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Charles ^{city} and New Kent Co's

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COUNTY AGENT ANNUAL REPORT

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NARRATIVE REPORT

A. Introduction

1933 is the eleventh consecutive year that farm demonstration work has been conducted in Charles City County and New Kent County under one farm agent. During that time the work has undergone a certain evolution, gradual over the whole period of time and built to meet the needs as they arose.

The plan of work for 1933 followed closely the one for last year. Since it was made, so many needs arose that had to be met quickly, and so much emergency work was started from outside that had to be applied to the Counties, that the original plan was followed almost as a secondary project. It is well that this emergency work was started for the farmers were getting to the Point where they were not caring if they followed good practices but were aiming to make what they could without money outlay. This was becoming evident in hog and poultry production where worm treatment, vaccination, proper feeding etc., cost extra money and trouble. Since early Summer there has been a steady pick-up in interest and a better feeling among most of the farmers.

The interesting thing about the depression to the farm agent here is that even with the above conditions, the supervisors and the farmers felt that his position was indispensable. In one County (New Kent) the agent found after the appropriation was made that one supervisor had visited nearly all the leading farmers in the County to find out what they thought should be done about the work. They were evidently nearly unanimous in favor as the matter never leaked out until several months later.

There has been a strong tendency this year to lean very heavily on the Farm Agent for direction and advice in matters pertaining to relief work of all kinds and it has been necessary, recently, for him to take active charge of getting the Public Works program functioning in both Counties.

The Project Summary for 1933 is as follows:

Project	sub project	Goals	achievements
1. Poultry			
	Early broilers	10	11
	Flock management	25	20
	Culling	0	10
	Meetings	3	3
	Miscellaneous	10	15
2. Club Work - Projects - Corn, home improvement, forestry, garden, pig			
	Membership	115	142
	Organized Clubs	2	2
	Camps	1	1
	Exhibits at Fairs	50%	20%
	Reports	60%	80%

Projects	sub projects	Goals	Achievements
3. Livestock-	Hogs, sheep, dairy	50	48
4. Farm Crops			
	Hay and pasture	25	25
	Corn, small grain	10	none
	Truck Crops	5	10
	Peas and Beans	none	10
5. Orchards			
	Pruning & Management	15	5
	Small fruits	none	3
6. Forestry			
	Management Demonstrations	5	4
	Field Meetings	4	10
7. Farm Management			
	Cost Accounts	25	21
	Yearly records	15	17
8. Fairs			
	New Kent Fair	1	1
	Charles City Fair	1	1
	Fair catalogs	2	2
	Educational Exhibits	2	2
9. Organization, meetings, camps etc.,			
	Grange	5	1
	Citizens' Association	2	1
	Farmers' Institute	1	1
	4-H Camp	1	1
	Adult Camp	1	1
	Field Meetings	4	10
	Poultry meetings	6	5
	Miscellaneous meetings	12	12
	Meetings for Relief Work	none	15
10. County Emergency Relief Work			
	Home Gardens	50	275
11. Miscellaneous			
	Seed loans to Farmers	10	15
12. Emergency Work not on program			
	Red Cross aid	0	50
	Wheat reduction	0	5
	Emergency Hog program		4
	Circulars		1
	Emergency Relief - Meetings		8
	Civil Works Adm. - Meetings		5

Activities in Detail

Poultry work again held its lead as a project in amount of work involved, number of visits, days worked and economic importance to the Counties. Early in the year an effort was made to improve the quality of eggs marketed thru three meetings where candling and grading of eggs was stressed and demonstrated. These meetings proved helpful as an educational measure. Most of the marketing is and has been an individual matter. It has not been advisable to change or attempt to change this as the people have built up some very good private outlets which they do not care to drop without they have a very definite assurance of something better.

Broiler work featured better feeding and fattening to a larger size than heretofore. Previous records show that larger broilers pay better and the demand has been increasing for that size bird. The average size of the broilers put out was increased by about a quarter of a pound.

An effort was made to induce poultrymen to use lights in their laying houses during the Winter. At least five additional farmers have installed light this past year as a result.

An effort was made to get more poultrymen to do early culling and maintain a 50% egg production during the Summer by this means. This was done by ten additional poultrymen this year. As a result, I did practically no early culling but went into these flocks and helped with the final culling in September and October. Culling work was distinctly encouraging this year.

There has been very little disease work in 1933. Chicken pox vaccination is being done by the best poultrymen. There was some trouble with coccidiosis and worms and some other preventable outbreaks.

Five new poultry houses were built and five improved or remodeled. There has been a slight increase in poultry in the County as many farmers are finding that corn and wheat fed to poultry brings more than when fed to hogs or cattle. As one farmer puts it, he loses less.

Club enrollment showed an increase of nearly 40% over 1932. This was partly due to better organization and greater interest among the children of the Counties. The 4-H Camp at Jamestown has had a strong influence as the parents go there and observe how the children are being handled and what they are doing. Thirteen boys and eleven girls attended Club camp this year, with very little money raised. They are already planning how they can raise some money to go back next year. Club members are showing a greater initiative this year in taking active charge of the Club programs and deciding what they want to do and how. One project they are starting is a savings account for each member who wants to go to camp so that when the time comes they will have some money.

Another feature, worked out in co-operation with the Farm Agent is an individual rating card to score each member at the end of the year. This score card shows whether the member has completed his project and how well he has done. Any Club member who fails to qualify two years in succession is automatically dropped for one year. Lists are posted at the end of the year showing the rating of each Club member, those just passing, getting a yellow star, a red star is given those doing superior work and a blue star for top notch work.

There was no change in Club projects from last year. Forestry work took on a slightly different angle, one group of boys taking up a timber estimating project. The Forestry and the Flower and Home Improvement projects seem to hold the imagination of the Club members as more want those projects than any other. More members completed their work and made reports than last year but the percentage was slightly lower. Not as many made exhibits at Fairs and considerably less money was won. Five dollars was all the money raised in New Kent for Club Work. Charles City had contributions from Mrs. Crane and from the Grange to the extent of thirty dollars. This money was used to send Club members to camp.

The livestock work consisted mostly of individual demonstrations. Only two hog cholera outbreaks occurred and they were localized with little trouble. A total of 245 head were vaccinated during the year and 355 were treated for worms. Four farmers were advised and assisted with worming sheep. Nine cows were treated for various ailments ranging from milk fever to stomatitis. A circular was sent out to all hog raisers in regard to the Govt. hog reduction program and three or four took advantage of the opportunity to sell some pigs or brood sows. More sows would have been sold but they could not meet the Govt. requirements. Feeding advice was given to ten different farmers. Feeding practices as a whole were rather lax with hogs this year.

The Farm Crops work centered around the lespedezas. Work was continued on the annual varieties for hay and pasture. Twenty demonstrations were carried on Kobe, Korean and a mixture of the two and Tennessee 76 for pasture. The Korean showed off to better advantage for hay this year as it made more height than it has the past few seasons when the late Summer has been dry. The Kobe promises to be better than the Korean for hay as it makes more height. Tennessee and Kobe both stay green a month later than Korean and seem to make better late Fall pasture.

Lespedeza Sericea was introduced this year for the first time. Ten growers put in varying amounts of seed varying from a small garden plot in rows to an acre seeded broadcast. Seven of these growers secured a stand. The other three fished their under. All but one lot is seeded in rows. The growers are all pleased with it, and so seems to be everybody who has looked at the crop and watched it grow. One plot was located near my office and during August and September there was hardly a morning that I did not take some one down to look at it. Prospects are that there will be a considerable increase in acreage next year.

All orchard work done was on request. This was due primarily to the fact that we were heavily engaged in relief work at the time this should have been going on. Five orchards

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were worked with, assisted in pruning and advised about pruning, spraying and care of trees.

A growing interest in Forestry work among the people of the County caused the agent to start some definite adult projects this year. A series of field meetings was arranged to be followed up with management projects. From the standpoint of actual projects secured the results were rather disappointing, however the meetings were attended by the leading people in both Counties and some valuable educational work was started. The Club projects seem to interest the older people about as much as if not more than those for adults. I have seen some fine arguments started over varieties of trees, their value, thinning, transplanting and measuring timber on the stump by parents who had their children in the Forestry Club.

The Farm management work consisted of three main divisions; first, annual poultry accounts, including inventory at the beginning and end of the year and a daily egg record. Record books were distributed and seventeen poultry men kept these records. Most of them are very accurate in everything except inventory. Some were a little careless this Summer when eggs got so low. It is a characteristic of human nature it seems to dislike to face the unpleasant things and it shows up very clearly in accounting work. People will keep accounts as long as they are making a profit. When they start losing, about 50% will lose interest and fail to keep their accounts in proper shape. The second type of account was with broilers. This was a short time account, usually shows a good profit and is easily kept. Eleven people kept these accounts. Their figures are very interesting. The third type of account was cost accounts with potatoes and watermelons. The potato accounts were kept under the direct supervision of the Farm accounting staff at V.P.I. Three visits were made for this purpose, the books taken in and tabulated. Watermelon accounts were started at the same time. These last have not been taken in or tabulated as yet. We are hoping to do some watermelon work next year and that was the reason for wanting some records this season.

Two Fairs were held as usual. Funds were very low this year so that economy was necessary in their conduct. They were run without loss and with a good display of exhibits. The Farm Agent as usual had the active management of both Fairs on his hands. In time spent and amount of work done it was the third largest project. The Fairs continued their policy of free admission, no carnival, and all entertainment being provided locally. It is only under these conditions that a Fair for the primary benefit of the Community interests can be conducted and such is our aim. The schools, the farming and the home interests constitute the Fair, and the women of each County contribute largely to its successful conduct.

Organization work took on a new angle this year. I will try to treat items 9, 10, 11, and 12 under one head to prevent duplication and simplify this report.

The Grange and the New Kent Citizens' Association both stopped functioning. There were good reasons for both of these

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happenings and conditions were such that it seemed advisable to do nothing about it. Emergency Relief work started in Charles City about the time these organizations stopped functioning or early in the Winter. An organization was effected with the Farm Agent and the colored Agent on the committee. It was determined that the most valuable work the committee could do was to put out as many gardens as possible for 1933. Plans were then laid to put garden seed in every home in the County, needing same and in sufficient quantity to feed the family during the Summer and also provide a surplus for canning, drying and storing for the coming Winter. This program was gotten under way in March after numerous visits to Richmond to Relief headquarters and meetings of the committee in the County. The Farm Agent had entire charge of securing the proper kinds and quantities of seed and fertilizer and the distribution of same. The colored Agent assisted nobly in the distribution. Recipients were required to work for seed and fertilizer furnished. Other members of the committee had the work program in charge. This work was carried on, thru May during which time garden seed, potatoes, fertilizer and some field seeds were supplied to 273 families. In addition to this some cash work relief was given, some work for store orders and some garden seed and also store orders were given to those unable to work.

The outcome of the project was successful in nearly every respect. It's weak point lay in two or three factors. Not all of those assisted had sufficient land to raise what garden they needed. Many had no means but their hand to plow or cultivate or hoe. These difficulties could be overcome. Very few of those assisted had any conception of the size garden needed and the amount of seeds required to feed themselves and give them a Winter supply. Therein lay our worst difficulty and we were not able to overcome it to any great extent. As a result we did not get out as large gardens as we wanted, and most of the gardens are now about exhausted and not sufficient supply in storage to care for them this Winter. So we have the same problem to face again this Winter.

We did have this year, by general agreement, the best gardens that have ever been seen in Charles City County. The Committee, and the people who were assisted, both realize wherein we failed to that prospects are bright for larger and better gardens in 1934.

During the Winter, Spring and Summer other features of the regular Extension program continued to function as usual. The Farmers' Institute was held as scheduled with 45 in attendance. This was the usual attendance. 4-H Camp was held at Jamestown the last week in June with a larger attendance from Charles City and New Kent than ever before. The courses were varied somewhat this year by giving more hand work and less class work. This proved a desirable arrangement. Adult Camp was held in August. The attendance fell off slightly as a whole and seriously from Charles City and New Kent, being the smallest since the camp was started. Four forestry field meetings were scheduled and ten were held. Six of these were with Club members. Miscellaneous meetings were more than scheduled. This was due to the extra relief work that was not anticipated or rather in which the Agent did not expect to become so deeply involved.

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Beginning in February, this year, there has been a string of farmers coming to the Farm Agent's office with their troubles. First it was money for crop production that they wanted. There were three to four times the applicants this year that came last. Some failed to get their money for various reasons, but the majority were helped. Following this influx, they began to come in to find out how to re-finance their mortgages or get interest reduction. These were advised and assisted as far as possible. This Fall came the crop reduction campaign. As yet none of the Crop reduction program has applied directly to Charles City or New Kent. Farmers were advised by letter and circular as to how they could take advantage of the wheat and hog marketing programs. A few were interested at the time. Others are sorry now that they failed to take an opportunity when it was offered. They are waiting now for the corn-hog reduction campaign to get started and I anticipate a good sign up in this.

In September, there came up again the matter of furnishing emergency relief in Charles City and New Kent during the Fall and Winter. Several meetings were held in Charles City and consultations held with State officials in Richmond and at a meeting in Suffolk. The Agent participated in all these at the direct request of the Board of Supervisors. From these efforts, an Emergency Relief organization has been installed, money secured and it was starting to go to work. Recently it was taken over by the Civil Works Administration. The Agent assisted in working up projects and in making the un-employment survey required.

In New Kent, the Emergency Relief program was discussed but no action was taken altho there was a great need. When the Civil Works program started there was still inaction. It finally became necessary for the agent to personally visit the members of the Board of Supervisors and practically drive them to action. This has just been done, and on the 27th of November they held a meeting, perfected their set-up and are ready to outline their projects and go to work.

SUMMARY

I have attempted to give as clear cut a picture as possible of the work done here during the past year. From the standpoint of the farmer it has been a matter of getting by this year instead of making money. In many cases he has come in just to tell me his troubles, not that he expected anything but that it eased the pain a little. They are looking with hope on the plans for Agricultural adjustment and are willing to co-operate in nearly every instance.

The program for 1934 will largely be concerned with relief measures and will depend somewhat on the program of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration. The project work will follow closely the same lines as this year. It appears that there will be some rehabilitation work necessary in Charles City and what angle this will take is hard to say.

I am attaching an estimate of the work done as to value of services rendered and results accomplished.

Estimated Value of projects Worked on			
Project	Item	saving or service value	Total saving
1. Poultry			
	Broilers	11,000 5%	\$550.00
	Culling	1700 10%	170.00
	Disease	10 flocks \$10.00	100.00
	Housing	10 bldgs \$5.00	50.00
			<u>\$870.00</u>
Club Work			
	Money raised		58.00
	Prizes won		34.00
			<u>92.00</u>
3. Livestock			
	Cholera vaccination	845 head @ 10%	84.50
	Worm treat hogs	355 " 10%	35.50
	worm treat sheep	3 flocks \$10.00	30.00
	Sick cows treated	9 5.00	45.00
			<u>155.00</u>
4. Farm Crops			
	Lespedeza	124 acres \$2.00	248.00
	pasture seeding	284 " 2.00	568.00
			<u>816.00</u>
5. Orchard			
		5 \$5.00	25.00
6. Forestry - Meetings - specialists furnished			
			50.00
7. Farm Management 38 accounts \$10.00			
			<u>380.00</u>
8. Fairs - Prizes won			
	New Kent		340.00
	Charles City		256.00
			<u>596.00</u>
9. Organization etc			
	Specialists furnished for meetings		200.00
	Loans assisted with	15 \$5.00	75.00
	Crop reduction etc	8 5.00	40.00
	Home Gardens	275 \$4.00	1100.00
	Civil Works Program	Unestimated	
	Meetings attended	unestimated	
			<u>\$1315.00</u>
Total			<u>\$5446.00</u>

The above statement does not attempt to give the full value of the work done or the benefits accrued. In cases of sickness, disease treatment, culling, housing, orchard work, farm accounts and in most of the items under No. 9, figures represent merely a reasonable service charge based on what the farmer would have to pay if he hired a veterinarian or some one else with the proper training to do the work for him. Thus the savings to the Community thru hog cholera prevention may in some cases be many times the estimated value of the work. Likewise disease control with poultry often represents a saving of a hundred or more dollars to the individual. The Agent of course recognizes that if there were no value to the work above the cost to the Community there would be little use in having it except as an insurance policy.

Many items were not even mentioned as to put a value would only leave an opening for argument. The Club work with 142 Club members is an example. These Club members were enrolled, given projects, directed and assisted in their work. Camps were held for them. They were taught organization and leadership. Undoubtedly this work is worth something, probably a great deal to the Community. It is also worth an additional sum to the members themselves.

The relief program is also worth more than estimated but it is likely the Agent has credited himself with his fair share of the benefits. The Civil Works program is operating and much sooner

than it would have done but for the work of the Agent. In one County it might not even have functioned at all unless forced on the County but for his work. There is a value to this also but none is estimated.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

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

Extension Service,
Office of Cooperative Extension Work
Washington, D.C.

EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENT
TO
ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNTY EXTENSION WORKERS
YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1933

State Virginia County (or counties) Charles City & New Kent

Report of V. B. Perry Agricultural agent.

(Name)

Home demonstration agent.

(Name)

Boys' and girls' club agent or assistant.

(Name)

Emergency agent.

DIRECTIONS

This report form is for use of regularly employed county extension agents and temporary emergency agents, for reporting all work relating to production-reduction campaigns, relief activities, and other emergency work engaged in during the year. This report supplements but does not displace the regular annual statistical report of cooperatively employed agents, on form 285.

This report should be prepared as a single report for the county by all county extension agents and emergency agents working as a committee. Each individual agent should discuss in the regular narrative annual report his or her part in advancing the emergency work included in this supplement.

Where an emergency agent is the only extension worker employed in the county he should fill out this form and accompany it with a full narrative account of his work. In case the emergency agent works in several counties the report should cover the entire area worked in, and be so labeled.

Where the services of the emergency agent are discontinued prior to November 30, 1933, this schedule should be filled out before the agent leaves the county.

Two copies of this report should be sent to the State extension office, one of which will be forwarded to the Federal Extension Service.

PRODUCTION-REDUCTION CAMPAIGNS
ASSISTANCE RENDERED THE AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

Nature of assistance or activity	Cotton	Wheat	Tobacco	
	ac	ac	ac	ac
Agricultural agent		2		
1. Days devoted to campaign by agent or agents				1
Home demonstration agent				
Boys' and girls' club agent				
Emergency agent				
2. Days State extension workers assisted in campaign in county				2
3. Smith-Hughes teachers assisting in campaign				3
4. Days such Smith-Hughes teachers assisted in campaign				4
5. Number voluntary county or community local leaders assisting in campaign				5
6. Total days spent on campaign by such local leaders				6
7. Farm visits made to explain plans for reducing production		6		7
8. Office calls to discuss reducing production		8		8
9. Individual letters written in interest of campaign		5		9
10. Circular letters written for use in campaign		1		10
11. Total copies of such circular letters mailed		150		11
12. News articles relating to reducing production furnished local papers		✓		12
13. Meetings held to advance campaign		✓		13
14. Total attendance at such meetings		✓		14
15. Farms for which production-reduction contracts were completed		3		15
16. Total reduced production contracted for on such farms (acres, animals, etc.)		✓		16
17. Number of farmers following advice of agent in the planting of replacement crops or other use of land removed from production of basic crops		3		17

Insert name of any other crop or livestock enterprise on which a multiple production adjustment schedule has been established in your county.

EMERGENCY ACTIVITIES

18. Number of farmers assisted in obtaining seed loans or other emergency Federal credit	16	18
19. Number of farmers assisted in making mortgage or other debt adjustments	10	19
20. Number of families assisted in producing a larger part of food on farm	279	20
21. Number of families, nonfarm, assisted with home gardens or home poultry	✓	21
22. Number of urban families moving to farms who have been assisted in getting established	✓	22
23. Number of laborers assisted in obtaining employment on farm	✓	23
24. Number of farm families assisted in developing supplemental sources of income	✓	24
25. Number of families aided in obtaining assistance from Red Cross or other relief agency	30	25
26. Number of families assisted in home butchering, meat cutting, and curing	✓	26
27. Number of families assisted in the canning of fruits, vegetables, and meats	✓	27
28. Number of quarts canned	✓	28
29. Value of canned products	✓	29
30. Number of families assisted in butter and cheese making	✓	30
31. Number of families assisted in home soap making	✓	31
32. Number of families assisted in making home-made equipment or conveniences	✓	32
33. Number of farmers assisted in making home repairs of buildings or machinery	✓	33
34. Number of farmers assisted in reducing cash expenditures through exchange of labor or machinery	✓	34
35. Number of farm families assisted in bartering farm or home products for other commodities or services	✓	35

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

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

Extension Service,
Office of Cooperative Extension Work
Washington, D. C.

ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNTY EXTENSION WORKERS

This report form is to be used by county extension agents, such as county agricultural agent, home demonstration agent, club agent, and negro agent, reporting on their respective lines of work.

State Virginia County Charles City & York Kent
Report of _____ County Agricultural Agent
(Name) (Title)
From December 1st 1932 to December 1st 1933

If agent has not been employed entire year, indicate exact period. Agents resigning during the year should make out this report before quitting the service.

READ DEFINITIONS, PAGE 3



COUNTY AGENT ANNUAL REPORT

Approved:

Date Dec 1 33

FS Farrar

State or District Supervisor.

Date 12/28/33

Samuel J. ...
Asst. Director, State Extension Director.

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

The annual report should be a summary, with analysis and interpretations, for presentation to the people of the county, the State, and the Nation of the extension activities in each county for the year and the results obtained by the county extension agent, assisted by the subject-matter specialists. The making of such a report is of great value to the county extension agent and the people of the county in showing the progress made during the year as a basis for future plans. It is of vital concern also to the State and Nation as a measure of rural progress and a basis for intelligent legislation and financial support of extension work.

Separate statistical and narrative reports are desired from each leader of a line of work, such as county agricultural agent, home demonstration agent, boys' and girls' club agent, and negro agent, regardless of title. Where an assistant agent has been employed a part or all of the year, a report on 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. Where two or more agents are employed in a county, each a leader of a line of work, statistics should not be duplicated.

At least four copies of the annual report should be made: One copy for the county officials, one copy for the agent's files, one copy 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

The narrative report should summarize and interpret the outstanding results accomplished and the extension methods used, under appropriate subheadings, for each project. Every statement should be clear-cut, concise, forceful, and, where possible, reinforced with necessary data from the statistical summary. Use an interesting style of writing, giving major accomplishments first under each project. Give extension methods fully relating to outstanding results only, and where practicable illustrate with photographs, maps, diagrams, blue prints, or copies of charts and other forms used. Full credit should be given to all cooperating agencies. The lines should be single-spaced, with double space between the paragraphs, and reasonably good margins. The pages should be numbered in consecutive order.

The following outline is suggestive of how the narrative report may be clearly and systematically presented. Each agent should adapt the outline to the situation and the work to be reported.

SUGGESTIVE OUTLINE OF ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT

- I. Cover and title page.
- II. Table of contents.
- III. Status of county extension organization.
 - (1) Form of organization—change and development.
 - (2) Function of local people, committees, or project leaders in developing the program of work.
 - (3) General policies, including relationships to other organizations.
- IV. Program of work; listing goals set up, methods employed, and results achieved.
 - (1) Factors considered and methods used in determining program of work.
 - (2) Project activities and results.

<ol style="list-style-type: none">(a) Cereals.(b) Legumes and storage crops.(c) Potatoes, Irish.(d) Cotton.(e) Tobacco and other special crops.(f) Home gardens and home beautification.(g) Market garden and truck crops.(h) Fruits.(i) Forestry.(j) Rodents and miscellaneous insects.(k) Agricultural engineering and home engineering.(l) Poultry.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">(m) Dairy.(n) Other livestock.(o) Farm management.(p) Marketing, farm and home.(q) Foods and nutrition.(r) Child training and care.(s) Clothing.(t) Home management.(u) Home furnishings.(v) Home health and sanitation.(w) Community activities.(x) Miscellaneous.
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- V. Outlook and recommendations, including suggestive program of work for next year.
- VI. Summary of activities and accomplishments, preferably of one or two typewritten pages only, placed at the beginning or end of the narrative report.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

To supplement the narrative part of the report, and in order that comparable State and National summaries may be made, it is necessary to include a statistical summary of the work in each county. The following form has been prepared to insure uniformity of reporting:

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

1. A program of work is a statement of the specific lines of extension work to be undertaken by the extension agent during a year or a period of years.
2. A plan of work is a definite outline of procedure for carrying out the different phases of the program of work. 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.
3. 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.
4. 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.
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, home maker, 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, or that the use of certified seed in growing potatoes is a good investment.
6. The adoption of a farm or home practice resulting from a demonstration or other teaching activity employed by the extension worker as a means of teaching is not in itself a demonstration.
7. A result demonstrator is an adult, boy, or girl who conducts a result demonstration as defined above.
8. A cooperator is a farmer or home maker 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.
9. A 4-H Club is an organized group of boys and/or girls with the objective of demonstrating improved practices in agriculture or home economics, and of providing desirable training for the members.
10. 4-H Club members enrolled are those boys and girls who actually start the work outlined for the year.
11. 4-H Club members completing are those boys and girls who satisfactorily finish the work outlined for the year.
12. A demonstration meeting is a meeting held to give a method demonstration or to start, inspect, or further a result demonstration.
13. A training meeting is a meeting at which project leaders, local leaders, or committeemen are trained to carry on extension activities in their respective communities.
14. An office call is a call in person by an individual or group seeking agricultural or home-economics information, or 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.
15. 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.
16. Days in office should include time spent by the county extension agent in his office, extension conferences, and any other work directly related to office administration.
17. Days in field should include all days spent on official duty other than those spent in office.
18. Letters written should include all original letters on official business. (Duplicated letters should not be included.)
19. An extension school is a school usually of two to six days' duration, arranged by the extension service, where practical instruction is given to persons not resident at the college. An extension short course differs from an extension school in that it is usually held at the college or other educational institution and usually for a longer period of time.
20. 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.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

Report Only This Year's Activities and Results that can be Verified

1. List below the names, titles, and periods of service of the county extension agents whose work is included in this report.

U. B. PARRY County Agent 12
(Name) (Title) (Months of service this year)

2. County extension organization or association.

(a) Name _____ 2

(b) Number of members _____ (1) Men ✓
 (2) Women ✓

3. Number of communities in county where extension work should be conducted. 2 3

4. Number of above communities in which the extension program has been cooperatively worked out by extension agents and local committees. 2 4

5. Number of different voluntary county or community local leaders or committeemen actively engaged in forwarding the extension program. _____ 5

(a) Adult work _____ (1) Men 3
 (2) Women 1

(b) 4-H Club work _____ (1) Men ✓
 (2) Women 2
 (3) Older club boys 1
 (4) Older club girls _____

6. Number of clubs or other groups organized to carry on adult home demonstration work. ✓ 6

7. Members in above clubs or groups. ✓ 7

8. Number of 4-H Clubs. 2 8

9. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled. _____ (a) Boys 52
 (b) Girls 90 9

10. Number of different 4-H Club members completing. _____ (a) Boys 43
 (b) Girls 71 10

11. Number of different members enrolled in 4-H Club work for:

	1st Year	2d Year	3d Year	4th Year	5th Year	6th Year and Over
(a) Boys	<u>26</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>
(b) Girls	<u>25</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>5</u>

12. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled according to age. _____ 12

	Age	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Boys		<u>2</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
Girls		<u>7</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>

1 Report the total number of different boys or girls enrolled in club work. This total should equal the sum of the present enrollments reported on page 1 to 10, less any duplications due to the same boy or girl carrying on two or more subject-matter lines of work.
 Note.—In counties where more than one extension agent is employed, each agent making a report should include under questions 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13 only those boys and girls whom the agent has directly supervised.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results that can be Verified

13. Number of 4-H Club members in school	140	Out of school	2	13	
14. Number of 4-H Club teams trained	(a) Judging		✓	14	
	(b) Demonstration		✓		
15. Number of groups organized for extension work with rural young people above the 4-H Club age			✓	15	
16. Members in above groups	(a) Young men		✓	16	
	(b) Young women		✓		
17. Total number of farm visits ¹ made in conducting extension work			674	17	
18. Number of different farms visited			320	18	
19. Total number of home visits ² made in conducting extension work			328	19	
20. Number of different homes visited			120	20	
21. Number of calls relating to extension work	(a) Office		201	21	
	(b) Telephone		146		
22. Number of days agent spent in office			86	22	
23. Number of days agent spent in field			219	23	
24. Number of news articles or stories published ³			18	24	
25. Number of individual letters written			798	25	
26. Number of different circular letters prepared (not total copies mailed)			30	26	
27. Number of bulletins distributed			144	27	
28. Number of radio talks made			✓	28	
29. Number of events at which extension exhibits were shown			2	29	
30. Training meetings held for local leaders or committees	(a) Adult work	(1) Number	✓	30	
		(2) Total men leaders attending	✓		
	(b) 4-H Club	(1) Number	✓		
		(2) Total leaders attending	✓		
31. Method demonstration meetings held (do not include meetings reported under No. 30)	(a) Number		14	31	
	(b) Total attendance		135		
32. Meetings held as result demonstrations	(a) Number		1	32	
	(b) Total attendance		9		
33. Tours conducted	(a) Adult work	(1) Number	✓	33	
		(2) Attendance	✓		
	(b) 4-H Club	(1) Number			1
		(2) Attendance			12
34. Achievement days held	(a) Adult work	(1) Number	✓	34	
		(2) Total attendance	✓		
	(b) 4-H Club	(1) Number			✓
		(2) Total attendance			✓

¹ List as farm or home visit according to principal purpose of visit.² Include county and State press, agricultural journals, and home magazines. Do not count those relating to nature of meetings only.

Miles Traveled - 14,643

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results that are in Voucher

24. Encampments held <small>(Do not include parties, rallies, or short courses, as these should be reported under other meetings.)</small>	(a) Farm women 4-4 7467	(1) Number	1	25
		(2) Total members attending	6	
		(3) Total others attending	1	
	(b) 4-H Club	(1) Number	1	26
		(2) Total boys attending	13	
		(3) Total girls attending	11	
		(4) Total others attending	2	
26. Other meetings of an extension nature participated in and not previously reported	(a) Number	(1) Number	33	26
		(2) Total attendance	682	
27. Meetings held by local leaders or committeemen not participated in by agent and not reported elsewhere	(a) Adult work	(1) Number	✓	27
		(2) Total attendance	✓	
	(b) 4-H Club	(1) Number	✓	
		(2) Total attendance	✓	

PROGRAM SUMMARY

List below information on each subdivision of the program of work. Include under each heading all of the work done with men, women, boys, and girls. If an assistant agent has been employed include his or her time with that of the agent. This page should not be filled out until the questions on the following pages have been answered. Estimate where records are not available.

Line of work	Number of extension or other visits per-sonneling	Number of leaders or ex-tensionists assisting	Days spe-cially helped with line of work	Days spent directed to line of work	Number of meet-ings held in relation to line of work	Number of news stories published	Number of different circular letters issued	Number of home visits made	Number of office calls received	
	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	
38. Cereals (page 8)	1	✓	✓	2	2	✓	✓	10	2	38
39. Legumes and forage crops (page 9, 10)	2	✓	✓	30	1	1	2	52	16	39
40. Potatoes, Irish (page 11)	1	✓	✓	4	2	✓	✓	20	4	40
41. Cotton (page 11)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	41
42. Tobacco and other special crops (page 11)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	42
43. Home gardens and home beautification (page 12)	2	✓	✓	8	4	✓	2	36	6	43
44. Market garden and truck crops (page 12)	1	✓	✓	1	1	✓	✓	10	2	44
45. Fruits (page 12)	1	✓	✓	2	✓	✓	✓	5	1	45
46. Forestry (page 13)	2	✓	✓	8	10	1	1	24	4	46
47. Rodents and miscellaneous insects (page 13)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	47
48. Agricultural engineering (page 14)	1	✓	✓	4	✓	✓	✓	15	5	48
49. Poultry (page 15)	2	✓	✓	2	60	3	1	205	20	49
50. Dairy (page 15)	1	✓	✓	2	✓	✓	✓	15	5	50
51. Other livestock (page 15)	2	✓	✓	1	28	✓	✓	99	12	51
52. Farm management (page 16)	3	✓	✓	4	12	1	✓	36	4	52
53. Marketing—farm and home (page 17)	✓	✓	✓	1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	53
54. Foods and nutrition (page 18)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	54
55. Child training and care (page 19)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	55
56. Clothing (page 20)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	56
57. Home management (page 21)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	57
58. Home furnishings (page 22)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	58
59. Home health and sanitation (page 23)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	59
60. Community activities (page 24) <i>Excl. C.A.A.</i>	2	16	8	72	18	12	4	375	40	60
61. Miscellaneous (page 24)	2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1	✓	✓	61
62. Building extension program of work ¹	3	4	1	4	✓	✓	1	4	✓	62
63. Organization—extension association and committees ²	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	63
<i>Emergency</i> Board of Health, 2/27/34	2	12	✓	60	10	1	12	22	51	
<i>Seed Loans - etc.</i>	✓	✓	✓	18	✓	2	3	28	37	

¹The totals for these columns do not necessarily check with the information given on pages 4, 5, and 6, since one meeting, farm visit, circular letter, etc., may relate to two or more lines of subject matter.

²Under "building the extension program" include all work incident to the collection of economic and social data as a basis for determining program, the sponsoring of program surveys, and the outlining of county, district, and community programs. Do not include work related to the execution of programs, or this should be reported under the program plans.

³Under "organization" include all work incident to establishing extension associations, agricultural councils, home demonstration councils, advisory committees, project committees, community committees, and the like not reported under building the extension program.

POTATOES, COTTON, TOBACCO, AND OTHER SPECIAL CROPS

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities that are Supported by Records

Item	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	Other Items	Total
	Irish pota- toes	Sweet pota- toes	Cotton	Tobacco		
80. Number of method demonstration meetings held	✓	✓	✓	✓	2	80
81. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year	5	✓	✓	✓	5	81
82. Total number of acres included in adult result demonstrations	40	✓	✓	✓	55	82
83. Average increased yield per acre on adult result demonstrations due to recommended practices	15 bu.	✓ bu.	✓ lbs. ¹	✓ lbs.	50	83
84. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled	(1) Boys	✓	✓	✓	✓	84
	(2) Girls	✓	✓	✓	✓	
85. Number of 4-H Club members completing	(1) Boys	✓	✓	✓	✓	85
	(2) Girls	✓	✓	✓	✓	
86. Number of acres grown by club members completing	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	86
87. Total yield of crops grown by club members completing	✓ bu.	✓ bu.	✓ lbs. ¹	✓ lbs.	✓	87

Note.—Work relating to soils and fertilizers, insects, and plant diseases should be reported in connection with the crops concerned.

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

¹ Indicate crop by name.
² Report yield of cotton in pounds of seed cotton.

FORESTRY

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities that are Supported by Research

95. Number of method demonstration meetings held 10 95
96. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year 4 96
97. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled

(a) Boys	<u>30</u>
(b) Girls	<u>33</u>

 97
98. Number of 4-H Club members completing

(a) Boys	<u>22</u>
(b) Girls	<u>20</u>

 98
99. Number of transplant beds cared for by club members completing ✓ 99
100. Number of acres of farm woodland managed by club members completing 10 100
101. Number of new areas reforested by planting with small trees according to recommendations ✓ 101
102. Acres involved in preceding question ✓ 102
103. Number of farms assisted in forest or woodland management 15 103
104. Acres involved in preceding question ✓ 104
105. Number of farms planting windbreaks according to recommendations ✓ 105
106. Number of farms following recommendations as to control of white-pine blister rust ✓ 106
107. Number of farms assisted in other ways relative to forestry (specify below) ✓ 107
- 107½. Number of farmers cutting timber on farm for construction or repair of buildings on recommendation of agent. 107½
(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

RODENTS, OTHER ANIMAL PESTS, AND MISCELLANEOUS INSECTS

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities that are Supported by Research

(Do not include work reported under "Crop" and "Livestock" headings)

Item	90	90	90
	Rodents	Other animal pests	Insects
108. Number of method demonstration meetings held	<u>✓</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>✓</u>
109. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year	<u>✓</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>✓</u>
110. Pounds of poison used	<u>✓</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>✓</u>

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

(FARM AND HOME)

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities that are Suggested by Bureau

111. Number of method demonstration meetings held ✓ 111
112. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into next year. ✓ 112
113. Number of adults completing training in terracing and other engineering extension schools, or completing plans for some major engineering improvement. 113
114. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled 114
- | | |
|--|--|
| | (a) Boys ✓ |
| | (b) Girls ✓ |
115. Number of 4-H Club members completing 115
- | | |
|--|--|
| | (a) Boys ✓ |
| | (b) Girls ✓ |
116. Number of units improved by 4-H Club members: 116
- | | |
|---|--|
| (a) Acres terraced ✓ | (c) Articles made ✓ |
| (b) Machines or equipment repaired ✓ | (d) Equipment installed ✓ |

Engineering activities	Principal improvements being made	(a) Number of farms	(b) Number of units	Total value of service or savings	
117. Terracing and erosion control	✓	✓	acres	\$	117
118. Drainage practices	✓	✓	acres		118
119. Irrigation practices	✓	✓	acres		119
120. Land-clearing practices	✓	✓	acres		120
121. Better types of machines	✓	✓	mach.		121
122. Maintenance and repair of machines ¹	✓	✓	mach.		122
123. Efficient use of machinery	✓	X X X X X			123
124. All buildings constructed ²	2	3	5 bldgs.	\$ 50 =	124
125. Buildings remodeled, repaired, painted ³	2	3	5 bldgs.	\$ 50 =	125
126. Farm electrification ⁴	1	1	1	10 =	126
127. Home equipment ⁵	1	1			127
128. Total of columns (a) and (c)	X X X X X	11 farms		\$ 110 =	128

¹ 129. Number of machines repaired as reported in question 123, by types:

- | | |
|---|---|
| (a) Tractors ✓ | (c) Harvesters and threshers ✓ |
| (b) Tillage implements ✓ | (d) Other ✓ |
- 129

² 130. Number of building and equipment improvements as reported in questions 124, 125, 126, 127, by types:

- | | |
|---|--|
| (a) Dwellings constructed according to plans furnished | |
| (b) Dwellings remodeled according to plans furnished | ✓ |
| (c) Sewage systems installed ✓ | (A) Dairy buildings ✓ |
| (d) Water systems installed ✓ | (B) Silos ✓ |
| (e) Heating systems installed ✓ | (C) Hog houses ✓ |
| (f) Lighting systems installed 1 | (D) Poultry houses 10 |
| (g) Home appliances and machines ✓ | (E) Other ✓ |
- 130

FARM MANAGEMENT, CREDIT, INSURANCE, AND TAXATION

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities that are Supported by Grants

145. Number of method demonstration meetings held	1	145			
146. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year	31	146			
147. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled in farm account work	(a) Boys ✓ (b) Girls ✓	147			
148. Number of 4-H Club members completing	(a) Boys ✓ (b) Girls ✓	148			
149. Number of farms keeping farm accounts throughout the year under supervision of agent	14	149			
150. Number of farms keeping cost-of-production records under supervision of agent	17	150			
151. Number of farms assisted in summarizing and interpreting their accounts	22	151			
152. Number of farms assisted in making inventory or credit statements	10	152			
153. Number of farm business or enterprise survey records taken during year	✓	153			
154. Number of farms making recommended changes in their business as result of keeping accounts or survey records	5	154			
155. Number of other farms adopting cropping, livestock, or complete farming systems according to recommendations	5	155			
156. Number of farms advised relative to leases	2	156			
157. Number of farms assisted in obtaining credit	17	157			
158. Number of different farms assisted in using outlook or other timely economic information as a basis for readjusting farm operations (Use best judgment in making conservative estimate)	56	158			
159. Number of farms in preceding question making readjustments in—		159			
(a) Wheat	8	(g) Dairy cattle	✓	(m)	
(b) Corn	10	(h) Beef cattle	✓	(n)	
(c) Cotton	-	(i) Hogs	8	(o)	
(d) Potatoes	2	(j) Sheep	✓	(p)	
(e) Tobacco	-	(k) Poultry	20	(q)	
(f) Truck crops	5	(l)		(r)	

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

MARKETING (FARM AND HOME)

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities that are Supported by Grants

Item	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09
	Cattle and hogs	Cotton	Dairy products	Livestock	Fruits and vegetables	Poultry and eggs	Wool products	Other		
160. Number of cooperative-marketing associations or groups organized during the year.....										160
161. Number of cooperative-marketing associations or groups previously organized assisted by extension agent this year.....										161
162. Membership in associations organized and assisted (161 and 162)										162
163. Value of products marketed by all associations worked with.....	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	163
164. Value of supplies purchased by all associations worked with.....	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	164
Number of cooperative-marketing associations or groups assisted with problems of—										
165. Preliminary analysis.....										165
166. Organization.....										166
167. Accounting and auditing.....										167
168. Financing.....										168
169. Business policies.....										169
170. Production to meet market demand.....										170
171. Reduction of market losses.....										171
172. Use of current market information.....										172
173. Standardizing.....										173
174. Processing or manufacturing.....										174
175. Packaging and grading.....										175
176. Loading.....										176
177. Transporting.....										177
178. Warehousing.....										178
179. Keeping membership informed.....										179
180. Merging into larger units.....										180
Number of farms or homes not in cooperative associations or groups assisted with problems of—										
181. Standardizing.....										181
182. Packaging and grading.....										182
183. Use of current market information.....										183

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

* Excludes independent local associations, county federations, branches of centralized organizations, terminal sales agencies, production associations which do not buy or sell, and such and home demonstration club markets.

FOODS AND NUTRITION

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities that are Suggested by Receipts

184. Number of method demonstration meetings held			184
185. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year.			185
		Food selection and preparation	Food preservation
		90	90
186. Number of 4-H Clubs members enrolled	(1) Girls		186
	(2) Boys		
187. Number of 4-H Club members completing	(1) Girls		187
	(2) Boys		
188. Number of homes assisted in planning family food supply for a year			188
189. Number of homes budgeting food expenditures for a year			189
190. Number of homes balancing family meals			190
191. Number of homes improving home-packed lunches according to recommendations			191
192. Number of schools following recommendations for a hot dish or school lunch			192
193. Number of children involved in proceeding question			193
194. Number of homes using improved methods in child feeding			194
195. Number of individuals adopting recommendations for corrective feeding (such as weight control, anemia, pellagra, and constipation)			195
196. Number of jars of canned products preserved by 4-H Club members			196

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

CHILD TRAINING AND CARE

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities that are Reported by Schools

197. Number of method demonstration meetings held.....	197
198. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year.....	198
199. Number of groups devoting major part of program to child training and care.....	199
200. Membership in these groups.....	200
201. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....	(a) Girls..... 201 (b) Boys.....
202. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....	(a) Girls..... 202 (b) Boys.....
203. Number of 4-H Club members not in special child training and care clubs who participated in definite child training and care work.....	(a) Girls..... 203 (b) Boys.....
204. Number of homes improving habits of school children (other than reported under "Foods and Nutrition" and "Home Health and Sanitation").....	204
205. Number of homes substituting positive methods of discipline for negative ones.....	205
206. Number of homes providing recommended play equipment.....	206
207. Number of homes making recommended physical adjustments to better meet children's needs.....	207
208. Number of homes adopting better adult habits with respect to development of children.....	207

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

HOME MANAGEMENT

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities That are Reported by Records

217. Number of method demonstration meetings held	217
218. Number of adult recall demonstrations completed or carried into the next year	218
219. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled	219
	(a) Girls
	(b) Boys
220. Number of 4-H Club members completing	220
	(a) Girls
	(b) Boys
220½. Number of 4-H Club members keeping personal accounts	220½
221. Number of homes keeping home accounts according to a recommended plan	221
222. Number of homes budgeting expenditures in relation to income according to a recommended plan	222
223. Number of homes following recommended methods in buying for the home	223
224. Number of women following a recommended schedule for home activities	224
225. Number of kitchens rearranged for convenience according to recommendations	225
226. Number of homes following recommendations in obtaining labor-saving equipment	226
227. Number of homes adopting recommended laundering methods	227
228. Number of homes adopting recommended methods in care of home	228
229. Number of homes assisted in an analysis of their home conditions with reference to a standard of living	229
230. Number of homes assisted in making adjustments in home making to gain a more satisfactory standard of living	230

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

HOME FURNISHINGS

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities that are Supported by Grants

231. Number of method demonstration meetings held		231
232. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year		232
233. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled	(a) Girls	233
	(b) Boys	
234. Number of 4-H Club members completing	(a) Girls	234
	(b) Boys	
235. Number of individuals improving the selection of household furnishings	(a) Women	235
	(b) Girls	
236. Number of individuals following recommendations in improving methods of repairing, remodeling, or refinishing of furniture	(a) Women	236
	(b) Girls	
237. Number of individuals following recommendations in improving treatment of windows (shades, curtains, draperies)	(a) Women	237
	(b) Girls	
238. Number of individuals following recommendations in improving arrangement of rooms (other than kitchens)	(a) Women	238
	(b) Girls	
239. Number of individuals improving treatment of walls, woodwork, and floors	(a) Women	239
	(b) Girls	

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

HOME HEALTH AND SANITATION

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities that are Reported by Groups

240. Number of method demonstration meetings held		240
241. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year		241
242. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled	(a) Girls	242
	(b) Boys	
243. Number of 4-H Club members completing	(a) Girls	243
	(b) Boys	
244. Number of 4-H Club members not in special health clubs who participated in definite health-improvement work	(a) Girls	244
	(b) Boys	
245. Number of individuals having health examination on recommendation of extension workers	(a) 4-H Club members	245
	(b) Others	
246. Number of individuals improving health habits according to recommendations		246
247. Number of individuals improving posture according to recommendations		247
248. Number of individuals adopting recommended positive preventive measures to improve health (immunization for typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox, etc.)		248
249. Number of homes adopting better home-cleaning procedure according to recommendations		249
250. Number of homes installing sanitary closets or outhouses according to recommended plans		250
251. Number of homes screened according to recommendations		251
252. Number of homes following other recommended methods of controlling flies, mosquitoes, and other insects		252

(Use space below for State questions not listed above.)

COMMUNITY OR COUNTRY-LIFE ACTIVITIES

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities that are Reported by Reports

253. Number of communities assisted in making social or country-life surveys, or in scoring themselves or their community organizations.	253
254. Number of country-life conferences or training meetings conducted for community leaders.	254
255. Number of community groups assisted with organizational problems, programs of activities, or meeting programs.	255
256. Number of communities developing recreation according to recommendations.	256
257. Number of community or county-wide pageants or plays presented.	257
258. Number of community houses, clubhouses, permanent camps, or community rest rooms established.	258
	(a) Adults
	(b) Juniors
259. Number of communities assisted in improving hygienic or public-welfare practices.	259
260. Number of school or other community grounds improved in accordance with plans furnished.	260
261. Number of 4-H Clubs engaging in community activities, such as improving school grounds, conducting local fairs, etc.	261
261½. Total number of different communities assisted in connection with the community or country-life work reported on this page.	261½

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

BEES, WEEDS, HANDCRAFT, RABBITS, AND MISCELLANEOUS

Under This Heading Report Other Lines of Work not Included in the Following Pages, Such as Bees, Weeds, Handicraft, and Rabbit Work, I. e., any Other Information that can be Reported Effectively and that Will Help to Give a Complete Account of the Year's Work

Item	(a) Bees	(b) Weeds	(c) Handicraft	(d) Rabbits	(e) Other clubs
262. Number of method demonstration meetings held.					262
263. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into next year.					263
264. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.	(1) Boys				264
	(2) Girls				
265. Number of 4-H Club members completing.	(1) Boys				265
	(2) Girls				