

*Southampton*

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, MANAGEMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

PHASE: Swine - Greater Numbers, Higher Quality and Better Sanitation, Fiscal Year: 1962-63

The Situation:

According to United States census and other reliable information, Southampton County produces more swine than any other Virginia County. However, we save only 6.50 pigs per litter farrowed. We tolerate poor sanitation, we do not have enough good farrowing houses and we sell 400,000 bushels of corn that should be fed to livestock.

The Specific Problem:

Not enough swine produced in Southampton County.

The Program Objective:

To increase the number of properly managed swine produced in the county, thereby, increasing the net income of Southampton County farmers.

| TEACHING OBJECTIVES                                                           | SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER                                                                                                    | METHODS                                                           | WHEN                                       | BY WHOM                                               |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| Assist farmers to acquire knowledge and adopt better management practices in: |                                                                                                                             |                                                                   |                                            |                                                       |
| 1. Housing                                                                    | Extension Engineers<br>Swine Specialist<br>VPI Building plans #1.16<br>and new feeding plan<br>Bulletin #192<br>News Letter | Demonstrations<br>Tour<br>Swine Meeting<br>Personal contact       | All Year<br>March<br>August<br>All Year    | Swine Committee<br>Specialist<br>Agent<br>Agent       |
| 2. Sanitation                                                                 | Extension Veterinarian<br>Swine Specialist<br>Bulletin #192<br>Better producers                                             | Swine Meeting<br>Visitation<br>Swine meeting                      | August<br>All Year<br>August               | Ext. Veterinarian<br>Agent<br>Specialist              |
| 3. Feeding                                                                    | Bulletin #192<br>Commercial Feed Men<br>Experiment Station Findings<br>Swine Specialist, News<br>letter                     | Distribution<br>Personal Contact<br>Meetings and personal contact | All Year<br>All Year<br>August<br>All Year | Agent<br>Commercial People<br>Specialist and<br>Agent |

PHASE: Swine - Greater Numbers, Higher Quality and Better Sanitation, Fiscal Year: 1962-63

| TEACHING OBJECTIVES | SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER                                            | METHODS                                                     | WHEN                                         | BY WHOM                                          |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| 4. Breeding         | Specialist, News letter<br>Better producers, sales<br>Bulletin #192 | Meetings<br>Tour<br>Sales                                   | August<br>March<br>All Year                  | Specialist<br>Swine committee<br>Swine Committee |
| 5. Sales            | Feeder sales<br>Price reports<br>Breeder sales<br>News letter       | News articles<br>radio<br>Correspondence<br>Personal visits | All Year<br>All Year<br>All Year<br>All Year | Specialist<br>Agent<br>Public<br>facilities      |

EVALUATION:

During June or July the Swine Committee, the agent and his assistants will make a survey to determine where we stand now in the field of swine management. One year later another survey will be made to determine what progress has been made in this field. A simple questionnaire may be used for this last survey. The results of this last survey, or the difference between the two surveys, may be used to give direction for our future efforts in this field.

# A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, MANAGEMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

PHASE: Farm Management - Record Keeping and Budgeting, Fiscal Year: 1962-63

## The Situation:

Farmers are not keeping proper records of their farming operations. Many are losing money on some enterprises and not realizing it. The farmers who are keeping records are not using them to their best advantages. The agent is now working with twelve farmers in the Electronic Mail-In-Record program. These results will be of great use to the twelve farmers and to the agent in seeing what can be done with the various farm enterprises in the county. It will furnish a basis for more farm management work.

## The Specific Problem:

Too few farmers in the county are keeping proper records of their farming operation.

## The Program Objective:

To increase the record keeping of farmers and to make better use of the records being kept.

| TEACHING OBJECTIVES                                                | SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER                                    | METHODS                       | WHEN                                  | BY WHOM                          |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Assist farmers in setting up better records                        | Farm Management Handbook<br>Training Farm Management School | Group meetings<br>Farm visits | January<br>February<br>March          | Agent<br>Agent<br>Agent          |
| Assist farmers in budgeting crops, livestock, and machinery.       | Budget forms for each category                              | Group meetings<br>Farm visits | All year<br>All year                  | Agent<br>Agent                   |
| Encourage better record keeping through VPI Electronic Program     | Agriculture Economic Department<br>Electronic program       | Farm visits                   | All year                              | Agent                            |
| Analysis of records with farmer                                    |                                                             | Farm visits                   | January<br>February<br>March<br>April | Agent<br>Agent<br>Agent<br>Agent |
| Use of information obtained from records for next year's planning. |                                                             | Group meetings                | All Year                              | Agent                            |

PHASE: Farm Management - Record Keeping and Budgeting, Fiscal Year: 1962-63

EVALUATION:

One phase of Farm Management is the analysis of farm records with the farmer. At this time the records for the year are closed out and studied. From this the farmer can make plans for his future farming operation and changes can be suggested from the results obtained from his record. An increase in profit to farmers of this county will be the real evaluation of farm management work.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - ORGANIZATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: Home Demonstration Clubs

PHASE: Organizing New Clubs and Strengthening Old Ones, Fiscal Year: 1962-63

The Situation:

Among the existing 15 home demonstration clubs, a few are the same ones organized in the county when the Extension Program for women began in the county, and to an extent have the same membership. These members, being past the age where they care to participate very actively in an educational program, are often not willing to act as leaders. On the other hand, there are areas where young married women could benefit by the training to be gained from an organized extension program.

The Specific Problem:

Lack of suitable program to interest the older club members and make them willing and eager to participate; and at the same time, a scarcity of clubs for young homemakers, who need the program which Extension has to offer.

The Program Objective:

To reach more people with a program suited to their particular needs.

| ORGANIZATIONAL OBJECTIVES                                                                                                                                                                            | SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER                                                | METHODS                                                                                                        | WHEN                     | BY WHOM                                     |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| 1. To stimulate interest of older club members and some younger ones in existing clubs.                                                                                                              | Extension specialists<br>District Agent<br>Local leaders in communities | Discussion of program needs and interests and setting up separate programs for some groups.                    | March<br>May             | Agents<br>Program<br>Development<br>Leaders |
| 2. To organize new clubs with types of programs geared to their interests and needs.                                                                                                                 |                                                                         | Individual contacts                                                                                            | September<br>to<br>March | Agents                                      |
| 3. To make Extension education available to a wider area of people.                                                                                                                                  |                                                                         | Special interest meetings on subjects of interest to young homemakers in workshops, symposium and discussions. | Spring<br>and<br>Fall    | Specialists<br>Others                       |
| 4. To develop people by leadership training and thus through their contacts in the communities to extend the influence of the Extension Program ultimately enriching family life through the county. |                                                                         |                                                                                                                |                          |                                             |

PHASE: Organizing New Clubs and Strengthening Old Ones, Fiscal Year: 1962-63

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EVALUATION:

Use questionnaire to determine program interests of club members and evaluate present program with information obtained. Make survey to locate areas containing young homemakers who are potential club members and determine the numbers who are interested.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: COMMUNITY and PUBLIC AFFAIRS

PHASE: Home and Community Beautification, Fiscal Year: 1962-63

The Situation:

Many yards and communities could be improved in appearance with more knowledge of planting and care of trees, lawns, shrubs and flowers.

The Specific Problem:

Homeowners throughout the county lack knowledge and sufficient pride to have home and community grounds present an attractive, neat appearance.

The Program Objective:

To stimulate interest in making homes, lawns, communities and highways more attractive.

| TEACHING OBJECTIVE                                                                                                                 | SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER           | METHODS                              | WHEN       | BY WHOM                                                                      |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| To stimulate among homemakers more pride in appearance of home grounds, the community as a whole and the road sides of the county. | Extension bulletins                | Demonstrations - Discussions         | Each month | County<br>Chairman<br>Specialist<br>Agents<br>Local per-<br>sonnel<br>Others |
|                                                                                                                                    | Magazines and Shrubbery Catalogues | Illustrative Charts, Tours, Contests |            |                                                                              |
| To teach the care and growing of flowers, lawns, shrubbery and trees.                                                              | Extension bulletins                | Demonstrations - Illustrative Charts | All year   | Club<br>Chairman<br>Agents                                                   |
|                                                                                                                                    | Magazines and Catalogues           | Actual practice by home owners       |            |                                                                              |

EVALUATION:

Through tours at beginning and then after a year, to note improvement, if any, in homes and communities. In questionnaire, after a year, determine if any new information or knowledge has been gained about care and planting of lawns, flowers, trees and shrubs.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: EXTENSION HOME ECONOMICS

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

The Situation:

A large percentage (27% in 1954) of the income of county people is spent for food, though many fail to get a nutritionally balanced diet.

The Specific Problem:

- Homemakers lack knowledge of wise expenditure of "food" dollar, and also the ability to plan and prepare a well balanced diet for the family.

The Program Objective:

Homemakers to learn better planning, buying and preparation of foods.

| TEACHING OBJECTIVES                                                                                            | SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER                                       | METHODS                                | WHEN      | BY WHOM                                                |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| To help homemakers become aware of the time saved in using mixes and comparative cost of bought and home made. | Bulletin #184<br><br>Magazines                                 | Demonstrations<br><br>Leader training  | July      | Agents<br><br>Leaders                                  |
| To have homemakers acquire knowledge and skill in getting the best buys in meat, fish and poultry.             | Circular #811<br>H & G Bulletin #27<br><br>USDA, PA-405        | Demonstrations and tour of meat market | September | Specialists<br>Agents<br>Leaders<br>State<br>personnel |
| To teach the importance of serving nutritionally balanced meals.                                               | Illustrative charts<br>H & G Bulletin #1<br>H & G Bulletin #57 | Demonstrations and Discussions         | October   | Specialists<br>Agents<br>Leaders                       |

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

| TEACHING OBJECTIVES                                                                                    | SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER  | METHODS           | WHEN     | BY WHOM           |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|----------|-------------------|
| To teach skill and knowledge in the cooking of seafood, as well as awareness of its nutritional value. | Extension bulletins       | Demonstratuions   | November | Agents<br>Leaders |
|                                                                                                        | USD Interior publications | Training meetings |          |                   |

EVALUATION:

Through informal survey, determine the percentage of homemakers that: (a) began using homemade mixes; (b) saved "food dollars" while giving family a balanced diet; (c) used new ways of preparing seafoods.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: EXTENSION HOME ECONOMICS

PHASE: Clothing, Fiscal Year: 1962-63

The Situation:

Many homemakers, who do not now do so, could construct some of the family clothing if they had the knowledge and skills necessary.

The Specific Problem:

Homemakers, having learned many of the basic techniques of clothing construction in the early months of 1962, are now eager to put them into practice in making complete garments. They realize that this can be a means of saving money, as well as learning what constitutes a well made garment.

The Program Objective:

To improve skills and be able to construct an outfit using good construction methods.

| TEACHING OBJECTIVES                                                                                     | SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER                                                                              | METHODS                                            | WHEN      | BY WHOM |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|-----------|---------|
| To continue work begun in spring of 1962 in teaching home makers skills in constructing simple dresses. | Extension bulletins<br>H & G Bull. #59<br>Circular 868<br>Illustrative sewing charts<br>Pattern books | Workshops in which homemakers will learn by doing. | September | Agents  |
| Also, to do some with tailored garments                                                                 | H & G Bull. #20<br>Tailoring Booklet (VPI)                                                            | Workshop in which homemakers will learn by doing.  | October   | Agents  |

EVALUATION:

To have a judging class in clothing, to determine how much, if any, appreciation and ability of good clothing construction techniques was learned.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: 4-H AND OTHER EXTENSION YOUTH PROGRAMS

PHASE: Contests, Demonstration, Judging, Achievement Record Books, Fiscal Year: 1962-63

The Situation:

There is very little interest in participating in county, district, or state events. The small number of senior members may be one of the main factors. It is also difficult to get members to keep good records of their club work. Some of the club members, who are active in the community clubs, will be eligible to enter contests in 1963. Participation should be increased.

The Specific Problem:

Lack of interest on the part of the eligible club members and the small number of eligible members in participating in contests.

The Program Objective:

To have more participation in the county, district and state contests.

| TEACHING OBJECTIVES                                                                                                         | SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER                  | METHODS                                    | WHEN     | By WHOM                           |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|----------|-----------------------------------|
| A. All 4-H club members to learn more about the contests they can enter.                                                    | State 4-H Club Staff<br><br>4-H Bulletins | Training session at county council meeting | October  | State Staff<br>or<br>County Staff |
| B. Adult leaders to learn about and understand benefits of participation in contests.                                       | Awards Hand Book                          | Leader training meeting.                   | October  |                                   |
| C. To encourage all club members to keep all 4-H records, publicity, awards, and other information pertaining to club work. |                                           | General discussion<br>Memory Books         | All Year |                                   |

EVALUATION:

More interest and participation of club members in county, district and state contests.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: 4-H AND OTHER EXTENSION YOUTH PROGRAMS

PHASE: 4-H Adult Leaders, Fiscal Year: 1962-63

The Situation:

Of the eleven organized 4-H clubs in Southampton, five are community clubs. The other clubs are organized in elementary schools without leaders. In the organization of community clubs, getting adults to serve as leaders is difficult. A number of adults have been asked to be leaders of the current clubs and most refused.

The Specific Problem:

Many adults will agree to "help in anyway" except to take the responsibility of serving as an organizational or project leader.

The Program Objective:

To secure leaders for all existing clubs and all clubs organized in the coming year.

| TEACHING OBJECTIVES                                                                                | SOURCE OF ASSISTANCE                    | METHODS                         | WHEN      | BY WHOM                               |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| A. Through discussion with the adults, have a better understanding:                                | State 4-H Staff                         | Individual contacts             |           | County Staff                          |
| 1. Of the 4-H club program and how it is designed for the development of the youth.                | 4-H Leader's Handbook<br>Bulletin #270  | Group discussion Meetings       |           |                                       |
| 2. How they can contribute to the development of youth through leadership in the 4-H club program. | Printed material on<br>4-H club program | Leader's meetings<br>Discussion | September | County Staff<br>or<br>State 4-H Staff |
| B. Adults to better understand the ways they contribute to the program through:                    |                                         |                                 |           |                                       |
| 1. Teaching new and better techniques                                                              |                                         |                                 |           |                                       |

PHASE: 4-H Adult Leaders, Fiscal Year: 1962-63

| TEACHING OBJECTIVES                                                                  | SOURCE OF ASSISTANCE | METHODS | WHEN | BY WHOM |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|---------|------|---------|
| 2. Counseling and guiding the club members.                                          |                      |         |      |         |
| 3. Teaching the club members to take responsibilities of planning their own program. |                      |         |      |         |
| 4. Genuine interest and enthusiasm in helping youth develop.                         |                      |         |      |         |
| 5. More individual attention to the needs of the club member.                        |                      |         |      |         |

EVALUATION:

More cooperation of parents when asked to help the 4-H club members in their community.  
Adults being more willing to serve as leaders after the 4-H program has been explained to them.  
The leaders gaining self-assurance in working with the club members.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - ORGANIZATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: 4-H AND OTHER EXTENSION YOUTH PROGRAMS

PHASE: Community Club Organization, Fiscal Year: 1962-63

The Situation:

There are only five community clubs in Southampton. There are a number of communities where there are youth who could belong to a 4-H club. Some of the communities have, in the past, had active clubs, but have had no club organized in the past few years.

The Specific Problem:

Not enough organized community 4-H clubs to meet the number of prospective members.

The Program Objective:

To increase the effectiveness of the 4-H club program through organizing community clubs - with leaders.

| ORGANIZATIONAL OBJECTIVES                                                           | SOURCE OF ASSISTANCE                                    | METHODS                                                                                                        | WHEN                | BY WHOM                          |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. To stimulate the interest of youth to organize community clubs.                  | State 4-H Staff<br><br>Leaders Handbook                 | 1. Discuss 4-H clubs with youth and parents.                                                                   | May<br>June         | Agents                           |
| 2. To discuss the club program with parents to get support for the community clubs. | Bulletin #270<br><br>Other material on organizing clubs | 2. To make home visits to prospective 4-H parents.<br><br>3. Make special visits to prospective adult leaders. | July<br><br>August  | Agents<br>Specialists<br>Leaders |
| 3. To have adults volunteer for organizational and project leaders.                 |                                                         | 4. To hold a general organizational meeting in each community.                                                 | August<br>September | Agents                           |
| 4. Organize three community clubs.                                                  |                                                         |                                                                                                                |                     | Agents<br>Specialist             |

EVALUATION:

Adults, who have had the 4-H program explained to them, show a greater interest in the program.  
Increased participation on the part of adults and club members.  
An increase in the number of community clubs.

OTHER FIELDS OF WORK

Home Economics

Home Management  
Housing  
Home Furnishings

Agriculture

Beef Cattle  
Peanuts & Peanut Drying  
Corn  
Cotton  
Watermelons  
Forestry  
Rural Area Development

YOUTH

Livestock  
Forestry  
Tractor  
County-wide Senior program  
County 4-H activities  
Project work  
Tours

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE WORK  
IN  
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE &  
VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE  
COOPERATING

EXTENSION SERVICE  
LOCAL FARM AND HOME  
DEMONSTRATION WORK

PLAN OF WORK  
1962-63

COUNTY

Southampton

NAME

Woodrow Odo  
Local Farm Agent

NAME

Local Home Agent

NAME

J. P. Bauman  
Asst. Local Farm or Home Agent

DATE MAILED 3/27/62

A.

## A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: Agricultural Production, Management, and Natural Resource DevelopmentPHASE: Agronomy - Corn Production, Fiscal Year 1962-63The Situation:

Corn grain is an important feed crop in Southampton County, a source of additional income, and could be used to expand livestock production, especially hogs. The average yield of corn for grain is 53.6 bus. Possible yields on better farms and with farmers following recommended practices may be as high as 100 bus. With the farmers income gradually coming down, something must be done to improve his efficiency of production.

The Specific Problem:

Low corn grain yields on most farms in the county in the light of possible yields.

The Program Objective:

To raise the yield of corn for grain and to use such increase to balance farming operations with more livestock.

| TEACHING OBJECTIVES                                                                      | SOURCE OF ASSISTANCE                     | METHODS                                                                             | WHEN        | BY WHOM            |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| A. To stimulate and assist producers of corn for grain to:                               | State Agronomy Staff.                    | 1. Farm visits.                                                                     | July        | Agent              |
| 1. Become better familiar with and understand the recommended corn production practices. |                                          | 2. Tour of Experiment Station.                                                      | Aug.        | Agent & Leaders    |
| 2. Acquire necessary skills in applying these practices.                                 | VPI Bulletin 97 - A Handbook of Agronomy | 3. Organize subject matter material.                                                | Dec. & Jan. | Agent & Specialist |
|                                                                                          |                                          | 4. Involve Agronomy Committee to help plan and execute a county production program. | Jan.        | Agent & Specialist |

| TEACHING OBJECTIVE                                                                  | SOURCE OF ASSISTANCE                                      | METHODS                                                                                      | WHEN  | BY WHOM                    |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------------------------|
| 3. Encourage producers to use such increases in yields to increase their livestock. | VPI Circular 541 - 100 Bushels of Corn Per Acre.          | 5. With committee, make plans for demonstrations, meetings, publicity, and other activities. | Jan.  | Agent                      |
|                                                                                     | VPI Leaflet 84 - So You Want To Have Your Soil Tested.    | 6. Select demonstrators for complete production demonstrations and train demonstrator.       | Jan.  | Agent & Agronomy Committee |
|                                                                                     | VPI Extension Form 48 - Soil Record Sheet                 | 7. Submit soil samples from Demonstration areas.                                             | Feb.  | Agent & Demonstrator       |
|                                                                                     | VPI Mimec-Agronomy "Procedure In Estimating Corn Yields". | 8. Make plans for and hold <del>agronomy</del> community meetings on corn production.        | March | Agent                      |
|                                                                                     | VPI Mimec-Agronomy "Corn Yield Data Sheets".              | 9. Send corn production recommendations to farmers.                                          | March | Agent                      |
|                                                                                     |                                                           | 10. Make final plans with demonstrators.                                                     | March | Agent                      |
|                                                                                     |                                                           | 11. Give publicity to locations, names, of demonstrators, and purpose of demonstrations.     | April | Agent                      |
|                                                                                     |                                                           | 12. Erect signs at demonstration.                                                            | May   | Demonstrator               |
|                                                                                     |                                                           |                                                                                              |       |                            |
|                                                                                     |                                                           |                                                                                              |       |                            |
|                                                                                     |                                                           |                                                                                              |       |                            |
|                                                                                     |                                                           |                                                                                              |       |                            |

| TEACHING OBJECTIVES | SOURCE OF ASSISTANCE | METHODS                                                             | WHEN         | BY WHOM                                  |
|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|------------------------------------------|
|                     |                      | 13. Visit demonstrations and plan community field meetings at them. | June         | Agent & Agronomy Committee               |
|                     |                      | 14. Held community meetings at demonstrations.                      | Aug. & Sept. | Agent & Agronomy Committee               |
|                     |                      | 15. Harvest demonstrations plot and held community meetings.        | Oct.         | Demonstrator, Agent & Agronomy Committee |
|                     |                      | 16. Complete write-up on each demonstration.                        | Oct. & Dec.  | Agent & Demonstrator                     |
|                     |                      | 17. Analyze results and plan for their use.                         | Dec.         | Agent & Agronomy Committee               |

EVALUATION:

1. Participation of Agronomy Committeemen in Activities.
2. Number of demonstrations planned; number completed.
3. Number of other farmers visiting demonstrations and how well they understood the practices followed.
4. After three years, an evaluation will be made to determine the number of farmers changing practices and the results in yields obtained.

PROJECT AREA: Agricultural Production, Management, and Natural Resource Development #2

PHASE: Animal Husbandry - Swine Production, Fiscal Year: 1962-63

The Situation:

Seuthampton County ranks first in the number of hogs in the State. Even though the trend has been toward increased income from hogs, one can observe that most farmers are farming much the same as they always did - without taking into consideration the many improvements that have taken place in hog production. The following statistics were taken from the 1959 Census of Agriculture:

A. Farms reporting by number of hogs and pigs:

|                           |     |
|---------------------------|-----|
| Under 10 hogs and/or pigs | 155 |
| 10 - 24 hogs or pigs      | 216 |
| 25 - 99 hogs or pigs      | 481 |
| 100 or more               | 183 |

B. Farms reporting by number of litters:

|                    |     |
|--------------------|-----|
| 1 or 2 litters     | 155 |
| 3 - 9 litters      | 371 |
| 10 - 19 litters    | 193 |
| 20 - 39 litters    | 119 |
| 40 - 69 litters    | 31  |
| 70 or more litters | 10  |

Local and adjoining counties have meat packing plants that must rely on importing hogs in order to keep their businesses in operation. Hogs are bought in from the Carolinas, Georgia, and even some of the mid-west states. If these areas can grow and ship hogs in competition with local farmers, it appears that our hogs could be increased in number to supplement our income. Such increases could easily help to keep the surplus farm laborers in jobs at such packing plants. Virginia only produces 27% of the hogs slaughtered in such plants.

The Specific Problem:

To try to find out WHY farmers have not accepted some of the latest recommendations in swine husbandry.  
To try to show them HOW they can increase their efficiency as hog producers.

The Program Objective:

To increase the number of and quality of hogs raised in the county.

| TEACHING OBJECTIVES          | SOURCE OF ASSISTANCE         | METHODS                       | WHEN      | BY WHOM |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|---------|
| Assist Producers of hogs to: | State Animal Husbandry Staff | Farm visits - leader contacts | July Aug. | Agent   |

| TEACHING OBJECTIVES                                                | SOURCE OF ASSISTANCE                                      | METHODS                                  | WHEN  | BY WHOM                                       |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|-------|-----------------------------------------------|
| 1. Change their attitudes toward hog raising                       | VPI Bulletin 192 - Hog Production in Va.                  | Meetings                                 | Sept. | Agent                                         |
| 2. Become familiar with and understand the latest recommendations. | VPI Circular 731 - What Will Your Hogs Grade              |                                          |       |                                               |
| 3. Getting local leader assistance.                                | VPI Bulletin 226 - Minerals for Meat Animals              | Re-activating Animal Husbandry Committee | Oct.  | Agent                                         |
| 4. Acquire necessary skills to improve present practices.          | FHA, Productive Credit Ass'n.<br>Local Banks              | Meetings & farm visits                   | Jan.  | Agent                                         |
| 5. To direct farmers to sources of credit for improvements.        | VPI Circular 585 - Managed Grazing Pays                   | Tour of Hog Experiment Sta.              | Feb.  | Agent,<br>Livestock<br>Committee<br>& Farmers |
| 6. To direct farmers to good sources of bears.                     | VPI Circular 533 - For Top Pastures - Top Dress           | Pasture meeting                          | March | Agent                                         |
|                                                                    | VPI Circular 533 - Controlling Swine Parasites & Diseases | Office and farm visits<br>(as requested) |       | Agent                                         |

EVALUATION:

1. To observe changes in attitudes by changes in action as to improvements in breeding, feeding and housing.
2. To ascertain the number of bears purchased during the year.
3. To survey for improvements after about three years.

B. PROJECT AREA: Marketing and Utilization of Agricultural ProductsThe Situation:

Most commodities produced by farmers in the county must go through marketing channels before ultimately used by the consumer. Increased demands for grading, processing, and changes in consumer demand directly affect the income of farmers and make it necessary for him to know some of the WHY'S, HOW'S, WHEN'S and WHAT involved. Changes resulting from these innovations are a source of criticism by some of the older farmers and these who do not keep abreast of changing marketing patterns.

The Specific Problem:

Many farmers do not know why these changes have been made.

The Program Objective:

To teach them the need for these and other changes (as they occur) in order to keep their business current.

| TEACHING OBJECTIVE                                                                                            | SOURCE OF ASSISTANCE      | METHODS                                                  | WHEN | BY WHOM |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|------|---------|
| 1. To help farmers to understand the marketing system. A. Changes in supply, demand, and consumer preference. | VFI Agri. Econ. Dept.     | Visits, letters, meetings (as requested and need arises) |      | Agent   |
| 2. To use outlook material in making adjustments.                                                             | Outlook Material USDA     | Meetings & Visits                                        | Jan. | Agent   |
| 3. To acquaint farmers with the marketing services available to them.                                         | State Division of Markets | Visits, office calls                                     |      | Agent   |

EVALUATION:

1. To spot-check how many of the farmers found these services helpful.
2. To ask how such a service can be improved for future years.



C. PHASE: Home Grounds Improvement, Fiscal Year: 1962-63

The Situation:

The yard is an important feature of the home, however, many homes have unkempt and unplanned yards that distract from the appearance and value of the dwellings.

The Specific Problem:

Homemakers lack knowledge of what constitutes a well planned yard.

The Program Objective:

To make the home grounds more attractive and useful.

| TEACHING OBJECTIVE                                                                      | SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER                                                                       | METHODS                                                                                                                                          | WHEN         | BY WHOM                                       |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| To provide homemakers with knowledge of the qualifications of a well landscaped home.   | Extension Bulletins<br>Bulletin 217<br>Films, Pictures<br>Home Ground Check list<br>Specialist | Meetings & Visits<br>Discussions<br>Construction of a landscape plan by homemakers<br>Result demonstrations<br>Demonstration: Landscape Planning | Feb. & March | Agent                                         |
| To teach homemakers skills in choosing shrubs, trees and flowers for appropriate areas. | Landscape Publications<br>Illustrative Materials                                               | Lecture demonstrations<br>Planting of the Home Grounds                                                                                           | May          | Agent,<br>Specialist<br>& Home Ground Leaders |
| To provide knowledge and skills for yearly care of home grounds.                        | Circular 479<br>Extension Pamphlets                                                            | Frequent distributing of literature                                                                                                              |              | Agent                                         |

EVALUATION:

Through informal and formal survey determine the number of homemakers that made some yard improvements, and followed the recommended landscaping plan.

Number of demonstrations started - number completed. Tour to note results.

D. PROJECT AREA: 4-H and Other Extension Youth Programs

PHASE: 4-H Project Leaders, Fiscal Year: 1962-63

The Situation:

The Agent works with approximately 40 four-H'ers during an hour's meeting; in some instances there are project leaders to assist with project work, but very little work is accomplished because of time, space, size of group and untrained leaders. The problem could be avoided with trained leaders to work with girls in smaller groups in the communities.

The Specific Problem:

Lack of an effective method for training project leaders to assist with instructional work in schools and communities.

The Program Objective:

To improve instructional skills and knowledge of project leaders.

| TEACHING OBJECTIVES                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER                                                                                                  | METHODS                                                                                   | WHEN                   | BY WHOM                            |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <p>Leaders to learn more about and better understand:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. duties of a project leader.</li> <li>2. methods used in giving information to 4-H members.</li> <li>3. using 4-H leaders and member material.</li> </ol> | <p>4-H Leaders Handbook<br/>Bulletin 270<br/>Guide Post for Local 4-H Leaders<br/>Bulletin 94<br/>Extension Bulletins</p> | <p>Survey to determine people who are interested.<br/>Personal visits.<br/>Workshops.</p> | <p>July &amp; Aug.</p> | <p>Agent</p>                       |
| <p>Leaders to improve their skill in:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. giving demonstrations.</li> <li>2. planning and conducting project meetings.</li> </ol>                                                                                  | <p>Demonstration bulletins<br/>4-H Program Planning Guide</p>                                                             | <p>Leaders' meeting<br/>Demonstrations &amp; Discussions</p>                              | <p>Sept.<br/>Oct.</p>  | <p>Agent &amp; District Agents</p> |

| TEACHING OBJECTIVES                                       | SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER             | METHODS                             | WHEN | BY WHOM |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------|---------|
| Leaders to better understand<br>the purposes of projects. | Bulletin 255<br>4-H Leaders Handbook | Leaders Meetings<br>Personal visits | Dec. | Agent   |

EVALUATION:

Through formal survey determine if needs were met.

Observe the attendance and participation of leaders in training meetings.

Observe leaders as they work with 4-H'ers.

D. PHASE: Career Exploration, Fiscal Year: 1962-63

:NOITANIAVE

The Situation:

4-H organization, as it is presently constituted, makes no provision for senior 4-H members. Some individuals retain their membership because of their project interest, but are unable to attend regular 4-H meetings after they complete their elementary training. Even though the high schools have made provisions for career guidance, we feel that 4-H club work can supplement the information.

The Specific Problem:

Lack of knowledge of the many career opportunities by county youth.

The Program Objective:

To help senior 4-H club members explore the different careers.

| TEACHING OBJECTIVES                                           | SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER                                                 | METHODS                                                | WHEN         | BY WHOM          |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|--------------|------------------|
| To acquaint key leaders with the values of projects.          |                                                                          | Personal visits to principals, ministers, 4-H leaders. | Aug. & Oct.  | Agent            |
| Senior 4-H members to:                                        |                                                                          |                                                        |              |                  |
| 1. express their interest in career exploration.              | Extension Bulletins<br>Circular 864                                      | Discussion meetings                                    | Nov. & Dec.  | Agent & Leaders  |
| 2. understand the purposes of the career exploration project. | Professional magazines<br>State 4-H Staff                                | Personal contact                                       |              |                  |
| Senior 4-H members to learn more about and better understand: | Professional people<br>4-H leaders<br>District Agents<br>State 4-H Staff | Films<br>Discussions<br>Panels<br>Workshops            | Jan. & March | Agents & Leaders |
| 1. career opportunities in occupational fields.               |                                                                          |                                                        |              |                  |
| 2. the advantages and disadvantages of planning for a career. |                                                                          |                                                        |              |                  |

(OVER)

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - ORGANIZATIONAL PLAN

D. PROJECT AREA: 4-H AND OTHER EXTENSION YOUTH PROGRAMS  
PHASE: 4-H - Adult Leaders Association, Fiscal Year: 1962-63

The Situation:

There are approximately 18 organizational and 15 project leaders with whom the Agents work. Some of the leaders assist the Agents in carrying out the 4-H projects; some have attended Leader Training meetings and County Council Meetings, but there is no active organization for county-wide planning or training. Some leaders have expressed the desire to re-organize the county leaders organization.

The Specific Problem:

Absent of an active organization that would aid in the development and training of leaders.

The Program Objective:

To strengthen the 4-H Leaders Organization.

| ORGANIZATIONAL OBJECTIVES                                                                          | SOURCE OF ASSISTANCE                                                                | METHODS                                                            | WHEN                  | BY WHOM                                          |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| 1. To solicit the membership of adults who were Junior 4-H Leaders.                                | Extension Bulletins<br>Circular 830<br>Circular 772<br>Circular 735                 | Leader-Training Meetings<br>Personal Contacts<br>Visits<br>Meeting | Sept.<br>Aug.<br>Nov. | County &<br>State Staff<br>Agents &<br>Leaders   |
| 2. To provide leaders with information about the purpose and function of the Leaders' Association. | USDA - PA 111<br>State 4-H Staff<br>State Leaders Assoc. Officers                   |                                                                    |                       |                                                  |
| 3. To train in cooperative action as a means of increasing the effectiveness of the 4-H program.   | Send delegates to State Leaders Assoc. in Petersburg<br><br>Leader-Training Meeting |                                                                    | Jan.<br><br>Jan.      | Agents &<br>Delegates<br><br>Agents &<br>Leaders |

| ORGANIZATIONAL OBJECTIVES                                            | SOURCE OF ASSISTANCE | METHODS | WHEN | BY WHOM |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|---------|------|---------|
| 4. To solicit leaders cooperation in selecting county award winners. | 4-H Leaders Handbook |         |      |         |
| 5. To continue to work with State Leaders' Association.              |                      |         |      |         |

EVALUATION:

1. Number of leaders who attended meetings.
2. Leader participation in county-wide activities.
3. Leader-guidance in selection of projects.
4. Interest of organization sponsoring an activity.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS: EDUCATIONAL PLAN

E. PROJECT AREA: COMMUNITY AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS

PHASE: County Advisory Board

The Situation:

The County Advisory Board is the over-all organization for discussing, instituting, and launching the program for Extension activities in the county. As it is presently constituted, representation is limited to three of the seven districts in the county. Such a situation prevents non-represented districts of the board from having a part in planning ~~the~~ the light of their areas. We believe that the more representation this organization is of the county, the more help we will have from the residents in achieving the objectives set by the group.

The Specific Problem:

Lack of representatives from all county districts.

The Program Objective:

To make the County Advisory Board more representative of all districts in the county.

| TEACHING OBJECTIVES                                                                                                                  | SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER                                                                                   | METHODS                                                                        | WHEN              | BY WHOM                          |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| Members to learn more about and better understand:<br>1. the function of the Advisory Board.<br>2. duties of Advisory Board members. | Visits and personal contact<br>Leaders Training Meetings<br>Representation to State Advisory Board Meeting | State Extension Staff<br>State Advisory Board<br><br>VPI Extension Sociologist | July<br><br>Sept. | Agents<br><br>Agents & Delegates |

| TEACHING OBJECTIVES                                                                                                                                             | SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER                        | METHODS                                                       | WHEN                 | BY WHOM                      |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|
| Member to better understand the functions as a group can help to achieve more and make better improvements county-wide.                                         | Meeting<br>Re-organization and planning meeting | Local leaders                                                 | Nov.<br>Jan.<br>1963 | Agents &<br>Beard<br>Members |
| To provide members with knowledge and skills in methods of studying the county situation in determining and solving problems common to a majority of the areas. |                                                 | Leader Meetings<br>Farmers' Conference<br>Extension Bulletins | Feb.<br>March        | Agents &<br>Leaders          |

EVALUATION:

Observe the number of advisory members from the various communities who attend meetings.

Through formal or informal surveys determine why members do not attend meetings.

Questionnaire to determine if needs are being met.

Observe the increase ~~xxxxx~~ in attendance and program participation of members at meetings.

OTHER FIELDS OF WORK: (Farm Agent)

1. Vegetable production
2. Watersales
3. Peanut production
4. Poultry
5. Income Tax & Social Security
6. Soil Conservation
7. Farm Credit
8. Home Ground Beautification
9. Leadership Training
10. Federal Crop Insurance

OTHER FIELDS OF WORK: (Home Agent)

1. Selection of Suits and Coats
2. Garment construction (without a pattern)
3. Furniture arrangement
4. Accessories in the home
5. Sanitary Improvements

# ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT

## COUNTY EXTENSION WORK

### *Virginia Agricultural Extension Service*

E. A. Davis

**Extension Agent**

Mattie A. Thompson

**Extension Agent**

G. W. Nichols

**Assistant Agent**

Russell C. Schools

**Assistant Agent**

Mary Lee Settle

**Assistant Agent**

M. Patricia Wilkins & Helen R. Hobgood

**ASSISTANT AGENTS**



**1962**

SOUTHAMPTON

**County**

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I. INVOLVEMENT OF LOCAL LEADERSHIP IN PLANNING AND CARRYING OUT THE  
EXTENSION PROGRAM IN SOUTHAMPTON COUNTY, 1962

From an organizational and planning standpoint, leadership in the county is very good. This was evidenced by the attendance at the RAD group when they were called together for the first time. They showed a definite interest in the program and volunteered to serve on committees in the various fields.

In Agriculture we have a Livestock Committee composed of nine members; a banker, a feed man, a breeder, a director of the Tidewater Livestock Sales Company, Inc., and five farmers who produce livestock as one of their major farm enterprises.

These committeemen are seldom called together. They prefer that we contact them individually and talk to them about their own and others operations in their respective communities. We find such an arrangement effective though sometimes inconvenient. Within their own areas they are willing to go all out to be of service to their neighbors and us.

They have done an excellent job this year. They assisted their neighbors to find good breeding stock, took them to see housing facilities, discussed feeding and sanitation and gave encouragement when necessary.

We find that leadership in Southampton County's Agriculture program conservative though efficient.

In the women's phase of the program, they serve as program development leaders and program of work chairmen in their respective clubs. In addition to this, they make plans for Achievement Day and see that

they are carried out; they plan and get out the Year Book; they form the Home Demonstration Committee, which is the governing body for that program in the county and they take the responsibility for making all necessary arrangements about meetings.

Project leaders in the adult home economics program are generally chosen on a voluntary basis. After training they give demonstrations in their clubs.

In the 4-H program, leaders have been a little more difficult to obtain. However, progress has been shown in 1962.

Altogether, leadership is improving. People on the whole are more willing to serve as leaders and to assume responsibility in the Extension program than formerly.

With a better understanding of their role, greater accomplishments should be made in later years.

II. REPORT ON PROJECT AREAS, SOUTHAMPTON COUNTY, 1962

A. **PPHASE:** Swine - Greater Numbers, Higher Quality and Better Sanitation.

B. **REASON FOR SELECTION:** According to United States census and other reliable information, Southampton County produces more swine than any other Virginia County. However, we save only 6.50 pigs per litter farrowed. We tolerate poor sanitation, we do not have enough good farrowing houses and we sell 400,000 bushels of corn that should be fed to livestock. We do not have enough swine produced in Southampton County.

C. **OBJECTIVE:** To increase the number of properly managed swine produced in the county, thereby, increasing the net income of county farmers.

D. **PROGRESS REPORT:** Our work in swine promotion in Southampton County has been rewarding. We have had the cooperation of everyone that we have called on and many have voluntarily offered their services and facilities to promote swine in the county. We have had demonstrations with three or four in attendance. With this limited number we have accomplished more than if we had had a greater number of people and fewer exposures.

Our Swine Committee, Extension Specialists and certain representatives of the State Department of Agriculture have worked with us. As a result of this cooperation we now know where there are 26 more feeding facilities in the county than we knew about at the first of the year. All of these were not constructed in 1962; twelve were. The main point is we have a record of 26 additional feeding facilities that we did not have at the first of 1962. This indicates progress

and is mainly due to the great interest and reporting of the swine committee.

We have 41 additional farrowing facilities that we did not know about the first of 1962. Again, all of these were not built in 1962, but have been reported to us as facilities we did not know about at the beginning of the year. Eleven were constructed this year.

Our Swine Committee has taken anyone interested in a new facility to visit with someone that has modern facilities. We have a number of these in the county well located. They can be seen by anyone without much travel and the owners of these facilities are most gracious in their hospitality and are glad for interested people to see their operation. Extra precaution is taken to prevent the spread of disease from one farm to another. This is certainly what should be expected by any visitor on any farm. These precautions that the owners take, that of having one disinfect their shoes or being cautious about driving their conveyances over the premises and in other ways, is a step toward sanitation.

We have used VPI Bulletin #192 in our efforts to promote sanitation in the county. Our Extension Veterinarian, Swine Specialists and the Swine Committee have assisted. Many people are not feeding hogs in what was at one time the conventional method. They now have places that can be cleaned for hogs to eat, generally on concrete, or change places from time to time so that the hogs are not forced to eat their food on areas that are highly contaminated with disease germs and parasites.

Herd owners are doing a much better job in feeding than in the

past. We conducted meetings where feed manufacturers and dealers were invited where we had specialists give specific information on proper feeding. This, we find, to be the best method of informing farmers concerning feeding hogs. A feed dealer can more efficiently and forcefully advise a herd owner regarding proper feed to use - whether to hand feed or self feed, what percent protein the feed should carry, ways of preventing waste along with methods of getting the animals to eat more feed at the proper time - than anyone else. They know what percent protein should be fed to sows heavy with pigs, to young pigs and to the different weights of hogs prior to finishing.

We have found it is not economical to run hogs over the entire farm or even on pasture while finishing them. The closer hogs are confined, within reason, the better results we receive for the feed consumed. We like pasture for sows from the time they wean their pigs until two weeks before farrowing again. We hand feed these animals and care for them in the best possible manner, but for pigs and feeding hogs for market we find that confined and self feeding is more economical in getting the hogs ready for market.

Breeding is one of our most effective ways of advancing our swine program. We have conducted meetings to discuss breeding, talked about this subject with individuals and small groups. But our greatest method of promoting better breeding is making available hogs for breeding purposes. This year, we have had four Purebred sales and two Commercial Gilt and Spotlight Boar sales. Our farmers have taken advantage of these opportunities to supply themselves with better breeding stock. We like the Commercial Gilt Sales for our commercial producers better than the Purebred sales. We believe the commercial

animals are much better for commercial producers. The animals we are offering in our Commercial Gilt Sales come from litters of eight or more and are well grown for their age. They are treated against Cholera and Erysipelas and tested for brucellosis, leptospirosis and tuberculosis.

Out of our Commercial Gilt Sales, a State wide operation where 440 gilts were sold, Southampton farmers bought 109. We produced 191 of the 440. The others came from counties over the state. From these sales, where there were 68 boars sold, Southampton farmers bought 26, and out of the Purebred sales Southampton farmers bought 84 open or bred gilts and 32 boars.

One advantage in supplying purebred animals is that pigs out of these matings are often sold to other breeders which promotes better animals faster than we can through sales.

We supply bulletins on feeding, breeding, sanitation and plans for feeding and breeding facilities. These are supplied free of cost to herd owners and explained with follow-ups made to see if farmers are using them to the best advantage.

We know of no area that has better sales opportunities than the swine producers in Southeastern Virginia. In Southampton and adjoining counties we have six slaughtering plants. In addition, we have several buying stations where the hogs are bought and shipped to one of the local slaughter houses or to a slaughter in an adjoining state. In addition to these we also have several feeder pig sales each year. In the eight sales conducted in Southampton this year, we sold 9,672 animals for a gross price of \$167,513.78. Of these Southampton

produced 4,877 pigs. Our gross income was \$84,426.95.

In addition to our organized sales we have a State Swine Show and Sale. Our producers take an active part in this program and profit materially thereby. We also conducted a 4-H Swine Show and Sale in which there were 69 animals exhibited by 19 boys and sold for \$3,047.21 ranging from market price to 93¢ per pound. In the District 4-H and FFA show and sale we had four boys participating with 12 animals. We won champion pen of three and Reserve Single.

We are well pleased with the results of our efforts inswine. We wish to pay respects to our swine committee which has assisted us in our sales, our meetings and in taking farmers to see swine facilities that would be suitable to the farmer's need. To our swine specialists and extension veterinarian who have assisted us in every phase of production. To our Extension agricultural engineers for providing plans which we think are possibly the best we have ever seen for our climate and soil conditions. And to certain State Department of Agriculture employees who have helped us.

We devoted 22 percent of our time to the swine program in the county this year and made 134 personal visits to farms. On some of these visits we have taken others with us, some of them were to see the individual we were visiting. Regardless of why we made the visit or who made it, we believe we have moved away, certainly with our better producers, from 6½ pigs per litter saved. We think we have gotten away from feeding hogs on the same infested area every day in the year. We believe we are on the right track in providing farrowing houses and feeding floors. We hope in the near future the 400,000 bushels of corn that is now sold out of the county will be reduced to 300,000 bushels,

then to 200,000 bushels and we hope eventually erased from our economy to be sold through livestock which will be advantageous financially to the people, not only on the farms in Southampton County, but to the business people in the county and to our generally economy as well.

A. PHASE: Farm Management - Record Keeping and Budgeting, SouthamptonCounty, 1962

B. REASON FOR SELECTION: This phase received major emphasis because farmers are not keeping proper records. Many are losing money on some enterprises and not realizing it. The farmers who are keeping records are often not using them to their best advantages. We worked with ten farmers in the Mail-in-Record Program to obtain results that could be used as a basis for Farm Management work in the area.

C. OBJECTIVES:

1. To increase the record keeping of farmers.
2. To make better use of records being kept.
3. Determine strong and weak points of farm businesses and point out alternatives to improve the situation.
4. To increase net farm income.

D. PROGRESS REPORT:

1. Twelve farmers enrolled in the VPI Mail-in-Record Program in 1962. Ten of these did an excellent job and remained on the program.

2. Budgets were prepared for many farms on crops, livestock and machinery. These were used for the farmer concerned and others who had a similar situation.

3. Net income was raised in some cases by careful budgeting of enterprises. After budgeting, some enterprises were dropped, some added or some increased to maximize profits.

4. Labor and machinery were carefully studied. In many cases labor was found inefficient and machinery cost too high.

5. Farm Management problems and solutions were discussed on an individual and group basis. Methods of budgeting and analysis were

taught. The result was usually a closer look at one's own business.

6. Swine budgets were collected and compiled to compare net profits between selling feeder pigs at various weights and selling market hogs. Returns to labor, feed and management were compared. These results were discussed with many farmers in the area and caused quite a few to take a good look at his swine program.

A. OTHER PHASES OF AGRICULTURAL WORK, SOUTHAMPTON COUNTY: 1962

1. BEEF CATTLE: We have not given the time to this program as we might have to get the best results. We have worked with individuals in marketing cattle through the organized Feeder Calf Sales in Petersburg and others locally. Where we knew of a man who wished to buy some animals we would put him in contact with a breeder who might have some for sale. We assisted twenty-two farmers to buy over 300 animals to feed out. Most of these will be fed out in the barn, though some will be run in the field and fed in the spring. We have one farmer now in the process of developing facilities to feed 600 animals each year.

1962

2. PEANUTS, SOUTHAMPTON COUNTY: To production, combining and artificial curing we have devoted considerable time.

First, out soil sampling and analysis have been quite profitable. This has been proven by a large crop of peanuts being produced - the largest ever produced in Southampton County.

Twenty-seven new drying facilities were added to the number we had a year ago, or 76 in the county. The larger farmers, generally, are resorting to combining and artificially drying. This is made necessary because of the labor situation. Efficient or dedicated labor is not available to do the work that can be done as cheap and as well by the new method.

In the first part of the growing season, we found a number of fields that were not growing properly. We became suspicious of nematodes and the last week in June we held a Nematode Clinic. We invited farmers we thought might have nematodes in their soil to bring in samples for testing. We had specialists from VPI to run the tests while the farmer waited. He was then privileged to see the nematodes if they were found. We found them in 43% of the samples brought in. This testing did little good for the 1962 crop. However, when peanuts are put on this land again, we anticipate seeing it treated to control these pests. We will have a similar clinic in 1963 and at that time will advise farmers to bring samples from the fields in which they will plant peanuts in 1964. We believe this is the proper approach.

1962  
3. CORN, SOUTHAMPTON COUNTY: In this phase, our work was limited to soil testing and fertilizer recommendations plus two demonstrations on "wheel track planting." We had several farmers to plant corn either as we recommended or in some variation thereof. Three farmers planted as we suggested. They will plant more of their 1963 crop in the regular wheel track method. Many farmers prepared their land as though they were going to cultivate and planted their corn using chemicals to control the weeds and grass. These crops were not cultivated. Many operators will use this approach in 1963.

1942  
4. WATERMELONS, SOUTHAMPTON COUNTY: This county produces more watermelons than any other county in this area. This year we had Anthracnose, one of the more devastating diseases. We arranged to have an airplane come and dust the watermelon fields in the county. This was done very economically and was very beneficial to the crop. The disease was retarded to a point where only a few melons were ruined because of this trouble. The crop was sold satisfactorily the first of the season, but later they were sold on consignment. In the past buyers had come in and paid whatever they wished for the melons. This year we arranged for a buyer to come in and sell watermelons for the producer. This worked out much better than in the previous way of selling, though a number of farmers were dissatisfied when the watermelons were sold on consignment and are now undecided as to how they will operate in the future.

1962

5. FORESTRY, SOUTHAMPTON COUNTY: We made several contacts for landowners with the Virginia Forestry Service. We think this is a better way because they Virginia Forestry Service can make timber land examination that we are not qualified to do. We have assisted farmers directly in securing seedlings and advised them how to plant. We also assisted in securing Ammate and 2,4,5-D and advised how the unmerchantable species might be killed.

1962  
6. RURAL AREA DEVELOPMENT, SOUTHAMPTON COUNTY: We have had three meetings that were well attended and much interest has been shown. We are now in the process of getting a recreational area cleaned up so that we believe we will have accomplished something before a year from the time the program was started in the county. We are also working with the various committees in other fields than recreation. We think there is much good to be accomplished in the future through this program, but at the present time it is not developing as we anticipated.

- A. PHASE: Home and Community Beautification, Southampton County, 1962
- B. REASON FOR SELECTION: Many yards and communities could be improved in appearance with more knowledge of planting and care of trees, lawns, shrubs and flowers. Homeowners throughout the county lack knowledge and sufficient pride to have home and community grounds present an attractive, neat appearance.
- C. OBJECTIVE: To stimulate interest in making homes, lawns, communities and highways more attractive.
- D. PROGRESS REPORT: In all home demonstration clubs, short programs and discussions have been held at several meetings during the year on various phases of this area. In addition to this, "Landscape Notes" have been regularly mailed to about fifty people throughout the county. Also, many radio programs and news columns have been devoted to the subject. In addition to these methods individual help or counseling has been given to several people on this subject.

The result has been an increase of interest in appearance of home grounds and the community areas.

The Ivor Club took as its project the landscaping of the grounds of the Community House. Assistance was given by Mr. Beecher and Dr. Smeal in preparing this plan and visiting the area to explain it to the women. Progress is being made in developing this plan, using as much native material as is practical and recommended.

Progress has also been made in home grounds that had previously been set up in demonstration by Mr. Beecher. Among these are: Roger Drake, Warren Council, Howard Bryant, Robert Harrup, Joe Felts and Joseph Washington.

Recently, specialists at VPI made plans to landscape the grounds at the Southampton State Farm. This includes drawing a plan for location and planting of trees and shrubbery around the various buildings, as well as a general, overall landscaping.

A. PHASE: Organizing New Clubs and Strengthening Old Ones, Southampton County, 1962.

B. REASON FOR SELECTION: Lack of suitable program to interest older club members and make them willing and eager to participate; and at the same time, a scarcity of clubs for young homemakers, who need the program which Extension has to offer.

C. OBJECTIVE: To reach more people with a program suited to their particular needs.

D. PROGRESS REPORT: There have been no new clubs organized during 1962. However, with an increase in "special interest" topics, more people have been reached than formerly, and with programs that met the particular needs of the various ages and interests.

At the same time informal types of surveys have been made in several communities to determine whether or not there was enough interested homemakers for the organization of additional clubs.

- A. PHASE: Food and Nutrition, Southampton County, 1962
- B. REASON FOR SELECTION: A large percentage of the income of county people is spent for food, though many fail to get a nutritionally balanced diet. Homemakers lack knowledge of wise expenditure of "food" dollars, and also the ability to plan and prepare a well balanced diet for the family.
- C. OBJECTIVE: Homemakers to learn better planning, buying and preparation of foods.
- D. PROGRESS REPORT: Demonstrations were given in the home demonstration clubs on: "Mixes - Buying and Using," "Good Buys in Meat, Fish and Poultry," "Food Needs for Everybody" and "Seafood Cookery." Leaders were trained by specialists, the home agent and a representative of the Fish and Wildlife Service of the United States Department of the Interior.

The personnel in the meat department of the local Colonial Store volunteered to give the program on meat buying. So the clubs met jointly at the store and a good demonstration was given on buying, cutting and preparing meats.

With that exception all the other programs were given in the clubs by the leaders.

Some of the results as determined by a simple survey were:

Sixty-seven percent of the people who saw the demonstration on the Master Mix used it afterward and many said they keep it on hand and found it to be a time saver.

Forty-four percent prepared and served seafood in a new way after the demonstration.

One hundred percent reported that they learned and put into practice ideas that helped them to buy more wisely and 100% also reported that they made a greater effort to serve nutritionally balanced meals.

There were sixty-six 4-H girls carrying a meal preparation project. They learned how to plan balanced meals, to cook eggs and other simple dishes.

In addition to the above, weekly radio programs and news columns were devoted to various aspects of food and nutrition.

A. PHASE: Clothing, Southampton County, 1962

B. REASON FOR SELECTION: Many homemakers, who do not now do so, could construct some of the family clothing if they had the knowledge and skills necessary. They realize that this can be a means of saving money, as well as learning what constitutes a well made garment.

C. OBJECTIVE: To improve skills and be able to construct an outfit using good construction methods.

D. PROGRESS REPORT: Demonstrations were given in the clubs by leaders who were trained by the clothing specialists in: "Cutting Out the Garment," "Putting in Sleeves and Gussets," "Making Belts and Buttons" and "Understanding Clothing Labels." Many women who had not previously felt confident in attempting to make a garment were encouraged to do so following these demonstrations.

One woman who had not attempted to sew before began making her own clothes, and her husband was so much encouraged that he gave her a sewing machine. Many others said that they felt this was the best clothing program they had ever had, since it taught one specific topic each time instead of attempting to cover so much ground.

Below are some of the tangible results as reported in a survey answering the following question: Did you learn to put into practice new ideas in sewing techniques following the demonstrations on ---

- a. Cutting the garment? Yes, 69%
- b. Sleeves and Gussets? Yes, 65%
- c. Belts, Buttons and Buckles? Yes, 75%
- d. Putting in Zippers? Yes, 65%

In addition to the above demonstrations, special interest meetings were held on "Hat Making," "Simple Sewing" and "Pattern Alteration."

The "Hat Making" was very popular and very successful. Ten groups with two classes each were held with a total attendance of 222. There were 109 different women with 25 non-club members in the group. Each of them made one or more hats. Following the classes, many have continued to make them for themselves and for others.

In a survey taken a few weeks after the class was finished, fifty women reported having made 106 hats and had taught seven others to make them.

The hats on the average would have cost no less than \$5.00 in a store. They cost approximately \$1.25 to make, thus making a saving of \$3.75 per hat. On the basis of two hats per person, there had been made at that time 218 hats.

So the total saving for the group was close to a thousand dollars. Many have continued to make them and to teach the skill to others. Two of those attending reported holding workshops for teaching others.

In "Pattern Alteration" there were 24 women who attended and learned to alter their patterns to fit before cutting the garment.

Several garments were made at the "Simple Sewing" workshop, and some of those who attended were really beginners in sewing. All of them had small or teenage children, so they needed to learn.

In the 4-H Clubs, there were 100 girls carrying clothing projects, with more of them in Clothing Construction. Of this number, one girl won a red ribbon at the district contest.

Shirley Williams was the State winner in Clothing Achievement and thus represented Virginia at the National 4-H Club Congress in Chicago.

- A. PHASE: Community Club Organization, Southampton County, 1962
- B. REASON FOR SELECTION: There are not enough organized community 4-H Clubs to meet the number of prospective members. Some communities have had clubs but these clubs are inactive now.
- C. OBJECTIVE: To increase the effectiveness of the 4-H Club program through organizing community clubs with adult volunteer leaders.
- D. PROGRESS REPORT: A Senior County-wide 4-H Club has been organized. The club members are 15 years old and up. This club has been meeting since April and have had various educational programs, demonstrations, by the club members, and recreation. There are 43 members and each carries individual projects.

A Pony Project Club has been organized in the Capron Community. Much interest has been shown by the youth and adults. Two tracks have been built and two shows were held during the summer. On Sunday afternoons, the show rings are gathering places for the entire families where training is conducted.

The county-wide Livestock Project was organized in March for club members and parents. A county-wide Market Hog Show and Sale was held in August with nineteen boys participating and sixty-nine #1 hogs were shown and marketed. Plans have been developed for a spring show and sale.

Plans are under way to organize a Senior Community 4-H Club in the Courtland area. A planning meeting was held in November to start the club and to secure leaders.

A. PHASE 4-H Adult Leaders, Southampton County, 1962

B. REASON FOR SELECTION: There is a need for adult leadership in the county to carry out a successful 4-H program. Adults agree to "help in anyway" but some are unwilling to take the responsibility of serving as organizational or project leaders.

C. OBJECTIVE: To secure leaders for all existing clubs and all clubs organized in the coming year.

D. PROGRESS REPORT: Additional adult leaders have been secured for project areas this year. Of the eight community clubs there are 17 adults serving as leaders. Six are organizational leaders and eleven are project leaders. Of the 17, two leaders were added in October.

A member of the state 4-H Staff spent one day discussing the 4-H program and securing 4-H adult leaders.

Four 4-H Leader's Handbook, Bulletin #270, have been distributed to new leaders.

Plans are in the developing stages for organizing an adult Leader's Organization.

Three adult leaders and the 4-H Extension Agent attended the annual Adult Volunteer Leader's Conference held at Natural Bridge in November.

A. PHASE: Contests, Demonstration, Judging, Achievement Record Books, Southampton County, 1962

B. REASON FOR SELECTION: There is a lack of interest on the part of the eligible club members in contests; and there is a small number of eligible club members to participate in contests.

C. OBJECTIVE: To have more participation in the county, district and state contests.

D. PROGRESS REPORT: Demonstrations have been conducted by the club members in the community and county-wide clubs. These demonstrations were on how to give a demonstration and on project material. The agents and leaders assisted. Civic groups have sponsored and donated prizes for some contests.

Scholarships for camps were provided in Share-the-Fun contests to stimulate interest. Each club conducted their own contest and the winning act competed in the county contest - junior or senior divisions. As a result one girl competed in the State Share-the-Fun contests at Short Course.

A county dress revue contest was held for the girls in "Make or Remake." One girl went to District Contest. This was the first time this girl has participated in any out of county contests.

Five achievement books were turned in to the state office. Shirley Williams was the State Clothing winner and was 10th alternate in the National contest. A civic club sponsors a scholarship to camp for the best girl and boy's record. County medals are awarded in the project areas.

### III. SUCCESS STORY, SOUTHAMPTON, 1962

We have known Mr. Whitley since he was only a boy, the son of a tenant farmer. This was back in the 30's when everyone experienced hard times. The Whitleys were no exception.

Marvin went in the service during the second World War. Afterward he returned to the county and for a while worked for a local hardware firm.

Sometime during the war years or shortly thereafter he married Mary Saunders Gillette. They now have two children. Larry, who is 15 years old, has been active in the 4-H Club for six years. During that time he has carried many projects, but his chief interest has been in livestock, in which he has done an admirable job.

The little girl is only four years old.

Mrs. Whitley for years was a member of the Sedley home demonstration club until it disbanded two years ago. She served as president and project leader in every phase of the program.

In 1952, the Witleys bought their farm where they now live. They have a new brick home built in 1958 - modern in every respect and very attractive. In 1960, Mrs. Whitley agreed to open her home for a good lighting tour in cooperation with the Extension Service and the Virginia Electric and Power Company.

In addition to his own farm, Marvin works several farms in his community or a total of about 300 acres which includes near 100 acres of peanuts. He believes in soil tests. He makes a test every year and keeps the reports so as to determine the advance he is making in soil fertility and the result that this fertility makes on crop yields.

Mr. Whitley believes in livestock too. He has modern facilities for his 60 or more sows which are the best he can get to mate with his top quality boars. He sells the increase as (1) breeding stock to other commercial swine producers, (2) feeder pigs (3) finished hogs and (4) cured meat.

He buys approximately thirty-five 500 pound cattle each year to feed. He attempts to double their weight from grazing and crush feeding in the spring and early summer.

Altogether, the Whitleys are a well rounded, hard working family whose members have cooperated to make a success of family living and homemaking in every sense of the word. Neither Marvin or Mary is ever too busy to help out in any church or community activity where they can be of service.

IV. GENERAL APPRAISAL OF PAST YEAR, SOUTHAMPTON COUNTY, 1962

In looking back over the extension program for the past year in Southampton County, there are a few things that seem to stand out above others that indicate progress:

More people have been reached for the first time with phases of the program that especially interested them.

The leadership has been better and more self sufficient than formerly. They seem to have taken their responsibility seriously and are more willing to go ahead on their own.

There is strong evidence that people are willing and eager to learn new methods and put them into practice, both in the agriculture and Home Economic phases of the program.

Altogether, it would seem that the Extension program in the county has been instrumental in helping more people to help themselves than in former years.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

### COUNTY EXTENSION WORKERS

County SOUTHAMPTON

Approved By:

WES : ap

10/62

SUMMARY OF EXTENSION TEACHING METHODS AND OTHER ACTIVITIES

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

| Teaching Method or Activity                                                         | Work Done By --  |                   |                          |                   |                  |                  |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
|                                                                                     | Home Agents<br>A | Youth Agents<br>B | Agricultural Agents<br>C | County Total<br>D | State Staff<br>E | Grand Total<br>F |
| 1. Farm, home, firm and other out-of-office visits...                               | 305              | 646               | 1094                     | 2045              |                  |                  |
| 2. Office calls .....                                                               | 101              | 357               | 1700                     | 2160              |                  |                  |
| 3. Telephone calls (received or made) .....                                         | 528              | 523               | 4644                     | 5715              | 2695             |                  |
| 4. Newspaper articles or stories:                                                   |                  |                   |                          |                   |                  |                  |
| a. Prepared and released directly to newspapers or magazines .....                  | 13               | 26                | 59                       | 158               |                  |                  |
| b. Prepared by State office and released through County Extension offices .....     | 30               | 8                 | 20                       | 58                |                  | XXXXX            |
| 5. Broadcasts made:                                                                 |                  |                   |                          |                   |                  |                  |
| a. Radio .....                                                                      | 101              | 102               | 106                      | 309               |                  |                  |
| b. Television .....                                                                 | -                | -                 | -                        | -                 |                  |                  |
| 6. Publications distributed directly to the public ..                               | 1761             | 2423              | 2554                     | 7043              |                  |                  |
| 7. Circular or commodity letters written .....                                      | 23               | 28                | 29                       | 80                |                  |                  |
| 8. Training meetings held for local leaders:                                        |                  |                   |                          |                   |                  |                  |
| a. Adult work (1) Number .....                                                      | 16               | 7                 | 10                       | 33                |                  |                  |
| (2) Attendance .....                                                                | 288              | 57                | 97                       | 442               |                  |                  |
| b. Youth work (1) Number .....                                                      | -                | 6                 | 1                        | 7                 |                  |                  |
| (2) Attendance .....                                                                | -                | 98                | 11                       | 109               |                  |                  |
| 9. Other meetings at which agents or specialists presented educational information: |                  |                   |                          |                   |                  |                  |
| a. Adult work (1) Number .....                                                      | 93               | 33                | 36                       | 162               |                  |                  |
| (2) Attendance .....                                                                | 1126             | 503               | 1465                     | 3094              |                  |                  |
| b. Youth work (1) Number .....                                                      | 5                | 111               | 1                        | 115               |                  |                  |
| (2) Attendance .....                                                                | 49               | 1330              | 75                       | 1954              |                  |                  |
| 10. Meetings held by local leaders:                                                 |                  |                   |                          |                   |                  |                  |
| a. Adult work (1) Number .....                                                      | 68               | 4                 | 7                        | 79                |                  |                  |
| (2) Attendance .....                                                                | 994              | 103               | 135                      | 1232              |                  |                  |
| b. Youth work (1) Number .....                                                      | -                | 55                | -                        | 55                |                  |                  |
| (2) Attendance .....                                                                | -                | 1535              | -                        | 1535              |                  |                  |
|                                                                                     | 5497             | 4327              | 13344                    | 24670             |                  |                  |

PROGRAM EMPHASIS

| Item                                                           | Days Devoted By: |            |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|------------|
|                                                                | County           | State      |
|                                                                | Staffs<br>A      | Staff<br>B |
| 11. Planning and management of the farm business .....         | 168              |            |
| 12. Field Crops (production and farm marketing) .....          | 77               |            |
| 13. Soil management .....                                      | 34               |            |
| 14. Horticulture (production and farm marketing) .....         | 3                |            |
| 15. Forestry (production and farm marketing) .....             | 64               |            |
| 16. Soil and water conservation .....                          | 88               |            |
| 17. Plant pathology .....                                      | 21               |            |
| 18. Entomology .....                                           | 7                |            |
| 19. Chemical residues .....                                    | 2                |            |
| 20. Dairy (production and farm marketing) .....                | 10               |            |
| 21. Poultry (production and farm marketing) .....              | 1                |            |
| 22. Livestock production and farm marketing) .....             | 159              |            |
| 23. Animal and Poultry health .....                            | 4                |            |
| 24. Marketing and utilization .....                            | 13               |            |
| 25. Agricultural engineering .....                             | 11               |            |
| 26. Dwellings and equipment .....                              | 21               |            |
| 27. Home grounds improvement .....                             | 13               |            |
| 28. Planning and management in the home .....                  | 5                |            |
| 29. Family economics .....                                     | 2                |            |
| 30. Home furnishings .....                                     | 33               |            |
| 31. Clothing selection and care .....                          | 58               |            |
| 32. Clothing construction .....                                | 113              |            |
| 33. Food preparation and selection .....                       | 63               |            |
| 34. Food preservation .....                                    | 2                |            |
| 35. Nutrition .....                                            | 20               |            |
| 36. Child development, human relations .....                   | 17               |            |
| 37. Health .....                                               | 4                |            |
| 38. Safety .....                                               | 23               |            |
| 39. Recreation .....                                           | 13               |            |
| 40. Outlook .....                                              | 12               |            |
| 41. Community development and resource adjustment .....        | 16               |            |
| 42. Public affairs .....                                       | 11               |            |
| 43. Leadership development .....                               | 34               |            |
| 44. Extension organization and program planning .....          | 94               |            |
| 45. Supervision .....                                          | XXXXX            |            |
| 46. Inservice training received .....                          | 72               |            |
| 47. Discontinued .....                                         |                  |            |
| 48. Miscellaneous (cannot be charged to above items) .....     | 4                |            |
| 49. Total days worked (items 11-48) .....                      | 1230             |            |
| Of total days reported in item 49, how many were devoted to -- |                  |            |
| 50. Adult work .....                                           | 762              |            |
| 51. YMW work .....                                             | 72               |            |
| 52. 4-H Club work .....                                        | 386              |            |

# VOLUNTARY LOCAL LEADERS

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

| Item                                        | Men |     | Women |  |
|---------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-------|--|
|                                             | A   |     | B     |  |
| a. In adult agricultural work .....         | 36  | -   |       |  |
| b. In adult home demonstration work .....   | -   | 152 |       |  |
| c. In young men and women's work .....      | 3   | 2   |       |  |
| d. In 4-H Club work:                        |     |     |       |  |
| (1) Organizational leaders .....            | 3   | 2   |       |  |
| (2) Project or subject-matter leaders ..... | 3   | 3   |       |  |
| (3) Other adult club leaders .....          | 4   | 3   |       |  |
| e. Total DIFFERENT adult leaders .....      | 49  | 142 |       |  |

## HOME ECONOMICS EXTENSION WORK

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

|                            |     |
|----------------------------|-----|
| a. Number of groups .....  | 15  |
| b. Number of members ..... | 253 |

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

|                                                        |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| a. Number of such groups worked with .....             | 17  |
| b. Attendance at meetings held with these groups ..... | 333 |

## WORK WITH YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN (YMW)

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

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

|                                       |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| a. Number of groups worked with ..... | - |
| b. Number in such groups .....        | - |

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

95

## WORK WITH OTHER YOUTH

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

81

# 4-H CLUB WORK

|                                                      |              |                                             |            |
|------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------------------|------------|
| 59. Number of 4-H Clubs ....                         | <u>14</u>    | 62. 4-H Club members by years in Club work: |            |
| 60. Different 4-H Club Members Enrolled:             |              | a. 1st year .....                           | <u>118</u> |
| a. Boys .....                                        | <u>207</u>   | b. 2nd year .....                           | <u>108</u> |
| b. Girls .....                                       | <u>158</u>   | c. 3rd year .....                           | <u>65</u>  |
| c. Total .....                                       | <u>365</u> ✓ | d. 4th year .....                           | <u>38</u>  |
|                                                      |              | e. 5th year .....                           | <u>28</u>  |
| 61. 4-H Club members enrolled by place of residence: |              | f. 6th year and over ....                   | <u>8</u> ✓ |
| a. Farm .....                                        | <u>145</u>   | 63. 4-H Club members by age groups:         |            |
| b. Rural nonfarm .....                               | <u>197</u>   | a. 12 years and under ...                   | <u>220</u> |
| c. Urban .....                                       | <u>23</u> ✓  | b. 13-15 years inclusive. ....              | <u>139</u> |
|                                                      |              | c. 16-20 years inclusive. ....              | <u>6</u> ✓ |

## 64. 4-H Enrollment in projects and activities

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

|                                                                   |                |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| a. Agronomy (crops and soils) .....                               | <u>-</u>       |
| b. Horticulture (fruits, vegetables, landscaping) .....           | <u>10</u>      |
| c. Entomology and plant pathology .....                           | <u>6</u>       |
| d. Conservation (soil, water, forest, wildlife) .....             | <u>139</u> 189 |
| e. Poultry .....                                                  | <u>2</u>       |
| f. Dairy .....                                                    | <u>3</u>       |
| g. Beef .....                                                     | <u>19</u>      |
| h. Swine .....                                                    | <u>56</u>      |
| i. Other livestock .....                                          | <u>45</u>      |
| j. Engineering (include electricity, tractor, automotive) .....   | <u>35</u>      |
| k. Management on the farm .....                                   | <u>-</u>       |
| l. Marketing and business .....                                   | <u>50</u>      |
| m. Management in the home .....                                   | <u>-</u>       |
| n. Clothing .....                                                 | <u>100</u>     |
| o. Food and nutrition .....                                       | <u>66</u>      |
| p. Home improvement and furnishings .....                         | <u>6</u>       |
| q. Family life education .....                                    | <u>-</u>       |
| r. Personal development (public speaking careers, grooming) ..... | <u>-</u>       |
| s. Health .....                                                   | <u>-</u>       |
| t. Safety .....                                                   | <u>-</u>       |
| u. Recreation (include crafts) .....                              | <u>-</u>       |
| v. Community and public affairs .....                             | <u>-</u>       |
| w. Total enrollment in projects and activities .....              | <u>547</u>     |

## 65. Junior 4-H Club leaders:

|                           |          |
|---------------------------|----------|
| a. Older club boys .....  | <u>5</u> |
| b. Older club girls ..... | <u>4</u> |

COOPERATION WITH OTHER PUBLIC AGENCIES

| Public Agencies Worked With                                     | Days Devoted By: |            |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|------------|
|                                                                 | County           | State      |
|                                                                 | Staffs<br>A      | Staff<br>B |
| FEDERAL AGENCIES                                                |                  |            |
| 66. Agricultural Research Service .....                         | 2                |            |
| 67. Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service .....   | 15               |            |
| 68. Bureau of Indian Affairs .....                              |                  |            |
| 69. Bureau of Land Management; Bureau of Reclamation .....      |                  |            |
| 70. Department of Commerce (Area Redevelopment) .....           |                  |            |
| 71. Farm Credit Administration .....                            |                  |            |
| 72. Farmers Home Administration .....                           | 2                |            |
| 73. Fish and Wildlife Service .....                             | 1                |            |
| 74. Forest Service .....                                        | 1                |            |
| 75. Rural Electrification Administration .....                  | 1                |            |
| 76. Selective Service .....                                     |                  |            |
| 77. Social Security Administration; Internal Revenue Service .. |                  |            |
| 78. Soil Conservation Service .....                             |                  |            |
| 79. Valley Authorities (TVA, etc.) .....                        |                  |            |
| STATE AGENCIES                                                  |                  |            |
| 80. Civil Defense .....                                         | 4                |            |
| 81. Health Department .....                                     |                  |            |
| 82. Highway Department .....                                    | 1                |            |
| 83. State Departments of Agriculture and Forestry .....         | 27               |            |
| 84. State Department of Education (schools in general) .....    |                  |            |
| 85. State Employment Service .....                              |                  |            |
| 86. Welfare Department .....                                    |                  |            |
| COUNTY AGENCIES                                                 |                  |            |
| C7. Soil Conservation districts .....                           | 17               |            |
| 88. Vocational-agricultural and home economics departments ...  | 1                |            |

Page 1

INTERPRETATION OF 1962 STATISTICAL REPORT

Columns

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Item

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

48. Includes miscellaneous work that cannot be accounted for under one of the above headings.

49. This is total of items 11 through 48.

50, 51, 52 All time should be distributed to these items whenever possible. Only when there is no apparent relationship between work done and these three items will the time not be distributed.

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53. Include here only adult leaders. Junior leaders will be reported in item 65. A project leader, local leader, or committeeman is a person selected by Extension or the group they represent to lead some phase of the Extension program in organization or subject matter.

53d(1) An adult who works directly with 4-H Club members in a 4-H Club and has responsibility for organizing, planning and conducting the local 4-H Club with the members.

53d(2) An adult who works directly with 4-H Club members in planning and teaching the project or activity in a 4-H Club over a period of several weeks or months.

53d(3) Any other adults considered as leaders not fitting any above descriptions.

54. Include here the Extension organized Home Demonstration Clubs that meet regularly.

55. Include those groups that Extension organized for a specific interest. The distinguishing feature from item 54 is the lack of a permanent organization to carry the group from one subject to another.

58. Report youth other than 4-H Club members worked with during the year. Includes individuals and groups such as scouts, FFA, FHA, etc.

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64. No distinction is made between a project and an organized activity -- both are included in this item.

65. An older 4-H Club member performing any or all of the functions that an adult leader would otherwise be doing.

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

66-88 Days reported here should already have been accounted for under Program Emphasis. Report here only those days that were devoted to the programs of agencies listed.

70. Include all time spent on Area Redevelopment work.

80. Report all time devoted to Civilian Defense, Rural Defense, and county defense committee work.