

1962

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

OF

COUNTY EXTENSION WORKERS

January 1, 1962 - December 31, 1962

County Charlotte

Submitted By:

Obastinus
Name

Local farm agent
Title

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Approved By:

_____ Date

_____ State Extension Director

Issued in furtherance of cooperative extension work in agriculture and home economics, acts of May 8 and June 30, 1914, in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Agriculture. W. H. Daughtrey, Director of Extension Service, Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg, Virginia.

SUMMARY OF EXTENSION TEACHING METHODS AND OTHER ACTIVITIES

Include all activities carried on this year that are related to Extension work.

Teaching Method or Activity	Work Done By --					
	Home Agents	Youth Agents	Agricultural Agents	County Total	State Staff	Grand Total
	A	B	C	D	E	F
1. Farm, home, firm and other out-of-office visits...	202		466	668		
2. Office calls	55		143	198		
3. Telephone calls (received or made)	106		49	154		
4. Newspaper articles or stories:						
a. Prepared and released directly to newspapers or magazines	4		3	7		
b. Prepared by State office and released through County Extension offices						XXXXX
5. Broadcasts made:						
a. Radio						
b. Television						
6. Publications distributed directly to the public ..	1091		1024	2115		
7. Circular or commodity letters written	15		17	32		
8. Training meetings held for local leaders:						
a. Adult work (1) Number	4		8	12		
(2) Attendance	58		63	121		
b. Youth work (1) Number	4		5	9		
(2) Attendance	94		37	131		
9. Other meetings at which agents or specialists presented educational information:						
a. Adult work (1) Number	81		11	92		
(2) Attendance	919		520	1439		
b. Youth work (1) Number	65		65	130		
(2) Attendance	2016		1881	3897		
10. Meetings held by local leaders:						
a. Adult work (1) Number	19		2	21		
(2) Attendance	222		113	335		
b. Youth work (1) Number	6		3	9		
(2) Attendance	298		187	485		
	1529		4996	7525		

PROGRAM EMPHASIS

Item	Days Devoted By:	
	County Staffs	State Staff
	A	B
11. Planning and management of the farm business	18	
12. Field Crops (production and farm marketing)	65	
13. Soil management	4	
14. Horticulture (production and farm marketing)	2	
15. Forestry (production and farm marketing)	10	
16. Soil and water conservation	17	
17. Plant pathology		
18. Entomology	2	
19. Chemical residues		
20. Dairy (production and farm marketing).....		
21. Poultry (production and farm marketing)	2	
22. Livestock production and farm marketing)	43	
23. Animal and Poultry health	4	
24. Marketing and utilization	4	
25. Agricultural engineering	2	
26. Dwellings and equipment	2	
27. Home grounds improvement	11	
28. Planning and management in the home	34	
29. Family economics	5	
30. Home furnishings	18	
31. Clothing selection and care	24	
32. Clothing construction	6	
33. Food preparation and selection	38	
34. Food preservation	2	
35. Nutrition	6	
36. Child development, human relations		
37. Health	8	
38. Safety	2	
39. Recreation	1	
40. Outlook		
41. Community development and resource adjustment	3	
42. Public affairs	1	
43. Leadership development	8	
44. Extension organization and program planning	31	
45. Supervision	XXXXX	
46. Inservice training received	24	
47. Discontinued		
48. Miscellaneous (cannot be charged to above items)	8	
49. Total days worked (items 11-48)	445	
Of total days reported in item 49, how many were devoted to --		
50. Adult work	215	
51. YMW work		
52. 4-H Club work	230	

VOLUNTARY LOCAL LEADERS

53. Number of different adult voluntary local leaders assisting in the conduct of county Extension work.

Item	Men	Women
	A	B
a. In adult agricultural work	24	
b. In adult home demonstration work		52
c. In young men and women's work		
d. In 4-H Club work:		
(1) Organizational leaders	4	8
(2) Project or subject-matter leaders	5	15
(3) Other adult club leaders	5	4
e. Total DIFFERENT adult leaders	14	57

HOME ECONOMICS EXTENSION WORK

54. Organized clubs or other groups regularly carrying on adult home economics Extension work:

a. Number of groups	9
b. Number of members	226

55. Special audience and specific interest groups organized by Extension and worked with in home economics Extension work:

a. Number of such groups worked with	2
b. Attendance at meetings held with these groups	42

WORK WITH YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN (YMW)

YMW Work is designed to reach young folks 18-30 years of age through special programs geared to meet the needs of this age group.

56. Extension sponsored groups of young men and women (YMW):

a. Number of groups worked with	_____
b. Number in such groups	_____

57. Number of other young men and women worked with through YMW programs (Jointly sponsored groups, non-extension groups and individuals not in groups)

WORK WITH OTHER YOUTH

58. Number of youth (of 4-H Club age) worked with in addition to 4-H Club members

20

4-H CLUB WORK

59. Number of 4-H Clubs	<u>11</u>	62. 4-H Club members by years in Club work:	
60. Different 4-H Club Members Enrolled:			<i>Boys Girls</i>
a. Boys	<u>241</u>	a. 1st year	<u>92</u> <u>84</u> 381
b. Girls	<u>304</u>	b. 2nd year	<u>71</u> <u>95</u> 166
c. Total	<u>545</u>	c. 3rd year	<u>42</u> <u>62</u> 104
		d. 4th year	<u>24</u> <u>38</u> 62
		e. 5th year	<u>12</u> <u>15</u> 27
61. 4-H Club members enrolled by place of residence:	<i>Boys Girls</i>	f. 6th year and over ..	<u>14</u> 14
a. Farm	<u>205</u> <u>254</u> 459	4-H Club members by age groups:	<u>241</u> <u>304</u> 545 ✓
b. Rural nonfarm	<u>36</u> <u>50</u> 86	a. 12 years and under ...	<u>174</u> <u>184</u> 358
c. Urban	<u>241</u> <u>304</u>	b. 13-15 years inclusive.	<u>65</u> <u>82</u> 147
		c. 16-20 years inclusive.	<u>2</u> <u>38</u> 40
64. 4-H Enrollment in projects and activities			<u>241</u> <u>304</u> 545 ✓

(A member may be enrolled in more than one project or activity under each of the following groupings and should be counted each time.)

a. Agronomy (crops and soils)	<u>51</u>
b. Horticulture (fruits, vegetables, landscaping)	<u>30</u>
c. Entomology and plant pathology	<u>48</u>
d. Conservation (soil, water, forest, wildlife)	<u>37</u>
e. Poultry	<u>12</u>
f. Dairy	<u>148</u>
g. Beef	<u>3</u>
h. Swine	<u>5</u>
i. Other livestock	<u>265</u>
j. Engineering (include electricity, tractor, automotive)	<u>158</u>
k. Management on the farm	<u>4</u>
l. Marketing and business	<u>26</u>
m. Management in the home	<u>787</u> ✓
n. Clothing	
o. Food and nutrition	
p. Home improvement and furnishings	
q. Family life education	
r. Personal development (public speaking careers, grooming)	
s. Health	
t. Safety	
u. Recreation (include crafts)	
v. Community and public affairs	
w. Total enrollment in projects and activities	
65. Junior 4-H Club leaders:	
a. Older club boys	<u>8</u>
b. Older club girls	

COOPERATION WITH OTHER PUBLIC AGENCIES

Public Agencies Worked With	Days Devoted By:	
	County Staffs	State Staff
	A	B
FEDERAL AGENCIES		
66. Agricultural Research Service		
67. Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service	1	
68. Bureau of Indian Affairs		
69. Bureau of Land Management; Bureau of Reclamation		
70. Department of Commerce (Area Redevelopment)		
71. Farm Credit Administration		
72. Farmers Home Administration		
73. Fish and Wildlife Service		
74. Forest Service		
75. Rural Electrification Administration		
76. Selective Service	1/2	
77. Social Security Administration; Internal Revenue Service ..	2	
78. Soil Conservation Service		
79. Valley Authorities (TVA, etc.)		
STATE AGENCIES		
80. Civil Defense		
81. Health Department		
82. Highway Department		
83. State Departments of Agriculture and Forestry		
84. State Department of Education (schools in general)		
85. State Employment Service		
86. Welfare Department		
COUNTY AGENCIES		
87. Soil Conservation districts		
88. Vocational-agricultural and home economics departments ...	3	

INTERPRETATION OF 1962 STATISTICAL REPORT

Columns

A, B, C Agents who devote more than one-half of their time to a line of work should report ALL of their work in the appropriate column.

Consumer marketing agents employed with A.M.A. funds are to report in column C. Consumer marketing agents not paid from A.M.A. funds will report in column C if their work is oriented to marketing efficiency or in column A if their work is oriented to family satisfaction.

Area Extension agents will report in their respective county column, A, B, or C, or the State staff column E, depending upon whether they get their direction and supervision from the district supervisor or from the State specialist who serves as project leader.

A, B, C, D When two or more agents engaged in the same line of work participate in the same Extension activity it should be reported only once in their respective column and only once in the county total.

When agents, engaged in different lines of work, participate in the same Extension activity, the information is reported once in each of their respective columns and only once in the county total (column D).

E Administrative, supervisory, and subject matter staff members will report their activities in this column as follows:

County activities: When in a county most activities participated in by the State staff will have been arranged for and be reported by the county staff. Only those activities a State staff member initiates and participates in without county staff assistance are to be reported by the State workers.

Multi-County Activities: State staff will report State-wide, regional, and/or district activities they are responsible for holding, which in the normal course of events would not be reported by the county staff.

Headquarter Activities: State staff will report only activities in which program information is given to or received from Extension clientele such as representatives of breed associations, marketing organizations, industrial concerns, magazines, papers, radio and TV stations, public and private organizations and agencies, individual farmers, homemakers, leaders and others with whom the State staff may work directly. Item 4-b is an exception.

When two or more members of the State staff participate in the same activity the person having primary responsibility for the activity should report it. When of equal responsibility they should decide which one will report. The others may show it in parentheses () on their monthly report, thus indicating their participation, but it is not to be included in columns E and F.

Telephone calls, office visits, conferences, meetings, etc. with other Extension, research and teaching personnel on the campus, and of a personal nature are not to be reported.

Information Specialists: Time spent by information specialists to help subject matter specialists and county workers should be charged to that phase of subject matter.

Trainers: Trainers in subject matter per se report time under appropriate subject matter headings. The Extension Forester holds a training session for County Agents. The Forester reports time spent in preparing and in giving the training under item 15. The County Agent reports under item 46. Trainers in other than subject matter will report their time under item 47.

Item

1. A single visit to both the farm and home is not to be counted as two visits.
2. An office call is a visit in person by an individual or a group in which information is given or received.
3. Telephone calls may be either incoming or outgoing.
- 4a. Each news release is to be reported as one story or article. An Extension column is to be counted as one item, even though several subjects are covered. The same release sent to several papers is to be reported only once. Information given directly to reporters or writers as the basis for a story is also reported. Items relating to notice of meeting only and news items prepared by local leaders should not be reported.
- 4b. Include here news releases prepared in State office and localized in county. The same release localized and used in 18 counties would be reported once in column E and once in each of the 18 counties by the agent using it. Column F is not to be filled in.
5. A broadcast is a single presentation on the air. It may be given in person or by transcription. An Extension worker, does not have to appear on the program so long as he is responsible for its preparation. Information given to station announcers or writers and used as the basis for a broadcast is also to be reported.
6. Report number of bulletins, circulars, leaflets, and other materials related to subject matter and organization aspects of Extension work. Include such materials prepared in the county office as well as those of State and Federal origin. Commercial publications are not to be counted unless they are recommended by the State Office. See item 7.
7. Circular or commodity letters are usually prepared for one item distribution in contrast to subject matter material prepared for general distribution over a period of time which is reported in item 6. Report number of different letters written and not copies distributed. A mimeographed letter announcing a meeting would be reported as one letter.

8. At leader training meetings, project leaders, local leaders, or committees are trained to carry on Extension activities. See item 53.
- 8b. Includes work done through the formally organized 4-H Club program, young men and women's work (YMW) and work with other youth.
9. Includes general educational meetings, method-demonstration meetings, meetings held at result demonstrations, community-organized meetings, tours, achievement days, encampments, and all other meetings (except those for the training of local leaders) that you were responsible for holding. Also, includes meetings that you did not arrange, but attended and actively participated in for the specific purpose of advancing the Extension program. Do not include meetings held by local leaders that you attended for observation or public relations purposes only. Such meetings should be reported under item 10. Do not report county, district, or state conferences of Extension personnel.

In reporting attendance at a meeting count the total number of different persons.

- 9b. In addition to the 4-H Club and YMW meetings you held or participated in, similar Extension meetings for boys and girls who are not enrolled in 4-H Club work should be included.
10. Only those local-leader-held meetings that are a part of the Extension program are to be reported. In most situations State personnel will have nothing to report in column E.

Page 2 - Time should be reported to the nearest whole day.

11. Includes the farm management aspects of any Farm and Home Development work done.
12. Includes the production and farm marketing work done with all crops except those classified as horticulture. Also, includes all weed control work.
14. Includes the production and farm marketing of vegetables, fruits, nuts, and ornamentals.
15. Include all forest and forest product production and farm marketing work such as planting, timber stand improvement, timber harvesting, estimating and appraising, treating of wood products with preservatives, fire prevention, and production of maple-sirup products or naval stores work done with producers. All work done with buyers, mills and the industry should be reported under item 24.
16. Soil and water conservation means a program promoting primarily conservation practices.
19. Report time spent working with people on the specific matter of chemical residues on crops, livestock as it may affect the product, and in the home. It is recognized that much work in this field will be done in connection with the production and marketing aspects and probably be reported there. Item 19 is an attempt to pull out and report separately chemical residue work whenever possible.

- 20-22 Includes both the production and farm marketing aspects. Item 22 includes beef cattle, swine, sheep, goats and horses.
24. Include here all marketing work done with buyers, sellers, handlers, processors, and transporters of crops, livestock and livestock products, as well as forest products. This is the marketing work done after the crop, livestock, livestock product and forest product has left the control of the producer.
25. Includes water management for irrigation and drainage; farm structures and equipment; field power and equipment; vehicles and roads; farm power, heat, light, water supply and sanitation as related to the production and marketing aspects of the farm business.
26. Includes planning new or remodeled dwelling construction, home utilities, equipment, and related maintenance.
27. Includes landscape planning, planting and maintenance of the home surroundings.
28. Also includes the home management aspects of any Farm and Home Development Work.
40. Includes all general agricultural and rural family outlook work. Specific crop and livestock commodity outlook and marketing information given individuals in connection with their farm marketing should be reported under item 12, 14, 15, 20, 21, or 22.
41. Includes local community projects for improving health facilities, services and programs; schools, churches, libraries, roads, community centers, etc., and economic services such as credit facilities, marketing organizations, utilities, transportation and industrial development. This may or may not be done under the Rural Area Development and Area Redevelopment Acts. Also include such regional or area development programs that affect communities such as river basin, watershed, soil conservation district, land use, land reclamation and flood control.
42. Includes such things as developing an understanding of citizenship responsibilities and functions of government -- local, state, or national; study of public documents; national programs or proposals such as those relating to prices, trade, taxation, labor, public welfare, international problems; programs and organizations including work with foreign visitors and trainees; understanding of other peoples; and impact of world affairs on American life.
43. This item refers to training Extension gives its clientele. This is training in techniques of leadership. Training in leadership principles to improve attitude, motivation, and leadership skill, effectiveness of recruitment and recognition. Training in subject matter per se should be reported under the appropriate subject matter items.
44. Include time devoted to general administrative work such as office staff conferences, preparation of plans of work and reports and program planning.
46. All training received by you is reported in this item. Do not charge training you receive to subject matter items. Include days spent attending summer and winter Extension courses, workshops, district and State Extension

conferences, and other training activities organized primarily for the purpose of the professional development of Extension personnel.

48. Includes miscellaneous work that cannot be accounted for under one of the above headings.
49. This is total of items 11 through 48.
- 50, 51, 52 All time should be distributed to these items whenever possible. Only when there is no apparent relationship between work done and these three items will the time not be distributed.

Page 3

53. Include here only adult leaders. Junior leaders will be reported in item 65. A project leader, local leader, or committeeman is a person selected by Extension or the group they represent to lead some phase of the Extension program in organization or subject matter.
- 53d(1) An adult who works directly with 4-H Club members in a 4-H Club and has responsibility for organizing, planning and conducting the local 4-H Club with the members.
- 53d(2) An adult who works directly with 4-H Club members in planning and teaching the project or activity in a 4-H Club over a period of several weeks or months.
- 53d(3) Any other adults considered as leaders not fitting any above descriptions.
54. Include here the Extension organized Home Demonstration Clubs that meet regularly.
55. Include those groups that Extension organized for a specific interest. The distinguishing feature from item 54 is the lack of a permanent organization to carry the group from one subject to another.
58. Report youth other than 4-H Club members worked with during the year. Includes individuals and groups such as scouts, FFA, FHA, etc.

Page 4

64. No distinction is made between a project and an organized activity -- both are included in this item.
65. An older 4-H Club member performing any or all of the functions that an adult leader would otherwise be doing.

Page 5 - Time should be reported to nearest whole day.

- 66-88 Days reported here should already have been accounted for under Program Emphasis. Report here only those days that were devoted to the programs of agencies listed.
70. Include all time spent on Area Redevelopment work.
80. Report all time devoted to Civilian Defense, Rural Defense, and county defense committee work.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, MANAGEMENT
AND NATURAL RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

PHASE: Poultry - Egg Production, Fiscal Year: 1962-63

The Situation:

According to available information Virginia and the Richmond area especially are egg deficit areas. Also there are low farm family incomes. The majority of the farms are small and value of land and buildings relatively high. The poultry committee feels that there is an opportunity for expansion and need for improvement in present poultry operations.

The Specific Problem:

Low farm family income.

The Program Objective:

To increase egg production where feasible and thereby increase the net income to certain farm families in Chesterfield County.

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
To assist certain farmers to acquire a better understanding of the opportunities of poultry egg production as a farming enterprise in Chesterfield County.	Area Poultry Schools	1. Meetings-using talks and visuals	Sept.	Specialists and Agent
	V.P.I. Circulars and Staff Reports	2. News letters	Each month	Specialists and Agent
To assist these farmers to understand and apply recommended practices in poultry production and marketing.	Local people already applying recommended practices.	3. Tour	Fall	Agent and Committee.
		4. Individual contacts	Through-out year	Agent and Committee.

EVALUATION

By personal contact to determine increase or decrease in number and efficiency satisfaction of producers.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, MANAGEMENT
AND NATURAL RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

PHASE: Swine - Production of Feeder Pigs, Fiscal Year: 1962-63

The Situation:

The farms are small and many farm families do not have full economic employment nor high enough net income to provide a desirable standard of living.
The swine committee feels that there is an opportunity for expansion and need for improvement in present swine production operations.

The Specific Problem:

Low farm family income and underemployment on certain farms.

The Program Objectives:

To increase the use of meat-type breeding stock for maximum growth rate
To control parasites and improve the environment and facilities for hogs.
To gear breeding program to fit the feeder pig markets.

<u>TEACHING OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER</u>	<u>METHODS</u>	<u>WHEN</u>	<u>BY WHOM</u>
To assist farmers to acquire information on swine production opportunities in the area.	V.P.I., Extension Staff V.P.I. Research and Extension Bulletins	1. Meetings using talks and visuals 2. News letters and shows	Summer Through-out year	Specialist and Agent Specialist and Agent
To assist farmers to understand and apply knowledge of meat type swine production.	Local people already applying recommended practices. Other professional Workers	3. Tour 4. Individual Contacts		Agent and Committee, Professional Workers
To assist farmers to know the importance and how to control parasites and the advantages of environment controls.				
To assist farmers to acquire knowledge and to apply information on breeding for area Feeder Pig Sales.				

EVALUATION

By contact and questionnaire determine the change in number of breeding swine and pigs per litter.
Also number participating in Feeder Pig Sales.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, MANAGEMENT
AND NATURAL RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

PHASE: Soil and Water Conservation, Fiscal Year: 1962-63

The Situation:

The population of Chesterfield has just about doubled in the past ten years. The county budget is more than three times that of ten years ago. Proper land use is becoming more of a problem not only for agricultural interest but also for industrial, residential and public uses. The County Board of Supervisors have obligated the county to pay \$50,000 for a soil survey. This was started in October 1961. The people voted in favor of a \$9 million sewer bond program for the densely populated areas of the county.

The Specific Problem:

The increase in demand for land, higher costs of agricultural production and with the higher taxes it is imperative that proper land use be the basis of an Extension program.

The Program Objective:

To get Chesterfield County people to understand the importance, value and place of soils knowledge in determining land use whether for crops, building sites, roads or recreational uses.

TEACHING OBJECTIVE	SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
To assist farmers to acquire understanding and increase use of soil tests in increasing efficiency in crop production.	V.P.I. Publications	News Stories	Throughout year.	Specialists
	Soil Tests	Personal Contact		Soil Survey Team
To assist county people to understand and use soil knowledge for determining land uses.	V.P.I. Specialists	Demonstrations	Fall	S.C.S.
	Other Professional Workers	Tours		Agent
	Soil Monoliths	Educational Meetings		

EVALUATION:

Some can be measured by number of soil samples for testing. Local observation and random sampling of opinion of farmers and people of the county.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, MANAGEMENT
AND NATURAL RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

PHASE: Marketing and Utilization of Agricultural Products,
Fiscal Year: 1962-63

The Situation:

Chesterfield County has about 75,000 people and is adjacent to the cities of Richmond, Petersburg, Colonial Heights and Hopewell. With fewer farms and farmers and a rapid increase of non-farm people the population generally thinks in terms of consumers. The investment in shrubs, turf and horticultural specialties is great and increasing. It is difficult to even estimate, but very conservative estimates would place it above \$10 million. This is an investment that effects about every family.

The Specific Problem:

Living in the suburbs is the popular thing to do. It carries with it planning, planting and maintenance duties. Qualified hired help is scarce and expensive. These duties are in competition with more enjoyable leisure activities and are sometimes neglected or the owner is looking for short cuts.

The Program Objective:

To help Chesterfield home owners to obtain and use timely information on home grounds beautification and maintenance.

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
To provide home owners with basic information useful in planning, planting and maintaining the home grounds.	V.P.I. Staff	Meetings	Throughout the year	V.P.I. Staff
	V.P.I. Publications	News letter	with major emphasis late winter.	Agent
	Local people	News release Committees		Professional Workers
	Nurserymen	Personal Contact		

EVALUATION:

Driving through county and observe beauty and appearance of home grounds. Personal contact for attitude changes.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, MANAGEMENT
AND NATURAL RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

PHASE: Some Other Program Objectives for Fiscal Year: 1962-63

1. To increase the corn yields in the County by an average of 10 bushels per acre or to at least 60 bushels average.
2. To produce at least 1 1/2 tons of quality hay for each hay consuming animal unit. (20-25% increase over past 5 year average).
3. To increase production and use of silage where adaptable.
4. To increase improved pasture acreage on farms where there is less than one acre per animal unit. At least 1,000 acres new seeding.
5. To give 2,000 acres of pasture improved cultural practices such as liming, topdressing, and clipping.
6. To increase the quality of tobacco.
7. To increase the yield and improve the quality of soybeans.
8. To get farmers to understand the value of good husbandry (use of selected breeding stock, close culling, disease and pest control, efficient feeding) in efficient livestock and dairy production.
9. To bring about a better understanding of the agricultural programs in relation to the individual farm operations.
10. To bring about a better understanding of the agricultural programs in relation to other segments of our society.

Community and Public Affairs

1. To bring about a better relationship between Chesterfield County agricultural producers and the consumers.
2. To assist farmers to understand the functions of the rural organizations in relation to their farming operations.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: EXTENSION HOME ECONOMICS

PHASE: Foods and Nutrition, Fiscal Year, 1962-63

The Situation:

Homemakers are responsible for doing the family food shopping. Many more could do a more economical job of food buying with knowledge and skill in food selection.

The Specific Problem:

Homemakers need to improve knowledge and skill in selecting - fresh, canned, frozen - foods in order to make the best use of the food dollar.

The Program Objectives:

To improve skill in food selection.

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
To provide homemakers knowledge and skill in selection of fresh, canned and frozen foods.	Extension Bulletins	Demonstrations	Oct. Nov.	Leaders
	Illustrative Charts	Actual practice by homemakers.		
		Discussion		

EVALUATION:

Through questionnaires, leaders' testimonials and personal contacts determine number of homemakers who improved knowledge and skills in selection of foods.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: EXTENSION HOME ECONOMICS

PHASE: Clothing, Fiscal Year: 1962-63

The Situation:

Many homemakers construct their own clothing, they are also responsible for making repairs and alterations. More could do a better job with knowledge and skills in clothing construction. Homemakers need to learn the principles of color planning and their application in regard to wardrobe selection.

The Specific Problem:

Homemakers lack knowledge of methods and techniques in clothing construction which will insure successful results in:

1. Making and covering belts, buckles and buttons.
2. Putting in zippers and setting in sleeves.
3. Putting in hems.

Homemakers lack knowledge of color planning as applied to wardrobe selection.

The Program Objective:

To improve sewing skills and to plan color coordinated wardrobes.

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
To provide homemakers knowledge and skills in making and covering belts, buckles, buttons; Putting in Zippers Setting in Sleeves Putting in Hems	Extension Bulletins	Home demonstration club method demonstrations.	Sept. Oct.	Leaders
	Commercial Magazines	Actual practice by homemakers.		
	Illustrative Charts	Discussion		
To teach skill in applying principles of color planning to wardrobe selection.	Extension Bulletins	Home demonstration club method demonstrations.	July Aug.	Leaders
	Illustrative Charts	Actual practice by homemakers.		
	Commercial Magazines	Discussion		

EVALUATION:

Through questionnaires, visits with leaders or personal contacts determine number of homemakers who (a) practice recommended procedures for making and covering belts, buckles, buttons; for putting in zippers, for setting in sleeves, for putting in hems.

Measurement will be made of homemakers knowledge and skills at beginning of program.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: EXTENSION HOME ECONOMICS

PHASE: House Furnishings, Fiscal Year: 1962-63

The Situation:

Most homemakers are responsible for planning and for carrying out the plans for the use of color in the home and its furnishings, and for the arrangement of the furniture and furnishings. Many could do a better job if they had a better understanding of the principles of color planning and furniture arrangement.

A number of homemakers are interested in improving the appearance of furniture at low cost by reupholstering, caning or rushing certain pieces.

The Specific Problem:

Homemakers lack a knowledge of the principles of color planning and furniture arrangement. They lack skill in coordinating colors and in coordinating types and sizes of pieces of furniture for a pleasing effect. Homemakers lack skill in reupholstering, caning and rushing.

The Program Objectives:

To improve understanding and ability to apply the principles of color planning to individual situations.

To improve understanding and ability to apply the principles of furniture arrangement to individual situations.

To improve skill in reupholstering.

To improve skill in caning and rushing.

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
To provide homemakers knowledge and skill in applying principles of color planning in home furnishings.	Extension Bulletins	Home demonstration club method demonstrations.	Sept.- Oct. or Nov.	Leaders
	Illustrative Charts Extension Professional Materials	Actual practice by homemakers.		
	Magazines	Discussion		
To provide homemakers knowledge and skill in applying principles of furniture arrangement.	Extension Bulletins	Home demonstration club meeting demonstrations.	Nov.	Leaders
	Illustrative Charts Extension Professional Material	Actual practice by homemakers.		
	Magazines	Discussion		

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
To teach skill in reupholstering	Extension Bulletin	Demonstration Actual practice by homemakers.	May	Agent and Leaders
To teach skills in caning and rushing.	Extension Bulletins	Demonstration Actual practice by homemakers.	May	Agent and Leaders

EVALUATION:

Through questionnaires, visits to leaders, determine the number of homemakers who (a) applied recommended procedures to own situation, (b) were satisfied with results.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: 4-H AND OTHER EXTENSION YOUTH PROGRAMS

PHASE: Make or Remake Your Clothing, Fiscal Year: 1962-63

The Situation:

This year six 4-H clubs began work in the Make or Remake project with 52 members enrolled. These girls will be ready for more advanced steps in the 1962-63 year. Six clubs with 39 members are presently enrolled in So You'd Like to Sew and will be advancing to Make or Remake in the coming year. This indicates a need for offering the Make or Remake project on an elementary and advanced level.

The Specific Problem:

A large number of girls are presently enrolled in and have indicated a desire to have training in the Make or Remake project.

The Program Objective:

To offer the 4-H Make or Remake project to those members interested and requesting it.

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF ASSISTANCE (Personnel and Publications)	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
1. To help the member learn to select good designs for her figure	State Clothing Specialist	Demonstration and self-evaluation techniques.	June, Sept.	4-H Leaders and Home Agents
2. To provide the 4-H member with information for buying patterns, fabrics and ready-to-wear garments.	McCalls - Tips for the Sew Set 1-10	Field trip to department store - study of ready to wear.	July, Oct.	
3. To provide instruction in making garments to fit the needs of the 4-H member.	Make or Remake Your Clothing-Circular 404	Individual clothing construction practice.	June-May	
	Hidden Values Pamphlets (Sears, Roebuck and Company)	Group construction workshop.	June-May	
	Other printed materials on clothing construction and buying		June-May	
			The time may differ as each club sets up their schedule.	

PLANS FOR EVALUATION:

1. Conferences with leaders on club accomplishments.
2. Club contests to judge articles on construction and appearance.
3. County Contest
4. Questionnaires on information used on buying of fabrics, patterns and ready-to-wear garments.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: 4-H AND OTHER EXTENSION YOUTH PROGRAMS

PHASE: 4-H Career Exploration Project, Fiscal Year: 1962-63

The Situation:

In Chesterfield County in 1957 676 boys and girls were enrolled in the ninth grade. In 1961, 519 of these students graduated which indicates a 21% pupil drop out over the four year span. 41.2% of the high school graduates are enrolled in college and 4.3% in trade and business school, giving a total of 43.5% of the high school graduates seeking advanced education. The median income in the county is \$3,306 (1950 Census). To make this income at least 4 years of high school is required.

The Specific Problem:

Approximately 1/5 of the Chesterfield County youth drop out of school sometime during their 4 years of high school. Less than half of the high school graduates seek advanced training.

The Program Objective:

To offer opportunities for career exploration to older 4-H members and other interested young people in Chesterfield County

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF ASSISTANCE (Personnel and Publications)	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
1. To help youth become aware of the career opportunities in occupational fields	Extension Sociologists Professional Workers	Discussion and slide presentations.	Sept. through June	County Staff
2. To provide opportunities for youth to participate in experiences that will aid them in exploring careers.	County and State Educators State 4-H Staff	On-the-job interviews Resource speakers		Local Educators
3. To help youth study their abilities, personality characteristics, values, and interests.		Educational tours and field trips to observe careers in action. Guidance tests.		
4. To help youth realize the advantages and limitations of planning for a career.		Group meetings and discussion.		

PLANS FOR EVALUATION:

Group discussion on the individuals discoveries about a career of his particular interests. This is provided in the last worksheet of the career exploration manual. These worksheets will be discussed in the group at the conclusion of the project and will serve to evaluate individual accomplishments from the project.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: 4-H AND OTHER EXTENSION YOUTH PROGRAMS

PHASE: Tenure of 4-H Members, Fiscal Year, 1962-63

The Situation:

In 1961 there were 158 first year members in Chesterfield 4-H Clubs. In 1962, 97 of these members re-enrolled indicating a 39% drop-out between the first and second year. Similarly in 1961 there were 76 second year members enrolled and 43 of these re-enrolled in 1962, indicating a 44% drop-out. The average tenure of 4-H membership in Virginia is 2.5 years and in Chesterfield County 2.1 years. There were only 18 members who had been in 4-H more than 5 years in 1961.

The Specific Problem:

The tenure of 4-H members in Chesterfield County is below the state and national average. The average tenure of 4-H members in this county is 2.1 years.

The Program Objective:

To stimulate interest and continued participation in the 4-H Club Program.

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE (Personnel and Publications)	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
1. To provide for more project leaders qualified to lead neighborhood project groups in a variety of projects.	State 4-H Staff Local Club Leaders 4-H Publications	Individual Contacts 4-H Community Advisory Committees Leaders Meetings	June-Sept.	County Staff and Specialists
2. To provide greater leader training opportunities for new and adaptable projects.	4-H Leaders Handbook Bulletin 270	Discussion Groups Training Meetings Newsletters and Circulars	June-June	These plans will be carried out as the occasion and opportunities are available throughout the year.

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE (Personnel and Publications)	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
3. To encourage a greater degree of club meeting participation by the club member.	Printed Materials on Developmental Needs. Local Experience	Member Demonstrations Club recognition for participation. Individual achievement recognition.		
4. To emphasize projects adaptable to interests of older club members.		Stress career exploration, automotive care and safety, junior leadership and similar projects for mixed groups.		
5. To offer opportunities for meeting the social developmental needs of the older club members.		Develop a county wide recreational committee. Organize senior 4-H clubs where needed. Balanced club meeting.		

PLAN FOR EVALUATION

Evaluation can be indicated by enrollment and increased participation in the 4-H program.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: 4-H AND OTHER EXTENSION YOUTH PROGRAMS

PHASE: Older Youth Group, Fiscal Year, 1962-63

The Situation:

In checking past 4-H enrollment records it is found that the number of older youth who were formerly 4-H members is increasing in Chesterfield County. The Extension Youth Council recommended that an organization be developed for these young people to continue in activities of their interests and maturity level, after their 4-H years. The age and interest difference of county All Stars has prevented this group from meeting these needs.

The Specific Problem:

Lack of contact with the young men and women.

The Program Objective:

To increase the effectiveness of the County Extension program through development of its young men and women.

ORGANIZATIONAL OBJECTIVE	SOURCE OF ASSISTANCE	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
1. To provide continued educational opportunities for young men and women of Chesterfield County.	State 4-H Staff	Group Meetings	June-June	County Staff
	District Agents	Discussions of current interest problems.		Local Professional People
	Local Professional Workers	Educational programs of their interest.	June	
2. To provide opportunities for recreation and fellowship of former 4-H members.		Encourage attendance at State Leadership Camp	July	
3. To provide opportunities for former 4-H members to help with 4-H activities.		Help with Rally Day, Share-the-Fun, and other 4-H events.	June-Sept.	

PLAN FOR EVALUATION:

This program will be best evaluated by the interest and participation of the young men and women.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - ORGANIZATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: COMMUNITY AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS

PHASE: Area Development, Fiscal Year, 1962-63

The Situation:

Chesterfield County is faced with possible loss, through annexation, of a substantial part of county land, population and income from this land and population in taxes. In event of a substantial annexation by Richmond, there will be a need to take a close look at the remaining resources within the county to determine the possibilities for overall economic development. Because if Richmond annexes all that the city is asking for it will take more than 50% of present county population and income; Chesterfield will then revert to a primarily rural county.

The Specific Problem:

To keep informed and to work on possible alternatives in use of county resources.

The Program Objective:

To plan for organization of a R.A.D. Committee to assist in finding solutions to the above problem.

ORGANIZATIONAL OBJECTIVE	SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
To collect all possible back ground material regarding county resources.	District Agents	Meet as County Staff	June	County Staff
	Census	Meet with Technical Panel and Outline Information	July Aug.	Technical Panel
	Technical Panel			
To prepare possible alternatives in use of county resources	Specialists	Meet as County Staff	Sept. Oct.	County Staff
	Printed Material			Technical Panel
	Leaders			Leadership

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - ORGANIZATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: COMMUNITY AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS

PHASE: Community Improvement, Fiscal Year, 1962-63

The Situation:

Recreational facilities, especially in the rapidly growing urban areas, are lacking. Chesterfield County does not have a recreational department. There is a great need for securing park and other recreational sites before they are consumed. Pocahontas Park, in the center of the County, offers good roads and hiking trails, lakes and playing fields, but for many people who live a distance from the park it is inaccessible because they have no transportation. Richmond and Petersburg offer opportunities for entertainment of all kinds: concerts, lectures, museums, art exhibits, sports events. Leisure time activities for people of all ages is largely a hit or miss affair. Some organizations sponsor Little League baseball; 4-H camp and Scout camp are conducted for those belonging to these organizations - but no survey of leisure time needs of people of all ages has been undertaken or even exists. Neither does a survey of facilities available exist. This is related to the general county problem and when the annexation involvement is settled, this could very well be a basis for R.A.D. in this direction.

The Specific Problem:

1. Lack of information concerning the leisure-time needs of the 14-18 year old segment of the population.
2. Lack of recreational facilities, especially in rapidly growing urban areas of Chesterfield.

The Program Objective:

To determine (1) how individuals 14-18 spend their free time, (2) what individual interests and hobbies the individual 14-18 would like to pursue, (3) what group interests the 14-18 year old would like to pursue, for the purpose of determining what recreational facilities are already available for satisfying these interests and what facilities need to be planned for.

ORGANIZATIONAL OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF ASSISTANCE	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
<p>To initiate and carry through a survey of 14-18 year olds which will provide information regarding how they use their free time and how they would like to use their free time if they could.</p>	<p>Specialist D. R. Fessler Committee on free time activities. P.T.A. Organization Public Schools of Chesterfield County County Planner</p>	<p>Meet with committee on use of free time and plan for use of questionnaire. Meet with P.T.A. president and others to explain purpose of questionnaire and enlist P.T.A. support Make contact with County Planner. Specialist and P.T.A. officers meet and plan for 1. giving survey questionnaire 2. tabulating answers Follow-up meetings of committee - County Planner, etc. to determine what facilities needed and where.</p>	<p>Fall 1962</p>	<p>County Staff</p>

EVALUATION:

1. Number and percent of individuals 14 and 18 reached.
2. What recreational needs - individual and group - revealed by survey and their availability to areas.