

VIRGINIA

DIRECTOR ANNUAL REPORT 1944

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RETURN TO
 DIVISION
 OF FIELD
 TRAINING

**ANNUAL REPORT
OF EXTENSION WORK
IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
IN VIRGINIA**

**John R. Hutcheson, Director
Blacksburg, Virginia**

December 1, 1943 to November 30, 1944

EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS IN VIRGINIA

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The weather usually has more to do with crop yields than any other single factor. The 1944 growing season in Virginia was one of extremes. March and April were unusually wet; from May to September drouth conditions prevailed in some parts of the state; a hurricane and floods occurred in September; October rainfall was about normal. The season as a whole was an excellent one for small grains, but generally unfavorable for corn, hay and potatoes.

The Livestock and Feed Situation

As a result of war demands and high prices, Virginia farmers have increased their livestock production rapidly during recent years with some recession in 1944 from 1943. Sows kept for spring farrow increased from an average of 75,000 for the 1937-41 period to a high of 117,000 in 1943 and then dropped back to 99,000 in 1944. Sows kept for fall farrow increased from 74,000 to a high of 130,000 in 1943 and back to 84,000 in 1944. Milk cow numbers increased from 396,000 in the base period to 445,000 in 1944. During the same period chickens raised increased from 16,162,000 to 20,259,000 in 1943 and back to 18,223,000 in 1944; broilers from 96,000,000 to 19,250,000 in 1943, and back to 17,170,000 in 1944 and turkeys from 785,000 to 900,000 in 1944. Cattle and calves increased from 876,000 to 1,068,000 in 1944 and beef cows from 47,000 to 89,000 in 1944.

Virginia farmers do not grow feed grains sufficient for their livestock needs. At the beginning of the year it was realized that price relationships and unusually large livestock numbers in the corn belt would prevent feed

grains from moving into the eastern livestock areas. Considerable emphasis was placed, therefore, upon increasing the acreage and yield of grain and forage crops. In spite of a severe drought in many areas, this was accomplished.

The Farm Labor Situation

Total labor requirements in 1944 were greater than in 1943. Selective Service regulations caused the withdrawal of hundreds of farm workers. Virginia has more war industries than does the average state. Such industries continued to drain labor from the farms. Virginia growers met the test, however, and very little crop loss was reported due to the lack of labor. Longer hours were worked at wages far below industrial wages, but the crops were harvested.

The Extension Service supplemented the efforts of farmers in securing labor through the Emergency Farm Labor Program. Accomplishments under this program are summarized in some detail later in this report.

Machinery, Fertilizer and Equipment

Growers suffered from a lack of farm machinery. It was very difficult, and at times impossible, to secure needed items. Much of the machinery which was available could not be secured until late in the year. Farmers were urged to keep their machinery in the best possible condition and to use it to maximum capacity. The importance of ordering repair parts early was stressed. Machinery repair clinics were held throughout the state particularly in cooperation with vocational agriculture.

As a whole, farmers were able to secure all the fertilizer and lime needed for their crops. An intensive program was put on urging farmers to order their fertilizer supplies early. Reports from commercial fertilizer companies state

that a greater percentage of the total fertilizer requirements were ordered earlier than ever before.

Other items of equipment and supplies such as seed, insecticides and fungicides, were at times hard to secure. Here again the Extension Service stressed the importance of ordering early. The container shortage was acute particularly in the fruit area and in some of the vegetable areas. Growers were urged from the beginning of the year to repair old containers and to place their orders for old and new containers far ahead of the time needed.

Virginia Farmers' Production Record

In spite of severe weather handicaps, a decreasing supply of farm labor and continued difficulty in getting farm machinery, equipment and supplies, Virginia farmers in 1944 came through with one of the heaviest production years on record. On the whole, goals were met and in many cases exceeded. The farmers accomplished the impossible through planning ahead, working long hours, and making maximum use of technical information secured through the Extension Service and other agencies. Too much credit cannot be given them for this record. Some specific accomplishments are noted.

Virginia farmers were requested to increase corn acreage 4 percent above that planted in 1943. At least 4 percent increase in plantings was secured and in spite of dry weather the average yield per acre was .5 of a bushel more than in 1943.

Virginia farmers were requested to increase their wheat acreage 12 percent, and they increased it more than 20 percent. As a result of a favorable season and wise fertilization, the average yield per acre was increased from 13 to 21 bushels and the total production was nearly doubled. Virginia farmers also greatly increased the production of oats and barley.

Tobacco growers were given a goal of 95,700 acres of flue cured tobacco and harvested 105,000 acres with an average yield of 990 pounds, or nearly 50 pounds per acre more than the 1943 yield.

The acreage of peanuts harvested in Virginia in 1944 was approximately the same as in 1943. However, the yield per acre was increased at least 100 pounds and the total production was the highest in recent years. It is interesting to note that whereas the average yield of peanuts for the United States in 1944 was 683 pounds per acre, the average yield in Virginia was 1,230 pounds. This high yield was due to planting peanuts on adapted land, proper fertilization and following other good cultural practices.

The total production of all tame hay was nearly a million and a half tons, 5 percent larger than last year's crop, and 24 percent above the 1933-42 average.

The latest reports indicate a production of approximately 14 million bushels of apples, 2.3 times last year's crop. Peach harvestings were nearly double normal production.

In addition to making unusually good crops, Virginia farmers met all of their livestock production goals. They increased both egg and milk production and slaughtered more hogs and cattle than in 1943.

Extension's Part in Attaining Production

Many agencies, institutions and individuals contributed to the outstanding production record made by Virginia farm families in 1944 with the major contribution being made by farmers themselves and members of their families.

The chief contribution made by the Extension Service to agricultural production and conservation was in giving technical information to farm

families regarding soils, crops, livestock and food preservation. In many counties Extension agents also made a major contribution through the assistance which they gave farmers in obtaining labor to harvest their crops.

Extension agents in addition to their regular duties cooperated with every farm and home organization and agency in Virginia. They were responsible for seeing that sound educational work was done not only for the Extension Service but also in connection with the programs of every agency of the federal government working with farm people. In carrying out this responsibility they served as secretaries of County War Boards, County AAA Associations, Soil Conservation, Farm Security and County Nutrition Committees, and actively participated in bond drives, salvage campaigns and in many other home front activities. Extension's part in the production goals program is discussed under "State and County USRA War Boards."

Organization

The principal organization used by the Extension Service in working with farm people was the County Board of Agriculture. There are now active County Boards of Agriculture in the majority of counties in the state. Such boards are made up of professional representatives of each farm and home agency operating in the county, leaders of farm organizations, certain other invited members and one committeeman and one committeewoman from each of the communities of the county. Each community is divided into neighborhoods with neighborhood committeemen and committeewomen who are not members of the County Board of Agriculture but function under the direction of the community representatives on the board. Such boards offer an excellent medium for reaching farm people. In 1944 a definite effort was made to use and strengthen these

boards and the Neighborhood Leader System. Approximately 19,000 Virginia farm men and women and professional workers served on such boards or as neighborhood leaders.

The principal activities of the boards in 1944 were concerned with programs on production goals, victory gardens, farm labor and war efforts.

Such programs were considered first by the County Board of Agriculture after which the professional workers carried the information to communities and neighborhoods through meetings and individual contacts. Neighborhood leaders then in turn carried the information to individual farm families. The importance of leaders functioning as leaders to carry this information to other farm families was stressed throughout the year.

The Extension Service mailed each neighborhood leader and each member of the County Board of Agriculture a monthly leaflet entitled, The Neighborhood Leader's Digest. The Digest is a brief publication giving up-to-date information regarding food production and other war needs.

Cooperation with Other Agencies

Good relationships are always conducive to greater accomplishments. The most effective way of bringing about cooperation between agricultural agencies is through working together with representatives of such agencies on definite programs. In Virginia such cooperation is largely an accomplished fact.

State and County USDA War Boards.- Experience throughout the years has shown that the War Boards can serve most effectively as coordinating agencies. From the beginning of War Board operation the Extension Service has been assigned leadership in all educational programs initiated by the

War Board. The production goals program has been no exception. At a meeting of the district personnel of War Board agencies held in Blacksburg October 11-13, 1943, the Director of Extension presented plans for the educational program in connection with the attainment of the 1944 production goals. The following recommendations were submitted and unanimously adopted:

1. That a sub-committee on the attainment of production goals be set up composed of one representative each of the Extension Service, the Experiment Station, SCS, AAA, FSA, the State Department of Agriculture, and the State Department of Vocational Education.
2. That the Extension Division be requested to get out a bulletin dealing with needs and goals, desirable shifts in production, and means of bringing about production increases, and that the distribution of this bulletin be largely to professional workers, AAA committeemen and community and neighborhood leaders.
3. That timely press releases and radio programs be gotten out regarding the 1944 program.
4. That where necessary leaflets dealing with special crops and other production problems be printed.
5. That, as soon as full information as to goals, price supports, production incentives, supplies and facilities is available this information be taken to the counties by teams composed of representatives of War Board agencies.
6. That the selection and training of the teams be assigned to the sub-committee provided for in recommendation Number 1.
7. That meetings be held in each county for training county personnel to assist in the educational campaign. It is suggested that there be invited to this meeting War Board members, county and community AAA committeemen and members of the County Boards of Agriculture.
8. That at the county meetings definite plans be developed for holding community meetings to train community committeemen and neighborhood leaders.

9. That the following topics be discussed in the community meetings:
 - a. Farm commodities needed nationally and why needed?
 - b. What can farmers in this community best produce?
 - c. Where can shifts be made to more needed products?
 - d. What practices will enable each farmer to increase his production of needed crops and livestock?
 - e. What can be done to make available labor go farther?
 - f. What can be done to make maximum use of available farm machinery, fertilizer, spray materials, feed and other farm supplies?
10. That plans be developed in each county for giving full information regarding the 1944 production program to the public through meetings of farm groups, civic clubs, business men's organizations, and women's organizations.

As a result of these recommendations a training meeting of district personnel from all War Board agencies was held at Blacksburg January 3-4 which was attended by 108 representatives. A schedule of county meetings was arranged and selected teams from the district personnel attending the state meeting handled such meetings. Each team consisted of one representative from Extension, one from AAA, and one from some other War Board agency.

Those invited to attend the county meetings were members of the County War Boards, the County Board of Agriculture, AAA Committeemen, professional workers, vocational agriculture and home economics instructors, FSA supervisors, RRA managers, country editors, country preachers and other leaders. The general program of the county meetings consisted of a discussion of:

1. Livestock goals and suggestions for meeting them.
2. Crop goals and suggestions for meeting them.
3. The AAA practice program.
4. Regulatory matters such as machinery, feed, gas, etc.
5. Procedure for carrying the program to farmers.

Attendance throughout the state at these meetings, which were held in January, was exceptionally good with the interest and attitude of the rural people decidedly encouraging. Faced with a serious shortage of labor, supplies and equipment, farm people still expressed their determination to carry on to the utmost of their ability.

At the July 15 meeting of the Virginia State USDA War Board the Board decided at the suggestion of the Director of Extension to sponsor a similar series of meetings on production and marketing. A steering committee was again set up and a training meeting held of district personnel at Blacksburg August 2-3. At the state training school the professional workers from the various War Board agencies were given information on the feed and livestock situation, the general over-all situation, the AAA program and other pertinent matters. Teams of these professional workers then conducted meetings in the counties. Again the attitude of the farmers attending the county meetings was excellent. The farmers realized that there was a war going on and did everything in their power to maintain maximum production.

It is felt that, in addition to the value of this cooperative effort on the part of the War Board agencies to the agriculture of the state, the personnel profited considerably through their joint effort in learning to know each other and in getting a better understanding of each other's programs and problems.

Twenty-seven thousand copies of the goals bulletin, "Food for Victory; Virginia's 1944 Goals and Suggestions for Meeting Them," were distributed.

Another War Board program in which the Extension Service cooperated was the milkweed pod collection and purchase program. Milkweed floss serves as a valuable substitute for kapok which was formerly imported from the

Dutch East Indies, now in the control of Japan, and was needed in making Mac West life saving jackets.

In Virginia the program was handled largely as a cooperative project between the AAA, the Extension Service and the schools.

The response to the program from the field varied. Some counties entered heartily into the program; others were rather slow taking hold, and a few never realized the importance of the program. Difficulties encountered were the lateness in organizing the program, the shortage of bags for collecting the floss and the lack of definite responsibility on the part of any one agency for the program. In spite of these difficulties, however, nearly 10,000 bags of floss were collected in Virginia.

In the counties the county agents devoted a considerable amount of time to their duties as secretary of county boards. This necessitated long hours in order that they might not neglect their regular educational program.

Agricultural Adjustment Agency.— The State Director of Extension served actively as a member of the State AAA Committee. In several counties agents are still secretaries for the County AAA Committee. Agents have been advised, however, to give up the secretaryship as rapidly as possible in order to better handle the Extension program.

Relationships in this state between the Extension Service and the State and County AAA Committees have always been good. The only difficulties ever experienced in the state have been the result of directives coming down from Washington. Where the State AAA Committee is permitted to handle the program, relationships between the two agencies have been excellent. There seems to be a growing tendency, however, for regional and federal interference with state programs.

In Virginia there has always been an understanding that the farmer, state and county committeemen should be responsible for the administrative service, rationing and regulatory features of the AAA program, and the Extension Service for educational features. The county agents assist the farmer committeemen in handling administrative and regulatory matters and the farmer committeemen help the county agents with the educational programs.

As a result of this cooperation an unusually effective program has been put on in Virginia. County agents and other professional workers conducted intensive educational campaigns on lime, phosphate and legumes. The AAA made these materials available. Virginia farmers in 1944 used as grant-of-aid materials approximately 681,000 tons of limestone, 44,780 tons of phosphate, 794,970 pounds of legume seed, and 1,275 pounds of rye grass seed.

Soil Conservation Districts.- In 1938 the Extension Service cooperated with the Soil Conservation Service and the farm organizations in getting the General Assembly of Virginia to pass the Virginia Soil Conservation Districts Act. This Act made it possible for Virginia farmers to assume more direct responsibility for the development of a soil conservation program in this state in that it provided for an elected board of supervisors to guide the activities of the various state and federal agencies having programs of a soil conservation nature. Under the Virginia Act the Director of Extension is a member of the State Soil Conservation Committee, and a county agent is a member of the board of supervisors of each Soil Conservation District.

Since the passage of this Act, Virginia farmers have organized 18 soil conservation districts which include 119,319 farms, or 73 percent of the agricultural land of the state. Three new districts were organized in 1944

and 8 counties were added to existing districts. Most of the other counties in the state are now interested in organizing additional districts, or to be included in districts already organized.

At the request of the board of supervisors, the Federal Soil Conservation Service enters into an agreement with each district to furnish certain technical service for the purpose of erosion control. Insofar as personnel is available the Soil Conservation Service is employing technicians to service counties included in the districts. These technicians, with the cooperation of the county agent and other members of the board of supervisors, select farms on which they help the farmer develop long time programs of erosion control.

To date, complete plans have been worked out for 6,000 farms. On these farms approved rotations have been worked out for 225,734 acres, strip rotations for 85,963 acres, terracing for 51,500 acres, pasture improvement for 275,769 acres, and woodland improvement for 141,917 acres. Trees have been planted on 7,478 acres; 2,316 acres have been drained; 619 acres of wildlife border have been planted and 3,283 acres have been treated for water disposal.

The county agents cooperate with the soil conservation technicians in recommending crop, livestock and farm management practices for the farms on which erosion is being controlled. The soil conservation technicians cooperate with the county agent in securing individual erosion practices on many thousand farms for which it is not possible to give complete erosion control service.

Through a special appropriation of \$50,000 by the Virginia legislature it was possible for the State Soil Conservation Committee to purchase machinery and employ one man to have charge of the machinery program. Con-

siderable machinery has already been purchased and placed in operation in the districts. Plans have been made for the purchase and operation of additional machinery as rapidly as possible.

Extension-TVA Program.- The cooperative agreement between the Extension Service and the Tennessee Valley Authority providing for a joint program of agricultural development and watershed protection was continued in 1944.

This program was first inaugurated in the 9 southwest Virginia counties within the watershed of the Tennessee River, in the spring of 1936. Since then the farm unit type of demonstration has been extended to 52 other counties outside the Valley area.

The program is now considered an integral part of the Extension program, and a direct responsibility of both agencies. In the Valley counties the program is under the direction of county soil conservation associations and cooperatively employed Extension agents. In counties outside of the Valley the program is sponsored by the County Boards of Agriculture.

During the year 690 farm unit test demonstrations were carried on in the 9 Valley counties and 850 in 52 counties outside of the Valley. In addition, 30 intensive community area test demonstrations were conducted. In the 51 counties in which the program operates there were 3,340 active unit and area demonstrations.

These unit and area demonstration farms represent a total of over a half million acres, of which approximately 400,000 acres have been TVA phosphated. Since the beginning of the program over 48,000 tons of TVA demonstrational phosphate and 2,500 tons of ammonium nitrate have been applied on the test-demonstration farms.

Although these demonstrations are principally for the purpose of soil and water control, records show that practically every demonstrator has substantially increased the production of food and feed without plowing more land or employing additional labor.

A 5-year land use and crop plan is made for each demonstrator. Records are analyzed annually and at the end of the 5-year period. Studies are made of the farmers making the least progress and an attempt is made to correct the conditions resulting in poor progress. The records are used not only for the benefit of the individual demonstrator but for the demonstrators as a group.

These records reveal that a number of demonstrators have actually doubled their crop yields and number of livestock during the past 5 to 8 years, and at the same time reduced their cultivated acreage from 5 to 10 percent. This has been accomplished through more efficient production of crops, pasture and livestock, and more efficient use of labor and improved fertilization, crop rotations and proper land use.

One of the most significant effects of this test demonstration program is the spread of influence to other farms. Last year the demonstrators reported that a total of 7,260 other farmers had adopted certain improved practices as a direct result of seeing what was being accomplished on the demonstrator's farm.

An analysis of 98 representative unit demonstration farms established in 1935-36 shows that:

1. The average net income on these farms has increased 35 percent, using the 1936 farm price index as a basis.
2. The total crop yields have increased 40 percent.

3. The purchase of commercial fertilizer and lime has doubled.
4. The labor efficiency has increased 20 percent.
5. The grazing capacity of pastures has increased 36 percent.
6. Livestock or animal units on these farms increased 30 percent, while livestock receipts increased 45 percent.

Further studies of over 500 unit and area farm records, disclose that they have similarly increased their total production over one-third since 1940 without plowing more land, and with less manpower.

Other direct and indirect results of the test-demonstration program in the southwest Virginia counties are:

1. Prior to 1935 less than 2 percent of the farmers were fertilizing their pastures; to date, based on actual Extension-TVA and AAA records, over 95 percent have phosphated all or part of their pastures.
2. According to AAA records, the 9 Valley counties received about one-third of the total grant-of-aid phosphate used in the state. In other words, 9 percent of the counties in the state received 29 percent of all the AAA phosphate used in Virginia since 1935, and over 20 percent of the grant-of-aid lime.
3. The number of commercial beef cow herds on farms in Valley counties increased 300 percent since 1935.
4. The number of farmers selling milk increased 150 percent since 1935.
5. There are now over 10,000 more cattle in the 9 Valley counties than in 1935, about equally divided between beef and dairy animals.
6. Sale of commercial fertilizers to all farmers increased over 25 percent in these counties since 1935, while the purchase of commercial phosphate and other fertilizers by demonstrators increased an average of 50 percent during the same period.

Possibly the greatest value of the test demonstrations is in the development of local leadership and in teaching improved practices. Demonstrations are fundamental to good teaching, and the TVA-Extension program

is largely a demonstrational program. The program also offers an opportunity for specialists in all lines of work to correlate their activities in a united effort. Results secured from the demonstrations will serve as a sound basis for postwar plans.

Other Agencies.- Efforts were continued in 1944 to maintain the closest possible relationships with the Farm Security Administration, the Farm Credit Administration, the Rural Electrification Administration, the State Department of Agriculture and the State Department of Education. All of these agencies are represented on the State Agricultural Planning Board, the County Boards of Agriculture and the War Board. Through frequent conferences the work which these agencies are doing is closely coordinated with the work of Extension.



Corn hybrid seed field in Loudoun County.

INFORMATION AND PUBLICATIONS

Considerable progress was made during the past year in still further improving the information service. None of the services were curtailed in 1944 and several new duties were undertaken.

One new member was added to the staff in October to work on visual aids. Some equipment for taking pictures has been acquired and plans have been made to acquire more. Libraries of sets of colored slides, slide films, and motion pictures will be provided for use by specialists and agents. Several picture-taking projects were undertaken for the farm labor program.

Four schools for home demonstration club reporters and home demonstration agents were held. Reporters were given training in writing news stories and agents were advised regarding circular letter, radio program and news article preparation. Twenty-seven agents were assisted on various publicity problems in connection with trips for farm labor, etc. Many others have been helped by mail.

In the state office considerable time was given to mailing room activities leading to a complete rearrangement to save time, effort and space. Considerable attention was given to farm labor and ways of increasing farm efficiency and production. Some attention was given to problems of postwar planning.

In addition to regular Extension publicity assistance has been given to TVA, SCS, AAA, the Experiment Station, and the Weather Bureau. The department has likewise enjoyed full cooperation from other agencies.

General Editing and Publications.- During the year 9 bulletins, 12 circulars, 825 mimeograph stencils, 474 radio talks, 2 "Food for Victory"

releases, 48 monthly publications, and a considerable amount of other material was edited.

The following publications were issued in the quantities shown:

Monthly Publications

| | <u>Copies</u> |
|--|---------------|
| 12 issues Extension Division News | 142,000 |
| 12 issues 4-H club paper (Head, Heart, Hands and Health in Virginia) | 283,500 |
| 12 issues Neighborhood Leader's Digest | 231,500 |
| 12 issues Virginia Farm Economics | <u>18,980</u> |
| | 681,980 |

Bulletins

| | |
|---|--------------|
| Bulletin 128 (Revised) Canning for the Home | 7,000 |
| Bulletin 131 (Revised) Information for Virginia Fruit Growers | 9,000 |
| Bulletin 149 (Revised) Remodeling and Refinishing Furniture | 3,000 |
| Bulletin 157 1944 Goals - Food for Victory | 27,000 |
| Bulletin 158 Control Victory Garden Pests and Diseases | 25,000 |
| Bulletin 159 Handbook on Design and Operation of Barn Haydriers | 7,000 |
| Bulletin 160 Extension Work in Agriculture and Home Economics, 1943 | 5,000 |
| Bulletin 161 Buying a Farm in Virginia | 5,000 |
| Bulletin 162 Milk-Butter-Cheese | <u>5,000</u> |
| | 93,000 |

Circulars

| | |
|---|--------------|
| Cir. E-263 (Revised) Vegetable Garden Suggestions | 40,000 |
| Cir. E-341 (Revised) Virginia Truck and Field Crop Fertilizer Recommendations | 15,000 |
| Cir. E-376 4-H Garden Project Manual | 15,000 |
| Cir. E-377 4-H Poultry Project Manual | 10,000 |
| Cir. E-378 4-H Dairy Project Manual | 5,000 |
| Cir. E-379 4-H Corn Project Manual | 5,000 |
| Cir. E-380 4-H Pig Project Manual | 5,000 |
| Cir. E-381 Produce High Quality Hay | 10,000 |
| Cir. E-382 Line Facts | 5,000 |
| Cir. E-383 Making Bread at Home | 15,000 |
| Cir. E-384 4-H Baby Beef Project Manual | 5,000 |
| Cir. E-385 4-H Laying Flock Project Manual | <u>5,000</u> |
| | 135,000 |

Reprints

| | |
|---|--------|
| Cir. E- 79 4-H Crop Record Book | 5,000 |
| Cir. E-114 4-H Livestock Record Book | 10,000 |
| Cir. E-153 Poultry Record Book | 3,000 |
| Cir. E-326 4-H Cost Account Book for Growing Club Heifers | 2,000 |

| | |
|--|--------------|
| Cir. E-323 Farm Home Record Book | 10,000 |
| Cir. E-367 4-H Girls' Project Record Book | 18,000 |
| Cir. E-369 Farm Machinery Rental Rates and Custom Work Charges | <u>5,000</u> |
| | 33,000 |

Miscellaneous

| | |
|---|---------------|
| Food for Victory: Soybeans | 21,000 |
| Food for Victory: Gardens | 8,500 |
| Leaflet 1 SCS Losing Farms by the Truckload | <u>12,000</u> |
| | 39,500 |

Grand Total 1,002,450

In 1944 in addition to the distribution of monthly publications, the ordering and distributing of all other printed material was centered in the publicity department. A definite system for handling this work has been set up. To keep agents as well as readers informed about new material, a column entitled, "The Latest Information" was added to the Extension Division News.

Attention has been given to making articles short and readable.

More illustrations are being used. Special attention has been given to keeping mailing lists "live." The list of the 4-H club paper is revised completely every year, and in 1944 the list for the Extension Division News was completely revised.

Press and Radio Service. - Four to 6 stories were sent weekly to county weeklies and timely releases were sent to dailies and the Associated Press. A number of special articles were sent to farm journals. In all, 504 articles of varying length were released. Clippings show that Extension material in weekly papers increased steadily over the 12 months.

Radio outlets were successfully employed for emergency programs, especially in recruiting farm labor. Syndicated material sent regularly to all radio stations carried reminders for farm listeners on hundreds of timely

topics and was extensively used by stations sincerely interested in a farm audience. Live talent programs employing the contributions of Extension workers and representatives of other agricultural agencies have been continued on WDBJ, WRBC, WRVA, WLVA, WSVA, and WINC. Six other stations carried farm programs from time to time. Stations are becoming highly conscious of their farm audiences and a considerable increase in "farm programs" can be expected in the future.



Pasture improvement - Rappahannock County

FARM DEMONSTRATION WORK

The farm demonstration program was geared to handle its part of the war effort. A concerted effort was made to increase crop production, cull herds and flocks, and obtain better utilization of farm labor and machinery. As a result, an all time record in agricultural production was attained.

War demands continued to require adjustments in the farm demonstration program and to place more responsibility upon the county agent. Valuable Extension projects considered less essential to the war effort were dropped temporarily. As secretaries of the County War Boards, agents had to accept a large measure of responsibility and do much detailed work in connection with requests from the Virginia USDA War Board. Much time was given to investigating registrants holding agricultural deferments, and reporting to Selective Service boards. In a great many counties agents were expected to take the lead in other war activities, such as civilian defense, Red Cross, and war bond drives. In some cases agents used the County Board of Agriculture, neighborhood leaders, special Extension committees, or 4-H club organizations to help other agencies with their programs.

The Farm Labor program took considerable time of the county agents from other Extension activities. During the harvest season many agents devoted practically full time to recruiting, housing and placing interstate, intrastate and local farm labor. In most counties, however, the program consisted mainly of recruiting and placing local labor. Other war programs which were given special emphasis included Victory gardens, Emergency War Food production and conservation, nutrition, farm machinery repair, and salvage. The county agents also kept farm people informed about the programs of other USDA agencies.

Accomplishments. - County agents served every county in Virginia except Arlington which is almost totally urban. Assistant county agents and assistant agents in charge of 4-H club activities worked in 56 counties. Twenty-six negro agents and one assistant agent worked in the 28 counties having the largest negro farm population.

Two county agents and 5 assistant agents were inducted into the armed forces during the year. There were also 6 county agents and 6 assistant agents who resigned to accept better positions. Prior to this year we had lost to the armed forces 63 agents and assistant agents. Most vacancies have been filled, but standard educational qualifications could not be met in all cases. Continued loss of experienced personnel together with necessary shifts in the program of work handicapped farm demonstration work. However, the faith of farm people in Extension work, trained local leadership, and the patriotism of farm families made it easier for the new and inexperienced agents.

Accomplishments in the state as a whole were encouraging. Listed below are a few items taken from the summary of county agents' reports for 1944 of some activities and accomplishments:

| | |
|---|---------|
| 1. Number of farm families influenced by the Extension program. ----- | 160,836 |
| 2. Number of farms on which changes in practice resulted ----- | 124,964 |
| 3. Number of farmers assisted in adopting recommended crop rotations ----- | 14,898 |
| 4. Number of farmers assisted in the use of cover or green manure crops ----- | 19,722 |
| 5. Number of farmers cooperating in the prevention of forest fires ----- | 15,004 |
| 6. Number of farmers assisted with farm labor problems -- | 24,475 |

| | |
|---|---------|
| 7. Estimated number of days devoted by men agents to war programs: | |
| a. Food supplies - production, marketing and storage ----- | 5,964 |
| b. Problems arising from new military camps, munitions plants, and war industries ----- | 254 |
| c. Civilian defense (fire prevention, air-raid warning, etc.) ----- | 452 |
| d. Collection of salvage materials and other war work ----- | 1,597 |
| 8. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted ----- | 7,035 |
| 9. Meetings held at result demonstrations ----- | 1,371 |
| 10. Attendance at result demonstration meetings ----- | 16,323 |
| 11. Number of farm and home visits made ----- | 124,205 |
| 12. Number of office calls ----- | 288,757 |
| 13. Number of telephone calls ----- | 238,494 |

Boys' Club Work.- Four-H club work continued along much the same lines as in past years, with special emphasis on wartime programs. No group took the Emergency War Food Production and Conservation program and the milkweed campaign more seriously than did 4-H club members. They were likewise active in war bond and stamp drives, the household fat salvage and other salvage programs.



This 4-H club boy typifies the spirit of 4-H clubs. Train the younger generation in their formative years.

SOIL IMPROVEMENT WORK

The agronomy specialists devoted most of their time to phases of work definitely contributing to the war food program. Among the more important lines of activity were crop goals, the feed situation, and increasing the acreage of soybeans, peanuts, and cover crops.

Crop Goals.- Production goals were discussed at a series of county meetings throughout the state. Agronomy specialists assisted in training the personnel to handle the county meetings and also discussed crop production at eight of the county meetings. Mimeographed suggestions on crop production were furnished to all team members discussing crops and copies were mailed to professional workers and to 1,700 fertilizer manufacturers, agents, and dealers. Similar material was presented to county meetings of negroes in three counties, and at a meeting of the Guernsey Breeders' Association. News articles and radio talks were also prepared on the subject.

In order to increase the production of corn, farmers were urged not only to use the best known cultural practices such as good seed and heavy fertilization, but corn hybrids as well. The use of corn hybrids increased from 13 percent of the total acreage in 1943 to an estimated 23 percent in 1944.

Feed Situation.- Extension dairymen, agronomists, and representatives from the dairy industry from Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina and Virginia met early in the year to plan an 8-point milk program. This conference was followed by a meeting of representatives of the dairy council and the agronomy and dairy departments at VPI to further the program. At this meeting the specialist was made a member of the state 8-point milk program steering committee and arrangements were also made for a two-day dairy fieldmen's school.

At the fieldmen's school, the production of quality hay, silage, feed grains, and pastures was discussed. An outline on each of these subjects was prepared and included in a circular which was furnished each fieldman and county agent.

Circular letters, press articles and radio talks were prepared urging farmers to plant silage corn early, sow supplementary pastures, and sow soybeans for hay where enough hay was not in sight.

A circular on quality hay was printed and distributed to all professional workers, dairy fieldmen, and fertilizer agents and dealers. The subject was also discussed at a number of county, community, and neighborhood meetings. Field meetings were held at the pasture-hay demonstration farm in Appomattox county. These meetings were attended by farmers, SCS technicians from a number of counties in southside Virginia, and a group of negro county agents and farmers from surrounding counties.

A meeting with representatives from several states was attended in Washington county to discuss artificial hay curing. After the meeting a tour was made of a number of barns where hay was being cured. Quality hay and pasture improvement was discussed with 50 farmers at a field meeting in Madison county on a farm where hay was being cured by one of the artificial systems.

About midsummer, due to the drought, special emphasis was necessary on meeting the feed situation. A training meeting was held for the professional workers who were to go out on teams of 3 to each county in the state. At the state meeting and also at 7 county meetings, the specialists discussed those things that could be done to help meet the situation. An outline of the suggestions was furnished each team and was also mailed to

county agents and other professional workers, fertilizer manufacturers, agents and dealers, and dairy fieldmen. A "Food for Victory" letter was prepared on the subject and this subject was discussed at several county and community meetings. In addition, articles and radio talks were prepared.

Lime and Fertilizer.- In late 1943, farmers were urged to order their 1944 spring fertilizer early. Again in the fall of 1944 they were urged to order their 1945 spring fertilizer early. Meetings with agronomists and fertilizer manufacturers were attended in Norfolk, Philadelphia and Raleigh to standardize grades. Considerable headway was made. The meeting in Raleigh, North Carolina, resulted in most of the grades in Virginia and North Carolina being similar. Virginia's recommended fertilizer grades were published in Circular E-341.

A "Food for Victory" letter on side-dressing corn with nitrogen was prepared and mailed to all professional workers, fertilizer manufacturers, dealers and agents, and dairy fieldmen. Radio talks and articles were prepared on the same subject.

A circular entitled "Lime Facts" was published and copies sent to all professional workers, lime companies, fertilizer manufacturers, dealers and agents, and dairy fieldmen.

Soybeans, Peanuts and Cover Crops.- Articles on each of these subjects were prepared for the goals bulletin. In addition, a "Food for Victory" letter on each subject was mailed to all professional workers, fertilizer manufacturers, agents and dealers, and dairy fieldmen. Articles for the Extension Division News, and the Neighborhood Leader's Digest and radio talks were also prepared.

Miscellaneous.- The specialist kept in close touch with county experiment stations in order to observe their work and pass the results on to

farmers. A large number of meetings were attended at which the specialist discussed subjects of interest to farmers, small town business men and others.

The specialist cooperated with the State AAA Committee in determining the 1944 goals and soil building practices. He also worked with agronomists, seedsmen, and AAA representatives at the Regional Office in Washington in planning the cover crop seed program. FSA supervisors were assisted with annual meetings of their clients in two counties. The SCS personnel were furnished subject matter and a number of farms were gone over with SCS workers to determine changes advisable to the farm plans.

Crop Improvement Work

The specialist, as a member of the board of directors of the Virginia Crop Improvement Association and secretary of the State Certified Seed Commission, kept in close contact with crop improvement work. A meeting of agronomists and representatives of seed production associations from Tennessee, Maryland, Kentucky, West Virginia and Virginia was held at VPI to consider standards for certified corn hybrids. Corn hybrid demonstration experiments were conducted in 6 counties, with records kept on the performance of the different hybrids. In addition, observation-demonstration experiments in the high altitudes of Bland, Patrick, Fausell and Highland counties were conducted. Six hybrids were used, but only two were found to be adapted.

A considerable amount of educational work was done with 41 farmers who are new in the production of certified double-cross hybrids. Of the 41 who started out, 39 were successful in having their crops certified. This will help increase the supply of quality adapted corn hybrid seed in Virginia for 1945.

Articles and radio talks were prepared, stressing the importance of quality seed. Several conferences were held with the recently appointed tobacco specialist of the State Department of Agriculture in order to clarify our field of endeavor and to cooperate in the tobacco program.



Mixed hay fertilization demonstration.

DISEASE AND INSECT CONTROL

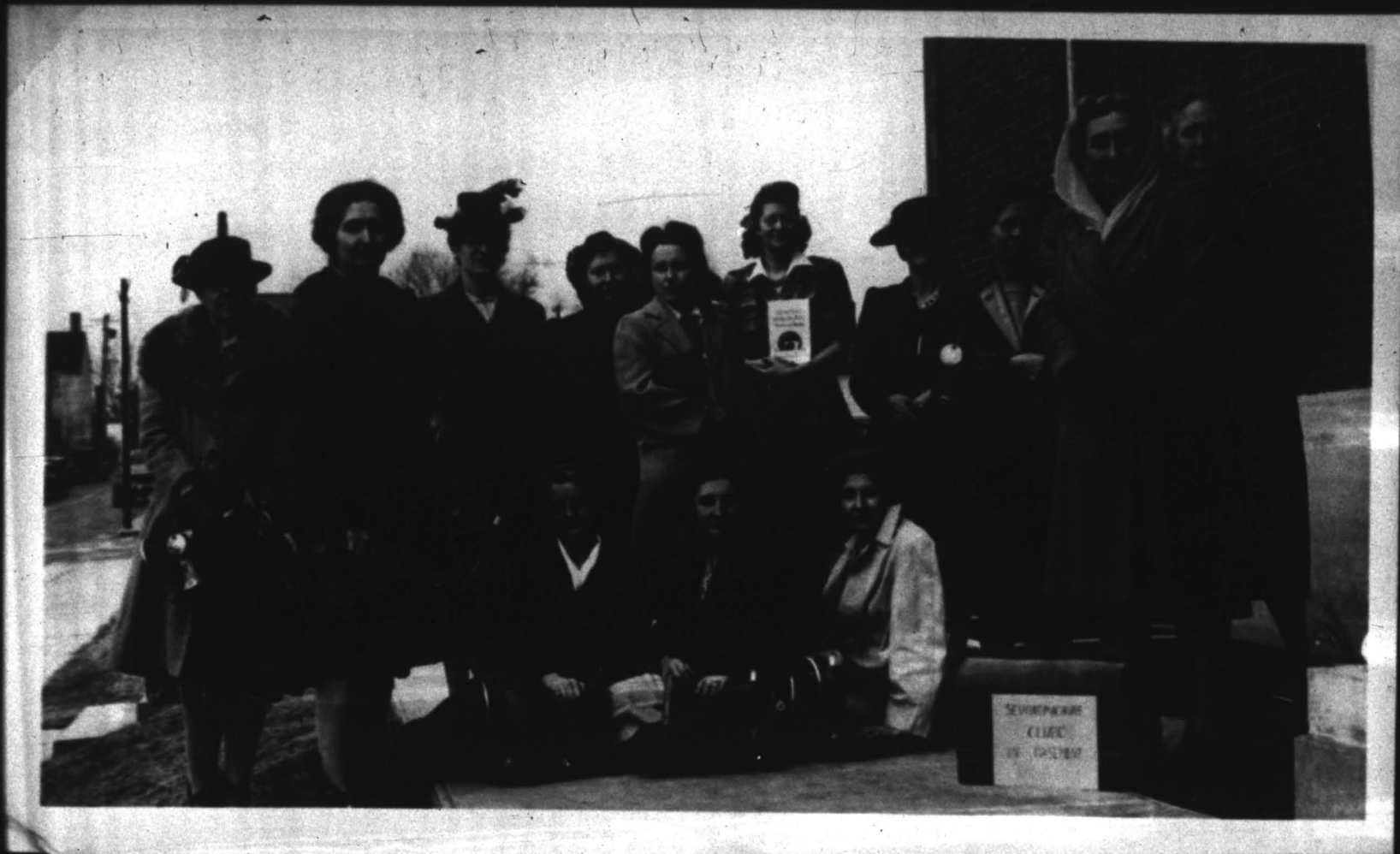
On September 6 the specialist in charge of this project resigned to accept a position in Georgia. Previous to that date his efforts were mainly concerned with victory gardens, truck crops, peanuts, small grains, tobacco, cotton and corn. A total of 169 farms were visited in 52 counties on insect and disease problems. Thirty meetings were held with an attendance of 668. Nine circular letters, 13 mimeographed leaflets, 18 news articles and 625 letters were written in reference to all activities.

Victory Gardens.- Because of the need for continued large scale food production 30 counties were visited on garden pest control work. Seven leader training meetings were held at which 158 leaders were given instruction. Twenty-five thousand copies of Bulletin 158, Control Victory Garden Pests and Diseases, were printed. Early ordering of insecticides and fungicides and early control measures were stressed.

Peanuts.- Work with peanut pests was largely concentrated in 8 heavy peanut producing counties. Seed treatment to improve stands and dusting to control leaf spot and leaf hopper were urged.

Cereals.- The 1944 season was one of the most successful cereal growing years on record, with only light losses caused by diseases and insects. Various rusts, smuts, mildews and other diseases as well as nematodes were all present but did not cause serious damage. Barberry eradication work was continued with 294,591 bushes destroyed largely in Wythe county. During the ten years in which this program has been in operation 1,779.4 square miles have been surveyed and 299.6 square miles re-surveyed with the eradication of 134,623,633 bushes. Twenty-two counties were visited on cereal work.

Tobacco.- Tobacco diseases were less severe than usual. Blue mold caused severe damage for a brief period but a tremendous reserve of plant bed



ΣΥΝΕΡΓΑΣΙΑ
ΚΛΗΡΟΝΟΜΩΝ
ΕΡΓΑΣΙΑΣ

area prevented any noticeable shortage of plants. Granville wilt was serious only on occasional farms. Black shank continued to appear in new, widely separated localities. Black root rot, sere shin, rootknot, leaf spots, wild fire and brown root rot caused but little damage.

Sevenson tests were conducted in five counties on farms infested with Granville wilt, using a resistant variety No. 6, developed in North Carolina. Despite some obvious faults, No. 6 shows great promise, and results in the demonstrations were striking. A paper on black shank was delivered at the Virginia Academy of Science meetings. Nineteen counties were visited on tobacco pest control.

Miscellaneous. - Seed treatment of cotton and corn was stressed. Considerable work was also done with forage crop pests, household pests, particularly termites and pests of ornamentals.

Fall army worm injury
to late corn.



VEGETABLE PRODUCTION

The production of vegetables is an integral part of the war effort. Growers were asked to increase the acreage of most vegetable crops to help supply needed food for the armed forces and the civilian population. The work of vegetable Extension specialists was streamlined even more to dovetail into the war effort. Adjustments made in previous years were intensified. In addition to working with growers of vegetable crops, the personnel worked on various war programs, such as the production goals program, labor recruitment and placement, and War Board activities.

Specialists devoted 63 percent of their time to field work in 92 counties. Six hundred eight meetings were held with a total attendance of 17,232. Two hundred twenty-five method demonstrations were given with a total attendance of 1,405. Thirty-four informational circulars were prepared and 107,479 copies were printed or mimeographed for distribution to growers largely through Extension agents. One hundred thirty-seven press articles and radio talks were prepared and 7,187 letters were written.

Victory Garden Program

Organization.- In 1943 the Victory Garden Program was carefully organized on both the state and county levels. The work in 1943 and 1944 was a continuation of the program as originally set up with more of the emphasis shifted to the "how" of gardening and less on the "need". Gardeners in general are sold on the need but require information on how to garden. On the state level the Extension Service is responsible for the garden program. A state Extension garden committee, appointed by the Director in 1943, continued to head up the work. In the counties, the program clears through the County Boards of Agriculture; in the cities, the

program is under the OGD with the Extension Service cooperating. The Extension Service was responsible for subject matter relating to the program with the distribution of such literature in cities limited primarily to leaders. In several instances such material was reproduced by cities.

Aim.- The aim or goal of the Victory Garden Program was a garden for every family on every farm, and town and city gardens wherever practicable.

Accomplishments.- The home garden has always been one of the most important projects in Extension work in Virginia. The farm garden, in particular, has been closely associated with the live-at-home program. The emergency has served to strengthen and intensify this effort, focus attention upon, and give patriotic impetus to it. Specialists have capitalized upon these conditions with excellent results both tangible and intangible, immediate and cumulative. Possibly the greatest benefit is the realization of the importance of the home garden from a nutritional and food standpoint on the part of thousands of people both urban and rural.

The most definite indication of the increased interest in gardening in Virginia during the war period has been the decided increase in the sale of garden seed. Reports from the leading seed dealers throughout the state showed an average increase in the sale of garden seed in 1942, or 40 percent over sales in 1941. Similar reports from the same seedsmen indicated an increase of better than 75 percent in 1943 over 1942. This means that the seed sales in 1943 were 248 percent of the sales of 1941, or an increase of 148 percent. Incomplete reports from the same seedsmen for 1944 would seem to indicate a volume of sales between that of 1942 and 1943. Although there is no definite way in which the increase in the number of gardens can be

accurately measured, this increased sale of seed is evidence of a substantial increase in the amount of vegetables being produced. Observations both in rural and urban areas add further proof to the increased interest in this phase of food production.

There was probably a slight reduction in the overall number of gardens in cities in 1944 compared to 1943. This should be considered as a gain, however, rather than a loss. Most of those who gave up their gardening efforts were fair-weather gardeners who in 1943 failed to take care of their gardens properly. As one travels through small towns and cities he is impressed with the number of vacant lots which have been cleaned up and planted to victory gardens. In the majority of cases these gardens were well taken care of. For the second year a drought reduced the amount of food harvested from such gardens but in spite of the drought a considerable production rewarded the gardener's efforts.

Meetings serve as an indication of results accomplished. Two hundred eighty-one meetings were attended in the garden project with an attendance of 6,919. One hundred twenty-four method demonstrations were given with 850 attending.

Many home demonstration clubs devoted one or more meetings to a discussion of the garden program. In addition, the clubs appointed garden leaders whose function was to present timely garden information at each of the club meetings. A definite effort was made to work through these leaders. Two series of training meetings were held with them. At the first series, the leaders were trained for the first six months of the year and at the second series for the remainder of the year. One hundred two leader training meetings were held with a total attendance of 1,084. Assuming an

average club membership of only 20, the group immediately affected would be 21,680. This group of club women then serve as carriers of information to the other families in their neighborhoods. Many other subject matter specialists also emphasized the value of gardens at meetings scheduled for other purposes.

In one district of the state, county Extension farm, home and club agents met twice during the year to discuss gardening. Personnel from three or four counties met together to save time and expense. In several instances other professional workers were invited to attend. After such meetings, the Extension agents were responsible for carrying the information back to other professional workers and to the farm people in their respective counties.

Considerable help was given to city gardeners, particularly in Lynchburg, Roanoke, Richmond, Newport News, Radford, Martinsville, Charlottesville and Danville. The nature of this assistance was largely that of helping to organize and plan the program. Personnel trained at these schools then took charge of the program in the cities.

Four-H club members continued to carry their share of the garden program. Enrollment in the garden club project was 9,099. Club members not carrying garden projects were urged to assist in home gardens. Thirty-three 4-H clubs were met during the year with a total attendance of 1,069.

Publicity.- Publicity is likewise a measure of potential results. Two printed and 18 mimeographed circulars on gardening were prepared; 101,960 copies were available for distribution. Wholesale distribution of literature was discouraged. Included in the garden material prepared was Circular E-263, Revised, Vegetable Garden Suggestions for Virginia Farmers. This circular

has met a popular demand and the total edition has reached 240,000. The department cooperated with the Negro people in preparing a printed circular primarily for city gardeners, entitled "Virginia's Victory Gardens." A project manual on vegetable gardening was also prepared for use by 4-H club members. Fifty-three publicity articles and 56 radio shorts were prepared on the garden project.

Tomato Project

Considerable work was done primarily with growers of tomatoes for processing. The goal set for processing tomatoes was 35,000 acres. Growers planted 33,300 acres, or 95 percent under the goal, due to a shortage of plants and adverse weather conditions at the time of planting.

Government Program.- As in 1943, the government agreed to pay a subsidy to processors which would enable them to pay profitable prices to growers. To receive the subsidy, it was necessary that the processor be certified by the State AAA Committee. To be eligible for certification, the processor had to contract for sufficient acreage to take care of his normal pack at or above the minimum price set by the State AAA Committee.

Considerable time and effort were spent by the vegetable staff in explaining this program to both growers and processors. Processors were urged to offer contracts to growers. Growers were advised to grow only the acreage which they could reasonably expect to harvest and for which they could secure a contract. Both were urged to get together to discuss prices and other phases of the contract.

Educational Work with Growers.- This department conducted educational work with growers and processors throughout the season. Sixty-three meetings were held with a total attendance of 1,859. These meetings served to bring growers and processors together and to cause more cooperative action on the

part of each. The majority of the time on the program was taken up with a discussion of the practices which would increase the yield per acre and reduce the cost of production per unit. Among the things discussed were the use of good land, good seed, production of good plants, proper varieties, early planting, fertilization, and liming, cultivation, pest control, harvesting, and labor problems. The annual meeting of the Virginia Cannery Association was addressed by one of the specialists.

Miscellaneous

A substantial portion of one specialist's time was devoted to War Board activities. This work included secretarial duties, work on the milkweed pod collection and purchase program and production goals training meetings. The specialist assumed the responsibility for assembling the material for the production goals bulletin and prepared a section on vegetable crops in this bulletin.

Considerable help was given to persons interested in floriculture and ornamental horticulture. A Garden Lovers' Short Course was arranged at Blacksburg with 106 taking the course. Two meetings of the nurserymen's association were held during the year with an average attendance of 44. Thirty-two visits were made to florists and 20 to nurserymen. In all phases of the ornamental horticultural project, 28 meetings were held with a total attendance of 1,225. The specialist also attended the annual meeting of the Virginia Federation of Garden Clubs, and assisted them in making plans for the year's work. Thirty-one demonstrations were given with a total attendance of 177.

Considerable work was done with growers of Irish potatoes, sweet potatoes, cabbage, and miscellaneous truck crops. Twelve meetings were held

with Irish potato growers with a total attendance of 388. Nineteen meetings were held with sweet potato growers with a total attendance of 582. Sixty-one method demonstrations were given with sweet potato growers with a total attendance of 329. Several institutions were also aided in their food production program.

Twenty-nine agents and prospective agents were given in-training instruction along vegetable lines.



Potato storage mound.

FRUIT PRODUCTION

The year 1944 was a most difficult one for fruit growers. Problems and difficulties increased and the demand for service was greater than ever before.

Favorable weather in 1943 resulted in heavy fruit bud formation and both apples and peaches set a large crop in 1944. The peach production of over 2,000,000 bushels was the largest crop on record while the apple crop was the largest since 1935.

It became evident early in the year that there would be less labor, equipment, transportation and containers available for fruit growers to handle the much above average fruit production. The Extension program was planned so as to devote as much time as possible in helping growers with their most important problems.

Work was carried on in 95 counties. Two hundred eighty visits were made to counties, 372 leaders were interviewed and 120 conferences were held to discuss problems and ways of meeting them. Six hundred nineteen orchard plantings were visited to assist growers.

Group meetings and demonstrations were used more extensively this year. Three hundred nine method demonstrations were conducted with 3,341 attending. Nine leader training meetings were held, 102 result demonstrations were carried on and more than 260 result demonstration plots were conducted.

One hundred twenty-two meetings were held with an attendance of 6,017. Five growers fruit schools and 3 sprayer schools were conducted.

Two large community cooperative packing house associations were formed and 4 new packing houses were put into operation in 1944. Two growers were

assisted in putting in irrigation systems. Three surveys were made for stationary spray systems and two systems were installed. Forty-two fruit planting sites were surveyed.

Fourteen radio broadcasts and 22 news articles were prepared. An annual spray bulletin, a 4-H club booklet and a large number of circular letters were prepared.

Local Fruit Associations.- Local fruit associations, set up in all of the important fruit areas, made it possible to give greater service to a larger number of growers. These groups contributed valuable help in assisting in the planning and working out of labor programs, in developing ceiling prices and in working out more uniform wage schedules.

Spray Project.- With much of the skilled orchard labor gone, the need for producing quality fruit in order to use orchard and packing house labor more efficiently became even greater. Larger crops of both apples and peaches, together with favorable weather for insects and diseases, resulted in a heavy increase in requests for help on spraying. Fifty-two conferences were held with growers, professional workers, and spray manufacturers to secure information on timing apple sprays, and 36 such conferences on preparing peach spray cards. Spray results were checked in 100 orchards and visits were made to 150. Twenty-four emergency requests were answered.

One hundred sixteen method demonstrations in applying sprays were given to individual orchard spray crews. Forty dormant spray plots were carried in 11 counties. Result demonstrations with Ferlate on cedar rust control and finish on Golden Delicious, Grimes, Rome Beauty, Stayman Wineap and York were carried on in 4 counties in 4 different orchards. Red mite

infestation is increasing and was especially serious in 1944. Six result demonstrations were conducted in 1944 with EW-111. Considerable time was given to assisting growers with spray programs for codling moth control.

Result demonstrations for holding the fruit on the trees were conducted in 14 orchards using naphthalene acetic acid with and without oil. In 14 plots, a commercial brand of stop-drop material was used without the addition of a summer oil and in 14 plots it was used with 1 quart of summer oil. The oil added materially to the effectiveness of the material.

Pruning.- Because of the heavy set on both apples and peaches, special stress was placed on method pruning demonstrations. Such demonstrations play an important part in using labor most efficiently, conserving materials and containers, and improving quality. Only 14 of the long-time plots were pruned since it was felt that method demonstrations would contribute more to the war effort. Two hundred seventeen method demonstrations were conducted with peaches and apples. Four demonstrations were conducted with cherries, 2 with plums and 3 with pears.

Moist Control.- Result demonstrations were confined to 3 orchards. Twenty-six method demonstrations in distributing poison bait were conducted in 16 counties. Five hundred fifty cans of zinc phosphate and 150 ounces of strychnine were furnished the growers. Sixty-three visits were made to orchards to assist growers with mouse programs.

Thinning.- Growers, primarily because of lack of help, did not do enough thinning and a larger proportion of the fruit was undersize at harvest time. Seventy-eight thinning demonstrations were conducted with peaches and 21 with apples. It was impossible, however, for the specialists to devote the time needed to this work.

Orchard Management.- Nothing is more important than good orchard management, particularly in times such as the present. The handling of fruit planting and the feeding of the trees and cover crops determine to a large extent the annual yields, the quality of the fruit and the profit.

Considerable time was given to cover crop management in order to increase organic matter, reduce soil erosion, promote better aeration and provide for more efficient use of moisture. Heavier feeding of the cover crop was recommended to secure cover crop growth with the least competition to the trees. Nitrogen to meet the tree needs was stressed.

Detailed management plans were supplied to 42 growers. Cover crop fertilization, cultivation and management were discussed with apple growers at 106 visits. Sixty-two result fertilizer plots were conducted. Result demonstrations with berax were carried on in 12 orchards. Result demonstrations in the use of liquid ammonia were started with apple growers and 3 peach growers in which 4 tank cars of liquid ammonia of 60,000 gallons each were used.

Twenty-four result fertilizer demonstrations are being conducted with peaches. Thirty-nine visits were made to peach orchards on peach fertilization and cultivation problems. Forty-six emergency requests were handled to assist with peach problems brought on by the drought.

Packing House Project.- Four new packing houses were constructed and 72 visits were made to assist growers with grading and packing problems.

FARM FORESTRY

The forestry program has concentrated on production of materials in greatest demand for prosecuting the war. Good cutting and harvesting methods have been encouraged but with labor shortages and an urgent demand for most items, production has taken precedence over everything else. In the fall of 1943 a serious pulpwood shortage developed that threatened the production of shipping containers. However, as a result of an open winter and a strong educational program started in midsummer, the shortage was made up by the time farm work started in the spring of 1944. At that time most pulp plants in Virginia reported their yards full of wood. The same was substantially true in the case of lumber but not for tanning materials.

Lulled into a false sense of security through their experience in 1943, pulp plant operators made little effort to stimulate the 1944 harvest of pulpwood until late October. Larger crops and less favorable harvest weather in 1944 kept farmers from starting their woods work as soon as they had the previous fall. By the end of 1944 most of the pulp plants reported their wood supply as dangerously low. An intensive campaign was started to stimulate production, especially of farm wood. So critical is the situation that almost the entire time of the forestry personnel is being devoted to it.

The lumber situation is almost as bad. Virginia, however, does not rate as high in lumber production and the situation does not apply to as many farms. The harvesting of tanning materials is largely a farm job. In the western part of the state a tremendous effort is being made to increase the production of chestnut extract wood and tan bark.

It seems probable that until victory, in Europe at least, the pressure for production will increase rather than decrease.



Individual calf pens save labor, prevent disease, and calves grow faster.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

The total number of meat animals on Virginia farms at the beginning of 1944 reached an all time peak. Because of feed shortages and high feed prices, rapid liquidation in hog numbers took place during the first part of the year. Largely as a result of poor pasture conditions and the short hay crop there was also some reduction in the number of cattle and sheep during the summer and early fall. One of the most important problems of the year for livestock producers was to make wise adjustments so that production could be continued on a sound basis.

In addition to adjustment in livestock numbers, other important phases of the animal husbandry program were the meeting of livestock goals, making the best use of available feed and supplies, controlling parasites and diseases, improvement in breeding, and help in marketing problems. In carrying out the program, specialists of the department attended 164 meetings with an attendance of 8,590. Twenty-three demonstrations were held with an attendance of 3,075. Nine hundred sixty-five farm visits were made. Two thousand five hundred sixty-one personal letters and 40 circular letters were written; 108 news articles were prepared; and 16 radio talks were given.

Better Sires. - Work on the Better Sires Project was continued. Efficient production is needed now and quality will be particularly important in the postwar period. The 27 counties reporting on the project showed a total of 995 purebred sires placed - 483 beef bulls, 334 rams, and 178 boars. Sales at which registered sires were sold were the most important method used in getting good sires placed. At 21 cattle sales 163 beef bulls were sold at an average price of \$322.77. At 9 commercial ram sales 253 head averaged \$35.77. At 6 purebred hog sales 146 boars averaged \$27.27. Average prices in all cases were a little below those of 1943.

Beef Cattle.- The most outstanding work on beef cattle continued to be assisting with cooperative feeder calf sales. They not only served to increase returns, but also helped to improve quality. Calves at such sales are state graded and sold in lots suitable to the trade. At 16 sales 3,292 steer calves averaging 421 pounds sold at an average price of \$51.22, and 2,321 heifer calves averaging 401 pounds brought \$45.04 per head. The total receipts of the 16 sales amounted to \$379,215.28.

Eighteen sales of purebred cattle were held by the state breed associations, with 981 cattle selling for a total of \$288,714.98. The average price of bulls was \$322.77 and females \$288.63.

Sheep.- Good management of farm flocks, including parasite control and getting good weight on market lambs, was stressed in 1944. Reports from 20 leading sheep counties showed 124,971 sheep treated one or more times with phenothiazine or that had access to salt phenothiazine mixture. The 11 portable dipping vats in operation in 1944 handled 19,399 sheep.

The average weight of the 153,378 lambs graded by representatives of the Division of Markets was 79.3 pounds which is considerably above the average weight of a few years ago. Lambs marketed cooperatively totaled 16,896. The tonnage of wool sold through pools by the United Wool Growers Association amounted to 365,277 pounds, and 7 counties, handling independent pools, marketed 249,776 pounds. It is estimated that around 60 percent of the state clip is sold cooperatively.

Hogs.- During the first six months of the year, the problem of the hog producer was one of adjustment, because of the excessively large 1943 fall pig crop, low prices, and high feed costs. It became apparent late in the year that the spring pig crop in 1944 would be too small. Through

meetings and publicity producers were helped with adjustment and feeding problems. Other swine work consisted of 73 feeding demonstrations, handled largely through 4-H club work, and the construction of 150 individual farrowing houses by 4-H club members. Four fat hog shows and sales were held with 289 head selling for \$9,607.53.

Improvement in breeding and distribution of breeding stock was carried on largely through the activities of the Virginia Purebred Swine Breeders Association. At 6 sales 300 head of purebred hogs were sold for a total of \$8,957.

Four-H Club Livestock Projects.- Meat animal projects were confined largely to the production of market animals.

A total of 222 club members fed 279 baby heaves which sold for \$37,891.54, and showed a profit of \$15,925.70. Calves were sold at shows in Richmond, Salem and Baltimore. In addition, 30 club members were enrolled in the beef breeding project. Sixty club members completed sheep projects and profit on the 279 head involved amounted to \$1,538.36. The number of club members completing pig projects was 1,919 with 5,253 pigs involved. Total income was \$119,312.81 with a total profit of \$35,780.61.



Beef cattle on pasture.

DAIRY HUSBANDRY

Dairy Herd Records, Feeding and Management.- The Virginia Dairy Herd Improvement Association testing service reached farmers in 66 counties in 1944. Lack of supervisors prevents rapid, large scale expansion in this project.

In 1934 there were 26 DHIA in Virginia, made up of 336 herds including 11,554 cows that averaged 7,251 pounds of milk and 300 pounds of butterfat. In 10 years there has been an increase of 65 percent in herds, 110 percent in cows on test and 5.3 percent in butterfat production per cow.

In 1944 there were 55 herds, including 24,227 cows, enrolled in 38 DHIA, reflecting a gain of 20 herds, 363 cows and 3 associations over 1943.

The cows enrolled in DHIA averaged 7,319 pounds of milk and 316 pounds of butterfat in 1943, the latest year in which production records are available. In 1944 Virginia DHIA cows represented 5.5 percent of the total Virginia milk cow population and produced at least 174,660,000 pounds of milk or 11 percent of the 1944 Virginia goal.

Virginia ranked eighth among the states in the number of cows enrolled and was one of 9 states reflecting an increase in the number of DHIA. The state ranked third in the percentage of herds of 10 cows or more on DHIA test with 11.2 percent of such herds in DHIA.

Organized subject matter dealing with dairy cattle feeding, breeding and management was presented at 51 county and community dairy meetings with more than 1,200 farmers attending. A two-day short course was held at VPI to instruct 40 Virginia dairy fieldmen on the eight-point dairy program. Twelve circulars dealing with feeding and management reached approximately 2,300 dairy farmers.

Dairy Cattle Breeding and Bull Registry.— Ninety-eight bulls were enrolled in 67 counties in the Virginia Bull Registry for pedigree analysis and subsequent proof. Twelve hundred four bulls have been enrolled since the registry was established in 1933.

As a method of teaching dairy cattle breeding, pedigrees were prepared on 478 registered dairy cattle owned by Virginia dairy farmers and 4-H club members. The production records of Virginia DHIA herds were used effectively in this pedigree instruction and service work.

Permanent herd improvement through breeding depends upon the proving of bulls. In 1944 there were 86 bulls proved and reproved in Virginia DHIA herds, bringing the total since 1933 to 746. Nineteen of the 86 bulls proved in 1944 have daughters whose 305-day butterfat production averages exceed 400 pounds and 24 had daughters averaging 350 to 400 pounds of butterfat. Up-to-date tabulations and special arrow charts on each proved bull helped the owner evaluate the breeding qualities of that particular bull.

Near cooperative dairy bull associations composed of 18 dairy farmers with 26 bulls and 846 cows continued to function with excellent effect. By careful selection of bulls and line-breeding, the dairy traits of the bull association herds are being purified and concentrated to make these herds dependable sources of foundation breeding cattle.

Specialists gave direct assistance in the selection of 350 registered dairy cattle for foundation breeding stock, 250 of which were distributed through cooperative sales. Forty-five heifer calves were selected for 4-H club members.

Cooperative Work with Dairy and Other Agricultural Organizations. The Virginia State Dairymen's Association, the Virginia Dairy Cattle Breeders'

Associations, and the Virginia Dairy Fieldmen's Association cooperated closely in promoting dairy production in the Food for Freedom program. These organizations gave effective assistance in the promotion of the Virginia dairy Extension program, especially in the DHIA, 4-H club, bull registry and war production phases. Conventions, sales, meetings, conferences, short courses and publicity secured wide participation in the dairy program.

Considerable time was spent on production goals meetings, land use meetings and surveys in cooperation with the AAA and SCS.

Four-H Dairy Club Work.- Four-H dairy club work was carried on in 45 counties, with the greatest expansion in Southside Virginia.

Fifty club members in 15 counties took part in the 4-H dairy production demonstration contest. This included the feeding and management of cattle, handling milk and keeping records. Charlie Craddock, Chatham, won a \$150 dairy scholarship to VPI. Miss Flossie Gets and John Eyerly, Jr., of Rockingham county, won trips to the National 4-H Club Congress.

Franklin, Pittsylvania, Henry, Halifax, Fauquier and Loudoun counties held 4-H dairy shows that created great local interest. There was an average of 30 animals in each show and an average attendance of more than 200 people. Fitting and showmanship contests were featured.

The Southern-Piedmont Virginia 4-H dairy show at Martinsville attracted wide attention with a total of 120 animals exhibited. It is encouraging to note a growing interest among local business people, farm families and county Extension workers in these shows.

Eight county 4-H dairy cattle judging contests were held, involving 60 club members.

All the showmanship, fitting and judging work was preceded by courses of instruction based on subject matter provided by the dairy department of the Agricultural Extension Division.

The Virginia 4-H hand milking tournament created much interest in 33 counties. Five hundred boys and girls developed their milking skill. Although the state contest was cancelled due to the infantile paralysis epidemic 300 boys and girls in 21 counties were scored on technique and rate of milking. These club members milked at the average rate of 1.73 pounds of milk per minute while 106 boys and girls received the Virginia State Dairymen's Association certificate for exceeding 2 pounds of milk per minute.

Assistance was given in the 4-H cow-hog-hen project sponsored by the Extension Service and Sears Roebuck stores in Lynchburg, Danville, Roanoke and Alexandria. One halifer calf was awarded for the best 4-H pig project in each of the 9 counties in the Lynchburg area and each of the 7 counties in the Danville area. At the end of the year the projects were inspected and scored for accomplishment. A production bred Guernsey bull calf was awarded for the best 4-H dairy project in the Lynchburg area to Morris Campbell, Tye River, Nelson County, and for the Danville area to Aubrey Bradshaw, Martinsville, Henry County.

A 4-H dairy short course was held at VPI with an attendance of 45. Special instruction programs were presented at the Holiday Lake 4-H Camp, and 8 county 4-H dairy meetings.

Dairy Manufacturing.- Six butter and cheese demonstrations were held with 120 farm women attending.

Special instruction was given to 4-H club members and home demonstration agent trainees at VPI in the methods of handling milk and making cheese and butter on the farm.

One circular was prepared to help home demonstration agents and others concerned with producing, handling and processing milk, butter and cheese.



Calves can be weaned earlier and milk saved through the use of feed racks.

POULTRY HUSBANDRY

The poultry specialists devoted their efforts toward helping Virginia poultry growers produce the eggs and poultry meat needed for the war effort. As a result of the efforts of the producers 3 percent more eggs were produced and 5 percent more turkeys were grown than during the previous year. Due to the feed shortage and the intensive program on broiler reduction, less poultry meat was marketed during the year. Emphasis was placed on sound production practices.

Specialists wrote 1,710 individual letters and sent out 15,540 copies of 35 circular letters. Over 2,125 bulletins on poultry and related problems and 275 blueprint plans for poultry buildings were mailed on request. Monthly articles for the Extension Division News and the 4-H Club Letter, and special articles for poultry magazines and other publications were prepared. Twenty-five radio talks were broadcast over Virginia radio stations.

Calendar Farm Flock Demonstrations.- Twenty-five poultrymen in 17 counties enrolled in the Calendar Farm Flock Demonstration. An analysis was made on each of these, and a copy sent to all cooperators. The annual summary showed that 20 flock owners who kept records for the entire year had a total of 3,362 hens with an average production of 166 eggs per hen.

Healthy Chicks and Pullets.- Considerable time was given to this program in 23 counties. Four hundred sixty farm visits and 56 poultry meetings were devoted largely to the growing of better pullets. Increased production per bird during the fall months, in spite of prices somewhat lower than the preceding year, shows that better pullets were grown in the state.

Quality Eggs.- The specialists gave 38 days to the production and marketing of quality eggs, exclusive of the time devoted to the writing of

articles and to discussing this subject at other meetings. The specialists worked closely with the FFA in the purchase of over 100,000 cases of Virginia eggs, many of which were purchased on a graded basis.

4-H Poultry Club Work.- The specialists spent 55 days in 4-H club activities. This time was spent in preparing club material, visiting club projects and meetings attended by 1,300 club members, and assisting with poultry instruction at 6 district club camps and one state short course. Considerable work was done in poultry judging, and a state contest was held to select three poultry members to attend the National Club Congress. Due to the demand for assistance in rabbit production, one specialist gave considerable time to the 4-H Rabbit Club Project.

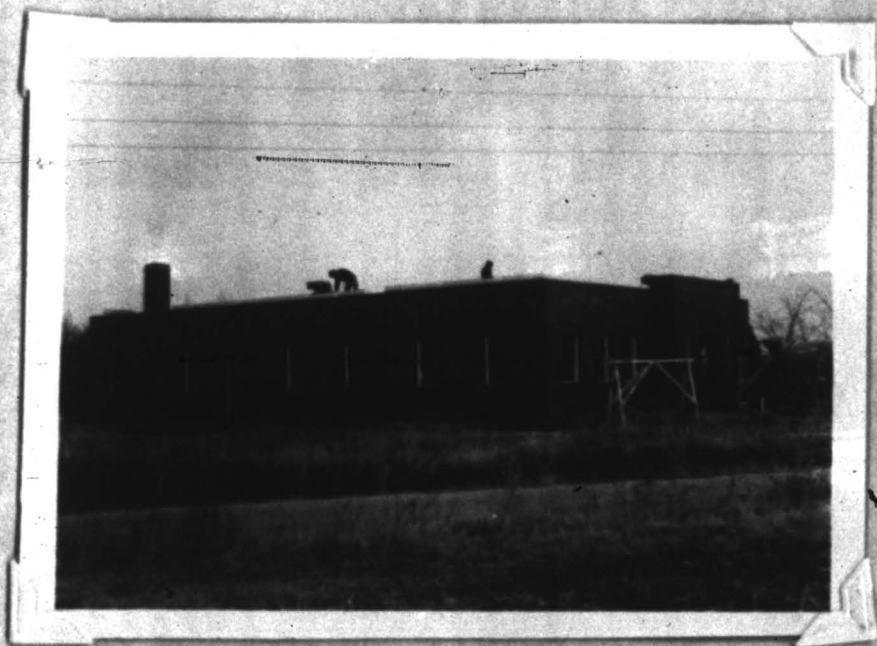
Farm Flock Improvement Project.- The Farm Flock Improvement Project was designed to help improve management practices with the small farm flock. There were 240 flocks in 21 counties enrolled. Each of these flock owners was visited at least twice during the year, and scorings were made at the beginning and end of the year. It is estimated that 65 percent of these farms made most of the improvements suggested. Late in the summer 83 culling schools were attended by 750 people, and over 5,000 birds were handled by those attending.

Training Poultry Leaders.- The home demonstration council in 41 counties requested training schools for poultry club leaders of the home demonstration clubs. Two series of training meetings were held, one at the beginning of the year and another in June. At each time material for six months was given and explained to each leader. There are over 500 clubs in the 41 counties. Assuming an average membership of 20 for each club, 10,000 farm women were given an opportunity to get the latest information on poultry management.

Miscellaneous.- The poultry specialists likewise carried on various miscellaneous activities. Among these were the "Grow Healthy Turkeys Program," broiler production and marketing, Record of Performance work in which 1,242 birds qualified under ROP regulations, additional poultry meetings, culling demonstrations and special meetings on the feed situation and state goals campaign. Special work meetings were necessitated by the poultry and turkey "Set-Aside" ordinances.



Poultry dressing plant, Timberville.



Freezer locker plant under construction.

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

The Extension program in agricultural engineering reached over 16,000 people directly. Many more were reached indirectly. Over 4,000 letters were answered by specialists and 4,320 copies of 32 circular letters were mailed. Fourteen publications were prepared and 56,650 copies were distributed. Over 5,600 other publications were sent on request. Fifteen radio talks were given and 19 news articles prepared.

Major efforts of the specialists were devoted to such wartime activities as the conservation of machinery and equipment, farm structures and food production and conservation.

Household Equipment Repair.- Since the inception of the household equipment repair program in 1942, over 7,200 sewing machines have been cleaned and adjusted, and over 3,000 other household appliances repaired. At a conservative figure of \$5 as a typical cost of getting sewing machines cleaned and adjusted commercially, farm women have saved over \$36,000 on this one item alone. More important, however, these women have learned to do this work themselves and to assist their neighbors in such repairs. Agents held 610 repair clinics in 1944. The specialist held 19 training meetings for 279 agents and leaders on repair work in 1944.

Barn Hay Drying.- Eighty-five barn hay driers were installed during the year, bringing the total in use on Virginia farms to 120. It is estimated that approximately 1,250 tons of hay were saved by these driers that would have been lost in field curing. The value of this hay saved plus the increased feed value of all hay dried in barns saved these farmers an estimated \$90,000 in 1944. In addition, the critical protein shortage was relieved on these farms through higher quality hay.



Factory service man explaining operation of John Deere combine.



McCormick-Deering combine being demonstrated to interested operators.

Freezer-Lockers.- Twenty-seven meetings were conducted on the development of community freezer-locker plants with an attendance of 837. Ten plants were approved for construction by WFB and are now operating, or will be early in 1945. This will bring the total of such plants in Virginia to 25. Two hundred sixty-five leaders attended a two-day frozen food leader training school.

Farm Machinery Conservation.- Fifteen tractor maintenance schools were held at which 1,920 tractor owners and operators were given intensive instruction. Three sprayer machine schools were held for 120 owners and operators. Four district combine schools were held for 372 owners and operators. Forty farmers attended night classes in farm machinery repair and 27 vocational agricultural teachers and 23 students attended classes held at the college in farm machinery repair.

Farm Structures.- In this program, 4,665 plans of farm buildings were furnished farmers requesting them. It is estimated that buildings in excess of \$2,000,000 in value were built from these plans. Over 22,000 feet of blueprinting were done, 19 new plans were drawn, 23 redrawn or revised and 15 special plans were drawn. Seventy-two farmers were given assistance on their farms with their building projects.

Miscellaneous.- Considerable assistance was given farmers in soil and water conservation. Included in this service were 15 drainage surveys of 835 acres, 13 irrigation surveys of 350 acres, 10 fish pond surveys, 8 strip cropping surveys, two flood protection and stream bank control surveys, 34 farm water supply surveys and 7 stationary plant surveys. Approximately 123,150 feet of terraces were constructed on 47 farms and 56 miles of roads

were built on 117 farms by one county terracing outfit still in operation. Assistance was given on the equipment for two cooperative lime grinding plants.



Farmers learn proper maintenance of their machinery
at Extension sponsored schools.



McCormick-Deering service manager (Richmond Branch) explains combine to operators of that make of combine.



The maintenance of the Oliver tractor is being explained.

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

The principal lines of Extension work in agricultural economics were the food-for-victory program; farm management; marketing and postwar planning.

Food-for-Victory Program.- Specialists worked closely with other departments at VPI and with other agricultural agencies in the development of a food-for-victory program. They also assisted the Virginia Bankers Association in the development of a program to enable county bankers to be of greatest service to farmers in carrying out production goals.

The head of this department acted as chairman of a State USDA War Board committee consisting of other state workers and representatives of federal agencies working in the state whose job it was to estimate the capacity of Virginia farmers to produce in 1945. These estimates were used as a basis for recommending 1945 production goals. As chairman of another War Board committee he also assisted in working out a state wide educational program designed to acquaint farmers with production goals and ways of meeting them.

Farm Management.- The work in farm management consisted primarily of supervising the record keeping of 1,500 farmers, covering the business year of 1944. During the year 1,123 financial records for the year 1943 were analyzed and returned to the farmers with recommendations. With the exception of a few farmers who discontinued keeping records, and many others who have entered this project recently, the records have been kept by the same farmers during the past four years.

Marketing.- Special attention was given to the Extension of the egg price support program, the movement of surplus milk from the western part of the state into the war-swollen production centers of the east, and the

canning of an increased volume of tomatoes, all of which contributed directly to the war effort.

During the year educational assistance was given to 50 different farm cooperatives. Advisory educational service was rendered to 13 other groups engaged in marketing activities.

Five groups were assisted in obtaining charters, drafting by-laws, making marketing agreements and certificates of indebtedness. Established cooperatives were assisted in amending their charters and in revising their by-laws to conform to new regulations covering exemptions from federal taxes. The marketing specialist conferred with managers and directors regarding operating, financial and membership relations. He trained new bookkeepers and assisted several cooperatives with bookkeeping and other record keeping problems, and in the preparation of financial statements. Several educational talks were made at annual and membership meetings of cooperative associations.

A monthly "Co-op Message" was prepared by the specialist for distribution to members of cooperative organizations.

A monthly publication, "Virginia Farm Economics," was written and distributed to a mailing list of 2,500 farmers and farm leaders to keep them up to date concerning prices and other important current economic information.

Postwar Planning.- The head of the department of agricultural economics is chairman of a working committee on postwar planning. This committee is composed of representatives of the SCS, AAA, FSA, FCA, BAE, REA, the U.S. Forest Service, the Virginia State Planning Board, the Virginia State Board of Education, the Virginia State Board of Health, the Virginia

Agricultural Extension Service, and the Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station. During the past two years these various agencies have cooperated in the writing of a postwar plan for Virginia agriculture. This plan is not complete, and needs considerable revision.



Farmers unloading feeder calves at auction market.

4-H CLUB WORK

Four-H club work was conducted in 97 counties. Due to the lack of personnel, however, many counties had only a partial club program.

Farm and home demonstration agents report a wide variety of interesting activities conducted by 33,661 Four-H club members enrolled in 1,296 clubs. Members carried 44,494 projects, of which 69.5 percent were completed.

The white county farm and home agents reported 859 Four-H clubs in 97 counties, with 21,221 members and 2,014 local leaders. Of these leaders 775 were former 4-H club members.

The negro farm and home agents reported 437 Four-H clubs in 36 counties with 12,440 members and 1,110 local leaders. Of these leaders 360 were former 4-H club members.

In preparing the 3,124 volunteer local leaders for their work, 853 training meetings were held by white agents and 242 by negro agents.

Agricultural Projects.- The white and negro farm agents enrolled 17,682 club members who conducted 19,238 projects with 72.5 percent completions. Completed projects show a gross return of \$931,314.92 from an expenditure of \$476,659.87, with a total profit of \$454,655.05. Cash prizes amounted to \$6,765.65.

Homemaking Projects.- The 89 white and negro home agents enrolled 16,009 members in 91 counties who conducted 25,266 projects with 67 percent completions.

A total of 16,828 projects were conducted in food production and conservation. Members gave 1,721 demonstrations, canned 100,047 containers and helped with 600,951. Members made bread 127,371 times and



Grand Jersey champion - Martinsville show.

gave 1,825 demonstrations in breadmaking. Two thousand six hundred forty-three members gave special attention to stopping food waste in meal preparation.

Four hundred thirty-two girls who were milking cows focused their attention on better practices in the care and use of milk. In money management 143 girls reported keeping farm and home accounts and 3,630 kept personal accounts from 6 to 12 months.

Six thousand seven hundred fourteen new garments were made, 17,234 mended and remodeled and 37,634 dry cleaned and laundered. Two thousand three hundred twenty-eight girls learned better practices in cleaning and caring for their homes; 566 improved their methods in family laundry; and 330 members in the child care project gave special attention to the care of their younger brothers and sisters.

Camps and Short Courses.- Due to the epidemic of polio 3 district camps, 2 state camps and a number of county camps were cancelled. The State Short Course and State All Star conference at VPI, 5 district camps and 1 county camp were the only camps held.

Contests.- Contests played an important part in stimulating the 4-H club program. During the year the state accepted the following contests sponsored by the National Committee. Both county and state prizes were awarded in all contests. County medals were awarded in all the national contests to county winners:

| <u>Contest</u> | <u>No. of counties competing</u> |
|------------------|----------------------------------|
| Garden | 48 |
| Food for Victory | 13 |
| Dairy Production | 16 |
| Meat Animal | 41 |

| | |
|-----------------------|----|
| Home Beautification | 6 |
| Safety | 10 |
| Rural Electrification | 6 |
| Clothing | 31 |
| Canning | 27 |
| Food Preparation | 22 |
| Soil Conservation | 13 |

In addition to the national contests there were a number of state and district contests sponsored by leading business interests in the state. Among these were the Food-for-Fighters contest, with 50 counties participating; a cow-hen-hog contest with 53 counties participating; a baby beef contest with 40 counties participating; a milking contest with 20 counties participating; a crops contest with 9 counties participating; and 6 district fat pig shows and sales. Ten trips to the National Club Congress, 64 war bonds of \$25 and \$50 maturity values and one gold watch were won by contestants. There were also 330 medals awarded to county winners. All prizes and awards were on the basis of excellency in work.

Achievement Days and Tours.- Due to the polio epidemic and transportation difficulties the majority of counties were unable to hold meetings of many clubs, Achievement Days and other county wide activities. Thirty-five counties held 77 Achievement Day programs in the form of banquets, one-day shows and special programs. Twenty-five counties conducted 113 tours.

Miscellaneous.- Four-H clubs adjusted their programs to wartime needs. Members took part in many different war activities including salvage collections of paper, fats and metals; sale of war bonds and stamps, donations to Red Cross and relief agencies, gifts to soldiers in hospitals and USO. Many of the clubs organized special campaigns for collection of milkweed pods.

In addition to the tangible results of club work there are many important accomplishments which cannot be measured, but which nevertheless play a most important part in the club program, such as the development of character, efficiency, leadership, cooperation, and better citizenship.

Of special interest to all club members was the naming and launching of the Liberty Ship, F. Southall Farrar.



4-H'ers practice club teachings all the way from planning meals through preparation and service to eating.

EMERGENCY FARM LABOR PROGRAM

Farmers began 1944 with 10 to 20 percent less labor than in 1943. Most crops were harvested but there was some loss in the fruit, tobacco and hay areas. This loss was due in part to lack of labor but primarily to unfavorable harvest weather.

The labor for planting and harvesting the crops was supplied primarily by the farmer and his family, and by locally hired labor. Farmers utilized the available labor to much better advantage than they did in 1943. Most counties had a rather intensive program on proper utilization of labor. Furthermore, the farmers exchanged machinery and equipment and planned their work better. The labor on the farms worked long hours.

The emergency farm labor program has endeavored to assist farmers in saving labor wherever possible. A small percent of labor saved in a county means more than the importation of a goodly number of workers. To supplement the farmers' efforts local recruitment programs were set up where needed. Through this system of local recruitment approximately 13,000 workers have been handled by the emergency farm labor program in the counties. Generally, local labor has responded fairly well but there are still large numbers not employed full time.

Over 104,525 placements were handled through the emergency farm labor program involving a total of 27,000 workers.

Year-Round Labor. - One thousand three hundred twenty year-round workers were placed. Most of these workers were recruited locally and in this number are included 69 youth and 99 women.

Labor Camps.- Labor was placed from 33 camps. Of these 11 were foreign labor camps housing approximately 3,300 workers; 2 were migratory labor camps housing 800 workers; 15 were prisoner of war camps housing 5,000 workers; 2 were city camps housing 1,694 workers; 2 were VVY camps housing 100 workers; and 3 were VLA camps housing 350 workers. Convicts totaling 300 were placed from 23 camps.

In 1943 practically all labor housed in camps was used for seasonal harvest. This year much of the labor housed in these camps was used for regular farm work, and in 1945 the percentage will be even greater.

Informational Center.- An informational center was operated at the Little Creek Ferry Terminal near Norfolk to give information to and interview migratory labor. Through this station 3,500 migrants were interviewed who worked in the truck area.

VVY Program.- A total of 3,699 youth were placed on farms in Virginia. Of these, 2,119 were "day hauls", 519 were in camps, and 1,061 lived in farmers' homes. Twelve hundred forty-three boys and girls were recruited by volunteer leaders and others. The three district VVY supervisors were responsible for the recruitment, placement, and supervision of 251 "live-ins" and 144 "day hauls" and assisted with the recruitment of 519 boys and girls for 6 camps. Youth in labor camps were used principally to harvest peaches, apples and tomatoes; "day-hauls" for short time jobs such as picking fruit, tending vegetables, haying, harvesting small grains, and filling silos; and "live-ins" for work on general, tobacco and dairy farms.

Women's Land Army.- Nearly as many women as were needed to aid in agriculture in the state were recruited and placed. The cooperation of

Women's Clubs, Garden Clubs, Home Demonstration Clubs, AAFW, ANVS, OCD, Junior Chamber of Commerce, YWCA, YMCA, Colleges, State Extension specialists and State Health Department officials was excellent.

"Day-haul" was the most satisfactory arrangement for growers and girls alike. "Day-hauls" were carried out in the Roanoke, Amherst, Lexington and Warrenton areas. Camps were set up in Albemarle, Nelson and Rockingham. WLA workers recruited and placed by the Extension Service for two growers in Albemarle County were housed by the growers.

Outlook for 1945. - Production goals for Virginia for 1945 are approximately the same as in 1944. However, more outside labor will be required to meet this goal as there is less labor on the farms now than one year ago. Competition from Selective Service and industry needs will likewise be greater in 1945.



Clifford home demonstration club canning peaches for school lunch, sponsored by club.

HOME DEMONSTRATION WORK

The record of home demonstration work in 1944 tells how homemakers met and overcame difficulties in order to help win the war and safeguard the interests of their families. It is also a story of untiring effort on the part of home demonstration agents to reach these women and their families with helpful information to increase their efficiency, safeguard their health and strengthen their morale.

At the beginning of the year it was realized that problems faced in previous war years would be more acute in 1944. Increased production and conservation of food would be essential, household equipment would be scarce, clothing the family would be more difficult with higher prices, lower quality and increasing scarcity of materials; and house furnishings, already showing wear, would be harder to replace.

Meeting such problems was further complicated by scarcity of labor on the farm and in the home, difficulties of transportation, increased demands of wartime activities, the emotional strain of disrupted family life, anxiety for those in service and bereavement inevitable for many of our families.

These difficulties were discussed and squarely faced in local clubs and county planning meetings. Programs were developed based on fundamental needs and women steeled themselves to meet whatever might come.

In reviewing the accomplishments, we first pay tribute to the 22,000 women who served as volunteer leaders and gave so generously of their time and talent to serve their communities.

Food. - The production of food was an important phase of the 1944 program. This included vegetable gardening and poultry management.

Training meetings for local leaders were held in the counties with specialists from the two departments.

Leaders so trained presented subject matter information at home demonstration club meetings, advised their neighbors individually as to desirable practices and helped them with their problems. In some cases their own gardens or flocks were used as demonstrations.

Vegetable garden specialists held 102 such meetings and trained 1,084 leaders, thereby reaching 21,680 club members. Results noted were the large volume of food produced and the increase in variety of vegetables planted. Gardens were better cultivated and pests more adequately controlled. The productive period of home gardens was extended as fall, winter and early spring vegetables were stressed.

Poultry specialists trained 82 leaders in 41 counties, thereby reaching 500 home demonstration clubs with an approximate membership of 10,000.

Two hundred forty farm flock demonstrations in 21 counties were an important factor in efficient poultry production. Demonstration flocks were visited from two to three times by poultry specialists and demonstrators worked under the supervision of the home demonstration agents in carrying through the specialists' suggestions. Farm agents assisted in a few counties.

The poultry work was supplemented by a general culling campaign in late summer with 750 people attending culling schools.

Specialists from the dairy department worked with home demonstration agents and volunteer leaders to increase the volume and improve the quality of dairy products. Eleven thousand five hundred thirty-four families were assisted with butter and cheese making during the year. More than 100,000 pounds of cheese were made in the homes of the state.



Practicing culling learned at home demonstration
club meeting.

The food production program for women of the state in normal years has to do with the family food supply, but in 1944 it did not end there. Large numbers of Virginia women worked on farms assisting with the production of commercial crops. For many this was an entirely new experience, making necessary many adjustments in the home.

One of the concerns of the home demonstration program was that the family food supply not be curtailed by the increased number of women called out of the home to work either on the farms, in public works, or in defense plants. Much of the canning was done at night following days of work elsewhere. Under such conditions the more than 8,000,000 quarts of food, canned in the homes, represents a great achievement.

Community canneries, sponsored by the vocational education department, made an important contribution. Quantity canning with good equipment and supervision at these school canneries, cut down labor in the home and greatly increased the family food supply.

Another important factor in food conservation was the increased use of freezer lockers. At present there are 21 plants in operation. Approximately 89,000 pounds, more than half of which was meat, were frozen under the direction of home demonstration agents. A state wide frozen food conference was held at the college, sponsored jointly by the agricultural engineering and home demonstration departments.

There was also an increase in the storing, brining and drying of foods for winter use.

The value of an adequate diet continued to be stressed. Agents assisted 39,000 families in planning their yearly food supply and gave assistance to 22,000 families in planning meals to meet basic food needs.

Four-H club girls conducted 18,828 food projects, breadmaking being the most popular; 6,000 girls have learned to make bread and many are taking over this part of the work in their homes.

Emphasis was placed in both adult and 4-H programs on avoiding food waste. An important feature in that program was learning proper methods of storage for both raw and cooked foods.

Over 10,000 volunteer local leaders assisted with the food and nutrition program.

Home Management.— Because of the manpower shortage the home management program was designed to increase the efficiency of homemakers. Fifty-two counties devoted a month to better planning of the homemaker's time. The women asked themselves three key questions: (1) Can this job be eliminated? (2) Can I do the job in a better way? (3) Can I change the order in which I am doing my work? Agents were trained for this program through 6 workshops conducted by the home management specialist.

Emphasis was placed on improving working conditions in the home such as step-saving kitchens and better laundry equipment and arrangement. Fifty-two counties carried this project. The specialist held 70 leader training meetings with an attendance of 970.

The improvement of skills as another means of increasing the homemaker's efficiency was included in the program. Fifteen training schools for agents, and 10 leader training meetings, were held in which better work methods in washing and ironing were demonstrated. Many Virginia women are doing the family laundry for the first time in their lives, and poor equipment plus lack of skill have made the job a heavy one.

The long time Extension program was stressed with the 53 farm-home unit demonstrators in 32 counties.

An important phase of the home management program was to help farm families recognize their responsibility for making certain government plans function and to help them make necessary adjustments. On the whole, they realize that the observance of rationing and price control and the wise use of their increased buying power will do much to keep inflation within bounds. Outlook information, rationing regulations and salvage programs were presented from time to time.

Clothing.- Clothing the family, always a major problem for families of moderate income, was more difficult in 1944. The home demonstration clothing program dealt with fundamentals.

Decisions and choices as to plans and buying were hard to make and assistance in that line was given to 14,000 families in 75 counties.

Labor shortage resulted in high prices and poorer construction of ready made garments while homemakers had less time to give to sewing. Thirteen thousand families in 62 counties benefited by programs of clothing construction.

Care of clothing received much attention. More than 17,000 families were assisted with renovating and remodeling of clothing.

Four-H club girls through their clothing projects made 6,184 new garments, remodeled 4,366, darned or mended 12,868, dry cleaned 1,988 and did special laundering of 34,826 garments or articles.

House Furnishings.- In setting up the program for 1944 it was recognized that buying in this field should be curbed. At the same time, all were aware of the importance of safe, well ordered and attractive homes in

maintaining the well being and morale of the people. Therefore, the house furnishings program was directed mainly to care of articles on hand, remodeling and mending, painting and repairing and the development of better work methods. Families were encouraged to make plans for future improvements, and to buy war bonds earmarked for that purpose.

Home agents reported 2,682 days devoted to the house and its furnishings. They were assisted in this work by 1,930 leaders. In 25 counties home demonstration women learned to make minor repairs on the house itself. In 1944, 4,805 families were assisted in providing better storage space and thereby helped to correct one of the worst features of rural homes.

The specialist held 5 workshops for agents and 11 for leaders for slip cover training. Agents and leaders in turn held 235 other workshops at which 1,583 chairs and sofas were slip covered at a saving of \$10,690.

Upholstery repair was demonstrated at 8 workshops for agents and 12 for leaders who later held 122 workshops back in the communities. Work done by these meetings resulted in a total saving of \$19,175.

The same procedure was followed in refinishing and remodeling furniture with a saving of \$28,370. Making furniture and reseating chairs accounted for a further saving of approximately \$7,000.

In 11 counties simplifying housekeeping jobs was included in the program with 9,350 families assisted in improving work methods.

Thirty-five hundred 4-H club girls carried housekeeping projects that definitely helped with the labor problems in their homes.

Marketing.- With increased incomes from the farms and more outside employment, the home demonstration markets were not as vital to the people as in past years.



Demonstration club women are proficient in rejuvenating old furniture.

Reports showed a net increase of \$3,000 in sales, although the average sales per market woman increased from \$900.50 in 1943 to \$1,084.63 in 1944.

Landscape Gardening.- Landscape work was reduced to a minimum consistent with conserving achievement in this field. Necessary work was planned to dovetail with future development. Some community projects were visited and planned at the request of county agents. Most of these requests came from schools, churches and newly acquired homes affected by war conditions. All home planning included planting to furnish food for the home table.

Twenty-three counties received assistance in this project. Twelve leader training meetings were held with 196 leaders attending. One hundred twelve method demonstrations were given to 1,265 people. Meetings were held at 53 result demonstrations with an attendance of 950. One hundred eighty plans for improvement of home grounds were worked out with individual families.

Miscellaneous.- A review of home demonstration work for 1944 would be incomplete without mentioning other varied activities in which agents and members participated.

In many counties the home demonstration organization was a major means of contact through which the Red Cross met its production quota. Supplies were issued and finished garments and articles were received at club meetings.

In counties near army or navy hospitals, clubs sent Christmas packages and comfort kits to the patients. Home demonstration clubs cooperated with other organizations in providing hospitality for service men.

Citizenship and war information chairmen were active in war bond drives. In many instances the home demonstration organization was recognized as one of the best channels for selling bonds to rural families. The home demonstration agent, or a representative from the county home demonstration committee, served on the county war bond committee. In Fowlston county home demonstration clubs had the leadership in one of the most successful drives.

Agents and club women served on consumer panels of CPA in a number of counties and did much to educate the public on rationing and price control.

In any home demonstration club in 1944 one saw a small group of women keenly interested in gaining information helpful to themselves and to their community. Topics of conversation during social hour shifted from one quarter of the globe to another where sons or neighbors' sons were stationed. Some time during the meeting one might learn that a woman present had received a message of a son wounded, missing, in prison or killed, but that woman was as ready to share her community responsibility as any of the others.

There was little or no talk of long hours of work or increased responsibilities. Truly the homemakers of our country are carrying their burdens with heroic modesty.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

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

War Food Administration
Extension Service
Washington, D. C.

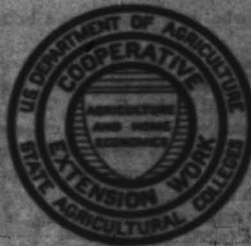
COMBINED ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNTY EXTENSION WORKERS

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

State Virginia (White & Negro) County 100 Counties

REPORT OF

| | |
|--|---|
| <u>Ninety-two</u> { <u>81 White</u> <u>11 Negro</u> | From <u>Dec. 1</u> to <u>Nov. 30</u> , 194 <u>4</u> |
| (Name) <u>Sifton</u> { <u>10 White</u> <u>2 Negro</u> | From <u>Dec. 1</u> to <u>Nov. 30</u> , 194 <u>4</u> |
| Home Demonstration Agent. Assistant Home Demonstration Agent. | From _____ to _____, 194 <u>4</u> |
| <u>Snelson</u> (White) { <u>95 White</u> | From <u>Dec. 1</u> to <u>Nov. 30</u> , 194 <u>4</u> |
| Assistant County Agent in charge of Club Work. | From <u>Dec. 1</u> to <u>Nov. 30</u> , 194 <u>4</u> |
| <u>One hundred and twenty-one</u> { <u>262 White</u> | From <u>Dec. 1</u> to <u>Nov. 30</u> , 194 <u>4</u> |
| Agricultural Agent. | From <u>Dec. 1</u> to <u>Nov. 30</u> , 194 <u>4</u> |
| <u>Twenty-four</u> { <u>23 White</u> <u>1 Negro</u> | From <u>Dec. 1</u> to <u>Nov. 30</u> , 194 <u>4</u> |
| Assistant Agricultural Agent. | |



B
Tabulate

READ SUGGESTIONS, PAGES 2 AND 16

Approved: _____

Date _____

State Extension Director.

SUGGESTIONS RELATIVE TO THE PREPARATION OF THE COUNTY EXTENSION AGENTS' ANNUAL REPORT

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

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

NARRATIVE SUMMARY

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

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

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

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

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

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

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

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

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

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

| Report only this year's activities that can be verified | | Home demonstration agents (1) | 4-H Club agents (2) | Agricultural agents (3) | County total ⁴ (4) | |
|---|------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|---------|
| 1. Months of service this year (agents and assistants) | | 1166.7 | 434.7 | 1629 | 1638.4 | |
| 2. Days devoted to work with adults ¹ | 18132.2 | 18,631.2 | 1948.5 | 39,723.1 | 39,723.1 | |
| 3. Days devoted to work with 4-H Clubs and older youth ² | 8876 | 8,898 | 4267.5 | 5721.9 | 5721.9 | |
| 4. Days in office ³ | 8978 | 8,898 | 1483.5 | 15,814.2 | 15,814.2 | |
| 5. Days in field ³ | 18530.2 | 18,530.2 | 4218.2 | 22,636.5 | 22,636.5 | |
| 6. Number of farm or home visits made in conducting extension work ⁴ | | 41,556 | 11,365 | 71,484 | 124,385 | |
| 7. Number of different farms or homes visited | | 21,152 | 4,984 | 52,962 | 58,676 | |
| 8. Number of calls relating to extension work | (1) Office | 23,461 | 5,071 | 260,277 | 288,757 | |
| | (2) Telephone | 40,976 | 5,255 | 192,283 | 238,499 | |
| 9. Number of news articles or stories published ⁵ | | 6,693 | 1,066 | 2,314 | 13,082 | |
| 10. Number of bulletins distributed | | 210,294 | 10,260 | 176,392 | 316,656 | |
| 11. Number of radio talks broadcast or prepared for broadcasting | (a) Number | 194 | 30 | 294 | 518 | |
| | (b) Total attendance | 1,199 | 17 | 987,976 | 989,192 | |
| 12. Training meetings held for local leaders or committeemen | (1) Adult work | | | | | |
| | (a) Total attendance of: | | | 1266 | 14,742 | |
| | (b) Men leaders | 1,967 | 140 | 18,322 | 14,990 | |
| (c) Women leaders | 10,082 | 269 | 3,244 | 13,789 | | |
| (2) 4-H Club and older youth | (a) Number | 590 | 23 | 32,482 | 6,045 | |
| | (b) Total attendance of: | | | | 6,829 | |
| (b) Leaders | 3,837 | 234 | 2,611 | 6,578 | | |
| 13. Method demonstration meetings held. (Do not include the method demonstrations given at leader training meetings reported under Question 12) | (1) Adult work | (a) Number | 11,627 | 174 | 5,506 | 17,327 |
| | | (b) Total attendance | 117,503 | 2,419 | 25,768 | 152,592 |
| | (2) 4-H Club and older youth | (a) Number | 10,297 | 722 | 1,302 | 12,321 |
| | | (b) Total attendance | 93,892 | 13,853 | 23,526 | 131,151 |
| 14. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted | | 3,534 | 360 | 3,191 | 7,055 | |
| 15. Meetings held at such result demonstrations | (1) Number | 827 | 5 | 539 | 1,371 | |
| | (2) Total attendance | 9,958 | 226 | 6,089 | 16,273 | |
| (1) Adult work | (a) Number | 24 | 9 | 55 | 86 | |
| | (b) Total attendance | 5,694 | 208 | 1,313 | 1,998 | |
| (2) 4-H Club and older youth | (a) Number | 11 | 33 | 69 | 113 | |
| | (b) Total attendance | 1,14 | 479 | 778 | 1,371 | |
| (1) Adult work | (a) Number | 793 | 4 | 11 | 84 | |
| | (b) Total attendance | 4,252 | 640 | 930 | 4,922 | |
| (2) 4-H Club and older youth | (a) Number | 56 | 11 | 20 | 77 | |
| | (b) Total attendance | 3,488 | 1,467 | 2,624 | 6,724 | |

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

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

| Report only this year's activities that can be verified | | | Home demonstration agents (a) | 4-H Club agents ¹ (b) | Agricultural agents (c) | County total ² (d) |
|--|------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 18. Encampments held (report attendance for your county only) ³ | (1) Farm women | (a) Number | 4 | | | 4 |
| | | (b) Total members attending | 7 | | | 7 |
| | | (c) Total others attending | | | | |
| (2) 4-H Club and older youth | (a) Number | 29 | 25 | 15 | 57 | |
| | (b) Total boys attending | 142 | 177 | 556 | 675 | |
| | (c) Total girls attending | 503 | 85 | 426 | 802 | |
| | (d) Total others attending | 157 | 18 | 92 | 187 | |
| 19. Other meetings of an extension nature participated in by county or State extension workers and not previously reported | (1) Adult work | (a) Number | 3,436 | 393 | 6,910 | 10,541 |
| | | (b) Total attendance | 136,771 | 13,508 | 138,249 | 216,740 |
| | (2) 4-H Club and older youth | (a) Number | 1,057 | 2,009 | 1,504 | 4,932 |
| | | (b) Total attendance | 28,329 | 49,293 | 43,918 | 110,476 |
| 20. Meetings held by local leaders or committeemen not participated in by county or State extension workers and not reported elsewhere | (1) Adult work | (a) Number | 3,177 | 14 | 701 | 3,992 |
| | | (b) Total attendance | 38,048 | 302 | 2,780 | 62,074 |
| | (2) 4-H Club and older youth | (a) Number | 1,278 | 131 | 848 | 2,223 |
| | | (b) Total attendance | 17,912 | 2,230 | 10,833 | 30,198 |

¹ Includes assistant county agent in charge of 4-H Club work or who devotes practically full time to club work.
² County total should equal sum of preceding three columns minus duplications due to two or more agents participating in same activity or accomplishment.
³ Does not include picnics, rallies, and short courses, which should be reported under question 18.

SUMMARY OF EXTENSION INFLUENCE THIS YEAR

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

| | | | |
|---|-------|---------|--------|
| 21. Total number of farms in county (1940 Census) | 20889 | 209,774 | 15676 |
| 22. Number of farms on which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the agricultural program | | 12,936 | 10,575 |
| 23. Number of farms involved in preceding question which were reached this year for the first time | | 17,118 | 10,922 |
| 24. Number of nonfarm families making changes in practices as a result of the agricultural program | | 26,158 | 12,844 |
| 25. Number of farm homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program | | 64,837 | 10,470 |
| 26. Number of farm homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time | | 17,049 | 9678 |
| 27. Number of other homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program | | 25,814 | 7378 |
| 28. Number of other homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time | | 11,289 | 9470 |
| 29. Number of farm homes with 4-H Club members enrolled | 21676 | 11,059 | 10,972 |
| 30. Number of other homes with 4-H Club members enrolled | 3992 | 4,368 | 1,071 |
| 31. Total number of different farm families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 22, 25, and 29 minus duplications) | 15717 | 160,856 | 10,107 |
| 32. Total number of different other families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 24, 27, and 30 minus duplications) | | 58,536 | 12,575 |

EXTENSION ORGANIZATION AND PLANNING

23. County extension association or committee (includes agricultural councils, home demonstration councils, and 4-H councils or similar advisory committees; also farm and home bureaus and extension associations in those States where such associations are the official or quasi-official agency in the county cooperating with the college in the management or conduct of extension work):
- | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------|----|--------------------|-------|----|
| (a) Over-all or general | (1) Name | 79 | (2) No. of members | 6,258 | 79 |
| (b) Agricultural | (1) Name | 58 | (2) No. of members | 4,111 | 58 |
| (c) Home demonstration | (1) Name | 80 | (2) No. of members | 2,330 | 80 |
| (d) 4-H Club | (1) Name | 51 | (2) No. of members | 3,589 | 51 |
| (e) Older youth | (1) Name | 10 | (2) No. of members | 312 | 10 |
24. Number of members of county extension program planning committees and subcommittees (include commodity and special-interest committees):
- | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|-------|------------------------|-------|--------------|-------|-----------------|-----|
| (a) Agricultural | 5,693 | (b) Home demonstration | 3,444 | (c) 4-H Club | 2,136 | (d) Older youth | 109 |
|------------------|-------|------------------------|-------|--------------|-------|-----------------|-----|
25. Total number of communities in county. (Do not include number of neighborhoods.) 1398
26. Number of communities in which the extension program has been planned cooperatively by extension agents and local committees. 1236
27. Number of clubs or other groups organized to carry on adult home demonstration work. 1237
28. Number of members in such clubs or groups. 27,272
29. (a) Number of 4-H Clubs. (See question 173.) (b) Number of groups (other than 4-H Club) organized for conduct of extension work with older rural youth. (See question 185.)
30. Number of neighborhood and community leaders in the neighborhood-leader system. Men 7,224 Women 2,222
31. Number of different voluntary local leaders or committeemen actively engaged in forwarding the extension program. (Should include question 40.)
- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---------|-------|-----------------------------------|---------|-----|-----------|-----|---------------------|-----|----------------------|-----|
| (a) Adult work | (1) Men | 2,222 | (b) 4-H Club and older youth work | (1) Men | 442 | (2) Women | 647 | (3) Older club boys | 241 | (4) Older club girls | 899 |
|----------------|---------|-------|-----------------------------------|---------|-----|-----------|-----|---------------------|-----|----------------------|-----|

COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL PLANNING

42. Name of the county agricultural planning (over-all planning) group, if any, sponsored by the Extension Service 79
43. Number of members of such county agricultural planning group:
- | | | | | | | |
|---|---------|-------|-----------|-------|-----------|-----|
| (a) Unpaid lay members: | (1) Men | 2,840 | (2) Women | 2,768 | (3) Youth | 293 |
| (b) Paid representatives of public agencies or other agencies, or of organizations: | (1) Men | 757 | (2) Women | 711 | (3) Youth | 191 |
44. Number of communities with agricultural planning committee (over-all planning) 76
45. Number of members of such community planning committees: (a) Men 3,483 (b) Women 3,761 (c) Youth 191
46. Was a county committee report prepared and released during the year? (a) Yes 39 (b) No 90

| | Extension organization and planning ¹ (a) | County agricultural planning ¹ (b) | Total ¹ (c) |
|--|---|--|---------------------------|
| 47. Days devoted to line of work by: | | | |
| (1) Home demonstration agents | | | 6,186.75 |
| (2) 4-H Club agents | | | 599.5 |
| (3) Agricultural agents | | | 4,552 |
| (4) State extension workers | | | 1,301.2 |
| 48. Number of planning meetings held: | (1) County | 626 | 626 |
| (2) Community | | 2,022 | 2,022 |
| 49. Days of unpaid voluntary leaders or committeemen assisting this year | | | 18,417 |
| 50. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen | | | 39,791 |

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

CROP PRODUCTION (other than for family food supply)

| Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth | Com | Wheat | Other crops | Legumes | Pasture | Cotton | Tobacco | Potatoes and other vegetables | Fruits | Other crops |
|---|---------|--------|-------------|----------|----------|--------|---------|-------------------------------|--------|-------------|
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) |
| 51. Days devoted to line of work by— | | | | | | | | | | |
| (1) Home demonstration agents | | | | | | | | | | |
| (2) 4-H Club agents | 885 | 45 | 27 | 122 | 182 | 4 | 87.25 | 2,985 | 83.75 | 6.25 |
| (3) Agricultural agents | 1,857.5 | 698.5 | 2,875.5 | 16,265.5 | 16,885.5 | 80.5 | 4,927.5 | 16,685.5 | 799.5 | 5,215.5 |
| (4) State extension workers | 81 | 2,750 | 6 | 35 | 27 | 1 | 20.5 | 112 | 179 | 53 |
| 52. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year | 986 | 655 | 389 | 969 | 915 | 278 | 507 | 805 | 430 | 44 |
| 53. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year | 1,225 | 563 | 367 | 1,163 | 1,657 | 154 | 447 | 1,877 | 502 | 457 |
| 54. Number of times assisted this year in— | | | | | | | | | | |
| (1) Obtaining improved varieties or strains of seed | 11,600 | 2,007 | 1,691 | 7,012 | 3,119 | 281 | 2,112 | 9,271 | 676 | 789 |
| (2) The use of lime | 13,238 | 9,882 | 2,202 | 20,213 | 11 | 11 | 1,161 | 2,975 | 792 | 2,976 |
| (3) The use of fertilizers | 15,292 | 12,222 | 6,691 | 18,221 | 2,418 | 294 | 2,134 | 16,987 | 1,665 | 3,567 |
| (4) Controlling plant diseases | 2,636 | 2,771 | 1,632 | 1,628 | 86 | 921 | 5,570 | 13,993 | 3,481 | 1,693 |
| (5) Controlling injurious insects | 7,877 | 1,769 | 360 | 726 | 402 | 191 | 2,781 | 15,275 | 3,459 | 1,371 |
| (6) Controlling noxious weeds | 2,027 | 459 | 167 | 2,306 | 2,175 | 17 | 1,450 | 4,126 | 512 | 222 |
| (7) Controlling rodents and other animals | 1,382 | 339 | 319 | 116 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 442 | 1,402 | 37 |

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION (other than for family food supply)

| Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth | Dairy cattle | Beef cattle | Sheep | Pigs | Horses and mules | Poultry (including turkeys) | Other livestock |
|--|--------------|-------------|-------|---------|------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| 55. Days devoted to line of work by— | | | | | | | |
| (1) Home demonstration agents | 29 | 15 | 4 | 50 | 7 | 2,597 | 44.75 |
| (2) 4-H Club agents | 520 | 336 | 66.5 | 670 | 22 | 527 | 44.75 |
| (3) Agricultural agents | 2,028.5 | 1,681 | 226.5 | 3,225.5 | 550.5 | 1,726.5 | 259.5 |
| (4) State extension workers | 309 | 177 | 92 | 1,935 | 5 | 230.5 | 2 |
| 56. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year | 827 | 656 | 447 | 1,047 | 244 | 2,000 | 146 |
| 57. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year | 1,430 | 940 | 451 | 1,760 | 758 | 2,028 | 53 |
| 58. Number of breeding circles or clubs or improvement associations organized or assisted this year | 60 | 39 | 13 | 62 | 3 | 23 | 67.5 |
| 59. Number of members in such circles, clubs, or associations | 976 | 618 | 519 | 455 | 6 | 365 | 67.5 |
| 60. Number of farmers not in breeding circles or improvement associations assisted this year in keeping performance records of animals | 393 | 126 | 53 | 536 | 136 | 268 | 12 |
| 61. Number of farmers assisted this year in— | | | | | | | |
| (1) Obtaining purebred males | 512 | 855 | 688 | 793 | 3 | 532 | 2.2 |
| (2) Obtaining purebred or high-grade females | 983 | 868 | 297 | 12,711 | 13 | 4,394 | 2.4 |
| (3) Obtaining better strains of baby chicks (including hatching eggs) | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | 75,785 | XXXX |
| (4) Improving methods of feeding | 4,230 | 2,261 | 1,298 | 6,291 | 1,988 | 19,607 | 50 |
| (5) Controlling external parasites | 1,378 | 1,225 | 1,656 | 6,327 | 205 | 10,610 | 39 |
| (6) Controlling diseases and internal parasites | 1657 | 4,479 | 2,046 | 12,363 | 3,302 | 6,087 | 150 |
| (7) Controlling predatory animals | 19 | | 157 | 91 | | 222 | 4 |

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

5549 1018 1480 3451 1120

CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

| Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and other youth | Soil management | Forestry | Wildlife conservation |
|---|-----------------|----------|-----------------------|
| | (a) | (b) | (c) |
| 62. Days devoted to line of work by— | | | |
| (1) Home demonstration agents | 33 | | 12 |
| (2) 4-H Club agents | 172.5 | 2.25 | 39 |
| (3) Agricultural agents | 2,592.89 | 335.37 | 65.2 |
| (4) State extension workers | 173 | 21 | 4 |
| 63. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year | 904 | 398 | 187 |
| 64. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year | 2,281 | 502 | 3,453 |

Soil Management—Continued

| | |
|---|--------|
| 65. Number of farmers assisted this year— | |
| (a) With problems of land use based on soil types | 8,617 |
| (b) In the use of recommended crop rotations | 19,898 |
| (c) With strip cropping | 1,664 |
| (d) In constructing terraces | 333 |
| (e) In grassing waterways or otherwise preventing or controlling gullies | 1,750 |
| (f) With contour farming of cropland | 2,624 |
| (g) In otherwise controlling wind or water erosion | 2,207 |
| (A) In contouring pasture or range | 365 |
| (i) In the use of cover or green-manure crops | 19,732 |
| (j) In summer-fallowing | 1,038 |
| (k) In making depth-of-moisture tests | 93 |
| (l) With drainage | 736 |
| (m) With irrigation | 78 |
| (n) With land clearing | 498 |
| 66. Number of soil-management associations organized or assisted during the year: | |
| (a) Legal soil-conservation districts | 55 |
| (b) Voluntary soil-conservation associations | 12 |
| (c) Grazing associations | |

Forestry—Continued

| | |
|--|--------|
| 67. Number of farmers assisted this year— | |
| (a) In reforesting new areas by planting with small trees. (Include erosion-control plantings) | 196 |
| (b) In making improved thinnings, weedings, or pruning of forest trees | 372 |
| (c) With selection cutting | 621 |
| (d) With production of naval stores | 23 |
| (e) With production of maple-sirup products | 17 |
| (f) In timber estimating and appraisal | 227 |
| 68. Number of farmers cooperating this year in prevention of forest fires | 15,004 |

Wildlife Conservation—Continued

| | |
|---|-----|
| 69. Number of farmers assisted this year in making specific improvements for wildlife | 910 |
|---|-----|

* Include nature study.

FARM MANAGEMENT

| Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth | Farm accounts, cost records, inventories, etc. | Individual farm planning, adjustments, tenancy, and other management problems | Farm audits (short and long term) | Outlook information | |
|---|---|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | |
| 70. Days devoted to line of work by— | (1) Home demonstration agents | 29.5 ¹² | 19 ⁷ | 6 ¹ | 349 ³³ |
| | (2) 4-H Club agents | 280.5 ²³ | 146 ¹⁷ | 22.5 ⁹ | 2 ³ |
| | (3) Agricultural agents | 1,002.5 ⁷⁵ | 1,792.15 ¹⁴⁰ | 312.6 ²⁸ | 479.2 ⁴⁶⁷ |
| | (4) State extension workers | 10.6 ³⁷ | 101.23 ⁴⁷ | 16 ⁸ | 69.2 ⁴²³ |
| 71. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year | 754 ⁶⁷ | 762 ⁷⁷ | 431 ⁵⁶ | 625 ⁴⁶⁴ | |
| 72. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year | 775 ³⁵ | 1,207 ⁴⁵ | 256 ²⁵ | 1,510 ⁴¹¹ | |
| 73. Number of farm-survey records taken during the year: | (a) Farm business | 1,779 ²⁷ | | | |
| | (b) Enterprise | 1,765 ¹⁵ | | | |
| | (c) Other | 2,271 ¹⁰ | | | |
| 74. Number of farmers assisted this year in keeping— | (a) Farm inventory | 2,242 ⁵¹ | | | |
| | (b) General farm records | 3,538 ⁷⁵ | | | |
| | (c) Enterprise records | 1,097 ²⁷ | | | |
| 75. Number of farmers assisted this year— | (a) In developing a farm plan only | 1,007 ⁰ | 1,200 ⁷⁶ | | |
| | (b) In developing a farm and home plan | | 631 ³² | | |
| | (c) In analyzing the farm business | | 1,695 ⁶¹ | | |
| | (d) In improving landlord-tenant relations and leasing arrangements | | 1517 ⁵⁸ | | |
| | (e) In getting started in farming, or in re-locating | | | | 1,064 ⁷⁷ |
| (f) With credit problems (debt adjustment and financial plans) | | | | 1,891 ⁶⁶ | |
| (g) In using "outlook" to make farm adjustments | | | | 12,817 ⁴⁷³ | |
| (h) With a farm-income statement for tax purposes | | | | 2,858 ⁵⁷ | |
| (i) With farm-labor problems | | | | 2,447 ²⁷ | |
| (j) In developing supplemental sources of income | | | | 5,027 ⁶⁰ | |

GENERAL ECONOMIC PROBLEMS RELATED TO AGRICULTURE

| Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth | Price and trade policies (prices, international trade, interstate trade barriers, transportation, interregional competition, etc.) | Land policy and programs (classification of land zoning, tenure, land development, settlement, public-land management, etc.) | Public finance and services (taxation, local government, facilities such as roads and schools for rural areas, etc.) | Rural-urban relationships, part-time farming, problems of people in low-income areas, migration, population adjustments, rural work programs, etc.) | |
|--|--|--|--|---|---------------------|
| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | |
| 76. Days devoted to line of work by— | (1) Home demonstration agents | 13 ² | | 30.5 ⁸ | |
| | (2) 4-H Club agents | 2 ¹ | 3 ¹ | 19 ³ | |
| | (3) Agricultural agents | 101.5 ¹⁸ | 147 ²⁵ | 9917 ⁴⁰ | 395.2 ³¹ |
| | (4) State extension workers | 7 ⁴ | 10 ² | 20 ² | 92 ² |
| 77. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year | 170 ¹⁷ | 152 ¹⁴ | 118 ¹⁴ | 274 ²⁷ | |
| 78. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year | 404 ⁹ | 52 ⁶ | 210 ⁵ | 320 ¹⁴ | |
| 79. Number of tours conducted this year to observe economic and social conditions in various land use areas | | | | 12 ⁴⁶ | |
| 80. Number of local groups (town and county officials, school boards, tax collectors, assessors, etc.) assisted this year in discussing problems of local government, public finance, and farming conditions related to these problems | | | | 171 ⁴⁶ | |
| 81. Number of displaced families assisted this year in finding employment (agricultural and nonagricultural) | | | | 692 ²⁵ | |
| 82. Number of nonagricultural groups to which any of the above economic and social problems have been presented and discussed this year | | | | 126 ³⁰ | |

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

MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION

| Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and other youth | General | Crope and hay | Livestock and wool ¹ | Dairy products | Poultry and eggs ² | Fruits and vegetables | Cotton | Fur and furs | Tobacco, sugar, rice, and other commodities | Home products and crafts | Processing of farm and home products |
|--|------------|---------------|---------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|------------|--------------|---|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | (e) | (f) | (g) | (h) | (i) | (j) | (k) |
| 83. Days devoted to line of work by— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (1) Home demonstration agents | 14 | | 25 | 48 | 115 | 573 | | | | 152 | 116 |
| (2) 4-H Club agents | 12 | 12 | 77 | 15 | 18 | 7 | | 6 | | 65 | 28 |
| (3) Agricultural agents | 3082 | 3623 | 629 | 957 | 2905 | 300 | 125 | 1932 | 18 | 39 | 2236 |
| (4) State extension workers | 5 | 15 | 20 | 26 | 17 | 29 | | 65 | | 7 | 2 |
| 84. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year | 320 | 478 | 571 | 492 | 562 | 394 | 43 | 287 | 150 | 89 | 554 |
| 85. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year | 465 | 932 | 490 | 868 | 678 | 678 | 66 | 617 | 91 | 77 | 857 |
| 86. Number of new cooperatives ³ assisted in organizing during the year | 6 | | 2 | | 1 | 3 | | | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| 87. Number of established cooperatives ³ assisted during the year | 33 | 12 | 99 | 401 | 16 | 14 | 1 | | 115 | 6 | 19 |
| 88. Number of members ³ in the cooperatives assisted during the year (questions 86 and 87) | 15,698 | 4,887 | 9,227 | 2,493 | 4,310 | 1,287 | 55 | | 3,474 | 1,062 | 8,359 |
| 89. Value of products sold or purchased by cooperatives assisted during the year (questions 86 and 87) | \$ 600,262 | \$ 379,493 | \$ 1,200,190 | \$ 4,447,000 | \$ 626,321 | \$ 2,904,978 | \$ | \$ | \$ 2,299,514 | \$ 55,571 | \$ 3,173,969 |
| 90. Number of farmers or families (not members of cooperatives) assisted during the year | 2,222 | 1,406 | 2,287 | 2,006 | 3,492 | 4,032 | 480 | 1,573 | 1,625 | 439 | 4,667 |
| 91. Value of products sold or purchased by farmers or families involved in the preceding question | \$ 102,157 | \$ 307,892 | \$ 2,90,777 | \$ 2,90,850 | \$ 273,687 | \$ 905,652 | \$ 109,709 | \$ 180,359 | \$ 1,077,000 | \$ 48,253 | \$ 7,061,328 |
| 92. Number of private marketing and distributing agencies and trade groups assisted this year | | | | | | | | | | | 363 |
| 93. Number of programs ⁴ pertaining to marketing agreements, orders, surplus removal or Lend-Lease purchases assisted in or conducted this year | | | | | | | | | | | 44 |
| 94. Number of marketing facilities improvement programs ⁴ participated in or conducted this year | | | | | | | | | | | 56 |
| 95. Number of marketing surveys assisted with or conducted this year | | | | | | | | | | | 63 |
| 96. Number of special merchandising programs ⁴ participated in or conducted this year | | | | | | | | | | | 14 |
| 97. Number of consumer information programs ⁴ pertaining to marketing and distribution participated in or conducted this year | | | | | | | | | | | 44 |
| 98. Number of programs ⁴ relating to marketing services and costs of distribution conducted this year | | | | | | | | | | | 29 |
| 99. Number of programs ⁴ relating to transportation problems conducted this year | | | | | | | | | | | 93 |
| 100. Number of programs ⁴ relating to the specific use of market information conducted this year | | | | | | | | | | | 24 |
| 101. Number of other marketing programs ⁴ conducted this year (specify) | | | | | | | | | | | 7 |

¹ Include livestock, poultry, and hatching eggs purchased for breeding, replacement, or feeding purposes.
² Where a cooperative association serves more than one county, include only the membership and proportionate volume of business originating in the county covered by this report.
³ Organized pieces of work.

HOUSING, FARMSTEAD IMPROVEMENT, AND EQUIPMENT

| Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and other youth | The house, furnishings, and surroundings (a) | Rural electrification (b) | Farm buildings (c) | Farm mechanical equipment (d) |
|--|---|------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| 102. Days devoted to line of work by— | | | | |
| (1) Home demonstration agents | 2,863.3 | 76.5 | 32 | 99 |
| (2) 4-H Club agents | 99 | 18 | 50 | 22.25 |
| (3) Agricultural agents | 164 | 278.22 | 58 | 681.8 |
| (4) State extension workers | 114 | 18 | 32.3 | 67.5 |
| 103. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year | 991 | 326 | 794 | 598 |
| 104. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year | 2,223 | 360 | 389 | 715 |

The House, Furnishings, and Surroundings—Continued

| | |
|---|--------|
| 105. Number of families assisted this year in— | |
| (a) Constructing dwellings | 426 |
| (b) Remodeling dwellings | 1277 |
| (c) Installing sewage systems | 169 |
| (d) Installing water systems | 476 |
| (e) Installing heating systems | 86 |
| (f) Providing needed storage space | 5427 |
| (g) Rearranging or improving kitchens | 4093 |
| (h) Improving arrangement of rooms (other than kitchens) | 5789 |
| (i) Improving methods of repairing, remodeling, or refinishing furniture or furnishings | 13,262 |
| (j) Selecting housefurnishings or equipment (other than electric) | 5,349 |
| (k) Improving housekeeping methods | 10,705 |
| (l) Laundry arrangement | 3,883 |
| (m) Installing sanitary closets or outhouses | 663 |
| (n) Screening or using other recommended methods of controlling flies or other insects | 4,853 |
| (o) Improving home grounds | 3,124 |
| (p) Planting windbreaks or shelterbelts | 171 |

Rural Electrification—Continued

| | |
|---|-------|
| 106. Number of associations organized or assisted this year to obtain electricity | 32 |
| 107. Number of families assisted this year in— | |
| (a) Obtaining electricity | 1,825 |
| (b) Selection or use of electric lights or home electrical equipment | 922 |
| (c) Using electricity for income-producing purposes | 598 |

Farm Buildings—Continued

| | |
|--|-------|
| 108. Number of farmers assisted this year in— | |
| (a) The construction of farm buildings | 1,538 |
| (b) Remodeling or repairing farm buildings | 1,831 |
| (c) Selection or construction of farm-building equipment | 1,110 |

Farm Mechanical Equipment—Continued

| | |
|---|-------|
| 109. Number of farmers assisted this year in— | |
| (a) The selection of mechanical equipment | 3,740 |
| (b) Making more efficient use of mechanical equipment | 5,004 |
| 110. Number of farmers following instructions in the maintenance and repair of mechanical equipment this year | 8,778 |
| 111. Number of gin stands assisted this year in the better ginning of cotton | 4 |

NUTRITION AND HEALTH

| Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members and older youth | Home production of family food supply (a) | Food preservation and storage (b) | Food selection and preparation (c) | Other health and safety work (d) |
|--|---|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 112. Days devoted to line of work by: | | | | |
| (1) Home demonstration agents | 4,129 | 4,382 | 3,319 | 523 |
| (2) 4-H Club agents | 383 | 125 | 92 | 16 |
| (3) Agricultural agents | 1,268 | 516 | 492 | 90 |
| (4) State extension workers | 195 | 110 | 40 | 4 |
| 113. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year | 1,825 | 1,267 | 892 | 485 |
| 114. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year | 2,770 | 2,204 | 2,282 | 1,134 |
| 115. Number of families assisted this year— | 26,774 | FOOD PRESERVATION BY ADULTS | | |
| (a) In improving diets | 26,774 | 115(g) | | |
| (b) With food preparation | 28,718 | Fruits (a) | Vegetables (b) | Meats and fish (c) |
| (c) In improving food supply by making changes in home food production: | 28,446 | 1. Quarts canned | 4,322,702 | 881,260 |
| (1) Of vegetables | 51,904 | 2. Gallons brined | 2,436 | 22,014 |
| (2) Of fruits | 19,299 | 3. Pounds: Dried | 100,319 | 2,853,885 |
| (3) Of meats | 14,806 | 4. Cured | 15,580 | 3,343,617 |
| (4) Of milk | 9,302 | 5. Stored | 1,225,241 | 667,400 |
| (5) Of poultry and eggs | 21,225 | 6. Frozen | 22,418 | 41,664 |
| (d) With home butchering, meat cutting or curing | 7,924 | FOOD PRESERVATION BY 4-H CLUB MEMBERS | | |
| (e) With butter or cheese making | 12,716 | 115(h) | | |
| (f) With food preservation problems: | 6,296 | Fruits (a) | Vegetables (b) | Meats and fish (c) |
| (1) Canning | 20,148 | 1. Quarts canned | 231,346 | 11,222,289 |
| (2) Freezing | 3,811 | 2. Gallons brined | 767 | 80 |
| (3) Drying | 11,900 | 3. Pounds: Dried | 10,551 | 49,468 |
| (4) Storing | 22,077 | 4. Cured | 32,319 | 98,453 |
| (g) In producing and preserving home food supply according to annual food-supply budget | 17,087 | 5. Stored | 180 | 90 |
| (h) In canning according to a budget | 18,468 | 3770 3,810 3621 | | |
| (i) With child-feeding problems | 2,690 | 3,916 4431 | | |
| (j) In the prevention of colds and other common diseases | 9,227 | 13,489 4160 | | |
| (k) With positive preventive measures to improve health (immunization for typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox, etc.) | | 280V 580 6051 | | |
| (l) With first-aid or home nursing | | 50 2016 | | |
| (m) In removing fire and accident hazards | | | | |
| 116. Number of schools assisted this year in establishing or maintaining hot school lunches | | | | |
| 117. Number of nutrition or health clinics organized this year through the efforts of extension workers | | | | |

1 Sum of the subtotals where duplications due to families participating in more than one activity.
 2 Weight of finished product after drying.
 3 Weight of product before curing.
 4 Includes contents of locker plants and home freeze units.
 5 Do not include vine-matured peas and beans.

CLOTHING, FAMILY ECONOMICS, PARENT EDUCATION, AND COMMUNITY LIFE

| Includes all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth | | Home management— family economics (a) | Clothing and textiles (b) | Family relationships—child development (c) | Recreation and community life (d) |
|---|------------------------------------|---|------------------------------|--|---|
| 118. Days devoted to line of work by— | (1) Home demonstration agents..... | 1,000.5 | 2,065.5 | 237.5 | 689 |
| | (2) 4-H Club agents..... | 21 | 89.5 | 14 | 28.5 |
| | (3) Agricultural agents..... | 3 | 1 | 3 | 71 |
| | (4) State extension workers..... | 35.5 | 50 | 11 | 3 |
| 119. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year..... | 608 | 703 | 217 | 870 | |
| 120. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year..... | 1,022 | 1,450 | 444 | 1,232 | |
| Home Management—Family Economics—Continued | | Clothing and Textiles—Continued | | | |
| 121. Number of families assisted this year— | | 127. Number of families assisted this year with— | | | |
| (a) With time-management problems..... | 9,689 | (a) Clothing-construction problems..... | 13,629 | | |
| (b) With home accounts..... | 1,843 | (b) The selection of clothing and textiles..... | 12,166 | | |
| (c) With financial planning..... | 1,351 | (c) Care, renovation, remodeling of clothing..... | 17,573 | | |
| (d) In improving use of credit for family living expenses..... | 131 | (d) Clothing accounts or budgets..... | 2,656 | | |
| (e) In developing home industries as a means of supplementing income..... | 322 | Family Relationships—Child Development—Continued | | | |
| 122. Number of home demonstration clubs, other con- sumer associations or groups assisted this year with cooperative buying of— | | 128. Number of families assisted this year— | | | |
| (a) Food..... | 205 | (a) With child-development and guidance problems..... | 1,394 | | |
| (b) Clothing..... | 100 | (b) In improving family relationships..... | 2,477 | | |
| (c) Housefurnishings and equipment..... | 140 | 129. Number of families providing recommended cloth- ing, furnishings, and play equipment for children this year..... | 1,365 | | |
| (d) General household supplies..... | 60 | 130. Number of different individuals participating this year in child-development and parent-education programs: (a) Men..... | 53 | | |
| 123. Number of families assisted this year through co- operative associations ¹ or individually, with the buying of— | | (b) Women..... | 1,171 | | |
| (a) Food..... | 9,363 | 131. Number of children in families represented by such individuals..... | 2,512 | | |
| (b) Clothing..... | 10,253 | Recreation and Community Life—Continued | | | |
| (c) Housefurnishings and equipment..... | 7,752 | 132. Number of families assisted this year in improving home recreation..... | 10,403 | | |
| (d) General household supplies..... | 4,658 | 133. Number of communities assisted this year in improv- ing community recreational facilities..... | 354 | | |
| 124. Total number of different families assisted this year with consumer-buying problems (includes ques- tion 123 (a), (b), (c), and (d) minus duplications)..... | 18,612 | 134. Number of community groups assisted this year with organizational problems, programs of activi- ties, or meeting programs..... | 640 | | |
| 125. Number of families assisted this year with "making versus buying" decisions..... | 14,225 | 135. Number of communities (a) Club or community house..... | 16 | | |
| 126. Number of families assisted this year in using timely economic information to make buying decisions or other adjustments in family living..... | 22,163 | assisted this year in (b) Permanent camp..... | 1 | | |
| | | establishing— (c) Community rest rooms..... | 3 | | |
| | | 136. Number of communities assisted this year in pro- viding library facilities..... | 125 | | |
| | | 137. Number of school or other community grounds im- proved this year according to recommendations..... | 60 | | |

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

¹ The home—its arrangement, equipment, and furnishings, including kitchen improvements and care of the home—is reported under "The home, furnishings and surroundings," p. 19.
² Includes question 122, also families buying through marketing cooperatives, organized or unorganized, column (k), p. 9.

SUMMARY OF 4-H CLUB BOYS' AND GIRLS' PROJECTS

(One club member may engage in two or more projects. The sum of the projects is therefore greater than the number of different club members enrolled)

| Project | Number of boys enrolled (a) | Number of girls enrolled (b) | Number of boys completing (c) | Number of girls completing (d) | Number of units involved in completed projects (e) |
|---|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| 138. Corn | 1,502 | 116 | 1,074 | 75 | 1,661 Acres |
| 139. Other cereals | 573 | 17 | 307 | 2 | 151.50 Acres |
| 140. Peanuts | 513 | 28 | 286 | 18 | 527 Acres |
| 141. Soybeans, field peas, alfalfa, and other legumes | 20 | 1 | 16 | 1 | 43 Acres |
| 142. Soil conservation and pasture improvement | 16 | 1 | 14 | 1 | 1,823 Acres |
| 143. Potatoes, Irish and sweet | 313 | 32 | 241 | 24 | 121 Acres |
| 144. Cotton | 48 | 4 | 48 | 1 | 63.20 Acres |
| 145. Tobacco | 273 | 6 | 207 | 4 | 151.00 Acres |
| 146. Fruits | 16 | 72 | 16 | 60 | 3.46 Acres |
| 147. Home gardens | 4,024 | 4,978 | 2,707 | 2,205 | 2,009.57 Acres |
| 148. Market gardens, truck and canning crops | 191 | 42 | 117 | 21 | 144.50 Acres |
| 149. Other crops | 15 | 2 | 11 | 1 | 7.00 Acres |
| 150. Poultry (including turkeys) | 2180 | 2,797 | 1,364 | 2,150 | 2,007.97 Birds |
| 151. Dairy cattle | 958 | 119 | 710 | 93 | 1,076 Animals |
| 152. Beef cattle | 337 | 30 | 243 | 24 | 340 Animals |
| 153. Sheep | 16 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 407 Animals |
| 154. Swine | 270 | 213 | 25 | 159 | 6,288 Animals |
| 155. Horses and mules | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 Animals |
| 156. Other livestock | 57 | 8 | 26 | 4 | 291 Animals |
| 157. Bees | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 20 Colonies |
| 158. Beautification of home grounds | 22 | 17 | 139 | 54 | XXXXXXXXXX |
| 159. Forestry | 8 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 30 Acres |
| 160. Wildlife and nature study (rabbits, game, fur animals) | 31 | 8 | 14 | 8 | XXXXXXXXXX |
| 161. Agricultural engineering, farm shop, electricity | 1 | 4 | 1 | 2 | Articles made Articles repaired |
| 162. Farm management | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | XXXXXXXXXX |
| 163. Food selection and preparation | 132 | 107 | 52 | 52 | 69,699 Meals planned 62,818 Meals served |
| 164. Food preservation | 95 | 76 | 55 | 55 | 333,400 Quarts canned |
| 165. Health, home nursing, and first aid | 12 | 69 | 12 | 71 | XXXXXXXXXX |
| 166. Clothing | 1 | 2,583 | 1 | 2,239 | 9,354 Garments made 4,836 Quilts prepared |
| 167. Home management | 2 | 1,389 | 1 | 89 | 1,202 Units |
| 168. Home furnishings and room improvement | 20 | 72 | 13 | 16 | 2,500 Rooms 2,332 Articles |
| 169. Home industry, arts and crafts | 4 | 65 | 4 | 5 | 152 Articles |
| 170. Junior leadership | 16 | 23 | 15 | 12 | XXXXXXXXXX |
| 171. All others | 3 | 440 | 1 | 1 | XXXXXXXXXX |
| 172. Total (project enrollment and completion) | 14,912 | 15,207 | 8,922 | 20,092 | XXXXXXXXXX |

87 3006577 10354 22,20959 71

4-H CLUB MEMBERSHIP:

173. Number of 4-H Clubs 1302-1830
 174. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled (a) Boys 13,477 (b) Girls 12,863
 175. Number of different 4-H Club members completing (a) Boys 9,435 (b) Girls 12,863
 176. Number of different 4-H Club members in school (a) Boys 12,122 (b) Girls 12,827
 177. Number of different 4-H Club members out of school (a) Boys 1,355 (b) Girls 936
 178. Number of different 4-H Club members from farm homes (a) Boys 11,927 (b) Girls 16,450
 179. Number of different 4-H Club members from nonfarm homes (a) Boys 1,550 (b) Girls 3,453

Number of Different 4-H Club Members Enrolled:

| 180. By years | Boys (a) | Girls (b) | 181. By ages | Boys (a) | Girls (b) |
|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1st year <u>4933</u> | <u>6753</u> | <u>6523</u> | 10 and under <u>1903</u> | <u>2693</u> | <u>2834</u> |
| 2d <u>3477</u> | <u>3749</u> | <u>3607</u> | 11 <u>11675</u> | <u>2080</u> | <u>2443</u> |
| 3d <u>2114</u> | <u>2072</u> | <u>2268</u> | 12 <u>4907</u> | <u>2479</u> | <u>2670</u> |
| 4th <u>1334</u> | <u>1281</u> | <u>1322</u> | 13 <u>3262</u> | <u>2124</u> | <u>2088</u> |
| 5th <u>734</u> | <u>727</u> | <u>1148</u> | 14 <u>1075</u> | <u>1829</u> | <u>2201</u> |
| 6th <u>431</u> | <u>420</u> | <u>906</u> | 15 <u>1148</u> | <u>1239</u> | <u>1761</u> |
| 7th <u>202</u> | <u>201</u> | <u>372</u> | 16 <u>703</u> | <u>831</u> | <u>1209</u> |
| 8th <u>182</u> | <u>182</u> | <u>325</u> | 17 <u>394</u> | <u>561</u> | <u>780</u> |
| 9th <u>91</u> | <u>91</u> | <u>182</u> | 18 <u>216</u> | <u>243</u> | <u>328</u> |
| 10th and over <u>29</u> | <u>29</u> | <u>58</u> | 19 <u>79</u> | <u>125</u> | <u>229</u> |
| | | | 20 <u>20</u> | <u>113</u> | <u>193</u> |
| | | | 20 and over | | |

182. Number of different 4-H Club members, including those in corresponding projects, who received definite training in—
 (a) Judging 2006 (f) Fire and accident prevention 2763
 (b) Giving demonstrations 4074 (g) Wildlife conservation 1568
 (c) Recreational leadership 2071 (h) Keeping personal accounts 8945
 (d) Music appreciation 2695 (i) Use of economic information 2412
 (e) Health 7910
183. Number of 4-H Club members having health examination because of participation in the extension program 1674
184. Number of 4-H Clubs engaging in community activities such as improving school grounds and conducting local fairs 150

WORK WITH OLDER RURAL YOUTH

185. Number of groups (other than 4-H Club) organized for conduct of extension work with older rural youth 33
 186. Membership in such groups (a) Young men 335 (b) Young women 412

| 187. Number of members by school status and age | In school (a) | Out of school | | Under 21 years (c) | 21-31 years (d) | 32 years and older (e) |
|---|---------------|---------------|-------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| | | Unmarried (b) | Married (b) | | | |
| (1) Young men | <u>133</u> | <u>91</u> | <u>20</u> | <u>166</u> | <u>58</u> | <u>87</u> |
| (2) Young women | <u>129</u> | <u>145</u> | <u>76</u> | <u>275</u> | <u>115</u> | <u>51</u> |

188. Number of meetings of older rural youth extension groups 141
 189. Total attendance at such meetings 3169
 190. Number of other older rural youth groups assisted 1277

191. Membership in such groups (a) Young men 129 (b) Young women 165
 192. Number of older rural youth not in extension or other youth groups assisted (a) Young men 82 (b) Young women 107
 193. Total number of different young people contacted through the extension program for older rural youth. (Questions 186, 191, and 192, minus duplications) (a) Young men 499 (b) Young women 583

| 194. Check column showing approximate portion of older youth program devoted to— | Under 10 percent (a) | 10-19 percent (b) | 20-29 percent (c) | 30 percent or more (d) |
|--|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| (1) Citizenship, democracy, and public problems | <u>665</u> | <u>665</u> | <u>33</u> | <u>11</u> |
| (2) Vocational guidance | <u>443</u> | <u>22</u> | <u>11</u> | <u>1</u> |
| (3) Family life and social customs | <u>881</u> | <u>212</u> | <u>221</u> | <u>111</u> |
| (4) Social and recreational activities | <u>332</u> | <u>11</u> | <u>66</u> | <u>22</u> |
| (5) Community service activities | <u>776</u> | <u>32</u> | <u>11</u> | <u>22</u> |
| (6) Technical agriculture | <u>332</u> | <u>44</u> | | <u>33</u> |
| (7) Technical home economics, including nutrition and health | <u>443</u> | <u>33</u> | <u>22</u> | <u>34</u> |

1 All data in this section are based on the number of different boys and girls participating in 4-H Club work, not on the number of 4-H projects carried.
 2 Report the total number of different boys or girls enrolled in club work. This total should equal the sum of the project enrollments reported on page 13, minus duplications due to the same boy or girl enrolling on two or more subject-matter lines of work. Do not include boys and girls enrolled here in the year in accordance with the preceding year's program.
 3 Same as footnote 2, except that reference is to completion instead of enrollment.

MISCELLANEOUS

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

| Include all work w. 3 adults, 4-H Club members, and other youth | Days (a) | General-factor hours ¹ (b) | All other work (c) |
|--|----------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 185. Days devoted to line of work by— | | | |
| (1) Home demonstration agents | | | 317.5 |
| (2) 4-H Club agents | 1 | | 12.2 |
| (3) Agricultural agents | 57.5 | 35 | 162.25 |
| (4) State extension workers | 7 | 1 | 61 |
| 186. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year | 33 | 37 | 573 |
| 187. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year | 110 | 9 | 2065 |

SUMMARY OF CONTRIBUTION TO WAR EFFORT

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

| War program | Home demonstration agents (a) | 4-H Club agents (b) | Agricultural agents (c) |
|---|-------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| 188. Estimated number of days devoted to— | | | |
| (1) Food supplies and critical war materials (production, marketing, processing, storage, distribution, and related problems) | 6652.5 | 526.5 | 5964.10 |
| (2) Problems arising from new military camps, munitions plants, and war industries | 143 | 2 | 258.2 |
| (3) Civilian defense (such as fire prevention, Red Cross training, air-raid warnings) | 546 | 31 | 452 |
| (4) Other war work (including collection of salvage material) | 911.5 | 166 | 1597 |

COOPERATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES

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

| | War boards (a) | Civilian defense agency (b) | Employment service (c) | Agricultural Adjustment Agency (d) | Food Distribution Administration (e) | Soil Conservation Service (f) | Farm Security Administration (g) | Rural Electrification Administration (h) | Tennessee Valley Authority (i) | Social Security, Public Health, Children's Bureau (j) |
|--|----------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|---|
| 189. Days devoted to line of work by— | | | | | | | | | | |
| (1) Home demonstration agents | 135.5 | 404.5 | 31 | 70.5 | 58 | 66 | 126 | 25.5 | 21 | 163 |
| (2) 4-H Club agents | 23 | 318 | 7 | 21.2 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 9 | 13 | 98.5 | |
| (3) Agricultural agents | 2524 | 5643.5 | 841.9 | 2482.7 | 2583.7 | 944.8 | 418.5 | 2922.5 | 3098 | 157.5 |
| (4) State extension workers | 53.2 | 5 | 16 | 116 | 14.5 | 64 | 17 | 11 | 426 | 1 |
| 190. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year | 931 | 613 | 574 | 1048 | 292 | 701 | 589 | 305 | 580 | 252 |
| 191. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year | 1838 | 3014 | 502 | 2528 | 636 | 1060 | 319 | 529 | 479 | 495 |
| 192. Number of meetings participated in this year by extension workers | 1739 | 485 | 258 | 1410 | 98 | 423 | 163 | 97 | 111 | 157 |

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

TERMINOLOGY

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

DEFINITIONS OF EXTENSION TERMS

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

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

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

War Food Administration
Extension Service
Washington, D. C.

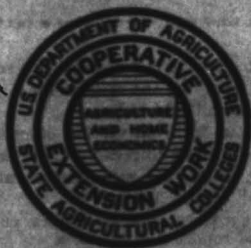
COMBINED ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNTY EXTENSION WORKERS

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

State Virginia (White) County 100 Counties

REPORT OF

| | |
|---|---|
| <u>Eighty-one</u> (Nobel) Home Demonstration Agent. | From <u>Dec. 1</u> to <u>Nov. 30</u> , 194 <u>4</u> |
| <u>Jan</u> Assistant Home Demonstration Agent. | From <u>Dec. 1</u> to <u>Nov. 30</u> , 194 <u>4</u> |
| <u>Twelve</u> Assistant County Agent in charge of Club Work. | From <u>Dec. 1</u> to <u>Nov. 30</u> , 194 <u>4</u> |
| <u>Ninety-five</u> Agricultural Agent. | From <u>Dec. 1</u> to <u>Nov. 30</u> , 194 <u>4</u> |
| <u>Twenty-three</u> Assistant Agricultural Agent. | From <u>Dec. 1</u> to <u>Nov. 30</u> , 194 <u>4</u> |



8

READ SUGGESTIONS, PAGES 2 AND 16

Approved:

Date

State Extension Director.

SUGGESTIONS RELATIVE TO THE PREPARATION OF THE COUNTY EXTENSION AGENTS' ANNUAL REPORT

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

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

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

NARRATIVE SUMMARY

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

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

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

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

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

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

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

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

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

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

| Report only this year's activities that can be verified | Home demonstration agents (a) | 4-H Club agents (b) | Agglutment agents (c) | County total (d) |
|---|-------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| 1. Months of service this year (agents and assistants) | 1004 | 247 | 120 | |
| 2. Days devoted to work with adults ¹ | 4,093.9 | 4,267 | 4,217.7 | XXXXXXXXXX |
| 3. Days devoted to work with 4-H Clubs and older youth ² | 16,300.7 | 1,200.5 | 59,016.1 | XXXXXXXXXX |
| 4. Days in office ³ | 7,909 | 9,567.5 | 3,647.9 | XXXXXXXXXX |
| 5. Days in field ⁴ | 7,709 | 7,770.5 | 5,569.8 | XXXXXXXXXX |
| 6. Number of farm or home visits made in conducting extension work ⁵ | 16,045.7 | 14,318.5 | 18,928.5 | XXXXXXXXXX |
| 7. Number of different farms or homes visited | 36,451 | 11,365 | 29,437 | 109,757 |
| 8. Number of calls relating to extension work | 18,983 | 4,854 | 25,236 | 48,781 |
| (1) Office | 21,003 | 5,071 | 24,035 | 2,72,767 |
| (2) Telephone | 39,964 | 5,235 | 178,176 | 2,23,375 |
| 9. Number of news articles or stories published ⁶ | 6,601 | 1,066 | 5,080 | 12,672 |
| 10. Number of bulletins distributed | 193,447 | 10,260 | 102,650 | 2,09,957 |
| 11. Number of radio talks broadcast or prepared for broadcasting | 194 | 50 | 299 | 518 |
| (a) Number | 1974-083 | 17 | 770 9-29 | 1679 8-29 |
| (b) Total attendance of: | | | | |
| (1) Adult work | 1,793 | 140 | 10,204 | 12,477 |
| (c) Men leaders | 9,512 | 264 | 2,364 | 12,076 |
| (c) Women leaders | 475 | 23 | 399,305 | 397,803 |
| (2) 4-H Club and older youth | 3,517 | 234 | 1,348 | 5,099 |
| (a) Number | 10,587 | 124 | 2,983 | 13,630 |
| (b) Total attendance | 109,252 | 2,419 | 20,694 | 132,562 |
| (2) 4-H Club and older youth | 9,743 | 722 | 983 | 11,448 |
| (b) Total attendance | 85,894 | 13,833 | 17,765 | 117,492 |
| 14. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted | 2,979 | 761 560 | 2,779 | 9,268 |
| 15. Meetings held at such result demonstrations | 682 | 5 | 227 | 944 |
| (2) Total attendance | 7,118 | 276 | 2,946 | 10,340 |
| (1) Adult work | 21 | 9 | 41 | 69 |
| (b) Total attendance | 542 | 202 | 992 | 1,592 |
| (2) 4-H Club and older youth | 10 | 53 | 65 | 108 |
| (b) Total attendance | 110 | 475 | 665 | 1,254 |
| (1) Adult work | 64 | 4 | 11 | 79 |
| (b) Total attendance | 3,863 | 690 | 930 | 4,583 |
| (2) 4-H Club and older youth | 47 | 11 | 14 | 62 |
| (b) Total attendance | 2,863 | 1,467 | 1,419 | 4,864 |

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

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

| Report only this year's activities that can be verified | | | Home demonstration agents (a) | 4-H Club agents ¹ (b) | Agricultural agents (c) | County total ² (d) |
|--|------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 18. Encampments held (report attendance for your county only) ³ | (1) Farm women | (a) Number | 4 | | | 4 |
| | | (b) Total members attending | 7 | | | 7 |
| | | (c) Total others attending | | | | |
| (2) 4-H Club and older youth | (a) Number | 1739 | 85 | 12 | 5749 | |
| | (b) Total boys attending | 142 | 177 | 326 | 597 | |
| | (c) Total girls attending | 503 | 85 | 496 | 802 | |
| | (d) Total others attending | 137 | 18 | 92 | 187 | |
| 19. Other meetings of an extension nature participated in by county or State extension workers and not previously reported | (1) Adult work | (a) Number | 3208 | 393 | 5901 | 9306 |
| | | (b) Total attendance | 159,033 | 13,508 | 159,501 | 298,797 |
| | (2) 4-H Club and older youth | (a) Number | 876 | 2,009 | 1,132 | 3,902 |
| | | (b) Total attendance | 24,774 | 49,293 | 27,968 | 92,951 |
| 20. Meetings held by local leaders or committeemen not participated in by county or State extension workers and not reported elsewhere | (1) Adult work | (a) Number | 2,576 | 14 | 532 | 3,054 |
| | | (b) Total attendance | 36,179 | 302 | 8,038 | 44,809 |
| | (2) 4-H Club and older youth | (a) Number | 1,119 | 131 | 504 | 1,720 |
| | | (b) Total attendance | 15,466 | 2,230 | 2,916 | 20,245 |

¹ Includes assistant county agent in charge of 4-H Club work or who devotes practically full time to club work.
² County total should equal sum of preceding three columns minus duplications due to two or more agents participating in same activity or encampment.
³ Does not include picnics, rallies, and short courses, which should be reported under question 15.

SUMMARY OF EXTENSION INFLUENCE THIS YEAR

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

| | | |
|---|---------|----|
| 21. Total number of farms in county (1940 Census) | 180,165 | 96 |
| 22. Number of farms on which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the agricultural program | 110,820 | 97 |
| 23. Number of farms involved in preceding question which were reached this year for the first time | 14,457 | 92 |
| 24. Number of nonfarm families making changes in practices as a result of the agricultural program | 25,329 | 84 |
| 25. Number of farm homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program | 60,242 | 90 |
| 26. Number of farm homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time | 15,627 | 76 |
| 27. Number of other homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program | 24,836 | 78 |
| 28. Number of other homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time | 10,577 | 70 |
| 29. Number of farm homes with 4-H Club members enrolled | 14023 | 89 |
| 30. Number of other homes with 4-H Club members enrolled | 3687 | 80 |
| 31. Total number of different farm families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 22, 25, and 29 minus duplications) | 157842 | 95 |
| 32. Total number of different other families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 24, 27, and 30 minus duplications) | 46700 | 94 |

EXTENSION ORGANIZATION AND PLANNING

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

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------|----|--------------------|-------|----|
| (a) Over-all or general | (1) Name | 79 | (2) No. of members | 5,358 | 79 |
| (b) Agricultural | (1) Name | 78 | (2) No. of members | 3,166 | 78 |
| (c) Home demonstration | (1) Name | 80 | (2) No. of members | 1,963 | 80 |
| (d) 4-H Club | (1) Name | 51 | (2) No. of members | 2,455 | 51 |
| (e) Older youth | (1) Name | 10 | (2) No. of members | 312 | 10 |

34. Number of members of county extension program planning committees and subcommittees (include commodity and special-interest committees):

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|-------|----|------------------------|-------|----|--------------|-------|----|-----------------|-----|----|
| (a) Agricultural | 5,332 | 71 | (b) Home demonstration | 3,330 | 65 | (c) 4-H Club | 1,924 | 52 | (d) Older youth | 109 | 11 |
|------------------|-------|----|------------------------|-------|----|--------------|-------|----|-----------------|-----|----|

35. Total number of communities in county. (Do not include number of neighborhoods) 859 76

36. Number of communities in which the extension program has been planned cooperatively by extension agents and local committees 837 71

37. Number of clubs or other groups organized to carry on adult home demonstration work 1,023 54

38. Number of members in such clubs or groups 29,276 24

39. (a) Number of 4-H Clubs. (See question 173.) (b) Number of groups (other than 4-H Club) organized for conduct of extension work with older rural youth. (See question 155.)

40. Number of neighborhood and community leaders in the neighborhood-leader system 12,812 41 Men 6,349 22 Women 6,463 27

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

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|-----------|-------|----|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----|----|----------------------|-----|----|
| (a) Adult work | (1) Men | 4,244 | 62 | (b) 4-H Club and older youth work | (1) Men | 301 | 41 | (3) Older club boys | 106 | 30 |
| | (2) Women | 4,298 | 64 | | (2) Women | 963 | 27 | (4) Older club girls | 669 | 20 |

COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL PLANNING

42. Name of the county agricultural planning (over-all planning) group, if any, sponsored by the Extension Service 77 32

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

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------|-------|----|-----------|-------|----|-----------|-----|----|
| (a) Unpaid lay members: | (1) Men | 2,592 | 75 | (2) Women | 2,768 | 78 | (3) Youth | 293 | 12 |
| (b) Paid representatives of public agencies or other agencies, or of organizations: | (1) Men | 757 | 64 | (2) Women | 279 | 37 | | | |

44. Number of communities with agricultural planning committee (over-all planning) 711 76

45. Number of members of such community planning committee: (a) Men 3,853 72 (b) Women 3,761 71 (c) Youth 191 10

46. Was a county committee report prepared and released during the year? (a) Yes 39 (b) No 40

| | Extension organization and planning ¹ (a) | County agricultural planning ¹ (b) | Total ¹ (c) |
|--|---|--|---------------------------|
| 47. Days devoted to line of work by: | | | |
| (1) Home demonstration agents | | | 5,526.75 20 |
| (2) 4-H Club agents | | | 549.5 26 |
| (3) Agricultural agents | | | 3,783 41 |
| (4) State extension workers | | | 1,178.5 67 |
| 48. Number of planning meetings held: | (1) County | | 495 41 |
| | (2) Community | | 1,513 76 |
| 49. Number of unpaid voluntary leaders or committeemen assisting this year | | | 16,039 90 |
| 50. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen | | | 36,829 56 |

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

CROP PRODUCTION (other than for family food supply)

| Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth | Corn | Wheat | Other cereals | Legumes | Pulses | Cotton | Tobacco | Potatoes and other root crops | Fruits | Other crops |
|---|--------|--------|---------------|---------|--------|--------|---------|-------------------------------|---------|-------------|
| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | (e) | (f) | (g) | (h) | (i) | (j) |
| 51. Days devoted to line of work by— | | | | | | | | | | |
| (1) Home demonstration agents | | | | | | 1 | | 55 | 17 | 8,255 |
| (2) 4-H Club agents | 3,338 | 453 | 2,471 | 1,222 | 1,428 | 42 | 87,555 | 2,995 | 83,750 | 95 |
| (3) Agricultural agents | 1,491 | 5,265 | 2,825 | 13,655 | 19,755 | 43 | 577,775 | 10,325 | 711,570 | 4,135 |
| (4) State extension workers | 78 | 265 | 6 | 52 | 57 | 1 | 2,065 | 110 | 179 | 2,9 |
| 52. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year | 753 | 524 | 374 | 798 | 757 | 94 | 222 | 544 | 362 | 2,98 |
| 53. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year | 1163 | 932 | 324 | 917 | 1,472 | 56 | 533 | 1,409 | 920 | 2,31 |
| 54. Scale of loans aided this year is— | | | | | | | | | | |
| (1) Obtaining improved varieties or strains of seed | 10,755 | 1,391 | 1,623 | 6,192 | 2,862 | 222 | 2,058 | 7,853 | 537 | 600 |
| (2) The use of lime | 11,626 | 8,595 | 5,202 | 19,336 | 19,207 | | 1,195 | 2,378 | 789 | 2,695 |
| (3) The use of fertilizers | 16,927 | 11,285 | 6,556 | 17,395 | 20,792 | 308 | 5,471 | 14,767 | 12,925 | 2,971 |
| (4) Controlling plant diseases | 1,931 | 5,073 | 1,652 | 1,423 | 80 | 829 | 5,496 | 12,929 | 5,267 | 1,528 |
| (5) Controlling injurious insects | 3,406 | 1,692 | 360 | 788 | 392 | 151 | 3,419 | 17,270 | 5,122 | 1,194 |
| (6) Controlling noxious weeds | 1,224 | 665 | 167 | 2,042 | 2,100 | | 1,327 | 2,686 | 481 | 171 |
| (7) Controlling rodents and other animals | 1,027 | 197 | 514 | 18 | 15 | 15 | | 395 | 1,369 | 22 |

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION (other than for family food supply)

| Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth | Dairy cattle | Beef cattle | Swine | Poultry | Horses and mules | Poultry (excluding turkeys) | Other livestock* |
|--|--------------|-------------|-------|---------|------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|
| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | (e) | (f) | (g) |
| 55. Days devoted to line of work by— | | | | | | | |
| (1) Home demonstration agents | 25 | 15 | 4 | 48 | 7 | 214 | |
| (2) 4-H Club agents | 550 | 336 | 665 | 670 | 27 | 557 | 9,175 |
| (3) Agricultural agents | 18,703 | 16,17 | 572,7 | 2,753,5 | 2,975 | 1,216,225 | 855 |
| (4) State extension workers | 306 | 177 | 98 | 187 | 5 | 227 | 2 |
| 56. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year | 686 | 598 | 437 | 756 | 219 | 711 | 100 |
| 57. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year | 1,241 | 896 | 439 | 750 | 728 | 1012 | 13 |
| 58. Number of breeding circles or clubs or improvement associations organized or assisted this year | 47 | 29 | 12 | 22 | 3 | 15 | 1 |
| 59. Number of members in such circles, clubs, or associations | 858 | 589 | 519 | 204 | 6 | 359 | 55 |
| 60. Number of farmers not in breeding circles or improvement associations assisted this year in keeping performance records of animals | 305 | 123 | 53 | 230 | 15 | 208 | 2 |
| 61. Number of farmers assisted this year in— | | | | | | | |
| (1) Obtaining purebred males | 486 | 848 | 583 | 633 | 3 | 375 | 12 |
| (2) Obtaining purebred or high-grade females | 840 | 828 | 294 | 941 | 12 | 3,667 | 10 |
| (3) Obtaining better strains of baby chicks (including hatching eggs) | XXXXX | XXXXX | XXXXX | XXXXX | XXXXX | 8,877 | XXXXX |
| (4) Improving methods of feeding | 3,804 | 2,173 | 1,907 | 2,267 | 1,899 | 12,106 | 35 |
| (5) Controlling external parasites | 1,238 | 1,204 | 1,634 | 5,096 | 700 | 8,637 | 22 |
| (6) Controlling diseases and internal parasites | 1,481 | 5,429 | 2,996 | 12,321 | 3,302 | 9,632 | 32 |
| (7) Controlling predatory animals | 15 | | 157 | | | 278 | 4 |

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

CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

| Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth | Soil management (a) | Forestry (b) | Wildlife conservation (c) |
|---|------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|
| 62. Days devoted to line of work by— | | | |
| (1) Home demonstration agents | 52 | | 12 |
| (2) 4-H Club agents | 172.5 | 21.5 | 39 |
| (3) Agricultural agents | 2,320.8 | 293.3 | 98.2 |
| (4) State extension workers | 159 | 43 | 1 |
| 63. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year | 697 | 322 | 123 |
| 64. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year | 1,976 | 201 | 334 |

Soil Management—Continued

| | | |
|---|--------|----|
| 65. Number of farmers assisted this year— | | |
| (a) With problems of land use based on soil types | 7,944 | 30 |
| (b) In the use of recommended crop rotations | 13,371 | 40 |
| (c) With strip cropping | 1,630 | 31 |
| (d) In constructing terraces | 186 | 24 |
| (e) In grassing waterways or otherwise preventing or controlling gullies | 1,508 | 52 |
| (f) With contour farming of cropland | 2,480 | 31 |
| (g) In otherwise controlling wind or water erosion | 1,788 | 26 |
| (h) In contouring pasture or range | 257 | 12 |
| (i) In the use of cover or green-manure crops | 16,539 | 39 |
| (j) In summer-fallowing | 903 | 21 |
| (k) In making depth-of-moisture tests | 57 | 3 |
| (l) With drainage | 542 | 44 |
| (m) With irrigation | 69 | 20 |
| (n) With land clearing | 328 | 34 |
| 66. Number of soil-management associations organized or assisted during the year: | | |
| (a) Legal soil-conservation districts | 55 | 52 |
| (b) Voluntary soil-conservation associations | 12 | 2 |
| (c) Grazing associations | | |

* Include nature study.

Forestry—Continued

| | | |
|--|--------|----|
| 67. Number of farmers assisted this year— | | |
| (a) In reforesting new areas by planting with small trees. (Include erosion-control plantings) | 183 | 31 |
| (b) In making improved thinnings, weedings, or pruning of forest trees | 353 | 50 |
| (c) With selection cutting | 463 | 22 |
| (d) With production of naval stores | 53 | 24 |
| (e) With production of maple-sirup products | 17 | 3 |
| (f) In timber estimating and appraisal | 168 | 46 |
| 68. Number of farmers cooperating this year in prevention of forest fire | 11,230 | 68 |

Wildlife Conservation—Continued

| | | |
|---|-----|----|
| 69. Number of farmers assisted this year in making specific improvements for wildlife | 851 | 43 |
|---|-----|----|

10-5075-2

FARM MANAGEMENT

| Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth | | Farm accounts, cost records, inventories, etc. | Individual farm planning, adjustments, tenancy, and other management problems | Farm credit (short and long time) | Outlook information |
|---|---|--|---|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| 70. Days devoted to line of work by— | (1) Home demonstration agents | 54.5 ¹² | 17 ¹⁴ | 6 ¹ | 344 ³³ |
| | (2) 4-H Club agents | 280.2 ³³ | 146 ¹⁷ | 22.5 ⁷ | 3 ³ |
| | (3) Agricultural agents | 890.5 ⁷² | 1,625.1 ²⁸ | 245 ⁶³ | 432.2 ²⁷ |
| | (4) State extension workers | 105 ³¹ | 97 ²³ | 16 ⁸ | 68.5 ²³ |
| 71. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year | 637 ⁶¹ | 649 ⁷¹ | 341 ⁵⁶ | 564 ²⁴ | |
| 72. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year | 678 ³⁰ | 1,111 ⁴⁵ | 154 ²³ | 1,615 ⁴¹ | |
| 73. Number of farm-survey records taken during the year: | (a) Farm business | 1,687 ²⁹ | | | |
| | (b) Enterprise | 1,795 ¹³ | | | |
| | (c) Other | 2,760 ¹⁰ | | | 919 ⁷⁷ |
| 74. Number of farmers assisted this year in keeping— | (a) Farm inventory | 2,076 ⁵⁸ | | | |
| | (b) General farm records | 3,020 ²⁵ | | | 1,449 ⁴⁶ |
| | (c) Enterprise records | 708 ²⁴ | | | |
| 75. Number of farmers assisted this year— | (a) In developing a farm plan only | 9,720 ¹⁶ | | | |
| | (b) In developing a farm and home plan | 365 ³³ | | | |
| | (c) In analyzing the farm business | 1,543 ⁶¹ | | | |
| | (d) In improving landlord-tenant relations and leasing arrangements | 1,395 ⁵⁸ | | | |
| 76. Number of farmers assisted this year—Continued. | (e) In getting started in farming, or in re-locating | | | | 919 ⁷⁷ |
| | (f) With credit problems (debt adjustment and financial plans) | | | | 1,449 ⁴⁶ |
| | (g) In using "outlook" to make farm adjustments | | | | 11,044 ⁷³ |
| | (h) With a farm-income statement for tax purposes | | | | 2,165 ⁵⁷ |
| | (i) With farm-labor problems | | | | 22,823 ⁸⁷⁰⁰ |
| | (j) In developing supplemental sources of income | | | | 3,744 ⁶⁰ |

GENERAL ECONOMIC PROBLEMS RELATED TO AGRICULTURE

| Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth | | Price and trade policies (prices, international trade, interstate trade barriers, transportation, interregional competition, etc.) | Land policy and programs (classification of land, zoning, tenure, land development, settlement, public-land management, etc.) | Public finance and services (taxation, local government, facilities such as roads and schools for rural areas, etc.) | Rural welfare (rural-urban relationships, part-time farming, problems of people in low-income areas, migration, population adjustments, rural works programs, etc.) |
|--|-------------------------------|--|---|--|---|
| | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| 76. Days devoted to line of work by— | (1) Home demonstration agents | 13 ² | | | 32.5 ⁸ |
| | (2) 4-H Club agents | 2 ¹ | 3 ¹ | 2 ¹ | 19 ³ |
| | (3) Agricultural agents | 93.5 ¹⁸ | 147 ²³ | 92 ¹⁷ | 332.2 ²¹ |
| | (4) State extension workers | 7 ¹⁴ | 10 ² | 20 ⁴ | 92 ² |
| 77. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year | 162 ¹⁴ | 152 ¹⁴ | 106 ¹⁴ | 216 ²⁹ | |
| 78. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year | 401 ⁹ | 25 ⁶ | 170 ² | 184 ¹² | |
| 79. Number of tours conducted this year to observe economic and social conditions in various land use areas | | | | 9 ⁶ | |
| 80. Number of local groups (town and county officials, school boards, tax collectors, assessors, etc.) assisted this year in discussing problems of local government, public finance, and farming conditions related to these problems | | | | 141 ⁴⁶ | |
| 81. Number of displaced families assisted this year in finding employment (agricultural and nonagricultural) | | | | 629 ³³ | |
| 82. Number of nonagricultural groups to which any of the above economic and social problems have been presented and discussed this year | | | | 117 ³⁵ | |

¹ Include all work on farm adjustments conducted in cooperation with AAA and other agencies, and not definitely related to individual crop or livestock production or marketing (pp. 8 and 9) or to soil management (p. 7).

MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION

| Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth | General | Grain and hay | Livestock and wool ¹ | Dairy products | Poultry and eggs ² | Fruits and vegetables | Cotton | Forest products | Tobacco, sugar, cane, and other commodities | Home products and crafts | Processing of farm and home surplus and equipment |
|--|-------------|---------------|---------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|-----------------|---|--------------------------|---|
| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | (e) | (f) | (g) | (h) | (i) | (j) | (k) |
| 83. Days devoted to line of work by— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (1) Home demonstration agents | 17 | | 25 | 46 | 110 | 515 | | | 10 | 102 | 110 |
| (2) 4-H Club agents | 12 | 12 | 49 | 22 | 12 | 7 | | 6 | | 15 | 22 |
| (3) Agricultural agents | 282 | 322 | 589 | 274 | 2,205 | 276 | 73 | 1142 | 102 | 27 | 3496 |
| (4) State extension workers | 5 | 155 | 50 | 26 | 17 | 29 | | 62 | | 7 | 7 |
| 84. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year | 267 | 420 | 536 | 411 | 408 | 315 | 23 | 240 | 116 | 86 | 440 |
| 85. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year | 326 | 336 | 415 | 702 | 476 | 580 | 13 | 445 | 53 | 76 | 607 |
| 86. Number of new cooperatives ³ assisted in organizing during the year | 6 | | 2 | | 1 | 3 | | | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 87. Number of established cooperatives ³ assisted during the year | 33 | 13 | 99 | 400 | 16 | 14 | 1 | | 115 | 6 | 14 |
| 88. Number of members ⁴ in the cooperatives assisted during the year (questions 86 and 87) | 14,698 | 4,868 | 9,227 | 2,469 | 4,510 | 1,287 | 35 | | 3,474 | 1,062 | 8,332 |
| 89. Value of products sold or purchased by cooperatives assisted during the year (questions 86 and 87) ⁵ | \$4,300,962 | \$379,493 | \$4,201,070 | \$494,019 | \$216,311 | \$2,900,880 | \$ | \$ | \$2,249,574 | \$3,591 | \$3,172,293 |
| 90. Number of farmers or families (not members of cooperatives) assisted during the year | 1,708 | 1,328 | 2,133 | 1,946 | 2,540 | 3,464 | 400 | 1,372 | 1,469 | 399 | 4,177 |
| 91. Value of products sold or purchased by farmers or families involved in the preceding question | \$106,867 | \$324,574 | \$269,352 | \$294,336 | \$250,281 | \$63,289 | \$150,000 | \$165,772 | \$1,069,120 | \$7,442 | \$670,059 |
| 92. Number of private marketing and distributing agencies and trade groups assisted this year | | | | | | | | | | | 349 |
| 93. Number of programs ⁶ pertaining to marketing agreements, orders, surplus removal or Lend-Lease purchases assisted in or conducted this year | | | | | | | | | | | 43 |
| 94. Number of marketing facilities improvement programs ⁶ participated in or conducted this year | | | | | | | | | | | 50 |
| 95. Number of marketing surveys assisted with or conducted this year | | | | | | | | | | | 58 |
| 96. Number of special merchandising programs ⁶ participated in or conducted this year | | | | | | | | | | | 10 |
| 97. Number of consumer information programs ⁶ pertaining to marketing and distribution participated in or conducted this year | | | | | | | | | | | 35 |
| 98. Number of programs ⁶ relating to marketing services and costs of distribution conducted this year | | | | | | | | | | | 17 |
| 99. Number of programs ⁶ relating to transportation problems conducted this year | | | | | | | | | | | 76 |
| 100. Number of programs ⁶ relating to the specific use of market information conducted this year | | | | | | | | | | | 43 |
| 101. Number of other marketing programs ⁶ conducted this year (specify) | | | | | | | | | | | 6 |

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

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

³ Organized pieces of work.

HOUSING, FARMSTEAD IMPROVEMENT, AND EQUIPMENT

| Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth | The home, furnishings, and surroundings (1) | Rural electrification (2) | Farm buildings (3) | Farm mechanical equipment (4) |
|--|--|------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| 102. Days devoted to line of work by— | | | | |
| (1) Home demonstration agents | 2,666.5 | 75.5 | 31 | 99 |
| (2) 4-H Club agents | 97 | 10 | 30 | 25.25 |
| (3) Agricultural agents | 58 | 256.25 | 446.9 | 511.8 |
| (4) State extension workers | 110 | 18 | 32.5 | 67.5 |
| 103. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year | 773 | 306 | 372 | 469 |
| 104. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year | 1954 | 327 | 213 | 494 |

The House, Furnishings, and Surroundings—Continued

| | | |
|---|--------|----|
| 105. Number of families assisted this year in— | | 40 |
| (a) Constructing dwellings | 332 | 53 |
| (b) Remodeling dwellings | 1016 | 29 |
| (c) Installing sewage systems | 155 | 57 |
| (d) Installing water systems | 432 | 30 |
| (e) Installing heating systems | 84 | 70 |
| (f) Providing needed storage space | 4820 | 69 |
| (g) Rearranging or improving kitchens | 3521 | 67 |
| (h) Improving arrangement of rooms (other than kitchens) | 5331 | 74 |
| (i) Improving methods of repairing, remodeling, or refinishing furniture or furnishings | 12,805 | 53 |
| (j) Selecting housefurnishings or equipment (other than electric) | 5177 | 65 |
| (k) Improving housekeeping methods | 9822 | 97 |
| (l) Laundry arrangement | 3736 | 20 |
| (m) Installing sanitary closets or outhouses | 496 | 33 |
| (n) Screening or using other recommended methods of controlling flies or other insects | 3704 | 59 |
| (o) Improving home grounds | 2298 | 8 |
| (p) Planting windbreaks or shelterbelts | 163 | |

Rural Electrification—Continued

| | | |
|---|------|-----|
| 106. Number of associations organized or assisted this year to obtain electricity | 32 | 18 |
| 107. Number of families assisted this year in— | | 69 |
| (a) Obtaining electricity | 1805 | 27 |
| (b) Selection or use of electric lights or home electrical equipment | 898 | 720 |
| (c) Using electricity for income-producing purposes | 584 | |

Farm Buildings—Continued

| | | |
|--|------|----|
| 108. Number of farmers assisted this year in— | | 74 |
| (a) The construction of farm buildings | 1377 | 67 |
| (b) Remodeling or repairing farm buildings | 1505 | 97 |
| (c) Selection or construction of farm-building equipment | 996 | |

Farm Mechanical Equipment—Continued

| | | |
|---|------|----|
| 109. Number of farmers assisted this year in— | | 66 |
| (a) The selection of mechanical equipment | 3438 | 62 |
| (b) Making more efficient use of mechanical equipment | 3775 | 55 |
| 110. Number of farmers following instructions in the maintenance and repair of mechanical equipment this year | 6948 | 2 |
| 111. Number of gin stands assisted this year in the better ginning of cotton | 4 | |

NUTRITION AND HEALTH

| * Includes all work with adults, 4-H Club members and older youth | | Home production of family food supply (a) | Food preservation and storage (b) | Food education and preparation (c) | Other health and safety work (d) |
|--|--------|---|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 112. Days devoted to line of work by: | | \$1 | \$1 | \$1 | \$1 |
| (1) Home demonstration agents | 3,121 | 3,354.5 | 2,357 | 462 | |
| (2) 4-H Club agents | 303 | | 92 | 16 | |
| (3) Agricultural agents | 3,795 | 193.5 | 7.5 | 16 | |
| (4) State extension workers | 167.5 | 85 | 42.5 | 3 | |
| 113. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year | 1,083 | 830 | 731 | 359 | |
| 114. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year | 4,316 | 2,932 | 2,075 | 809 | |
| 115. Number of families assisted this year— | | 115(g) FOOD PRESERVATION BY ADULTS | | | |
| (a) In improving diets | 23,116 | | | | |
| (b) With food preparation | 26,706 | | | | |
| (c) In improving food supply by making changes in home food production ¹ : | 58,312 | | | | |
| (1) Of vegetables | 43,218 | | | | |
| (2) Of fruits | 16,052 | | | | |
| (3) Of meats | 9,969 | | | | |
| (4) Of milk | 6,065 | | | | |
| (5) Of poultry and eggs | 16,401 | | | | |
| (d) With home butchering, meat cutting or curing | 6,169 | | | | |
| (e) With butter or cheese making | 11,530 | | | | |
| (f) With food preservation problems ^{2,3,4,5} : | 26,420 | | | | |
| (1) Canning | 41,366 | | | | |
| (2) Freezing | 3,546 | | | | |
| (3) Drying | 10,035 | | | | |
| (4) Storing | 18,033 | | | | |
| (g) In producing and preserving home food supply according to annual food-supply budget | 14,348 | | | | |
| (h) In canning according to a budget | 15,510 | | | | |
| (i) With child-feeding problems | 2,268 | | | | |
| (j) In the prevention of colds and other common diseases | 8,635 | | | | |
| (k) With positive preventive measures to improve health (immunization for typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox, etc.) | | | | 3,152 | |
| (l) With first-aid or home nursing | | | | 3,638 | |
| (m) In removing fire and accident hazards | | | | 12,030 | |
| 116. Number of schools assisted this year in establishing or maintaining hot school lunches | | | | 122 | |
| 117. Number of nutrition or health clinics organized this year through the efforts of extension workers | | | | 59 | |

¹ Sum of the subtotals unless duplications due to families participating in more than one activity.

² Weight of finished product after drying.

³ Weight of product before curing.

⁴ Includes contents of locker plants and home freezer units.

⁵ Do not include wine-matured peas and beans.

CLOTHING, FAMILY ECONOMICS, PARENT EDUCATION, AND COMMUNITY LIFE

| Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and other youth | Home Management— Family Economics | Clothing and Textiles | Family Relationships—Child Development | Recreation and Community Life |
|---|--|-----------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 118. Days devoted to line of work by— | (1) Home demonstration agents..... 9,245 ⁶⁷ | 1,823.5 ⁷⁵ | 230.1 ⁴⁹ | 623 ⁶⁷ |
| | (2) 4-H Club agents..... 21 ² | 89.5 ³ | 14 ⁴ | 28.5 ⁶ |
| | (3) Agricultural agents..... 3 ² | 1 ¹ | 3 ¹ | 54 ¹⁵ |
| | (4) State extension workers..... 31.5 ²³ | 9.6 ¹⁰ | 11 ⁵ | 7 ³ |
| 119. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year..... | 549 ⁴⁹ | 609 ⁶² | 204 ³³ | 957 ⁴⁸ |
| 120. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year..... | 989 ⁴² | 1,581 ⁵² | 432 ²⁴ | 1,072 ⁴⁹ |

Home Management—Family Economics—Continued

| | | |
|---|---------------------|------|
| 121. Number of families assisted this year— | | |
| (a) With time-management problems..... | 9,289 ⁵³ | |
| (b) With home accounts..... | 1,623 ⁷⁸ | |
| (c) With financial planning..... | 1,327 ²⁰ | |
| (d) In improving use of credit for family • living expenses..... | 126 ³ | |
| (e) In developing home industries as a means of supplementing income..... | 284 ¹⁴ | |
| 122. Number of home demonstration clubs, other con- sumer associations or groups assisted this year with cooperative buying of— | | 87 |
| (a) Food..... | 104964 | |
| (b) Clothing..... | 100,800 | 48 |
| (c) Housefurnishings and equipment..... | 137914 | 4912 |
| (d) General household supplies..... | 46 | 6 |
| 123. Number of families assisted this year through coop- erative associations ¹ or individually, with the buying of— | | 52 |
| (a) Food..... | 9,124 | |
| (b) Clothing..... | 10,224 | 45 |
| (c) Housefurnishings and equipment..... | 7,682 | 42 |
| (d) General household supplies..... | 4,616 | 32 |
| 124. Total number of different families assisted this year with consumer-buying problems (includes ques- tion 123 (a), (b), (c), and (d) minus duplications)..... | 11259 | 57 |
| | 12,902 | 58 |
| 125. Number of families assisted this year with "making versus buying" decisions..... | 13,803 | 64 |
| 126. Number of families assisted this year in using timely economic information to make buying decisions or other adjustments in family living..... | 21,731 | 64 |

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

Clothing and Textiles—Continued

| | | |
|---|----------------------|----|
| 127. Number of families assisted this year with— | | 61 |
| (a) Clothing-construction problems..... | 12,939 | |
| (b) The selection of clothing and textiles..... | 11,825 ⁶⁷ | |
| (c) Care, renovation, remodeling of clothing..... | 16,671 ⁶⁸ | |
| (d) Clothing accounts or budgets..... | 2,577 ³⁷ | |

Family Relationships—Child Development—Continued

| | | |
|--|-------|----|
| 128. Number of families assisted this year— | | |
| (a) With child-development and guidance problems..... | 1,368 | 27 |
| (b) In improving family relationships..... | 2,427 | 52 |

| | | |
|---|------|----|
| 129. Number of families providing recommended cloth- ing, furnishings, and play equipment for children this year..... | 6523 | 19 |
|---|------|----|

| | | |
|---|-------|---|
| 130. Number of different individuals participating this year in child-development and parent-education programs: (a) Men..... | 30 | 2 |
| (b) Women..... | 1,112 | 9 |

| | | |
|---|-------|----|
| 131. Number of children in families represented by such individuals..... | 2,470 | 70 |
|---|-------|----|

Recreation and Community Life—Continued

| | | |
|---|-------|----|
| 132. Number of families assisted this year in improving home recreation..... | 9,909 | 56 |
|---|-------|----|

| | | |
|--|-----|----|
| 133. Number of communities assisted this year in improv- ing community recreational facilities..... | 312 | 44 |
|--|-----|----|

| | | |
|---|-----|----|
| 134. Number of community groups assisted this year with organizational problems, programs of activi- ties, or meeting programs..... | 553 | 47 |
|---|-----|----|

| | | |
|---|----|----|
| 135. Number of communities assisted this year in establishing— | | |
| (a) Club or council room..... | 15 | 10 |
| (b) Permanent camp..... | 1 | 1 |
| (c) Community rest rooms..... | 3 | 1 |

| | | |
|---|-----|----|
| 136. Number of communities assisted this year in pro- viding library facilities..... | 123 | 20 |
|---|-----|----|

| | | |
|--|----|----|
| 137. Number of school or other community grounds im- proved this year according to recommendations..... | 38 | 15 |
|--|----|----|

¹ The home—its arrangement, equipment, and furnishings, including kitchen improvements and care of the home—is reported under "The home, furnishings and surroundings," p. 10.
² Includes question 122, also families buying through marketing cooperatives, organized or assisted, column (i), p. 9.

SUMMARY OF 4-H CLUB BOYS' AND GIRLS' PROJECTS

(One club member may engage in two or more projects. The sum of the projects is therefore greater than the number of different club members enrolled)

| Project | Number of boys enrolled (a) | Number of girls enrolled (b) | Number of boys completing (c) | Number of girls completing (d) | Number of units involved in completed projects (e) |
|---|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| 138. Corn | 624 | 3 | 400 | 1 | 868 Acres |
| 139. Other cereals | 3732 | | 2735 | | 17,102.48 Acres |
| 140. Peanuts | 99 | 2 | 78 | | 113 Acres |
| 141. Soybeans, field peas, alfalfa, and other legumes | 20 | | 16 | | 43 Acres |
| 142. Soil conservation and pasture improvement | 16 | 1 | 14 | 1 | 1,823 Acres |
| 143. Potatoes, Irish and sweet | 153 | 1 | 111 | 1 | 33 Acres |
| 144. Cotton | 424 | | 424 | | 4,000 Acres |
| 145. Tobacco | 221,222 | 54 | 151,000 | 3 | 113,004.77 Acres |
| 146. Fruits | 164 | 72 | 132 | 60 | 2,466.61 Acres |
| 147. Home gardens | 174,202 | 12,272 | 142,000 | 220 | 813.5 Acres |
| 148. Market gardens, truck and canning crops | 162,133 | 37 | 92,69 | 17 | 127,164.08 Acres |
| 149. Other crops | 10,80 | 25,02 | 11,61 | 4018 | 7,054.89 Acres |
| 150. Poultry (including turkeys) | 146,229 | 776,944 | 828,000 | 527,502 | 122,728 Birds |
| 151. Dairy cattle | 92,400 | 98,99 | 676,609 | 7479 | 1,009 Animals |
| 152. Beef cattle | 232,329 | 28,27 | 139,266 | 20,26 | 328 Animals |
| 153. Sheep | 105,219 | 11 | 103,122 | 8 | 367,474 Animals |
| 154. Swine | 267,224 | 125,224 | 118,077 | 88 | 4,880 Animals |
| 155. Horses and mules | 7,24 | 1 | 5,13 | | 5,206 Animals |
| 156. Other livestock | 3342 | 6 | 2,53 | 3 | 263,524 Animals |
| 157. Bees | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 16 Colonies |
| 158. Beautification of home grounds | 1120 | 217,272 | 8 | 182,007 | XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX |
| 159. Forestry | 8 | | 1 | | 30 Acres |
| 160. Wildlife and nature study (rabbits, game, fur animals) | 31 | 877 | 14 | 2 | XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX |
| 161. Agricultural engineering, farm shop, electricity | | | | | Articles made |
| 162. Farm management | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Articles repaired |
| 163. Food selection and preparation | 12,488 | 67,48 | 46,29 | 4,229 | 49,492 Meals planned |
| 164. Food preservation | 115 | 2,328 | 2,12 | 17,122 | 59,129 Meals served |
| 165. Health, home nursing, and first aid | | 5,249 | | 5,142 | 402,184 Quarts canned |
| 166. Clothing | | 3,084 | | 18,049 | 2,572 Garments made |
| 167. Home management | | 1,242 | | 77,469 | 4,112 Garments remodeled |
| 168. Home furnishings and room improvement | | 2,301 | | 111,501 | 911 Units |
| 169. Home industry, arts and crafts | 48 | 47,49 | 4 | 44,46 | 2,328 Rooms |
| 170. Junior leadership | 2,66 | 97,99 | 1 | 90,36 | 2,218 Articles |
| 171. All others | 3 | 7,322 | 1 | 7,492 | 124,222 Articles |
| 172. Total (project enrollment and completion) | 9,329 | 20,225 | 56,28 | 12,920 | XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX |

4-H CLUB MEMBERSHIP

| | | |
|--|------------------|---------------------|
| 173. Number of 4-H Clubs | 215 549 44 | |
| 174. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled | (a) Boys 7809 95 | (b) Girls 12,136 95 |
| 175. Number of different 4-H Club members completing | (a) Boys 4800 97 | (b) Girls 8,597 97 |
| 176. Number of different 4-H Club members in school | (a) Boys 7609 95 | (b) Girls 12,992 95 |
| 177. Number of different 4-H Club members out of school | (a) Boys 196 43 | (b) Girls 194 40 |
| 178. Number of different 4-H Club members from farm homes | (a) Boys 6909 95 | (b) Girls 10,254 95 |
| 179. Number of different 4-H Club members from nonfarm homes | (a) Boys 895 69 | (b) Girls 2,882 78 |

Number of Different 4-H Club Members Enrolled:

| 180. By years | Boys (a) | Girls (b) | 181. By ages | Boys (a) | Girls (b) |
|---------------|----------|-----------|--------------|----------|-----------|
| 1st year | 3349 92 | 2361 93 | 10 and under | 1251 87 | 2,287 87 |
| 2d | 2126 92 | 2,454 93 | 11 | 1368 85 | 2,409 90 |
| 3d | 1178 87 | 2,099 89 | 12 | 1582 81 | 2,743 91 |
| 4th | 621 87 | 1,232 89 | 13 | 1355 81 | 2,216 91 |
| 5th | 502 86 | 876 87 | 14 | 1039 80 | 1,438 91 |
| 6th | 441 87 | 708 89 | 15 | 616 80 | 924 87 |
| 7th | 72 86 | 107 87 | 16 | 349 81 | 461 87 |
| 8th | 29 85 | 67 85 | 17 | 173 80 | 231 87 |
| 9th | 12 8 | 27 12 | 18 | 51 80 | 80 85 |
| 10th and over | | | 19 | 29 78 | 23 85 |
| | | | 20 and over | 21 8 | 19 14 |

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

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------|----------------------------------|---------|
| (a) Judging | 3204 86 | (f) Fire and accident prevention | 2975 88 |
| (b) Giving demonstrations | 2136 88 | (g) Wildlife conservation | 266 88 |
| (c) Recreational leadership | 1171 86 | (h) Keeping personal accounts | 6916 89 |
| (d) Music appreciation | 375 81 | (i) Use of economic information | 1279 85 |
| (e) Health | 2378 86 | | |

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

710

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

217 93

WORK WITH OLDER RURAL YOUTH

| | |
|--|------------------------|
| 185. Number of groups (other than 4-H Club) organized for conduct of extension work with older rural youth | 17 89 |
| 186. Membership in such groups | (a) Young men 247 88 |
| | (b) Young women 204 89 |

| 187. Number of members by school status and age | In school (a) | Out of school | | Under 18 years (c) | 18-24 years (d) | 25 years and older (e) |
|---|---------------|---------------|-------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| | | Unmarried (b) | Married (f) | | | |
| (1) Young men | 130 84 | 71 87 | 27 88 | 163 87 | 23 88 | 32 88 |
| (2) Young women | 146 86 | 108 89 | 70 89 | 169 88 | 90 88 | 45 88 |

| | |
|--|------------------------|
| 188. Number of meetings of older rural youth extension groups | 125 83 |
| 189. Total attendance at such meetings | 2,991 83 |
| 190. Number of other older rural youth groups assisted | 9 87 |
| 191. Membership in such groups | (a) Young men 126 86 |
| | (b) Young women 127 87 |
| 192. Number of older rural youth not in extension or other youth groups assisted | (a) Young men 75 89 |
| | (b) Young women 56 88 |
| 193. Total number of different young people contacted through the extension program for older rural youth. (Questions 186, 191, and 192, minus duplications) | (a) Young men 364 88 |
| | (b) Young women 416 88 |

| 194. Check column showing approximate portion of older youth program devoted to— | Under 10 percent (a) | 10-19 percent (b) | 20-29 percent (c) | 30 percent or more (d) |
|--|---|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| | (1) Citizenship, democracy, and public problems | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| (2) Vocational guidance | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| (3) Family life and social customs | 7 | 2 | 1 | |
| (4) Social and recreational activities | 2 | 1 | 6 | 2 |
| (5) Community service activities | 6 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| (6) Technical agriculture | 2 | 4 | | 3 |
| (7) Technical home economics, including nutrition and health | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 |

* All data in this section are based on the number of different boys and girls participating in 4-H Club work, not on the number of 4-H projects carried.
 † Report the total number of different boys or girls enrolled in club work. This total should equal the sum of the project enrollments reported on page 18, minus duplications due to the same boy or girl enrolling on two or more subject-matter lines of work. Do not include boys and girls enrolled late in the year in connection with the succeeding year's program.
 ‡ Same as footnote 2, except that reference is to completions instead of enrollments.

MISCELLANEOUS

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

| Include all work of, & adults, 4-H Club members, and other youth | Days (a) | General-factor insects (b) | All other work (c) |
|--|--------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 185. Days devoted to line of work by— | | | |
| (1) Home demonstration agents | | | 299.5 ²³ |
| (2) 4-H Club agents | 1 ² | | 122 ²¹ |
| (3) Agricultural agents | 57.5 ¹⁹ | 35 ⁹ | 1579.5 ⁶⁴ |
| (4) State extension workers | 7 ³ | 1 ³ | 51 ⁷ |
| 186. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year | 38 ⁹ | 37 ⁷ | 511 ⁴¹ |
| 187. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year | 110 ⁴ | 9 ³ | 1793 ³¹ |

SUMMARY OF CONTRIBUTION TO WAR EFFORT

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

| War program | Home demonstration agents (a) | 4-H Club agents (b) | Agricultural agents (c) |
|---|----------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| 188. Estimated number of days devoted to— | | | |
| (1) Food supplies and critical war materials (production, marketing, processing, storage, distribution, and related problems) | 58 ¹¹ 5,982.5 | 526.5 ¹¹ | 5,078.1 ⁷⁰ |
| (2) Problems arising from new military camps, munitions plants, and war industries | 143 ⁹ | 2 ¹ | 208.5 ²⁰ |
| (3) Civilian defense (such as fire prevention, Red Cross training, air-raid warnings) | 474 ⁵⁰ | 31 ⁷ | 290 ³⁷ |
| (4) Other war work (including collection of salvage material) | 722.5 ⁶⁴ | 166 ²⁸ | 1,152 ⁶³ |

COOPERATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES

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

| | War loans (a) | Civilian de- fense agency (b) | Employment service (c) | Agricultural Adjustment Agency (d) | Food Distribution Administration (e) | Soil Conserve- tion Service (f) | Farm Security Administra- tion (g) | Rural Electrifi- cation Administra- tion (h) | Tennessee Valley Authority (i) | Social Security, Public Health, Children's Bureau (j) |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------------|---|--|---|---|
| 189. Days devoted to line of work by— | | | | | | | | | | |
| (1) Home demonstration agents | 28 ⁷ 132.5 | 71 ¹⁰ 343.5 | 10 ²⁰ 31 | 20 ⁴⁰ 65.5 | 17 ³⁴ 56 | 18 ³⁶ 60 | 43 ⁸⁶ 125 | 72 ¹⁴⁴ 245 | 7 ¹⁴ 21 | 34 ⁶⁸ 136 |
| (2) 4-H Club agents | 23 ⁵ | 12 ³ | 7 ¹⁴ | 21.2 ⁴² | 2.5 ⁵ | 29 ⁵⁸ | 4 ⁸ | 13 ²⁶ | 96.5 ¹⁹³ | |
| (3) Agricultural agents | 2686.6 ⁵³ | 2547 ⁵¹ | 765.9 ¹⁵³ | 2223.9 ⁴⁴ | 218.5 ⁴³ | 808.8 ¹⁶² | 226 ⁴⁵ | 233.2 ⁴⁷ | 3085 ⁶¹ | 106.5 ²¹ |
| (4) State extension workers | 53.2 ¹¹ | 5 ¹ | 16 ³² | 116 ²³ | 145 ²⁹ | 59 ¹¹⁸ | 17 ³⁴ | 11 ²² | 426 ⁸⁵ | 1 ² |
| 190. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year | 799 ¹⁶ | 416 ⁸³ | 492 ⁹⁸ | 810 ¹⁶² | 261 ⁵² | 534 ¹⁰⁷ | 384 ⁷⁷ | 281 ⁵⁶ | 568 ¹¹⁴ | 170 ³⁴ |
| 191. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year | 1526 ³¹ | 2353 ⁴⁷ | 344 ⁶⁹ | 1819 ³⁶⁴ | 583 ¹¹⁷ | 834 ¹⁶⁷ | 224 ⁴⁵ | 510 ¹⁰² | 474 ⁹⁵ | 154 ³¹ |
| 192. Number of meetings participated in this year by extension workers | 1638 ³³ | 358 ⁷² | 223 ⁴⁵ | 1287 ²⁵⁷ | 87 ¹⁷ | 360 ⁷² | 114 ²³ | 94 ¹⁹ | 108 ²² | 89 ¹⁸ |

* Includes greenhouse, armpresses, chicken bags, and other insects not reported under specific crop or livestock headings.

TERMINOLOGY

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

DEFINITIONS OF EXTENSION TERMS

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

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

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

War Food Administration
Extension Service
Washington, D. C.

COMBINED ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNTY EXTENSION WORKERS

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

State Virginia (Negro) County 40 Counties

REPORT OF

L. A. Jenkins
Home Demonstration Agent.

From Dec. 1, 1943 to Nov. 30, 1944

Assistant Home Demonstration Agent.

From _____ to _____, 194

4-H Club Agent.

From _____ to _____, 194

Assistant County Agent in charge of Club Work.

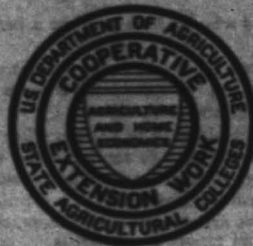
From _____ to _____, 194

J. L. Charity
Agricultural Agent.

From Dec. 1, 1943 to Nov. 30, 1944

H. P. Reid
District Assistant-Agricultural Agent.

From Dec. 1, 1943 to Nov. 30, 1944



READ SUGGESTIONS, PAGES 2 AND 16

Approved:

Date _____

State Extension Director.

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

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

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

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

NARRATIVE SUMMARY

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

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

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

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

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

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

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

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

Provision is made in the report form for each agent to report separately the teaching activities he or she conducts or participates in during the report year. County totals are the sum of the activities of all agents unless duplications where two or more agents engage in the same activity. For purposes of reporting, extension results or accomplishments are expressed in numbers of farmers or families assisted in making some improvement or definitely influenced to make a change. Such an improvement or change may be the outcome of any phase of the program for men, women, older rural youth, or 4-H Club boys and girls. Only the improvement or change taking place during the current year or the result of extension effort should be reported. Census type of information on the status of farm and home practices should not be included, nor use on the national level the statistical data on the year's extension activities and accomplishments must be expressed in numerical broad and general terms. Each State extension service may desire to include in a statistical summary additional information on problems and activities peculiar to the State or sections of the State.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES *SWFA*

| Report only this year's activities that can be verified | | Home demonstration agents (a) | 4-H Club agents ¹ (b) | Agricultural agents (c) | County total ² (d) |
|---|------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Months of service this year (agents and assistants) | | 162.3 16 | | 319 26 | XXXXXXXX |
| 2. Days devoted to work with adults ³ | | 2327.50 20 | | 5707 28 | XXXXXXXX |
| 3. Days devoted to work with 4-H Clubs and older youth ³ | | 1472.80 20 | | 2080 28 | XXXXXXXX |
| 4. Days in office ³ | | 1278.00 20 | | 2079 28 | XXXXXXXX |
| 5. Days in field ³ | | 2126.50 20 | | 5708 28 | XXXXXXXX |
| 6. Number of farm or home visits made in conducting extension work ⁴ | | 4401 20 | | 17647 28 | 21448 40 |
| 7. Number of different farms or homes visited | | 2169 20 | | 7726 28 | 9895 40 |
| 8. Number of calls relating to extension work | (1) Office | 2448 20 | | 10542 28 | 12990 40 |
| | (2) Telephone | 1012 15 | | 14107 20 | 15119 35 |
| 9. Number of news articles or stories published ⁵ | | 92 8 | | 237 10 | 329 18 |
| 10. Number of bulletins distributed | | 17,147 10 | | 33542 20 | 50689 40 |
| 11. Number of radio talks broadcast or prepared for broadcasting | | 116 12 | | 217 20 | 333 32 |
| 12. Training meetings held for local leaders or committeemen | (1) Adult work | (a) Number | 172 8 | 2098 20 | 2270 30 |
| | | (b) Men leaders | 533 12 | 1180 20 | 1713 32 |
| | | (c) Women leaders | 115 11 | 127 16 | 242 27 |
| | (2) 4-H Club and older youth | (a) Number | 320 11 | 1263 16 | 1583 27 |
| | | (b) Total attendance | 1170 17 | 2523 26 | 3693 40 |
| 13. Method demonstration meetings held. (Do not include the method demonstrations given at leader training meetings reported under Question 12) | (1) Adult work | (a) Number | 796 17 | 15074 20 | 23035 40 |
| | | (b) Total attendance | 354 11 | 320 11 | 674 30 |
| | (2) 4-H Club and older youth | (a) Number | 8048 11 | 5591 19 | 13639 30 |
| | | (b) Total attendance | 1555 9 | 592 11 | 2147 26 |
| 14. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted | | 145 8 | 282 15 | 427 23 | |
| 15. Meetings held at such result demonstrations | (1) Number | 2840 8 | 3143 15 | 5983 23 | |
| | (2) Total attendance | 3 3 | 14 9 | 17 12 | |
| 16. Tours conducted | (1) Adult work | (a) Number | 27 3 | 37 0 | 398 12 |
| | | (b) Total attendance | 1 1 | 4 3 | 5 4 |
| | (2) 4-H Club and older youth | (a) Number | 4 1 | 113 3 | 117 4 |
| | | (b) Total attendance | 10 5 | - | 10 5 |
| 17. Achievement days held | (1) Adult work | 369 5 | | - | 369 5 |
| | (2) 4-H Club and older youth | 4 4 | | 6 4 | 15 8 |
| | | 625 4 | | 1235 4 | 1860 8 |

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

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

| Report only this year's activities that can be verified | | Home demonstration agents (a) | 4-H Club agents (b) | Agricultural agents (c) | County total* (d) | |
|--|------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|-------|
| 18. Encampments held (report attendance for your county only) ¹ | (1) Farm women | (a) Number | | | | |
| | | (b) Total members attending | | | | |
| | (2) 4-H Club and older youth | (c) Total others attending | | | | |
| | | (a) Number | | | | |
| 19. Other meetings of an extension nature participated in by county or State extension workers and not previously reported | (1) Adult work | (b) Total boys attending | | | | |
| | | (c) Total girls attending | | | | |
| | (2) 4-H Club and older youth | (d) Total others attending | | | | |
| | | (a) Number | 226 | 6 | 1009 | 1235 |
| 20. Meetings held by local leaders or committeemen not participated in by county or State extension workers and not reported elsewhere | (1) Adult work | (b) Total attendance | 7324 | 16 | 43269 | 50593 |
| | | (a) Number | 125 | 14 | 5579 | 5700 |
| | (2) 4-H Club and older youth | (b) Total attendance | 2123 | 14 | 15790 | 17923 |
| | | (a) Number | 161 | 9 | 269 | 530 |
| | (1) Adult work | (b) Total attendance | 1555 | 9 | 15970 | 17525 |
| | | (a) Number | 159 | 9 | 344 | 503 |
| | (2) 4-H Club and older youth | (b) Total attendance | 1944 | 9 | 7919 | 9868 |
| | | (a) Number | | | | |

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

SUMMARY OF EXTENSION INFLUENCE THIS YEAR

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

| | | | |
|---|-------|-------|----|
| 21. Total number of farms in county (1940 Census) | 28024 | 29609 | 40 |
| 22. Number of farms on which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the agricultural program | 14144 | 58 | |
| 23. Number of farms involved in preceding question which were reached this year for the first time | 2665 | 28 | |
| 24. Number of nonfarm families making changes in practices as a result of the agricultural program | 799 | 28 | |
| 25. Number of farm homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program | 4592 | 30 | |
| 26. Number of farm homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time | 1423 | 18 | |
| 27. Number of other homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program | 978 | 15 | |
| 28. Number of other homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time | 712 | 16 | |
| 29. Number of farm homes with 4-H Club members enrolled | 7653 | 37 | |
| 30. Number of other homes with 4-H Club members enrolled | 923 | 27 | |
| 31. Total number of different farm families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 22, 25, and 29 minus duplications) | 20477 | 40 | |
| 32. Total number of different other families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 24, 27, and 30 minus duplications) | 2910 | 31 | |

EXTENSION ORGANIZATION AND PLANNING

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

| | | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------|
| (a) Over-all or general..... | (1) Name..... | | (2) No. of members..... | |
| (b) Agricultural..... | (1) Name..... | County Advisory Board 78 | (2) No. of members..... | 943 28 |
| (c) Home demonstration..... | (1) Name..... | County Advisory Board 9 | (2) No. of members..... | 368 9 |
| (d) 4-H Club..... | (1) Name..... | 4-H Club Council 78 | (2) No. of members..... | 934 28 |
| (e) Older youth..... | (1) Name..... | | (2) No. of members..... | |

24. Number of members of county extension program planning committees and subcommittees (include commodity and special-interest committees):

(a) Agricultural 328 17 (b) Home demonstration 114 3 (c) 4-H Club 212 10 (d) Older youth -

25. Total number of communities in county. (Do not include number of neighborhoods.) 539 37
 26. Number of communities in which the extension program has been planned cooperatively by extension agents and local committees 399 37
 27. Number of clubs or other groups organized to carry on adult home demonstration work 155 13
 28. Number of members in such clubs or groups 3026 13

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

40. Number of neighborhood and community leaders in the neighborhood-leader system 3018 28 Men 1753 31 Women 1265 27 XXXXXXXXXX

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

(a) Adult work: (1) Men 1924 27 (2) Women 1743 37 (b) 4-H Club and older youth work: (1) Men 164 28 (2) Women 586 38 (3) Older club boys 135 14 (4) Older club girls 2205 17

COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL PLANNING

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

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

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

44. Number of communities with agricultural planning committee (over-all planning) 2

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

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

| | Extension organization and planning ¹ (a) | County agricultural planning ¹ (b) | Total (a) + (b) |
|--|---|--|--------------------|
| 47. Days devoted to line of work by: | | | |
| (1) Home demonstration agents | | | 660 15 |
| (2) 4-H Club agents | | | |
| (3) Agricultural agents | | | 764 27 |
| (4) State extension workers | | | 123 21 |
| 48. Number of planning meetings held: | (1) County | (2) Community | 131 34 |
| 49. Number of unpaid voluntary leaders or committeemen assisting this year | | | 542 34 |
| 50. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen | | | 2375 27 |
| | | | 2967 24 |

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

CROP PRODUCTION (other than for family food supply)

| Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth | Corn (a) | Wheat (b) | Other cereals (c) | Legumes (d) | Potatoes (e) | Cotton (f) | Tobacco (g) | Vegetables and other crops (h) | Fruits (i) | Other crops (j) |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 51. Days devoted to line of work by— | | | | | 21 | | | | | |
| (1) Homedemonstration agents | | | | | | | | | | |
| (2) 4-H Club agents | 446 ² | 122 ¹ | 5 ³ | 273 ² | 213 ² | 37 ¹ | 115 ¹⁰ | 636 ² | 88 ¹ | 103 ¹⁴ |
| (3) Agricultural agents | 3 ³ | 1 ¹ | | 3 ³ | 8 ⁵ | | | 21 ¹ | | 4 ¹ |
| (4) State extension workers | | | | | | | | | | |
| 52. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year | 233 ² | 101 ¹ | 15 ³ | 221 ²⁵ | 164 ² | 96 ⁷ | 95 ¹⁷ | 260 ² | 70 ¹⁷ | 114 ¹⁴ |
| 53. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year | 362 ² | 131 ¹⁷ | 43 ³ | 246 ² | 187 ²¹ | 98 ² | 114 ⁹ | 468 ² | 83 ¹⁷ | 226 ¹⁷ |
| 54. Number of farms aided this year in— | | | | | | | | | | |
| (1) Obtaining improved varieties or strains of seed | 845 ¹ | 218 ¹³ | 18 ¹ | 820 ¹⁷ | 257 ¹⁷ | 59 ³ | 54 ⁷ | 1418 ²⁰ | 129 ⁹ | 189 ¹¹ |
| (2) The use of lime | 1612 ¹ | 488 ¹¹ | | 1203 ² | 995 ¹¹ | 71 ¹ | 6 ¹ | 603 ¹¹ | 3 ¹ | 331 ⁸ |
| (3) The use of fertilizers | 2615 ² | 802 ¹ | 85 ¹ | 1126 ²¹ | 525 ¹¹ | 286 ¹ | 1168 ¹⁰ | 2220 ¹ | 120 ⁵ | 596 ¹⁷ |
| (4) Controlling plant diseases | 703 ¹ | 698 ¹ | | 205 ⁵ | 6 ¹ | 93 ¹ | 74 ⁶ | 1054 ¹ | 214 ⁹ | 137 ¹ |
| (5) Controlling injurious insects | 491 ¹¹ | 77 ³ | | 8 ¹ | 10 ¹ | 40 ¹ | 367 ¹ | 2605 ¹ | 277 ¹ | 237 ⁵ |
| (6) Controlling noxious weeds | 878 ¹ | 294 ¹ | | 258 ⁹ | 73 ¹ | 17 ¹ | 123 ¹ | 1440 ¹ | 31 ¹ | 51 ¹ |
| (7) Controlling rodents and other animals | 355 ¹¹ | 347 ¹ | | 98 ¹ | | | 15 ¹ | 697 ¹ | 34 ³ | 15 ³ |

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION (other than for family food supply)

| Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth | Dairy cattle (a) | Beef cattle (b) | Sheep (c) | Pigs (d) | Horses and mules (e) | Poultry (including turkeys) (f) | Other livestock (g) |
|--|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|
| (1) Home demonstration agents | 4 ¹ | | | 20 ¹ | | 15 ¹ | |
| (2) 4-H Club agents | | | | | | | |
| 55. Days devoted to line of work by— | | | | | | | |
| (3) Agricultural agents | 228 ² | 64 ¹ | 14 ³ | 974 ²⁸ | 33 ¹¹ | 559 ²⁵ | 49 ¹¹ |
| (4) State extension workers | 3 ³ | | | 6 ¹ | | 3 ¹ | |
| 56. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year | 173 ² | 58 ¹¹ | 120 ⁵ | 291 ²⁷ | 30 ⁷ | 289 ²⁷ | 46 ¹⁰ |
| 57. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year | 193 ¹¹ | 44 ¹⁰ | 120 ¹ | 650 ²³ | 30 ¹ | 487 ²⁸ | 40 ⁵ |
| 58. Number of breeding circles or clubs or improvement associations organized or assisted this year | 13 ² | 10 ³ | 1 ¹ | 40 ⁹ | | 8 ¹ | 3 ¹ |
| 59. Number of members in such circles, clubs, or associations | 118 ¹ | 29 ³ | | 251 ⁷ | | 26 ¹ | 9 ¹ |
| 60. Number of farmers not in breeding circles or improvement associations assisted this year in keeping performance records of animals | 89 ¹ | 33 ¹ | | 306 ⁹ | 1 ¹ | 310 ¹ | 10 ³ |
| 61. Number of farmers assisted this year in— | | | | | | | |
| (1) Obtaining purebred males | 26 ¹ | 7 ¹ | 5 ¹ | 160 ²⁰ | | 157 ¹⁰ | 10 ³ |
| (2) Obtaining purebred or high-grade females | 113 ¹² | 30 ¹ | 3 ¹ | 230 ²⁰ | 1 ¹ | 677 ¹¹ | 14 ³ |
| (3) Obtaining better strains of baby chicks (including hatching eggs) | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | 1697 ¹⁵ | XXXX |
| (4) Improving methods of feeding | 426 ¹⁵ | 88 ¹ | 7 ¹ | 1024 ¹⁷ | 59 ¹ | 2341 ²³ | 15 ² |
| (5) Controlling external parasites | 141 ¹⁰ | 21 ¹ | 12 ¹ | 1238 ¹⁵ | 5 ¹ | 1973 ²⁰ | 13 ¹ |
| (6) Controlling diseases and internal parasites | 176 ¹ | 70 ¹ | 22 ³ | 2537 ²³ | 149 ¹ | 1738 ³ | 17 ⁵ |
| (7) Controlling predatory animals | 4 ¹ | | | 41 ¹ | | 256 ³ | |

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

CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

| Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and other youth | Soil management (a) | Forestry (b) | Wildlife conservation (c) 1 |
|---|------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|
| 62. Days devoted to line of work by— | | | |
| (1) Home demonstration agents | 1 | | |
| (2) 4-H Club agents | | | |
| (3) Agricultural agents | 272 27 | 42 13 | 17 6 |
| (4) State extension workers | 14 2 | 8 1 | 3 1 |
| 63. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year | 207 28 | 76 13 | 32 6 |
| 64. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year | 305 24 | 301 10 | 117 3 |

Soil Management—Continued

| | |
|---|---------|
| 65. Number of farmers assisted this year— | |
| (a) With problems of land use based on soil types | 673 17 |
| (b) In the use of recommended crop rotations | 1527 22 |
| (c) With strip cropping | 34 |
| (d) In constructing terraces | 147 9 |
| (e) In grassing waterways or otherwise preventing or controlling gullies | 242 13 |
| (f) With contour farming of cropland | 147 6 |
| (g) In otherwise controlling wind or water erosion | 419 7 |
| (h) In contouring pasture or range | 108 5 |
| (i) In the use of cover or green-manure crops | 3193 27 |
| (j) In summer-fallowing | 131 7 |
| (k) In making depth-of-moisture tests | 36 2 |
| (l) With drainage | 198 11 |
| (m) With irrigation | |
| (n) With land clearing | 170 14 |
| 66. Number of soil-management associations organized or assisted during the year: | |
| (a) Legal soil-conservation districts | |
| (b) Voluntary soil-conservation associations | |
| (c) Grazing associations | |

Forestry—Continued

| | |
|--|---------|
| 67. Number of farmers assisted this year— | |
| (a) In reforesting new areas by planting with small trees. (Include erosion-control plantings) | 13 3 |
| (b) In making improved thinnings, weedings, or pruning of forest trees | 19 5 |
| (c) With selection cutting | 158 9 |
| (d) With production of naval stores | — |
| (e) With production of maple-sirup products | — |
| (f) In timber estimating and appraisal | 59 4 |
| 68. Number of farmers cooperating this year in prevention of forest fires | 3774 12 |

Wildlife Conservation—Continued

| | |
|---|-----|
| 69. Number of farmers assisted this year in making specific improvements for wildlife | 595 |
|---|-----|

¹ Include nature study.

FARM MANAGEMENT

| Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth | | Farm records, cost records, inventories, etc. | Individual farm planning, adjustments, tenancy, and other management problems | Farm credit (short and long term) | Outlook information |
|---|---|--|---|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| 70. Days devoted to line of work by | (1) Home demonstration agents | 5 | 2 | | 5 |
| | (2) 4-H Club agents | | | | |
| | (3) Agricultural agents | 112 | 109 | 67 | 47 |
| | (4) State extension workers | 3 | 4 | | |
| 71. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year | 117 | 113 | 90 | 91 | |
| 72. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year | 97 | 96 | 102 | 197 | |
| 73. Number of farm-survey records taken during the year: | (a) Farm business | 82 | | | |
| | (b) Enterprise | 23 | | | |
| | (c) Other | 171 | | | |
| 74. Number of farmers assisted this year in keeping— | (a) Farm inventory | 146 | 13 | | |
| | (b) General farm records | 518 | 11 | | |
| | (c) Enterprise records | 389 | 10 | | |
| 75. Number of farmers assisted this year— | (a) In developing a farm plan only | 350 | 20 | | |
| | (b) In developing a farm and home plan | 266 | 23 | | |
| | (c) In analyzing the farm business | 152 | 9 | | |
| | (d) In improving landlord-tenant relations and leasing arrangements | 122 | 9 | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | 75. Number of farmers assisted this year—Continued. | | | |
| | | (e) In getting started in farming, or in re-locating | | 145 | 21 |
| | | (f) With credit problems (debt adjustment and financial plans) | | 442 | 19 |
| | | (g) In using "outlook" to make farm adjustments | | 1773 | 16 |
| | | (A) With a farm-income statement for tax purposes | | 673 | 18 |
| | | (i) With farm-labor problems | | 1652 | 24 |
| | | (j) In developing supplemental sources of income | | 1283 | 22 |

GENERAL ECONOMIC PROBLEMS RELATED TO AGRICULTURE

| Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth | | Price and trade policies (prices, international trade, interstate trade barriers, transportation, international competition, etc.) | Land policy and programs (classification of land, zoning, reclamation, land development, settlement, public-land management, etc.) | Public finance and services (taxation, local government, facilities such as roads and schools for rural areas, etc.) | Rural welfare (unemployment, part-time farming, problems of people in low-income areas, migration, population adjustment, rural works programs, etc.) |
|--|-------------------------------|--|--|--|---|
| | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| 76. Days devoted to line of work by | (1) Home demonstration agents | | | | |
| | (2) 4-H Club agents | 6 | ✓ | | 63 |
| | (3) Agricultural agents | | | 7 | 3 |
| | (4) State extension workers | | | | |
| 77. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year | 8 | ✓ | | 12 | ✓ |
| 78. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year | 3 | ✓ | | 40 | ✓ |
| 79. Number of tours conducted this year to observe economic and social conditions in various land use areas | | | | | 3 |
| 80. Number of local groups (town and county officials, school boards, tax collectors, assessors, etc.) assisted this year in discussing problems of local government, public finance, and farming conditions related to these problems | | | | | 30 |
| 81. Number of displaced families assisted this year in finding employment (agricultural and nonagricultural) | | | | | 63 |
| 82. Number of nonagricultural groups to which any of the above economic and social problems have been presented and discussed this year | | | | | 9 |

¹ Include all work on farm adjustments conducted in cooperation with AAA and other agencies, and not definitely related to individual crop or livestock production or marketing (pp. 6 and 8) or to soil management.

MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION

| Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and other youth | General | Grain and hay | Livestock and wool | Dairy products | Poultry and eggs | Fruits and vegetables | Cotton | Fiber products | Tobacco, sugar, etc., and other commodities | Home products and crafts | Purchasing of farm and home supplies and equipment |
|---|---------|---------------|--------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------------|--------|----------------|---|--------------------------|--|
| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | (e) | (f) | (g) | (h) | (i) | (j) | (k) |
| 83. Days devoted to line of work by— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (1) Home demonstration agents | | | | 2 ¹ | 5 ¹ | | | | | | 6 ¹ |
| (2) 4-H Club agents | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (3) Agricultural agents | 23 | 35 | 40 | 83 | 70 | 54 | 6 | 29 | 8 | 10 | 74 |
| (4) State extension workers | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 84. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year. | 53 | 58 | 65 | 81 | 114 | 79 | 20 | 47 | 24 | 3 | 114 |
| 85. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year. | 137 | 96 | 75 | 166 | 202 | 98 | 58 | 172 | 38 | 1 | 244 |
| 86. Number of new cooperatives ² assisted in organizing during the year. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 |
| 87. Number of established cooperatives ² assisted during the year. | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 |
| 88. Number of members ² in the cooperatives assisted during the year (questions 86 and 87). | - | - | - | 24 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 27 |
| 89. Value of products sold or purchased by cooperatives assisted during the year (questions 86 and 87). | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$500 | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$117 |
| 90. Number of farmers or families (not members of cooperatives) assisted during the year. | 514 | 78 | 154 | 110 | 152 | 568 | 80 | 221 | 156 | 40 | 492 |
| 91. Value of products sold or purchased by farmers or families involved in the preceding question. | \$2284 | \$3315 | \$4425 | \$2414 | \$3444 | \$45268 | \$9749 | \$16584 | \$7500 | \$810 | \$50524 |
| 92. Number of private marketing and distributing agencies and trade groups assisted this year. | | | | | | | | | | | 14 |
| 93. Number of programs ³ pertaining to marketing agreements, orders, surplus removal or Lend-Lease purchases assisted in or conducted this year. | | | | | | | | | | | 6 |
| 94. Number of marketing facilities improvement programs ³ participated in or conducted this year. | | | | | | | | | | | 5 |
| 95. Number of marketing surveys assisted with or conducted this year. | | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| 96. Number of special merchandising programs ³ participated in or conducted this year. | | | | | | | | | | | 9 |
| 97. Number of consumer information programs ³ pertaining to marketing and distribution participated in or conducted this year. | | | | | | | | | | | 12 |
| 98. Number of programs ³ relating to marketing services and costs of distribution conducted this year. | | | | | | | | | | | 17 |
| 99. Number of programs ³ relating to transportation problems conducted this year. | | | | | | | | | | | 11 |
| 100. Number of programs ³ relating to the specific use of market information conducted this year. | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| 101. Number of other marketing programs ³ conducted this year (specify) | | | | | | | | | | | |

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

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

³ Organized plans of work.

HOUSING, FARMSTEAD IMPROVEMENT, AND EQUIPMENT

| Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and other youth | The house, furnishings, and surroundings (a) | Rural electrification (b) | Farm buildings (c) | Farm mechanical equipment (d) |
|--|---|------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| 102. Days devoted to line of work by— | | | | |
| (1) Home demonstration agents | 196 10 | 1 1 | 1 1 | |
| (2) 4-H Club agents | | | | |
| (3) Agricultural agents | 110 23 | 27 5 | 142 25 | 170 24 |
| (4) State extension workers | 4 3 | | | |
| 103. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year | 218 32 | 20 5 | 122 25 | 129 23 |
| 104. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year | 301 21 | 33 2 | 176 19 | 221 16 |

The House, Furnishings, and Surroundings—Continued

| | |
|---|---------|
| 105. Number of families assisted this year in— | |
| (a) Constructing dwellings | 94 11 |
| (b) Remodeling dwellings | 261 22 |
| (c) Installing sewage systems | 14 8 |
| (d) Installing water systems | 44 13 |
| (e) Installing heating systems | 2 2 |
| (f) Providing needed storage space | 637 24 |
| (g) Rearranging or improving kitchens | 522 14 |
| (h) Improving arrangement of rooms (other than kitchens) | 458 11 |
| (i) Improving methods of repairing, remodeling, or refinishing furniture or furnishings | 457 8 |
| (j) Selecting housefurnishings or equipment (other than electric) | 172 11 |
| (k) Improving housekeeping methods | 853 8 |
| (l) Laundry arrangement | 147 8 |
| (m) Installing sanitary closets or outhouses | 169 18 |
| (n) Screening or using other recommended methods of controlling flies or other insects | 1151 24 |
| (o) Improving home grounds | 856 27 |
| (p) Planting windbreaks or shelterbelts | 8 3 |

Rural Electrification—Continued

| | |
|---|------|
| 106. Number of associations organized or assisted this year to obtain electricity | |
| 107. Number of families assisted this year in— | |
| (a) Obtaining electricity | 20 5 |
| (b) Selection or use of electric lights or home electrical equipment | 24 4 |
| (c) Using electricity for income-producing purposes | 14 3 |

Farm Buildings—Continued

| | |
|--|--------|
| 108. Number of farmers assisted this year in— | |
| (a) The construction of farm buildings | 181 14 |
| (b) Remodeling or repairing farm buildings | 326 20 |
| (c) Selection or construction of farm-building equipment | 114 10 |

Farm Mechanical Equipment—Continued

| | |
|---|---------|
| 109. Number of farmers assisted this year in— | |
| (a) The selection of mechanical equipment | 302 14 |
| (b) Making more efficient use of mechanical equipment | 1229 18 |
| 110. Number of farmers following instructions in the maintenance and repair of mechanical equipment this year | 1530 23 |
| 111. Number of gin stands assisted this year in the better ginning of cotton | |

NUTRITION AND HEALTH

| Includes all work with adults, 4-H Club members and other youth | Home production of family food supply (a) | Food preservation and storage (b) | Food utilization and consumption (c) | Other health and safety work (d) |
|--|---|--|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 112. Days devoted to line of work by: | | | | |
| (1) Home demonstration agents | 958 20 | 1041 20 | 762 18 | 61 8 |
| (2) 4-H Club agents | | | | |
| (3) Agricultural agents | 885 28 | 323 28 | 42 9 | 74 11 |
| (4) State extension workers | 28 8 | 25 4 | 3 1 | 1 1 |
| 113. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year | 572 40 | 437 49 | 164 25 | 146 21 |
| 114. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year | 1454 37 | 1272 36 | 207 16 | 322 14 |
| 115. Number of families assisted this year— | | 115(e) FOOD PRESERVATION BY ADULTS | | |
| (a) In improving diets | 3658 25 | | | |
| (b) With food preparation | 2012 20 | | | |
| (c) In improving food supply by making changes in home food production ¹ | 12000 40 | | | |
| (1) Of vegetables | 8686 45 | | | |
| (2) Of fruits | 3547 28 | | | |
| (3) Of meats | 4137 35 | | | |
| (4) Of milk | 3287 33 | | | |
| (5) Of poultry and eggs | 4124 36 | | | |
| (d) With home butchering, meat cutting or curing | 1755 22 | | | |
| (e) With butter or cheese making | 1182 11 | | | |
| (f) With food preservation problems ² | 10978 40 | 115(A) FOOD PRESERVATION BY 4-H CLUB MEMBERS | | |
| (1) Canning | 8778 40 | | | |
| (2) Freezing | 25 2 | | | |
| (3) Drying | 1865 23 | | | |
| (4) Storing | 4024 34 | | | |
| (g) In producing and preserving home food supply according to annual food-supply budget | 2739 19 | | | |
| (h) In canning according to a budget | 2958 12 | | | |
| (i) With child-feeding problems | 422 4 | | | |
| (j) In the prevention of colds and other common diseases | 589 7 | | | |
| (m) With positive preventive measures to improve health (immunization for typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox, etc.) | | 588 7 | | |
| (n) With first-aid or home nursing | | 298 2 | | |
| (o) In removing fire and accident hazards | | 1439 21 | | |
| 116. Number of schools assisted this year in establishing or maintaining hot school lunches | | 128 4 | | |
| 117. Number of nutrition or health clinics organized this year through the efforts of extension workers | | 11 1 | | |

¹ Sum of the subtotals minus duplications due to families participating in more than one activity.
² Weight of finished product after drying.
³ Weight of product before curing.
⁴ Includes contents of locker plants and home freezer units.
⁵ Do not include vine-matured peas and beans.

CLOTHING, FAMILY ECONOMICS, PARENT EDUCATION, AND COMMUNITY LIFE

| Includes all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth | | Home management— family economics (1) | Clothing and textiles (2) | Family relationships—child development (3) | Recreation and community life (4) |
|--|-------------------------------|---|------------------------------|--|---|
| 118. Days devoted to line of work by— | (1) Home demonstration agents | 81 | 4 | 210 | 10 |
| | (2) 4-H Club agents | | | 7 | 3 |
| | (3) Agricultural agents | | | | |
| | (4) State extension workers | 4 | 2 | 4 | 5 |
| 119. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year | 69 | 6 | 44 | 10 | 13 |
| 120. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year | 43 | 5 | 69 | 10 | 12 |

Home Management—Family Economics—Continued

| | |
|--|-----------|
| 121. Number of families assisted this year— | |
| (a) With time-management problems | 200 5 |
| (b) With home accounts | 230 6 |
| (c) With financial planning | 24 3 |
| (d) In improving use of credit for family living expenses | 5 2 |
| (e) In developing home industries, as a means of supplementing income | 38 4 |
| 122. Number of home demonstration clubs, other consumer associations or groups assisted this year with cooperative buying of— | |
| (a) Food | 41 4 |
| (b) Clothing | 3 1 |
| (c) Housefurnishings and equipment | 14 3 |
| (d) General household supplies | |
| 123. Number of families assisted this year through cooperative associations ¹ or individually, with the buying of— | |
| (a) Food | 239 3 |
| (b) Clothing | 61 1 |
| (c) Housefurnishings and equipment | 73 3 |
| (d) General household supplies | 42 1 |
| 124. Total number of different families assisted this year with consumer-buying problems (includes question 123 (a), (b), (c), and (d) minus duplications) | 253 196 7 |
| 125. Number of families assisted this year with "making versus buying" decisions | 422 10 |
| 126. Number of families assisted this year in using timely economic information to make buying decisions or other adjustments in family living | 432 9 |

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

Clothing and Textiles—Continued

| | |
|--|--------|
| 127. Number of families assisted this year with— | |
| (a) Clothing-construction problems | 690 10 |
| (b) The selection of clothing and textiles | 281 6 |
| (c) Care, renovation, remodeling of clothing | 902 10 |
| (d) Clothing accounts or budgets | 79 6 |

Family Relationships—Child Development—Continued

| | |
|--|------|
| 128. Number of families assisted this year— | |
| (a) With child-development and guidance problems | 26 3 |
| (b) In improving family relationships | 50 5 |
| 129. Number of families providing recommended clothing, furnishings, and play equipment for children this year | 12 1 |
| 130. Number of different individuals participating this year in child-development and parent-education programs: (a) Men | 23 1 |
| (b) Women | 56 1 |
| 131. Number of children in families represented by such individuals | 42 1 |

Recreation and Community Life—Continued

| | | |
|--|---------------------------|-----|
| 132. Number of families assisted this year in improving home recreation | 496 11 | |
| 133. Number of communities assisted this year in improving community recreational facilities | 42 9 | |
| 134. Number of community groups assisted this year with organizational problems, programs of activities, or meeting programs | 87 8 | |
| 135. Number of communities assisted this year in establishing— | (a) Club or assembly hall | 1 1 |
| | (b) Permanent camp | - |
| | (c) Community rest rooms | - |
| 136. Number of communities assisted this year in providing library facilities | 2 1 | |
| 137. Number of school or other community grounds improved this year according to recommendations | 22 7 | |

¹ The house—its arrangement, equipment, and furnishings, including kitchen improvements and care of the house—is reported under "The house, furnishings and surroundings," p. 18.

² Includes question 122 also families buying through marketing cooperatives, organized or assisted, column (c), p. 9.

SUMMARY OF 4-H CLUB BOYS' AND GIRLS' PROJECTS

(One club member may engage in two or more projects. The sum of the projects is therefore greater than the number of different club members enrolled.)

| Project | Number of boys enrolled (a) | Number of girls enrolled (b) | Number of boys completing (c) | Number of girls completing (d) | Number of units involved in completed projects (e) | |
|---|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--------------------|
| 138. Corn | 878 | 8 | 694 | 6 | 793 | Acres |
| 139. Other cereals | | | | | | Acres |
| 140. Peanuts | 414 | 26 | 378 | 18 | 414 | Acres |
| 141. Soybeans, field peas, alfalfa, and other legumes | | | | | | Acres |
| 142. Soil conservation and pasture improvement | | | | | | Acres |
| 143. Potatoes, Irish and sweet | 160 | 31 | 130 | 23 | 66 | Acres |
| 144. Cotton | 44 | 4 | 44 | 1 | 57 | Acres |
| 145. Tobacco | 57 | 1 | 51 | 1 | 38 | Acres |
| 146. Fruits | | | | | | Acres |
| 147. Home gardens | 2110 | 3406 | 1704 | 2865 | 1191 | Acres |
| 148. Market gardens, truck and canning crops | 29 | 5 | 24 | 4 | 11 | Acres |
| 149. Other crops | | | | | | Acres |
| 150. Poultry (including turkeys) | 725 | 1953 | 558 | 1643 | 106289 | Birds |
| 151. Dairy cattle | 63 | 21 | 34 | 19 | 67 | Animals |
| 152. Beef cattle | 7 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 12 | Animals |
| 153. Sheep | | | | | 20 | Animals |
| 154. Swine | 1027 | 88 | 868 | 77 | 1378 | Animals |
| 155. Horses and mules | | | | | | Animals |
| 156. Other livestock | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 26 | Animals |
| 157. Bees | | | | | 4 | Colonies |
| 158. Beautification of home grounds | 216 | 557 | 131 | 386 | | XXXXXXXXXXXX |
| 159. Forestry | | | | | | Acres |
| 160. Wildlife and nature study (rabbits, game, fur animals) | | | | | | XXXXXXXXXXXX |
| 161. Agricultural engineering, farm shop, electricity | | | | | | Articles made |
| 162. Farm management | | 3 | | 1 | | Articles repaired |
| 163. Food selection and preparation | 8 | 116 | 7 | 113 | 3207 | Meals planned |
| 164. Food preservation | 97 | 1466 | 55 | 1076 | 865 | Meals served |
| 165. Health, home nursing, and first aid | 12 | 20 | 12 | 20 | 48238 | Quarts canned |
| 166. Clothing | | 499 | | 392 | 3781 | Garments made |
| 167. Home management | 2 | 111 | 1 | 125 | 424 | Garments remodeled |
| 168. Home furnishings and room improvement | 20 | 271 | 13 | 218 | 291 | Units |
| 169. Home industry, arts and crafts | | 16 | | 14 | 164 | Rooms |
| 170. Junior leadership | | 36 | 14 | 36 | 117 | Articles |
| 171. All others | | | | | 28 | Articles |
| 172. Total (project enrollment and completion) | 5,886 | 9,970 | 4,727 | 8,124 | | XXXXXXXXXXXX |

9540

8039

10-2001-0

4-H CLUB MEMBERSHIP¹

172. Number of 4-H Clubs 437³¹
174. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled (a) Boys 5673 (b) Girls 6767³¹
175. Number of different 4-H Club members completing (a) Boys 4535 (b) Girls 5463³¹
176. Number of different 4-H Club members in school (a) Boys 4590 (b) Girls 5985³¹
177. Number of different 4-H Club members out of school (a) Boys 1083 (b) Girls 782³¹
178. Number of different 4-H Club members from farm homes (a) Boys 5018 (b) Girls 6196³¹
179. Number of different 4-H Club members from nonfarm homes (a) Boys 655 (b) Girls 571³¹

Number of Different 4-H Club Members Enrolled:

| 180. By years | Boys (a) | Girls (b) | 181. By age | Boys (a) | Girls (b) |
|---------------|----------|-----------|--------------|----------|-----------|
| 1st year | 1584 | 1511 | 10 and under | 652 | 608 |
| 2d | 1351 | 1451 | 11 | 712 | 803 |
| 3d | 976 | 1269 | 12 | 832 | 827 |
| 4th | 603 | 914 | 13 | 819 | 866 |
| 5th | 424 | 564 | 14 | 784 | 869 |
| 6th | 296 | 398 | 15 | 623 | 837 |
| 7th | 269 | 281 | 16 | 482 | 648 |
| 8th | 123 | 166 | 17 | 388 | 549 |
| 9th | 79 | 157 | 18 | 192 | 378 |
| 10th and over | 29 | 56 | 19 | 115 | 206 |
| | | | 20 and over | 104 | 176 |

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

- (a) Judging 1302 (f) Fire and accident prevention 2188²³
- (b) Giving demonstrations 1958²⁴ (g) Wildlife conservation 82
- (c) Recreational leadership 900 (h) Keeping personal accounts 2029²⁰
- (d) Music appreciation 2110 (i) Use of economic information 833⁹
- (e) Health 2540²⁵

183. Number of 4-H Club members having health examination because of participation in the extension program 964²⁵
184. Number of 4-H Clubs engaging in community activities such as improving school grounds and conducting local fairs 574²⁷

WORK WITH OLDER RURAL YOUTH

185. Number of groups (other than 4-H Club) organized for conduct of extension work with older rural youth 31
186. Membership in such groups (a) Young men 81²⁸
(b) Young women 108

| 187. Number of members by school status and age | In school (a) | Out of school | | Under 21 years (a) | 21-24 years (b) | 25 years and older (c) |
|---|---------------|---------------|-------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| | | Unmarried (b) | Married (c) | | | |
| (1) Young men | 3 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 4 |
| (2) Young women | 3 | 37 | 6 | 27 | 13 | 6 |

188. Number of meetings of older rural youth extension groups 16³
189. Total attendance at such meetings 178³
190. Number of other older rural youth groups assisted 3³
191. Membership in such groups (a) Young men 3³
(b) Young women 18³
192. Number of older rural youth not in extension or other youth groups assisted (a) Young men 8³
(b) Young women 14³
193. Total number of different young people contacted through the extension program for older rural youth. (Questions 186, 191, and 192, minus duplications)
(a) Young men 135³
(b) Young women 127³

| 194. Check column showing approximate portion of older youth program devoted to— | Under 10 percent (a) | 10-20 percent (b) | 20-30 percent (c) | 40 percent or more (d) |
|--|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| (1) Citizenship, democracy, and public problems | 1 | 2 | - | - |
| (2) Vocational guidance | 1 | - | - | - |
| (3) Family life and social customs | 1 | - | 1 | 1 |
| (4) Social and recreational activities | 1 | - | - | - |
| (5) Community service activities | 1 | 7 | - | - |
| (6) Technical agriculture | 1 | - | - | - |
| (7) Technical home economics, including nutrition and health | 1 | - | - | 1 |

¹ All data in this section are based on the number of different boys and girls participating in 4-H Club work, not on the number of 4-H projects carried.
² Report the total number of different boys or girls enrolled in club work. This total should equal the sum of the project enrollments reported on page 12, minus duplications due to the same boy or girl carrying on two or more subject-matter lines of work. Do not include boys and girls enrolled late in the year in connection with the succeeding year's program.
³ Same as footnote 2, except that reference is to completions instead of enrollments.

MISCELLANEOUS

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

| Include all work w. 12 adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth | Days (a) | General-order insects ¹ (b) | All other work (c) |
|--|-------------|---|-----------------------|
| 195. Days devoted to line of work by— | | | |
| (1) Home demonstration agents | | | 18 |
| (2) 4-H Club agents | | | 48 |
| (3) Agricultural agents | | | 19 |
| (4) State extension workers | | | 62 |
| 196. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year | | | 272 |
| 197. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year | | | |

SUMMARY OF CONTRIBUTION TO WAR EFFORT

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

| War programs | Home demonstration agents (a) | 4-H Club agents (b) | Agricultural agents (c) |
|---|----------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| 198. Estimated number of days devoted to— | | | |
| (1) Food supplies and critical war materials (production, marketing, processing, storage, distribution, and related problems) | 2670 ²⁰ | | 886 ¹⁶ |
| (2) Problems arising from new military camps, munitions plants, and war industries | | | 46 ⁴ |
| (3) Civilian defense (such as fire prevention, Red Cross training, air-raid warnings) | 188 ⁹ | | 162 ⁴ |
| (4) Other war work (including collection of salvage material) | | | 445 ¹⁰ |

COOPERATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES

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

| | War boards (a) | Civilian Defense Agency (b) | Employment Service (c) | Agricultural Adjustment Agency (d) | Food Distribution Administration (e) | Soil Conservation Service (f) | Farm Security Administration (g) | Rural Electrification Administration (h) | Tennessee Valley Authority (i) | Social Security, Public Health, Children's Bureau (j) |
|--|-------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--|
| 199. Days devoted to line of work by— | | | | | | | | | | |
| (1) Home demonstration agents | 3 ¹ | 61 ⁵ | - ² | 5 ²⁺ | 2 ¹⁺ | 6 ²⁺ | 1 ¹ | 1 ¹ | - | 27 ⁴ |
| (2) 4-H Club agents | 166 ¹¹ | 119 ¹¹ | 76 ¹³ | 228 ¹¹ | 32 ¹¹ | 136 ¹¹ | 189 ¹¹ | 126 ¹¹ | 13 ⁵ | 51 ⁶ |
| (3) Agricultural agents | | | | | | 5 ¹ | | | | |
| (4) State extension workers | | | | | | | | | | |
| 200. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year | 132 ²¹ | 197 ²¹ | 79 ¹³ | 238 ¹¹ | 31 ⁵ | 167 ¹¹ | 205 ²² | 24 ⁶ | 12 ⁵ | 82 ⁴ |
| 201. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year | 312 ⁶ | 661 ¹¹ | 156 ¹¹ | 709 ¹¹ | 53 ⁴ | 226 ¹³ | 95 ¹⁴ | 19 ³ | 5 ³ | 341 ⁷ |
| 202. Number of meetings participated in this year by extension workers | 101 ¹¹ | 67 ¹¹ | 35 ¹⁰ | 123 ¹¹ | 11 ⁵ | 63 ¹¹ | 49 ¹¹ | 3 ³ | 3 ² | 68 ⁸ |

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

TERMINOLOGY

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

DEFINITIONS OF EXTENSION TERMS

1. A community is a more or less well-defined group of rural people with common interests and problems. Such a group may include those within a township, trade area, or similar limits. For the purpose of this report, a community is one of the several units into which a county is divided for conducting organized extension work.
2. A cooperator is a farmer or homemaker who agrees to adopt certain recommended practices upon the solicitation of an extension worker. The work is not directly supervised by the extension agent, and records are not required, but reports on the success of the practices may be obtained.
3. Days in field should include all days spent on official duty other than "days in office."
4. Days in office should include time spent by the county extension agent in the office, at annual and other extension conferences, and on any other work directly related to office administration.
5. Demonstrations as contemplated in this report are of two kinds—method demonstrations and result demonstrations.

A method demonstration is a demonstration given by an extension worker or other trained leader for the purpose of showing how to carry out a practice. Examples: Demonstrations of how to sow fruits and vegetables, milk spray materials, and soil poultry.

A result demonstration is a demonstration conducted by a farmer, homemaker, boy, or girl under the direct supervision of the extension worker, to show locally the value of a recommended practice. Such a demonstration involves a substantial period of time and records of results and comparisons, and is designed to teach others in addition to the person conducting the demonstration. Examples: Demonstrating that the application of fertilizer to cotton will result in more profitable yields, that underweight of certain children can be corrected through proper diet, that the use of certified seed in growing potatoes is a good investment, or that a large farm business results in a more efficient use of labor.

The adoption of a farm or home practice resulting from a demonstration or other teaching activity employed by the extension worker as a means of teaching is not in itself a demonstration.

6. A demonstration meeting is a meeting held to give a method demonstration or to start, inspect, or further a result demonstration.
7. A result demonstrator is an adult, a boy, or a girl who conducts a result demonstration as defined above.
8. An extension school is a school usually of 2 to 6 days' duration, arranged by the Extension Service, where practical instruction is given to persons not resident at the college.
9. An extension short course differs from an extension school in that it is usually held at the college or another educational institution and usually for a longer period of time.
10. A farm or home visit is a call by the agent at a farm or home at which some definite information relating to extension work is given or obtained.
11. Forums (or families) carried this year should include those directly or indirectly influenced by extension work to make some change during the report year as indicated by:
 - (1) Adoption of a recommended practice.
 - (2) Further improvement in a practice previously accepted.
 - (3) Participation in extension activities.
 - (4) Acceptance of leadership responsibility.
 - (5) Or by other evidence of desirable change in behavior.
12. A F-H Club is an organized group of boys and/or girls with the objectives of demonstrating improved practices in agriculture or home economics, and of providing desirable training for the members.
13. F-H Club members enrolled are those boys and girls who actually start the work outlined for the year.
14. F-H Club members completing are those boys and girls who satisfactorily finish the work outlined for the year.
15. A project leader, local leader, or committeeman is a person who, because of special interest and fitness, is selected to serve as a leader in advancing some phase of the local extension program. A project leader may be either an organization or a subject-matter leader.
16. A leader-training meeting is a meeting at which project leaders, local leaders, or committeemen are trained to carry on extension activities in their respective communities.
17. Letters written should include all original letters on official business. (Duplicate letters should not be included.)
18. An office call is a call in person by an individual or a group seeking agricultural or home-economics information, as a result of which some definite assistance or information is given. A telephone call differs from an office call in that the assistance or information is given or received by means of the telephone. Telephone calls may be either incoming or outgoing.
19. A plan of work is a definite outline of procedure for carrying out the different phases of the program. Such a plan provides specifically for the means to be used and the methods of using them. It also shows when, how much, when, and where the work is to be done.
20. An extension program is a statement of the specific projects to be undertaken by the extension agents during a year or a period of years.
21. Records consist of definite information on file in the county office that will enable the agent to verify the data on extension work included in this report.
22. The older rural youth group is primarily a situation group, out of school, at home on farms, not married or started farming on their own account, and mostly 16 to 25 years of age.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

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

War Food Administration
Extension Service
Washington, D. C.

COMBINED ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNTY EXTENSION WORKERS

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

State Virginia County _____

REPORT OF

L. A. Jenkins
Home Demonstration Agent.

From Nov 29, 1942 to Dec 1, 1944

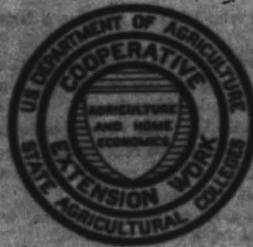
Assistant Home Demonstration Agent. From _____ to _____, 194

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

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

Agricultural Agent. From _____ to _____, 194

Assistant Agricultural Agent. From _____ to _____, 194



READ SUGGESTIONS, PAGES 2 AND 16

L. A. Jenkins, Dist. Agent
Jan 8, 1945

Approved:

Date _____

State Extension Director.

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

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

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

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

NARRATIVE SUMMARY

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

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

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

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

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

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

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

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

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

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

Report only this year's activities that can be verified

| | Home demonstration visits (a) | 4-H Club agents (b) | |
|---|-------------------------------|----------------------|------|
| 1. Months of service this year (agents and assistants) | 162.21 | 20 | |
| 2. Days devoted to work with adults ¹ | 2381 | 20 | |
| 3. Days devoted to work with 4-H Clubs and older youth ² | 1474 | 20 | |
| 4. Days in office ³ | 1178.5 | 20 | |
| 5. Days in field ³ | 2526.5 | 20 | |
| 6. Number of farm or home visits made in conducting extension work ⁴ | 4401 | 20 | |
| 7. Number of different farms or homes visited | 2169 | 20 | |
| 8. Number of calls relating to extension work | (1) Office | 2448 | |
| | (2) Telephone | 1012 | |
| 9. Number of news articles or stories published ⁵ | 92 | 0 | |
| 10. Number of bulletins distributed | 17,147 | 19 | |
| 11. Number of radio talks broadcast or prepared for broadcasting | 176 | 11 | |
| 12. Training meetings held for local leaders or committeemen | (1) Adult work | Total attendance of: | |
| | | (b) Men leaders | 172 |
| | | (c) Women leaders | 533 |
| (2) 4-H Club and older youth | (a) Number | 113 | |
| | | Total attendance of: | |
| | | (b) Leaders | 320 |
| 13. Method demonstration meetings held. (Do not include the method demonstrations given at leader training meetings reported under Question 12) | (1) Adult work | (a) Number | 1170 |
| | | (b) Total attendance | 7961 |
| | (2) 4-H Club and older youth | (a) Number | 554 |
| | (b) Total attendance | 8048 | |
| 14. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted | 1555 | 9 | |
| 15. Meetings held at such result demonstrations | (1) Number | 145 | |
| | (2) Total attendance | 2840 | |
| 16. Tours conducted | (1) Adult work | (a) Number | 3 |
| | | (b) Total attendance | 27 |
| | (2) 4-H Club and older youth | (a) Number | 1 |
| | | (b) Total attendance | 4 |
| 17. Achievement days held | (1) Adult work | (a) Number | 10 |
| | | (b) Total attendance | 369 |
| | (2) 4-H Club and older youth | (a) Number | 9 |
| | | (b) Total attendance | 625 |

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

| Days in office | 216 | Leader training meetings attended: | 26 | Meetings at result demonstrations | 1 |
|------------------------------|-------|--|-----|-----------------------------------|-----|
| Days in field | 133 | Adult work | 19 | Attendance | - |
| Miles traveled | 12035 | 4-H Club | 7 | Other meetings attended | 38 |
| Extension agents visited | 16 | Attendance | 711 | Attendance | 549 |
| Leaders interviewed | 310 | 4-H Club | 7 | Attendance | 502 |
| Home demonstrations visited | 57 | Extension organization committee meetings attended | 19 | Attendance | 10 |
| Other farms or homes visited | 42 | Method demonstrations given | 27 | News articles prepared | 5 |
| Visits to Home Agents | 97 | Attendance | 588 | Circular letters prepared | 10 |
| Visits to Farm Agents | 26 | Attendance | 588 | Family Agents Visited | 18 |

District Agent L. A. Jenkins
 SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES 1944

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

| Report only this year's activities that can be verified | | | Home demonstration agents (a) | 4-H Club agents ¹ (b) | Agricultural agents (c) | County total* (d) |
|--|------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|
| 18. Encampments held (report attendance for your county only) ² | (1) Farm women | (a) Number | | | | |
| | | (b) Total members attending | | | | |
| | | (c) Total others attending | | | | |
| (2) 4-H Club and older youth | (a) Number | | | | | |
| | (b) Total boys attending | | | | | |
| | (c) Total girls attending | | | | | |
| | (d) Total others attending | | | | | |
| 19. Other meetings of an extension nature participated in by county or State extension workers and not previously reported | (1) Adult work | (a) Number | 226 | 16 | | |
| | | (b) Total attendance | 7324 | 16 | | |
| | (2) 4-H Club and older youth | (a) Number | 123 | 14 | | |
| | | (b) Total attendance | 2183 | 14 | | |
| 20. Meetings held by local leaders or committeemen not participated in by county or State extension workers and not reported elsewhere | (1) Adult work | (a) Number | 161 | 9 | | |
| | | (b) Total attendance | 1553 | 9 | | |
| | (2) 4-H Club and older youth | (a) Number | 159 | 0 | | |
| | | (b) Total attendance | 1949 | 1 | | |

¹ Includes assistant county agent in charge of 4-H Club work or who devotes practically full time to club work.
² County total should equal sum of preceding three columns minus duplications due to two or more agents participating in same activity or accomplishment.
³ Does not include picnics, rallies, and short courses, which should be reported under question 18.

SUMMARY OF EXTENSION INFLUENCE THIS YEAR

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

| | |
|---|--------------------|
| 21. Total number of farms in county (1940 Census) | 7288 ¹¹ |
| 22. Number of farms on which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the agricultural program | |
| 23. Number of farms involved in preceding question which were reached this year for the first time | |
| 24. Number of nonfarm families making changes in practices as a result of the agricultural program | |
| 25. Number of farm homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program | 4592 20 |
| 26. Number of farm homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time | 1423 18 |
| 27. Number of other homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program | 978 15 |
| 28. Number of other homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time | 412 16 |
| 29. Number of farm homes with 4-H Club members enrolled | 2424 13 |
| 30. Number of other homes with 4-H Club members enrolled | 476 11 |
| 31. Total number of different farm families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 22, 25, and 29 minus duplications) | 5779 20 |
| 32. Total number of different other families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 24, 27, and 30 minus duplications) | 1100 14 |

EXTENSION ORGANIZATION AND PLANNING

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

| | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| (a) Over-all or general..... | (1) Name | (2) No. of members | _____ |
| (b) Agricultural..... | (1) Name | (2) No. of members | _____ |
| (c) Home demonstration..... | (1) Name <i>Advisory Boards</i> | (2) No. of members | <u>368</u> ? |
| (d) 4-H Club..... | (1) Name <i>4-H Club Councils</i> | (2) No. of members | <u>166</u> ? |
| (e) Older youth..... | (1) Name | (2) No. of members | _____ |

24. Number of members of county extension program planning committees and subcommittees (include commodity and special interest committees):

| | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| (a) Agricultural..... | (b) Home demonstration..... | (c) 4-H Club..... | (d) Older youth..... |
| _____ | <u>114</u> ³ | <u>85</u> ³ | _____ |

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

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

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

28. Number of members in such clubs or groups.....

29. (a) Number of 4-H Clubs. (See question 173.) (b) Number of groups (other than 4-H Club) organized for conduct of extension work with older rural youth. (See question 155.)

30. Number of neighborhood and community leaders in the neighborhood-leader system..... Men 284 ¹ Women 661 ¹¹

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

| | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|---|
| (a) Adult work..... | (1) Men <u>376</u> | (b) 4-H Club and older youth work..... | (1) Men <u>5</u> ¹ | (3) Older club boys <u>16</u> ¹ |
| | (2) Women <u>757</u> ¹¹ | | (2) Women <u>270</u> ¹¹ | (4) Older club girls <u>80</u> ⁵ |

COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL PLANNING

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

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

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

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

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

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

| | Extension organization and planning ¹ (a) | County agricultural planning ¹ (b) | Total ¹ (c) |
|---|---|--|---------------------------|
| 47. Days devoted to line of work by: | | | |
| (1) Home demonstration agents..... | <u>660</u> ¹⁵ | _____ | _____ |
| (2) 4-H Club agents..... | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| (3) Agricultural agents..... | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| (4) State extension workers..... | <u>60</u> ¹⁴ | _____ | _____ |
| 48. Number of planning meetings held: | | | |
| (1) County..... | <u>25</u> ¹⁷ | _____ | _____ |
| (2) Community..... | <u>178</u> ¹¹ | _____ | _____ |
| 49. Number of unpaid voluntary leaders or committeemen assisting this year..... | <u>1070</u> ¹³ | _____ | _____ |
| 50. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen..... | <u>1025</u> ¹³ | _____ | _____ |

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

CROP PRODUCTION (other than for family food supply)

| Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth | Corn | Wheat | Other cereals | Legumes | Pasture | Cotton | Tobacco | Peas and other vegetables | Fruits | Other crops |
|---|------|-------|---------------|---------|---------|--------|---------|---------------------------|--------|-------------|
| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | (e) | (f) | (g) | (h) | (i) | (j) |
| 51. Days devoted to line of work by— | | | | | 2 | | | | | |
| (1) Home demonstration agents | | | | | | | | | | |
| (2) 4-H Club agents | | | | | | | | | | |
| (3) Agricultural agents | | | | | | | | | | |
| (4) State extension workers | | | | | | | | | | |
| 52. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| 53. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| 54. Number of losses aided this year in— | | | | | | | | | | |
| (1) Obtaining improved varieties or strains of seed | | | | | | | | | | |
| (2) The use of lime | | | | | | | | | | |
| (3) The use of fertilizers | | | | | | | | | | |
| (4) Controlling plant diseases | | | | | | | | | | |
| (5) Controlling injurious insects | | | | | | | | | | |
| (6) Controlling noxious weeds | | | | | | | | | | |
| (7) Controlling rodents and other animals | | | | | | | | | | |

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION (other than for family food supply)

| Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth | Dairy cattle | Beef cattle | Sheep | Swine | Horses and mules | Poultry (including turkeys) | Other livestock |
|--|--------------|-------------|-------|-------|------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | (e) | (f) | (g) |
| 55. Days devoted to line of work by— | 4 | | | 2 | | 15 | |
| (1) Home demonstration agents | | | | | | | |
| (2) 4-H Club agents | | | | | | | |
| (3) Agricultural agents | | | | | | | |
| (4) State extension workers | | | | | | | |
| 56. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year | 1 | | | 3 | | 14 | |
| 57. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year | 1 | | | 3 | | 28 | |
| 58. Number of breeding circles or clubs or improvement associations organized or assisted this year | | | | 1 | | | |
| 59. Number of members in such circles, clubs, or associations | | | | 5 | | | |
| 60. Number of farmers not in breeding circles or improvement associations assisted this year in keeping performance records of animals | | | | | | | |
| 61. Number of farmers assisted this year in— | | | | | | | |
| (1) Obtaining purebred males | | | | | | | |
| (2) Obtaining purebred or high-grade females | 10 | | | 25 | | 120 | |
| (3) Obtaining better strains of baby chicks (including hatching eggs) | XXXXX | XXXXX | XXXXX | XXXXX | XXXXX | 75 | XXXXX |
| (4) Improving methods of feeding | | | | | | | |
| (5) Controlling external parasites | | | | | | 80 | |
| (6) Controlling diseases and internal parasites | | | | | | 65 | |
| (7) Controlling predatory animals | | | | | | 5 | |

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

CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

| Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and other youth | Soil management (a) | Forestry (b) | Wildlife conservation (c) |
|---|------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|
| 62. Days devoted to line of work by— | | | |
| (1) Home demonstration agents | 1 | 1 | |
| (2) 4-H Club agents | | | |
| (3) Agricultural agents | | | |
| (4) Staff extension workers | | | |
| 63. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year | 1 | | |
| 64. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year | 28 | | |

Soil Management—Continued

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

Forestry—Continued

| | |
|--|-------|
| 67. Number of farmers assisted this year— | |
| (a) In reforesting new areas by planting with small trees. (Include erosion-control plantings) | _____ |
| (b) In making improved thinnings, weeding, or pruning of forest trees | _____ |
| (c) With selection cutting | _____ |
| (d) With production of naval stores | _____ |
| (e) With production of maple-sirup products | _____ |
| (f) In timber estimating and appraisal | _____ |
| 68. Number of farmers cooperating this year in prevention of forest fires | 70 |

Wildlife Conservation—Continued

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

¹ Include nature study.

FARM MANAGEMENT

| Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth | Farm accounts, cost records, inventories, etc. | Individual farm planning, adjustments, tenancy, and other management problems | Farm credit (short and long term) | Outlook information |
|---|---|---|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| 70. Days devoted to line of work by— | (1) Home demonstration agents | 5 | 2 | 5 |
| | (2) 4-H Club agents | | | |
| | (3) Agricultural agents | | | |
| | (4) State extension workers | | | |
| 71. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year | 6 | 10 | | 14 |
| 72. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year | 12 | 15 | | 65 |
| 73. Number of farm-survey records taken during the year: | (a) Farm business | | | |
| | (b) Enterprise | | | |
| | (c) Other | | | |
| 74. Number of farmers assisted this year in keeping— | (a) Farm inventory | | | |
| | (b) General farm records | | | |
| | (c) Enterprise records | | | |
| 75. Number of farmers assisted this year— | (a) In developing a farm plan only | | | |
| | (b) In developing a farm and home plan | | | |
| | (c) In analyzing the farm business | | | |
| | (d) In improving landlord-tenant relations and leasing arrangements | | | |
| | 75. Number of farmers assisted this year—Continued. | | | |
| | (e) In getting started in farming, or in re-locating | | | 5 |
| | (f) With credit problems (debt adjustment and financial plans) | | | |
| | (g) In using "outlook" to make farm adjustments | | | 150 |
| | (h) With a farm-income statement for tax purposes | | | 10 |
| | (i) With farm-labor problems | | | 25 |
| | (j) In developing supplemental sources of income | | | 15 |

GENERAL ECONOMIC PROBLEMS RELATED TO AGRICULTURE

| Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth | Prior and trade policies (prices, international trade, interstate trade barriers, transportation, interregional competition, etc.) | Land policy and programs (classification of land zoning, tenure, land development, settlement, public-land management, etc.) | Public finance and services (taxation, local government, facilities such as roads and schools for rural areas, etc.) | Rural versus rural-urban relationships, part-time farming, problems of people in low-income areas, migration, population adjustments, rural works programs, etc.) |
|--|--|--|--|---|
| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| 76. Days devoted to line of work by— | (1) Home demonstration agents | | | |
| | (2) 4-H Club agents | | | |
| | (3) Agricultural agents | | | |
| | (4) State extension workers | | | |
| 77. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year | | | | |
| 78. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year | | | | |
| 79. Number of tours conducted this year to observe economic and social conditions in various land use areas | | | | |
| 80. Number of local groups (town and county officials, school boards, tax collectors, assessors, etc.) assisted this year in discussing problems of local government, public finance, and farming conditions related to these problems | | | | |
| 81. Number of displaced families assisted this year in finding employment (agricultural and nonagricultural) | | | | |
| 82. Number of nonagricultural groups to which any of the above economic and social problems have been presented and discussed this year | | | | |

* Include all work on farm adjustments conducted in cooperation with AAA and other agencies, and not definitely related to individual crop or livestock production or marketing (pp. 5 and 6) or to soil management (p. 7).

MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION

| Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth | General | Corn and hay | Livestock and wool ¹ | Dairy products | Poultry and eggs ¹ | Fruits and vegetables | Cotton | Forest products | Tobacco, sugar, rice, and other commodities | Home prod. and crafts | Percentage of farm and other income |
|--|---------|--------------|---------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--------|-----------------|---|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | (e) | (f) | (g) | (h) | (i) | (j) | (k) |
| 83. Days devoted to line of work by— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (1) Home demonstration agents | | | | 21 | 5 | | | | | | 6 |
| (2) 4-H Club agents | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (3) Agricultural agents | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (4) State extension workers | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 84. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year | | | | 2 | 14 | | | | | | 4 |
| 85. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year | | | | 14 | 20 | | | | | | 2 |
| 86. Number of new cooperatives ² assisted in organizing during the year | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 87. Number of established cooperatives ² assisted during the year | | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| 88. Number of members ² in the cooperatives assisted during the year (questions 86 and 87) | | | | | | | | | | | 150 |
| 89. Value of products sold or purchased by cooperatives assisted during the year (questions 86 and 87) ² | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | 576 |
| 90. Number of farmers or families (not members of cooperatives) assisted during the year | | | | | | | | | | | 20 |
| 91. Value of products sold or purchased by farmers or families involved in the preceding question | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | 270 |
| 92. Number of private marketing and distributing agencies and trade groups assisted this year | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 93. Number of programs ² pertaining to marketing agreements, orders, surplus removal or Lease-Purchase purchases assisted in or conducted this year | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 94. Number of marketing facilities improvement programs ² participated in or conducted this year | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 95. Number of marketing surveys assisted with or conducted this year | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 96. Number of special merchandising programs ² participated in or conducted this year | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 97. Number of consumer information programs ² pertaining to marketing and distribution participated in or conducted this year | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 98. Number of programs ² relating to marketing services and costs of distribution conducted this year | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 99. Number of programs ² relating to transportation problems conducted this year | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 100. Number of programs ² relating to the specific use of market information conducted this year | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 101. Number of other marketing programs ² conducted this year (specify) | | | | | | | | | | | |

¹ Include livestock, poultry, and hatching eggs purchased for breeding, replacement, or feeding purposes.
² Where a cooperative association serves more than one county, include only the membership and proportionate volume of business originating in the county covered by this report.
³ Organized plans of work.

HOUSING, FARMSTEAD IMPROVEMENT, AND EQUIPMENT

| Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth | The home, furnishings, and surroundings (1) | Rural electrification (2) | Farm buildings (3) | Farm mechanical equipment (4) |
|--|--|------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| 102. Days devoted to line of work by— | | | | |
| (1) Home demonstration agents | 196 ¹⁰ | 1' | 1' | |
| (2) 4-H Club agents | | | | |
| (3) Agricultural agents | | | | |
| (4) State extension workers | 116 ² ₁₀ | 1' | 2' | |
| 103. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year | | | | |
| 104. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year | 1207 | — | 2' | |

The Home, Furnishings, and Surroundings—Continued

| | |
|---|------------------|
| 105. Number of families assisted this year in— | |
| (a) Constructing dwellings | 9 ✓ |
| (b) Remodeling dwellings | 25 ✓ |
| (c) Installing sewage systems | |
| (d) Installing water systems | 21 ✓ |
| (e) Installing heating systems | |
| (f) Providing needed storage space | 206 ⁸ |
| (g) Rearranging or improving kitchens | 483 ⁸ |
| (h) Improving arrangement of rooms (other than kitchens) | 416 ⁷ |
| (i) Improving methods of repairing, remodeling, or refinishing furniture or furnishings | 450 ⁷ |
| (j) Selecting housefurnishings or equipment (other than electric) | 160 ⁸ |
| (k) Improving housekeeping methods | 853 ⁹ |
| (l) Laundry arrangement | 141 ⁷ |
| (m) Installing sanitary closets or outhouses | 40 ⁷ |
| (n) Screening or using other recommended methods of controlling flies or other insects | 338 ⁷ |
| (o) Improving home grounds | 357 ⁷ |
| (p) Planting windbreaks or shelterbelts | 1 |

Rural Electrification—Continued

| | |
|---|----|
| 106. Number of associations organized or assisted this year to obtain electricity | — |
| 107. Number of families assisted this year in— | |
| (a) Obtaining electricity | 1' |
| (b) Selection or use of electric lights or home electrical equipment | |
| (c) Using electricity for income-producing purposes | |

Farm Buildings—Continued

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

Farm Mechanical Equipment—Continued

| | |
|---|-----|
| 109. Number of farmers assisted this year in— | |
| (a) The selection of mechanical equipment | |
| (b) Making more efficient use of mechanical equipment | |
| 110. Number of farmers following instructions in the maintenance and repair of mechanical equipment this year | 21' |
| 111. Number of gin stands assisted this year in the better ginning of cotton | |

NUTRITION AND HEALTH

| Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members and other youth | Home production of family food supply (a) | Food preservation and storage (b) | Food selection and preparation (c) | Other health and safety work (d) |
|--|---|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 112. Days devoted to line of work by: | | | | |
| (1) Home demonstration agents | 958 ²⁰ | 1041 ²⁰ | 462 ¹⁸ | 61 ⁸ |
| (2) 4-H Club agents | | | | |
| (3) Agricultural agents | | | | |
| (4) State extension workers | 18 ⁷ | 15 ⁵ | 1 ¹ | |
| 113. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year | 24 ¹⁵ | 20 ¹⁵ | 13 ¹⁶ | 6 ¹⁰ |
| 114. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year | 64 ¹⁴ | 54 ¹⁴ | 14 ¹⁰ | 20 ⁶ |
| 115. Number of families assisted this year— | | 115(g) FOOD PRESERVATION BY ADULTS | | |
| (a) In improving diets | 2,379 ¹⁴ | | | |
| (b) With food preparation | 1,495 ¹⁴ | | | |
| (c) In improving food supply by making changes in home food production ¹ : | 4,281 ¹⁶ | | | |
| (1) Of vegetables | 2,964 ¹⁵ | | | |
| (2) Of fruits | 593 ⁹ | | | |
| (3) Of meats | 1,606 ¹² | | | |
| (4) Of milk | 345 ⁹ | | | |
| (5) Of poultry and eggs | 1,099 ¹² | | | |
| (d) With home butchering, meat cutting or curing | 73 ⁶ | | | |
| (e) With butter or cheese making | 686 ⁶ | | | |
| (f) With food preservation problems ² : | 4,242 ¹² | | | |
| (1) Canning | 4,441 ¹² | | | |
| (2) Freezing | | | | |
| (3) Drying | 1,033 ¹³ | | | |
| (4) Storing | 1,717 ¹⁵ | | | |
| (g) In producing and preserving home food supply according to annual food-supply budget | 1,369 ¹¹ | | | |
| (h) In canning according to a budget | 1,292 ⁹ | | | |
| (i) With child-feeding problems | 49 ⁵ | | | |
| (j) In the prevention of colds and other common diseases | 379 ⁶ | | | |
| (k) With positive preventive measures to improve health (immunization for typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox, etc.) | | | | 26 ¹ |
| (l) With first-aid or home nursing | | | | 164 ³ |
| (m) In removing fire and accident hazards | | | | 702 ¹ |
| 116. Number of schools assisted this year in establishing or maintaining hot school lunches | | | | 88 ³ |
| 117. Number of nutrition or health clinics organized this year through the efforts of extension workers | | | | |

¹ Sum of the subtotals minus duplications due to families participating in more than one activity.
² Weight of finished product after drying.
³ Weight of product, before curing.
⁴ Include contents of locker plants and home freezer units.
⁵ Do not include vine-cultured peas and beans.

CLOTHING, FAMILY ECONOMICS, PARENT EDUCATION, AND COMMUNITY LIFE

| Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and other youth | | Home management— family economics | Clothing and textiles | Family relationships—child development | Recreation and community life |
|--|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| 118. Days devoted to line of work by— | (1) Home demonstration agents | 8 81 | 10 210 | 3 7 | 10 66 |
| | (2) 4-H Club agents | | | | |
| | (3) Agricultural agents | | | | |
| | (4) State extension workers | | | | |
| 119. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year | 2 54 | 3 47 | 10 97 | 21 13 | 10 920 |
| 120. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year | 5 49 | 10 69 | 10 69 | 21 121 | 10 98 |

Home Management—Family Economics—Continued

| | | |
|--|----|-----|
| 121. Number of families assisted this year— | 5 | |
| (a) With time-management problems | 5 | 200 |
| (b) With home accounts | 6 | 220 |
| (c) With financial planning | 3 | 24 |
| (d) In improving use of credit for family living expenses | 2 | 5 |
| (e) In developing home industries as a means of supplementing income | 1 | 38 |
| 122. Number of home demonstration clubs, other consumer associations or groups assisted this year with cooperative buying of— | 1 | 41 |
| (a) Food | 1 | 3 |
| (b) Clothing | 1 | 3 |
| (c) Housefurnishings and equipment | 1 | 3 |
| (d) General household supplies | 3 | 14 |
| 123. Number of families assisted this year through cooperative associations ² or individually, with the buying of— | 3 | 239 |
| (a) Food | 1 | 61 |
| (b) Clothing | 1 | 61 |
| (c) Housefurnishings and equipment | 3 | 78 |
| (d) General household supplies | 1 | 42 |
| 124. Total number of different families assisted this year with consumer-buying problems (includes question 123 (a), (b), (c), and (d) minus duplications) | 6 | 196 |
| 125. Number of families assisted this year with "making versus buying" decisions | 10 | 422 |
| 126. Number of families assisted this year in using timely economic information to make buying decisions or other adjustments in family living | 9 | 432 |

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

Clothing and Textiles—Continued

| | | |
|--|----|-----|
| 127. Number of families assisted this year with— | 10 | 690 |
| (a) Clothing-construction problems | 6 | 281 |
| (b) The selection of clothing and textiles | 10 | 902 |
| (c) Care, renovation, remodeling of clothing | 6 | 79 |
| (d) Clothing accounts or budgets | | |

Family Relationships—Child Development—Continued

| | | |
|--|---|-----|
| 128. Number of families assisted this year— | | |
| (a) With child-development and guidance problems | 3 | 26 |
| (b) In improving family relationships | 3 | 50 |
| 129. Number of families providing recommended clothing, furnishings, and play equipment for children this year | 1 | 120 |
| 130. Number of different individuals participating this year in child-development and parent-education programs: (a) Men | 1 | 23 |
| (b) Women | 1 | 56 |

| | | |
|---|---|----|
| 131. Number of children in families represented by such individuals | 1 | 42 |
|---|---|----|

Recreation and Community Life—Continued

| | | | |
|--|---------------------------|-----|---|
| 132. Number of families assisted this year in improving home recreation | 6 | 302 | |
| 133. Number of communities assisted this year in improving community recreational facilities | 5 | 14 | |
| 134. Number of community groups assisted this year with organizational problems, programs of activities, or meeting programs | 5 | 65 | |
| 135. Number of communities assisted this year in establishing— | (a) Club or assembly hall | 1 | 1 |
| | (b) Permanent camp | | — |
| | (c) Community rest rooms | | — |
| 136. Number of communities assisted this year in providing library facilities | | — | |
| 137. Number of school or other community grounds improved this year according to recommendations | 4 | 11 | |

¹ The home—its arrangement, equipment, and furnishings, including kitchen improvements and care of the home—is reported under "The home, furnishings and surroundings," p. 10.

² Includes question 122, also families buying through marketing cooperatives, organized or assisted, column (d), p. 9.

SUMMARY OF 4-H CLUB BOYS' AND GIRLS' PROJECTS

(One club member may engage in two or more projects. The sum of the projects is therefore greater than the number of different club members enrolled)

| Project | Number of boys enrolled (a) | Number of girls enrolled (b) | Number of boys completing (c) | Number of girls completing (d) | Number of units involved in completed projects (e) |
|---|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| 138. Corn | | | | | Acres |
| 139. Other cereals | | | | | Acres |
| 140. Peanuts | | | | | Acres |
| 141. Soybeans, field peas, alfalfa, and other legumes | | | | | Acres |
| 142. Soil conservation and pasture improvement | | | | | Acres |
| 143. Potatoes, Irish and sweet | | | | | Acres |
| 144. Cotton | | | | | Acres |
| 145. Tobacco | | | | | Acres |
| 146. Fruits | | | | | Acres |
| 147. Home gardens | 9 768 | 10 221 | 9 599 | 10 927 | 9 327.75 |
| 148. Market gardens, truck and canning crops | | | | | Acres |
| 149. Other crops | | | | | Acres |
| 150. Poultry (including turkeys) | 7 120 | 7 226 | 7 90 | 6 210 | 1 14,718 |
| 151. Dairy cattle | ✓ 16 | ✓ 12 | ✓ 10 | ✓ 11 | ✓ 28 |
| 152. Beef cattle | | | | | Animals |
| 153. Sheep | | | | | Animals |
| 154. Swine | 4 47 | 1 6 | 4 38 | 1 5 | 3 61 |
| 155. Horses and mules | | | | | Animals |
| 156. Other livestock | | | | | Animals |
| 157. Bees | | | | | Colonies |
| 158. Beautification of home grounds | 4 216 | 4 350 | 4 131 | 4 202 | XXXXXXXXXXXX |
| 159. Forestry | | | | | Acres |
| 160. Wildlife and nature study (rabbits, game, fur animals) | | | | | XXXXXXXXXXXX |
| 161. Agricultural engineering, farm shop, electricity | | | | | { Articles made Articles repaired |
| 162. Farm management | | | | | XXXXXXXXXXXX |
| 163. Food selection and preparation | 1 8 | 9 1168 | 1 7 | 9 1133 | 7 5207 Meals planned 8 8654 Meals served |
| 164. Food preservation | 3 97 | 11 466 | 3 55 | 10 1076 | 13 48,238 Quarts canned |
| 165. Health, home nursing, and first aid | 1 12 | ✓ 20 | 1 12 | ✓ 20 | XXXXXXXXXXXX |
| 166. Clothing | - | 9 499 | - | 9 392 | 9 378 Garments made 4 244 Garments remodeled |
| 167. Home management | 1 2 | 8 197 | 1 1 | 7 127 | 4 291 Units |
| 168. Home furnishings and room improvement | 1 20 | 7 271 | 1 13 | 7 218 | 7 162 Rooms 1 117 Articles |
| 169. Home industry, arts and crafts | | 1 16 | - | 1 14 | 1 28 Articles |
| 170. Junior leadership | 1 14 | ✓ 36 | 1 14 | ✓ 36 | XXXXXXXXXXXX |
| 171. All others | - | ✓ 88 | - | ✓ 65 | XXXXXXXXXXXX |
| 172. Total (project enrollment and completion) | - | - | - | - | XXXXXXXXXXXX |

4-H CLUB MEMBERSHIP

| | | |
|--|---------------|----------------|
| 173. Number of 4-H Clubs | 135 | |
| 174. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled | (a) Boys 1104 | (b) Girls 1227 |
| 175. Number of different 4-H Club members completing | (a) Boys 778 | (b) Girls 1197 |
| 176. Number of different 4-H Club members in school | (a) Boys 947 | (b) Girls 1198 |
| 177. Number of different 4-H Club members out of school | (a) Boys 157 | (b) Girls 291 |
| 178. Number of different 4-H Club members from farm homes | (a) Boys 917 | (b) Girls 1197 |
| 179. Number of different 4-H Club members from nonfarm homes | (a) Boys 187 | (b) Girls 296 |

Number of Different 4-H Club Members Enrolled:

| 180. By years | Boys (a) | Girls (b) | 181. By age | Boys (a) | Girls (b) |
|---------------|----------|-----------|--------------|----------|-----------|
| 1st year | 376 | 480 | 10 and under | 127 | 235 |
| 2d | 217 | 447 | 11 | 147 | 290 |
| 3d | 194 | 465 | 12 | 182 | 295 |
| 4th | 125 | 282 | 13 | 186 | 312 |
| 5th | 75 | 199 | 14 | 153 | 307 |
| 6th | 61 | 163 | 15 | 113 | 283 |
| 7th | 44 | 91 | 16 | 100 | 213 |
| 8th | 15 | 47 | 17 | 53 | 145 |
| 9th | 5 | 93 | 18 | 26 | 86 |
| 10th and over | 2 | 8 | 19 | 1 | 46 |
| | | | 20 and over | 16 | 63 |

| | | | |
|--|------|----------------------------------|------|
| 182. Number of different 4-H Club members, including those in corresponding projects, who received definite training in— | | | |
| (a) Judging | 7485 | (f) Fire and accident prevention | 760 |
| (b) Giving demonstrations | 7713 | (g) Wildlife conservation | 2003 |
| (c) Recreational leadership | 6200 | (h) Keeping personal accounts | 653 |
| (d) Music appreciation | 407 | (i) Use of economic information | 202 |
| (e) Health | 9140 | | |
| 183. Number of 4-H Club members having health examination because of participation in the extension program | 1024 | | |
| 184. Number of 4-H Clubs engaging in community activities such as improving school grounds and conducting local fairs | 1234 | | |

WORK WITH OLDER RURAL YOUTH

| | | |
|--|-----------------|----|
| 185. Number of groups (other than 4-H Club) organized for conduct of extension work with older rural youth | 33 | |
| 186. Membership in such groups | (a) Young men | 33 |
| | (b) Young women | 33 |

| 187. Number of members by school status and age | In school (a) | Out of school | | Under 21 years (d) | 21-25 years (e) | 26 years and older (f) |
|---|---------------|---------------|-------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| | | Unmarried (b) | Married (c) | | | |
| (1) Young men | 3 | | | 3 | | |
| (2) Young women | 3 | 27 | 3 | 27 | 6 | |

| | | |
|--|-----------------|----|
| 188. Number of meetings of older rural youth extension groups | 63 | |
| 189. Total attendance at such meetings | 2 | |
| 190. Number of other older rural youth groups assisted | 2 | |
| 191. Membership in such groups | (a) Young men | 13 |
| | (b) Young women | 18 |
| 192. Number of older rural youth not in extension or other youth groups assisted | (a) Young men | 8 |
| | (b) Young women | 14 |
| 193. Total number of different young people contacted through the extension program for older rural youth. (Questions 186, 191, and 192, minus duplications) | (a) Young men | 11 |
| | (b) Young women | 32 |

| 194. Check column showing approximate portion of older youth program devoted to— | Under 10 percent (a) | 10-19 percent (b) | 20-29 percent (c) | 30 percent or more (d) |
|--|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| (1) Citizenship, democracy, and public problems | | 2 | | |
| (2) Vocational guidance | | | 1 | 1 |
| (3) Family life and social customs | | | | |
| (4) Social and recreational activities | | | | |
| (5) Community service activities | | 1 | | |
| (6) Technical agriculture | | | | |
| (7) Technical home economics, including nutrition and health | | | | 1 |

¹ All data in this section are based on the number of different boys and girls participating in 4-H Club work, not on the number of 4-H projects carried.
² Report the total number of different boys or girls enrolled in club work. This total should equal the sum of the project enrollments reported on page 11, minus duplications due to the same boy or girl carrying on two or more subject-matter lines of work. Do not include boys and girls enrolled late in the year in connection with the succeeding year's program.
³ Same as footnote 2, except that reference is to completions instead of enrollments.

MISCELLANEOUS

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

| Include all work w. adults, 4-H Club members, and other youth | Insects (a) | General-larver insects (b) | All other work (c) |
|--|-------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| 195. Days devoted to line of work by— | | | ✓ 18 |
| (1) Home demonstration agents | | | — |
| (2) 4-H Club agents | | | — |
| (3) Agricultural agents | | | ✓ 10 |
| (4) State extension workers | | | ✓ 21 |
| 196. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year | | | ✓ 84 |
| 197. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year | | | |

SUMMARY OF CONTRIBUTION TO WAR EFFORT

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

| War programs | Home demonstration agents (a) | 4-H Club agents (b) | Agricultural agents (c) |
|---|-------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| 198. Estimated number of days devoted to— | | | |
| (1) Food supplies and critical war materials (production, marketing, processing, storage, distribution, and related problems) | 20 2670 | | |
| (2) Problems arising from new military camps, munitions plants, and war industries | 5 | | |
| (3) Civilian defense (such as fire prevention, Red Cross training, air-raid warnings) | 1 86 | | |
| (4) Other war work (including collection of salvage material) | | | |

COOPERATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES

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

| | War boards (a) | Civilian Defense Agency (b) | Employment Service (c) | Agricultural Adjustment Agency (d) | Food Distribution Administration (e) | Soil Conservation Service (f) | Farm Security Administration (g) | Rural Electrification Administration (h) | Tennessee Valley Authority (i) | Social Security, Public Health, Children's Bureau (j) |
|--|----------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|---|
| 199. Days devoted to line of work by— | | | | | | | | | | |
| (1) Home demonstration agents | 3 | 5 61 | | 3 5 | 1 2 | ✓ 6 | 1 | 1 | | ✓ 27 |
| (2) 4-H Club agents | | | | | | | | | | |
| (3) Agricultural agents | | | | | | | | | | |
| (4) State extension workers | | | | | | 1 5 | | | | |
| 200. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year | 1 | 47 | → | ✓ 21 | 17 | ✓ 19 | 1 8 | 1 1 | | 3 27 |
| 201. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year | | 3 339 | | ✓ 95 | | 1 28 | 1 8 | ✓ 7 | | ✓ 227 |
| 202. Number of meetings participated in this year by extension workers | 1 6 | 3 12 | - | 3 35 | 1 2 | ✓ 7 | ✓ 3 | 1 1 | | ✓ 45 |

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

TERMINOLOGY

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

DEFINITIONS OF EXTENSION TERMS

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