

RM
34
72

NARRATIVE REPORT
OF
COUNTY AGENT WORK
POWhatan County, Virginia
1950

H. W. Henry - County Agent
Sallie Mae Hurt - Stenographer

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- I. Cover page & Title 1
- II. Table of Contents 2
- III. Type of Agriculture 3
- IV. Brief Description of County Organization 4
- V. Project Activities 5
 - A. Agronomy 5
 - B. Poultry 7
 - C. Dairying 8
 - D. Livestock 10
 - E. Forestry 11
- VI. 4-H Club Work
 - A. 4-H Club Organization 12
 - B. Project Work 13
 - C. Achievements 14
- VII. Production and Marketing Administration 14
- VIII. Cooperation with the District Soil Conservation Program 14
- IX. Evaluation of Year's Work - Trends and Development 15

K

III. Type of Agriculture

Powhatan County is one of the small Piedmont counties of Virginia. The total area is about 170,000 acres. It is located in the east central part of the state, adjacent to the Coastal Plains. The county is bounded on the north by the James River and on the south by the Appomattax. It adjoins Chesterfield on the east and Cumberland on the west. The County Court House is approximately 30 miles west of Richmond. U.S. route No. 60 runs through the middle of the County running east and west.

Powhatan County was formed from Goochland in 1777 - however this area was settled as early as 1700. There are some fine farms in the county as well as some rather large areas where the agricultural development is not so good. The county is altogether rural with approximately 80% of the total area in woodland.

The climate of the county is temperate. The winters are not too severe, although occasional snow can be expected from December to April. The summers are moderately long with hot spells during July and August. Spring and Fall weather is cool and pleasant. There are usually about 195 days of growing season without a killing frost. The annual precipitation is 40 inches or more. This is well distributed through out the year. The precipitation falls mostly in the form of rain, although there are occasional heavy snows which melt rapidly. Damaging storms are infrequent, although the James River frequently gets out of its banks with considerable damage to those farmers adjacent to the river. The farm water supply is generally adequate and of good quality.

The soil of the county is well adapted to pasture and hay crops. It is predominately Cecil. Highly developed pastures can be seen in any community in the county. The trend, in recent years toward dairying has been most noticeable. Poultry and its products also remain an important source of the

countys agricultural income. Approximately 65% of all the cash income is from dairy and poultry. Seventy-five per cent of all cash income is from Dairying, poultry, and livestock. The other 25% of income is from field crops of which tobacco is most important.

Something over 50% of all the county farms are classified as being part time farms. They are not large enough to make a living for the owner and his family. There fore these people supplement their farm work by working off the farm. Many of the Powhatan residents commute to the Richmond area daily. Others find work within the county at saw mills, stores, and on the highway.

IV. Brief Description of County Organization

The County Board of Agriculture is the over all planning group for the county agent work. This board consist of 25 farmers from all communities in the county and represent the different agricultural endeavors. This board through its committee continues to function in planning the agricultural program for the county.

Each member of the board serves on the special committee represented by his type of farming operations. There are active committee on each of the following -

- 1. Dairying
- 2. Artificial Breeding
- 3. General Farming (Agronomy)
- 4. Beef Cattle
- 5. Pasture Improvement
- 6. Forestry

The County Board of Agriculture, as a group, met twice in 1950. Once early in the year, where the agricultural needs of the county were discussed, and the 1950 County Agents plan of work was approved. At the second meeting, held late in the year, the board reviewed the accomplishments, and discussed definite plans for holding a series of educational meetings early in the year of 1950.

RM
34
72

The Artificial Breeding committee has been most active this year. An Artificial Breeding Association has been organized, and is now in operation. Something over 1200 cows have been entered, and are now being artificially inseminated with semen from the Virginia Artificial Breeding Association at Rocky Mount.

The Agricultural Committee of the County Nurture Club has assisted the County Board of Agriculture in its over-all agricultural planning. This committee worked with the county board on a number of definite undertakings. The 100 bushel Corn Club was sponsored jointly by these two groups.

The committee from the County board of Agriculture assisted the agent in holding educational meetings with the assistance of the specialists from Blacksburg. These meetings were well attended by the farmers of the county.

The sub-committees of the Board of Agriculture assisted in setting up demonstrations, selecting the demonstrators and arranging for field tours to such demonstrations.

V. Project Activities

A. Agronomy

1. Corn - The 1950 plan of work called for two complete demonstrations with early, late and medium hybrids. These two demonstrations were set up - one on the farm of H. V. Palmore & Son at Fowhatan and the other on the farm of R. A. Harris & Son of Grayville. These demonstrations were observed during the growing season, and the corn yields were actually measured at harvest time.

There is probably more interest in corn in Fowhatan County than any other one crop. The increased use of adapted hybrids is partly responsible for this interest. Another reason for such county wide interest has been the 100 Bushel Corn Club, sponsored by the Extension service and the local corn growing contest, under the supervision of the Agricultural Committee of the local Nurture Club. 1950 has been the fifth consecutive year that this contest has been carried on in the county.

The Agricultural Agent spent twenty days of 1950 working with corn. The work was carried on in all seven of the communities of the county. Eighteen voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisted with the work with corn. A hundred and fifty farmers were assisted with obtaining approved adapted hybrids. Seventy five were assisted in the use of fertilizer.

Several tours were conducted during the growing season, which gave the farmers an opportunity to study the different hybrids growing together and different types of soil and under different growing conditions. It is believed that as a result of these demonstrations, the interest in adapted corn hybrids will continue to grow, and that the percentage of the total corn average planted to hybrids will continue to increase in 1950. It is estimated that more than 90% of all corn grown in the county in 1950 was hybrid.

The County Agent assisted by local leaders - measured eleven fields of corn. These were fields that were entered in the Ruritan contest, also the 100 bushel corn club. The procedure for measuring the corn (as outlined by the V.P.I. Agronomy Department) was followed.

2. Pastures

Since the price of fluid milk remains high and the price of beef is good, our farmers are paying more attention to the development of good pastures as a means of producing milk and beef more economically. More milk is being shipped out of the county than ever before. More and more of our smaller farmers are getting into the beef business. This means that the need for establishing new pastures, and improving old stands is greater than ever before.

The 1950 plan of work calls for setting up two demonstrations to show that good pastures can be established on soils of average or below average fertility. The plan also called for setting up at least two demonstrations showing the value of ladino clover and orchard grass, and the amount of

vegetation that can be harvested from these crops when grown together under proper conditions.

The two ladino clover and orchard grass demonstrations were set up in cooperation with the Plant Food Institute of North Carolina and Virginia.

The two demonstrations were set up according to the following plan -

- A. Selected one acre located so that it could be easily visited by the farmers of the county, and seen from the highway.
- B. Left a small strip of an untreated area near the treated area for comparison.
- C. Soil tested and limed to a ph of 6.0-6.5.
- D. Used a mixture of orchard grass and ladino clover - 2 lbs. clover, and 10 lbs. orchard grass to the acre.
- E. Used 1000 lbs. of 2 - 12 - 12 fertilizer per acre applied to the treated area.

These demonstrations were visited a number of times by individual farmers and were also seen by the different groups on farm tours.

Ladino clover and orchard grass is proving to be outstanding for pasture in Powhatan County. Approximately thirty five farmers have seeded some ladino for the first time this year. This figure added to the one hundred and fifty already growing ladino, makes a good percentage of our white farmers who are getting the benefit of this excellent pasture.

The Agricultural Agent spent forty working days of 1950 with pasture work. This work was carried on in all seven of the communities, with twenty five voluntary local leaders assisting. Seventy five farmers were assisted in obtaining improved varieties or strains of seed and one hundred and fifty were assisted in the use of lime for pastures.

B. Poultry

Ten farm flock demonstrations are being carried on under the supervision of the County Extension Agent and the poultry Specialists at V.P.I. A number of our demonstrators have been graduated, because it was felt that they had just about reached perfection in feeding and managing their flocks. Our farm flock demonstrators have flocks ranging in numbers from 100 birds to

several thousand. Buying of U.S. Approved chicks from Virginia Hatcheries has been encouraged by the Agricultural Agent. Proper feeding, housing and other good management practices have been stressed.

The County Agent spent sixteen days of the past year working with farm people on their poultry problems. This work was carried on in all seven of the County Communities with most of the time being spent in culling flocks and visiting flocks, where the outbreak of some disease, or the result of poor management were causing serious losses.

Culling demonstrations have been held in each of the communities of the county. These demonstrations have been attended by farm men and women, ^{and} 4-H Club members, who were working on poultry projects. Special emphasis has been placed on keeping the flocks closely culled. Since grain and other poultry feed remain high, poultrymen have been cautioned to feed and keep only those birds which will use most economically the feed that is available.

The poultry industry is of major economic importance in Powhatan County. The number of birds kept on farms have just about doubled in the past ten years. There are a number of large operators producing broilers for the market. Others are producing eggs for the Hatcheries, and still others produce eggs and birds for the Commercial trade.

C. Dairying

The dairy industry remains on top, as far as economic importance is concerned in Powhatan County. Dairy cattle in large numbers are still being bought and brought into the county to supplement our ever increasing milk supply. Several new grade A barns have been built in 1950 and several more are now under construction. More income is derived from dairying in Powhatan County than from any other single farm enterprise. In addition to our grade A shippers, a number of smaller operators are producing and marketing milk of a cool grade quality. Most of the milk of this grade is going to large

34
72

5

dairy companies in Norfolk and North Carolina. Practically all of our old cream shippers are now selling whole milk.

Our Dairy Herd Improvement Association, which has been organized, and in operation for the past four years continues to grow. We now have something over thirteen hundred cows on test. These cows are in twenty six different herds with 20 of these herds within the county of Powhatan. The remaining 6 herds are located in the adjoining counties of Cumberland and Goochland. The Agricultural Agent has used these herds with their records as demonstration herds in dairy endeavor. The average milk and butter fat production has increased steadily in these DHIA herds, demonstrating the necessity of keeping close records on individual cows, and using these records, not only in culling the herd, but in the selection of cows from which future calves are to be raised.

The Agricultural Agent spent sixty two days of 1950 working on some phase of dairying. The work was conducted in all seven of these communities, with fifteen local leaders assisting. State Extension workers spent four days on dairy work in the County.

Four farmers were assisted in obtaining pure bred males. Fifteen were assisted in obtaining pure bred or high grade females. Seventy five were assisted in improving methods of feeding. Four demonstrations on the control of flies were given.

The greatest achievement in Dairy Husbandry in Powhatan for the year of 1950 was the organization of the Central Artificial Breeding Association located at Powhatan Court House. Seventy five farmers, with something over 1200 cows make up this association. The actual breeding of cows was begun in June. In November this year more than 100 cows will be artificially inseminated. A young Veterinarian has been employed by this association and he is devoting his entire time breeding cows for the members as well as

rendering other valuable Veterinarian service for the members. In the opinion of the Agricultural Agent this Artificial breeding program is one of the greatest steps forward in the dairy industry. For Powhatan County alone it is going to mean thousands of dollars in increased milk production.

Semen from proven bulls is collected each day at the Central stud at Rocky Mount and shipped to our association. The small breeders of our county therefore have access to bulls far superior to anything they could afford to own for their exclusive use.

D. Livestock

The Agricultural agent spent seventy eight days in 1950 working with some farm of livestock in the county. This includes work with beef cattle, swine and sheep. Fortyfive days were spent with beef cattle, thirty one with swine and two with sheep.

The beef cattle program in the county has been most noteworthy. After holding several meetings early in the year, the beef committee concluded that a number of demonstrators would be timely and worth while. It was decided that beef cattle had a place on most of the small farms of the county. Consequently a number of the smaller farms were contacted, and the proposition discussed. The local banker agreed to finance the under taking for a number of farms who were unable to do so for themselves.

As a result of these efforts and through the cooperation of the livestock specialist at Blacksburg arrangements were made whereby heifer calves of one of the beef breeds would be selected and purchased to be placed on the farm of interested demonstrators. The result was that eight farmers agreed to cooperate and purchased 73 herford calves which were delivered in October 1950. These heifers will be used as foundation stock in establishing thiscooperators in the beef cattle business. The Agricultural Agent assisted each of these cooperators in the selections and purchasof a suitable

beef bull to be used on these heifers.

A good number of the days spent with swine were spent in Vaccinating hogs against hog cholera and other diseases. However a good part of the time spent by the agent working with swine was spent with the 4-H Club boys who were carrying swine as their project. Ten farmers were assisted in obtaining pure bred males. Fifteen were assisted in obtaining pure bred or high grade females. Fifteen were assisted in improving methods of feeding, and one hundred and five were assisted in controlling parasites both internal and external.

2. Forestry

In 1949 the 4-H Club boys of the county and the FFA boys in cooperation with the county Ruritan Club purchased twenty acres of woodland for a long time Forestry demonstration. The idea was to apply the proper management practices each year to one acre until the whole twenty acres were in growing desirable timber. These management practices include

1. Cutting undesirable trees to be used for fuel wood.
2. Cutting timber that could be used for fence post.
3. Spot planting on any area where a full growth is not found.
4. Clean cutting and replanting on the area where there is found nothing but undesirable growth.

The boys worked diligently this year and really accomplished more than one years plan called for. A road was cleared on one side of the whole demonstration. Many of the old undesirable trees were either banded or poisoned. In addition to this, many fence post were cut and peeled and are now drying. These posts will later be treated. This treatment will be in the form of a demonstration designed to be observed by the farmers of the county who might be interested in these practices.

Through the cooperation of the Vocational Agriculture Department and the Soil Conservation District Supervisor, a forestry demonstration was conducted. Approximately eight-five county people attended and saw demonstrations on the

following practices:

1. Planting seedlings
2. Thinning
3. Poisoning
4. Glean cutting
5. Wildlife Border

VI. 4-H Club Work

A. 4-H Club organization

There are two 4-H Clubs in Powhatan County for boys. This year forty five boys were enrolled, carrying forty five projects. Thirty three boys completed thirty three projects. Regular meetings of these clubs were held throught out the year, with the exception of the summer months when the boys were out of school. The boys meet separate from the girls. The County Agent spent forty one days of 1950 working with some phase of 4-H Club work. This includes one week spent at 4-H Club Camp at Jamestown .

The 1950 plan of work outlines the following as the 4-H goal for the year.

1. To enroll as many as sixty boys who will carry satisfactory projects.
2. To send deligates to the Short Course and summer camp.
3. To participate in all contests relating to the project carried.
4. To secure leaders for each of the clubs.
5. To hold regular monthly meetings of each club.
6. To hold semi-annual meetings of the 4-H Council.
7. To assist the 4-H Club members in raising money for the new Jamestown Camp.

The methods to be used were as follows;

1. Have project demonstrations at each meeting participated in by the club members.
2. Personal supervision of project work.
3. Have an achievement day program.

Part of the 4-H goal was reached in 1950. The membership goal was not reached. None of the 4-H boys attended the Short Course, but Powhatan boys were represented at the summer camp at Jamestown.

The boys participated in three of the contest offered and the winners received medals. These projects included, Meat animal, Garden, and Dairy.

C. N. Elam, Jr. won the medal in Dairying. Royal Palmore won a medal for his garden project, and Maynard Hall won a medal for the Meat animal contest.

The 4-H County Council sponsored a square dance held in the New Community house in September. This dance was well attended with approximately \$30.00 raised for Jamestown Camp.

Two meetings of the County Council were held.

B. Project Work

The Agricultural Agent supervised forty five boys carrying forty five projects. Thirty three of these boys completed their projects and turned in satisfactory record books.

Six boys were enrolled in the Home Garden project. Five of these boys completed their records showing a total of two acres in garden. These boys did creditable work, and showed a nice return for their efforts. Royal Palmore, a fourteen year old boy from Belona worked a garden which would have been a credit to any adult. He won a county prize, and would have been cited for a higher award, but the agent felt that his records were not up to standard.

Eight boys were enrolled in a poultry project. Only four of these boys completed. Their records involved 800 birds.

Nine boys carried a dairy project, with seven completing. These projects involve eleven animals. C. N. Elam, Jr. had, by far, the outstanding dairy project. This is his third year, and his herd now consist of two cows and three heifer calves, all registered Guernseys. His two cows completed a Jr. 2 year old official record with over 500 pounds of fat each.

Twenty two boys carried the fat pig project. Seventeen of these boys completed the project and turned in satisfactory reports. Twenty animals were involved.

C. Achievements

An achievement program was held; participated in by the 4-H Club members. The program was worked out by the Club members and the leaders, with the assistance of the County Extension Agents. Approximately one hundred members and their families attended. Reports of the activities of each club was given by the club members. Group singing was led by a 4-H member, accompanied of the piano by another 4-H'er. Each club presented a skit which was enjoyed by everyone present.

VII. Production and Marketing Administration

The County Agent served as ex-officio member of the County P.M.A. committee, and attended nine of the committee meetings during the year. The Extension agent has assumed the responsibility of all educational work of the committee in connection with the P.M.A. program. The agent has assisted in all projects sponsored by the P.M.A. such as the pasture program, which was in addition to the regular program.

Through the administration of the P.M.A. program, the farmers of Powhatan County have earned approximately \$19,000.00 either in money or materials. Something over 3,000 tons of lime, 35 tons of superphosphate and 100 tons of a balanced fertilizer have been delivered to the farmers in the county who are cooperating with the Production and Marketing Administration.

VIII. Soil Conservation

The Agricultural Agent and the soil conservation Technician have worked very closely in 1950, as in other years. Twenty five new farms plans have been worked out (both white and colored). This makes a total of 284 since this county became a part of the Piedmont Soil Conservation District. Of this number it is estimated that two hundred are active plans being carried out by the farmer.

Approximately 400 new acres have been laid out in strips, making a total

of over two thousand acres in Powhatan that is now being strip cropped.

Through the efforts of the Extension Agent and the Soil Technician approximately 200 acres were put into crop rotation in 1950. This makes a total of more than 10,000 now in crop rotation. Over 1000 new acres of pasture has been seeded in 1950, making a total of over six thousand acres now in improved pasture. These acres, of course, include only those farms on which a soil conservation plan has been worked.

Seven new fish ponds have been constructed in 1950. The Extension Agent and the Soil Technician assisted in the construction of these ponds. Thirty one ponds were constructed on conservation farms prior to 1950. This makes a total of thirty eight constructed through the efforts of the Soil Conservation Technician and the County Agent.

The 10th anniversary celebration of the Piedmont Soil Conservation District was held in Powhatan County on the farm of Mr. H. V. Palmore. Approximately 300 farmers attended the celebration and heard an address by Mr. Parke C. Brinkly, State Commissioner of Agriculture.

IX. Evaluation of Year's Work - Trends and Development

Evaluation of a year of extension work in one county is not an easy task. Progress in Agriculture is being made. Evidence of this is seen almost every day on the farms and in the homes of the county people. Extension workers, who live close to the soil are more or less inclined to take a great deal of the credit for all Agricultural progress.

In Powhatan this is true. The answers to questions 22 through 32 in the statistical report shows considerable influence on the county people by the Extension Agents.

There were however a number of definite accomplishments through the efforts of the extension agent. The Artificial Breeding Association Inc. was

organized and put into operation. This should have a great deal of influence on the dairy industry in future years.

Definite progress has been made in Forestry with the purchase of a twenty acre tract of timber land to be used as a long time Forestry demonstration. This demonstration by the Future Farmers of America and the 4-H Clubs should be of some value to a county where practically all marketable timber has been exhausted.

Increased acreage of Ladino clover and orchard grass is another sign of real progress.

The importation of over one hundred heifer Herford calves to be used as foundation stock is another sign of the general trend toward diversified farming.

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 Powhatan

REPORT OF

Katherine R. Brent
(Name) Home Demonstration Agent.

From Dec 1st, 1947 to Dec 1st, 1950

Joseph C. Childers
Assistant Home Demonstration Agent.

From July 1st, 1950 to Sept 1st, 1950

4-H Club Agent.

From _____, 19__ to _____, 19__

Assistant County Agent in charge of Club Work.

From _____, 19__ to _____, 19__

H. W. Henry
Agricultural Agent.

From Dec 1st, 1947 to Dec 1st, 1950

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-II Club agents (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total* (d)
1. Months of service this year (agents and assistants)		14		12	XXXXXXXXXX
2. Days devoted to work with adults		175		278	XXXXXXXXXX
3. Days devoted to work with 4-II Clubs, and young men and women (older youth)		156		41	XXXXXXXXXX
4. Days in office		116		120 1/2	XXXXXXXXXX
5. Days in field		215		168 1/2	XXXXXXXXXX
6. Number of farm or home visits made in conducting extension work		632		478	1028
7. Number of different farms or homes visited		405		253	658
8. Number of calls relating to extension work	(1) Office (2) Telephone	482 1187		816 1111	1213 2220
9. Number of news articles or stories published		12		5	17
10. Number of bulletins distributed		1973		2130	4103
11. Number of radio talks broadcast or prepared for broadcasting		14		13	26
12. Training meetings held for local leaders or committeemen	(1) Adult work	(a) Number Total attendance		17 245	27 245
	(2) 4-II Club and young men and women (older youth)	(b) Men (c) Women (d) Number (e) Total attendance of leaders		146 1 4 41	146 1 10 111
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 (b) Total attendance		46 937	169 2743
	(2) 4-II Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number (b) Total attendance		77 973	93 1130
14. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted		18		30	48
15. Meetings held at such result demonstrations	(1) Number	8		5	13
	(2) Total attendance	97		399	495
16. Tours conducted	(1) Adult work	(a) Number (b) Total attendance		1 162	6 208
	(2) 4-II Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number (b) Total attendance		1 8	1 8
17. Achievement days held	(1) Adult work	(a) Number (b) Total attendance		1 150	1 151
	(2) 4-II Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number (b) Total attendance		1 100	1 100

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

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

* The sum of questions 2 and 3 should equal the sum of questions 4 and 5.

* Do not count a single visit to both the farm and home as two visits.

* Do not count items relating to notices of meetings only.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

Report only this year's activities that can be verified			Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total (d)
18. Encampments held (report attendance for your county only) ¹	(1) Farm women	(a) Number (b) Total members attending (c) Total others attending	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —
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
		(b) Total boys attending	—	—	4	4
		(c) Total girls attending	10	—	—	10
		(d) Total others attending	4	—	—	4
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	45	—	104	150
		(b) Total attendance	2333	—	5250	5500
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	12	—	1	13
		(b) Total attendance	420	—	35	515
	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	42	—	6	48
		(b) Total attendance	650	—	115	765
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	19	—	—	19
		(b) Total attendance	194	—	—	194

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)	891
22. Number of farms on which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the agricultural program	275
23. Number of farms involved in preceding question which were reached this year for the first time	40
24. Number of nonfarm families making changes in practices as a result of the agricultural program	15
25. Number of farm homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	375
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	60
28. Number of other homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	34
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)	27
31. Total number of different farm families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 22, 25, and 29 minus duplications)	415
32. Total number of different other families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 24, 27, and 30 minus duplications)	90

EXTENSION ORGANIZATION AND PLANNING

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

(a) Over-all or general (1) Name County (2) No. of members —
 (b) Agricultural (1) Name County Board of Agriculture (2) No. of members 25
 (c) Home demonstration (1) Name H.D.A. Committee (2) No. of members 28
 (d) 4-H Club (1) Name 4-H Club Council (2) No. of members 24
 (e) Young men and women (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 2 (b) Home demonstration 45 (c) 4-H Club 24 (d) Young men and women (older youth) —

35. Total number of communities in county. (See definition of a community, item 1, on back cover.) (Do not include number of neighborhoods) 7

36. Number of communities in which the extension program has been planned cooperatively by extension agents and local committees 7

37. Number of clubs or other groups organized to carry on adult home demonstration work 2

38. Number of members in such clubs or groups 249

39. (a) Covered under question 173. (b) Covered under question 185.

40. Combined with question 41.

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

(a) Adult work (1) Men 25 (2) Women 22 (b) 4-H Club and work with young men and women (older youth) (1) Men — (2) Women 6 (3) Other club boys — (4) Older club girls 6

COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL PLANNING

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

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

(a) Unpaid lay members: (1) Men 25 (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
				(c)
17. Days devoted to line of work by—	(1) Home demonstration agents	—	—	61
	(2) 4-H Club agents	—	—	37
	(3) Agricultural agents	—	—	6
	(4) State extension workers	—	—	6
48. Number of planning meetings held	(1) County	—	—	30
	(2) Community	—	—	46
49. Number of unpaid voluntary leaders or committeemen assisting this year		—	—	321
50. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen		—	—	321

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 column (a) and (c) will be identical. In all other cases column (c) is the sum of columns (a) and (b).

CROP PRODUCTION (other than for family food supply.—See page 11, column (a) and items 115 (c), (1) through (6))

117	118	119									
		Corn (a)	Wheat (b)	Other cereals (c)	Legumes (d)	Pasture (e)	Cotton (f)	Tobacco (g)	Potatoes and other vegetable (h)	Fruits (i)	Other crops (j)
120	121	122									
123	124	125									
126	127	128									
129	130	131									
132	133	134									
135	136	137									
138	139	140									
141	142	143									
144	145	146									
147	148	149									
150	151	152									
153	154	155									
156	157	158									
159	160	161									
162	163	164									
165	166	167									
168	169	170									
171	172	173									
174	175	176									
177	178	179									
180	181	182									
183	184	185									
186	187	188									
189	190	191									
192	193	194									
195	196	197									
198	199	200									
201	202	203									
204	205	206									
207	208	209									
210	211	212									
213	214	215									
216	217	218									
219	220	221									
222	223	224									
225	226	227									
228	229	230									
231	232	233									
234	235	234									
237	238	235									
239	240	236									
241	242	237									
243	244	238									
245	246	239									
247	248	240									
249	250	241									
251	252	242									
253	254	243									
255	256	244									
257	258	245									
259	260	246									
261	262	247									
263	264	248									
265	266	249									
267	268	250									
269	270	251									
271	272	252									
273	274	253									
275	276	254									
277	278	255									
279	280	256									
281	282	257									
283	284	258									
285	286	259									
287	288	260									
289	290	261									
291	292	262									
293	294	263									
295	296	264									
297	298	265									
299	300	266									
301	302	267									
303	304	268									
305	306	269									
307	308	270									
309	310	271									
311	312	272									
313	314	273									
315	316	274									
317	318	275									
319	320	276									
321	322	277									
323	324	278									
325	326	279									
327	328	280									
329	330	281									
331	332	282									
333	334	283									
335	336	284									
337	338	285									
339	340	286									
341	342	287									
343	344	288									
345	346	289									
347	348	290									
349	350	291									
351	352	292									
353	354	293									
355	356	294									
357	358	295									
359	360	296									
361	362	297									
363	364	298									
365	366	299									
367	368	300									
369	370	301									
371	372	302									
373	374	303									
375	376	304									
377	378	305									
379	380	306									
381	382	307									
383	384	308									
385	386	309									
387	388	310									
389	390	311									
391	392	312									
393	394	313									
395	396	314									
397	398	315									
399	400	316									
401	402	317									
403	404	318									
405	406	319									
407	408	320									
409	410	321									
411	412	322									
413	414	323									
415	416	324									
417	418	325									
419	420	326									
421	422	327									
423	424	328									
425	426	329									
427	428	330									
429	430	331									
431	432	332									
433	434	333									
435	436	334									
437	438	335									
439	440	336									
441	442	337									
443	444	338									
445	446	339									
447	448	340									
449	450	341									
451	452	342									
453	454	343									
455	456	344									
457	458	345									
459	460	346									
461	462	347									
463	464	348									
465	466	349									
467	468	350									
469	470	351									
471	472	352									
473	474	353									
475	476	354									
477	478	355									
479	480	356									
481	482	357									
483	484	358									
485	486	359									
487	488	360									
489	490	361									
491	492	362									
493	494	363									
495	496	364									
497	498	365									
499	500	366									

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION (other than for family food supply.—See page 11, column (a) and items 115 (c), (1) through (6))

117	118	119							120
		Dairy cattle (a)	Beef cattle (b)	Sheep (c)	Pigs (d)	Horses and mules (e)	Poultry (including turkeys) (f)	Other livestock (g)	
121	122	123							124
125	126	127							128
129	130	131							132
133	134	135							136
137	138	139							140
141	142	143							144
145	146	147							148
149	150	151							152
153	154	155							156
157	158	159							160
161	162	163							164
165	166	167							168
169	170	169							170
171	172	171							172
173	174	173							174
175	176	175							176
177	178	177							178
179	180	179							180
181	182	181							182
183	184	183							184
185	186	185							186
187	188	187							188
189	190	189							190
191	192	191							192
193	194	193							194
195	196	195							196
197	198	197							198
199	200	199							200
201	202	201							202
203	204	203							204
205	206	205							206
207	208	207							208
209	210	209							210
211	212	211							212
213	214	213							214
215	216	215							216
217	218	217							218
219	220	219							220
221	222	221							222
223	224	223							224
225	226	225							226
227	228	227							228
229	230	229							230
231	232	231							232
233	234	233							234
235	236	235							236
237	238	237							238
239	240	239							240
241	242	241							242
243	244	243							244
245	246	245							246
247	248	247							248
249	250	249							250
251	252	251							252
253	254	253							254
255	256	255							256
257	258	257							258
259	260	259							260
261	262	261							262
263	264	263							264
265	266	265							266
267	268	267							268
269	270	269							270
271	272	271							272
273	274	273							274
275	276	275							276
277	278	277							278
279	280	279							280
281	282	281							282
283	284	283							284
285	286	285							286
287	288	287							288
289	290	289							290
291	292	291							292
293	294	293							294
295	296	295							296
297	298	297							298
299	300	299							300

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

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.....	4	3	—
(4) State extension workers.....	—	—	—
63. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.....	4	2	—
64. Number of voluntary local leaders or committees assisting this year.....	4	2	—

Soil and Water—Continued

65. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(a) With problems of land use.....	150
(b) In the use of crop rotations.....	20
(c) With strip cropping.....	25
(d) In constructing terraces.....	—
(e) In grassing waterways or otherwise preventing or controlling gullies.....	4
(f) With contour farming of cropland.....	25
(g) In contouring pasture or range.....	—
(h) In the use of cover or green-manure crops.....	25
(i) In otherwise controlling wind or water erosion.....	—
(j) In summer-fallowing.....	—
(k) In making depth-of-moisture tests.....	—
(l) With drainage.....	4
(m) With irrigation.....	3
(n) With land clearing.....	20
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.....	25
(c) Assisted in doing work based on definite farm-conservation plans this year.....	21

Forestry—Continued

67. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(a) In reforesting new areas by planting with small trees. (Include erosion-control plantings).....	5
(b) In making improved thinnings, weedings or pruning of forest trees.....	4
(c) With selection cutting.....	7
(d) With production of naval stores.....	—
(e) With production of maple-sirup products.....	—
(f) In timber estimating and appraisal.....	4
68. Number of farmers cooperating this year in prevention of forest fires.....	50
Wildlife—Continued	
69. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(a) In construction or management of ponds for fish.....	15
(b) In protection of wildlife areas, such as stream banks, odd areas, field borders, marshes, and ponds, from fire or livestock.....	5
(c) In planting of edible wild fruits and nuts in hedges, stream banks, odd areas, and field borders.....	10
(d) With other plantings for food and protection in wild-life areas.....	—

¹ Includes 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)	(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	— — 7 —	— — 15 —	— — — —	— — — —
71. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year		7	7	—	—
72. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year		12	4	—	—
73. Number of farm-survey records taken during the year:	(a) Farm business (b) Enterprise (c) Other	— 2 —	75. Number of farmers assisted this year—Continued.	(e) In getting started in farming, or in relocating	13
74. Number of farmers assisted this year in keeping—	(a) Farm inventory (b) General farm records (c) Enterprise records	22 50 18	(f) With credit problems (debt adjustment and financial plans)	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	35 1 12 4	(g) In using "outlook" to make farm adjustments	20	
			(A) With a farm-income statement for tax purposes	15	
			(i) With farm-labor problems	20	
			(j) In developing supplemental sources of income	25	

GENERAL ECONOMIC PROBLEMS RELATED TO AGRICULTURE

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)		Price and trade policies (prices, international trade, interstate trade barriers, transportation, interregional competition, etc.)	Land policy and programs (classification of land zoning, tenure, land development, settlement, public land management, etc.)	Public finance and services (taxation, local government, facilities such as roads and schools for rural areas, etc.)	Rural welfare (rural-urban relationships, part-time farmers, 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		—	—	—	2
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		—	—	—	1
81. Number of displaced families assisted this year in finding employment (agricultural and nonagricultural)		—	—	—	2
82. Number of nonagricultural groups to which any of the above economic and social problems have been presented and discussed this year		—	—	—	1

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 ²	Fruit and vegetables	Cotton	Fur and skins	Food products	Tobacco, sugar, flax, and other commodities	Home products and craft	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				100							4	5
(2) 4-H Club agents												
(3) Agricultural agents				1								
(4) State extension workers				100								
84. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year				7							7	7
85. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year												
86. Number of new cooperatives ³ assisted in organizing during the year				1								
87. Number of established cooperatives ³ assisted during the year				2								
88. Number of members ³ in the cooperatives assisted during the year (questions 86 and 87)				106								
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 X X X
90. Number of farmers or families (not members of cooperatives) assisted during the year				43							29	40
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 X X X
92. Number of private marketing and distributing agencies and trade groups assisted this year											2	
93. Number of programs ⁴ pertaining to marketing agreements, orders, or surplus removal purchases assisted in or conducted this year												
94. Number of marketing facilities improvement programs ⁴ participated in or conducted this year												
95. Number of marketing surveys assisted with or conducted this year												
96. Number of special merchandising programs ⁴ participated in or conducted this year												
97. Number of consumer information programs ⁴ pertaining to marketing and distribution participated in or conducted this year												
98. Number of programs ⁴ relating to marketing services and costs of distribution conducted this year												
99. Number of programs ⁴ relating to transportation problems conducted this year												
100. Number of programs ⁴ relating to the specific use of market information conducted this year												
101. Number of other marketing programs ⁴ 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 in the county covered by this report.
³ Organized pieces of work.

HOUSING' LYVETSELYD DALBOAENEM' VND ECHLHEFL

HOUSING, FARMSTEAD IMPROVEMENT, AND EQUIPMENT

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	The house, furnishings, and surroundings (a)	Rural electrification (b)	Farm buildings (c)	Farm mechanical equipment (d)
101. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents	79	5	—	—
(2) 4-H Club agents	—	—	—	—
(3) Agricultural agents	—	—	—	—
(4) State extension workers	7	—	—	—
103. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	7	1	—	—
104. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	10	—	—	—
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	3	107. Number of families assisted this year in—		
(b) Remodeling dwellings	5	(a) Obtaining electricity	10	
(c) Installing sewage systems	—	(b) Selection or use of electric lights or home electrical equipment	70	
(d) Installing water systems	14	(c) Using electricity for income-producing purposes	10	
(e) Installing heating systems	2	Farm Buildings—Continued		
(f) Providing needed storage space	26	108. Number of farmers assisted this year in—		
(g) Rearranging or improving kitchens	59	(a) The construction of farm buildings	25	
(h) Improving arrangement of rooms (other than kitchens)	40	(b) Remodeling or repairing farm buildings	10	
(i) Improving methods of repairing, remodeling, or refinishing furniture or furnishings	26	(c) Selection or construction of farm-building equipment	10	
(j) Selecting housefurnishings or equipment (other than electric)	86	Farm Mechanical Equipment—Continued		
(k) Improving housekeeping methods	2	109. Number of farmers assisted this year in—		
(l) Laundry arrangement	44	(a) The selection of mechanical equipment	20	
(m) Installing sanitary closets or outhouses	—	(b) Making more efficient use of mechanical equipment	20	
(n) Screening or using other recommended methods of controlling flies or other insects	20	110. Number of farmers following instructions in the maintenance and repair of mechanical equipment this year	50	
(o) Improving home grounds	90	111. Number of gin stands assisted this year in the better ginning of cotton	—	
(p) Planting windbreaks or shelterbelts	—			

NUTRITION AND HEALTH

Includes all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth) assisting in the work.	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	24	28	29	15
(2) 4-H Club agents	—	—	—	—
(3) Agricultural agents	—	—	—	—
(4) State extension workers	1	1	—	—
113. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	7	7	7	7
114. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	15	6	16	9
115. Number of families assisted this year—				
(a) In improving diets				267
(b) With food preparation				267
(c) In improving food supply by making changes in home food production—				
(1) Of vegetables				250
(2) Of fruits				70
(3) Of meats				25
(4) Of milk				—
(5) Of poultry and eggs				100
(6) Total of subitems (1) through (5) minus duplications due to families making changes in production of more than one kind of food				300
Note—This total should not be less than the largest subitem.				
(d) With home butchering, meat cutting or curing				—
(e) With butter or cheese making				5
(f) With food-preservation problems in—				
(1) Canning				250
(2) Pickling				20
(3) Drying				—
(4) Storing				70
(5) Total of subitems (1) through (4) minus duplications due to families using more than one method of preserving				300
Note—This total should not be less than the largest subitem.				
(g) In producing and preserving home food supply according to annual food-supply budget				—
(A) In canning according to a budget				250
(i) With child-feeding problems				5
(j) In the prevention of colds and other common diseases				20
(k) With positive preventive measures to improve health (immunization for typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox, etc.)				10
(l) With first aid or home nursing				—
(m) In removing fire and accident hazards				50
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

19-50072-9

1. 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	32	20	—	21
	(2) 4-H Club agents	—	—	—	—
	(3) Agricultural agents	—	—	—	—
	(4) State extension workers	—	—	—	—
119. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	7	5	—	7	
120. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	4	3	—	—	

Home Management—Family Economics—Continued

121. Number of families assisted this year—	
(a) With time-management problems	—
(b) With home accounts	1
(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	5
122. Number of home demonstration CLUBS, other consumer ASSOCIATIONS or GROUPS assisted this year with cooperative buying: (b) as reported in column (j), page 9:	
(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	150
(b) Clothing	20
(c) Housefurnishings and equipment	160
(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)	170
125. Number of families assisted this year with "making versus buying" decisions	30
126. Number of families assisted this year in using timely economic information to make buying decisions or other adjustments in family living	175

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	20
(b) The selection of clothing and textiles	75
(c) Care, renovation, remodeling of clothing	75
(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	—
129. Number of families providing recommended clothing, furnishings, and play equipment for children this year	—
130. Number of different individuals participating this year in child-development and parent-education programs: (a) Men	—
(b) Women	—
131. Number of children in families represented by such individuals	—

Recreation and Community Life—Continued

132. Number of families assisted this year in improving home recreation	—
133. Number of communities assisted this year in improving community recreational facilities	3
134. Number of community groups assisted this year with organizational problems, programs of activities, or meeting programs	9
135. Number of communities assisted this year in establishing—	
(a) Day or seasonal camps	1
(b) Permanent camp	—
(c) Community rest rooms	—
136. Number of communities assisted this year in providing library facilities	—
137. Number of school or other community grounds improved this year according to recommendations	1

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. 13.

² Includes question 122, also families buying through marketing cooperatives, organized or assisted, column (k), p. 9.

19-50072-8

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

(One club member may engage in two or more projects, etc. 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	—	—	—	—	—
139. Other cereals ¹	—	—	—	—	—
140. Peanuts	—	—	—	—	—
141. Soybeans, field peas, alfalfa, and other legumes	—	—	—	—	—
142. Soil and water conservation	—	—	—	—	—
143. Potatoes, Irish and sweet	—	—	—	—	—
144. Cotton	—	—	—	—	—
145. Tobacco	—	—	—	—	—
146. Fruits	—	—	—	—	—
147. Home gardens	6	—	5	—	2
148. Market gardens, truck and canning crops	—	—	—	—	—
149. Other crops (including pasture improvement)	—	—	—	—	—
150. Poultry (including turkeys)	9	—	4	—	800
151. Dairy cattle	9	—	7	—	11
152. Beef cattle	—	—	—	—	—
153. Sheep	—	—	—	—	—
154. Swine	22	—	17	—	20
155. Horses and mules	—	—	—	—	—
155a. Rabbits	—	—	—	—	—
156. Other livestock	—	—	—	—	—
157. Bees	—	—	—	—	—
158. Beautification of home grounds	—	—	—	—	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX
159. Forestry	—	—	—	—	—
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	—	17	—	17	51 Meals planned 12 Meals served
164. Food preservation. (Include frozen foods)	—	32	—	27	1705 Quarts canned
165. Health, home nursing, and first aid	—	—	—	—	1001 Pounds frozen ¹
165a. Child care	—	—	—	—	—
166. Clothing	—	39	—	33	23 Garments made 19 Garments remodeled
167. Home management (housekeeping)	—	39	—	30	39 Units
168. Home furnishings and room improvement	—	9	—	8	7 Rooms 87 Articles
169. Home industry, arts and crafts	—	—	—	—	Articles
170. Junior leadership	—	—	—	—	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX
171. All others	—	—	—	—	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX
172. Total (project enrollment and completion)	45	135	33	120	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX

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) 2
174. Number of different 4-H Clubs members enrolled (a) Boys 46 (b) Girls 89
175. Number of different 4-H Club members completing (a) Boys 33 (b) Girls 76
176. Number of different 4-H Club members in school (a) Boys 44 (b) Girls 87
177. Number of different 4-H Club members out of school (a) Boys 1 (b) Girls 1
178. Number of different 4-H Club members from farm homes (a) Boys 44 (b) Girls 63
179. Number of different 4-H Club members from nonfarm homes (a) Boys 1 (b) Girls 26

Number of Different 4-H Club Members Enrolled:

180. By years	181. By ages	
	Boys (a)	Girls (b)
1st year	6	18
2d	24	30
3d	7	18
4th	2	10
5th	4	11
6th	2	2
7th	1	-
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 134 (f) Fire and accident prevention -
- (b) Giving demonstrations 80 (g) Wildlife conservation -
- (c) Recreational leadership 16 (h) Keeping personal accounts -
- (d) Music appreciation 89 (i) Use of economic information -
- (e) Health 89 (j) Soil and water conservation 15
- (k) Forestry 20
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 -
191. Number in such groups (a) Different young men 99
(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 15
(b) Young women 12

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

193. Number of different young people worked with or assisted. (Total of questions 185, 191, and 192 minus duplications due to membership in both groups "A" and "B") (a) Young men 15
(b) Young women 12

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 worked.
 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 13, 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 in the year in course 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)

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Days (4)	General Sector insects ¹ (5)	All other work (6)
195. Days devoted to line of work by—			
(1) Home demonstration agents			8
(2) 4-H Club agents			1
(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. Commodity (c)	Farm Credit Administration (f)	Employment Service (d)	Production and Marketing Administration (e)	Soil Conservation Service (g)	Farmers Home Administration (h)	Rural Electrification Administration (i)	Tennessee Valley Authority (j)	Social Security, Public Health, Children's Bureau (k)	Other Agencies (l)
199. Days devoted to line of work by—											
(1) Home demonstration agents	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	12	6
(2) 4-H Club agents	12	1	—	—	8	4	—	—	—	—	—
(3) Agricultural agents	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(4) State extension workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
200. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	7	1	—	—	7	7	—	7	—	7	8
201. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
202. Number of meetings participated in this year by extension workers	12	1	—	—	20	4	—	—	—	10	8

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

1950-1951
 1951-1952
 1952-1953
 1953-1954
 1954-1955
 1955-1956
 1956-1957
 1957-1958
 1958-1959
 1959-1960
 1960-1961
 1961-1962
 1962-1963
 1963-1964
 1964-1965
 1965-1966
 1966-1967
 1967-1968
 1968-1969
 1969-1970
 1970-1971
 1971-1972
 1972-1973
 1973-1974
 1974-1975
 1975-1976
 1976-1977
 1977-1978
 1978-1979
 1979-1980
 1980-1981
 1981-1982
 1982-1983
 1983-1984
 1984-1985
 1985-1986
 1986-1987
 1987-1988
 1988-1989
 1989-1990
 1990-1991
 1991-1992
 1992-1993
 1993-1994
 1994-1995
 1995-1996
 1996-1997
 1997-1998
 1998-1999
 1999-2000
 2000-2001
 2001-2002
 2002-2003
 2003-2004
 2004-2005
 2005-2006
 2006-2007
 2007-2008
 2008-2009
 2009-2010
 2010-2011
 2011-2012
 2012-2013
 2013-2014
 2014-2015
 2015-2016
 2016-2017
 2017-2018
 2018-2019
 2019-2020
 2020-2021
 2021-2022
 2022-2023
 2023-2024
 2024-2025

15

19-2987

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 is 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-master 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.)