

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

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

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 Norfolk

REPORT OF

Ernestine Bodley Jeffers
Name
Home Demonstration Agent

From Dec. 1, 1949 to Nov. 30, 1950

From , 19 to , 19

Assistant Home Demonstration Agent

From , 19 to , 19

4-H Club Agent

From , 19 to , 19

Assistant County Agent in charge of Club Work

From , 19 to , 19

Agricultural Agent

From , 19 to , 19

Assistant Agricultural Agent



READ SUGGESTIONS, PAGES 2 AND 16

Approved: _____

Date _____

State Extension Director

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

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

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

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

NARRATIVE SUMMARY

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

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

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

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

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

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

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

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

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

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

Report only this year's activities that can be verified		Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents ¹ (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total ² (d)
1. Months of service this year (agents and assistants)		12			XXXXXXX
2. Days devoted to work with adults ³		164			XXXXXXXX
3. Days devoted to work with 4-H Clubs, and young men and women (older youth) ⁴		109			XXXXXXXX
4. Days in office		88			XXXXXXXX
5. Days in field		185			XXXXXXXX
6. Number of farm or home visits made in conducting extension work		360			360
7. Number of different farms or homes visited		222			222
8. Number of calls relating to extension work	(1) Office (2) Telephone	137 31			137 31
9. Number of news articles or stories published		10			10
10. Number of bulletins distributed		617			617
11. Number of radio talks broadcast or prepared for broadcasting		10			10
12. Training meetings held for local leaders or committeemen	(1) Adult work (2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number (b) Total attendance of leaders	(c) Men (d) Women		15 95 95
13. Method demonstration meetings held. (Do not include the method demonstrations given at leader-training meetings reported under Question 12)	(1) Adult work (2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number (b) Total attendance			85 935 64 1,016
14. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted		2			2
15. Meetings held at such result demonstrations	(1) Number (2) Total attendance	5 60			5 60
16. Tours conducted	(1) Adult work (2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number (b) Total attendance			2 44
17. Achievement days held	(1) Adult work (2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number (b) Total attendance			2 172

¹ Include 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 recording three columns when 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 (c) Total others attending	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (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 (b) Total attendance	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth) (a) Number (b) Total attendance		13 456			13 456
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 (b) Total attendance	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth) (a) Number (b) Total attendance		14 186			14 186

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 (1945 census)	428
22. Number of farms on which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the agricultural program	33
23. Number of farms involved in preceding question which were reached this year for the first time	3
24. Number of nonfarm families making changes in practices as a result of the agricultural program	356
25. Number of farm homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	100
26. Number of farm homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	96
27. Number of other homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	84
28. Number of other homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	135
29. Number of farm homes with 4-H Club members enrolled. (Related to question 17a)	59
30. Number of other homes with 4-H Club members enrolled. (Related to question 17b)	372
31. Total number of different farm families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 22, 25, and 29 minus duplications)	4496
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 organization, association, or committee sponsoring extension work. This may include agricultural councils, home demonstration councils, and 4-H councils, or similar advisory committees. It may also include 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 27
 (b) Agricultural (1) Name Home Demonstration Committee (2) No. of members 24
 (c) Home demonstration (1) Name 4-H Club Council (2) No. of members 21
 (d) 4-H Club (1) Name 4-H Club Council (2) No. of members 21
 (e) Young men and women (1) Name 4-H Club Council (2) No. of members 21
 (elder youth) (1) Name 4-H Club Council (2) No. of members 21

34. Number of members of county extension program planning committees and subcommittees (include commodity and special-interest committees):
 (a) Agricultural 27 (b) Home demonstration 24 (c) 4-H Club 14 (d) Young men and women (elder youth) 4
 35. Total number of communities in county. (See definition of a community, item 1, on back cover.) (Do not include number of neighborhoods) 8
 36. Number of communities in which the extension program has been planned cooperatively by extension agents and local committees 8
 37. Number of clubs or other groups organized to carry on adult home demonstration work 8
 38. Number of members in such clubs or groups 126

39. (a) Covered under question 173. (b) Covered under question 183.
 40. Combined with question 41.
 41. Number of different voluntary local leaders, committeemen, or neighborhood leaders actively engaged in forwarding the extension program.

(a) Adult work (1) Men 12 (2) Women 28 (b) 4-H Club and work with young men and women (elder youth) (1) Men 4 (2) Women 21 (3) Older club boys 1 (4) Older club girls 3

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	County agricultural planning ¹	Total ¹
(1) Home demonstration agents			82
(2) 4-H Club agents			
(3) Agricultural agents			
(4) State extension workers			
47. Days devoted to line of work by:			
(1) Home demonstration agents			6
(2) 4-H Club agents			8
(3) Agricultural agents			32
(4) State extension workers			24
48. Number of planning meetings held:	(1) County	(2) Community	
49. Number of unpaid voluntary leaders or committeemen assisting this year			
50. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen			

¹ Where extension program planning and county agricultural planning (over-all planning) have been completely merged into a single program-planning activity, only column (c) should be filled out. 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.—See page 11, column (a) and items 115 (c), (1) through (5))

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Corn	Wheat	Other cereals	Legumes	Pastures	Cotton	Tobacco	Peas, and other legumes	Fruits	Other crops
(a)	(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										
(4) State extension workers										
52. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year										
53. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year										
54. State of factors assisted this year—										
(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.—See page 11, column (a) and items 115 (c), (1) through (6))

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Dairy cattle	Beef cattle	Sheep	Pigs	Horses and mules	Poultry (including turkeys)	Other livestock
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
51. Days devoted to line of work by—							
(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							
53. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year							
54. Number of breeding circles or clubs or improvement associations organized or assisted this year							
55. Number of members in such circles, clubs, or associations							
56. Number of farmers not in breeding circles or improvement associations assisted this year in keeping performance records of animals							
57. Number of farmers assisted this year in—							
(1) Obtaining purebred males							
(2) Obtaining purebred or high-grade females							
(3) Obtaining better strains of baby chicks (including hatching eggs)	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX		XXXXXX
(4) Improving methods of feeding							
(5) Controlling external parasites							
(6) Controlling diseases and internal parasites							
(7) Controlling predatory animals							

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

1. The purpose of this report is to provide information on the conservation of natural resources in the State of New York. The report is based on a survey of the State's natural resources, conducted by the Department of Conservation, in cooperation with the State University of New York. The survey was conducted in 1964 and 1965. The results of the survey are presented in this report. The report is divided into two main sections: "Conservation of Natural Resources" and "Wildlife". The "Conservation of Natural Resources" section is further divided into three sub-sections: "Soil and Water", "Forestry", and "Wildlife". The "Wildlife" section is further divided into two sub-sections: "Mammals" and "Birds". The report is intended to provide information on the current status of the State's natural resources, and to provide recommendations for their conservation. The report is intended for use by the State's Department of Conservation, and by the State's University of New York.

CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

	Soil and water (a)	Forestry (b)	Wildlife (c)
62. Days devoted to line of work by--			
11. (1) Home demonstration agents			
(2) 4-H Club agents			
(3) Agricultural agents			
12. (4) State extension workers			
63. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year			
64. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year			
Soil and Water—Continued		Forestry—Continued	
65. Number of farmers assisted this year—		67. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(a) With problems of land use		(a) In reforesting new areas by planting with small trees. (Include erosion-control plantings)	
(b) In the use of crop rotations		(b) In making improved thinnings, weedings or pruning of forest trees	
(c) With strip cropping		(c) With selection cutting	
(d) In constructing terraces		(d) With production of naval stores	
(e) In grading waterways or otherwise preventing or controlling gullies		(e) With production of maple-sirup products	
(f) With contour farming of cropland		(f) In timber estimating and appraisal	
(g) In contouring pasture or range		68. Number of farmers cooperating this year in prevention of forest fires	
(h) In the use of cover or green-manure crops		(a) In construction or management of ponds for fish	
(i) In otherwise controlling wind or water erosion		(b) In protection of wildlife areas, such as stream banks, odd areas, field borders, marshes, and ponds, from fire or livestock	
(j) In summer-fallowing		(c) In planting of edible wild fruits and nuts in hedges, stream banks, odd areas, and field borders	
(k) In making depth-of-moisture tests		(d) With other plantings for food and protection in wild-life areas	
(l) With drainage			
(m) With irrigation			
(n) With land clearing			
66. Number of farmers—			
(a) In soil-conservation districts which were assisted with education for organization or operations this year			
(b) Assisted in arranging for farm-conservation plans this year			
(c) Assisted in doing work based on definite farm-conservation plans this year			

1. Include entire study.

FARM MANAGEMENT

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (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 (2) 4-H Club agents (3) Agricultural agents (4) State extension workers				
71. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year					
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		75. Number of farmers assisted this year—Continued.		
74. Number of farmers assisted this year in keeping—	(a) Farm inventory (b) General farm records (c) Enterprise records		(e) In getting started in farming, or in re-locating		
75. Number of farmers assisted this year—			(f) With credit problems (debt adjustment and financial plans)		
(a) In developing a farm plan only			(g) In using "outlook" to make farm adjustments		
(b) In developing a farm and home plan			(A) With a farm-income statement for tax purposes		
(c) In analyzing the farm business			(i) With farm-labor problems		
(d) In improving landlord-tenant relations and leasing arrangements			(j) In developing supplemental sources of income		

GENERAL ECONOMIC PROBLEMS RELATED TO AGRICULTURE

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (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 (education, local government, facilities such as farm-to-market roads, etc.)	Rural welfare (rural-urban relationships, part-time service, 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 (3) Agricultural agents (4) State extension workers				
77. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year					
78. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year					
79. Number of tours conducted this year to observe economic and social conditions in various land use areas					
80. Number of local groups (town and county officials, school boards, tax collectors, assessors, etc.) assisted this year in discussing problems of local government, public finance, and farming conditions related to these problems					
81. Number of displaced families assisted this year in finding employment (agricultural and nonagricultural)					
82. Number of nonagricultural groups to which any of the above economic and social problems have been presented and discussed this year					

1. Include all work on farm adjustments conducted in cooperation with PMA and other agencies, and not definitely related to individual crop or livestock production or marketing (p. 6 and 9) or to soil management (p. 7).

MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION

General	Grain and hay	Livestock and wool	Dairy products	Poultry and eggs	Fruits and vegetables	Cotton	Forest products	Tobacco, sugar, rice, and other commodities	Home prod- ucts and crafts	Purchasing of farm and home sup- plies and equipment
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)
83. Days devoted to line of work by—				110						
(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 ¹ assisted in organizing during the year										
87. Number of established cooperatives ² assisted during the year										
88. Number of members ³ in the cooperatives assisted during the year (questions 86 and 87)										
89. Question discontinued	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x
90. Number of farmers or families (not members of cooperatives) assisted during the year										
91. Question discontinued	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x
92. Number of private marketing and distributing agencies and trade groups assisted this year										
93. Number of programs ⁴ pertaining to marketing agreements, orders, or surplus removal purchases assisted in or conducted this year										
94. Number of marketing facilities improvement programs ⁵ participated in or conducted this year										
95. Number of marketing surveys assisted with or conducted this year										
96. Number of special merchandising programs ⁶ participated in or conducted this year										
97. Number of consumer information programs ⁷ pertaining to marketing and distribution participated in or conducted this year										
98. Number of programs ⁸ relating to marketing services and costs of distribution conducted this year										
99. Number of programs ⁹ relating to transportation problems conducted this year										
100. Number of programs ¹⁰ relating to the specific use of market information conducted this year										
101. Number of other marketing programs ¹¹ 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 members living in the county covered by this report.³ Organized pieces of work.

HOUSING, AGRICULTURE, AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

16-7087-2

HOUSING, FARMSTEAD IMPROVEMENT, AND EQUIPMENT

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)		The house, furnishings, and surroundings (a)	Rural electrification (b)	Farm buildings (c)	Farm mechanical equipment (d)
101. Number of copies of this report made					
102. Days devoted to line of work by—					
(1) Home demonstration agents	26	18			
(2) 4-H Club agents					
(3) Agricultural agents					
(4) State extension workers					
103. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	4	8			
104. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	6	8			
The House, Furnishings, and Surroundings—Continued					
105. Number of families assisted this year in—					
(a) Constructing dwellings	9				
(b) Remodeling dwellings	18				
(c) Installing sewage systems	5				
(d) Installing water systems	5				
(e) Installing heating systems	3				
(f) Providing needed storage space	39				
(g) Rearranging or improving kitchens	62				
(h) Improving arrangement of rooms (other than kitchens)	54				
(i) Improving methods of repairing, remodeling, or refinishing furniture or furnishings	2				
(j) Selecting home furnishings or equipment (other than electric)	23				
(k) Improving housekeeping methods	96				
(l) Laundry arrangement	7				
(m) Installing sanitary closets or outhouses	4				
(n) Screening or using other recommended methods of controlling flies or other insects	32				
(o) Improving home grounds	83				
(p) Planting windbreaks or shelterbelts					
Rural Electrification—Continued					
106. Number of ASSOCIATIONS organized or assisted this year to obtain electricity. (Report associations, not individual members)					
107. Number of families assisted this year in—					
(a) Obtaining electricity				28	
(b) Selection or use of electric lights or home electrical equipment				67	
(c) Using electricity for income-producing purposes				1	
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					
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 young men and women (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	32	24	21	8
(2) 4-H Club agents				
(3) Agricultural agents				
(4) State extension workers				
113. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	8	6	8	8
114. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	8	4	8	6
115. Number of families assisted this year—				
(a) In improving diets				88
(b) With food preparation				96
(c) In improving food supply by making changes in home food production—				
(1) Of vegetables				98
(2) Of fruits				72
(3) Of meats				98
(4) Of milk				88
(5) Of poultry and eggs				98
(6) Total of subitems (1) through (5) minus duplications due to families making changes in production of more than one kind of food				118
116. Number of families assisted this year in—				
(a) With home butchering, meat cutting or curing				12
(b) With butter or cheese making				24
(c) With food-preservation problems in—				
(1) Canning				72
(2) Preserving				38
(3) Drying				60
(4) Storing				84
(d) Total of subitems (1) through (4) minus duplications due to families using more than one method of preserving				92
117. Number of families assisted this year in—				
(a) In producing and preserving home food supply according to annual food-supply budget				104
(b) In canning according to a budget				104
(c) With child-feeding problems				18
(d) In the prevention of colds and other common diseases				210
(e) With positive preventive measures to improve health (immunization for typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox, etc.)				82
(f) With first aid or home nursing				96
(g) In removing fire and accident hazards				8
118. Number of schools assisted this year in establishing or maintaining hot school lunches				8
119. Number of nutrition or health clinics organized this year through the efforts of extension workers				2

COPIES OF THIS REPORT MAY BE OBTAINED FROM THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF EXTENSION, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D.C.

CLOTHING, FAMILY ECONOMICS, PARENT EDUCATION, AND COMMUNITY LIFE

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (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 (2) 4-H Club agents (3) Agricultural agents (4) State extension workers	5	35	7	15
119. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year		6	8	5	8
120. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year		3	8	3	8
Home Management—Family Economics—Continued		Clothing and Textiles—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	18 12 3 3 18	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		
122. Number of home demonstration CLUBS, other consumer ASSOCIATIONS or GROUPS assisted this year with cooperative buying: (Do not report individuals)	(a) Food (b) Clothing (c) Housefurnishings and equipment (d) General household supplies	8 8 4 3	128. Number of families assisted this year— (a) With child-development and guidance problems (b) In improving family relationships		
123. Number of families assisted this year through cooperative associations or individually, with the buying of—	(a) Food (b) Clothing (c) Housefurnishings and equipment (d) General household supplies	24 32 8 22	129. Number of families providing recommended clothing, furnishings, and play equipment for children this year		
124. Total number of different families assisted this year with consumer-buying problems (Includes question 123 (a), (b), (c), and (d) minus duplications)		79	130. Number of different individuals participating this year in child-development and parent-education programs: (a) Men (b) Women		
125. Number of families assisted this year with "making versus buying" decisions		9	131. Number of children in families represented by such individuals		
126. Number of families assisted this year in using timely economic information to make buying decisions or other adjustments in family living		12	132. Number of children in families represented by such individuals		
NOTE.—Individual families and groups assisted with selling problems should be reported in column (f), page 9.		Recreation and Community Life—Continued			
		133. Number of families assisted this year in improving home recreation			
		134. Number of communities assisted this year in improving community recreational facilities			
		135. Number of community groups assisted this year with organizational problems, programs of activities, or meeting programs			
		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			

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

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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 and water conservation					Acres
143. Potatoes, Irish and sweet					Acres
144. Cotton					Acres
145. Tobacco					Acres
146. Fruits					Acres
147. Home gardens	21		16		14
148. Market gardens, truck and canning crops					Acres
149. Other crops (including pasture improvement)					Acres
150. Poultry (including turkeys)					Birds
151. Dairy cattle					Animals
152. Beef cattle					Animals
153. Sheep					Animals
154. Swine					Animals
155. Horses and mules					Animals
155a. Rabbits					Animals
156. Other livestock					Animals
157. Bees					Colonies
158. Beautification of home grounds	7		6		xxxxxx
159. Forestry					Acres
160. Wildlife and nature study (game and fur animals)					xxxxxx
161. Agricultural engineering, farm shop, electricity, tractor					Articles made
162. Farm management					Articles repaired
163. Food selection, preparation, and/or baking					xxxxxx
164. Food preservation. (Include frozen foods)					Meals planned
165. Health, home nursing, and first aid					Meals served
165a. Child care					Quarts canned
166. Clothing		108		88	36
167. Home management (housekeeping)		25		19	19
168. Home furnishings and room improvement					Units
169. Home industry, arts and crafts					Rooms
170. Junior leadership					Articles
171. All others	43	32			Articles
172. Total (project enrollment and completion)	71	133	54	107	xxxxxx

* Enter from foods as quarts or pounds. Do not duplicate entries by converting quarts to pounds or pounds to quarts.

4-H CLUB MEMBERSHIP

173. Number of 4-H Clubs (do not count the same club more than once) **8**
174. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled: (a) Boys **71** (b) Girls **133**
175. Number of different 4-H Club members completing: (a) Boys **54** (b) Girls **107**
176. Number of different 4-H Club members in school: (a) Boys **71** (b) Girls **133**
177. Number of different 4-H Club members out of school: (a) Boys **47** (b) Girls **98**
178. Number of different 4-H Club members from farm homes: (a) Boys **47** (b) Girls **98**
179. Number of different 4-H Club members from nonfarm homes: (a) Boys **24** (b) Girls **35**

Number of Different 4-H Club Members Enrolled:

180. By years	Boys (a)	Girls (b)	181. By ages	Boys (a)	Girls (b)
1st year	9	22	10 and under	7	14
2d	30	48	11	14	20
3d	4	5	12	14	18
4th	16	20	13	9	18
5th	9	36	14	10	28
6th	3	2	15	5	17
7th			16	6	8
8th			17	6	5
9th			18		
10th and over			20 and over		

182. Number of different 4-H Club members including those in corresponding projects, who received definite training in:
- (a) Judging **24** (j) Fire and accident prevention **204**
- (b) Giving demonstrations **16** (k) Wildlife conservation **5**
- (c) Recreational leadership **32** (l) Keeping personal accounts
- (d) Music appreciation (i) Use of economic information
- (e) Health (j) Soil and water conservation
- (f) Forestry
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 **8**

WORK WITH YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN (OLDER RURAL YOUTH)

(Do not include work with 4-H Clubs)

The purpose of this section of the report is to bring together in one place all work done with young men and women (older rural youth), as defined in item 22 on back cover. It is recognized that some of the assistance given these young men and women may already have been reported under the respective subject-matter sections of the report.

A. Extension organized groups of young men and women:

185. Number of such groups worked with during the year:
186. Membership in such groups: (a) Number of different young men; (b) Number of different young women
187. Distribution of these members by school and marital status and age groupings. The sum of (1) $a+b+c$ = the sum of $d+e+f$ = 186 (a). Also the sum of (2) $a+b+c$ = the sum of $d+e+f$ = 186 (b).

	In school (a)	Out of school		Under 21 years (d)	21-24 years (e)	25 years and older (f)
		Unmarried (b)	Married (c)			
(1) Young men						
(2) Young women						

188. Number of meetings these extension organized groups held
189. Total attendance at such meetings

B. Other groups of young men and women not organized by extension:

190. Number of such groups assisted during the year
191. Number in such groups: (a) Different young men; (b) Different young women

C. Individual young men and women not members of groups "A" or "B":

192. Number of different individuals assisted: (a) Young men; (b) Young women

D. Total number of young people worked with or assisted:

193. Number of different young people worked with or assisted. (Total of questions 186, 191, and 192 minus duplications due to membership in both groups "A" and "B") (a) Young men **23**; (b) Young women

194. Question discontinued.

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 Reports 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 carrying on two or more subprojective lines of work. It is not inclusive boys and girls similar to the year in connection with the preceding year's program.
³ Name or address of 4-H Club, county, and state.

MISCELLANEOUS

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

	Includes all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Insects (4)	Grassland sector insects ¹ (5)	All other work (6)
105. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents				
(2) 4-H Club agents				
(3) Agricultural agents				
(4) State extension workers				
106. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.				
107. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.				
108. Question discontinued.				

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.

[illegible]

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

TERMINOLOGY

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

DEFINITIONS OF EXTENSION TERMS

1. A *community* is a more or less well-defined group of rural people with common interests and problems. Such a group may include those within a township, trade area, or similar limits. For the purpose of this report, a community is one of the several units into which a county is divided for conducting organized extension work.
 2. A *cooperator* is a farmer or homemaker who agrees to adopt certain recommended practices upon the solicitation of an extension worker. The work is not directly supervised by the extension agent, and records are not required, but reports on the success of the practices may be obtained.
 3. *Days in field* should include all days spent on official duty other than "days in office."
 4. *Days in office* should include time spent by the county extension agent in the office, at annual and other extension conferences, and on any other work directly related to office administration.
 5. *Demonstrations* as contemplated in this report are of two kinds—method demonstrations and result demonstrations.
 - A *method demonstration* is a demonstration given by an extension worker or other trained leader for the purpose of showing how to carry out a practice. Examples: Demonstrations of how to can fruits and vegetables, mix spray materials, and cull poultry.
 - A *result demonstration* is a demonstration conducted by a farmer, homemaker, boy, or girl under the direct supervision of the extension worker, to show locally the value of a recommended practice. Such a demonstration involves a substantial period of time and records of results and comparisons, and is designed to teach others in addition to the person conducting the demonstration. Examples: Demonstrating that the application of fertilizer to cotton will result in more profitable yields, that underweight of certain children can be corrected through proper diet, that the use of certified seed in growing potatoes is a good investment, or that a large farm business results in a more efficient use of labor.
- The adoption of a farm or home practice resulting from a demonstration or other teaching activity employed by the extension worker as a means of teaching is not in itself a demonstration.
6. A *demonstration meeting* is a meeting held to give a method demonstration or to start, inspect, or further a result demonstration.
 7. A *result demonstrator* is an adult, a boy, or a girl who conducts a result demonstration as defined above.
 8. An *extension school* is a school usually of 2 to 6 days' duration, arranged by the Extension Service, where practical instruction is given to persons not resident at the college.
 9. An *extension short course* differs from an extension school in that it is usually held at the college or another educational institution and usually for a longer period of time.
 10. A *farm or home visit* is a call by the agent at a farm or home at which some definite information relating to extension work is given or obtained.
 11. *Farmers (or families) assisted this year* should include those directly or indirectly influenced by extension work to make some change during the report year as indicated by:
 - (1) Adoption of a recommended practice.
 - (2) Further improvement in a practice previously accepted.
 - (3) Participation in extension activities.
 - (4) Acceptance of leadership responsibility.
 - (5) Or by other evidence of desirable change in behavior.
 12. A *4-H Club* is an organized group of boys and/or girls with the objectives of demonstrating improved practices in agriculture or home economics, and of providing desirable training for the members.
 13. *4-H Club members enrolled* are those boys and girls who actually start the work outlined for the year.
 14. *4-H Club members completing* are those boys and girls who satisfactorily finish the work outlined for the year.
 15. A *project leader, local leader, or committeeman* is a person who, because of special interest and fitness, is selected to serve as a leader in advancing some phase of the local extension program. A project leader may be either an organization or a subject-matter leader.
 16. A *leader-training meeting* is a meeting at which project leaders, local leaders, or committeemen are trained to carry on extension activities in their respective communities.
 17. *Letters written* should include all original letters on official business. (Duplicated letters should not be included.)
 18. An *office call* is a call in person by an individual or a group seeking agricultural or home-economics information, as a result of which some definite assistance or information is given. A telephone call differs from an office call in that the assistance or information is given or received by means of the telephone. Telephone calls may be either incoming or outgoing.
 19. A *plan of work* is a definite outline of procedure for carrying out the different phases of the program. Such a plan provides specifically for the means to be used and the methods of using them. It also shows what, how much, when, and where the work is to be done.
 20. An *extension program* is a statement of the specific projects to be undertaken by the extension agents during a year or a period of years.
 21. *Records* consist of definite information on file in the county office that will enable the agent to verify the data on extension work included in this report.
 22. Extension work with *young men and women* shall apply in general to those who are primarily rural and approximately 18 to 30 years of age. (Recommendation of Older Youth and Young Adult Planning Conference, Jackson's Mill, W. Va., February 21-25, 1949.)

ngm

VIRGINIA

AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE
HOME DEMONSTRATION WORK

ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT

NORTHUMBERLAND

COUNTY

1950

Agent Ernestyne Godley Jeffries

Assistant Agent _____

Agent _____

Assistant Agent _____

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CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE 1950 PROGRAM
TO BETTER FAMILY LIVING

The extension program of Northumberland County is showing by its statistics a great improvement. One of the greatest contribution in 1950 is that the majority of the people were reached by some method and enlightened about the program. The extension program has been readily accepted by a larger number of the people this year than before.

Clothing, food, interior and exterior improvements were the chief goals in the 1950 program.

The number of home demonstration clubs did not increase during the year 1950 but there was a considerable increase in the membership. In 1949 there were eight clubs with a membership of ninety-eight. In 1950 there are eight clubs with a membership of 126.

The objectives for 1950 was to increase the membership rather than the clubs. The reasons for this was that there were persons in those organized communities that needed to be affiliated in some direct way with the extension program. The goal for 1950 was nine clubs. Due to the small membership of Horsehead and Avalon clubs and the closeness of the areas that encircled these clubs they have been combined into one until enough members are included to separate them.

There were six 4-H clubs organized in 1949 and three unorganized ones, with a membership of 234. In 1950 there are eight organized and two unorganized with a membership of 204 in organized clubs and 52 in unorganized clubs. There is now a 4-H club in each community that

there is a home demonstration club organized.

There has been a greater use of leaders in 1950 than any time before in extension work in the county. These leaders were trained in leader training meetings. As a result of their leader training meetings, they have given demonstrations and interested other families in extension work. These leaders have conducted meetings during the agent's absence and presence.

The program during the year of 1950 has contributed most of its time to the family's clothing problems, food supply and home improvement.

The clothing project being the project that interested the majority of the club ladies and 4-H club girls, a great deal of time was devoted to it. As a result of this project, 187 garments were made in the home demonstration and 4-H clubs. Many of the women did not limit themselves to the required work for the club. Many of them continued their sewing at home to meet their families clothing needs. Many sought additional information and asked that clothing be included in the program calendar for the ensuing year. This was requested in order that they could learn to make better garments for themselves and their families. They are interested in advanced sewing.

To increase the families yearly food supply and to meet the needs of the families of the county, the year round garden was a basic project for many of the families. They were not only urged to have vegetables in their gardens the entire year, but to can and freeze some of the vegetables while they were plentiful, in order that they would be able to meet their families needs whether the foods were in or out of season.

Many of the families also increased their poultry flocks, They raised poultry for the market to supplement their families income and to have layers and chickens to include in the families food supply.

Some were canned and frozen and others kept for layers to supply eggs for family use.

Ninety-two of the 126 club ladies made some improvements in their homes. Some painted, papered, purchased furniture and labor saving devices. Others participated in the bedroom and kitchen improvement projects. Five families installed running water in their homes, three complete with bathrooms. Eight new homes have been completed and a home and medical combination.

We can see a great improvement in the extension program but there is still a long ways to go. These seven years of work have just begun to enlighten the people as to what is trying to be done. Therefore, we hope that the accomplishments in the past will serve as a sound foundation in the future.

ADULT WORK

Project Work

The county home demonstration committee held its annual planning meeting in the fall of 1949 and planned the calendar for the 1950 Home Demonstration program. After considering the needs and interests of the people of the county, their location and average income of the rural families, the program was planned. The women considered the distance of their shopping areas for clothing and furniture. This brought in the clothing situation. They were greatly concerned about the type of clothing they should consider for themselves and their families.

This committee also considered the food needs of their families and selected this as one of the projects.

Regardless of whether they lived in a hut or a mansion these people were interested in the attractiveness of their home grounds. Considering the beauty it would add to their homes and the communities

in which they lived, they gave this project a great bit of thought and it was added as a special interest project.

Clothing

Objectives:

1. To give to rural women the basics and fundamentals of sewing.
2. To encourage rural families to do more home sewing.
3. To teach important points to be considered in a garment whether made at home or commercial.
4. To show rural women how they could meet their families clothing needs and economize through home sewing.

Considering the high prices of clothing today, it is almost impossible for the average rural family to meet the needs of each member adequately with all commercial garments. Even if it were possible, the housewife should know the basic fundamentals of sewing in order that she would be able to repair her family's garments when needed.

Demonstrations were given on the selection, construction and detail seams of a garment.

The first consideration a homemaker should give a garment is the make or design. In considering a garment to be made, a pattern should be selected that is becoming to the individual and the purpose, material, age, color, texture of materials to be used, durability, size of the individual and launderability. These facts were stressed to be considered in any garment.

The women were taught to use the pattern, what each marking indicates, and how to alter a pattern. When the pattern had been placed on the material and the garment cut, the ladies were taught to use a tracing wheel and dress-makers carbon; which was a time saving device in their sewing project.

When the women were at this point they were taught to make the different types of seams and each club member was required to make samples

of construction seams. They were plain, pinked, bound, overcast, stay sticking, french, flatfell, welt, lapped, tucked, rolled, catstitched, slot, crossed, and rounded seams. Others who were interested in children's clothing were taught decorative stitches. When each member had completed this requirement, she stay stitched her garment and joined it together. Pressing and fitting as she sewed. After the garments were joined, they were taught to set in sleeves, put on collars, and closings of various kinds, grippers, zippers, eyes and hook, snaps, buttons and buttonholes.

They were taught to measure a hem with hem markers and also with yard sticks. As an addition for home sewing, they were taught to make a belt and covered buttons. At the end of the sewing project, each member gave an itemized statement of her garment or garments. They were compared with commercial garments of the same type and material. Each member was quite pleased with her accomplishments and what had been learned in the clothing project. Some expressed their desire to do more sewing and continued sewing at home. Many of the women discovered how to meet their family's clothing needs more adequately through home sewing.

Food

Objectives:

1. To teach rural women to add attractiveness to their tables by making and using salads in connection with the time and season.
2. To show rural people how salads can add color, variety, and nutritional value in their diets.
3. To encourage rural housewives to make their tables attractive with various centerpieces.
4. To emphasize the importance of a year round garden and improved poultry flock.
5. To teach the importance of a yearly food supply through canning, freezing, drying of fruits, vegetables and meats.
6. To stress well-balanced, attractive, and economical meals in rural homes.

• Through discussion and home visit it was discovered that very few families used salads to complete a balanced and attractive meal. To convince these women and teach them of what attractive salads can add to the attractiveness of their tables, food value to their diets, variety in their menus, they were taught to make a variety of salads. The salads they were taught to make were peach, pineapple, pear, tossed vegetable, Waldorf and mixed fruit salads. They were shown how to make the candle light salad using the lettuce and pineapple to represent the candleholder, the banana as the candle, a cherry for the flame and mayonaise as the drippings. The fan salad was also demonstrated, using the same ingredients as for the candle light salad. These were ideal salads to be used at Christmastime. The others were to be used any time and tied in with other menus according to what other foods were included.

Demonstrations were given on centerpieces for various occasions. Flowers, candles, silver and gold painted pine burrs, cedar, holly, fruits and reflectors were used to demonstrate various centerpieces.

Stress was placed on year round gardens. Families were encouraged to grow a variety of vegetables and were taught to practice new eating habits. This demand was emphasized also, food preservation for the family's yearly food supply. By this the families are able to supply themselves with a greater majority of their basic food needs and have a variety of vegetables the year round. They canned large quantities of vegetables from their gardens and a number of them have winter greens in their gardens. Five additional families were encouraged to freeze a large amount of fruits, vegetables, and meats.

Thirty-two women increased their poultry flocks this year in order that they could have chickens, turkeys, and ducks for the market and enough to meet their family's need for poultry products.

Home Improvements

Objectives:

1. To teach rural housewives to make some of the accessories needed for the home.
2. To emphasize the use of leisure time in making household accessories.
3. To demonstrate designing of various articles.
4. To encourage families to purchase as many time and labor saving devices as possible for their homes.
5. To stress the importance of more modern conveniences in rural homes.
6. To make rural people more aware of color, harmony and balance in the home.

Home improvement was a project substituted for landscaping and landscaping was used as a special interest project.

The rural women of this area have very little occupational work to do and find quite a bit of time to devote to the improvement of their homes. They were taught to do various arts of decorations and making of home accessories. This dealt with textile designing and painting of articles such as curtains, placemats, luncheon and bridge cloths, napkins, and designs to be painted on wearing apparel such as children's garments, beach clothing and work clothing. They were taught other paintings and designing on trays, coasters, and plain glassware. The selection and making of suitable stencils for various articles were stressed.

There were many of the women who had special interest and they were met through home visits, leader training meetings and printed materials.

Nearly every club member improved some phase of her home in order to make it a more attractive and convenient place in which to live. Five families installed running water in their homes this year, three of them included complete bath facilities.

Six refrigerators, four washing machines, three electric and two gas stoves were purchased in various communities. Many other time and labor saving devices were purchased such as master mixes, waffle irons, toasters, electric churns, and percolators.

As a result of a phase of the 1950 county farmers conference and 1949 State Farmers Conference and recommendations made by the home agent, many of the women improved the color schemes in their homes.

Fifty-four families made some improvements in their homes by putting up wall boards, painting, wall papering, putting in new flooring, rugs, window treatment, new pieces of furniture, and remodeled old furniture. The families were commended regardless of how great or small their improvements were.

Several women worked on kitchen improvement by rearranging or adding equipment. The kitchen improvement projects were done to make kitchens more convenient. Some worked on the U type kitchen arrangement, others on the L type and others according to the arrangement of their kitchens. This was done to save time and steps in the work done in the kitchen, and also to make it more attractive.

COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT

Improved Lunchrooms

Objectives:

1. To make the school lunchrooms more attractive.
2. To use information learned for the benefit of the community at large.

The home demonstration clubs of Lottsburg and Heathsville worked on improved lunchrooms for their community project. These clubs made the lunchrooms of Howland and Holly Graded Schools more attractive. When an appointed committee reported to the clubs the needs of the lunchroom the clubs began work. The color schemes were planned by the clubs. Paint,

covering for the floors and curtains made from feed bags were donated to the lunchrooms. When the projects were completed the teachers, pupils and patrons were quite appreciative for the work done by the clubs.

Reaching More People

The federation goal for the county was to reach more people and see that they are benefited by this program. We were quite successful in reaching more people as the club members contacted new members and new families. The agent contacted more through home visits and news articles, through the two fairs participated in and the achievement day program.

Health and Recreation

With the establishment of a very competent doctor who came to this county in February of 1949, the people are becoming more aware of their health needs. This doctor has erected a combination home and medical center. He has the interest of the people at heart and saw a great need for better health facilities in the county. Through contact with the doctor and working on the health needs of rural people, the confidence of the people has been gained and they readily accepted and became aware of their needs.

The communities have put on a health drive and given a shower in order to make some contribution to the medical center and to improve health facilities in the county. Various items donated at the shower were sheets, pillow cases, towels, bathcloths, bed lamps, basins, glasses, trays, and other medical supplies.

This medical center is set up to provide clinical and medical care for the county. Each club has a health committee to urge persons in their communities to attend the clinics, and to report disease cases not known in the county to the health department.

County Farmers Conference

The County Farmers' Conference was held in February. The attendance was fair considering the severe weather this day. The phases of the conference were foods, interior decoration, exterior improvements, housing and poultry. Each phase was well covered and every one seemed to have benefited.

Fair

The clubs participated in two fairs. The District Fair and Seven-County Fair. Articles exhibited were clothing, canned foods, home gardens, handicrafts, and farm products.

Club Judging

Articles made during the year were brought to the club meetings and judged by club members. The purpose was to teach them points to consider when exhibiting articles. They also judged canned foods.

4-H CLUB

Project Work

The youth of the 4-H clubs were quite enthused over their accomplishments during their last year's project and worked very diligently to make their 1950 project work surpass the 1949. Their project work was home garden, beautification of home grounds, rural electrification, housekeeping and clothing in three phases -- "So you'd like to sew," "make or remake," and "Looking your Best."

Clothing

One hundred eight girls enrolled in clothing. Thirty-seven girls enrolled in Make or Remake and thirty-one completed. Forty-three enrolled in "So you'd like to sew" and thirty-six completed; twenty-eight in "Looking your Best" and twenty-one completed. These girls have improved themselves in appearance and also made some very useful articles and garments.

Housekeeping

Twenty-five girls enrolled in housekeeping and nineteen completed. These girls have made a number of improvements in their bedrooms. Their parents are also pleased with their accomplishments and the assistance they receive when these girls come from school and during the summer months.

Rural Electrification

Forty-three boys enrolled in rural electrification and thirty-two completed their projects. These boys were very interested in the converting of oil lamps, vases and bottles and jugs into electric lamps. They were also amazed at the repair jobs they learned to do to simple electrical appliances and cords.

Home Gardens

Twenty-one boys enrolled in home gardens and sixteen completed their projects. These boys' gardens met a great portion of their family's food supply for the year.

Home Ground Beautification

Seven boys enrolled in home ground beautification and six completed. These boys made drastic improvements in their lawns. They were mowed regularly, kept clean, and shrubbery planted to make them more attractive.

Wild Life Conference

Three 4-H club girls, one junior leader and an adult leader attended the State Wild Life Conference at Virginia State College in Petersburg. These delegates brought back worth while and interesting information to their fellow clubmates.

Skit Presented

The 4-H'ers of various clubs of the county presented the skit, "Every Flag will Fly," at the county high school during United Nations Week. The

pupils and other club members enjoyed it. It was presented by a 4-H club leader.

Achievement Day and Rural Life Sunday

The 4-H club achievement day was quite inspirational. This gave the youth of all the clubs an opportunity to compete against the other 4-H'ers. The parents were quite impressed with the youth's accomplishments.

Seven 4-H clubs observed Rural Life Sunday. These youth participated in programs and took an active part. The purpose was to improve youth cooperation, better teamwork and improved project work.

SCOPE OF WORK

	1948	1949	1950
Number Home Demonstration Clubs or Groups	8	8	9
Membership	80	98	126
Number 4-H Clubs	5	6	8
Membership	129	145	204
Number of Older Youth Groups			1
Membership			23
Number of other families reached		50	102
Total number of families reached	230	252	360

COUNTY ORGANIZATIONS

County Advisory Board

The County Advisory Board held four meetings during the year. This organization worked jointly with the County Home Demonstration Committee to sponsor the extension program. They sponsored four activities which were carried out successfully.

1. Representatives at the State Farmers Conference.
2. County Farmers Conference
3. Representatives to State Advisory Board
4. County Farmers and Homemakers Picnic

The church bus was furnished to take delegates to the State Farmers Conference in Petersburg. Several persons drove and took persons.

Two delegates and the agent attended the State Advisory Board held in King and Queen County in September.

The county picnic was quite successful and enjoyed by everyone who attended. The County Advisory Board furnished this to stress recreation among farm people.

Home Demonstration Committee

The Home Demonstration Committee held its annual planning meeting in the fall of 1949 and planned the 1950 program calendar for home demonstration work in the county.

These twenty-four women discussed the needs and interests of the people of the county. The program was planned as reviewed in this report for project work.

This committee sent a delegation of four women to the District Home Demonstration Committee meeting held in Hanover County at the Industrial School for Girls. These ladies brought back worth while information to other county club women and inspired them toward higher goals.

4-H Club Council

The 4-H Club Council is an overall committee of 4-H club work in the county and works hand in hand with the County Advisory Board in planning work for the youth of the county. It is composed of youth and adults.

ACTIVITIES OF VOLUNTEER LEADERS

Objectives:

1. To train rural women and youth to become good community leaders.
2. To train leaders to give demonstrations.
3. Leaders urge timid families and take to them first hand information of the extension program.

The local leaders have cooperated extensively in the program this year. They have urged more people to practice recommended extension practices. These leaders have given demonstrations during the agent's absence and presence. These women worked cooperatively in planning for the fairs, achievement day programs, tours and picnics. Each leader has worked hard to make her club a better and a successful one. Each leader stands ready to accept new practices and to teach them to other rural families.

Growth of Home Demonstration Club Project Leadership 1948 1949 1950

No. Project leaders and goal chairmen	8	24
No. training meetings held By Specialist		1
By Agent	13	10
Attendance at all training meetings	97	105
No. club meetings held by leaders without agent present	2	15
No. club meetings at which leaders assisted	5	10

Growth of 4-H Club Project Leadership 1948 1949 1950

No. adult project leaders	6	16
No. junior project leaders	12	18
No. training meetings held By Specialist		
By Agent	3	3
Attendance at leader training meetings	6	20
No. 4-H leaders trained individually	3	12
No. club meetings held by leaders without agent present	4	3
No. club meetings at which leaders assisted	2	8
No. demonstrations given By leaders		
By adult	4	6
By junior		3

COOPERATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES

The extension program has worked very cooperatively with other agencies of the county. All county agencies work cooperatively in a group called a Lay Committee. In this meeting all groups and agencies discuss their problems and seek information from what agency is in the position to help solve their problems.

EVALUATION OF THE 1950 EXTENSION COUNTY PROGRAM

In my opinion the extension program has been quite successful in the past year. We have tried to bring to rural people by different methods and materials improved practices in a way which they might be able to use them. The results have been obtained with some families.

From this program the homemakers have learned new ways of doing old things. Many of them have done things to improve their standards of living.

The youth of the county have obtained material and help that will aid them in the future as well as today.

We can see accomplishments in the program but not near as much as we would like to see. There is need for more and better leadership, more youth participation, more adults to become interested in a greater manner.

The people in the communities seem to cooperate better than before and are not only interested in self-advancement but community advancement. A great portion of the developments are due to leadership, they have done well, yet there is room for more and better leaders.

It appears that the most significant contributions made by the program this year are in clothing, improved and more attractive menus, more conveniences and attractiveness added to the home, and to improved family

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yearly food supply. The youth and adults had similar objectives. We know that with more materials with which to work, better leaders, more cooperation and better understanding we will accomplish much more.