

VIRGINIA

NANSEMOND COUNTY AGR. AGENT (NEGRO) ANNUAL REPORT 1942

Index		Page
1 g 8.2	Community Scoring.....	2-3
4 b 3.1	4-H Dairy Calf Club.....	12-13
4 h 1.3	4-H Poultry Club.....	14
8 a 1.2	State Advisory Board.....	2
8 a 2.31	County Advisory Board.....	4-5,7
8 a 2.641	Neighborhood leaders-organization	9-10
8 h 2.825	Feature Story-Junior-Corn.....	16
10 d 4	Community Canning.....	7-8
13 b 3	Live-At-Home Program.....	10-11
22 b 2.11	4-H Victory Gardens.....	15
22 b 3.1	War Production-Meat.....	6-7

AM-11

REPORT FILES  
EXTENSION WORK

UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
EXTENSION SERVICE  
WASHINGTON, D.C.  
Office of Cooperative  
Extension Work

\*\*\*\*\*  
))))))((((((

ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT

Adult and Junior Work

H.P. Reid - - - - Local Agent

December 1st., 1941  
November 30th. 1942

-----000-----

NANSEMOND COUNTY, VIRGINIA

\*\*\*\*\*))((\*\*\*\*\*

-----000-----

12/22/42 *John D. Adams*  
*District Agent.*

COUNTY AGENT ANNUAL REPORT NEGRO

Table of Contents

1942

Subjects	Pages
Foreward	
Introduction	1
State Advisory Board	2
Nansemond County Cooperating	3
Lummi demonstrating	3
County Organization	4
Other Outstanding Activities	6
County-Wide Canning	7
Neighborhood Leadership	9
Community-Wide Lummi	10
Results	11
Four H Club Work	12
Calf Club	12
Pigs	13
Poultry	14
Victory Gardens	15
Peanuts	16
Corn	16

## Introduction

Extension Service was introduced in this county by the late Mr. J. B. Pierce, Field Agent of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, during the year of 1914. The object of this work was for the purpose of building of rural life to create a more successful living. Since the introduction of this work the Extension program is now being conducted in every Magisterial District in the County. New methods have been introduced that have changed the type of farming. The trend of better living in the county has been progressively upward. This has been obtained by larger yields per acre through the use of more scientific methods that are being gradually adopted yearly by the farmers. The use of these methods have increased the purchasing power of the farmers to the extent that better grades of livestock can be found in all sections of the county. Each year, as this program is sponsored, farmers are becoming more independent and are acquiring a better standard of living in their respective communities. The Extension Service that has been perfected in this county is largely responsible for the results obtained above.

The 4-H Junior Organization for training rural boys and girls to become better citizens is another phase of the Extension program. As a result leadership is being taught the rural youth at an early age. Programs of work with set goals are guides for the Junior Organization. Leaders are constantly being developed from one year to another. This phase of Extension Service is not only training up leaders to carry on farming, but is developing leaders in other fields of work as well.

The purpose of this report is to convey to those who are interested in the advancement achieved by the use of Extension methods and practices.

State Advisory Board  
Nansemond County Cooperating

The State Advisory Board is the Extension Organization that sponsors outstanding farm activities in all sections of the State. This type of work is accomplished by sponsoring each year a Community Improvement Contest. Each year over two hundred dollars are contributed to communities that have been outstanding in this work. The object of this State-wide activity is to encourage land ownership, community cooperation, by clubs, painting and the sanitation of their homes. It further stimulates the Live-at-Home Program by encouraging farm families to grow better gardens, more poultry, hogs and cows with ample feed and foods to assure farm families a wholesome living from their respective farms. From the results of this type of work hundreds of homes have been remodeled and painted that possibly would not have been otherwise. The idea of land ownership has been so stimulated that farmers are purchasing farms each year; more families are becoming interested in the Extension program by becoming members of their various community clubs; feed and food for the families including vegetable gardens are other high goals for the State Advisory Board activities.

Nansemond County has accomplished outstanding work while cooperating with the State-wide Community Improvement Contest. This County has participated in this type of work for six consecutive years, winning \$141.00 in premiums over this period of participation. Eleven farmers have purchased farms. Forty-two homes have been painted. Thirty-seven cows have been purchased to increase home supplies. Hogs and poultry flocks have been

increased to the extent that there is an average of more than twelve hogs and hens to the farm family. Not only is this new activity in Extension Work serving the immediate families in this community, but is releasing the County Agent from detail duties and acquainting the leaders with more direct work in leadership.

Lummis Community has participated in this State-wide activity for six years. Its work has been outstanding to the extent that it has been selected to be the demonstrating community for the County. There are over one hundred and five families that live in this community. Sixty-three of these families own their homes. Since 1935 four families have purchased their homes who live in this community. Eighty-eight of these families are members of the community club. Sixty farm homes are painted; three were painted this summer. The live-at-home program has spurred the interest of these farmers to the extent that eighty-one of them have raised their feed supplies this year. All of the one hundred and five families raised their gardens and poultry supplies for this year. Hogs for family supply was increased this year so that only eight families were without their supplies this summer. Since this type of Extension Work has been carried on in this community, eleven families have purchased cows to improve their live-at-home program. Not only has this type of community activity raised the standard of living in the community, but it has introduced a more diversified type of farming that when put into practice insures the people a wholesome living as well.

### County Organization

The Extension activities are governed by a group of rural leaders that represent all five Magisterial Districts in the county. This group is known as the County Advisory Board. The purpose of this Board is to assist the rural people with their organizational work who are seeking to raise their standards of living by the use of improved Extension methods. The Board meets periodically at the County Agents's Office during the year to adjust the Extension program so that the benefits might serve all the people. The object of this Board is to set up short time projects to help the people to combat their problems. This is done through rural leadership with better methods. These methods involved help to decrease the cost of production, causing farm life to be more enjoyable. As a result, those engaged in these improved methods are receiving greater returns.

The County Advisory Board has a membership of fifty men and women. They are leaders from various community clubs located in the County. This group of leaders are held responsible for the program of work that governs the Extension activities. The duties of this Board are to finance all major Extension activities, set up new goals so that results may be obtained where needed, make plans so that Extension Service may be effected, and to send delegates to the State Advisory Board Meeting and other conferences that are held in the various sections of the County. It also coordinates all work that is helpful in perfecting their program. This Board is supported by twelve organized communities that are utilizing Extension methods effectively throughout the County.

The County Advisory Board planned and sponsored outstanding this year. At the beginning of the year they planned to advise all

farmers throughout their meetings of the shortage of livestock and poultry to meet war needs for this country. Farmers were advised also through circulars\letters of the expected increase in cows, hogs and poultry. Ten calves were purchased through this Board for 4-H club members so that more farm families may increase their home supplies. Through this cooperation the hog production in four Magisterial Districts has been increased this year 25% over last years production. This Board sponsored their canning project located at the Fair Grounds for the six consecutive years. One hundred and eighty-three leaders took active part this summer in canning 3,331 cans of vegetables to be added to their home supplies for the winter's use. This Board was also active in selecting the seventy-nine Neighborhood leaders that were requested by the Secretary of Agriculture to complete a more effective Extension organization to help sponsor the War Program. Scrap has been collected, war bonds have been purchased and production increased through the leadership of this Board cooperating with other war activities for the betterment of our country.

### Other Outstanding Activities

#### County-wide Hog Production

The raising of hogs each year is becoming the outstanding major cash crop in this county. As more livestock is added to the different farms in the various communities, improved practices show considerable gains in cash income. This feature of work has progressed most with hogs raised for the livestock market in Suffolk and tangible results are being obtained throughout the entire county. Farmers market their hogs about twice yearly by participating in this method in doubling their pork production. The improved methods that have been introduced by the Extension Service are responsible for the advancement made in this type of work. This phase of livestock raising is not only bringing the farmers direct results through the increase of funds, but is offering a better farming program.

Mr. Harvey Brown of R#1 Franklin has been outstanding in hog raising for several years. The success of his work has been accomplished by participating in pasturing and feeding his hogs by using the improved Extension Methods. Mr. Brown has his pigs treated when they are ten weeks old to prevent contagious diseases. Winter rye and lespedeza are seeded every year for winter and summer grazing. Crashed corn and fish meal are fed to his herd of hogs until they are marketed. During the month of July 27 hogs were marketed that averaged 227 lbs. each. Mr. Brown received \$15.00 per hundred pound for his hogs. His net increase on these hogs was \$849.00. His fall pigs that are now being fatten from the peanut fields are averaging now 150 lbs. each. These thirty-six hogs are expected to average \$28.00 each by January 1st. The success of this type of farming with hogs are due to good

housing conditions that were available at all times while grazing with plenty of fresh water. The improved Extension methods have been responsible for this kind of progress in raising hogs for a more profitable cash crop. Other farmers in the various communities are reaping similar benefits from their hogs.

County-wide Canning Project  
Sponsored by  
County Advisory Board

The canning project has been a county-wide project in this county since 1934. Due to the <sup>lack</sup> like of a County Home Agent to work in the county with farm women, requests came in from all sections of the communities for help in canning their home-grown foods. Through the County Advisory Board plans were made to meet their needs. Canning demonstrations were conducted in various sections in the county under the leadership of Miss L.A. Jenkins, District Home Agent. Better gardens were stressed with a larger varieties of vegetables. The object of this type of work was to encourage the growing of better gardens and can the surplus for winter use. Up to the present date the County Advisory Board has purchased two ~~sterts~~ <sup>stoves</sup> of thirty gallon size to cook vegetables under pressure, one steam boiler, installed two blanchers with all steam and water connections. This project is furnished with running water piped in from the city. This canning center has been equipped with \$965.00 worth of machinery. The canning project is housed in the Fair Building with a screen room forty by twenty-four feet. Not only has this canning center served the farm the families in the communities, but has attracted the attention of farmers in the nearby counties as well. The community leaders instruct their nearby families to gather their vegetables early in the morning and bring them to the canning center. They are

washed, prepared, and blanched in boiling for canning. After being placed in tin can containers, they capped with a sealer and processed in the retorts the required minutes for safe keeping. Glass jars as well as the cans are used at this center for canning vegetables.

The canning program that was conducted this summer was an outstanding feature. Plans were made to start canning on August 4th. and can one day per week until September 29th. A new electric can sealer was purchased to help speed up the work during canning. Nine canning dates were conducted and one hundred and eighty-three leaders and farm women took active part in canning the vegetables for their families. This was an average over twenty families per canning date. These women canned 3,331 tin cans, 286 jars of vegetables that will be used this winter. Not only does this type of canning assure the farm families that their food is well preserved for keeping, but it takes just one third the time to do the work. This type of canning has been well recommended to farm families by the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture as the most safe way to preserve vegetables.

### Community-Wide Neighborhood Leadership

The Extension Program can not progress without good leadership in all of its local Communities. The leaders are men and women located in the organized communities and are the type of people who are anxious for new ideas that will prove beneficial to them when put into practice. They avail themselves useful when conducting conferences and community meetings. They are also held responsible for creditable demonstrations while introducing new and improved Extension methods throughout the County. Without good leadership, the Extension program would not be outstanding in the various communities.

Local leadership was carried to a new phase of activity this year. A request coming from the Secretary of Agriculture asked for all counties to organize their communities into neighborhoods, allowing ten farm families to each neighborhood leader. This type of organization makes it possible for important government information to reach every farm family by direct contact from its leader.

This type of leadership organization has been perfected in the twelve organized communities in the County. Thirty-seven new neighborhood leaders were added to the forty-two original leaders for the communities and the county. The work that these seventy-nine leaders have done has become outstanding in this year's work. Twelve scrap iron centers have been located so that farm families may participate in the urgent call for the much needed scrap for the government. The neighborhood leaders were notified about the drive and up to the present date approximately 60,000 lbs. of scrap iron have been put at these centers. These leaders are constantly reporting farmers purchasing government

bonds. During this present month the neighborhood leaders are being assembled at their community centers for the final instructions on the national meat rationing campaign that will come to a close next month. Not only has this neighborhood-leader system proved that valuable results can be obtained by pooling the efforts of the farm families, <sup>but</sup> it is reaching families that would not attend meetings for same results when notified. This phase of Extension activity is the direct cause for a larger program to be accomplished in helping the rural people with their problems.

#### Community-Wide Lummis Demonstrating

The Lummis Community has been demonstrating the Live-At-Home program for three consecutive years. It was so outstanding in their program during last year that Mr. J. B. Pierce arranged for a picture tour to cover some of the achievements accomplished for the year. This picture tour was arranged for June 1st, 1941. A Federal Photographer with an Extension Editor worked with Mr. Pierce and the other three District Agents for three days. These Federal Workers took sixty-five pictures of the accomplishments obtained that summer in the Live-at-Home program. This phase of the Extension activity was so well taken by the people that double effort was made this summer to obtain higher goals.

During the winter, community leaders with neighborhood committeemen planned their work to be accomplished this year. Monthly meetings were held in four neighborhoods in this community until June 1st. The Live-at-Home program was discussed in a very informative manner. The farm people in each of the four neighborhoods well understood their goals to be accomplished

to assure them self-supporting in the Live-at-Home program. Those that had more than one to be accomplished, before approved self-supporting from their farms, selected one to be accomplished this year. To make the work more impressive, pictures were taken of the workers' goals they expected to obtain to make their work a success. A community picnic was planned by the leaders to climax their efforts in this work for the summer. The leaders in the four neighborhoods arranged for the refreshments. Each family was to contribute one pound of sugar and a dozen sandwiches. A day was set aside to clean off the church yard where the picnic was to be held. This committee also arranged for the program. The speaker for the occasion was Dr. Johnson of Virginia State College. Mr. T. B. Patterson and Miss L. A. Jenkins, District Agents appeared on the program. Pictures of goals accomplished for the year were presented to the people by the County Agent. One hundred and sixty-five farmers and their families were present at the close of this picnic and expressed themselves as had been highly entertained for the day. The results obtained from the efforts of this community's work during the summer were as follows:

Three houses painted, four new poultry houses constructed, sixteen more families became members of the Community club, three cows were purchased for milk supply, three families increased their hogs for home supplies. Not only have the people in Lummis community become active in the program for better living, but they are offering their service to help others to reach their objectives so that Lummis community may be a more wholesome place to live.

Four H Club Work  
Club Organization

The boys and girls 4-H Club Organization is the Junior activity of the Extension Service. It has their organization similar to the Senice work and is active in the twelve organized communities in the county. The Junior Club work is governed by the Junior Council. It has a membership of 817 club members for this year's work. The Junior phase of Extension work trains boys and girls during their adolescent period to become strong supporters of the Extension Service. The purpose of this organization is to acquaint the youth of the county with the advances that are being made by the Extension program. Their that is being rendered is causing the Extension work to be more uniformly applied in the various sections of the county. This work is becoming more outstanding yearly. Club members are gradually becoming farm leaders and respected citizens. Club members that carry on this work are boys and girls from 10 to 20 years of age. 4-h Club work has proven to the public that the rural youth as well as the farmers are eager to better their conditions by using improved Extension methods.

The work that was accomplished in the county with the Calf club this year was outstanding. Ten boys and girls enrolled during the month of January to grow a calf for their project this year for the first time. Club project books were distributed to each club member. The rules and care for the young calf were constantly discussed with these club members in a very informative manner. Calves were secured after some difficulty. These calves were grazed on rye and other cover crops during the spring and summer. Some cracked grain and bran were fed them daily.

During the Fair week the club members exhibited their calves . Their exhibit was so outstanding that the American Bank and Trust Co. contributed \$25.50 to the club members for their outstanding initiative taken in this new field of club work. Not only was the Bank and Trust Co. well pleased at the calves selected and grown up by these club members, but from the result of their exhibit the Bank has made another offer to help stimulate the livestock exhibit for another year. The Tidewater Fair Association has added this feature of club work to the Fair Premium list and has opened the livestock exhibit to all the farmers in the County. This type of club work was participated by the club members for the purpose of helping the farm families in the county to increase their milk production by request from the government for the war effort. Other club activities have been equally outstanding as this one mentioned above .

#### Pigs

Club members have also been outstanding in their pig project this year. Ninety-two club members completed their projects from an enrollment of one hundred and twenty-one. These club members raised 116 pigs with a cash value of approximately \$871.00 with a clear profit. Not only are they learning to produce pork by using the improved Extension methods in livestock production, but they are improving on the methods of breeding and marketing as well. This type This type club work was outstanding in the Driver 4-H club this year. Theodore Everett of #2 Suffolk started his pig project with one gilt pig during the month of December. On April 19th. Theoree gilt had farrowed nine pigs. These nine pigs were grazed on rye and lespedeza during the spring and summer. His pigs were constantly fed a mixture of crached corn and fish meal. On October

29th. this club member marketed his nine pigs at a profit of \$27.00. Theoree has eight more pigs that were farrowed during the month of September. He expects to market them in March with similar profits. This type of swine raising not only is practiced by club members, but farmers in all sections of the county are reaping similar results by applying these improved methods.

#### Poultry

Growing poultry commercially by club members has become a general practice, while adding another source of income to the many farm families that live in the County. Club members are responsible for the spread of this type of work.

Bertha Randall of #3 Suffolk was outstanding in her poultry project this year. She purchased and raised 600 chicks while conducting her project. Two hundred chicks were purchased every three months until the first of September. They were placed in a brooder that was heated by a coal and wood burning stove during the cold months. A balanced starter growing mash was fed to these chicks until they were ten weeks old. These chicks were marketed to the nearby cities and tourist homes. During this year's work Bertha has cleared a profit on her broilers that have been sold the amount of 46¢ each. She has marketed 386 broilers up to the present date. Beside her cash income of \$177.56 this club girl has turned over to her father 125 pullets at a dollar each for fall layers. Other club members are during similar work in their poultry projects in various sections in the county.

### Victory Gardens

Better gardens have been established in all organized communities through the efforts of the club boys and girls. Club members have been the direct cause of more edible vegetables to be grown in the county. This year Victory Gardens were stressed through the club organization. Boys and girls enrolled to do better work than ever before. Garden plans were discussed in their club meetings in a very an informative manner. Selecting vegetables for victory was their main goal. Without the participation of club members in this phase of work, better gardens would not have been found growing in the various sections of the county. This type of club spirit is not only responsible for more diversified types of gardening, but it is the direct cause for more vegetables to be canned for family use.

Jethro Rawles of R#2 Holland was outstanding with his garden project this year. Twelve different vegetables were grown in his garden since May 1st. Four of these vegetables were grown on his father farm before. Beside supplying his family with vegetables from spring to fall this club boy sold \$52.70 worth of vegetables during the year. His father had estimated this garden to have been worth \$ 36.00 to the family. Other club members are doing similar work in growing vegetables in their respective communities. This type of work is rendering a workable service to the families by supplying their tables and pantries with more wholesome food throughout the year.

Peanuts

O.W. Luke Jr. of R#3 Suffolk has accomplished outstanding results with his peanuts this year. His peanuts were planted May 24 where corn and soy beans grew last year with a cover crop of rye. His peanuts were planted twelve inches apart in the row and the rows were two and one half apart. 500 lbs. of 10% lime was applied on top of these peanuts immediately they were planted. They were cultivated once a week until the vines had covered the ground. This year when the peanuts were harvested they yield twenty-one bags or 1841 lbs. to the acre. The profit on his peanuts was \$94.71 after all the expenses were paid. Club members in other sections are reaping similar results by using improved Extension methods. These new methods in growing peanuts are not only improving the quality, but the quantity as well.

Corn

Virgus Beale of R#1 Whaleyville is a club boy who corn project was outstanding in his community this year. His corn was planted during the month of April. The land was well plowed and harrowed twice before the corn was planted. 400 lbs. 2-12-6 fertilizer was applied to the acre at planting time. After the corn was planted during the fourth and last cultivation 100 lbs. of soda was applied to the acre. His corn produced 41 bus. to the acre with a profit of \$26.50. This club boy has decided to purchase two gilts and start to growing hogs for his project next year. Not only has this kind of club practice reaped profits for club members, but it is being used by the farmers with similar results.

### COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

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

Extension Service  
Washington, D. C.

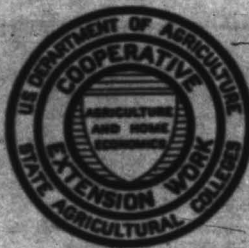
## COMBINED ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNTY EXTENSION WORKERS

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

State Virginia County Hanover

#### REPORT OF

..... (Name) Home Demonstration Agent.	From .....	to .....	194..
..... 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..
<u>H. P. Reed</u> ..... Agricultural Agent.	From <u>Dec. 1, 1941</u>	to <u>Nov. 30</u>	1942.
..... Assistant Agricultural Agent.	From .....	to .....	194..



READ SUGGESTIONS, PAGES 2 AND 16

Dec 12/42

Thos. B. Paccena  
District Agent

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

State Extension Director.

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

- Ext good reasons may be found as to why an extension worker should prepare a comprehensive annual report.
1. The annual report is an accounting to the carrying 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 working himself, or by his successors.
  3. The annual report affords the extension worker opportunity to plan his activities and accomplishments before reporting 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 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 criteria for a good annual report discussed above.
3. Prepare an outline with main headings and subheadings.
4. Go over the information and data furnished from various office sources.
5. Decide upon a few outstanding pieces of work to receive major emphasis.
6. Employ a newspaper style of writing, placing the more important information first.
7. Observe accepted principles of English composition.
8. Include only a few photographs, news articles, circular letters, or other exhibits to illustrate successful teaching methods. Do not make the annual report a scrapbook.

### STATISTICAL SUMMARY

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

Provision is made in the report form for each agent to report separately the teaching activities he or she conducts or participates in during the report year. County totals are the sum of the activities of all agents minus duplications where two or more agents overlap in the same activity. For purposes of reporting, extension results or accomplishments are expressed in numbers of farmers or families benefited 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 on the rural extension report should be reported. Certain types 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 supplement additional information on problems and activities peculiar to the State or sections of the State.

### GENERAL ACTIVITIES

Report only this year's activities that can be verified	Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total (d)
1. Months of service this year (agents and assistants)			12	XXXXXXXX
2. Days devoted to work with adults <sup>1</sup>			233	XXXXXXXX
3. Days devoted to work with 4-H Clubs and older youth <sup>2</sup>			85	XXXXXXXX
4. Days in office <sup>3</sup>			69	XXXXXXXX
5. Days in field <sup>3</sup>			238	XXXXXXXX
6. Number of farm or home visits made in conducting extension work <sup>4</sup>			791	791
7. Number of different farms or homes visited			561	561
8. Number of calls relating to extension work	(1) Office (2) Telephone		313	313
			174	174
9. Number of news articles or stories published <sup>5</sup>			12	12
10. Number of bulletins distributed				
11. Number of radio talks broadcast or prepared for broadcasting			17	17
12. Training meetings held for local leaders or committeemen	(1) Adult work	(a) Number		
		Total attendance of:		
		(b) Men leaders	263	263
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(c) Women leaders	79	79
		(a) Number	28	28
13. Method demonstration meetings held. (Do not include the method demonstrations given at leader training meetings reported under Question 12)	(1) Adult work	Total attendance of:		
		(b) Leaders	1045	1045
		(a) Number	11	11
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(b) Total attendance	183	183
		(a) Number		
(b) Total attendance				
14. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted				
15. Meetings held at such result demonstrations	(1) Number			
	(2) Total attendance			
16. Tours conducted	(1) Adult work	(a) Number		
		(b) Total attendance		
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number		
		(b) Total attendance		
17. Achievement days held	(1) Adult work	(a) Number		
		(b) Total attendance		
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number		
		(b) Total attendance		

<sup>1</sup> Includes assistant county agent in charge of 4-H Club work or who devotes practically full time to club work.  
<sup>2</sup> County total should equal sum of preceding three columns unless duplication due to two or more agents participating in same activity or accomplishment.  
<sup>3</sup> The sum of questions 4 and 5 should equal the sum of questions 4 and 5.  
<sup>4</sup> Do not count a single visit to both the farm and home as two visits.  
<sup>5</sup> 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 <sup>1</sup> (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total <sup>2</sup> (d)
18. Encampments held (report attendance for your county only) <sup>3</sup>	(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				
19. Other meetings of an extension nature participated in by county or State extension workers and not previously reported	(1) Adult work	(a) Number			15	15
		(b) Total attendance			488	488
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number			3	3
		(b) Total attendance			671	671
	(1) Adult work	(a) Number				
		(b) Total attendance				
(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number					
	(b) Total attendance					

<sup>1</sup> Includes assistant county agent in charge of 4-H Club work or who devotes practically full time to club work.

<sup>2</sup> County total should equal sum of preceding three columns minus duplications due to two or more agents participating in same activity or accomplishment.

<sup>3</sup> 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)	784
22. Number of farms on which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the agricultural program	525
23. Number of farms involved in preceding question which were reached this year for the first time	110
24. Number of nonfarm families making changes in practices as a result of the agricultural program	
25. Number of farm homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	
26. Number of farm homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	
27. Number of other homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	
28. Number of other homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	
29. Number of farm homes with 4-H Club members enrolled	406
30. Number of other homes with 4-H Club members enrolled	
31. Total number of different farm families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 22, 25, and 29 minus duplications)	611
32. Total number of different other families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 24, 27, and 30 minus duplications)	

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 County Advisory Board (2) No. of members 50  
 (b) Agricultural (1) Name \_\_\_\_\_ (2) No. of members \_\_\_\_\_  
 (c) Home demonstration (1) Name Junior Council (2) No. of members 42  
 (d) 4-H Club (1) Name \_\_\_\_\_ (2) No. of members \_\_\_\_\_  
 (e) Older youth (1) Name \_\_\_\_\_ (2) No. of members \_\_\_\_\_

34. 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  
12 12 12

35. Total number of communities in county \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

38. Number of members in such clubs or groups \_\_\_\_\_

39. Number of 4-H Clubs. (Same as question 17a, page 1a) \_\_\_\_\_

40. Number of groups (other than 4-H Clubs) organized for conduct of extension work with older rural youth. (Same as question 18a, page 1a) \_\_\_\_\_

41. Number of different voluntary local leaders or organizations actively engaged in forwarding the extension program:

(a) Adult work (1) Men 49 (2) Women 57 (b) 4-H Club and older youth work (1) Men 14 (2) Women 11 (c) Older club boys (1) Men \_\_\_\_\_ (2) Women \_\_\_\_\_ (d) Older club girls (1) Men \_\_\_\_\_ (2) Women \_\_\_\_\_

COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL PLANNING

42. Name of the county agricultural planning board use planning or over-all planning) group, if any, sponsored by the Extension Service Advisory Committee

43. Number of members of such county agricultural planning group: (a) Unpaid lay members: (1) Men 4 (2) Women \_\_\_\_\_ (3) Youth \_\_\_\_\_ (4) Total \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Paid representatives of public agencies or other agencies, or of organizations: (1) Men \_\_\_\_\_ (2) Women \_\_\_\_\_ (3) Youth \_\_\_\_\_ (4) Total \_\_\_\_\_

44. Number of committees with agricultural planning committee (board use planning or over-all planning) \_\_\_\_\_

45. Number of members of such community planning committee: (a) Men 12 (b) Women 12 (c) Youth \_\_\_\_\_ (d) Total \_\_\_\_\_

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

47. Days devoted to line of work by	Extension organization and planning				County agricultural jobs		Total
	(1) Home demonstration agents	(2) 4-H Club agents	(3) Agricultural agents	(4) State extension workers	(a)	(b)	
47. Days devoted to line of work by	(1) Home demonstration agents	(2) 4-H Club agents	(3) Agricultural agents	(4) State extension workers	(a)	(b)	(c)
48. Number of unpaid voluntary leaders or committeemen serving this year	(1) County	(2) Community					
49. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen							

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

**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	Potatoes and other vegetables	Fruits	Other crops
	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)
51. Days devoted to line of work by—										
(1) Home demonstration agents										
(2) 4-H Club agents										
(3) Agricultural agents	14				7	5		11		16
(4) State extension workers										
52. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	13				8	6		13		9
53. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	11				8	11		19		12
54. Number of farmers assisted this year in—										
(1) Obtaining improved varieties or strains of seed	6									
(2) The use of lime	17				4			5		18
(3) The use of fertilizers	21				16	18		12		12
(4) Controlling plant diseases										
(5) Controlling injurious insects	6					11		12		12
(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	Pigs	Horses and mules	Poultry (including turkeys)	Other livestock
	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
55. Days devoted to line of work by—							
(1) Home demonstration agents							
(2) 4-H Club agents							
(3) Agricultural agents	15				45	9	
(4) State extension workers							
56. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	5				12		
57. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year							
58. Number of breeding circles or clubs or improvement associations organized or assisted this year							
59. Number of members in such circles, clubs, or associations							
60. Number of farmers not in breeding circles or improvement associations assisted this year in keeping performance records of animals							
61. Number of farmers assisted this year in—							
(1) Obtaining purebred males					8		
(2) Obtaining purebred or high-grade females	6						
(3) Obtaining better strains of baby chicks (including hatching eggs)	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	3	XXXX
(4) Improving methods of feeding	10				26	16	
(5) Controlling external parasites					31	28	
(6) Controlling diseases and internal parasites					45		
(7) Controlling predatory animals							

† Do not include rabbits, game, and fur 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			
(2) 4-H Club agents			
(3) Agricultural agents	11		
(4) State extension workers			
63. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	11		
64. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	23		

**Soil Management—Continued**

65. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(a) With problems of land use based on soil types	61
(b) In the use of recommended crop rotations	66
(c) With strip cropping	
(d) In constructing terraces	
(e) In grassing waterways or otherwise preventing or controlling gullies	16
(f) With contour farming of cropland	
(g) In otherwise controlling wind or water erosion	
(h) In contouring pasture or range	
(i) In the use of cover or green-manure crops	65
(j) In summer-fallowing	
(k) In making depth-of-moisture tests	
(l) With drainage	26
(m) With irrigation	
(n) With land clearing	8
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	

**Wildlife Conservation—Continued**

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

<sup>1</sup> Include nature study.

FARM MANAGEMENT

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	Farm accounts, cost records, inventories, etc. (a)	Individual farm planning, adjustments, tenancy, and other management problems (b)	Farm credit (short and long time) (c)	Outlook information (d)
70. Days devoted to line of work by— (1) Home demonstration agents (2) 4-H Club agents (3) Agricultural agents (4) State extension workers		6	3	
71. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year		12	12	
72. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year				
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	6 16			
		75. Number of farmers assisted this year—Continued. (e) In getting started in farming, or in relocating (f) With credit problems (debt adjustment and financial plans) (g) In using "outlook" to make farm adjustments (A) With a farm-income statement for tax purposes (i) With farm-labor problems (j) In developing supplemental sources of income		8 6

GENERAL ECONOMIC PROBLEMS RELATED TO AGRICULTURE

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	Price and trade policies (prices, international trade, interstate trade barriers, transportation, interregional competition, etc.) (a)	Land policy and programs (classification of land, zoning, tenure, land development, settlement, public-land management, etc.) (b)	Public finance and services (taxation, local government, facilities such as roads and schools for rural areas, etc.) (c)	Rural welfare (rural-urban relationships, part-time farming, problems of people in low-income areas, migration, population adjustments, rural work programs, etc.) (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				

<sup>1</sup> 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 (p. 7).

### MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION

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

<sup>1</sup> Include livestock, poultry, and hatching eggs purchased for breeding, replacement, or heding purposes.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> Organized pieces of work.

### HOUSING, FARMSTEAD IMPROVEMENT, AND EQUIPMENT

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	The house, furnishings, and surroundings (a)	Rural electrification (b)	Farm buildings (c)	Farm mechanical equipment (d)
102. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents				
(2) 4-H Club agents				
(3) Agricultural agents			10	
(4) State extension workers			5	
103. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year			5	
104. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year			15	

#### The House, Furnishings, and Surroundings—Continued

105. Number of families assisted this year in—	
(a) Constructing dwellings	
(b) Remodeling dwellings	3
(c) Installing sewage systems	1
(d) Installing water systems	1
(e) Installing heating systems	
(f) Providing needed storage space	5
(g) Rearranging or improving kitchens	
(h) Improving arrangement of rooms (other than kitchens)	
(i) Improving methods of repairing, remodeling, or refinishing furniture or furnishings	
(j) Selecting housefurnishings or equipment (other than electric)	
(k) Improving housekeeping methods	
(l) Laundry arrangement	
(m) Installing sanitary closets or outhouses	
(n) Screening or using other recommended methods of controlling flies or other insects	
(o) Improving home grounds	16
(p) Planting windbreaks or shelterbelts	

#### 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	
(b) Selection or use of electric lights or home electrical equipment	
(c) Using electricity for income-producing purposes	10

#### Farm Buildings—Continued

108. Number of farmers assisted this year in—	
(a) The construction of farm buildings	5
(b) Remodeling or repairing farm buildings	6
(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	
111. Number of gin stands assisted this year in the better ginning of cotton	

**NUTRITION AND HEALTH**

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	Home production of family food supply (a)	Food preservation and storage (b)	Food selection and preparation (c)	Other health and safety work (d)
112. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents				
(2) 4-H Club agents				
(3) Agricultural agents	11	6		
(4) State extension workers				
113. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.	12	9		
114. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.	93	85		
115. Number of families assisted this year—				
(a) In improving diets				
(b) With food preparation				183
(c) In improving food supply by making changes in home food production				65
(1) Of vegetables				176
(2) Of fruits				
(3) Of meats				206
(4) Of milk				15
(5) Of poultry and eggs				411
(d) With home butchering, meat cutting or curing				
(e) With butter or cheese making				
(f) With food-preservation problems				56
(1) Canning				183
(2) Freezing				
(3) Drying				
(4) Storing				
(g) In producing and preserving home food supply according to annual food-supply budget				88
(h) In canning according to a budget				66
(i) With child-feeding problems				
(j) In the prevention of colds and other common diseases				
(k) With positive preventive measures to improve health (immunization for typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox, etc.)				
(l) With first aid or home nursing				
(m) In removing fire and accident hazards				
116. Number of schools assisted this year in establishing or maintaining hot school lunches				6
117. Number of nutrition or health clinics organized this year through the efforts of extension workers				3

**CLOTHING, FAMILY ECONOMICS, PARENT EDUCATION, AND COMMUNITY LIFE**

Includes all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	Home management— family economy (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.....			
	(2) 4-H Club agents.....			
	(3) Agricultural agents.....			
	(4) State extension workers.....			
119. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.....				
120. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.....				

**Home Management—Family Economics—Continued**

121. Number of families assisted this year—
- (a) With time-management problems.....
  - (b) With home accounts.....
  - (c) With financial planning.....
  - (d) In improving use of credit for family living expenses.....
  - (e) In developing home industries as a means of supplementing income.....
122. Number of home demonstration clubs, other consumer associations or groups assisted this year with cooperative buying of—
- (a) Food.....
  - (b) Clothing.....
  - (c) Housefurnishings and equipment.....
  - (d) General household supplies.....
123. Number of families assisted this year through cooperative associations<sup>1</sup> or individually, with the buying of—
- (a) Food.....
  - (b) Clothing.....
  - (c) Housefurnishings and equipment.....
  - (d) General household supplies.....
124. Total number of different families assisted this year with consumer-buying problems (includes question 123 (a), (b), (c), and (d) minus duplications).....
125. Number of families assisted this year with "making versus buying" decisions.....
126. Number of families assisted this year in using timely economic information to make buying decisions or other adjustments in family living.....

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

**Clothing and Textiles—Continued**

127. Number of families assisted this year with—
- (a) Clothing-construction problems.....
  - (b) The selection of clothing and textiles.....
  - (c) Care, renovation, remodeling of clothing.....
  - (d) Clothing accounts or budgets.....
- Family Relations—Child Development—Continued**
128. Number of families assisted this year—
- (a) With child-development and guidance problems.....
  - (b) In improving family relationships.....
129. Number of families providing recommended clothing, furnishings, and play equipment for children this year.....
130. Number of different individuals participating this year in child-development and parent-education programs: (a) Men.....
- (b) Women.....

131. Number of children in families represented by such individuals.....

**Recreation and Community Life—Continued**

132. Number of families assisted this year in improving home recreation.....
133. Number of communities assisted this year in improving community recreational facilities.....
134. Number of community groups assisted this year with organizational problems, programs of activities, or meeting programs.....
135. Number of communities assisted this year in establishing—
- (a) Club or community house.....
  - (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.....

<sup>1</sup> The home—its arrangement, equipment, and furnishings, including kitchen improvements and care of the home—is reported under "The home, furnishings and surroundings," p. 14.

<sup>2</sup> 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	73		67		76	Acre
139. Other cereals						Acre
140. Peanuts	105		94		110	Acre
141. Soybeans, field peas, alfalfa, and other legumes						Acre
142. Soil conservation and pasture improvement						Acre
143. Potatoes, Irish and sweet						Acre
144. Cotton	13		13		15	Acre
145. Tobacco						Acre
146. Fruits						Acre
147. Home gardens	27	240	27	220	33	Acre
148. Market gardens, truck and canning crops						Acre
149. Other crops						Acre
150. Poultry (including turkeys)	63	166	55	137	2430	Birds
151. Dairy cattle	6	4	6	4	10	Animals
152. Beef cattle						Animals
153. Sheep						Animals
154. Swine	105	15	85	11	116	Animals
155. Horses and mules						Animals
156. Other livestock						Animals
157. Bees						Colonies
158. Beautification of home grounds					XXXXXXXXXXXX	
159. Forestry						Acre
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					{	Meals planned
					{	Meals served
164. Food preservation					{	Quarts canned
165. Health, home nursing, and first aid					XXXXXXXXXXXX	
166. Clothing					{	Garments made
					{	Garments remodeled
167. Home management						Units
168. Home furnishings and room improvement					{	Rooms
					{	Articles
169. Home industry, arts and crafts						Articles
170. Junior leadership					XXXXXXXXXXXX	
171. All others					XXXXXXXXXXXX	
172. Totals (see footnotes 2 and 3, p. 14)	391	425	347	372	XXXXXXXXXXXX	

4-H CLUB MEMBERSHIP:

172. Number of 4-H Clubs. (Base as question 20) 12

174. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled. (a) Boys 391 (b) Girls 426

175. Number of different 4-H Club members completing. (a) Boys 347 (b) Girls 372

176. Number of different 4-H Club members in school. (a) Boys 325 (b) Girls 342

177. Number of different 4-H Club members out of school. (a) Boys 66 (b) Girls 83

178. Number of different 4-H Club members from farm home. (a) Boys 391 (b) Girls 425

179. Number of different 4-H Club members from nonfarm home. (a) Boys \_\_\_\_\_ (b) Girls \_\_\_\_\_

Number of Different 4-H Club Members Enrolled:

180. By years	Boys	Girls	181. By ages	Boys	Girls
1st year	55	58	10 and under	38	29
2d	91	76	11	33	44
3d	78	96	12	37	46
4th	61	77	13	68	57
5th	44	37	14	48	65
6th	25	28	15	50	47
7th	31	28	16	34	42
8th	13	17	17	44	40
9th	13	7	18	13	21
10th and over	1	1	19	4	11
			20 and over	1	3

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

- (a) Judging 41 (f) Fire and accident prevention \_\_\_\_\_
- (b) Giving demonstrations 35 (g) Wildlife conservation \_\_\_\_\_
- (c) Recreational leadership 76 (h) Keeping personal accounts \_\_\_\_\_
- (d) Music appreciation 619 (i) Use of economic instruction \_\_\_\_\_
- (e) Homemaking 251 \_\_\_\_\_

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

184. Number of 4-H Clubs engaging in community activities such as improving school grounds and conducting local fairs. 11

WORK WITH OLDER RURAL YOUTH

185. Number of groups (other than 4-H Club) organized for conduct of extension work with older rural youth (base as question 40) \_\_\_\_\_

186. Membership in such groups. (a) Young men \_\_\_\_\_ (b) Young women \_\_\_\_\_

187. Number of \_\_\_\_\_

In school	Out of school		25-34 years	35 years and over
	Unmarried	Married		
(a) _____	(b) _____	(c) _____	(d) _____	(e) _____
(1) Young men _____				
(2) Young women _____				

188. Number of meetings of older rural youth extension groups. \_\_\_\_\_

189. Total attendance at such meetings. \_\_\_\_\_

190. Number of other older rural youth groups assisted. \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

193. Total number of different young people contacted through the extension program for older rural youth. (Questions 189, 191, and 192, minus duplicate names) \_\_\_\_\_

(a) Young men \_\_\_\_\_ (b) Young women \_\_\_\_\_

194. Clubs, extension agencies, and persons involved in \_\_\_\_\_

(1) Citizenship, democracy, and public problems	(2) Vocational guidance	(3) Family life and social customs	(4) Social and recreational activities	(5) Community service activities	(6) Technical agriculture	(7) Technical home economics, including nutrition and health	Under 20	10-19 years	20-29 years	30 years and over
							(a) _____	(b) _____	(c) _____	(d) _____

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. Report the total number of different boys or girls assisted in club work. This total should equal the sum of the project participations reported on page 12, unless duplications due to the same boy or girl carrying on two or more projects. Do not include the number of boys or girls who have left the year 12 extension with the preceding year's program.

2. Base as footnote 1, except that reference is to completion instead of completion.

30-2087-1-1

**MISCELLANEOUS**

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

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

**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)
198. Estimated number of days devoted to—			
(1) Food supplies and critical war materials (production, marketing, processing, storage, distribution, and related problems)			15
(2) Problems arising from new military camps, munitions plants, and war industries			
(3) Civilian defense (such as fire prevention, Red Cross training, air-raid warnings)			5
(4) Other war work (including collection of salvage material)			3

**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 Administration (d)	Surplus Marketing 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										
(2) 4-H Club agents										
(3) Agricultural agents	3	6		4		3	3			
(4) State extension workers										
200. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year										
201. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year										
202. Number of meetings participated in this year by extension workers										

<sup>1</sup> 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. Proper use of extension language is an obligation each extension worker owes to the other members of his/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. Example: 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. Example: 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 residents 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 F-H Club is an organized group of boys and/or girls with the objective of demonstrating improved practices in agriculture or home economics, and of providing desirable training for the members.
  13. F-H Club members enrolled are those boys and girls who actually start the work outlined for the year.
  14. A 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. (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. Reports 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.