

ANNUAL
NARRATIVE REPORT
COUNTY AGENT (WHITE)
SUSSEX COUNTY

December 1, 1949 to November 30, 1950

E. B. Parson, Jr. - - - - - County Agent
Mrs. Margaret D. Hogwood - - - - - Stenographer

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III. COUNTY ORGANIZATION

The County Agent's work in Sussex County is built partly around three organizations, the Sussex County Cotton Improvement Association, the Peanut and Hog Growers Association of Virginia and the Sussex County Farm Bureau. The Agent worked with these organizations along the lines which they are interested. Other County Agent's work is carried on by working with individuals and key farmers in various communities.

IV. TYPE OF AGRICULTURE

Sussex County is located in the tidewater section of Virginia and is an agricultural county. There are 515 square miles in the county. There are 1,166 farms and 55,265 acres of cropland. The major crops in Sussex County are peanuts, 20,278 acres; corn, 17,000 acres; soybeans, 2,000 acres; cotton, 1,915 acres; and tobacco, 590 acres.

The principal types of livestock found on the farms in Sussex County are hogs and beef cattle. Dairy cows and poultry are found on a majority of the farms in Sussex County in numbers to meet the needs of the farm. Sussex County farmers derive their largest livestock income from hogs. Practically every farm produces hogs for market. Beef cattle can now be found on many farms in the county and many of the larger farms have reasonable size herds of beef cattle.

Sussex County has a total population of 12,485 (1940 census) of which 9,261 are listed as rural farm population. Of the 9,261 rural farm population, there are 2,577 white and 6,684 colored. Of the 1,166 farms, 469 are operated by white persons and 697 by colored. Between 75 and 80% of the total land in the county is in woods, leaving 20 to 25% open for agriculture and other purposes.

V. PROJECT ACTIVITIES

(A) Crops

As a whole, the yields of all crops grown in Sussex County were good this year. Heavy rains fell throughout the Summer but they did not seem to decrease the yield of crops for the county as a whole. The County average of various crops will be higher this year than last although in some areas in the county, peanut yields will decrease. The best crop of corn ever made in Sussex County is being harvested this Fall. Tobacco yields and quality were good. Cotton was a complete failure. The farmers did not obtain a good stand and later boll weevil damage was so severe that practically no cotton was made in the county.

(1) Corn

Situation

County corn yields have been increasing for several years. Farmers have been generally following recommended practices in the production of corn.

Goals

To furnish all farmers with latest recommendations for corn production including varieties and fertilization methods.

Methods

Early varieties of corn suggested by Experiment Stations were obtained and distributed to various farmers in different communities for trial.

Regular varieties were publicised through newspaper articles and through contacts with seed dealers.

News articles covering fertilization were carried by the two weekly newspapers that have circulation in the county.

Fertilizer dealers also assisted in getting the information on fertilization to the farmers.

Results

The farmers of this county are reporting the best corn crop in the history of the county this year. Several farmers have stated that they have filled their cribs and still have corn left in the field unharvested. One farmer said, "The only trouble with producing corn today is that we can easily produce more corn than we have room to store."

(2) Peanuts

Situation

County peanut yields over the past years have shown very little increase. The size of peanuts during the past few years has decreased giving us a peanut with very few extra large kernels. Some of our peanut land has become overlined.

Goals

To encourage the adoption of recommended practices in peanut production and to increase the size of peanut.

Methods

The importance of taking soil samples and having them analyzed prior to planting peanuts was stressed at every opportunity. News articles were written giving comments of farmers who had previously taken soil samples prior to planting peanuts and had received increased yields by following recommendations. Fertilization of peanuts was discussed along with liming.

Dusting peanuts with sulphur to control leafspot was an approved peanut practice this year. Two demonstrations comparing copper-sulphur dust with plain sulphur dust were conducted.

Minor plant food compound was applied to peanuts.

In cooperation with the Tidewater Experiment Station, one varietal experiment was conducted. Ten varieties, replicated four times, were planted on the farm of Mr. J. J. Lilly, Waverly, Virginia.

Farmers were encouraged during the Spring to plant the large type of peanut. This Fall, field selections of peanuts were made with the intention of selecting vines of peanuts carrying a large number of pods of a large size.

Results

Approximately 100 samples of soil were sent off for analysis and recommendations were made on these samples as to needs for lime and fertilizer. Other professional workers in the County also sent off samples of soil for farmers. The PMA report shows that the use of lime by the Sussex County farmers for other than pasture use has decreased. This is in accordance with recommendations being made by the agricultural workers in the county.

Results were obtained on one of the two copper-sulphur versus sulphur dusting demonstrations. Copper-sulphur showed an increase in yield of 167 pounds per acre over the plain sulphur.

Only visual observations were made where minor plant food compound was used. No visible results were seen.

The varietal experiment conducted in cooperation with the Tidewater Experiment Station was very interesting. Ten varieties were planted, each replicated 4 times, giving a total of 200 feet of row for each variety. The most striking difference in the Agent's mind was that there was approximately 800 pounds per acre difference between the high and low yielding varieties in the experiment. This is a factor that in the past has not been given too much consideration in the farmers' selection of peanut seed.

The field selection of peanuts was carried on on one farm in the county. On that farm, the Agent assisted the farmer in selecting individual plants of peanuts in sufficient quantities to give him at least a bag of peanuts. Selection was made for size of kernels and number of kernels on the vines. The farmer will plant these peanuts next year to themselves, and further selections will be made.

(3) Tobacco

Situation

Sussex County tobacco yields rank high among the tobacco producing counties in Virginia. For one thing, we have a small acreage of tobacco, and, therefore, as a rule, the individual farms have a small acreage of tobacco thereby allowing the farmer to give it his maximum attention. But farmers are planting varieties of tobacco that the Experiment Stations have ceased to recommend.

Goals

To encourage the planting of recommended varieties of tobacco.

To encourage approved practices in tobacco production.

Methods

One varietal demonstration was conducted with the recommended varieties of tobacco. News articles were published, some of which included photographs taken in the county of local farmers following approved practices such as proper plant bed management, spraying for Blue Mold control, etc. Minor plant food compound was applied to tobacco on one farm.

A small group of farmers attended the Tobacco Experiment Station at Chatham.

Results

One result demonstration meeting was held at the tobacco varietal demonstration with approximately 20 farmers present. Extension Specialists were present and made comments about the various varieties of tobacco in the demonstration and also discussed the tobacco diseases with the farmers present.

No visible results were observed from the use of minor plant food compound.

After a bad Blue Mold season last year and with the publicity given to Blue Mold control this year, practically every farmer had sufficient plants to plant his crop and several more, if his neighbor had needed any.

One of the best crops of tobacco ever produced by Sussex County farmers was produced this year. The yield and quality was good and the farmers received a very good price for their tobacco.

(4) Cotton

Situation

The acreage planted to cotton in this county has been decreasing yearly and the land released has been used for the production of other crops. This year, allotments were established and many farmers planted cotton who had not planted cotton in previous years.

Goals

To furnish cotton growers with latest technical information on cotton production.

To establish a local source of good seed cotton.

Methods

The annual meeting of the Cotton Improvement Association was held in the late Winter with 150 cotton farmers present. Extension Specialists were present and spoke to the group on the production of cotton.

Two farmers were selected to grow certified cotton seed and, in connection with this, they were to use the approved methods of cotton production, making their cotton a complete cotton production demonstration.

In August, 60 cotton farmers attended the State Cotton Meeting held in an adjoining county at which time harvesting methods and loan program were explained.

Results

The certified seed program failed for two reasons; first, poor stand; and second, boll weevils. Therefore, the production demonstrations were a failure. As a whole, the cotton crop in Sussex County was a failure. Many farmers plowed their cotton under and seeded winter cover crops.

(5) Winter Cover Crops

Situation

Approximately 45,000 acres of land in Sussex County are re-cropped each year. It can readily be seen that this presents

a great problem in getting this land covered with some type of cover crop during the Winter. A little better than one-third of this land will go into corn. A legume cover crop preceding corn is a desirable practice. Therefore, legume cover crops should be stressed and encouraged where ever possible.

Goals

To increase the acres of winter cover crops with special emphasis on legume cover crops.

Methods

Newspaper publicity was given to the importance of winter cover crops, particularly legumes. PMA and SCS are also interested in this problem. PMA offers payment for winter cover crops, whether turned or left on land. SCS encourages cover crops in all of their farm plans.

Results

PMA reported approximately 40% of all land on participating farms was covered with cover crops during the Winter of 1949. The Agent feels that this figure is being exceeded this Fall. There is definitely more interest in legume cover crops.

(6) Pastures

Situation

Ladino Clover-Orchard Grass combination has made it possible for every farmer in Sussex County to have good pastures. With allotments in effect on peanuts, cotton and tobacco, the farmers are taking the wetter land out of cultivation and seeding this land to pasture.

Goals

To encourage farmers to seed pastures.

To furnish technical information to farmers covering seeding of pastures, fertilization and liming and pasture management.

Methods

Newspaper articles accompanied with pictures of good pastures were used in local papers telling how farmers in the county had established a good pasture and benefits that he was deriving from the pasture.

Pasture exhibit was displayed at the Community Day.

Results

FMA figures reveal that 1,298 acres of pasture were seeded on 161 farms in 1949-50. An equal, if not greater, acreage of Ladino was seeded this Fall. The Agent is glad to be able to say that the majority of the Ladino pastures is seeded according to recommendations and it all has done well providing the farmer with a pasture of the type that he has never had before.

(B) LIVESTOCK

(1) Hogs

Situation

Practically every farm in Sussex County is a commercial hog farm. The Agent, as many Agents in Eastern Virginia, spends much of his time inoculating hogs against hog cholera and visiting herds of hogs that are sick.

Goals

To encourage better feeding, sanitation and disease and parasite control.

To encourage the use of better boars.

To encourage the use of better pastures and hog houses.

Methods

Most of the hog work was done in conjunction with vaccinating - through individual contacts.

Results

124 days were spent during the year on hogs. 7,797 were inoculated for hog cholera.

Assisted several farmers in planning their hog pastures, farrowing house, etc., with the idea of improved sanitation.

(2) Beef Cattle

Situation

Until the introduction of Ladino Clover and Orchard Grass to this section of Virginia, beef cattle were only found on a few farms in the county. Now a large per cent of the farms derive some of their income from the sale of beef cattle.

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Goals

To work with the beef cattle producers in Sussex County, assisting them in every way possible.

Methods

News articles covering pasture management, types of beef cattle businesses suitable for this area and constructions needed for beef cattle were run in the local newspapers.

Two Beef Cattle Schools were held in the county with 75 present.

Visits to beef cattle producers by Agent and Animal Husbandman Specialist.

Results

First lot of feeder calves from county to be sold in Feeder Calf Sale was entered this Fall. Of 20 steer calves, 15 graded choice, 4 good and 1 medium. Two other farmers indicated a desire to sell calves in the same sale but were too late making their intentions known.

A considerable number of animals purchased through pure-bred sales.

A few animals purchased through feeder calf sales.

In cooperation with the State Department of Agriculture, approximately 125 heifer calves were vaccinated against Bang's, these being the first calves in the county to be vaccinated.

VI. 4-H CLUB WORKSituation

In the past, 4-H Club work has been conducted by the Agent in three of the four high schools in the county. Only one of the schools in which 4-H Club work has been carried on offers vocational agriculture. Sussex County is thinly populated, having a rural population of only 2,577 white. Therefore, the schools are small and there are not many rural boys in the schools.

Goals

The 4-H goals, as outlined in the Plan of Work, include an enrollment of 75 boys, reorganization of the County Council and the organization of a 4-H Club in the high school where no 4-H Club work has been conducted in the past.

Methods

The three regular 4-H Clubs were reorganized in December and officers elected. Early in January, the first County Council meeting was held with membership consisting of the officers of the various clubs. The County Council outlined its program for the year which included type of meetings to be held in the schools, requirements for 4-H Club members attending camp and a county program for 4-H Clubs.

In April, the Agent met with prospective club members in the High School at Wakefield and explained 4-H Club work to them. Some interest was shown.

Results

There were 56 boys enrolled in 4-H Club work in the county during the year. Fifty-nine projects were carried by the boys with twenty-seven projects completed. Twenty-seven boys completed their projects. Interest in project work has been lacking throughout the year.

The County Council met three times during the year, one of the meetings being a picnic. The Council was able to carry out some of its goals while, on the other hand, some of its goals were not carried out. Among the goals which the County Council adopted and which were carried out was monthly 4-H programs. The County Council decided to devote three club meetings to programs. At one club meeting, a skit was put on by the club members on travel. At another club meeting, a skit was put on by members on the polite things to do. The third skit was put on on safety.

The County Council chose as one of its goals a 4-H Club Achievement Day to be held in the Fall. The Achievement Day was not held.

4-H Club members from Sussex County attend Camp Farrar at Virginia Beach. This year, six boys attended from the county. The program was built largely around leadership, recreation and handicraft. Camp was run largely by 4-H Club members with the agents and leaders from the respective counties assisting as advisers.

Alton Owen attended the 4-H Club Short Course at VPI during the Summer and was taken in the All Stars. Alton has been an outstanding 4-H Club member. Alton was a previous State Winner in one of the crops contest.

VII. USDA COUNCIL

The USDA Council was organized last Winter with the County Agent as secretary. During the year, the Council has

met several times and has gone over the recommendations for the production of crops and livestock grown in this area. We feel now that each of us is giving the farmer nearer the same information than we probably were before.

The USDA Council has just begun working with the Selective Service Board on agricultural deferments.

VIII. COOPERATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES

The PMA, SCS and the Agent have constantly worked together for the betterment of agriculture in Sussex County. We each have a working knowledge of the other's program so that we can talk in general terms to the farmer on each other's program.

The Agent is a member of the Board of Directors of the John R. Horsley Soil Conservation District and has attended all board meetings during the year.

IX. EVALUATION OF YEAR'S WORK

In evaluating the Agent's work during the past year, several things stand out. One of these is the desire of farmers of this county to grow more crops per acre of land at the cheapest possible cost per unit. This has been brought out this year by increased interest of the farmers to grow more corn per acre at a cheaper cost per bushel. The farmers chose their varieties of corn with greater care, used greater amounts of fertilizer per acre and used better cultural methods. The same has been observed in the production of peanuts, tobacco, cotton and other crops.

The second factor that stands out in evaluating the year's work is the realization of farmers in this county that a sound farm enterprise should be a balanced farm enterprise between crops and livestock. The farmers are establishing pastures, improving old pastures and securing additional livestock which adds up to a better living for the farm people of Sussex.

The third factor that stands out in evaluating the year's work is the distribution of the agent's time. During the past year, very little time was given to 4-H Club work. Too much time was given to personal service work. In the coming year, the Agent will attempt to plan his work better and to give more time to 4-H Club work.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

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

Extension Service
Washington, D. C.

COMBINED ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNTY EXTENSION WORKERS

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

State Virginia County Sussex

REPORT OF

Mrs. Elizabeth R. Tucker From Jan. 1, 1949, to Nov. 30, 1950
(Name) Home Demonstration Agent.

Assistant Home Demonstration Agent. From _____, 19____ to _____, 19____

4-H Club Agent. From _____, 19____ to _____, 19____

Assistant County Agent in charge of Club Work. From _____, 19____ to _____, 19____

E. B. Farnham, Jr. From Dec. 1, 1949, to Nov. 30, 1950
Agricultural Agent.

Assistant Agricultural Agent. From _____, 19____ to _____, 19____



READ SUGGESTIONS, PAGES 2 AND 16

Approved: _____

Date _____

State Extension Director

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

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

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

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

NARRATIVE SUMMARY

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

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

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

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

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

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

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

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

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

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

Report only this year's activities that can be verified		Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total (d)		
1.	Months of service this year (agents and assistants)	12	-	12	XXXXXXXXXX		
2.	Days devoted to work with adults	218.0	-	254.5	XXXXXXXXXX		
3.	Days devoted to work with 4-H Clubs, and young men and women (older youth)	60.0	-	36.0	XXXXXXXXXX		
4.	Days in office	122.5	-	89.5	XXXXXXXXXX		
5.	Days in field	155.5	-	201.0	XXXXXXXXXX		
6.	Number of farm or home visits made in conducting extension work	297	-	661	958		
7.	Number of different farms or homes visited	127	-	232	359		
8.	Number of calls relating to extension work	(1) Office	30	-	338	368	
		(2) Telephone	132	-	411	543	
9.	Number of news articles or stories published	47	-	58	105		
10.	Number of bulletins distributed	492	-	655	1,147		
11.	Number of radio talks broadcast or prepared for broadcasting	-	-	-	-		
12.	Training meetings held for local leaders or committeemen	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	4	-	4	
		(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(b) Total attendance of leaders	52	-	52	
			(c) Men	-	-	-	
		(3) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(d) Number	-	-	-	
(e) Total attendance of leaders	-		-	-			
13.	Method demonstration meetings held. (Do not include the method demonstrations given at leader-training meetings reported under Question 12)	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	147	-	147	
			(b) Total attendance	2,003	-	2,003	
		(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(c) Number	34	-	13	47
			(d) Total attendance	547	-	186	733
14.	Number of adult result demonstrations conducted	5	-	11	16		
15.	Meetings held at such result demonstrations	(1) Number	-	-	1	1	
		(2) Total attendance	-	-	20	20	
		(3) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	-	-	2	2
			(b) Total attendance	-	-	70	70
16.	Tours conducted	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	-	-	-	
			(b) Total attendance	-	-	-	
		(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	-	-	-	
			(b) Total attendance	-	-	-	
17.	Achievement days held	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	1	-	1	
			(b) Total attendance	90	-	90	
		(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	-	-	-	
			(b) Total attendance	-	-	-	

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

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GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

Report only this year's activities that can be verified			Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents ¹ (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total ² (d)
18. Encampments held (report attendance for your county only) ³	(1) Farm women	(a) Number	1	-	-	1
		(b) Total members attending	4	-	-	4
		(c) Total others attending	-	-	-	-
19. Other meetings of an extension nature participated in by county or State extension workers and not previously reported.	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	1	-	1	2
		(b) Total boys attending	-	-	6	6
		(c) Total girls attending	8	-	-	8
		(d) Total others attending	-	-	-	-
20. Meetings held by local leaders or committeemen not participated in by county or State extension workers and not reported elsewhere.	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	18	-	31	49
		(b) Total attendance	100	-	620	730
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	-	-	20	20
		(b) Total attendance	-	-	271	271
	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	57	-	-	57
		(b) Total attendance	919	-	-	919
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	-	-	-	-
		(b) Total attendance	-	-	-	-

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

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

³ Does not include picnics, rallies, and short courses, which should be reported under question 19.

SUMMARY OF EXTENSION INFLUENCE THIS YEAR

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

21. Total number of farms in county (1945 census)	1166
22. Number of farms on which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the agricultural program	300
23. Number of farms involved in preceding question which were reached this year for the first time	10
24. Number of nonfarm families making changes in practices as a result of the agricultural program	40
25. Number of farm homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	335
26. Number of farm homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	35
27. Number of other homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	97
28. Number of other homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	18
29. Number of farm homes with 4-H Club members enrolled. (Related to question 178)	95
30. Number of other homes with 4-H Club members enrolled. (Related to question 179)	28
31. Total number of different farm families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 22, 25, and 29 minus duplications)	220
32. Total number of different other families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 27, and 30 minus duplications)	80

EXTENSION ORGANIZATION AND PLANNING

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

Table with 4 columns: (a) Name, (b) No. of members, (c) Name, (d) No. of members. Includes entries for 'Over-all or general', 'Agricultural', 'Home demonstration', '4-H Club', and 'Young men and women (older youth)'. Total members listed as 293.

Table with 4 columns: (1) Men, (2) Women, (3) Older club boys, (4) Older club girls. Includes entries for 'Adult work' and '4-H Club and work with young men and women (older youth)'. Total members listed as 119.

COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL PLANNING

- 42. Name of the county agricultural planning (over-all planning) group, if any, sponsored by the Extension Service
43. Number of members of such county agricultural planning group: (a) Unpaid lay members, (b) Paid representatives of public agencies or other agencies, or of organizations
44. Number of communities with agricultural planning committee (over-all planning)
45. Number of members of such community planning committees: (a) Men, (b) Women, (c) Youth
46. Was a county committee report prepared and released during the year? (a) Yes, (b) No

Table with 4 columns: Extension organization and planning, County agricultural planning, Total. Includes rows for 'Days devoted to line of work by' and 'Number of planning meetings held'. Total days listed as 51.0.

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

CROP PRODUCTION (other than for family food supply.—See page II, column (a) and items 115 (c), (1) through (6))

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Corn (a)	Wheat (b)	Other cereals (c)	Legumes (d)	Pastures (e)	Cotton (f)	Tobacco (g)	Potatoes and other vegetables (h)	Fruits (i)	Other crops (j)
51. Days devoted to line of work by—										
(1) Home demonstration agents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(2) 4-H Club agents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(3) Agricultural agents	12.5	0.5	-	4.0	9.5	13.0	9.0	2.0	-	25.5
(4) State extension workers	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	2.0	-	-	-
52. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	6	1	-	6	6	3	3	1	-	6
53. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	10	1	-	1	-	4	4	2	-	14
54. Number of farmers assisted this year in—										
(1) Obtaining improved varieties or strains of seed	120	1	-	-	-	4	15	2	-	1
(2) The use of lime	-	-	-	-	130	-	-	-	-	100
(3) The use of fertilizers	120	20	-	30	130	200	150	2	-	100
(4) Controlling plant diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	150	12	-	300
(5) Controlling injurious insects	30	15	-	-	-	300	150	-	-	-
(6) Controlling noxious weeds	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(7) Controlling rodents and other animals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION (other than for family food supply.—See page II, column (a) and items 115 (c), (1) through (6))

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Dairy cattle (a)	Beef cattle (b)	Sheep (c)	Swine (d)	Horses and mules (e)	Poultry (including turkeys) (f)	Other livestock (g)
55. Days devoted to line of work by—							
(1) Home demonstration agents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(2) 4-H Club agents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(3) Agricultural agents	-	16.0	-	124.0	-	0.5	-
(4) State extension workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
56. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	-	6	-	6	-	6	-
57. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	-	10	-	60	-	-	-
58. Number of breeding circles or clubs or improvement associations organized or assisted this year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
59. Number of members in such circles, clubs, or associations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
60. Number of farmers not in breeding circles or improvement associations assisted this year in keeping performance records of animals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
61. Number of farmers assisted this year in—							
(1) Obtaining purebred males	-	10	-	25	-	-	-
(2) Obtaining purebred or high-grade females	-	8	-	15	-	-	-
(3) Obtaining better strains of baby chicks (including hatching eggs)	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	10	XXXXX
(4) Improving methods of feeding	-	15	-	100	-	20	-
(5) Controlling external parasites	-	10	-	120	-	-	-
(6) Controlling diseases and internal parasites	-	5	-	300	-	25	-
(7) Controlling predatory animals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

16-50874-8

CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES¹

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)		Soil and water (a)	Forestry (b)	Wildlife (c)
62. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents		—	—	—
(2) 4-H Club agents		—	—	—
(3) Agricultural agents		8.0	6.0	—
(4) State extension workers		—	—	—
63. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year		4	6	—
64. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year		—	—	—
Soil and Water—Continued		Forestry—Continued		
65. Number of farmers assisted this year—		67. Number of farmers assisted this year—		
(a) With problems of land use	20	(a) In reforesting new areas by planting with small trees. (Include erosion-control plantings)	—	1
(b) In the use of crop rotations	50	(b) In making improved thinnings, weedings or pruning of forest trees	—	5
(c) With strip cropping	—	(c) With selection cutting	—	—
(d) In constructing terraces	—	(d) With production of naval stores	—	—
(e) In grassing waterways or otherwise preventing or controlling gullies	—	(e) With production of maple-sirup products	—	—
(f) With contour farming of cropland	—	(f) In timber estimating and appraisal	—	—
(g) In contouring pasture or range	—	68. Number of farmers cooperating this year in prevention of forest fires	—	—
(h) In the use of cover or green-manure crops	100	Wildlife—Continued		
(i) In otherwise controlling wind or water erosion	—	69. Number of farmers assisted this year—		
(j) In summer-fallowing	—	(a) In construction or management of ponds for fish	—	—
(k) In making depth-of-moisture tests	—	(b) In protection of wildlife areas, such as stream banks, odd areas, field borders, marshes, and ponds, from fire or livestock	—	—
(l) With drainage	15	(c) In planting of edible wild fruits and nuts in hedges, stream banks, odd areas, and field borders	—	—
(m) With irrigation	—	(d) With other plantings for food and protection in wild-life areas	—	—
(n) With land clearing	10			
66. Number of farmers—				
(a) In soil-conservation districts which were assisted with education for organization or operations this year	—			
(b) Assisted in arranging for farm-conservation plans this year	10			
(c) Assisted in doing work based on definite farm-conservation plans this year	15			

¹ Include nature study.

FARM MANAGEMENT

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

GENERAL ECONOMIC PROBLEMS RELATED TO AGRICULTURE

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

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

MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION

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

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

HOUSING' EYEMSELYD DILBOAHEM' VKD ECHILHEM

HOUSING, FARMSTEAD IMPROVEMENT, AND EQUIPMENT

Includes all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)		The house, furnishings, and surroundings (a)	Rural electrification (b)	Farm buildings (c)	Farm mechanical equipment (d)
101	Days devoted to line of work by—				
	(1) Home demonstration agents	46.5	-	-	-
	(2) 4-H Club agents	-	-	1.0	-
	(3) Agricultural agents	2.0	-	-	-
	(4) State extension workers	6	-	1	-
102	Number of communities in which work was conducted this year				
103	Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	12	-	1	-
The House, Furnishings, and Surroundings—Continued		Rural Electrification—Continued			
105	Number of families assisted this year in—		106. Number of ASSOCIATIONS organized or assisted this year to obtain electricity. (Report associations, not individual members)		
	(a) Constructing dwellings	-	107. Number of families assisted this year in—		
	(b) Remodeling dwellings	7	(a) Obtaining electricity		
	(c) Installing sewage systems	-	(b) Selection or use of electric lights or home electrical equipment	175	
	(d) Installing water systems	-	(c) Using electricity for income-producing purposes		
	(e) Installing heating systems	-	Farm Buildings—Continued		
	(f) Providing needed storage space	3	108. Number of farmers assisted this year in—		
	(g) Rearranging or improving kitchens	4	(a) The construction of farm buildings		
	(h) Improving arrangement of rooms (other than kitchens)	6	(b) Remodeling or repairing farm buildings		
	(i) Improving methods of repairing, remodeling, or refinishing furniture or furnishings	15	(c) Selection or construction of farm-building equipment		
	(j) Selecting housefurnishings or equipment (other than electric)	-	Farm Mechanical Equipment—Continued		
	(k) Improving housekeeping methods	-	109. Number of farmers assisted this year in—		
	(l) Laundry arrangement	-	(a) The selection of mechanical equipment		
	(m) Installing sanitary closets or outhouses	-	(b) Making more efficient use of mechanical equipment		
	(n) Screening or using other recommended methods of controlling flies or other insects	-	110. Number of farmers following instructions in the maintenance and repair of mechanical equipment this year		
	(o) Improving home grounds	4	111. Number of men stands assisted this year in the better ginning of cotton		
	(p) Planting windbreaks or shelterbelts	-			

NUTRITION AND HEALTH

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Home production of family food supply (a)	Food preservation and storage (b)	Food selection and preparation (c)	Other health and safety work (d)
112. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents	—	12.0	48.0	—
(2) 4-H Club agents	—	—	—	—
(3) Agricultural agents	—	—	—	—
(4) State extension workers	—	0	1.0	—
113. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	—	6	6	—
114. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	—	26	13	—
115. Number of families assisted this year—				
(a) In improving diets				275
(b) With food preparation				240
(c) In improving food supply by making changes in home food production—				—
(1) Of vegetables				—
(2) Of fruits				—
(3) Of meats				—
(4) Of milk				—
(5) Of poultry and eggs				—
(6) Total of subitems (1) through (5) minus duplications due to families making changes in production of more than one kind of food				—
(d) With home butchering, meat cutting or curing				—
(e) With butter or cheese making				—
(f) With food-preservation problems in—				—
(1) Canning				19
(2) Freezing				275
(3) Drying				—
(4) Storing				—
(5) Total of subitems (1) through (4) minus duplications due to families using more than one method of preserving				281
(g) In producing and preserving home food supply according to annual food-supply budget				—
(h) In canning according to a budget				—
(i) With child-feeding problems				—
(j) In the prevention of colds and other common diseases				—
(k) With positive preventive measures to improve health (immunization for typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox, etc.)				—
(l) With first aid or home nursing				—
(m) In removing fire and accident hazards				—
116. Number of schools assisted this year in establishing or maintaining hot school lunches				—
117. Number of nutrition or health clinics organized this year through the efforts of extension workers				—

CLOTHING, FAMILY ECONOMICS, PARENT EDUCATION, AND COMMUNITY LIFE

19-5807-8

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)		Home management— family economics (a)	Clothing and textiles (b)	Family relationships—child development (c)	Recreation and community life (d)
118. Days devoted to line of work by—	(1) Home demonstration agents.....	—	83.5	13.0	13.0
	(2) 4-H Club agents.....	—	—	—	—
	(3) Agricultural agents.....	—	—	—	7.0
	(4) State extension workers.....	—	1.0	—	—
119. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.....	—	6	6	6	
120. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.....	—	13	14	13	

Home Management—Family Economics—Continued

121. Number of families assisted this year—	—
(a) With time-management problems.....	—
(b) With home accounts.....	—
(c) With financial planning.....	—
(d) In improving use of credit for family living expenses.....	—
(e) In developing home industries as a means of supplementing income.....	—

122. Number of home demonstration CLUBS, other consumer ASSOCIATIONS or GROUPS assisted this year with cooperative buying. (Do not report individuals)	—
(a) Food.....	—
(b) Clothing.....	—
(c) Housefurnishings and equipment.....	—
(d) General household supplies.....	—

123. Number of families assisted this year through cooperative associations ¹ or individually, with the buying of—	—
(a) Food.....	—
(b) Clothing.....	—
(c) Housefurnishings and equipment.....	—
(d) General household supplies.....	—

124. Total number of different families assisted this year with consumer-buying problems (includes question 123 (a), (b), (c), and (d) minus duplications).....	—
---	---

125. Number of families assisted this year with "making versus buying" decisions.....	—
---	---

126. Number of families assisted this year in using economic information to make buying decisions or other adjustments in family living.....	—
--	---

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

Clothing and Textiles—Continued

127. Number of families assisted this year with—	—
(a) Clothing-construction problems.....	390
(b) The selection of clothing and textiles.....	294
(c) Care, renovation, remodeling of clothing.....	241
(d) Clothing accounts or budgets.....	—

Family Relationships—Child Development—Continued

128. Number of families assisted this year—	—
(a) With child-development and guidance problems.....	—
(b) In improving family relationships.....	256
129. Number of families providing recommended clothing, furnishings, and play equipment for children this year.....	—
130. Number of different individuals participating this year in child-development and parent-education programs: (a) Men.....	—
(b) Women.....	—
131. Number of children in families represented by such individuals.....	—

132. Number of families assisted this year in improving home recreation.....	294
--	-----

133. Number of communities assisted this year in improving community recreational facilities.....	—
134. Number of community groups assisted this year with organizational problems, programs of activities, meeting programs.....	—

135. Number of communities assisted this year in establishing—	—
(a) Club or community house.....	—
(b) Permanent camp.....	—
(c) Community rest rooms.....	—

136. Number of communities assisted this year in providing library facilities.....	4
--	---

137. Number of school or other community grounds improved this year according to recommendations.....	—
---	---

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

19-5807-8

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

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

Project	Number of boys enrolled (a)	Number of girls enrolled (b)	Number of boys completing (c)	Number of girls completing (d)	Number of units involved in completed projects (e)	
138. Corn	9	-	2	-	4	Acres
139. Other cereals	-	-	-	-	-	Acres
140. Peanuts	12	-	6	-	9	Acres
141. Soybeans, field peas, alfalfa, and other legumes	2	-	2	-	10	Acres
142. Soil and water conservation	-	-	-	-	-	Acres
143. Potatoes, Irish and sweet	-	-	-	-	-	Acres
144. Cotton	1	-	1	-	3	Acres
145. Tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	Acres
146. Fruits	-	-	-	-	-	Acres
147. Home gardens	10	-	2	-	5 1/2	Acres
148. Market gardens, truck and canning crops	-	-	-	-	-	Acres
149. Other crops (including pasture improvement)	-	-	-	-	-	Acres
150. Poultry (including turkeys)	3	-	2	-	200	Birds
151. Dairy cattle	4	-	1	-	1	Animals
152. Beef cattle	5	-	2	-	2	Animals
153. Sheep	-	-	-	-	-	Animals
154. Swine	4	-	3	-	32	Animals
155. Horses and mules	-	-	-	-	-	Animals
155a. Rabbits	-	-	-	-	-	Animals
156. Other livestock	-	-	-	-	-	Animals
157. Bees	-	-	-	-	-	Colonies
158. Beautification of home grounds	-	-	-	-	x x x x x x x x x x x x x x	
159. Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	Acres
160. Wildlife and nature study (game and fur animals)	-	-	-	-	x x x x x x x x x x x x x x	
161. Agricultural engineering, farm shop, electricity, tractor	-	-	-	-	-	Articles made
162. Farm management	-	-	-	-	-	Articles repaired
163. Food selection, preparation, and/or baking	-	-	-	-	x x x x x x x x x x x x x x	Meals planned
164. Food preservation. (Include frozen foods)	-	-	-	-	-	Meals served
165. Health, home nursing, and first aid	-	-	-	-	xx	Quarts canned
165a. Child care	-	-	-	-	xx	Quarts frozen ¹
166. Clothing	-	78	-	65	51	Pounds frozen ¹
167. Home management (housekeeping)	-	-	-	-	75	Garments made
168. Home furnishings and room improvement	-	2	-	3	2	Garments remodeled
169. Home industry, arts and crafts	-	-	-	-	17	Units
170. Junior leadership	9	-	-	-	-	Rooms
171. All others	-	-	6	-	-	Articles
172. Total (project enrollment and completion)	59	80	27	67	x x x x x x x x x x x x x x	

¹ Enter frozen foods as quarts or pounds. Do not duplicate entries by converting quarts to pounds or pounds to quarts.

4-H CLUB MEMBERSHIP

173. Number of 4-H Clubs (do not count the same club more than once) 5

174. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled: (a) Boys 56 (b) Girls 78

175. Number of different 4-H Club members completing: (a) Boys 27 (b) Girls 65

176. Number of different 4-H Club members in school: (a) Boys 56 (b) Girls 70

177. Number of different 4-H Club members out of school: (a) Boys 0 (b) Girls 8

178. Number of different 4-H Club members from farm homes: (a) Boys 48 (b) Girls 57

179. Number of different 4-H Club members from nonfarm homes: (a) Boys 8 (b) Girls 21

Number of Different 4-H Club Members Enrolled:

By years	Boys		Girls	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
1st year	11	25		
2d	14	13		
3d	9	15		
4th	19	12		
5th	9	5		
6th	2	4		
7th		4		
8th	1			
9th				
10th and over				
			30 and over	

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

(a) Judging — (f) Fire and accident prevention 20

(b) Giving demonstrations — (g) Wildlife conservation —

(c) Recreational leadership 15 (h) Keeping personal accounts —

(d) Music appreciation — (i) Use of economic information —

(e) Health — (j) Soil and water conservation —

(k) Forestry —

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

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

WORK WITH YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN (OLDER RURAL YOUTH)
(Do not include work with 4-H Clubs)

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

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

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

188. Number of meetings these extension organized groups held —

189. Total attendance at such meetings —

- B. Other groups of young men and women not organized by extension:**
190. Number of such groups assisted during the year 2
191. Number in such groups (a) Different young men 23
(b) Different young women —

- C. Individual young men and women not members of groups "A" or "B":**
192. Number of different individuals assisted (a) Young men 100
(b) Young women 68

- D. Total number of young people worked with or assisted:**
193. Number of different young people worked with or assisted. (Total of questions 186, 191, and 192 minus duplications due to membership in both groups "A" and "B") (a) Young men 123
(b) Young women 58

194. Question discontinued.

1. All data in this section are based on the number of different boys and girls participating in 4-H Club work, not on the number of 4-H projects carried on.
2. Report the total number of different boys or girls enrolled in club work. This total should equal the sum of the project enrollment figures on page 10 minus duplications due to the same boy or girl carrying on two or more subject-matter lines of work. Do not include 1-yr. and girls-enroll-3 late in the year in connection with the succeeding year's program.
3. Same as footnote 2, except that reference is to completions instead of enrollments.

MISCELLANEOUS

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

Includes all work on adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Bees (5)	General-Peder Insects ¹ (6)	All other work (7)
195. Days devoted to line of work by—			
(1) Home demonstration agents			
(2) 4-H Club agents			
(3) Agricultural agents			
(4) State extension workers			
196. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.			
197. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.			

198. Question discontinued.

COOPERATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES

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

	Assistance to Veterans (a)	U. S. D. A. Councils (b)	Farm Credit Administration (c)	Employment Service (d)	Production and Marketing Administration (e)	Soil Conservation Service (f)	Farmers Home Administration (g)	Rural Electrification Administration (h)	Tennessee Valley Authority (i)	Social Security, Public Health, Children's Bureau (j)	Other Agencies (k)
199. Days devoted to line of work by—											
(1) Home demonstration agents											
(2) 4-H Club agents											
(3) Agricultural agents		4.0			2.0	1.0					
(4) State extension workers											
200. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.		6			6	6					
201. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.											
202. Number of meetings participated in this year by extension workers		4			2	3					

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

1940-1941

This report is a part of the annual report of the Tennessee Extension Service, Tennessee Department of Agriculture, for the year 1940-1941. It contains information on the work of the extension workers in the county during that period. The information is based on reports made by the extension workers to the county agent. The county agent is the person who is in charge of the extension work in the county. He is the one who reports to the State Extension Service. The information in this report is for the use of the county agent and the State Extension Service. It is not to be used for any other purpose.

TERMINOLOGY

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

DEFINITIONS OF EXTENSION TERMS

1. A *community* is a more or less well-defined group of rural people with common interests and problems. Such a group may include those within a township, trade area, or similar limits. For the purpose of this report, a community is one of the several units into which a county is divided for conducting organized extension work.
2. A *cooperator* is a farmer or homemaker who agrees to adopt certain recommended practices upon the solicitation of an extension worker. The work is not directly supervised by the extension agent, and records are not required, but reports on the success of the practices may be obtained.
3. *Days in field* should include all days spent on official duty other than "days in office."
4. *Days in office* should include time spent by the county extension agent in the office, at annual and other extension conferences, and on any other work directly related to office administration.
5. *Demonstrations* as contemplated in this report are of two kinds—method demonstrations and result demonstrations.
 - A *method demonstration* is a demonstration given by an extension worker or other trained leader for the purpose of showing how to carry out a practice. Examples: Demonstrations of how to can fruits and vegetables, mix spray materials, and cull poultry.
 - A *result demonstration* is a demonstration conducted by a farmer, homemaker, boy, or girl under the direct supervision of the extension worker, to show locally the value of a recommended practice. Such a demonstration involves a substantial period of time and records of results and comparisons, and is designed to teach others in addition to the person conducting the demonstration. Examples: Demonstrating that the application of fertilizer to cotton will result in more profitable yields, that underweight of certain children can be corrected through proper diet, that the use of certified seed in growing potatoes is a good investment, or that a large farm business results in a more efficient use of labor.

The adoption of a farm or home practice resulting from a demonstration or other teaching activity employed by the extension worker as a means of teaching is not in itself a demonstration.
6. A *demonstration meeting* is a meeting held to give a method demonstration or to start, inspect, or further a result demonstration.
7. A *result demonstrator* is an adult, a boy, or a girl who conducts a result demonstration as defined above.
8. An *extension school* is a school usually of 2 to 6 days' duration, arranged by the Extension Service, where practical instruction is given to persons not resident at the college.
9. An *extension short course* differs from an extension school in that it is usually held at the college or another educational institution and usually for a longer period of time.
10. A *farm or home visit* is a call by the agent at a farm or home at which some definite information relating to extension work is given or obtained.
11. *Farmers (or families) assisted this year* should include those directly or indirectly influenced by extension work to make some change during the report year as indicated by:
 - (1) Adoption of a recommended practice.
 - (2) Further improvement in a practice previously accepted.
 - (3) Participation in extension activities.
 - (4) Acceptance of leadership responsibility.
 - (5) Or by other evidence of desirable change in behavior.
12. A *I-H Club* is an organized group of boys and/or girls with the objectives of demonstrating improved practices in agriculture or home economics, and of providing desirable training for the members.
13. *I-H Club members enrolled* are those boys and girls who actually start the work outlined for the year.
14. *I-H Club members completing* are those boys and girls who satisfactorily finish the work outlined for the year.
15. A *project leader, local leader, or committeeman* is a person who, because of special interest and fitness, is selected to serve as a leader in advancing some phase of the local extension program. A project leader may be either an organization or a subject-matter leader.
16. A *leader-training meeting* is a meeting at which project leaders, local leaders, or committeemen are trained to carry on extension activities in their respective communities.
17. *Letters* written should include all original letters on official business. (Duplicated letters should not be included.)
18. An *office call* is a call in person by an individual or a group seeking agricultural or home-economics information, as a result of which some definite assistance or information is given. A telephone call differs from an office call in that the assistance or information is given or received by means of the telephone. Telephone calls may be either incoming or outgoing.
19. A *plan of work* is a definite outline of procedure for carrying out the different phases of the program. Such a plan provides specifically for the means to be used and the methods of using them. It also shows what, how much, when, and where the work is to be done.
20. An *extension program* is a statement of the specific projects to be undertaken by the extension agents during a year or a period of years.
21. *Records* consist of definite information on file in the county office that will enable the agent to verify the data on extension work included in this report.
22. *Extension work with young men and women* shall apply in general to those who are primarily rural and approximately 18 to 30 years of age. (Recommendation of Older Youth and Young Adult Planning Conference, Jackson's Mill, W. Va., February 21-25, 1949.)