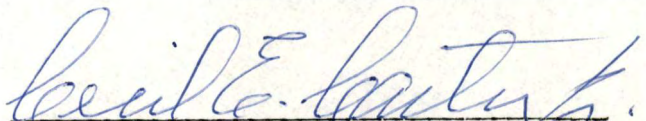
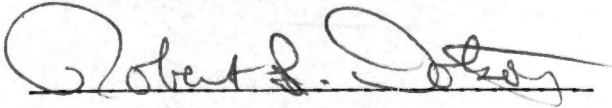


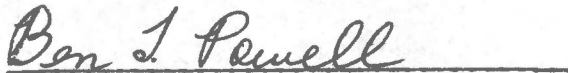
To the Graduate Council:

I am submitting herewith a thesis written by Mary Jo Lee Brinkmann entitled "Tennessee 4-H Enrollment Trends, 1960-1979." I have examined the final copy of this thesis for form and content and recommend that it be accepted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Science, with a major in Agricultural Extension.

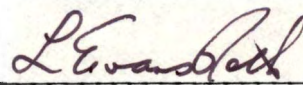

Cecil E. Carter, Jr., Major Professor

We have read this thesis
and recommend its acceptance:





Accepted for the Council:


Vice Chancellor
Graduate Studies and Research

CRANES

TENNESSEE 4-H ENROLLMENT TRENDS,
1960-1979

A Thesis

Presented for the

Master of Science

Degree

The University of Tennessee, Knoxville

Mary Jo Lee Brinkmann

March 1982

3057935

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The author acknowledges with appreciation the assistance given her by her graduate committee, Dr. Cecil E. Carter, Jr., Dr. Robert S. Dotson and Mr. Ben Thomas Powell for their guidance and understanding.

For this encouragement, cooperation and assistance, the author is indebted to Dr. William Eugene Bryan, District III Supervisor, Agricultural Extension Service.

Grateful acknowledgment is made to The University of Tennessee Agricultural Extension Service, District III Supervisory Staff, Coffee County Staff and Coffee County Agricultural Committee for the opportunity to pursue graduate studies.

Very special appreciation is expressed to the author's husband Bob and parents Bert and Mary Gray Coop Lee for their love, support, encouragement and understanding throughout this study.



ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to develop an overview of the trends of growth and decline of the Tennessee 4-H Program over a twenty-year time period. Areas of study were total state and district enrollment, total state and district adult leader enrollment, state and district enrollment by age, state and district enrollment by sex, state enrollment by place of residence and state enrollment by years of membership.

Data for the study were compiled into tables from Tennessee 4-H Youth Enrollment Forms 1960-1979. The forms differed slightly over this 20-year time period. The basic data on membership and leaders were contained in all the forms with additional breakdowns added as needed had been determined by either state or national 4-H offices.

The major findings of the study were:

The Tennessee 4-H enrollment has had a major overall increase as compared to an overall decrease in the number of adult leaders. The number of members per leader varied annually.

All districts followed the state trend in 4-H member enrollment of decline in the early 1960's and major increases until the late 1970's except District IV. District IV showed little change in member or leader enrollment. The other four districts were on the same overall trend as the state for leadership enrollment.

Tennessee 4-H enrollment by age showed a marked growth trend in 9, 10, 11 and 12 year olds. The 12 and 13 year olds showed a gradual increase in enrollment. The 14, 15 and 16 and over age groups remained in a stable trend.

Tennessee 4-H Enrollment by Sex runs a parallel trend in all districts. The female enrollment has been greater each year than the male.

First and second year 4-H memberships have greatly increased during the study period. Third, fourth and fifth year memberships have had slow but continuous upward trend while the trend for numbers of six or more years has remained on a level trend.

Farm 4-H members have continuously dropped in membership while the Rural Non-Farm 4-H members have been on a very steady increase throughout the study. A slow but steady increase trend in Urban and City 4-H membership was shown.

Implications and recommendations were included.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER	PAGE
I. THE PROBLEM AND ITS SETTING.	1
Introduction	1
Need for the Study	2
Statement of the Problem	2
Purpose of the Study	3
Definition of Terms.	3
Data Collection.	4
Analysis of Data	4
II. REVIEW OF RELATED STUDIES.	5
Enrollment of 4-H Members and Leaders.	5
Enrollment Trends of Other National Youth Organizations Serving Tennessee Youth, 1960-1979.	5
III. FINDINGS OF THE STUDY.	7
Trends in 4-H Membership Enrollment at the State and District Levels, 1960-1979	7
Trends in Enrollment of 4-H Members and Leaders by Extension Districts.	9
Tennessee 4-H Enrollment by Age Levels and Districts . . .	19
Tennessee 4-H Enrollment by Sex by Districts, 1960-1979. .	40
Tennessee 4-H Enrollment by Years of Membership, 1963-1979.	42
Tennessee 4-H Enrollment by Place of Residence, 1963-1979.	45
IV. SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	49
Purpose and Objectives	49
Method of Investigation.	50



CHAPTER	PAGE
Method of Analysis	50
Major Findings	50
Implications and Recommendations	53
Recommendations for Further Study.	54
BIBLIOGRAPHY	55
APPENDIX	57
VITA	66

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE	PAGE
I. Number of 4-H Members and Leaders Enrolled in Tennessee and Percent Change in Enrollment by Years, 1960-1979. . .	8
II. Trends in 4-H Members and Leaders Enrolled in District I. .	10
III. Trends in 4-H Members and Leaders Enrolled in District II .	12
IV. Trends in 4-H Members and Leaders Enrolled in District III. .	14
V. Trends in 4-H Members and Leaders Enrolled in District IV .	17
VI. Trends in 4-H Members and Leaders Enrolled in District V. .	18
VII. Tennessee 4-H Enrollment of 9 Year Olds by Districts, 1965-1979	20
VIII. Tennessee 4-H Enrollment of 10 Year Olds by District, 1965-1979	21
IX. Tennessee 4-H Enrollment of 11 Year Olds by Districts, 1965-1979	22
X. Tennessee 4-H Enrollment of 12 Year Olds by Districts, 1965-1979	23
XI. Tennessee 4-H Enrollment of 13 Year Olds by Districts, 1965-1979	24
XII. Tennessee 4-H Enrollment of 14 Year Olds by Districts, 1965-1979	25
XIII. Tennessee 4-H Enrollment of 15 Year Olds by Districts, 1965-1979	26
XIV. Tennessee 4-H Enrollment of 16 Year Olds by Districts, 1965-1979	27
XV. Tennessee 4-H Enrollment by Sex, 1960-1979.	41
XVI. Tennessee 4-H Enrollment by Years Membership, 1963-1975 . .	43
XVII. 4-H Enrollment by Place of Residence, 1963-1979	47

CHAPTER I

THE PROBLEM AND ITS SETTING

I. INTRODUCTION

With the passage of the Smith-Lever Act in 1914 the Cooperative Extension Service was officially established, thus creating a partnership organization between each state's land grant college or university, the United States Department of Agriculture and local government. From the very beginning, youth development has been an essential and important part of the total Cooperative Extension Service Program.

There is no one official first 4-H Club. It was a gradual movement in the early 1900's in several parts of the rural United States where adults saw a need for rural boys and girls to have an opportunity to develop in a four fold way--mentally, spiritually, socially and physically. These early beginnings of 4-H were in the form of corn clubs and tomato canning clubs. When the Smith-Lever Act was passed in 1914 the United States Department of Agriculture became the coordinator with the Extension Service of each state Land Grant College in conducting 4-H club work.

Tennessee has developed its 4-H program to provide greater opportunities for the mental, spiritual, social and physical growth of its young people. The program has expanded from its initial conception of participation of rural youth to now offer programs and projects to be of interest to all youth regardless of place of residence. The aim of the opportunities offered has always been to help boys and girls develop so

that they may lead useful, satisfying lives and be better prepared to accept their full share of adult responsibilities.

As part of the development of the 4-H program in Tennessee a continual progress check is made with the Annual 4-H Youth Enrollment Report. Early reports give only very basic data. Additional areas of reporting have been added as viewed needed by the state and national 4-H offices.

Annual reports have been compiled with a study made of each years' figures at their completion. No study has been made on trends existing in the 4-H program over an extended time period.

II. NEED FOR THE STUDY

Tennessee 4-H enrollment has traditionally been high in relationship to other states. An annual survey is conducted to determine the total enrollment by age, group, sex, place of residence, grade in school, years of membership, as well as basic information on numbers of leaders and clubs. State 4-H specialists, district supervisors and county extension agents had indicated an interest in trends in each of the above mentioned areas to determine progress made as well as future area of emphasis needs. The information was available through summary reports conducted annually, but no overview existed over an extended period of time.

III. STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

Shao-hong Chu had conducted an indepth study of Junior 4-H enrollment in 1969. Other studies had been made on trends for a two or three year period on various audiences of Tennessee 4-H.

It was felt that an overview of trends in Tennessee 4-H enrollment should be conducted showing growth as well as decline over an extended period of time.

Since the existing enrollment surveys were most consistent in form from 1960-1979, this 20 year period of time was selected for study.

IV. PURPOSE OF THE STUDY

The overall purpose of the study was to develop a usable overview of the trends of growth and decline of the total Tennessee 4-H Program from 1960-1979. Specific areas of study were:

1. Trends in 4-H member enrollment at the state and district levels.
2. Trends in 4-H adult leader enrollment at the state and district levels.
3. Trends in 4-H member enrollment by sex at the state and district level.
4. Trends in 4-H member enrollment by sex at the state/district level.
5. Trends in 4-H member enrollment at the state level by years of membership.
6. Trends in 4-H member enrollment at the state level by place of residence.

V. DEFINITION OF TERMS

In order that the author and reader may have a common understanding of terms used in the study, certain terms will be defined as follows:

Extension Districts: Tennessee is divided into districts from west to east with the number of counties in each as follows:

I - 21; II - 22; III - 16; IV - 15; V - 21

VI. DATA COLLECTION

Data were compiled from Tennessee 4-H Enrollment Survey Forms from 1960-1979.

The survey forms had been completed over this 20 year period by each of the three levels of participation given in the report, those being county, district and state. The information initially came from 4-H members and leaders placed on enrollment cards or some other form used by county extension personnel in determining their specific enrollment to be reported.

The forms differed slightly over this 20 year time span. The basic data on membership and leaders were in the same forms with additional breakdowns added as need had been determined by either national or state 4-H offices.

VII. ANALYSIS OF DATA

The information obtained from the survey forms was compiled into tables with exact numbers of enrollment by each area of enrollment.

Some of the breakdowns do not add up to the totals given however, these were taken directly from the Tennessee 4-H state files.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED STUDIES

The review of related studies was organized and will be reported in the following sections: (1) Enrollment of 4-H members and leaders (2) Enrollment Trends of other national youth organizations serving Tennessee youth 1960-1979.

I. ENROLLMENT OF 4-H MEMBERS AND LEADERS

For the period of time from 1960-1979 only one study was found dealing with state-wide enrollment of Tennessee 4-H. This study was on only the junior audience for the year of 1969 by Shao-hong Chu. At the time of that study, the junior audience was based on age level, that being 9-14 years of age. No study was found that included all age levels of 4-H'ers or all leaders on a state-wide basis.

Other studies reviewed include phases of leadership and various 4-H audiences within certain counties and then only over a one or two year period of time.

No study was found over a long period of time of Tennessee 4-H enrollment trends. Data were found to exist in Tennessee Enrollment Reports in consistent usable form from 1960-1979.

II. ENROLLMENT TRENDS OF OTHER NATIONAL YOUTH ORGANIZATIONS

SERVING TENNESSEE YOUTH, 1960-1979

Other youth organizations that are organized on a national level and serving Tennessee youth were asked via telephone to their state

headquarters to give data on their enrollment for the 1960-1979 time period. Youth organizations asked were: Rainbow Girls, DeMolay Distributive Education Clubs of America, Future Farmers of America, Future Homemakers of America, Vocational Industrial Clubs of America, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Office Education Clubs of America. The following responded: Rainbow Girls, DeMolay, Future Farmers of America, Future Homemakers of America and Tennessee Office Education Clubs.

Rainbow and DeMolay showed major declines in membership. Future Farmers of America Tennessee membership has remained close to the same membership numbers from 1960-1979. Future Homemakers of America in Tennessee rose in membership from 1960 until 1966 and then declined until a leveling trend of membership from 1971-1979. The Tennessee Office Education Clubs membership rose from 1971-1979 as the number of Vocational Education Programs offered in Tennessee schools increased.



CHAPTER III

FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

Data were organized and findings will be reported under the following six sections: (1) Total Tennessee 4-H Enrollment as compared with total adult leaders 1960-1979; (2) Total 4-H Enrollment by each of the five Extension Districts as compared with the number of adult leaders in each of the five Extension Districts 1960-1979; (3) Tennessee 4-H Enrollment by age, 1965-1979; (4) Tennessee Extension District Enrollment by age, 1965-1979; (5) Tennessee 4-H Enrollment by Sex in each of the Extension Districts 1960-1979; (6) Tennessee 4-H Enrollment by Years of Membership, 1963-1979; and (7) Tennessee 4-H Enrollment by Place of Residence, 1963-1979.

I. TRENDS IN 4-H MEMBERSHIP ENROLLMENT AT THE STATE AND DISTRICT LEVELS, 1960-1970

The purpose of Section 1 was to present data regarding total Tennessee 4-H enrollment as compared with total number of adult leaders during the same time span. These data were compiled from Tennessee 4-H Youth Enrollment Reports and placed in tables. Data for Section 1 are reported in Table I.

At the selected beginning of the study the total number of 4-H members in Tennessee was 132,367 while the number of adult leaders was 6,530 or one leader for every 20.3 4-H members. Four-H membership was in a steady decline ranging from a low of -.07 per cent decrease in 1962 to a high of -4 per cent decrease in 1963 and 1965. The total

TABLE I
NUMBER OF 4-H MEMBERS AND LEADERS ENROLLED IN TENNESSEE
AND PERCENT CHANGE IN ENROLLMENT BY YEARS, 1960-1979

Years	4-H Members		4-H Adult Leaders		Members per Leader	
	No. Enrolled	% Change	No. Enrolled	% Change	No. per Leader	% Change
1960	132,367	--	6,530	--	20.3	--
1961	132,283	-0.8	7,186	+10.0	18.4	-9.4
1962	131,192	-0.07	7,580	+5.5	17.3	-6.0
1963	125,354	-4.0	7,348	-3.1	17.1	-1.2
1964	122,295	-2.0	7,495	+2.0	16.3	-4.7
1965	117,561	-4.0	8,524	+13.7	13.8	-15.3
1966	117,381	-0.1	7,595	-10.9	15.5	+12.3
1967	114,460	-2.5	7,667	+0.9	14.9	-3.9
1968	122,418	+6.9	7,595	-0.9	16.1	+8.1
1969	128,467	+5.0	6,967	-8.3	18.4	+14.3
1970	128,775	+0.2	6,951	-0.2	18.5	+0.5
1971	131,656	+2.2	7,321	+5.3	18.0	-2.7
1972	140,022	+6.0	5,796	-20.8	24.2	+34.4
1973	146,656	+4.7	5,885	+1.5	24.9	+2.9
1974	153,439	+4.6	6,302	+7.1	24.3	-2.4
1975	168,390	+9.7	6,380	+1.2	26.4	+8.6
1976	174,662	+3.7	6,074	-4.8	28.8	+9.1
1977	171,997	-1.5	5,964	-1.8	28.8	0.0
1978	170,222	-1.0	5,840	-2.1	29.1	+1.0
1979	163,342	-4.2	7,173	+22.8	22.9	-21.3

decrease in 4-H membership from 1960 to 1967 was 17,907 members. During the same time period the total number of adult leaders rose from 6,530 in 1960 to a record high of 8,924 in 1965 and falling back to 7,667 in 1967.

In 1968 the total 4-H enrollment in Tennessee 4-H rose to 122,418 or 6.9 per cent over the 1967 total of 114,460. The total enrollment continued to climb to its all time high in 1976 of 174,662. The increase from the smaller enrollment in 1967 to the peak enrollment in 1976 was 60,202 members or 52.6 per cent increase. Between 1976 and 1978 there was a 6.5 percentage decrease in total enrollment, from 174,662 in 1976 to 163,342 in 1979.

The adult leadership began a decline in 1968 of -.9 per cent with only five of the next eleven years showing an increase. The total in 1979 was 7,146 leaders.

Table I shows that in several of the 20 years studied, 4-H membership rose as the number of adult leaders declined.

II. TRENDS IN ENROLLMENT OF 4-H MEMBERS AND LEADERS BY EXTENSION DISTRICTS

After comparison was made of the total state enrollment and adult leaders, a comparison was then made between enrollment and number of adult leaders in each of the five extension districts during the same 20 year time span.

District I

In 1960, the selected beginning of the study, the enrollment in District I was 37,440 as indicated on Table II. The enrollment

TABLE II

TRENDS IN 4-H MEMBERS AND LEADERS ENROLLED IN DISTRICT I

Year	4-H Members				4-H Leaders			
	No. Members	Annual Change		Percent of State	No. Leaders	Annual Change		Members per Leaders
		No. Members	Percent Change			No. Leaders	Percent Change	
1960	37,440			24.1	1,874			20.0
1961	36,340	-1,100	- 2.9	24.5	1,934	+ 60	+ 3.2	18.8
1962	36,120	- 220	- 0.6	24.1	2,059	+125	+ 6.5	17.5
1963	34,084	-2,036	- 5.6	25.6	2,026	- 33	- 1.6	16.8
1964	34,318	+ 766	+12.2	24.6	2,071	+ 45	+ 2.2	16.6
1965	31,868	-2,450	- 7.1	25.5	2,718	+647	+31.3	11.7
1966	30,670	-1,198	- 3.8	26.3	2,412	-306	-11.3	12.7
1967	30,277	- 393	- 1.3	26.5	2,466	+ 54	+ 2.2	12.3
1968	30,044	- 233	- 0.8	26.9	2,120	-346	-14.0	14.2
1969	28,951	-1,093	- 3.6	27.0	1,779	-341	-16.1	16.3
1970	28,364	587	- 2.0	27.1	1,660	-119	- 6.7	17.1
1971	27,711	653	- 2.3	27.7	1,645	- 15	- 0.9	16.8
1972	29,584	+1,873	+ 6.8	27.0	1,264	-381	-23.2	23.4
1973	31,888	+2,304	+ 7.8	27.4	1,313	+ 49	3.9	24.3
1974	32,669	+ 787	+ 2.5	25.6	1,320	+ 7	0.5	24.7
1975	38,531	+5,862	+17.9	27.5	1,318	- 2	- 0.2	21.6
1976	41,039	+2,508	+ 6.5	27.2	1,223	- 95	- 7.2	31.0
1977	38,286	-2,753	- 6.7	28.9	1,305	- 82	- 6.3	29.3
1978	38,111	- 175	- 0.5	28.8	1,326	+ 21	+ 1.6	28.7
1979	38,751	+ 640	+ 1.7	26.9	1,482	+176	+13.3	26.9

declined the following years to 34,084 in 1964 and then rose the following year to 31,868. It followed a steady decline in membership until 1971's total of 27,711. An upward trend was then begun and continued to the record high in 1976 of 41,039. From 1977 through 1979 a continual decline was noted to 1979's total of 38,751 as seen in Table II.

The number of adult leaders in District I was 1,874 for 1960 as shown on Table II. In 1962 the number of leaders started a steady increase, reaching a record high in 1965 of 2,718. An almost steady decline was then noted until 1976 when the total was 1,223, then a slight increase began and continued until the 1979 total of 1,482, the last year of the study.

District I followed a different 20 year pattern from the state total pattern. The district did not have but one sharp increase, as noted from 1962 to 1963, while the state total was in a decline during the same time period. From 1971, however, it did rise as did the state enrollment until 1976 and the level of the state dropped continually while District I remained on a steady enrollment trend.

District II

In 1960, the selected beginning point for the study, Table III shows District II 4-H enrollment at 31,924. From the 1960 enrollment in District II had an almost constant increase until 1974 when enrollment fell from 40,200 to 39,333. The following year, 1975, again found the total climbing to 46,256. The peak was reached in 1977 with 49,681, then dropping to 43,893 by 1979, the last year of the study.

TABLE III
TRENDS IN 4-H MEMBERS AND LEADERS ENROLLED IN DISTRICT II

Year	4-H Members				4-H Leaders			
	No. Members	Annual Change		Percent of State	No. Leaders	Annual Change		Members per Leaders
		No. Members	Percent Change			No. Leaders	Percent Change	
1960	31,924			24.1	1,498			21.3
1961	32,117	+ 193	+ .6	24.5	1,669	171	10.2	19.2
1962	31,660	- 457	- 1.4	24.1	1,734	65	3.7	18.3
1963	32,097	+ 437	+ 1.4	25.6	1,676	58	3.5	19.1
1964	30,063	-2,034	- 6.8	24.6	1,521	155	10.2	19.8
1965	30,026	- 37	- .1	25.6	1,903	382	20.1	15.8
1966	30,924	+ 898	+ 2.9	26.3	1,615	288	17.8	19.1
1967	30,327	- 597	- 2.0	26.5	1,640	25	1.5	18.5
1968	32,815	+2,548	+ 7.8	26.9	1,801	161	8.9	18.3
1969	34,681	+1,806	+ 5.2	27.0	1,645	156	9.5	21.1
1970	34,834	+ 153	+ .4	27.1	1,520	125	8.2	22.9
1971	36,505	+1,671	+ 4.6	27.1	1,769	249	14.1	20.6
1972	37,749	+1,244	+ 3.3	27.0	1,193	576	48.3	31.6
1973	40,200	+2,451	+ 6.1	27.4	1,258	65	5.2	32.0
1974	39,333	- 867	- 2.2	25.6	1,485	227	15.3	26.5
1975	46,256	+6,923	+15.0	27.5	1,693	208	12.3	27.3
1976	47,572	+1,316	+ 2.8	27.2	1,621	72	4.4	29.3
1977	49,681	+2,109	+ 4.2	28.9	1,495	126	8.4	33.2
1978	48,957	- 724	- 1.5	28.8	1,373	122	8.9	35.7
1979	43,893	-5,064	-11.5	26.9	1,807	434	24.0	24.3

The number of adult leaders during the 1960-1979, 20 year study shows a different pattern from the enrollment as shown in Table III. District II had 1,498 adult leaders in 1960. Leadership increased to 1,669 in 1961 and again to 1,734 in 1962. An up and down pattern continued, but the overall total was greater than in earlier up and down pattern as shown by total Leader Enrollment in Table III. The total at the end of the study was 1,807.

When comparing District II totals for 4-H enrollment and leadership with the state for the 1960-1979 time period, it can quickly be seen there is no similarity of trends. The state pattern was in a downward trend for member enrollment until 1968 whereas the trend in District II was showing upward movement from 1960 to 1968.

In 1968, the state enrollment started upward and District II continued to climb. The state peaked in 1976 while District II peaked in 1977. Both, then had two years of downward trends for the last two years of the study.

There is more similarity in leadership trends between the state and District II. Both were showing overall increases from 1960 with a peak in 1965. The state total then began to drop while District II was more in a holding pattern. Both did reach their lowest point in 1972 and continued a very similar line pattern until the end of the study for a show upward movement until 1975 and 1976 and then back down slowly until 1979 with a strong increase seen over 1978.

District III

At the selected beginning point, the 1960 District III 4-H enrollment was 18,101 as shown on Table IV. It was in a slow downward trend

TABLE IV
TRENDS IN 4-H MEMBERS AND LEADERS ENROLLED IN DISTRICT III

Year	4-H Members				4-H Leaders			
	No. Members	Annual Change		Percent of State	No. Leaders	Annual Change		Members per Leaders
		No. Members	Percent Change			No. Leaders	Percent Change	
1960	18,101			13.7	999			15.3
1961	17,506	- 595	- 3.4	13.3	1,201	+ 202	+ 16.8	16.7
1962	16,562	- 944	- 5.7	12.6	1,163	- 38	- 3.3	15.3
1963	15,176	- 1,386	- 9.1	12.1	1,069	- 94	- 8.8	14.5
1964	14,817	- 359	- 2.4	12.1	1,150	+ 81	+ 7.4	15.3
1965	14,251	- 566	- 4.0	12.1	905	- 245	- 28.0	10.1
1966	14,714	+ 463	+ 3.1	12.5	1,026	+ 121	+ 11.8	13.5
1967	13,694	- 1,020	- 7.4	12.0	882	- 144	- 16.3	11.5
1968	16,134	+ 2,440	+ 15.1	13.2	998	+ 116	+ 11.6	13.1
1969	18,141	+ 2,007	+ 11.1	14.1	978	- 20	- 2.0	14.0
1970	18,295	+ 154	+ .8	14.2	1,140	+ 162	+ 14.2	16.4
1971	19,434	+ 1,293	+ 6.7	14.4	1,228	+ 88	+ 7.2	16.8
1972	19,723	+ 289	+ 14.7	14.1	862	- 366	- 42.5	14.9
1973	20,883	+ 1,160	+ 5.6	14.2	960	+ 98	+ 10.2	16.3
1974	22,179	+ 1,296	+ 5.8	14.5	968	+ 8	+ .8	15.4
1975	24,021	+ 1,842	+ 7.7	14.3	911	- 57	- 6.2	14.3
1976	24,378	+ 357	+ 1.5	14.0	876	- 35	- 4.0	14.4
1977	24,261	- 117	- .5	14.1	1,024	+ 148	+ 14.5	17.2
1978	23,698	- 563	- 2.4	13.9	1,099	+ 75	+ 6.8	18.8
1979	22,502	- 1,196	- 5.3	13.8	1,321	+ 222	+ 16.8	18.5

from this point until 1968 when enrollment started to climb. The enrollment for 1968 was 16,134 an increase of 2,440 over the 1967 total of 13,694.

Only once during the 1960-1967 time span was an increase noted, that being in 1966 from 14,251 in 1965 to 14,714 in 1966. In 1968 a slow upward trend was noted, as seen in Table IV, until 1976 when District III peak enrollment was reached and then moved down slowly for a total enrollment of 22,502 in 1979.

Leadership shows a different pattern for the same time period. In 1960 District III leadership was 999. It rose in 1961 to 1,201 only to fall the following two years to 1,069 in 1963. This slight up and down movement continued until 1970 when the total was 1,140 up from 978 in 1969. The total was again up on 1971 to 1,228 the peak point until 1979 of 1,321. The slight up and down movement continued from 1971 to 1977 when a three year increase trend began. From 1,024 in 1977 to 1,099 in 1978 and 1,321 in 1979, the ending point of the study.

In comparing the state with District III a somewhat similar enrollment trend is noted. District III does not show a great variance as does the state. District III's movements were slight and the state's movements were sharper.

The Leadership is quite different, however, in that the state shows a steady overall decline and District III shows only slight variance during the 20 year study period.

District IV

At the 1960 beginning point of the study, District IV showed an enrollment of 14,041 (see Table V). For the following two years an increase was noted, enrollment was 14,712 in 1961 and 15,373 in 1962. Between 1963 and 1965 enrollment continually dropped. It was 12,128 in 1965. It rose in 1966 to 13,092 only to drop in 1967 to 12,362 and back up to 13,916 in 1968. An upward movement was then noted until 1977 when the total enrollment in District IV dropped from 19,203 in 1976 to 18,807 in 1977 and continued to drop to 18,454 in 1979 at the end of the study.

Leadership rose for three years from 501 in 1960 to 725 in 1962 as shown in Table V. It rose back up to 725 in 1964 and then to 735 in 1965 only to drop to 663 in 1966. At this point a very slow increase began until 1970 when identical figures of 853 were given for 1970 and 1971. Leadership then decreased in 1972 to 809 and again in 1973 to 697. In 1974 leadership increased to 755 and then continued to 821 in 1977. It dropped back in 1978 to 781 and then rose in 1979 at the end of the study to 1,014 and all-time high in District IV for leadership.

In comparing District IV patterns and trends with state trends in enrollment, a similar downward trend and upward trend is noted, only not as great a variance on the district level.

District V

As indicated in Table VI the 1960 4-H enrollment for District V was 30,861. It dropped in 1961 to 30,668 only to rise again in 1962

TABLE V
TRENDS IN 4-H MEMBERS AND LEADERS ENROLLED IN DISTRICT IV

Year	4-H Members				4-H Leaders			
	No. Members	Annual Change		Percent of State	No. Leaders	Annual Change		Members per Leaders
		No. Members	Percent Change			No. Leaders	Percent Change	
1960	14,041			10.6	501			28.0
1961	14,712	+ 671	+ 4.6	11.2	662	+161	24.3	22.2
1962	15,373	+ 661	+ 4.3	11.7	725	+ 63	8.7	21.2
1963	13,655	-1,718	-12.6	10.9	545	-180	33.0	25.1
1964	12,373	-1,282	-10.4	10.1	725	+180	24.8	17.1
1965	12,128	- 245	- 2.1	10.3	735	+ 10	1.3	16.5
1966	13,092	+ 964	+ 7.4	11.2	663	- 72	10.9	19.7
1967	12,362	- 730	- 5.9	10.8	744	+ 81	10.9	16.6
1968	13,916	+1,554	+11.2	11.4	758	+ 14	1.8	18.4
1969	14,988	+1,072	+ 7.2	11.7	801	+ 43	5.4	18.7
1970	14,951	- 37	- .2	11.6	853	+ 52	6.1	17.5
1971	15,286	+ 335	+ 2.2	11.3	853	0	0	17.9
1972	17,068	+1,782	+10.4	12.2	809	- 44	5.4	21.1
1973	17,396	+ 328	+ 1.9	11.9	697	-130	18.7	25.0
1974	18,816	+1,420	+ 7.5	12.3	755	+ 58	7.7	24.9
1975	18,436	- 380	- 2.1	10.9	765	+ 10	1.3	24.1
1976	19,203	+ 767	+ 4.0	11.0	765	0	0	25.1
1977	18,807	- 216	- 1.1	10.9	821	+ 56	6.8	22.9
1978	18,600	- 207	- 1.1	10.9	781	- 40	5.1	23.8
1979	18,454	- 146	- .8	11.3	1,014	+233	23.0	18.2

to 31,477. It dropped again in 1963 to 30,342 to rise in 1964 to 30,724. At this point, the enrollment dropped for two years to 27,800 in 1967 to begin an upward trend in 1968 and continuing until 1976 with a peak of 42,470. At that point, enrollment dropped slowly each year until the end of the study in 1979 when enrollment was 39,742 for District V.

Leadership was 1,658 in 1960 at the beginning of the study as shown on Table VI. It rose overall for the next five years to 2,663. In 1966, the total dropped to 1,879 and rose in 1967 to 1,935. In 1968 the number of leaders began a decline until 1976 when leadership total went from 975 in 1975 to 1,702 in 1976. For the next three years, leadership was in a slow decline to 1,261 in 1978 and then back up to 1,562 in 1979 at the end of the study period.

In comparing membership and leadership patterns in District V with the state, the patterns are very similar with very much of the same peaks and downward trends.

III. TENNESSEE 4-H ENROLLMENT BY AGE LEVELS AND DISTRICTS

The purpose of Section 3 was to compare enrollment trends by age within each of the five Tennessee Extension Districts. Data summarized in Tables VII through XIV were compiled from the Tennessee 4-H Youth Enrollment Surveys 1965-1979.

District I

The 9 year old and under enrollment in District I was 2,039 in 1965, as shown on Table VII. The enrollment dropped to 1,953 in 1966

TABLE VII
TENNESSEE 4-H ENROLLMENT OF 9 YEAR OLDS BY DISTRICTS, 1965-1979

Years	Total 9 Year Old Enrollment	Number Change	% Change	District I			District II			District III			District IV			District V		
				Enrollment	Enrollment	% of Total	Enrollment	Enrollment	% of Total	Enrollment	Enrollment	% of Total	Enrollment	Enrollment	% of Total	Enrollment	Enrollment	% of Total
1965	8,459				2,039	24.1	3,077	36.4	9.1	767	9.1	737	8.7	1,839	21.7			
1966	10,495	+2,036	+19.4	1,953	1,953	18.6	3,378	35.6	13.2	1,386	13.2	844	8.0	2,574	24.5			
1967	11,861	+1,366	+11.5	2,485	2,485	21.0	4,228	35.6	11.2	1,328	11.2	1,315	11.1	2,505	21.1			
1968	14,957	+3,096	+20.7	2,558	2,558	17.1	5,131	34.3	13.1	1,954	13.1	2,029	13.6	3,285	22.0			
1969	16,439	+1,482	+9.0	2,370	2,370	14.4	5,516	33.6	15.7	2,584	15.7	2,187	13.3	3,582	21.8			
1970	17,440	+1,001	+5.7	2,259	2,259	13.0	6,077	34.8	14.4	2,515	14.4	2,248	12.9	4,341	24.9			
1971	18,260	+820	+4.5	2,190	2,190	12.0	6,424	35.2	18.4	3,363	18.4	2,182	11.9	4,101	22.5			
1972	21,591	+3,331	+15.4	2,931	2,931	13.6	6,613	30.6	17.1	3,690	17.1	3,214	14.9	5,143	23.8			
1973	23,347	+1,756	+7.5	3,933	3,933	16.8	7,429	31.8	16.2	3,780	16.2	2,984	12.8	5,221	22.4			
1974	26,427	+3,074	+11.6	4,769	4,769	18.1	8,295	31.4	13.4	3,372	12.8	3,540	13.4	6,451	24.4			
1975	29,852	+3,431	+11.5	6,379	6,379	21.4	9,636	32.3	13.2	3,953	13.2	3,339	11.2	6,545	21.9			
1976	29,540	-312	-1.1	6,330	6,330	21.4	10,017	33.9	12.8	3,793	12.8	2,946	10.0	6,554	22.2			
1977	30,514	+1,024	+3.4	6,010	6,010	19.7	10,334	33.8	14.4	4,405	14.4	3,234	10.6	6,581	21.5			
1978	30,128	-436	-1.4	5,952	5,952	19.8	10,154	33.7	13.8	4,150	13.8	3,000	10.0	6,872	22.8			
1979	29,756	-372	-1.3	6,187	6,187	20.8	9,419	31.7	15.0	4,475	15.0	3,026	10.2	6,649	22.3			

TABLE VIII
TENNESSEE 4-H ENROLLMENT OF 10 YEAR OLDS BY DISTRICTS, 1965-1979

Years	Total 10 Year		Number Change	%	District I		District II		District III		District IV		District V	
	Old	Enrollment			Enrollment	% of Total	Enrollment	% of Total	Enrollment	% of Total	Enrollment	% of Total	Enrollment	% of Total
1965	24,627				6,173	25.1	6,477	26.3	3,241	13.2	2,435	9.9	6,301	25.6
1966	22,962		- 1,665	- 7.3	5,330	23.2	6,466	28.2	3,134	13.6	2,425	10.6	5,607	24.4
1967	22,794		+ 168	+ .7	5,547	24.3	6,634	29.1	2,823	12.4	2,332	10.2	5,458	23.9
1968	24,728		+ 1,934	+ 7.8	5,767	23.3	7,544	30.5	3,542	14.3	2,437	10.0	5,418	21.9
1969	25,081		+ 353	+ 1.4	5,471	21.8	7,544	30.1	3,595	14.3	2,821	11.2	5,650	22.5
1970	25,329		+ 248	+ 1.0	5,444	21.5	7,300	28.8	3,620	14.3	2,831	11.2	6,134	24.2
1971	26,464		+ 1,135	+ 4.3	5,594	21.1	7,779	29.4	3,631	13.7	2,964	11.2	6,496	24.5
1972	27,960		+ 1,496	+ 5.4	5,955	21.3	8,233	29.4	3,730	13.3	3,065	11.0	6,977	25.0
1973	30,393		+ 2,433	+ 8.0	6,455	21.2	9,387	30.9	3,841	12.6	3,351	11.0	7,359	24.2
1974	33,197		+ 2,804	+ 8.4	6,658	20.1	8,942	26.9	5,330	16.1	3,856	11.6	8,411	25.3
1975	38,199		+ 5,002	+ 13.1	8,636	22.6	11,365	29.8	5,785	15.1	3,369	8.6	9,044	23.7
1976	39,182		+ 983	+ 2.5	8,892	22.7	11,798	30.1	5,440	13.9	3,748	9.6	9,304	23.7
1977	38,087		- 1,095	- 2.9	8,568	22.5	11,541	30.3	4,993	13.1	3,597	9.4	9,406	24.7
1978	38,636		+ 549	+ 1.4	8,721	22.6	11,913	30.8	5,062	13.1	3,527	9.1	9,413	24.4
1979	35,820		- 2,816	- 7.9	8,599	24.1	9,866	27.5	4,615	12.9	3,528	9.8	9,212	25.7

TABLE IX
TENNESSEE 4-H ENROLLMENT OF 11 YEAR OLDS BY DISTRICTS, 1965-1979

Years	Total 11 Year Old Enrollment	Number Change	% Change	District I		District II		District III		District IV		District V	
				Enrollment	% of Total	Enrollment	% of Total	Enrollment	% of Total	Enrollment	% of Total	Enrollment	% of Total
1965	23,063												
1966	23,659	+ 596	+ 2.5	6,047	26.2	5,764	25.0	3,073	13.3	2,438	10.6	5,761	24.9
1967	23,068	- 591	- 2.6	5,967	25.2	6,226	26.3	3,195	13.5	2,604	11.0	5,667	24.0
1968	23,880	+ 812	+ 3.4	5,921	25.7	6,041	26.2	3,044	13.2	2,523	10.9	5,539	24.0
1969	26,058	+2,178	+ 8.4	5,810	28.3	6,377	26.7	3,409	14.3	2,544	10.7	5,740	24.0
1970	25,539	- 519	- 2.0	5,955	22.9	7,399	28.4	3,749	14.4	2,807	10.8	6,148	23.6
1971	25,857	+ 318	+ 1.2	5,783	22.7	7,351	28.8	3,572	14.0	2,759	10.8	6,074	23.8
1972	28,216	+2,359	+ 8.3	5,551	21.5	7,525	29.1	3,654	14.1	2,911	11.3	6,216	24.0
1973	29,791	+1,578	+ 5.3	6,394	22.7	7,719	27.4	4,033	14.3	3,100	11.0	6,970	24.7
1974	30,791	+1,000	+ 3.2	6,718	22.6	8,218	27.6	4,080	13.7	3,306	11.1	7,469	23.1
1975	34,228	+3,437	+10.0	6,836	22.2	7,874	25.6	4,472	14.5	3,375	11.0	8,234	26.7
1976	37,367	+3,139	+ 8.4	8,117	23.7	9,878	28.9	4,593	13.4	3,342	9.8	8,298	24.2
1977	36,748	-3,619	- 9.8	9,213	24.7	10,677	28.6	4,674	12.5	3,539	9.5	9,264	26.8
1978	36,563	- 185	- .5	8,695	23.7	10,986	29.9	4,589	12.5	3,586	9.8	8,892	26.2
1979	33,764	-2,799	- 8.3	8,337	22.8	10,875	29.7	4,924	13.5	3,729	10.2	8,698	23.8
				8,334	24.7	9,090	26.9	4,587	13.6	3,448	10.2	8,305	24.6

TABLE X
TENNESSEE 4-H ENROLLMENT OF 12 YEAR OLDS BY DISTRICTS, 1965-1979

Years	Total 12 Year Old Enrollment	Number Change	% Change	District I		District II		District III		District IV		District V	
				Enrollment	% of Total	Enrollment	% of Total	Enrollment	% of Total	Enrollment	% of Total	Enrollment	% of Total
1965	21,577			6,046	28.0	5,393	25.0	2,691	12.5	2,261	10.5	5,186	24.0
1966	21,092	- 485	- 2.3	5,897	28.0	5,147	24.4	2,633	12.5	2,441	11.6	4,974	23.6
1967	21,053	- 39	- .2	5,886	28.0	5,174	24.6	2,555	12.1	2,239	10.6	5,199	24.7
1968	21,868	+ 185	+ .8	5,659	27.1	5,246	25.1	2,993	14.3	2,461	11.6	5,509	26.4
1969	22,359	+1,491	+ 6.7	5,334	23.9	5,752	25.7	3,064	13.7	2,418	10.8	5,791	25.9
1970	22,423	+ 64	+ .3	5,616	25.0	5,662	25.3	3,010	13.4	2,437	10.9	5,698	25.4
1971	21,931	- 492	- 2.2	5,114	23.3	5,363	24.5	3,329	15.1	2,372	10.8	5,753	26.2
1972	23,300	+1,369	+ 5.9	5,431	23.3	5,524	23.7	3,115	13.4	2,942	12.6	6,288	27.0
1973	24,116	+ 816	+ 3.4	5,776	24.0	5,611	23.3	3,734	15.5	2,976	12.3	6,019	25.0
1974	24,338	+ 222	+ .9	5,560	22.8	5,394	22.2	3,836	15.8	3,140	12.9	6,408	26.3
1975	26,410	+2,072	+ 7.8	6,330	24.7	5,951	22.5	3,687	14.0	3,211	12.2	7,031	26.6
1976	27,791	+1,381	+ 5.0	7,117	25.6	5,992	21.6	4,047	14.6	3,261	11.7	7,374	26.5
1977	26,476	-1,315	- 5.0	6,005	22.7	6,477	24.5	4,053	15.3	3,040	11.5	6,901	26.1
1978	25,921	- 555	- 2.1	6,051	23.3	6,483	25.0	3,676	14.2	3,069	11.9	6,642	25.6
1979	24,573	-1,348	- 5.4	5,897	24.0	6,079	24.7	3,443	14.0	2,655	10.8	6,499	26.4

TABLE XI
TENNESSEE 4-H ENROLLMENT OF 13 YEAR OLDS BY DISTRICTS, 1965-1979

Years	Total 13 Year Old Enrollment	Number Change	% Change	District I		District II		District III		District IV		District V	
				Enrollment	% of Total	Enrollment	% of Total	Enrollment	% of Total	Enrollment	% of Total	Enrollment	% of Total
1965	17,667			4,969	28.0	4,197	23.8	2,035	11.5	2,071	11.7	4,395	24.9
1966	17,946	+ 279	+ 1.5	5,143	28.7	4,144	23.1	2,047	11.4	2,322	12.9	4,290	23.9
1967	17,016	- 930	- 5.5	5,093	30.0	3,757	22.1	2,011	11.8	1,856	10.9	4,299	25.3
1968	17,548	+ 532	+ 3.0	4,901	28.4	4,089	23.3	2,127	12.1	1,936	11.0	4,495	25.6
1969	17,980	+ 396	+ 2.2	4,603	25.6	4,029	22.4	2,421	13.5	2,183	12.1	4,744	26.4
1970	17,834	- 146	- .8	4,515	25.3	4,013	22.5	2,449	13.7	2,108	11.8	4,749	26.6
1971	18,472	+ 638	+ 3.5	4,533	24.5	4,153	22.5	2,670	14.5	2,466	13.3	4,650	25.2
1972	18,620	+ 148	+ .8	4,353	23.4	4,418	23.7	2,645	14.2	2,338	12.6	4,866	26.1
1973	19,201	+ 581	+ 3.0	4,547	23.7	4,391	22.9	2,827	14.7	2,469	12.9	4,967	25.9
1974	19,540	+ 339	+ 1.7	4,643	23.8	4,251	21.8	2,757	14.1	2,794	14.3	5,095	26.1
1975	20,512	+ 972	+ 4.7	4,739	23.1	4,737	23.1	3,003	14.6	2,564	12.5	5,469	26.7
1976	21,032	+ 520	+ 2.5	5,094	24.2	4,375	20.8	3,276	15.6	2,788	13.3	5,499	26.1
1977	20,178	- 854	- 4.2	4,529	22.4	4,476	22.2	3,341	16.6	2,683	13.3	5,149	25.6
1978	20,375	+ 197	+ 1.0	4,866	23.9	4,397	21.6	3,061	15.0	2,824	13.9	5,227	25.7
1979	20,427	+ 52	+ .3	5,044	24.7	4,624	22.6	2,742	13.4	2,812	13.8	5,205	25.5

TABLE XII
TENNESSEE 4-H ENROLLMENT OF 14 YEAR OLDS BY DISTRICTS, 1965-1979

Years	Total 14 Year Old Enrollment	Number Change	Z Change	District I			District II			District III			District IV			District V		
				Enrollment	Total	% of Total	Enrollment	Total	% of Total	Enrollment	Total	% of Total	Enrollment	Total	% of Total	Enrollment	Total	% of Total
1965	9,799			3,016	30.8		2,279	23.3		1,018	10.4		1,034	10.6		2,452	25.0	
1966	9,963	+ 164	+ 1.6	3,176	31.9		2,343	23.5		1,076	10.8		1,155	11.6		2,213	22.2	
1967	8,551	-1,412	-16.5	2,574	30.1		2,000	23.4		921	10.8		954	11.2		2,102	24.6	
1968	9,062	+ 511	+ 5.6	2,373	26.2		1,941	21.4		1,090	12.0		1,283	14.2		2,375	26.2	
1969	9,570	+ 508	+ 5.3	2,372	24.8		1,920	20.1		1,307	13.7		1,290	13.5		2,681	28.0	
1970	9,673	+ 103	+ 1.1	2,274	23.5		2,105	21.8		1,612	16.7		1,269	13.1		2,413	24.9	
1971	9,667	- 6	- .06	2,333	24.1		2,315	23.9		1,349	14.0		1,208	12.5		2,462	25.5	
1972	9,427	- 240	- 2.5	2,150	22.8		2,215	23.5		1,294	13.7		1,122	11.9		2,646	28.1	
1973	9,831	+ 404	+ 4.1	2,378	24.2		2,551	25.9		1,312	13.3		1,142	11.6		2,448	24.9	
1974	9,295	- 536	- 5.8	2,161	23.2		2,210	23.8		1,270	13.7		1,001	10.8		2,653	28.5	
1975	9,380	+ 85	+ .9	2,220	23.7		2,225	23.7		1,566	16.7		1,094	11.7		2,275	24.3	
1976	10,186	+ 806	+ 7.9	2,446	24.0		2,334	22.9		1,571	15.4		1,474	14.5		2,361	23.2	
1977	10,200	+ 14	+ .1	2,316	22.7		2,820	27.6		1,620	15.9		1,442	14.1		2,002	19.6	
1978	9,946	- 254	- 2.6	2,297	23.1		2,501	25.1		1,567	15.8		1,394	14.0		2,187	22.0	
1979	9,867	- 79	- .8	2,439	24.7		2,308	23.4		1,488	15.1		1,576	16.0		2,056	20.8	

TABLE XIII
TENNESSEE 4-H ENROLLMENT OF 15 YEAR OLDS BY DISTRICTS, 1965-1979

Years	Total 15 Year Old Enrollment	Number Change	%	District I		District II		District III		District IV		District V	
				Enrollment	% of Total	Enrollment	% of Total	Enrollment	% of Total	Enrollment	% of Total	Enrollment	% of Total
1965	5,523			1,625	29.4	1,204	21.8	619	11.2	559	10.1	1,516	27.4
1966	5,251	- 272	- 5.2	1,590	30.3	1,259	24.0	546	10.4	605	11.5	1,251	23.8
1967	4,772	- 479	-10.0	1,410	29.5	1,102	23.1	473	9.9	483	10.1	1,304	27.3
1968	4,925	+ 153	+ 3.1	1,440	29.2	1,082	22.0	511	10.4	664	13.5	1,218	24.7
1969	5,312	+ 387	+ 7.3	1,342	25.3	1,150	21.6	729	13.7	597	11.3	1,494	28.1
1970	5,037	- 275	- 5.5	1,229	24.4	1,057	21.0	798	15.8	637	12.6	1,316	26.1
1971	5,218	+ 181	+ 3.5	1,233	23.6	1,467	28.1	631	12.1	555	10.6	1,332	25.5
1972	5,274	+ 56	+ 1.1	1,297	24.6	1,437	27.2	608	11.5	574	10.9	1,358	25.7
1973	4,819	- 455	- 9.4	1,080	22.4	1,225	25.4	673	14.0	566	11.7	1,275	26.5
1974	4,582	- 237	- 5.2	1,003	21.9	1,096	23.9	521	11.4	495	10.8	1,467	32.0
1975	4,682	+ 100	+ 2.1	994	21.2	1,053	22.5	789	16.9	675	14.4	1,171	25.0
1976	4,912	+ 230	+ 4.7	990	20.2	1,121	22.8	990	20.2	724	14.7	1,087	22.1
1977	4,649	- 263	- 5.7	998	21.5	1,467	31.6	657	14.1	540	11.6	987	21.2
1978	4,283	- 366	- 8.5	981	22.9	1,292	30.2	632	15.2	470	11.0	888	20.7
1979	4,359	+ 76	+ 1.7	1,041	23.9	1,184	27.2	596	13.7	694	15.9	844	19.4

TABLE XIV
TENNESSEE 4-H ENROLLMENT OF 16 YEAR OLDS BY DISTRICTS, 1965-1979

Years	Total 16 Year		Number Change	% Change	District I		District II		District III		District IV		District V	
	Old Enrollment	Enrollment			Enrollment	% of Total	Enrollment	% of Total	Enrollment	% of Total	Enrollment	% of Total	Enrollment	% of Total
1965	6,846	1,953	-		1,635	23.9	807	11.8	593	8.7	1,858	27.1		
1966	6,013	1,614	- 833	-13.9	1,601	26.6	697	11.6	696	11.6	1,405	23.4		
1967	5,238	1,361	- 775	-14.8	1,381	26.4	539	10.3	560	10.7	1,397	26.7		
1968	5,450	1,536	+ 212	+ 3.9	1,455	26.7	508	9.3	542	9.9	1,409	25.9		
1969	5,668	1,304	+ 218	+ 3.8	1,371	24.2	692	12.2	685	12.1	1,616	28.5		
1970	5,500	1,244	- 168	- 3.1	1,269	23.1	719	13.1	662	12.0	1,606	29.2		
1971	5,787	1,163	+ 287	+ 5.0	1,479	25.6	807	13.9	628	10.9	1,710	29.5		
1972	5,634	1,073	- 153	- 2.7	1,590	28.2	608	10.8	713	12.7	1,650	29.3		
1973	5,176	1,001	- 458	- 8.8	1,388	26.8	636	12.3	602	11.6	1,531	29.6		
1974	5,269	1,039	+ 93	+ 1.8	1,271	21.1	621	11.8	615	11.7	1,723	32.7		
1975	5,127	916	- 142	- 2.8	1,411	27.5	645	12.6	842	16.4	1,313	25.6		
1976	4,652	957	- 475	-10.2	1,258	27.0	587	12.7	723	15.5	1,127	24.2		
1977	5,095	1,165	+ 443	+ 8.7	1,580	31.0	603	11.8	703	13.8	1,044	20.5		
1978	4,370	906	- 725	-16.6	1,342	30.7	606	13.9	587	13.4	929	21.3		
1979	4,776	1,210	+ 406	+ 8.5	1,323	27.7	556	11.6	715	15.0	972	20.3		

and rose for the two following years to 2,558 in 1968. A slight downward trend was noted until 1972 when nine year and under age group enrollment jumped to 2,931 and continued to climb until 1975 to a total of 6,379. From 1976 to 1978 a slight decline occurred, taking the total to 5,952 in 1978 and then rose again in 1979 to 6,187.

The ten year old enrollment in 1965 was 6,173 as shown on Table VIII. The total dropped in 1966 to 5,330 and then rose for the two following years of 1967 and 1968 to 5,547 and 5,767 respectively only to drop in 1969 and 1970 to 5,471 and 5,444 respectively. In 1971 an upward trend started with 5,594 enrollment and continued to rise to its peak in 1976 of 8,892. The enrollment dropped in 1977 to 8,568 and rose again in 1978 to 8,721. The final year of the study, 1979, showed a drop over the previous year to 8,599.

The eleven year old enrollment in 1965 was 6,047 as shown on Table IX. The total dropped slightly the following three years to 5,810 in 1968. A year's gain to 5,955 was shown in 1969, only to drop the two following years to 5,551 in 1972. At this point, an upward trend was started and continued to a peak eleven year old enrollment in 1976 of 9,213. The last three years of the study show a continuous downward trend to 8,334 in 1979.

The 1965 enrollment of twelve year olds in District I was 6,046. (See Table X) The twelve year old enrollment trend was downward between 1965 and 1969 when it reached 5,334. In 1970 enrollment increased to 5,616 only to drop again in 1971 to 5,114. The following two years shown an increase to 5,776 in 1973. In 1974 there was a sharp drop to 4,643. A sharp increase to 6,530 was noted in 1975 and then on to the

peak 12 year old enrollment of 7,117 in 1976 for District I. In 1977 a slow downward trend started and ended with 5,897 12 year olds in 1979 in District I.

As shown in Table XI, the 13 year old enrollment in District I was 4,969 for 1965. In 1966 it rose to 5,143, the peak enrollment of 13 year olds in District I. In 1967 a downward trend began with 5,093 and continued to drop to 4,353 in 1972. In 1973 there was an increase in enrollment to 4,547, with continuing increases until 1976 when the enrollment of 13 year olds was 5,094. In 1977 there was a drop to 4,529 with an increase shown the final year of the study to 5,044 in 1979.

Enrollment of 14 year olds for 1965 in District I was 3,016 as shown in Table XII. In 1966 there was an increase to 3,176. In 1967 a decline started with 2,574 and continued until 1972 when it reached a low point of 2,150. There then began an up and down movement that continued until the end of the study in 1979 with a 14 year old enrollment of 2,439. There was not as great of a movement within this age group during the 15 year period studied as for the younger age groups.

The number of 15 year old enrolled in District I in 1965 was 1,625, as shown on Table XIII. A very slow, constant, downward trend was noted from 1966 to 1978 to a low of 981 15 year olds. The final entry in 1979 was up to 1,041. Again, enrollment among 15 year olds did not vary as much as was shown among younger age groups.

The enrollment in 1965 of 16 year olds and over for District I was 1,953 as shown in Table XIV. In 1966 and in 1967 the enrollment dropped to 1,614 and 1,361 respectively. In 1968 there was an increase to 1,536 and then a steady, slow decline began and continued until 1975

to a low of 916. In 1976 and 1977 there was an increase to 1,165 in 1977. The 1978 enrollment of 16 year olds was down to a low point of 906. The final year of the study showed an increase to 1,210.

District II

The 9 year old and under enrollment for District II was 3,077 in 1965 as shown on Table VII. It began a steady and significant climb the following year and continued this upward movement until 1978. The high point of the 9 year old enrollment in District II was 10,334 in 1977. In 1978 the figure dropped to 10,154 and dropped again in 1979 to 9,419.

District II's 10 year old enrollment was 6,377 in 1965 as shown in Table VIII. The enrollment in 1966 was 6,466 for 10 year olds, only eleven less than the previous year. For the following four years, 1967-1970, there was an up and down movement of 6,634 in 1967, 7,544 in both 1968 and 1969, with 7,300 in 1970. In 1971 the 11 year old enrollment began to increase and continued to do so until 1974 when it dropped to 8,942 from the 1973 total of 9,382. In 1975 it was back up to 11,365 and up again in 1976 to 11,798. It dropped in 1977 to 11,541 and rose the following year (1978), to 11,913, the highest point for 10 year old enrollment for District II. The final entry on Table VIII for District II shows a drop to 9,866 in 1979.

The 11 year old enrollment in 1965 was 5,764 for District II, as shown in Table IX. From 1965 to 1974 there was an up and down movement of 6,226 in 1966, 6,041 in 1967, 7,377 in 1968, 7,399 in 1969, 7,351 in 1970, 7,525 in 1971, 7,719 in 1972, 8,218 in 1973 and 7,874 in 1974. In 1975 the 11 year old enrollment rose to 9,878 and continued

to rise the two following years to 10,968 in 1977. The enrollment dropped in 1978 to 10,875 and again in 1979 to 9,090 for the final year of entry for District II on Table IX.

The 12 year old enrollment in 1965 was 5,393 as shown in Table X. The numbers on Table X show that the 12 year old enrollment remained on a steady trend from 1965 to 1968. The actual enrollment in 1968 was 5,246 for the 12 year olds as shown on Table X. The enrollment rose in 1969 to 5,752 and dropped for the two following years to 5,662 in 1970 and 5,363 in 1971. In 1972 the 12 year old enrollment rose to 5,524 and then again in 1973 to 5,611. The enrollment dropped sharply in 1974 to 4,251, only to rise to 5,951 in 1975. It continued to rise annually to the peak in 1978 of 6,483 for 12 year old enrollment in District II. In 1979 the enrollment figure dropped to 6,079.

The data show that enrollment of 13 year olds in District II was 4,197 in 1965 (see Table XI). In 1966 there was a slight drop to 4,144 and then again the following year to 3,757. In 1968 the 13 year old District II enrollment rose to 4,080 with slight drops in 1969 to 4,029 and again in 1970 to 4,013. In 1971 enrollment rose to 4,153 and again in 1972 to 4,418. Enrollment dropped again in 1974 to 4,251 and rose in 1975 to 4,737, which was the highest enrollment for 13 year olds in District II. In 1976 enrollment dropped to 4,375 and rose again in 1977 to 4,476. In 1978 there was a drop to 4,397 and a rise in the final year of the study to 4,624.

The 14 year olds in District II shows very little change in enrollment between 1965 and 1979. The enrollment at the beginning of the study was 2,279 in 1965, as shown on Table XII. It rose slightly in 1966 to 2,343 and then began a very slow downward trend to

the low point of the study in 1969 of 1,920. At that point, a slow upward trend is noted for the following two years of 2,105 in 1970 and 2,315 in 1971. The enrollment dropped in 1972 to 2,215 and rose to 2,551 in 1973. The following year it dropped to 2,210 and then began an annual increase to the peak 14 year old enrollment of 2,280 in 1977. The final two years of the enrollment dropped to 2,591 in 1978 and 2,308 in 1979.

The District II 15 year old enrollment also shows no great change in enrollment between 1965 and 1979. The actual enrollment for 1965 was 1,204 for 15 year olds in District II, as shown on Table XIII. The enrollment then shows slight up and down movement to a high point of 1,467 in 1971. Then a gradual decrease is seen until 1975 when enrollment was 1,053. For the years of 1976 and 1977, there were increases to 1,121 and 1,467 respectively. It is interesting to note the high in 1977 is the same as the other high point of 1,467 in 1971. The final two years of the study show a gradual decrease to 1,184 in 1979, the final year of the study.

The first year of the 16 year old and over, is the highest of the fifteen years studied. The 1965 enrollment was 1,635, as shown in Table XIV. The following two years the enrollment dropped to 1,601 in 1966 and 1,381 in 1967. It rose slightly in 1968 to 1,461 to drop again the following two years to 1,371 in 1969 and 1,269 in 1970. In 1971 and 1972 the enrollment rose to 1,479 and 1,590 respectively. It then dropped for two years to 1,388 in 1973 and 1,271 in 1974. The final five years of the study show an up and down movement, ending with 1,323 in 1979.

As in the comparison of District I Enrollment by Age, the 13, 14, 15 and 16 and over age groups were on a steady trend, showing only slight variances. No sharp increases or decreases were noted for these four age groups.

District III

The District III 9 and under 4-H enrollment was 767 in 1965, as shown on Table VII, page 20. Enrollment rose to 1,386 in 1966, then dropped slightly in 1967 to 1,328 and increased the next two years to 1,954 in 1968 and 2,584 in 1969. Enrollment dropped to 2,515 in 1970 and then rose the following three years to 3,361 in 1971, 3,690 in 1972 and 3,780 in 1973. There was a drop in 1974 to 3,372. An up and down movement began at this point and finally ended with an increase to 4,475 in 1979, the highest point for District III.

The 10 year old enrollment began at 3,241 in 1965 and dropped for two years to 3,134 in 1966 and 2,823 in 1967 as shown on Table VIII, page 21. Enrollment rose in 1968 to 3,542 and continued to rise annually, to 5,785—the highest point in 1975. The next two years showed decreases to 4,993 in 1977. Enrollment for 10 year olds increased in 1978 to 5,062 and ended with a decrease to 4,615 in 1979.

Table IX, page 22, shows District III's 11 year old enrollment to be 3,073 in 1965. There was an increase to 3,195 in 1966 and then a decrease the following year to 3,044. For 1968 and 1969 District III shows an increase to 3,749 in 1969. The 1970 figures show a drop to 3,572 and then a continuous rise to 1975 for an enrollment of 4,674. In 1977 it dropped to 4,589, to rise again in 1978 to the highest point for 11 year olds in District III of 4,924. The last year of the study shows a drop to 4,587 in 1979 for 11 year old enrollment in District III.

The enrollment of 12 year olds for District III in 1965 was 2,691, as shown on Table X, page 23. There was a slight decrease to 2,633 in 1966 and another decrease the following year to 2,555. The enrollment then increased the next two years to 2,993 in 1968 and 3,064 in 1969. The very slight decrease in 1970 was to 3,010 to rise to 3,329 in 1971. There was then a down and up movement from 1972 through 1975 when the total 12 year old enrollment in District III was 3,687. Enrollment then increased for the following two years to the highest point of the study in 1977 to 4,053. The final two years each had a decrease with the last entry on Table X being 3,444 for 12 year old enrollment in District III.

The actual 13 year old enrollment in 1965 in District III was 2,035 as shown on Table XI, page 24. In 1966 it rose only by 12 to 2,047. In 1967 a very slight decrease is shown to 2,011. From 1968 with a total of 2,421 there was an increase annually until 1971, when the total reached 2,670. The following year, 1972, a very slight decrease occurred, with a total of 2,645. The enrollment was then up and down slightly in 1973 and 1974. (i.e. 2827 and 2757 respectively) Enrollment then rose the following three years to a high of 3,341 in 1977. During the last two years of the study, enrollment dropped each year to 3,061 in 1978 and 2,742 in 1979.

In 1965 Table XII, page 25, shows enrollment for District III 14 year olds at 1,018. It then rose to 1,076 in 1966 only to drop to the lowest point of 921 in 1967. An annual increase then began for three consecutive years (i.e., 1,090 in 1968, 1,307 in 1969 and 1,612 in 1970). Enrollment then dropped to 1,349 in 1971 and to 1,294 in 1972.

It rose in 1973 to 1,312 and dropped back slightly in 1974 to 1,270. The following three years showed increases to a peak in 1977 of 1,620. The last two years showed decreased enrollment to 1,488 in 1979.

In 1965 the 15 year old enrollment in District III was 619 as shown on Table XIII, page 26. The next two years, enrollment dropped to a low point of 473 in 1967. For the next three years, 1968, 1969, and 1970, enrollment of 15 year olds increased to 798 in 1970. There were up and down movements until 1976 when the peak enrollment was 990. The last three years of the study of 15 year olds in District III show constant decreases to 596 in 1979. As in the 14 year olds, there was no great variance shown over the 15 years of the study.

The high points of 4-H enrollment of the 16 year olds and over, in District III were 807 for both years 1965 and 1971 as shown on Table XIV, page 27. From 1965 the enrollment dropped for three years to 508 in 1968 and then rose for three years back to the 1971 high of 807. The remaining years of the study show a downward and upward movement annually. The last year of the study, the total was down to 556. As with the other two districts, the older age groups show a steadier trend than the younger groups.

District IV

Table VII, page 20, shows that District IV had an enrollment of 737 in 1965 for the 9 and under age group. From 1965 to 1970, there was a continuous increase to the 1970 total of 2,248. A small decrease was then noted in 1971 to 2,182. Enrollment rose again in 1972 to 3,214 with a decrease noted in 1973 to 2,984. With 3,234 enrolled, 1974 was the peak year for 9 years old and younger in District IV.



A drop in enrollment is noted for 1975 and then again in 1976 to a total of 2,946. An increase in 1977 to 3,234 was the last increase shown in District IV, with the last year's showing a decrease to 3,026 in 1979.

The 10 year old enrollment for District IV was 2,435 in 1965 as shown in Table VIII, page 21. The following two years showed drops to 2,425 in 1966 and to 2,332 in 1967. In 1968, the 10 year old enrollment rose to 2,457 and continued to rise annually until 1974, when the peak was reached at 3,856. The 1975 enrollment was down to 3,369 and then had a good increase in 1976 to 3,748. The next two years show drops in enrollment to 3,527 in 1978 and then an increase of only one member in the 10 year olds in 1979 to make the total for that year reach 3,528 for the final year of the study.

The 11 year olds enrollment for District IV was 2,438 in 1965 as shown on Table IX, page 22. A slight up and down movement is then noted until 1971 when the trend started upward with a total for that year of 2,911 and continued to increase annually until 1974 when the total reached 3,375. Enrollment then dropped in 1975 to 3,342 and began to rise again in 1976 with the total of 3,539 and continued to rise until 1978 when the peak was reached of 3,729. The last year of the study, 1979, then showed a drop to 3,448 enrollment of 11 year olds in District IV.

An enrollment of 2,261 is noted of 12 year olds in Table X, page 23, for 1965 for District IV. Only slight up and down movement is noted until 1972 when it had a sharp increase to 2,942. Slow increases were then noted annually until the peak year of 1976, when enrollment

was 3,261. In 1977, enrollment dropped to 3,040 and rose slightly the following year of 1978 to 3,069. The last year of the study shows a drop to 2,655.

The 13 year old enrollment was 2,071 in 1965 for District IV as shown on Table XI, page 24. From 1965 to 1979 there was a constant up and down movement for the annual enrollment figures. The overall enrollment does show a gradual upward trend. The lowest enrollment was 1,856 for the 1967 year. From 1967, enrollment was generally upward. The up and down trend is there, however, the losses are small when there is a decrease and the increases keep pulling the overall total up. The high point was reached in 1978 with 2,824.

Enrollment of 14 year olds in 1965 in District IV was 1,034 as shown on Table XII, page 25. A gain to 1,155 is noted for 1966. The lowest enrollment occurred in 1967. For the following two years there was an increase up to 1,290 in 1969. From 1969 there was a very gradual decrease until 1975 when the total reached 1,001 for District IV's 14 year olds. The 1975 total was up slightly by 93 to make the total of 1,094 for 1975. The 1976 figure shows a substantial gain to 1,474. The years of 1977 and 1978 show slight decreases but the final entry on Table X, page 23, for District IV is 1,576. District VI shows a steady movement until 1975 and then a definite upward trend as is indicated by the figures in Table XII.

The enrollment of 15 year olds in District IV shows little major movement. Data in Table XIII, page 26, show that in 1965 enrollment was 559. There was constant slight up and down movement with the lowest enrollment being 470 in 1978 and the highest being 724 in 1976. The final entry on Table XI for District IV's 15 year old enrollment is 694.

The 16 year old and over enrollment is very similar to the 15 year old enrollment. The actual enrollment for 1965 was 593. From the 1965 point there is also the up and down movement noted on Table XIV, page 27. Again, it is not great. The lowest enrollment was 542 in 1968 and the highest was 842 in 1975.

The three oldest age groups of the 4-H membership again had the steadiest enrollment in District IV. The other three districts also had steady trends for the older 4-H'ers.

District V

District V enrollment of 9 year olds and under was 1,839 in 1965 as shown on Table VII, page 20. This is the low point of 9 and under enrollment in District V. From 1965 to 1978 there was an almost constant increase to the 1978 high point of 6,872. Enrollment at the end of the period studied was 6,649. A steady, sharp increase in enrollment was evident in this age group.

The 10 year old enrollment was 6,301 in 1965 as shown on Table VII and then dropped for the next three years to 5,418 in 1968. From the 1968 low there began a steady increase until the peak point in 1978 of 9,413 and then dropped to 9,212 in 1979.

The enrollment of 11 year olds for District V was 5,741 in 1965 as shown on Table IX, page 22, and then dropped for the following two years to the low point of 5,539 in 1967. From the 1967 low, the trend was upward at a sharp increase until the peak in 1976 when the enrollment of 11 year olds was 9,264. The enrollment then began to drop for the last three years, recorded on Table IX for District V. The last entry is 8,305 for 1979.

There was an overall upward movement of 12 year old enrollment from 1965 to 1972 of District V members. The actual movement, as indicated on Table X, for page 23, for 1965 was 5,186. The lowest point was the second entry on the Table X for District V of 4,974. From there it began to climb. There was a slight drop in 1970 to 5,698 over 1969's enrollment of 5,791. The major drop in enrollment came in 1974 when it reached 5,095. The following year, however, saw a sharp increase to 7,031 and then again in 1976 to the peak enrollment of 7,374. The last three years of enrollment studied showed continuous drops to 6,499 in 1979.

The beginning enrollment of 13 year olds in District V was 4,395 in 1965, as shown on Table XI. There was a gradual increase to the to the peak enrollment in 1976 of 5,499 with only slight declines to the last entry of 5,205 in 1979.

District V 14 year old enrollment was 2,452 in 1965 as shown on Table XII, page 25. There was then an up and down movement with little change in total enrollment until the high point in 1974 of 2,653. At this time, a gradual decrease started. The final enrollment entry for District V was 2,056 for 1979.

The 15 year old enrollment also was a gradual up and down movement until the peak in 1974 and then even downward movement. The actual enrollment for 1965 was 1,516, as noted in Table XIII. The high point in 1974 was 1,467 and then enrollment dropped to the lowest point of the study in 1979, the last year studied.

The last age group to be studied by districts was the 16 and over age group of District V. The lines of enrollment trends are almost

parallel with that of the 15 year olds of the same district. There was the same gradual up and down movement with the last six years showing decreases. The enrollment for 1965 was 1,858 for this age group as shown in Table XIV, page 27. The highest enrollment was 1,723 in 1974 and then dropped to the lowest point in 1979 to 972.

The same trends are noted for District V as the other Extension Districts for the three oldest age groups. Enrollment was on a steadier trend with little or no sharp change. The upward, sharp trends are with the younger age groups.

IV. TENNESSEE 4-H ENROLLMENT BY SEX BY DISTRICTS, 1960-1979

The purpose of Section IV was to present data in regard to enrollment by sex. The data were compiled into Table XV from the Tennessee 4-H youth enrollment report summaries.

In all five districts the number of girls enrolled is higher each year than the number of boys for the same year. The boys range from 46.3 per cent of the total enrollment in 1960 down to 36.5 per cent in 1978 and back to 48.2 per cent in 1979 as shown in Table XV. Other than the one drop in 1978 for boys enrollment, there was very little change.

The girls enrollment ranged from 53.7 per cent in 1960 to a high of 63.5 per cent in 1978 and back to 51.3 per cent in 1979. Again, very little difference with the exception of 1978.

TABLE XV
TENNESSEE 4-H ENROLLMENT BY SEX, 1960-1979

Year	Total Enrollment	Boys		Girls	
		Enrollment	% of Total	Enrollment	% of Total
1960	132,367	61,308	46.3	71,059	53.7
1961	131,283	60,764	46.3	70,519	53.7
1962	131,192	60,752	46.3	70,440	53.7
1963	125,354	58,663*	46.4	67,496*	53.8
1964	122,295	55,589*	45.5	65,077*	53.2
1965	117,561	54,701	46.5	62,860	53.5
1966	117,381	54,908	46.8	62,473	53.2
1967	114,460	53,353	46.6	61,107	53.4
1968	122,418	57,768	47.2	64,650	52.8
1969	128,467	60,480	47.0	67,987	53.0
1970	128,775	59,973	46.6	68,802	53.4
1971	131,656	62,822	47.7	68,866	52.3
1972	140,022	60,646	43.3	73,356	56.7
1973	146,656	69,715	47.5	77,141	52.5
1974	153,439	73,533	47.9	79,906	52.1
1975	168,390	81,411	48.3	86,978	51.7
1976	174,662	83,885	48.0	90,753	52.0
1977	171,997	82,909	48.2	89,088	51.3
1978	170,222	62,203	36.5	88,019	63.5
1979	163,342	78,802	48.2	84,540	51.3

*The sum of boys and girls does not equal the total enrollment for years 1963 and 1964.

V. TENNESSEE 4-H ENROLLMENT BY YEARS OF MEMBERSHIP,
1963-1979

The purpose of the Section VI was to study the trends of enrollment by the number of years enrolled (See Table XVI). Data regarding years enrolled were not available until 1963.

First Year Membership

In 1963, the number of first year 4-H members was 34,084 as shown on Table XVI. There were substantial overall increases with the greatest increases being in 1968 with a total for that year of 45,089, a 17.7 per cent increase over the previous year and in 1975 with a total of 64,193, an increase of 14.6 per cent over the previous year. The 1975 total was the peak number of first year members for Tennessee. The following year there was a decrease in membership of 5.7 per cent. Beginning with 1976, there was a very gradual decline in first year membership.

Second Year Membership

Second year membership follows very much the same pattern of overall increase as for first year members. The peak enrollment year for second year membership was 1976, following the peak enrollment for the first year membership in 1975. From the peak in 1976 a downward trend is noted with a leveling off, as with the first year membership.

The second year membership in 1963 was 32,097. A 10.1 per cent drop occurred the following year to 29,140, as seen from Table XIV,

TABLE XVI
TENNESSEE 4-H ENROLLMENT BY YEARS MEMBERSHIP, 1963-1975

Year	Total 4-H Enrollment	1 Year	% of Total	2 Years	% of Total	3 Years	% of Total	4 Years	% of Total	5 Years	% of Total	6 & Over	% of Total
1963	125,354	34,084	27.2	32,097	25.6	15,176	12.1	13,655	10.9	20,476	16.3	9,966	8.0
1964	122,295	34,923	28.6	29,140	23.8	22,543	18.4	17,105	14.0	10,181	8.3	8,349	6.8
1965	117,561	37,198	31.6	26,835	22.8	21,441	18.2	15,922	13.5	8,632	7.3	7,533	6.4
1966	117,381	37,515	32.0	27,863	23.7	21,202	18.1	15,485	13.2	8,111	6.9	7,176	6.1
1967	114,460	37,128	32.4	27,800	24.3	20,722	18.1	14,535	12.7	7,458	6.5	6,807	6.0
1968	122,418	45,089	36.8	27,238	22.2	21,233	17.3	15,025	12.3	7,616	6.2	6,217	5.1
1969	128,467	46,327	36.1	30,628	23.8	21,923	17.1	15,312	11.9	8,011	6.2	1,925	1.5
1970	128,775	45,942	35.7	30,173	23.4	22,522	17.5	15,405	12.0	8,524	6.6	6,209	4.8
1971	131,656	45,122	34.2	30,259	23.0	23,656	18.0	16,538	12.6	8,946	6.8	7,135	5.4
1972	140,022	48,066	34.3	31,448	22.5	25,174	18.0	18,217	13.0	10,109	7.2	7,008	5.0
1973	146,656	54,182	37.4	33,132	22.6	24,189	16.5	17,311	11.8	10,653	7.3	7,189	4.9
1974	153,439	54,812	35.7	35,361	23.0	26,834	17.5	19,194	12.5	10,320	6.7	6,918	4.5
1975	168,390	64,193	38.1	37,344	22.2	28,081	16.7	19,529	11.6	11,707	7.0	7,536	4.5
1976	174,662	60,739	34.8	46,057	26.4	29,641	17.0	19,157	11.0	12,161	7.0	6,907	4.0
1977	171,997	57,732	33.6	41,081	23.9	32,657	19.0	20,902	12.2	12,126	7.1	7,499	4.4
1978	170,222	56,795	33.4	39,661	23.3	32,783	19.3	20,397	12.0	13,112	7.7	7,474	4.4
1979	163,342	56,543	34.6	38,163	23.4	29,461	18.0	19,241	11.8	12,701	7.8	7,233	4.4

page 27. The lowest point of the second year membership was 1965, with a total of 26,835. The steady increase then begins in 1976 of 46,057 members. The last three years of the study show a continuous annual decrease to the total of 38,163 in 1979.

Third Year Membership

Third year membership showed a marked increase between 1963 and 1964. The peak enrollment was in 1978 and then enrollment decreased through 1979.

Table XVI shows the continuous growth pattern for third year membership. The low point of membership was the beginning year of the study in 1963. Table XIV, page 27, shows membership to be 15,176 in 1963. The peak year was 1978 with a total of 32,783 and then a drop to 29,461 in 1979.

Fourth Year Membership

Fourth year membership also increased since 1963. Membership moved upward gradually with the peak being in 1977 and then dropping the final two years of the study.

Table XVI shows the actual 4th year membership to be 13,655 in 1963 at the beginning of the study with gradual overall increases until 1977 with the total of 20,902. The last two years of the study show slight decreases to 19,241 in 1979, the final year of the study.

Fifth Year Membership

Fifth year membership shows a very sharp drop from 1963, with a gradual drop in fifth year members until 1967 and then a very gradual increase and leveling off.

Membership was 20,476 for fifth year members in 1963, as seen in Table XVI, with a 101.1 per cent drop in 1964 to 10,181. The low point was in 1967 with 7,458. Peak enrollment was in 1978 with 13,112. The last year of the study showed a slight drop to 12,701.

Sixth Year Membership and Over

A gradual decrease occurred in sixth year and over membership until 1969. It was followed by a very sharp decrease--with a very sharp increase occurring in 1971 and then leveling out or stabilizing.

Table XVI shows that the peak membership level for sixth year and over years of membership was in 1963. The gradual decrease continued until 1969 when the decrease was 223 per cent to 1,925. The following year showed an increase to 6,209. The peak enrollment was in 1975 with 7,536. The final entry was 7,233, only a small drop from the peak year.

VI. TENNESSEE 4-H ENROLLMENT BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE, 1963-1979

The purpose of Section VII was to present data in regard to the place of residence of Tennessee 4-H members. The data were compiled for Tennessee 4-H Youth Enrollment forms from 1963-1979. This phase of the form was added in 1963 when it was required for the federal youth enrollment report.

Farm

The farm 4-H enrollment was at its highest point in 1963 with 65,224 shown in Table XVII. It then dropped for several years to a low of 48,598 in 1967. It then rose back to 50,596 in 1968 and 53,213 in 1969. It dropped back to 52,358 the following year, 1970 and then leveled out, remaining somewhat constant until 1975 when the total rose to 53,354 and then began to drop. The final year of the study the farm enrollment was 43,451.

The percent of the total 4-H enrollment of farm youth started at 52.0 per cent. Although the total number of farm youth only dropped from 65,224 in 1963 to 43,491 in 1979, the percent of the total enrollment dropped to 26.6 per cent in 1979, as shown in Table XVII.

Rural Non-Farm

Rural Non-Farm enrollment, as shown on Table XVII, in 1963 was at its lowest total also the lowest per cent of total enrollment - 32.9 per cent or 41,241 and has risen annually until 1978, to its highest point of 87,906. The final year of the study, 1979, the total was down slightly to 87,621, but the highest per cent of total enrollment of 53.6 per cent.

The consistant growth of Rural Non-Farm Enrollment can be seen in 1965 as shown on Table VII, page 20. The most major increases being in 1969 and then again in 1976. Beginning with 1976 a leveling off can be noted that was continuing to the end of the study in 1979.



TABLE XVII
4-H ENROLLMENT BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE, 1963-1979

Year	Total 4-H Enrollment	Farm	% of Total	Rural Non-Farm	% of Total	Urban	% of Total	Suburb of City Over 50,000	% of Total	Central City	% of Total
1963	125,354	65,224	52.0	41,241	32.9	18,889	15.0	- - - - - Not Available - - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -
1964	122,295	62,502	51.1	41,285	33.8	17,848	14.6	"	"	"	"
1965	117,561	54,635	46.5	43,036	36.6	19,890	16.9	"	"	"	"
1966	117,381	53,659	45.7	46,066	39.7	17,656	15.0	"	"	"	"
1967	114,460	48,598	42.5	48,127	42.0	17,239	15.1	"	"	"	"
1968	122,418	50,596	41.3	52,008	42.5	19,486	15.9	"	"	"	"
1969	128,467	53,213	41.4	63,585	49.5	7,628	5.9	3,770	2.9	271	.2
1970	128,775	52,358	40.7	64,531	50.1	7,314	5.7	3,858	3.0	714	.5
1971	131,656	52,856	40.1	66,188	50.3	9,354	7.1	3,052	2.3	206	.2
1972	140,022	52,274	37.3	70,495	50.3	11,183	8.0	5,371	3.8	689	.5
1973	146,656	52,178	35.6	75,562	51.5	11,723	8.0	5,883	4.0	1,310	.9
1974	153,439	52,613	34.3	78,440	51.2	16,222	10.6	4,263	2.8	1,901	1.2
1975	168,390	53,354	31.7	80,920	48.1	12,800	7.6	9,786	5.8	11,548	6.9
1976	174,662	51,521	29.5	87,266	50.0	10,913	6.2	13,601	7.8	11,361	6.5
1977	171,997	48,802	28.4	87,354	50.8	12,918	7.5	11,861	6.9	11,062	6.4
1978	170,222	44,943	26.4	87,906	51.6	13,640	8.0	9,010	5.3	14,723	8.6
1979	163,342	43,491	26.6	87,621	53.6	14,280	8.7	5,226	3.2	12,724	7.8

*Information available only since 1963 - suburb of city over 50,000 and central city added in 1969.

Urban

Urban 4-H enrollment was 18,889 in 1963, as shown on Table XVII, or 15 per cent of the total 4-H enrollment. It was in slight up and down movement until 1969 when it dropped to 7,628. It should be noted that the additional areas of reporting of Suburb of City over 50,000 and Central City were added in 1969 to the Tennessee 4-H Youth Enrollment Report. The highest Urban enrollment was 19,486 in 1968. After the 1969 drop, the figure began to climb, following the low in 1970 of 7,314. The final figure for Urban enrollment was 14,280 in 1979. Urban enrollment was 8.7 per cent of the total enrollment in 1979.

Suburb of City over 50,000

The Suburb of City over 50,000 area of reporting on the Tennessee 4-H Youth Enrollment Report was added in 1969. The total for 1969 was 3,770, as shown on Table XV. The total then grew to its peak in 1976 to 13,601 and then began a drop to the last years of the study to the final entry of 5,226, or 3.2 per cent of the total 4-H enrollment for Tennessee.

Central City

The Central City area of reporting Tennessee 4-H enrollment was added in 1969. The total for 1969 was 271 as shown on Table XV. It remained low for four years and then began to increase with a total of 1,310 in 1973. The peak was reached in 1978 with 14,723. The final year of the study, the total dropped to 12,724, or 7.8 per cent of the total Tennessee 4-H enrollment.

CHAPTER IV

SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

I. PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

Purpose

The purpose of this study was to describe trends in the growth and decline of enrollment in the total Tennessee 4-H program between 1960 and 1979.

Specific Objectives

The specific objectives of the study were as follows:

1. Compare total 4-H enrollment in Tennessee with total number of adult leaders.
2. Compare total 4-H enrollment by Tennessee Extension Districts with total adult leaders by districts.
3. Compare Tennessee 4-H enrollment by age levels between 1965 and 1979.
4. Compare age level enrollment within each of the Tennessee Extension District.
5. Compare Tennessee 4-H enrollment by sex in each of the five extension districts.
6. To study the trends of Tennessee 4-H enrollment by place of residence of the members.

II. METHOD OF INVESTIGATION

Prior to this study, data had been compiled annually by county, district and state 4-H personnel from Tennessee 4-H enrollment cards and 4-H Volunteer Leader Cards completed by 4-H members and 4-H adult volunteer leaders. Data recorded on Tennessee 4-H Enrollment Survey Forms were used in this study of enrollment from 1960 to 1979.

III. METHOD OF ANALYSIS

Data obtained from survey forms were recorded in tables using numbers and percentages by types of enrollment.

IV. MAJOR FINDINGS

Major findings were classified and are presented below under headings related to the seven objectives of the study.

Comparison of Total 4-H Enrollment with Total Number of Adult Leaders, 1960 - 1979

1. Tennessee 4-H enrollment declined through the mid-60's while the number of adult leaders increased.
2. At the point of membership increase, the number of adult leaders started to decline and then level.
3. Tennessee 4-H membership greatly increased from the mid-60's decline.
4. The number of Tennessee 4-H adult leaders is down from the highs of the 1960's, but have started to increase sharply.
5. The peak 4-H membership for Tennessee was in 1976 and has been in a very slow decline since, but not to the low levels of the 1960's, however.

Comparison of Total 4-H Enrollment by Extension Districts with Total Number of Adult Leaders by Extension Districts in Tennessee, 1960-1979

1. District I had a major increase in 4-H enrollment in the early 1960's and an increase in adult leaders at the same time.

2. District I peaked in membership in 1975 and then declined while the leadership peaked in 1965 and dropped to remain in an overall decline until 1976 when a slow, upward trend started.

3. District II had a continuous overall increase trend in membership since 1962, its low point until 1977 when it peaked and started a declining trend.

4. District II leadership peaked in 1965 and started a decline until 1973 when it rose briefly for the mid-70's and then fell back into the declining trend until the final year of the study when a very sharp increase was noted, the same year as the sharpest decrease in membership.

5. District III membership and leadership both declined until the late 1960's at which time membership started a gradual and continuous increasing trend with leadership remaining constant.

6. District IV membership varied less than any district with a slow decreasing trend until 1967 and then a very gradual increasing trend.

7. Very little change was noted in District IV adult leadership in the twenty year study.

8. District V membership was on a higher level than other districts at the beginning of the study and had only slight decreases in membership during the mid-60's.

9. The membership in District V increased until 1975 and then began a declining trend, slowly.

10. District V leadership rose to a peak in the mid-60's and then developed an overall declining trend until the end of the study.

11. All districts had overall growth trends in membership.

12. All districts had declining trends in leadership until 1978 and then a definite increase in all five were noted while the membership in all decreased except District I.

Comparison of Total Tennessee 4-H Enrollment by Age Levels 1965-1979

1. The 9 year old age group had very sharp increasing trends until 1975 when a leveling trend began.

2. The 10 year old enrollment age group had strong increasing trends until 1976 and then began a slight declining trend.

3. The 11 year old age group had very sharp upward trends until 1976 and then began a slow declining trend.

4. The 12 year old age group had a continuous upward trend until the peak in 1976 and began a slow downward trend.

5. The 13 year old age group had a very slow overall increasing trend.

6. The 14, 15 and 16 and over age groups remained in a stable trend.

Tennessee 4-H Enrollment by Sex in Extension Districts 1960-1979

1. Tennessee 4-H enrollment by sex is parallel in each district with female enrollment being greater in all districts. Districts I, III and IV are close parallels and Districts II and V and further apart.

Tennessee 4-H Enrollment by Years of Membership

1. First and second year membership had greatly increased since 1960 to peak in 1976 and 1977 respectively and then dropped to a leveling trend.

2. Third, fourth and fifth year memberships had very slow increasing trends during the twenty year study.

3. Six and more years of membership remained stable throughout the twenty year study except for the 1969 extreme drop and then back to the level trend.

Tennessee 4-H Enrollment by Place of Residence

1. Farm 4-H members dropped in membership the first five years of the study and then leveled until 1976 when a slow declining trend began.

2. Rural Non-Farm 4-H members have been on a steady and continual increase since the 1960's study began.

3. Urban, Suburb of City over 50,000 and Central City were reported together until 1969 when the three levels were divided, each has gradually been in an increasing trend until 1977 when Suburb of Cities over 50,000 began a sharp decrease trend.

V. IMPLICATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the results of the findings of the study, the following implications were drawn and recommendations made:

1. The data indicated that when 4-H membership was on the increase, the 4-H adult leadership was on a decrease. The data also

indicated that when 4-H membership was on a decrease, the adult leadership was on an increase. This was true for the time period studied. Perhaps with more emphasis on study and follow-up of this area of the study, a better understanding of the reason behind this implication can be obtained.

2. The data indicated that the enrollment of age 9-13 year olds was considerably higher than of older 4-H'ers. Perhaps a survey of older 4-H'ers could find the holding power 4-H had for them. This information could then be passed along to Extension agents through in-service to put in use some of these youth orientated ideas.

3. The data indicated that 4-H enrollment in 1979 was decreasing as it was in the early 1960's. Perhaps a look into the interests of present members as well as non-members or 4-H drop outs could aid in increasing the rate of re-enrollment by providing projects and activities of the most interest to the greatest number of 4-H members.

VI. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FURTHER STUDY

1. A similar study should be conducted at least at five year intervals to continue to monitor the 4-H enrollment trends in Tennessee.

2. Further study should be conducted to determine why the enrollment of leaders and members go in opposite directions.

BIBLIOGRAPHY



BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Byerley, Maxine. "Factors Which Influence the 4-H Membership Status of the Ninth and Tenth Grade Girls in Bradley County, Tennessee," Master's Thesis, The University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee, 1972.
2. Chu, Shao-hong. "Tennessee Junior 4-H Enrollment," Master's Thesis, The University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee, 1969.
3. Dixon, Dorothy Moore. "Comparison of Extension Junior 4-H Club Programs in Tennessee Counties with Varying Patterns of 4-H Leadership Organizations," Master's Thesis, The University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee, 1975.
4. Foster, George. "4-H and Youth Development," Annual Narrative Report, The Agricultural Extension Service, The University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee, 1964.
5. Reck, Franklin M. The 4-H Story. Ames, Iowa. The Iowa State College Press, 1951.
6. Rouse, L. K. "Factors Influencing Retention of Senior 4-H Club Boys in Hamilton County, Tennessee," Master's Thesis, The University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee, 1964.
7. Sawi, Gwen El. "Future Trends of 4-H: Do Members, Leaders and Staff 4-H Program Directors Agree?" National Council, Washington, D.C., December 1977.
8. Tennessee Agricultural Extension Service. "Annual 4-H Youth Development Report," Knoxville, Tennessee Agricultural Extension Service, 1960-1979.
9. Tolley, Martha Jo. "Factors Influencing Tennessee Teen 4-H Leader's Perception and Performance of Leadership Tasks," Master's Thesis, The University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee, 1976.
10. Tucker, C. F. "Reenrollment of 4-H Club Members," Review of Extension Research, Circular 521, July, 1959.



APPENDIX



ANNUAL 4-H - YOUTH ENROLLMENT REPORT

October 1, 1980 to September 30, 1981

County	Boys	Girls	Total			
1. 4-H members enrolled in organized 4-H clubs	_____	_____	_____			
2. 4-H members--enrolled in 4-H special interest groups and other 4-H units--not in No. 1*	_____	_____	_____			
3. Total different 4-H members other than 4-H TV and 4-H SPIFFY (1 plus 2) *	_____	_____	_____ **			
4a. 4-H members by age group (in item 3)						
under 9 _____	15 years of age _____					
9 years of age _____	16 years of age _____					
10 years of age _____	17 years of age _____					
11 years of age _____	18 years of age _____					
12 years of age _____	19 years of age _____					
13 years of age _____						
14 years of age _____	Total _____	**				
4b. 4-H members by years in 4-H (in item 3)						
1st year _____	5th year _____					
2nd year _____	6th year _____					
3rd year _____	and above _____					
4th year _____	Total _____	**				
5a. 4-H members by place of residence (in item 3)						
Farm _____	Suburbs of cities of over 50,000 _____					
Towns under 10,000 _____						
and open county _____	Central cities of over 50,000 _____					
Towns and Cities _____						
10,000 to 50,000 _____	Total _____	**				
5b. 4-H members by grades in school:						
4th grade _____	9th grade _____					
5th grade _____	10th grade _____					
6th grade _____	11th grade _____					
7th grade _____	12th grade _____					
8th grade _____	Ungraded _____					
	Special Education, Etc. _____	Total _____	**			
6. Number of organized 4-H Clubs:						
	4th grade	Junior	Jr. High	Senior	Other	Total
7. Number of 4-H Special interest groups and other 4-H units. _____						
8. Total number of different 4-H units (6 plus 7) _____						
* Youth participating in 4-H SPIFFY programs are reported through the combined SPIFFY unit reports. To avoid duplication, do not include 4-H SPIFFY enrollments in this total. Include 4-H SPIFFY in the 4-H camping report in items 15a and 15 b. Also include 4-H SPIFFY participation when portraying to the public the total Extension 4-H/Youth program.						

** Totals for 3, 4a, 4b, 5a, and 5b should be the same.

9. Racial-Ethnic Characteristics of 4-11 Units and Youth Enrolled

	A. Integrated Units (Youth of More Than One Racial-Ethnic Group Enrolled)		B. Units Not Integrated				C. Totals	
	Units	Youth	In Racially- Ethnically Mixed Communities		Not In Racially- Ethnically Mixed Communities		Units	Youth
			Units	Youth	Units	Youth		
Integrated							K	
White, not of Hispanic Origin							L	
Black, not of Hispanic Origin							M	
American Indian or Alaskan Native							N	
Hispanic							O	
Asian or Pacific Islander							P	
Totals							TU	

*Total number of units (TU) must be same as indicated in Item 8.

Number of units in K, L, M, N, O, P must equal TU and be the same on pages 3 and 4.

**Total number of members must be same as indicated for Items 3, 4, and 5

Racial-ethnic designations do not denote scientific definitions of anthropological origins. A program participant may be included in the group to which he or she appears to belong, identifies with, or is regarded in the community as belonging to. No person should be counted in more than one racial-ethnic category.

See instruction 9 for a description of the revised racial/ethnic categories.

COUNTY _____

4-H QUESTIONNAIRE

- *I. A. How many clubs usually meet in schools (a) during school hours? _____
 Length of meeting (approx. no. of mins.) _____ (b) At times other
 than school hours? _____. Length of meeting (approx. no of mins)
 _____. Of these clubs, approximately how many usually meet
 in a "class room", "home room", "study hall", or similar school grouping
 basis with 40 members or less per club? _____.
- B. How many clubs usually meet in homes or in public buildings (other than
 schools) such as churches, community centers, etc? _____. Length
 of meeting (approx. average no of mins.) _____.
- *II. A. How many clubs usually meet once a month (a) year round? _____
 (b) during school year only? _____
- B. How many clubs usually meet more frequently than once a month (a) year
 round? _____ During school year only? _____
- *III. Approximately how many clubs usually hold meetings (a) in addition to those
 attended by agents? _____ (b) Attended by one agent? _____
 (c) Attended by two agents? _____
- **IV. In approximately what percent of the clubs in IIIB and IIIC above were
 demonstrations usually given or other teaching done by agents only?
 _____ By agents and leaders only? _____ By agents, leaders,
 and club members? _____
- V. A. How many 4-H Club project groups or special interest groups, (not
 counted as clubs under question I) held one or more meetings on
 a community basis? _____ On a county-wide basis? _____
- B. How many of these groups were led primarily by junior leaders? _____
 Teen leaders? _____ Adult leaders? _____ Agents? _____
- VI. How many of the local 4-H Clubs in your county have the active support of
 a group of adults, such as PTA, community club, home demonstration clubs, etc?

- VII. How much nontax money would you estimate was provided for 4-H support in
 your county last year? _____
- VIII. Was a county 4-H Achievement program held last year? Yes _____ NO _____
- IX. Was a county 4-H demonstration program held last year? Yes _____ No _____
- *The total number of clubs reported under I, II, and III should be the same and
 should equal the total number of clubs reported on Form 437.
- **The percentages of sub-items A, B, and C should total 100 percent.

- X. How many local 4-H Clubs or project groups conducted a community tour last year? _____
- XI. How many local 4-H Clubs or project groups conducted a community 4-H parents' recognition program last year? _____
- XII. How many community activities or projects such as Community Pride, Community participation and/or other service activities were conducted by 4-H groups? _____
- XIII. How many 4-H Clubs or project groups displayed 4-H floats at events during the year? _____
- XIV. How many 4-H Clubs or project groups displayed 4-H exhibits during the year? _____
- XV. In how many different roles are leaders now serving in your county?*

LEADER	Ungraded Spec. Ed.		Explorer 4th Grade		Junior 5-6 grades			Junior High 7-8-9 grade		Senior 10-11-12		Total
	Teen	Adult	Jr.	Teen	Adult	Jr.	Teen	Adult	Teen	Adult	Adult	
Organizational (local)												
Project (local)												
Activity or Other (local)												
Organizational, Project, Activity or other (county or area)												
Total												

* one leader may serve in more than one role. Therefore, the totals in this section will be greater than the number of different leaders reported under question no. 10 in Form 437.

XVI. Have you received approval for academic credit for 4-H in your county? Yes _____ No _____

If yes, how many members qualified for credit during the past school year? _____

If no, are you now working with or planning to work with local school officials to get approval for the next school year? Yes _____ No _____

10. Number of different 4-H adult leaders* Male _____ Female _____ Total _____

11a. Number of different 4-H junior leaders* " _____ " _____ " _____

11b. Number of different 4-H teen leaders* " _____ " _____ " _____

12. Total (10 plus 11a and 11b) " _____ " _____ " _____

* Duplication eliminated

13. Summary of 4-H Units (4-H Clubs and Special Interest Groups)
and 4-H Volunteer Leaders by Racial-Ethnic Characteristics

Type of Unit Based on Racial-Ethnic Char. of Mem. of 4-H Units	A. No. of Units	B. 4-H Volunteer Adult and Youth Leaders by Racial-Ethnic Characteristics					
		White Not of Hisp.Or.	Black Not of Hisp.Or.	American Indian or Alas- kan Nat.	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	Total
Integrated	K						
White, not of Hispanic Origin	L						
Black, not of Hispanic Origin	M						
American Indian or Alaskan Native	N						
Hispanic	O						
Asian or Pacific Islander	P						
Totals	** TU						***

** Numbers of units and totals K, L, M, N, O, P, and TU should be same as in Item 9.

Total for all units should be the same as total in Item 8.

*** Total for all leaders should be the same as total in Item 12.

14. Number of 4-H members enrolled in organized projects and activities. (A member may be enrolled in more than one organized project or activity and should be counted each time. Do not include 4-H TV or SPIFFY participants here unless they are also enrolled in the regular 4-H program.)

	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>		<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>
Animal Science	_____	_____	Leadership	_____	_____
Art and Craft	_____	_____	Management	_____	_____
Automotive	_____	_____	Meat Science	_____	_____
Beef-Breeding	_____	_____	Personal Development	_____	_____
Beef-Market	_____	_____	Photography	_____	_____
Beekeeping	_____	_____	Plant Science	_____	_____
Bicycle	_____	_____	Poultry	_____	_____
Bread	_____	_____	Poultry Science	_____	_____
Citizenship	_____	_____	Public Speaking	_____	_____
Clothing	_____	_____	Recreation	_____	_____
Conservation	_____	_____	Safety	_____	_____
Corn	_____	_____	Sheep-Breeding	_____	_____
Cotton	_____	_____	Sheep-Market	_____	_____
Dairy	_____	_____	Small Engine	_____	_____
Dairy Foods	_____	_____	Soybeans	_____	_____
Dog	_____	_____	Swine-Breeding	_____	_____
Economics	_____	_____	Swine-Market	_____	_____
Electric	_____	_____	Tobacco	_____	_____
Entomology	_____	_____	Tractor	_____	_____
Food-Nutrition	_____	_____	Wildlife	_____	_____
Food Preservation	_____	_____	Wood Science	_____	_____
Forestry	_____	_____	Rabbits	_____	_____
Garden	_____	_____	Dairy Goats	_____	_____
Health	_____	_____	Share-The-Fun	_____	_____
Home Grounds	_____	_____	Clothing Judging	_____	_____
Home Improvement	_____	_____	Crop Judging	_____	_____
Horse	_____	_____	Dairy Judging	_____	_____

**15A Summary of County Conducted 4-H Youth Camps and Conferences*
by Racial-Ethnic Characteristics of Youth Attending and All Staff
(Paid and Volunteer) Assisting for Year Starting October 1,**

Does NOT INCLUDE DISTRICT & STATE CAMPS & CONFERENCES

A. Racial-Ethnic Characteristics of Youth Attend- ing Camp	B. Youth in Attendance *	C. Staff Members Assisting **				
		White Not of Hisp.Or.	Black Not of Hisp.Or.	American Indian or Alas- kan Nat.	Hispanic	Asian or Pac. Islander
Integrated (more than 1 race)						
White, not of Hispanic Origin						
Black, not of Hispanic Origin						
American Indian or Alaskan Native						
Hispanic						
Asian or Pacific Islander						
Totals						

D. Total Male Youth _____ Total Female Youth _____ E. Total Male Staff _____ Total Female Staff _____

*Include encampment sessions which have been held for a minimum of one day or may have continued for several days where planned educational activities were conducted. Example: day camps, 4-H SPIFFY camps, weekend camps, winter retreats, special purpose camps, residence camps, etc. If two or three counties go to a camp or retreat together, but the activity is not a district event, each county involved should list this as a county camp reporting only 4-H members and staff from their county.

** Staff includes adult volunteer leaders, 4-H teen leaders, that serve as counselors, 4-H center summer staff with program responsibilities (life guards, craft, wildlife, recreation, etc. staff) as well as program assistants and extension agents.

***Do not eliminate duplications.

****Do not eliminate duplications.

	Boys	Girls
Dairy Products Judging	_____	_____
Food-Nutrition Judging	_____	_____
Forestry Judging	_____	_____
Horse Judging	_____	_____
Interior Design Judging	_____	_____
Land Judging	_____	_____
Livestock Judging	_____	_____
Meat Judging	_____	_____
Poultry Judging	_____	_____
Wildlife Judging	_____	_____

VITA

Mary Jo Lee Brinkmann was born in Bedford County, Tennessee on May 4, 1947 to Bert and Mary Gray Coop Lee. She was educated in Bell Buckle Elementary and High School where she graduated in 1966. She was active in the Bedford County 4-H Club Program for ten years. She graduated from David Lipscomb College, Nashville, Tennessee with a degree in General Home Economics in December, 1969.

In December, 1969 she accepted a position of Assistant Home Demonstration Agent in Coffee County and began work January 1, 1970 with the 4-H Program in Coffee County, Tennessee. She is presently employed in Coffee County as Associate Extension Agent and working with the 4-H Club Program.

Honorary fraternities of which she is a member include Epsilon Sigma Phi, Gamma Sigma Delta and Phi Delta Kappa. She is a member of National Association of Extension Home Economists, The National Association of Extension 4-H Workers, Tennessee Association of Extension Home Economist, Tennessee Association of Extension 4-H Workers and the Tennessee 4-H Alumni.

She is married to Robert Grier Brinkmann of Memphis, Tennessee.