

ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT

OF

EXTENSION SERVICE

IN

WARREN COUNTY

1948

D. M. CLOYD-----COUNTY AGENT

N. E. LANDIS-----ASSISTANT COUNTY AGENT

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III. COUNTY ORGANIZATION

Warren County is divided into six communities and these communities represent 15 neighborhoods. The Board of Agriculture is divided into districts also, with one or two professional workers for each community, and two neighborhood leaders for each neighborhood.

Whenever a special program or campaign is requested to be instituted, the information and accompanying literature is sent out to the leaders in each district and these in turn contact as many of the citizens in their community as they can. When county meetings are held most of the members attend and gather information on farm problems and farm outlook, and take this information back to their communities.

IV. TYPE OF AGRICULTURE

The main crops raised by farmers in Warren County are: corn, wheat, hay, barley, oats, rye and soybeans. A large part of the acreage in the county is being used for pasture land for livestock. Increased livestock production has been urged by the agent, and nearly all of the farms of some size have a good beef cow herd. There has been a considerable increase in hog production in the county the year. The agent urged farmers to keep and breed more sows for spring litters. This advice has proven very profitable, due to the exceedingly high prices that hogs have brought for the past year.

Much more interest has been shown by farmers and urban people in the home garden during the past few years. There is more inclination on the part of the small farmers to do larger scale truck gardening. The increased population in this area in recent years has created a larger demand for locally grown food products, and thus more money can be made from this type of farming than formerly.

Small fruit growing has been encouraged for a number of years by the agent as there is a strong demand for fresh fruit locally, and the Old Virginia Packing Company located here furnishes a wonderful market for any surplus they might have.

V. PROJECT ACTIVITIES

A. Agronomy

Agronomy and proper land use is, in the opinion of the agent, the most essential phase of extension work. There has been some wonderful improvement in recent years in the yields produced on the farms. It is felt that the farmers are becoming more soil-wise, and are using higher analysis fertilizer and in much larger quantities than ever before. This has resulted in larger yields and better quality of grain and forage.

There is a small acreage of alfalfa grown on almost every farm in the county. Several of the larger farms are producing enough to have some for market. The agent has "pushed" the planting of this crop more than any other since he has been in the county. Improved

A. Agronomy - Continued

machinery such as side delivery rakes and pick-up blades have enabled the farmers to save considerably more hay this year than would have been possible without them with the labor shortage that existed.

During the war period there was an increase in the production of soy beans, both the feed and oil varieties. Many of the farmers are continuing to grow this crop especially since it has been impossible to buy protein feeds and they are supplementing their rations with ground soy beans. Inspections have been made in many soy bean fields for the farmers in the county.

Several meetings were held during the year conducted by specialists who gave detailed information on various types of seed corn. There has been a decided increase in the production of hybrid corn. The river bottom farmers particularly favor it, due to the fact that it stands up much better under flood conditions than the open-pollinated corn. We had five demonstrations in different parts of the county, using eight adapted corn hybrids. All did well, and there was a lot of interest shown in these demonstrations and will result in some of the farmers changing the hybrid used next year. 98% of the corn seeded in the county this year was hybrid corn. A number of farmers in the county made yields considerably over one hundred bushels per acre.

Ladino clover is growing in popularity with the farmers and quite a few of them are using it in their grass mixtures. Much more of it would be used were the price not so high. Much has been done toward urging farmers to use Ladino Clover and Orchard Grass for pasture. About 150 acres were sown in it in 1946 and approximately 250 acres seeded in 1947. There has been considerable increase in 1948, although the farmers were discouraged by having a lot winter killed the past winter. It affords an abundance of pasture and the farmers are very much pleased with it. We hope to get a lot more of it seeded next year. This will make a lot of difference in the carrying capacity of the pastures in Warren County.

Lespedeza has been a Godsend to Warren County, especially in some of the poorer sections except where they persist in sowing it by itself instead of with a grass which has a green root system in the winter---this has caused an increased amount of erosion in some places where it has been used alone.

Three and four year crop rotations have been worked out with the farmers. The use of clovers or mixtures of grasses and legume alone, and with small grain in two and three year rotations, and the turning of the second crop of clover have been recommended for a number of years by the agent, and this practice is being followed by most of the farmers.

A. Agronomy - Continued

Woods and Pests: Many requests have come in for identification and treatment for various types of insects, weeds, etc. If the agent was unable to identify or advise proper practices, he sent the specimens to the testing laboratory for analysis and information. Several farmers in the county tried spraying their farms this year with 24-D and they were very well pleased with the results obtained.

Soil: A number of samples of soil were sent away for analysis. The best type of fertilizer for deficiencies found were recommended on these farms. This service was also available to town people who wished information in regard to their home gardens.

B. Poultry

We have a returned veteran in the county who has been growing the Beltsville White and Jersey Buff turkeys for the past three years quite successfully. He sold approximately \$11,000.00 worth of eggs last spring and raised approximately 5000 turkeys. He expects to keep a laying flock of 3000 hens next spring. He has won a number of awards during the past two years at the leading shows over the United States, and also in Canada. These turkeys seem to be very popular. Three other farmers in the County raised Beltsville Whites this year for the first time.

We have the largest broiler producing plant in the valley located in Warren County, the management of which has been taken over by an expert poultryman on a share basis, and it looks as though it will be a very successful and profitable business for both parties.

For further information regarding poultry in Warren County, please refer to the 4-H Club report.

C. Dairying

Most of the farm people now have dairy herds sufficient to take care of their own needs. The need for higher milk production has been constantly placed before the farmers by sending them posters, bulletins, and by giving them general encouragement in increasing their dairy herds.

There are two commercial dairies in the county---both have modern barns and equipment. One has approximately 75 cows, and the other about 50.

The Sanitary Dairy in Front Royal has completed a new modern creamery here, which should encourage many farmers to increase their dairy herds.

Front Royal uses a lot more milk than is produced in the county.

D. Livestock

For a number of years the agent has advocated beef cow herds. It has taken a long time to convince the cattlemen that this is the safest and also the most profitable way to be in the cattle business. There have been a number of cow herds started in the past few years and the breeders have been very much pleased with the sale of their calves. The calves have sold from .25¢ to 50¢, which has paid them well for keeping the cows.

D. Livestock - Continued

Beef Cattle -

The farmers now are using good type pure bred bulls, and it is no longer necessary for the agent to argue advisability of doing this. The local auction sale proves its advantage in the prices obtained for the calves sired by the better bulls. Most of the better sales were attended by the agent, who gave advice. He was also accompanied by farmers to other parts of the State and assisted them in the selection of good purebred bulls. Some purebred cow herds have been started in the county, and the quality of the already established herds have been improved. A few of the farmers bought purebred females this year and expect to join the ranks of enthusiastic Angus breeders of Northern Virginia.

Sheep -

The sheepmen of the county are giving their flocks much better attention each year and have been given the following advice by the agent: Flushing before breeding season; proper winter feeding of ewe flocks; mineral feeding of entire flock, using a simple mineral mixture; creep feeding of lambs where needed to improve quality and increase gain.

Advice on the use of Phenothiazine for controlling internal parasites and directions for the use given to most sheep owners. Change of pasture as often as possible for treatment of parasites also advised. Dipping for external parasites. The agent has seen to it that local drug stores always had the correct medicine on hand for these treatments.

The agent docked and castrated a number of lambs.

A Sheep Shearing Demonstration was given in Rappahannock which was attended by some of the Warren County growers.

Swine -

A number of hogs have been vaccinated by the agent this year. As has been the case in many years, the agent has saved the farmers thousands of dollars by doing this work for them. Every year the agent has many requests for treatment of posterior paralysis in hogs, which seems to be a common ailment in the county. He has worked out a tonic and high protein and mineral mixture to be used as a supplement, which is very successful.

The continued use of pure bred boars obtained through sales and personal contacts, resulted in higher quality in the herds. This has been encouraged.

For a part of the past year there has been no Veterinarian available in the county, therefore, it has been necessary for the agent to do most of the veterinary work in the county. When these visits are made to the farms, the agent has a chance to hold method demonstrations in this work, and also in the feeding and management of the stock. The agent advocates parasitic control between December and February. The proper management and feeding of the stock is emphasized as being very important.

3. Horticulture

Fruits - Vegetables - Ornamentals

Orchard practices have been improved in the county. More attention is paid to interplanted crops and their care. A large portion of the superphosphate furnished as conservation material was used on interplanted crops in commercial and non-commercial orchards, also some of the ground limestone furnished was used in the orchards.

Spray calendars were furnished to the growers, and notices giving formulas, at the time each was due. Orchardists were kept informed as to the weather conditions, with its effect on the crops and best means of coping with unfavorable conditions.

Most of the orchards in Warren County had approximately 60% crop this year.

The agent worked closely with small fruit growers in the county and contacted many farmers regarding the need for planting of more small fruit and berry patches to supply the Old Virginia Packing Company, and local markets.

The Old Virginia Packing Company, located in Front Royal, has employed a field man who is making an intensive drive in several districts to get the farmers to grow a large acreage of small fruits to supply their plant. Quite a good acreage was planted last spring. The agent and the Horticulture Specialist have worked with him. It will mean substantial increase in income for the growers if plans are carried out.

For several years numerous requests have come into the office concerning vegetable gardens. Many town people wanted advice and a large number of bulletins and leaflets were sent out containing helpful pointers on gardening. However, there have not been quite as many requests for information during the past two years as during the war years due to the fact that many townpeople have become more experienced in the art of gardening.

At the request of the Federal Housing Representative, again this year garden specialists from Blacksburg held a meeting here to help the people living in the trailer camps and Federal Housing Projects to start their garden projects.

A special garden mailing list has been set up which was used again this year to supply the gardeners with the most up to date information. Many soil specimens were brought in to be sent away for analysis. Much practical advice was given by the agent to new gardeners. A large quantity of food was canned by town people. A number of canning demonstrations were held in the county by the Home Demonstration Agent.

F. Extension TVA Demonstrations -

We have eleven (11) TVA unit demonstration farms in the county. The technician and field man of the Lord Fairfax Soil Conservation Area have assisted the agent in making out plans for these demonstrators.

We received forty (40) tons of triple superphosphate last year which was equally divided between the eleven demonstrators and was applied to permanent pasture and new seedings of alfalfa. We have not received any fertilizer in 1948. The benefits derived from last year's use has been very noticeable. It is hoped we will get a liberal supply of fertilizer next year.

G. Agricultural Planning -

Several meetings were held during the year which were given to much discussion of cooperative agricultural planning. It is believed that the extension program will be somewhat changed in the future, and rather difficult to define at this time. The Extension Service in the county has always cooperated with all other farm agencies and non-farm agencies to the best of its ability, and expects to continue to do so. Planning is being done for cutbacks in certain fields of agricultural production, and increases in other fields. It is believed that there will be less and less farming done in the county by the small farmer due to the increasing industrial expansion here. Many of the farms in the county have been bought by industry and by wealthy speculators.

It seems that the over all plan for the county is to, as far as possible, carry on all recommendations in fields of agronomy, dairying, livestock, horticulture, etc., and to get information to individuals on the things they need to know about most of all.

H. Cooperatives -

The agent worked with the Southern States Cooperative, and attended some of their meetings. Some of the poultrymen in the county are interested in the new cooperative Poultry Packing Plant at Winchester, which is in the adjoining county to Warren County. The agent has been very much interested in the Shenandoah Valley Cooperative meat packing plant that is being built at Timberville and has tried to get the livestock producers interested in same. There has not been nearly as much stock taken by producers in Warren County as had been expected; at a recent meeting of the stock holders in the county they voted unanimously to double the amount of stock they had taken out and to try to induce others to take stock in same. The agent thinks this will mean a lot to the livestock producers of the valley and will help the producers in Warren County whether they become members of the Cooperative or not.

H. Cooperatives - Continued

There is also a movement on foot for about ten counties surrounding Frederick County to buy and operate cooperatively, a large mill which has been operating successfully for a number of years. The present owner is getting old and wishes to retire. It is felt that if this can be done it will mean a lot to the feeders of livestock and poultry, and will have a tendency to stabilize the market in home grown grain.

I. Forestry -

No forestry work was done except cutting pulpwood and some information given on that. A request was made for a check by a forester to check on diseased foliage on white pine. This was found not to be anything serious.

J. Veterans -

The agent is discouraging veterans from buying farms unless they have had a lot of farm experience and expect to make it their life work. He feels that land is too high to purchase now and it would be better from many standpoints for them to rent for the first few years to see how well they are fitted for this work before making a purchase of a farm. In spite of this advice, several veterans have bought farms in the county. The agent has assisted them in every way possible and will continue to do so.

K. Markets -

Warren County has two livestock markets, and sales are held each Thursday and Friday. Buyers come from everywhere, and farmers get good prices for their stock. These sales also help the farmer to know what type of livestock the market demands. The agent attends many of these sales and helps the farmers with their buying and selling, when desired, and at the same time keeps check on prices.

VI. 4-H CLUB WORK

A. Organization

The 125 4-H Club members in Warren County are organized into 9 active 4-H clubs well distributed over the county. These 4-H clubs hold regular monthly meetings. The major portion of these meetings were given to project instruction in the form of demonstrations and discussions conducted by members well informed in his or her field, or by the agent. Instructions on how to keep good accurate records of project work and other project instructions were given.

After all of the community clubs were organized a meeting of all club officers and all club leaders was called to reorganize the County 4-H Club Council. The purpose of this council is (1) to train the local club officers to do a better job in their particular office in the club (2) to set up county objectives for the year and (3) to unify the work within the county so that all clubs will be working toward the same goal.

The council held three meetings during the year. The first meeting was largely training and planning. The second meeting held in June was a check-up meeting to determine the progress made from the first of the year. The third meeting was to sum up the year's work and plans made for the Achievement Day program.

B. Project Work

The 125 4-H Club members in Warren County did work with poultry, swine, corn and vegetable gardens. Their work included the production of 948 bushels on corn on 16 acres; 11 acres of vegetable gardens; 1 1/2 acres of Irish potatoes; 16 home ground improvement projects. The work with live-stock included the fattening of 41 head of hogs for market; 5 pure bred sow and litter projects; 6 pure bred pig projects; 2 dairy calves and the raising of 2220 head of poultry.

The poultry club members were encouraged to secure standard bred chicks from U. S. approved and Pollorium controlled hatcheries with which to conduct their projects. Much time and assistance was given the members in securing their chicks. The major portion of the young stock raised was for the purpose of growing pullets to replace the laying flocks.

To encourage more 4-H Club members to keep more good pullets for laying hens and to take better care of the laying flock, the 4-H Home Egg Laying Contest was continued. Stress has been placed on those skills known to be essential to high egg production. 14 members entered 820 birds in the contest. The records began October 1, 1947, and ended March 31, 1948. Frankie Fristoe of Bentonville, won first place in Class-A flocks, with less than 25 hens. Her flock of 22 New Hampshires layed an average of 101 eggs during this six months' period. John Good of Browntown, had a flock of 22 New Hampshires that laid on an average of 82 eggs per bird. His flock placed third. Ray Mathews of Bentonville, had a flock of 40 white Leghorns that averaged 83 eggs. His flock was second place in Class-B with 25 to 50 hens.

VI. 4-H CLUB WORK

B. Project Work - Continued

O'Farrell Lockhart of Bentonville, placed second in Class-C, with more than 50 hens. Her flock of 75 white Leghorns averaged 98 eggs. These 4-H members were awarded some New Hampshire chicks as a prize for their good work.

The fat hog project was planned to demonstrate the advantages of feeding hogs for an early fall market. The importance of good breeding, proper use of protein supplements and self-feeding were demonstrated. Four pens of three pigs each were entered in the 3-County 4-H Fat Hog Show and Sale held at the Frost Royal Livestock Market the middle of September. These hogs averaged 299 pounds, and sold at auction of \$29.25 per hundred weight. Donnie Deavers had the first prize pen from Warren County.

The so-called sow, cow and hen project sponsored by the Sears-Roebuck foundation was continued with good results. The five sow pigs given back by the five members from last year's project were given to five boys in the Reliance 4-H Club, who did an excellent job of raising these gilts during the summer. Due to an unusually rainy week, the show of these open gilts could not be held as planned. These gilts were judged on the farm by Mr. G. C. Herring, V. P. I. Animal Husbandman.

The luncheon for all 4-H members in this project, their parents and Agricultural workers in Warren County, was given by the Sears-Roebuck foundation, and held in a church basement. The winners were announced by Mr. Herring and ribbons presented by a Sears-Roebuck Representative.

There were 25 4-H members from Warren County who attended the Powell's Fort Valley 4-H Club camp held for one week in July. The inspiration and enthusiasm these members got at camp will have a marked influence on the 4-H program in the county.

Practically all of the community clubs held a social or picnic during the year. The County 4-H Club picnic was sponsored by the 4-H Council for all 4-H members and their parents. This event was held at Elizabeth Furnace. Group games and swimming were planned by the entertainment committee. The picnic ended with vesper services. An estimated 125 persons attended the picnic.

The annual 4-H Achievement program and 4-H project exhibits was held jointly with the Home Demonstration Clubs of the County in the Warren County High School auditorium.

The 4-H Club members made approximately 85 exhibits of corn, eggs, potatoes and other vegetables. Prizes were awarded to the 4-H member winning first place, by the Home Demonstration Club. An estimated 400 people attended the program and exhibit. The Director of Virginia Agricultural Extension Service made the main talk on "Extension Work, a Family Affair". Refreshments were served by the Home Demonstration Clubs of Warren County.

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VII. Cooperation with Production & Marketing Administration - ACA

Since the ACA maintains a separate office in the county almost a block from the agent's office, not as close contact has been kept with this organization as formerly. The business of that office is now carried on by a chief clerk, who serves as Secretary and Treasurer.

The agent has aided the ACA in every way possible by attending committee meetings; he has given advice to farmers as to use to be made of conservation materials, which has resulted in wonderful improvements in the pastures of the county. The agent continues to do the educational work for the ACA.

VIII. Cooperation with Credit & Loan Agencies

A. Production Credit -

The head office for this agency is in Winchester, but they, with the Federal Land Bank, hold regular meetings in the agent's office, and send a representative twice a month to meet with any farmer interested in a loan.

IX. Cooperation with the Farmers Home Administration

The Farmers Home Administration, serving Clarke, Frederick, Shenandoah and Warren Counties, has its office at Front Royal, with a personnel of two, namely, the County Supervisor and the County Office Clerk.

Each county has a committee of three, which reviews all applications as this committee has to certify all applicants as to their eligibility before loans can be made.

The following report is given the agent by the County Supervisor, James D. Gibson:

Number of FO farms in Warren County at present time	<u>1</u>
Number of Operating Loans (OL) now outstanding....	<u>19</u>
Number of OL loans made in Warren County in 1945...	<u>7</u>
*Number of ECFL loans outstanding in Warren County..	<u>36</u>

*Note: ECFL and FHA offices were combined, and loans are now made under FHA, and are called OL or Operating loans.

The one FO family is operating its farm as TVA Demonstrator Unit.

The Farmers Home Administration County Supervisor has cooperated with the agent in every way possible to the fullest extent.

X. Cooperation with the Soil Conservation Program

The Soil Conservation technicians have gone over and made plans of work on 85 farms, including the TVA farms, and have laid off contour strips on the sloping crop land. Several farm ponds have been made and a number of ponds are yet to be made.

The Lord Fairfax Soil Conservation District offered prizes for the best essay written in 5 primary schools in the 6th and 7th grades. The prizes were \$10.00; \$5.00; and \$2.00 for each school, and \$25.00 was won as first prize, \$10.00 as second prize, and \$5.00 as third county prizes. The county winners competed with the winners of the other three counties composing the district. There were about 480 essays written in the schools of this county. This project will be continued in 1949. It is thought by the representatives of the Soil Conservation District and the agent that this has stimulated more interest in Soil Conservation, and has given a much clearer understanding of Soil Conservation than anything that had been done prior to it.

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 Warren

REPORT OF

Charles E. Sharp
(Name) (Home Demonstration Agent)
Assistant Home Demonstration Agent.
From Dec. 1, 1947, to Nov. 30, 1948

From _____, 194____, to _____, 194____

Assistant Home Demonstration Agent.
From _____, 194____, to _____, 194____

M. E. Landis
4-H Club Agent.
Assistant County Agent in charge of Club Work.
From Dec. 1, 1947, to Nov. 30, 1948

H. M. Floyd
Agricultural Agent.
Agricultural Agent.
From _____, 194____, to _____, 194____



READ SUGGESTIONS, PAGES 2 AND 16

Approved: _____
Date: _____
State Extension Director.

RM
34
72

RM
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72

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.

+ 14
111
- 39 1/2
207 1/2

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

Report only this year's activities that can be verified		Horse 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	12	XXXXXXXX
2. Days devoted to work with adults ¹		134		245	XXXXXXXX
3. Days devoted to work with 4-H Clubs and older youth ²		70	99		XXXXXXXX
4. Days in office ³		86	20	78	XXXXXXXX
5. Days in field ³		118	79	167	XXXXXXXX
6. Number of farm or home visits made in conducting extension work ⁴		213	136	386	735
7. Number of different farms or homes visited		102	107	114	333
8. Number of calls relating to extension work	(1) Office	128	67	1003	1198
	(2) Telephone	315	89	1635	2039
9. Number of news articles or stories published ⁵		95	10	51	156
10. Number of bulletins distributed		1250	335	612	2197
11. Number of radio talks broadcast or prepared for broadcasting	(a) Number	4			4
	(b) Total attendance of:				
12. Training meetings held for local leaders or committeemen	(1) Adult work				
	(b) Men leaders				
	(c) Women leaders	70			70
(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number	2	3		5
	(b) Total attendance of:				
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	105	86		191
	(b) Total attendance	1513			1513
(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number	78	84		162
	(b) Total attendance	620	1173		1853
14. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted		3		1	4
15. Meetings held at such result demonstrations	(1) Number			13	13
	(2) Total attendance				
16. Tours conducted	(1) Adult work			1	1
	(b) Total attendance			40	40
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth				
(3) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number				
	(b) Total attendance				
17. Achievement days held	(1) Adult work				1
	(b) Total attendance	400			400
(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number		1		1
	(b) Total attendance		400		400

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 sections of meetings only.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

Report only this year's activities that can be verified			Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total (d)
18. Encampments held (report attendance for your county only) ¹	(1) Farm women	(a) Number..... (b) Total members attending..... (c) Total others attending.....				
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number..... (b) Total boys attending..... (c) Total girls attending..... (d) Total others attending.....	1.3	1.9		1.9
19. Other meetings of an extension nature participated in by county or State extension workers and not previously reported.	(1) Adult work	(a) Number..... (b) Total attendance.....	2.1 3417		4 25	25 3442
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number..... (b) Total attendance.....	5 158	3 887		8 1047
20. Meetings held by local leaders or committeemen not participated in by county or State extension workers and not reported elsewhere.	(1) Adult work	(a) Number..... (b) Total attendance.....	4.0 728			4.0 728
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number..... (b) Total attendance.....	1.7 453	1.8		1.8 471

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)	714
22. Number of farms on which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the agricultural program	301
23. Number of farms involved in preceding question which were reached this year for the first time	75
24. Number of nonfarm families making changes in practices as a result of the agricultural program	18
25. Number of farm homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	450
26. Number of farm homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	125
27. Number of other homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	350
28. Number of other homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	80
29. Number of farm homes with 4-H Club members enrolled	182
30. Number of other homes with 4-H Club members enrolled	23
31. Total number of different farm families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 22, 25, and 29 minus duplications)	691
32. Total number of different other families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 24, 27, and 30 minus duplications)	391

GENERAL EVALUATION

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EXTENSION ORGANIZATION AND PLANNING

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

- (a) Over-all or general (1) Name Weyver Co. Board of Ag. (2) No. of members 23
- (b) Agricultural (1) Name Weyver Co. H.D. Committee & Health Committee (2) No. of members 25
- (c) Home demonstration (1) Name Weyver Co. 4-H Council (2) No. of members 68
- (d) 4-H Club (1) Name Weyver Co. 4-H Council (2) No. of members 68
- (e) Older youth (1) Name _____ (2) No. of members _____

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

- (a) Agricultural _____ (b) Home demonstration 25 (c) 4-H Club 68 (d) Older youth _____

35. Total number of communities in county. (Do not include number of neighborhoods.) 6

36. Number of communities in which the extension program has been planned cooperatively by extension agents and local committees 6

37. Number of clubs or other groups organized to carry on adult home demonstration work 11

38. Number of members in such clubs or groups 270

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

40. Number of neighborhood and community leaders in the neighborhood-leader system Men _____ Women _____

41. Number of different voluntary local leaders, committeemen, or neighborhood leaders actively engaged in forwarding the extension program.

- (a) Adult work (1) Men 2 (2) Women 85 (b) 4-H Club and older youth work (1) Men 2 (2) Women 13 (3) Older club boys _____ (4) Older club girls 3

COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL PLANNING

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

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

- (a) Unpaid lay members: (1) Men 23 (2) Women _____ (3) Youth _____
- (b) Paid representatives of public agencies or other agencies, or of organizations: (1) Men _____ (2) Women _____

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

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

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

		Extension organization and planning ¹	County agricultural planning ¹	Total ¹
		(a)	(b)	(c)
47. Days devoted to line of work by	(1) Home demonstration agents			<u>72.5</u>
	(2) 4-H Club agents			<u>2</u>
	(3) Agricultural agents			<u>32</u>
	(4) State extension workers			
48. Number of planning meetings held	(1) County			<u>11</u>
	(2) Community			<u>2</u>
49. Number of unpaid voluntary leaders or committeemen assisting this year				<u>103</u>
50. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen				<u>117</u>

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)

51. Days devoted to line of work by—	Corn	Wheat	Other cereals	Legumes	Pasture	Cotton	Tobacco	Potatoes and other vegetables	Fruits	Other crops
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
(1) Home demonstration agents										
(2) 4-H Club agents	5							25		
(3) Agricultural agents	16	4		3	17			2	6	4
(4) State extension workers								1		
52. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	2							5		
53. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year										
54. Number of losses united this year in—										
(1) Obtaining improved varieties or strains of seed										
(2) The use of lime										
(3) The use of fertilizers										
(4) Controlling plant diseases										
(5) Controlling injurious insects										
(6) Controlling noxious weeds										
(7) Controlling rodents and other animals										

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION (other than for family food supply)

55. Days devoted to line of work by—	Dairy cattle	Beef cattle	Sheep	Swine	Horses and mules	Poultry (including turkeys)	Other livestock
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
(1) Home demonstration agents							
(2) 4-H Club agents	3			129		22	
(3) Agricultural agents	32	36	5	14	9.5	3	
(4) State extension workers							
56. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	6	6	5	6	6	6	
57. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	3	5	3	6	4	2	
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	2	7	5	6	3		
(2) Obtaining purebred or high-grade females		6	5	9			
(3) Obtaining better strains of baby chicks (including hatching eggs)						12	
(4) Improving methods of feeding	4	8	8	12	5	15	
(5) Controlling external parasites	4	12	4	10	8	8	
(6) Controlling diseases and internal parasites	30	50	20	25	20	12	
(7) Controlling predatory animals							

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

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FARM MANAGEMENT

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	Farm accounts, cost records, inventories, etc.	Individual farm planning, adjustments, tenancy, and other management problems	Farm credit (short and long time)	Outlook information ¹
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
70. Days devoted to line of work by— (1) Home demonstration agents (2) 4-H Club agents (3) Agricultural agents (4) State extension workers	/	6		
71. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year				
72. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year				
73. Number of farm-survey records taken during the year: (a) Farm business (b) Enterprise (c) Other		75. Number of farmers assisted this year—Continued.		
74. Number of farmers assisted this year in keeping— (a) Farm inventory (b) General farm records (c) Enterprise records	K	(e) In getting started in farming, or in re-locating		6
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		(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		3 12 10

GENERAL ECONOMIC PROBLEMS RELATED TO AGRICULTURE

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	Price and trade policies (prices, interregional trade, interstate trade barriers, transportation, interregional competition, etc.)	Land policy and programs (classification of land, zoning, tenure, land development, settlement, public-land management, etc.)	Public finance and services (taxation, local government, facilities such as roads and schools for rural areas, etc.)	Rural welfare (rural-urban relationships, part-time farming, problems of people in low-income areas, migration, population adjustments, rural works programs, etc.)
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
76. Days devoted to line of work by— (1) Home demonstration agents (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 AAA and other agencies, and not definitely related to individual crop or livestock production or marketing (pp. 6 and 9) or to soil management (p. 7).

MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	General	Grain and hay	Livestock and wool ¹	Dairy products	Poultry and eggs ²	Fruits and vegetables	Cotton	Forest products	Tobacco, sugar, rice, and other commodities	Home products and crafts	Purchasing of farm and home supplies and equipment ³
	(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	11		33								
(4) State extension workers											
84. Number of communities in which was conducted this year	1		7								
85. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year											
86. Number of new cooperatives ² assisted in organizing during the year			1		1						
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)			12		4						
89. Value of products sold or purchased by cooperatives assisted during the year (questions 86 and 87) ²	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
90. Number of farmers or families (not members of cooperatives) assisted during the year											
91. Value of products sold or purchased by farmers or families involved in the preceding question	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
92. Number of private marketing and distributing agencies and trade groups assisted this year											
93. Number of programs ² pertaining to marketing agreements, orders, surplus removal or Lend-Lease purchases assisted in or conducted this year											
94. Number of marketing facilities improvement programs ² participated in or conducted, this year											
95. Number of marketing surveys assisted with or conducted this year											
96. Number of special merchandising programs ² participated in or conducted this year											
97. Number of consumer information programs ² pertaining to marketing and distribution participated in or conducted this year											
98. Number of programs ² relating to marketing services and costs of distribution conducted this year											
99. Number of programs ² relating to transportation problems conducted this year											
100. Number of programs ² relating to the specific use of market information conducted this year											
101. Number of other marketing programs ² conducted this year (specify)											

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

NUTRITION AND HEALTH

112. Days devoted to line of work by:		Home production of family food supply (a)	Food preservation and storage (b)	Food selection and preparation (c)	Other health and safety work (d)
(1) Home demonstration agents		7	14	29	8
(2) 4-H Club agents					
(3) Agricultural agents					
(4) State extension workers					
113. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year		6	6	6	6
114. Number of voluntary local leaders or committees assisting this year		2	3	36	32
115. Number of families assisted this year—		115(g) FOOD PRESERVATION BY ADULTS			
(a) In improving diets	1,350				
(b) With food preparation	550				
(c) In improving food supply by making changes in home food production ¹	170				
(1) Of vegetables	170				
(2) Of fruits	170				
(3) Of meats					
(4) Of milk					
(5) Of poultry and eggs					
(d) With home butchering, meat cutting or curing	15				
(e) With butter or cheese making	5				
(f) With food preservation problems ²					
(1) Canning	175				
(2) Freezing	15				
(3) Drying					
(4) Storing	92				
(g) In producing and preserving home food supply according to annual food-supply budget	25				
(h) In canning according to a budget	25				
(i) With child-feeding problems	1,152				
(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					105
117. Number of nutrition or health clinics organized this year through the efforts of extension workers					3

	Fruits (a)	Vegetables (b)	Meats and fish (c)
1. Quarts canned	20,360	26,570	8,600
2. Gallons brined			
3. Pounds: Dried ³			45,000
4. Cured ⁴			
5. Stored	2,000	22,000	
6. Frozen ⁵	554	2,830	6,611
7. Number of different families represented by the above figures			205

	Fruits (a)	Vegetables (b)	Meats and fish (c)
1. Quarts canned	359	658	
2. Gallons brined			
3. Pounds: Dried ³			
4. Cured ⁴			
5. Stored			
6. Frozen ⁵			

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

CLOTHING, FAMILY ECONOMICS, PARENT EDUCATION, AND COMMUNITY LIFE

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth		Home management— family economics (a)	Clothing and textiles (b)	Family relationships—child development (c)	Recreation and community life (d)
118. Days devoted to line of work by—	(1) Home demonstration agents.....	3.5	16.5	2.5	8.5
	(2) 4-H Club agents.....				
	(3) Agricultural agents.....				
	(4) State extension workers.....				
119. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.....		6	6	6	6
120. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.....		3	7	20	23
Home Management—Family Economics—Continued		Clothing and Textiles—Continued			
121. Number of families assisted this year—					
	(a) With time-management problems.....				
	(b) With home accounts.....	32			
	(c) With financial planning.....	32			
	(d) In improving use of credit for family living expenses.....				
	(e) In developing home industries as a means of supplementing income.....				
122. Number of home demonstration clubs, other consumer associations or groups assisted this year with cooperative buying of—					
	(a) Food.....				
	(b) Clothing.....				
	(c) Housefurnishings and equipment.....				
	(d) General household supplies.....				
123. Number of families assisted this year through cooperative associations 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.....		302			
126. Number of families assisted this year in using timely economic information to make buying decisions or other adjustments in family living.....					
NOTE.—Individual families and groups assisted with selling problems should be reported in column (f), page 9.					
	127. Number of families assisted this year with—				
	(a) Clothing-construction problems.....				
	(b) The selection of clothing and textiles.....				
	(c) Care, renovation, remodeling of clothing.....				
	(d) Clothing accounts or budgets.....				
	Family Relationships—Child Development—Continued				
	128. Number of families assisted this year—				
	(a) With child-development and guidance problems.....			13	
	(b) In improving family relationships.....				
	129. Number of families providing recommended clothing, furnishings, and play equipment for children this year.....				132
	130. Number of different individuals participating this year in child-development and parent-education programs: (a) Men.....				2000
	(b) Women.....				
	131. Number of children in families represented by such individuals.....				8000
	Recreation and Community Life—Continued				
	132. Number of families assisted this year in improving home recreation.....				385
	133. Number of communities assisted this year in improving community recreational facilities.....				6
	134. Number of community groups assisted this year with organizational problems, programs of activities, or meeting programs.....				6
	135. Number of communities assisted this year in establishing—				
	(a) Club or community base.....				
	(b) Permanent camp.....				
	(c) Community rest rooms.....				
	136. Number of communities assisted this year in providing library facilities.....				5
	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. 16.
² Includes question 122, also families buying through marketing cooperatives, organized or assisted, column (k), p. 9.

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

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

Project	Number of boys enrolled (a)	Number of girls enrolled (b)	Number of boys completing (c)	Number of girls completing (d)	Number of units involved in completed projects (e)
138. Cereals	10		8		16 Acres
139. Other cereals			3		Acres
140. Peanuts					Acres
141. Soybeans, field peas, alfalfa, and other legumes					Acres
142. Soil and water conservation					Acres
143. Potatoes, Irish and sweet	1		1		1.25 Acres
144. Cotton					Acres
145. Tobacco					Acres
146. Fruits					Acres
147. Home gardens	2	15	26	15	11 Acres
148. Market gardens, truck and spinning crops	1				Acres
149. Other crops (including pasture improvement)					Acres
150. Poultry (including turkeys)	19	3	19	3	220 Birds
151. Dairy cattle	3		2		2 Animals
152. Beef cattle					Animals
153. Sheep					Animals
154. Swine	36	3	26	2	99 Animals
155. Horses and mules					Animals
155a. Rabbits					Animals
156. Other livestock					Animals
157. Bees					Colonies
158. Beautification of home grounds		18		16	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX
159. Forestry					Acres
160. Wildlife and nature study (game and fur animals)					XXXXXXXXXXXXXX
161. Agricultural engineering, farm shop, electricity, tractor					Articles made Articles repaired
162. Farm management					XXXXXXXXXXXXXX
163. Food selection, preparation, and/or baking		38		25	175 Meals planned 225 Meals served
164. Food preservation. (Include frozen foods)		17		9	1017 Quarts preserved
165. Health, home nursing, and first aid					XXXXXXXXXXXXXX
165a. Child care					XXXXXXXXXXXXXX
166. Clothing		37		26	30 Garments made 6 Garments remodeled
167. Home management (housekeeping)		39		27	64 Units
168. Home furnishings and room improvement		11		6	6 Rooms 26 Articles
169. Home industry, arts and crafts					Articles
170. Junior leadership					XXXXXXXXXXXXXX
171. All others					XXXXXXXXXXXXXX
172. Total (project enrollment and completion)	86	181	82	129	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX

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125 1-1079 (Revised 1957) **4-H CLUB MEMBERSHIP**

173. Number of 4-H Clubs (do not count the same club more than once) 12
174. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled (a) Boys 86 (b) Girls 138
175. Number of different 4-H Club members completing (a) Boys 82 (b) Girls 113
176. Number of different 4-H Club members in school (a) Boys 82 (b) Girls 138
177. Number of different 4-H Club members out of school (a) Boys 4 (b) Girls
178. Number of different 4-H Club members from farm homes (a) Boys 76 (b) Girls 138
179. Number of different 4-H Club members from nonfarm homes (a) Boys 10 (b) Girls

Number of Different 4-H Club Members Enrolled:

180. By years	Boys		Girls		181. By ages	Boys		Girls	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)		(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
1st year	34	63	10 and under	18	27	11	15	30	
2d "	26	45	12	19	26	13	15	25	
3d "	15	20	14	11	11	15	5	12	
4th "	2	6	16	1	3	17	2	2	
5th "	4	2	18		2	19			
6th "	3		20 and over			10th and over			
7th "	2	2							
8th "									
9th "									
10th and over									

182. Number of different 4-H Club members, including those in corresponding projects, who received definite training in--
- (a) Judging 88 (f) Fire and accident prevention
- (b) Giving demonstrations 61 (g) Wildlife conservation
- (c) Recreational leadership 41 (h) Keeping personal accounts 25
- (d) Music appreciation 41 (i) Use of economic information
- (e) Health 55 (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 OLDER RURAL YOUTH

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

187. Number of members by school status and age	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 of older rural youth extension groups
189. Total attendance at such meetings
190. Number of other older rural youth groups assisted

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

194. Check column showing approximate portion of older youth program devoted to--	Under 10 percent (a)	10-19 percent (b)	20-39 percent (c)	40 percent or more (d)
	(1) Citizenship, democracy, and public problems			
(2) Vocational guidance				
(3) Family life and social customs				
(4) Social and recreational activities				
(5) Community service activities				
(6) Technical agriculture				
(7) Technical home economics, including nutrition and health				

¹ All data in this section are based on the number of different boys and girls participating in 4-H Club work, not on the number of 4-H projects carried.

² Report the total number of different boys or girls enrolled in club work. This total should equal the sum of the project enrollments reported on page 19, minus duplications due to the same boy or girl carrying on two or more subject-matter lines of work. Do not include boys and girls enrolled late in the year in connection with the succeeding year's program.

³ Same as footnote 2, except that reference is to completion instead of enrollment.

MISCELLANEOUS

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

	Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	Insect	General order insects	All other work
195. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents				7
(2) 4-H Club agents				
(3) Agricultural agents				
(4) State extension workers				
196. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year				6
197. Number of voluntary local leaders or committees assisting this year				

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

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

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16-7074-4

TERMINOLOGY

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

DEFINITIONS OF EXTENSION TERMS

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