety work (d)
112. Days devoted to line of work by:				
(1) Home demonstration agents	18	16	32	7
(2) 4-H Club agents	20			
(3) Agricultural agents	9	3		3
(4) State extension workers	7	2	1	
113. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	8	8	8	5
114. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	18	18	15	3
115. Number of families assisted this year--		115(g) FOOD PRESERVATION BY ADULTS		
(a) In improving diets	300			
(b) With food preparation	200			
(c) In improving food supply by making changes in home food production *:	280			
(1) Of vegetables	200			
(2) Of fruits	200			
(3) Of meats	140			
(4) Of milk	75			
(5) Of poultry and eggs	25			
(d) With home butchering, meat cutting or curing	20			
(e) With butter or cheese making	220			
(f) With food preservation problems *:	210			
(1) Canning	60			
(2) Freezing	75			
(3) Drying	18			
(4) Storing	60			
(g) In producing and preserving home food supply according to annual food-supply budget	50			
(h) In canning according to a budget	125			
(i) With child-feeding problems	150			
(j) In the prevention of colds and other common diseases	25			
(k) With positive preventive measures to improve health (immunization for typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox, etc.)				20
(l) With first-aid or home nursing				20
(m) In removing fire and accident hazards				80
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				

* Sum of the subitems unless duplication due to families participating in more than one activity.
 * Weight of finished product after drying.
 * Weight of product before curing.
 * Includes contents of locker plants and home freezer units.
 * Do not include wine-matured peas and beans.

CLOTHING, FAMILY ECONOMICS, PARENT EDUCATION, AND COMMUNITY LIFE

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and other youth		Home management— family economics (a)	Clothing and textiles (b)	Family relationships—child development (c)	Recreation and community life (d)
118. Days devoted to line of work by—	(1) Home demonstration agents	15	20	7	7
	(2) 4-H Club agents				
	(3) Agricultural agents				
	(4) State extension workers	2	2		
119. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	9	8	8	5	
120. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	9	12	8	11	

Home Management—Family Economics—Continued

121. Number of families assisted this year—	
(a) With time-management problems	275
(b) With home accounts	46
(c) With financial planning	
(d) In improving use of credit for family living expenses	
(e) In developing home industries as a means of supplementing income	
122. Number of home demonstration clubs, other consumer associations or groups assisted this year with cooperative buying of—	
(a) Food	
(b) Clothing	
(c) Housefurnishings and equipment	
(d) General household supplies	
123. Number of families assisted this year through cooperative associations ¹ or individually, with the buying of—	
(a) Food	
(b) Clothing	
(c) Housefurnishings and equipment	
(d) General household supplies	
124. Total number of different families assisted this year with consumer-buying problems (includes question 123 (a), (b), (c), and (d) minus duplications)	
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	300

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

Clothing and Textiles—Continued

127. Number of families assisted this year with—	
(a) Clothing-construction problems	90
(b) The selection of clothing and textiles	175
(c) Care, renovation, remodeling of clothing	175
(d) Clothing accounts or budgets	10

Family Relationships—Child Development—Continued

128. Number of families assisted this year—	
(a) With child-development and guidance problems	75
(b) In improving family relationships	50
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	6
(b) Women	12
131. Number of children in families represented by each individual	

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	4
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	8
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 (h), 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 completed in completed projects (e)
138. Corn					Acres
139. Other cereals					Acres
140. Peanuts					Acres
141. Soybeans, field peas, alfalfa, and other legumes					Acres
142. Soil conservation and pasture improvement					Acres
143. Potatoes, Irish and sweet	9		9		134 Acres
144. Cotton					Acres
145. Tobacco					Acres
146. Fruits	14		12		3 Acres
147. Home gardens					Acres
148. Market gardens, truck and canning crops					Acres
149. Other crops					Acres
150. Poultry (including turkeys)	15		15		643 Birds
151. Dairy cattle	10		7		14 Animals
152. Beef cattle					Animals
153. Sheep					Animals
154. Swine	7		4		8 Animals
155. Horses and mules					Animals
156. Other livestock					Animals
157. Bees					Colonies
158. Beautification of home grounds					XXXXXXXXXXXX
159. Forestry					Acres
160. Wildlife and nature study (rabbits, game, fur animals)					XXXXXXXXXXXX
161. Agricultural engineering, farm shop, electricity					{ Articles made
					{ Articles repaired
162. Farm management					XXXXXXXXXXXX
163. Food selection and preparation		145		89	{ Meals planned
					{ Meals served
164. Food preservation		25		15	{ 960 1/2 Quarts canned
165. Health, home nursing, and first aid					XXXXXXXXXXXX
166. Clothing		15		8	{ 14 Garments made
					{ 7 Garments remodeled
167. Home management					Units
168. Home furnishings and room improvement		58		40	{ Rooms
					{ Articles
169. Home industry, arts and crafts					Articles
170. Junior leadership					XXXXXXXXXXXX
171. All others		35		18	XXXXXXXXXXXX
172. Total (project enrollment and completion)	55	145	47	89	XXXXXXXXXXXX

4-H CLUB MEMBERSHIP

173. Number of 4-H Clubs 7
174. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled (a) Boys: 55 (b) Girls: 145
175. Number of different 4-H Club members completing (a) Boys: 47 (b) Girls: 89
176. Number of different 4-H Club members in school (a) Boys: 55 (b) Girls: 145
177. Number of different 4-H Club members out of school (a) Boys: _____ (b) Girls: _____
178. Number of different 4-H Club members from farm homes (a) Boys: 37 (b) Girls: 103
179. Number of different 4-H Club members from nonfarm homes (a) Boys: 18 (b) Girls: 42

Number of Different 4-H Club Members Enrolled:

180. By years	Boys (a)	Girls (b)	181. By ages	Boys (a)	Girls (b)
1st year	19	30	10 and under	14	17
2d	27	39	11	21	22
3d	40	24	12	12	21
4th	1	21	13	24	26
5th	1	16	14	1	20
6th		8	15	2	17
7th		4	16		16
8th		3	17		5
9th			18		
10th and over			19		
			20 and over		

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

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| (a) Judging _____ | (f) Fire and accident prevention _____ |
| (b) Giving demonstrations _____ | (g) Wildlife conservation <u>6</u> |
| (c) Recreational leadership <u>8</u> | (h) Keeping personal accounts _____ |
| (d) Music appreciation <u>2</u> | (i) Use of economic information _____ |
| (e) Health <u>50</u> | |

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

184. Number of 4-H Clubs engaging in community activities such as improving school grounds and conducting local fairs 2

WORK WITH OLDER RURAL YOUTH

185. Number of groups (other than 4-H Club) organized for conduct of extension work with older rural youth 1

186. Membership in such groups (a) Young men 14
(b) Young women 17

187. Number of members by school status and age	In school (a)	Out of school		Under 21 years (a)	21-24 years (a)	25 years and older (a)
		Unmarried (b)	Married (b)			
(1) Young men		8	6	2	5	7
(2) Young women	2	10	7	6	6	5

188. Number of meetings of older rural youth extension groups 5

189. Total attendance at such meetings 125

190. Number of other older rural youth groups assisted _____

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

192. Number of older rural youth not in extension or other youth groups assisted (a) Young men 14
(b) Young women 17

193. Total number of different young people contacted through the extension program for older rural youth. (Questions 186, 191, and 192, minus duplications) (a) Young men _____
(b) Young women _____

194. Check column showing approximate portion of older youth program devoted to—	Under 25 percent (a)	25-50 percent (a)	50-75 percent (a)	75 percent or more (a)
(1) Citizenship, democracy, and public problems		✓		
(2) Vocational guidance	✓			
(3) Family life and social customs	✓			
(4) Social and recreational activities			✓	
(5) Community service activities	✓			
(6) Technical agriculture	✓			
(7) Technical home economics, including nutrition and health	✓			

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

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

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

MISCELLANEOUS

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

Include all work w. 1/2 adults, 4-H Club members, and other youth	Days (a)	General-factor insects ¹ (b)	All other work (c)
195. Days devoted to line of work by—			
(1) Home demonstration agents			
(2) 4-H Club agents			17
(3) Agricultural agents			
(4) State extension workers			
196. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year			
197. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year			

SUMMARY OF CONTRIBUTION TO WAR EFFORT

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

War programs	Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents (b)	Agricultural agents (c)
198. Estimated number of days devoted to—			
(1) Food supplies and critical war materials (production, marketing, processing, storage, distribution, and related problems)	12		15
(2) Problems arising from new military camps, munitions plants, and war industries			
(3) Civilian defense (such as fire prevention, Red Cross training, air-raid warnings)	4		
(4) Other war work (including collection of salvage material)	3		12

COOPERATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES

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

	War bonds (a)	Civilian de- fense agency (b)	Employment service (c)	Agricultural Adjustment Agency (d)	Food Distribution Administration (e)	Soil Conserva- tion Service (f)	Farm Security Administra- tion (g)	Rural Electrifi- cation Administra- tion (h)	Tennessee Valley Authority (i)	Social Security, Public Health, Children's Bureau (j)
199. Days devoted to line of work by—										
(1) Home demonstration agents	4									
(2) 4-H Club agents										
(3) Agricultural agents	12			35		21			14	
(4) State extension workers										
200. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	8			8		8			8	
201. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	10			24		3				
202. Number of meetings participated in this year by extension workers										

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

TERMINOLOGY

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

DEFINITIONS OF EXTENSION TERMS

1. A *community* is a more or less well-defined group of rural people with common interests and problems. Such a group may include those within a township, trade area, or similar limits. For the purpose of this report, a community is one of the several units into which a county is divided for conducting organized extension work.
2. A *cooperator* is a farmer or homemaker who agrees to adopt certain recommended practices upon the solicitation of an extension worker. The work is not directly supervised by the extension agent, and records are not required, but reports on the success of the practices may be obtained.
3. *Days in field* should include all days spent on official duty other than "days in office."
4. *Days in office* should include time spent by the county extension agent in the office, at annual and other extension conferences, and on any other work directly related to office administration.
5. *Demonstrations* as contemplated in this report are of two kinds—method demonstrations and result demonstrations.
A *method demonstration* is a demonstration given by an extension worker or other trained leader for the purpose of showing how to carry out a practice. Examples: Demonstrations of how to can fruits and vegetables, mix spray materials, and cull poultry.
A *result demonstration* is a demonstration conducted by a farmer, homemaker, boy, or girl under the direct supervision of the extension worker, to show locally the value of a recommended practice. Such a demonstration involves a substantial period of time and records of results and comparisons, and is designed to teach others in addition to the person conducting the demonstration. Examples: Demonstrating that the application of fertilizer to cotton will result in more profitable yields, that underweight of certain children can be corrected through proper diet, that the use of certified seed in growing potatoes is a good investment, or that a large farm business results in a more efficient use of labor.
The adoption of a farm or home practice resulting from a demonstration or other teaching activity employed by the extension worker as a means of teaching is not in itself a demonstration.
6. A *demonstration meeting* is a meeting held to give a method demonstration or to start, inspect, or further a result demonstration.
7. A *result demonstrator* is an adult, a boy, or a girl who conducts a result demonstration as defined above.
8. An *extension school* is a school usually of 2 to 6 days' duration, arranged by the Extension Service, where practical instruction is given to persons not resident at the college.
9. An *extension short course* differs from an extension school in that it is usually held at the college or another educational institution and usually for a longer period of time.
10. A *farm or home visit* is a call by the agent at a farm or home at which some definite information relating to extension work is given or obtained.
11. *Farmers (or families) assisted this year* should include those directly or indirectly influenced by extension work to make some change during the report year as indicated by:
 - (1) Adoption of a recommended practice.
 - (2) Further improvement in a practice previously accepted.
 - (3) Participation in extension activities.
 - (4) Acceptance of leadership responsibility.
 - (5) Or by other evidence of desirable change in behavior.
12. A *4-H Club* is an organized group of boys and/or girls with the objectives of demonstrating improved practices in agriculture or home economics, and of providing desirable training for the members.
13. *4-H Club members enrolled* are those boys and girls who actually start the work outlined for the year.
14. *4-H Club members completing* are those boys and girls who satisfactorily finish the work outlined for the year.
15. A *project leader, local leader, or committeeman* is a person who, because of special interest and fitness, is selected to serve as a leader in advancing some phase of the local extension program. A project leader may be either an organization or a subject-matter leader.
16. A *leader-training meeting* is a meeting at which project leaders, local leaders, or committeemen are trained to carry on extension activities in their respective communities.
17. *Letters written* should include all original letters on official business. (Duplicated letters should not be included.)
18. An *office call* is a call in person by an individual or a group seeking agricultural or home-economics information, as a result of which some definite assistance or information is given. A telephone call differs from an office call in that the assistance or information is given or received by means of the telephone. Telephone calls may be either incoming or outgoing.
19. A *plan of work* is a definite outline of procedure for carrying out the different phases of the program. Such a plan provides specifically for the means to be used and the methods of using them. It also shows what, how much, when, and where the work is to be done.
20. An *extension program* is a statement of the specific projects to be undertaken by the extension agents during a year or a period of years.
21. *Records* consist of definite information on file in the county office that will enable the agent to verify the data on extension work included in this report.
22. The *older rural youth group* is primarily a situation group, out of school, at home on farms, not married or started farming on their own account, and mostly 16 to 25 years of age.