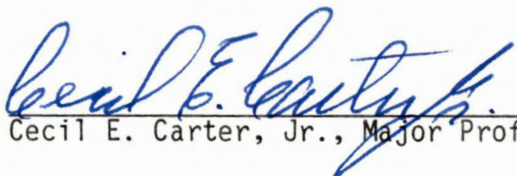
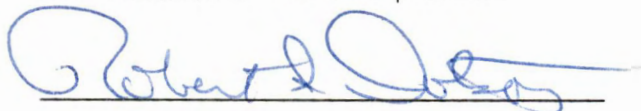


To the Graduate Council:

I am submitting herewith a thesis written by Nancy Lynn Blessing entitled "Tennessee 4-H Enrollment Trends Among Males and Females in Nine Selected Projects, 1969-1981." 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:


The Graduate School

TENNESSEE 4-H ENROLLMENT TRENDS AMONG MALES AND FEMALES
IN NINE SELECTED PROJECTS, 1969-1981

A Thesis

Presented for the

Master of Science

Degree

The University of Tennessee, Knoxville

Nancy Lynn Blessing

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ABSTRACT

The primary objective of this study was to develop an overview of the trends of male and female enrollment in nine selected 4-H projects in Tennessee from 1969 through 1981. The nine project areas of study were: (1) dairy, (2) corn, (3) home grounds, (4) electric, (5) tractor, (6) clothing, (7) home improvement, (8) public speaking, and (9) bread.

Data for this study were obtained from the Tennessee Annual 4-H Youth Enrollment Reports from 1969 through 1981. Data from the reports were organized in tables and figures.

The major findings of the study were as follows:

The number of males enrolled from 1969 through 1981 decreased in the dairy, corn, home grounds, electric, tractor, and home improvement projects.

Increases in the number of males enrolled from 1969 through 1981 were reported in the clothing, public speaking, and bread projects.

Enrollment of females from 1969 through 1981 decreased in the dairy, corn, home grounds, electric, clothing, home improvement, and bread projects.

The number of females enrolled from 1969 through 1981 increased in the tractor and public speaking projects.

Implications and recommendations for further study were included.

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CHAPTER I

THE PROBLEM AND ITS SETTING

I. INTRODUCTION

The Cooperative Extension Service was officially established with the passage of the Smith-Lever Act by Congress in 1914 (Reck, 1951, p. 3). This nation-wide system is a cooperative effort between the federal, state, and local governments. Its organization reflects a partnership between each state's land grant college or university, the United States Department of Agriculture and local county governments. Youth development programs have been an important and essential part of the total Cooperative Extension Service since the beginning.

The 4-H program began in the early 1900's. The exact date of its beginning is not known. The program began in rural America and grew slowly, with the beginning rooted in rural areas (Reck, 1951, p. 4).

The first federally sponsored program was a corn growing contest in Mississippi in 1907, but its beginning was even earlier than this date (Reck, 1951, p. 4).

In 1910 the federal government sponsored its first girl program with the "tomato clubs" in Virginia. The "tomato club" was not the first official club for girls. The first programs for girls

were set up for "home life clubs" in the early 1900's along with the first "farm life clubs" for boys (Reck, 1951, p. 77).

The early 1920's marked the beginning of the "4-H club" name. Since this time, 4-H has spread nation wide. Also, 4-H type national youth programs have spread beyond the shores of the United States and in 1983 were found in 83 other countries (Reck, 1951, p. 210).

The 4-H club program in Tennessee is established in 94 of the 95 total counties, the exception being Lake County in upper west Tennessee. The program provides opportunities for mental, spiritual, social, and physical growth of young people. The aim of 4-H club work is to help boys and girls develop so as to lead useful, satisfying and productive lives and to be better prepared to accept adult responsibilities.

The Annual 4-H Youth Enrollment Report serves as a continuous progress report and provides data for checking the state's 4-H program. Data from this and other reports are used at county, district, state, and national levels.

A part of the report mentioned above includes project enrollment. Each county annually reports the numbers of males and females enrolled in each project. Such information is used at district, state, and national levels to check and study project enrollment of members.

II. STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

The enrollment of 4-H club members in Tennessee has traditionally been high in relation to 4-H enrollment in other states. The Annual 4-H Youth Enrollment Report is made to check the progress of the total enrollment regarding age, grade level, sex, place of residence, years of membership and project selection.

Information concerning the trends of 4-H project enrollment by male and female have been made recently by state 4-H specialists, subject matter specialists, district supervisory staffs and county Extension agents interested in determining the present and future project needs of 4-H youth. The information concerning project enrollment is collected on an annual basis, but no known prior study had been conducted concerning the trends of enrollment in the projects selected for study.

III. PURPOSE OF THE STUDY

The purpose of the study was to determine the trends in male and female enrollment for nine selected 4-H projects in Tennessee from 1969 through 1981. The specific objectives of this study were:

1. To determine the trends of male and female enrollment in the 4-H dairy project.
2. To determine the trends of male and female enrollment in the 4-H corn project.
3. To determine the trends of male and female enrollment in the 4-H home grounds project.

4. To determine the trends of male and female enrollment in the 4-H electric project.

5. To determine the trends of male and female enrollment in the 4-H tractor project.

6. To determine the trends of male and female enrollment in the 4-H clothing project.

7. To determine the trends of male and female enrollment in the 4-H home improvement project.

8. To determine the trends of male and female enrollment in the 4-H public speaking project.

9. To determine the trends of male and female enrollment in the 4-H bread project.

IV. DEFINITION OF TERMS

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

1. Extension supervisory districts: Tennessee is divided into five districts from west to east, each with a district office headquarters.

2. District I: Is comprised of 21 counties with the district supervisory staff located at Jackson.

3. District II: Includes 22 counties with the district supervisory staff located at Nashville.

4. District III: Has 16 counties with the district supervisory staff located in Chattanooga.
5. District IV: Includes 15 counties with the district supervisory staff located in Cookeville.
6. District V: Is made up of 21 counties with the district supervisory staff located in Knoxville.
7. Project areas: A specific area of study related to home economics, agriculture, or other related subjects.
8. Tennessee 4-H Youth Enrollment Report: An annual report summarizing county 4-H and Youth enrollment including items such as number of members, sex, grade, place of residence, years of membership, and project selection.

V. DATA COLLECTION

Data for this study were compiled from the Tennessee 4-H Youth Enrollment Reports made from 1969 through 1981.

Information for completing the enrollment reports was obtained from county 4-H enrollment cards. The enrollment cards contain such information as: the name of the 4-H member, address, grade level, club or school, sex, and project selection. The enrollment cards are kept on file in the local Extension offices.

The information from these enrollment cards is tabulated and reported on an annual basis by the staff in each county. County enrollment reports are then compiled to form District and State Enrollment Reports.

The number of 4-H projects each member may select is left to the discretion of the Extension personnel responsible for the 4-H club work in each county.

VI. ANALYSIS OF DATA

The information obtained from the Tennessee 4-H Youth Enrollment Report from 1969 through 1981 was assembled into appropriate tables and figures. The number of males and females enrolled in each of the nine selected 4-H project areas was shown in the tables and figures.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

The review of related studies was conducted, and for the period of time from 1969 through 1981 only one study was found dealing with enrollment trends in Tennessee of 4-H members from 1960 through 1979. This study was conducted in 1982 by Mary Jo Lee Brinkmann (Brinkmann, 1982, p. iii). The study, compiled from the Tennessee 4-H Youth Enrollment Report data from 1960 through 1979, organized enrollment trends in the following areas: (1) total Tennessee 4-H enrollment as compared with total adult leaders; (2) total 4-H enrollment by each of the five Extension districts as compared to the number of adult leaders in each of the five Extension districts; (3) Tennessee 4-H enrollment by age; (4) Tennessee 4-H enrollment by sex; (5) Tennessee 4-H enrollment by years of membership; and (6) Tennessee 4-H enrollment by place of residence.

Relevant findings from the Brinkmann study include the following:

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 leveled off.

3. Tennessee 4-H membership greatly increased after the mid-60's decline.

4. The number of Tennessee 4-H adult leaders had decreased from the highs of the 1960's, but had started to increase again sharply.

5. The peak 4-H membership for Tennessee occurred in 1976 and have been in a very slow decline thereafter, but not as low as the levels of the 1960's (Brinkmann, 1982, p. 50).

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 increasing 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 other 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 definite increases in all five were noted while the membership in all except District I decreased (Brinkmann, 1982, p. 51).

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

1. The 9-year old age group enrollment 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 then began a slow downward trend.

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

6. The 14, 15 and 17 and over age groups remained in stable trends (Brinkmann, 1982, p. 52).

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

1. Tennessee 4-H enrollment by sex was parallel in each district with female enrollment being greater in all districts. Districts I, III and IV had close parallels and Districts II and V were further apart (Brinkmann, 1982, p. 52).

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 level 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 (Brinkmann, 1982, p. 53).

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 member enrollment showed a steady and continual increase after 1960.

3. Urban, Suburb or Cities over 50,000 and Central City were reported together until 1969 when the three levels were divided, each was in an increasing trend until 1977 when Suburb or Cities over 50,000 began a sharp decreasing trend (Brinkmann, 1982, p. 53).

CHAPTER III

FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

The study of enrollment trends of 4-H members in Tennessee from 1969 through 1981 was conducted using data obtained from the Tennessee 4-H Youth Enrollment Report. The study revealed that enrollment of 4-H members in Tennessee in 1969 was 128,467. The enrollment trend increased every year between 1969 through 1975 with enrollment reaching 174,662 members. Beginning in 1977 until 1979 enrollment decreased every year reaching 163,342 members in 1979. The enrollment trend began increasing again in 1980 at 165,610 and was reported at 168,595 members in 1981, the selected end of this study.

Enrollment of 4-H members in Tennessee had increased from 128,467 in 1969 to 168,595 by 1981, an increase of 40,128 members (24 percent) statewide.

A study of national enrollment trends of 4-H members from 1969 through 1981 was conducted using data obtained from the Annual 4-H Youth Development Enrollment Report from the United States Department of Agriculture Extension Service. The study revealed that national enrollment of 4-H members in 1969 was 2,862,743. The enrollment decreased to 2,742,970 in 1970, increased to 2,910,195 in 1971, decreased to 2,718,817 in 1972 and then began an increasing trend from 1973 through 1976 with enrollment reaching 4,239,189.

Enrollment of 4-H members on the national level was reported at 4,072,644 in 1977, increased to 4,160,959 by 1978, decreased to 4,129,523 in 1979, decreased to 4,028,077 in 1980 and increased to 4,043,880 in 1981.

The enrollment of 4-H members on the national level had increased from 2,862,743 in 1969 to 4,043,880 in 1981, an increase of 1,181,137 members (29 percent) during this time study.

Data for this study were compiled from the Tennessee 4-H Youth Enrollment Reports for the years 1969 through 1981. Nine 4-H projects were selected for the study. The projects were: (1) dairy, (2) corn, (3) home grounds, (4) electric, (5) tractor, (6) clothing, (7) home improvement, (8) public speaking and (9) bread. Data were compiled and reported in tables and figures. Findings will be presented below under section headings pertaining to areas studied.

I. TRENDS OF 4-H DAIRY PROJECT ENROLLMENT BY MALES AND FEMALES, 1969-1981

The purpose of Section I was to describe the 4-H enrollment trends of males and females in the 4-H dairy project from 1969 through 1981. Data for this section are reported in Table I, Figure I, and Figure II.

Male Enrollment in Dairy

The total male enrollment in the 4-H dairy project in 1969, the selected beginning of this study, was 2,817, or 72.4 percent of the total, as indicated in Table I. Enrollments in the five Tennessee

TABLE I

MALE, FEMALE AND TOTAL TRENDS OF 4-H DAIRY PROJECT
ENROLLMENT IN TENNESSEE, 1969-1981

Year	District	Males		Females		Total
		No. Enrolled	% of Total Enrolled	No. Enrolled	% of Total Enrolled	
1969	I	398	71.5	159	28.5	557
	II	775	72.1	300	27.9	1075
	III	437	68.1	205	31.9	642
	IV	494	74.6	168	25.4	662
	V	713	74.7	241	25.3	954
	Total	2817	72.4	1073	27.6	3890
1970	I	391	71.6	155	28.4	546
	II	665	74.3	230	25.7	895
	III	482	74.0	169	26.0	651
	IV	493	75.8	157	24.2	650
	V	643	71.1	261	28.9	904
	Total	2674	73.3	972	26.7	3646
1971	I	386	69.3	171	30.7	557
	II	697	73.2	255	26.8	952
	III	467	73.8	166	26.2	633
	IV	621	81.0	146	19.0	767
	V	644	69.4	284	30.6	923
	Total	2815	73.4	1022	26.6	3837
1972	I	463	70.5	194	29.5	657
	II	779	69.4	344	30.6	1123
	III	407	72.2	157	27.8	564
	IV	576	76.7	175	23.3	751
	V	692	73.8	246	26.2	938
	Total	2917	72.3	1116	27.7	4033
1973	I	444	67.4	215	32.6	659
	II	828	70.1	353	29.9	1181
	III	496	71.7	196	28.3	692
	IV	728	75.3	239	24.7	967
	V	712	67.1	349	32.9	1061
	Total	3208	70.4	1352	29.6	4560
1974	I	310	70.1	132	29.9	442
	II	729	70.9	299	29.1	1028
	III	285	76.4	88	23.6	373
	IV	590	74.9	198	25.1	788
	V	590	69.2	263	30.8	853
	Total	2504	71.9	980	28.1	3484

TABLE I (continued)

Year	District	Males		Females		Total
		No. Enrolled	% of Total Enrolled	No. Enrolled	% of Total Enrolled	
1975	I	369	68.7	168	31.3	537
	II	706	69.7	307	30.3	1013
	III	286	73.5	103	26.5	389
	IV	565	79.0	150	21.0	715
	V	606	69.5	266	30.5	872
Total		2532	71.8	994	28.2	3526
1976	I	283	73.9	100	26.1	383
	II	656	64.3	365	35.7	1021
	III	233	73.7	83	26.3	316
	IV	459	77.1	136	22.9	595
	V	467	68.3	217	31.7	684
Total		2098	70.0	901	30.0	2999
1977	I	178	66.7	89	33.3	267
	II	568	66.7	283	33.3	851
	III	219	70.2	93	29.8	312
	IV	344	70.1	147	29.9	491
	V	424	67.8	201	32.2	625
Total		1733	68.1	813	31.9	2546
1978	I	176	68.5	81	31.5	257
	II	507	63.9	286	36.1	793
	III	225	69.0	101	31.0	326
	IV	291	70.6	121	29.4	412
	V	340	63.7	194	36.3	534
Total		1539	66.3	783	33.7	2322
1979	I	146	61.6	91	38.4	237
	II	460	62.3	278	37.7	738
	III	229	68.2	107	31.8	336
	IV	318	70.2	135	29.8	453
	V	319	64.7	174	35.3	493
Total		1472	65.2	785	34.8	2257
1980	I	143	70.8	59	29.2	202
	II	501	61.8	310	38.2	811
	III	210	67.5	101	32.5	311
	IV	280	74.5	96	25.5	376
	V	345	68.7	157	31.3	502
Total		1479	67.2	723	32.8	2202

TABLE I (continued)

Year	District	Males		Females		Total
		No. Enrolled	% of Total Enrolled	No. Enrolled	% of Total Enrolled	
1981	I	152	67.6	73	32.4	225
	II	469	61.7	291	38.3	760
	III	289	64.8	157	35.2	446
	IV	309	71.7	122	28.3	431
	V	444	73.6	159	26.4	603
Total		1663	67.5	802	32.5	2465

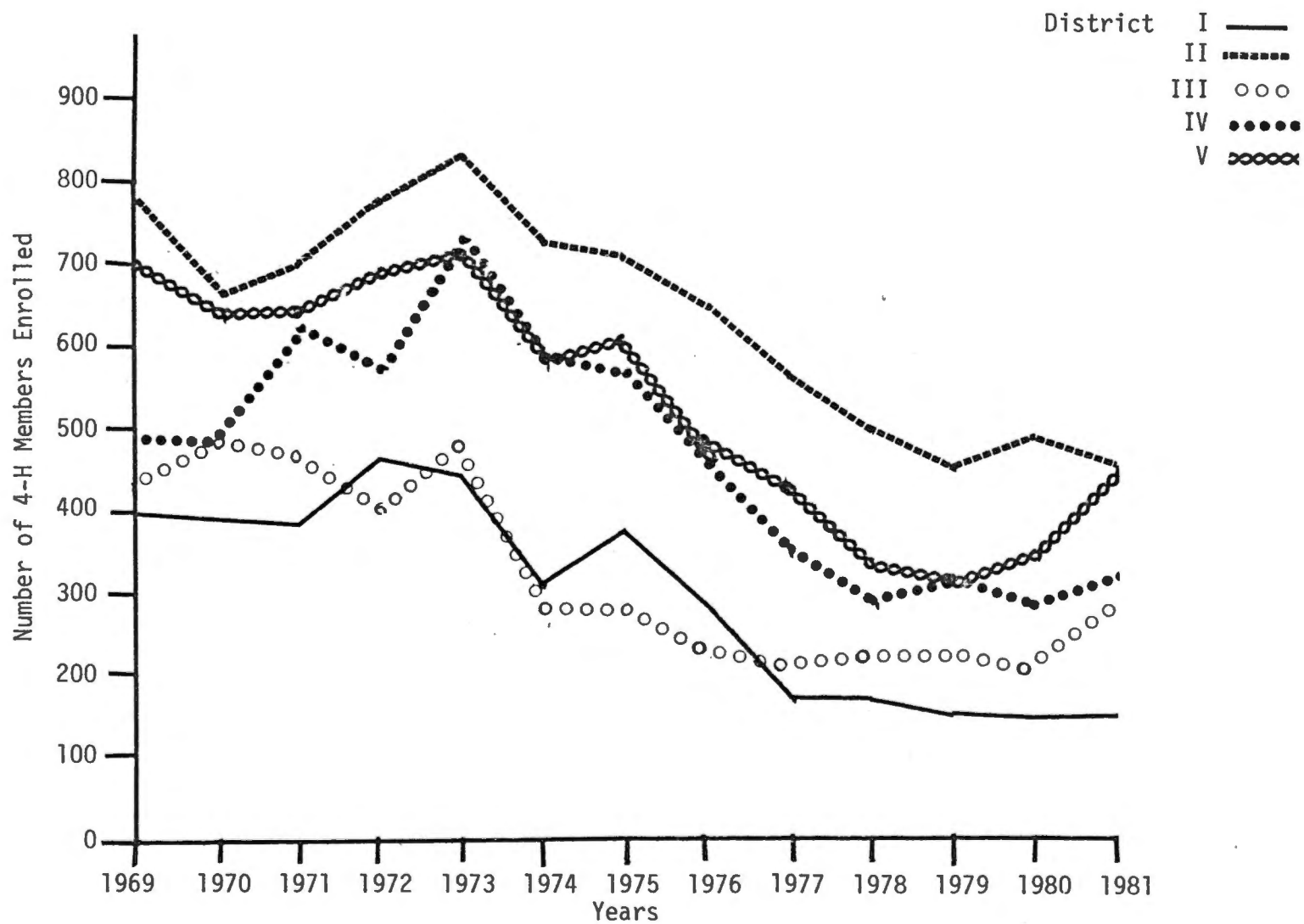


Figure I. Enrollment of males in the 4-H dairy project, 1969-1981.



Figure II. Enrollment of females in the 4-H dairy project, 1969-1981.

Extension Districts were 398; 775; 437; 494; and 713, respectively. The dairy project enrollment, as indicated in Figure I, reached a peak in 1973 for District II at 828; for District III at 496; and for District IV at 728. District I reached peak enrollment in 1972 at 463 and District V reached peak enrollment at 713 in 1969.

Beginning in 1974, a downward trend was indicated in the 4-H dairy project enrollment for males. Enrollment was at its lowest level in 1979 for District II at 460 and District V at 319. Districts I, III, and IV reached the lowest enrollments in 1980 at 143; 210; and 280, respectively. Enrollment in 1981, the selected ending date of this study, showed a slight increase in the enrollment of males for District I at 152; for District III at 289; for District IV at 309; and for District V at 444. Only District II showed a decrease in the 1981 enrollment at 469. The total male enrollment in the 4-H dairy project was 1,663 or 67.5 percent of the total, in 1981, compared to 802 females.

Female Enrollment in Dairy

The total enrollment of the females in the 4-H dairy project was 1,073 or 27.6 percent of the total, in 1969, as indicated in Table I. The project enrollments in the five Extension districts were 159; 300; 205; 168; and 241, respectively.

Enrollment reached a peak in 1973 for District I at 215; District IV at 239; and District V at 349, as indicated in Figure II. District III's highest enrollment was in 1969 at 205 and District II's highest enrollment was in 1976 at 365.

By 1981 Districts I, III, IV, and V project enrollment had decreased to 73; 157; 122; and 159, respectively. District II enrollment in 1981 was 291. The total female enrollment in 1981 was 802, or 32.5 percent of the total for all districts.

Summary

During this selected time of study, from 1969 through 1981, both the male and female enrollment in the 4-H dairy project had decreased. In 1969, the male enrollment was 2,817 while the female enrollment was 1,073. By 1981, the enrollment had decreased to 1,663 for the males and to 802 for the females.

The decrease in the male enrollment was 1,154 (41 percent) and the decrease in female enrollment was 271 (25 percent) for a total decrease of 1,425 (37 percent) from the beginning to the end of this time studied.

II. TRENDS OF 4-H CORN PROJECT ENROLLMENT BY MALES AND FEMALES, 1969-1981

The purpose of Section II was to describe the 4-H corn project enrollment trends for males and females from 1969 through 1981. Data for this section are reported in Table II, Figure III, and Figure IV.

Male Enrollment in Corn

The total male enrollment in the 4-H corn project was at its peak in 1969, the beginning date of the study, at 4,670, or 91.8 percent of the total. Enrollments for the five Tennessee Extension Districts, as indicated in Table II, were 1,277; 840; 663; 783; and

TABLE II

MALE, FEMALE AND TOTAL TRENDS OF 4-H CORN PROJECT
ENROLLMENT IN TENNESSEE, 1969-1981

Year	District	Males		Females		Total
		No. Enrolled	% of Total Enrolled	No. Enrolled	% of Total Enrolled	
1969	I	1277	94.0	81	6.0	1358
	II	840	97.1	25	2.9	865
	III	663	89.7	76	10.3	739
	IV	783	92.6	63	7.4	846
	V	1107	86.5	173	13.5	1280
	Total	4670	91.8	418	8.2	5088
1970	I	975	90.5	102	9.5	1077
	II	756	94.7	42	5.3	798
	III	665	92.9	51	7.1	716
	IV	765	92.3	64	7.7	829
	V	1003	91.3	96	8.7	1099
	Total	4164	92.1	355	7.9	4519
1971	I	815	87.8	113	12.2	928
	II	706	93.3	51	6.7	757
	III	491	90.3	53	9.7	544
	IV	735	89.6	85	10.4	820
	V	898	89.5	105	10.5	1003
	Total	3645	90.0	407	10.0	4052
1972	I	990	90.3	106	9.7	1096
	II	813	84.8	146	15.2	959
	III	425	85.5	72	14.5	497
	IV	603	87.8	84	12.2	687
	V	798	90.1	88	9.9	886
	Total	3629	88.0	496	12.0	4125
1973	I	799	86.4	126	13.6	925
	II	133	54.3	112	45.7	245
	III	91	68.9	41	31.1	132
	IV	112	64.4	62	35.6	174
	V	55	61.8	34	38.2	89
	Total	1190	76.0	375	24.0	1565
1974	I	663	88.5	86	11.5	749
	II	694	82.9	143	17.1	837
	III	228	86.0	37	14.0	265
	IV	618	82.6	130	17.4	748
	V	551	85.7	92	14.3	643
	Total	2754	84.9	488	15.1	3242

TABLE II (continued)

Year	District	Males		Females		Total
		No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	
		Enrolled	Enrolled	Enrolled	Enrolled	
1975	I	692	87.8	96	12.2	788
	II	728	82.2	158	17.8	886
	III	203	88.6	26	11.4	229
	IV	600	86.5	94	13.5	694
	V	478	81.3	110	18.7	588
Total		2701	84.8	484	15.2	3185
1976	I	659	91.8	59	8.2	718
	II	757	80.8	180	19.2	937
	III	180	85.7	30	14.3	210
	IV	702	89.3	84	10.7	786
	V	374	83.1	76	16.9	450
Total		2672	86.2	429	13.8	3101
1977	I	456	89.2	55	10.8	511
	II	643	80.7	154	19.3	797
	III	141	81.0	33	19.0	174
	IV	318	75.4	104	24.6	422
	V	287	82.5	61	17.5	348
Total		1845	81.9	407	18.1	2252
1978	I	326	90.6	34	9.4	360
	II	557	78.3	154	21.7	711
	III	146	91.8	13	8.2	159
	IV	321	80.3	79	19.7	400
	V	233	86.9	35	13.1	268
Total		1583	83.4	315	16.6	1898
1979	I	374	91.9	33	8.1	407
	II	541	83.5	107	16.5	648
	III	98	92.5	8	7.5	106
	IV	330	76.2	103	23.8	433
	V	201	86.3	32	13.7	233
Total		1544	84.5	283	15.5	1827
1980	I	297	91.4	28	8.6	325
	II	537	82.6	113	17.4	650
	III	110	85.9	18	14.1	128
	IV	465	87.2	68	12.8	533
	V	145	84.3	27	15.7	172
Total		1554	86.0	254	14.0	1808

TABLE II (continued)

Year	District	Males		Females		Total
		No. Enrolled	% of Total Enrolled	No. Enrolled	% of Total Enrolled	
1981	I	289	86.3	46	13.7	335
	II	403	75.0	134	25.0	537
	III	121	84.0	23	16.0	144
	IV	461	89.2	56	10.8	517
	V	153	91.1	15	8.9	168
Total		1427	83.9	274	16.1	1701

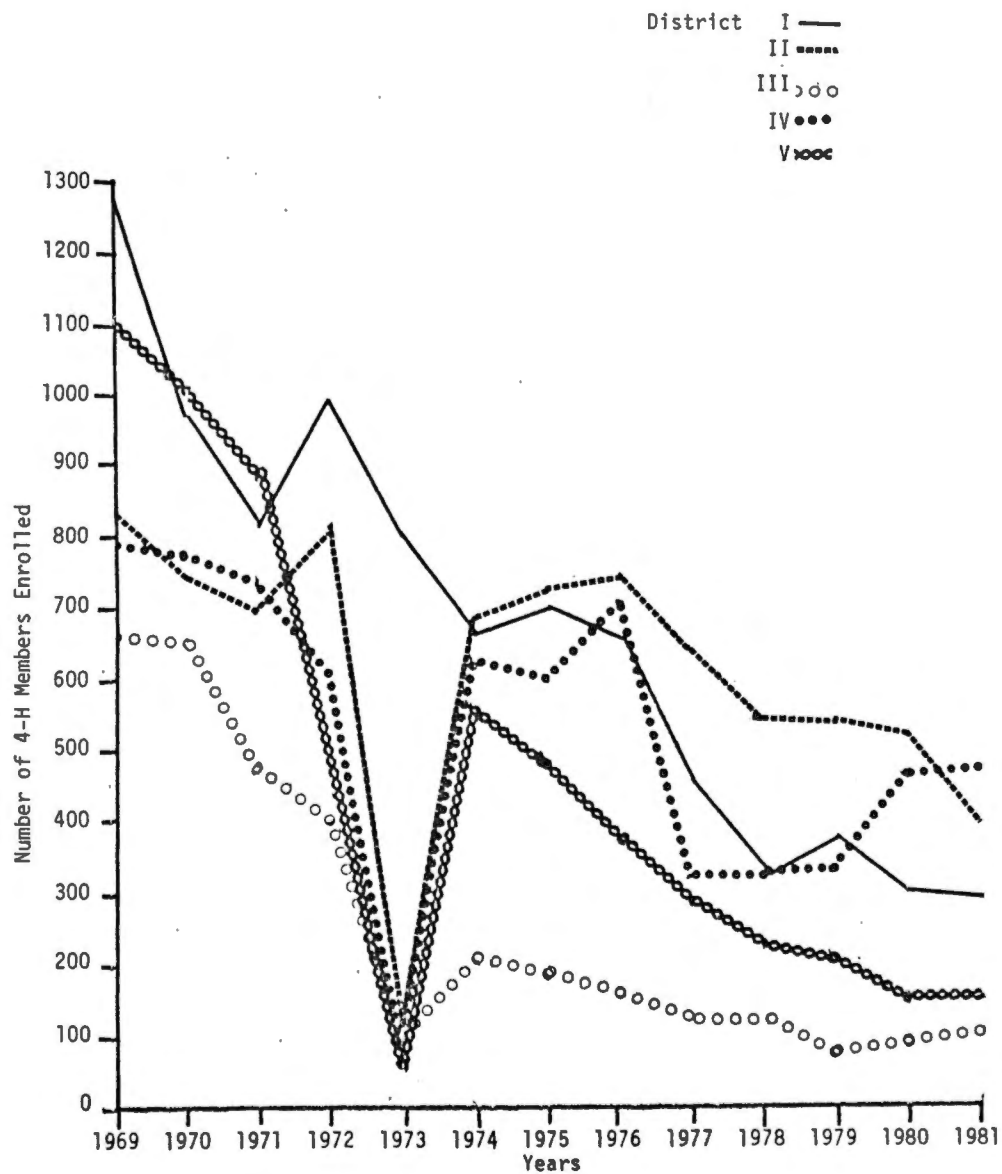


Figure III. Enrollment of males in the 4-H corn project, 1969-1981.

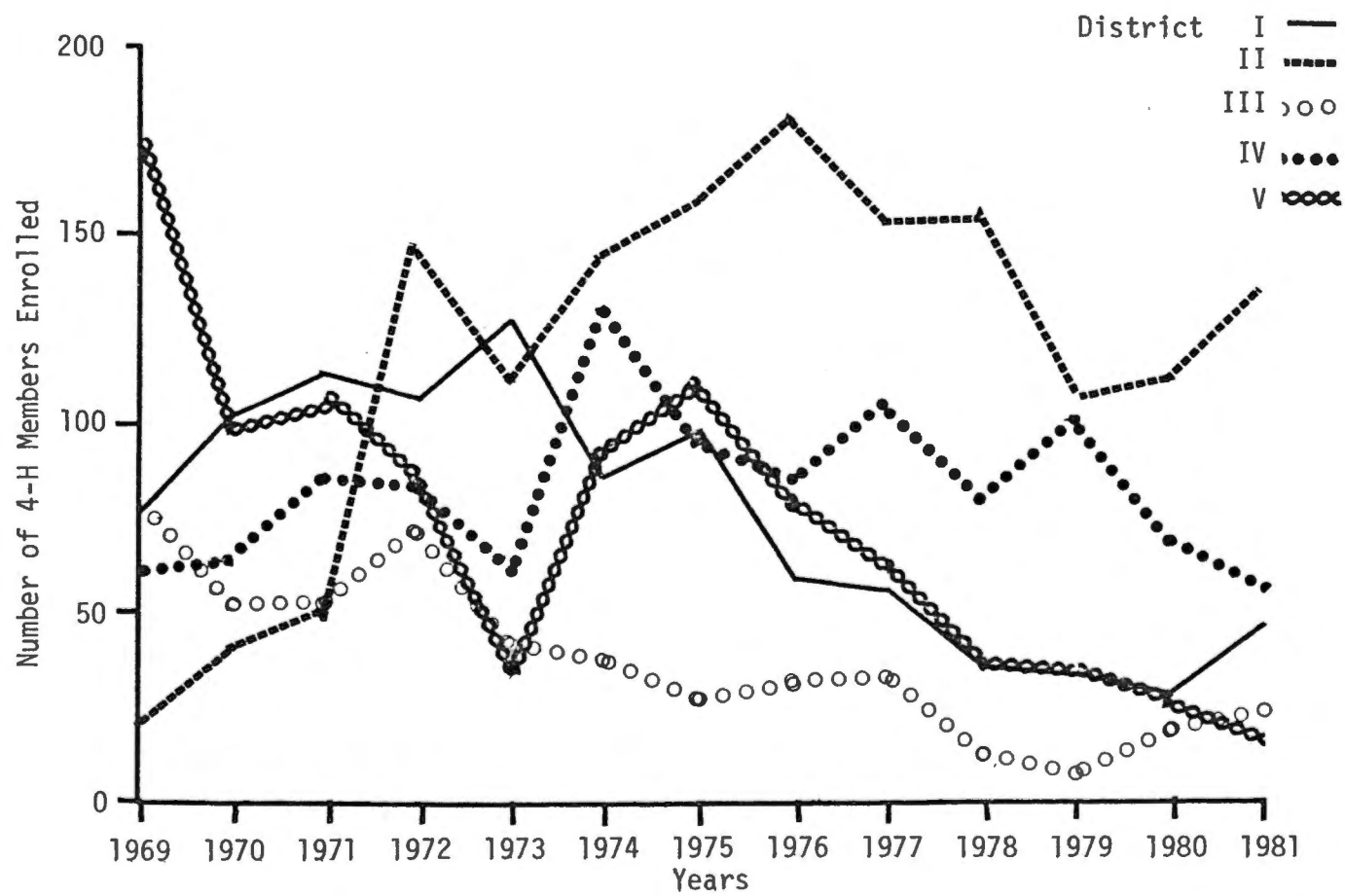


Figure IV. Enrollment of females in the 4-H corn project, 1969-1981.

1,107, respectively. As indicated in Figure III, the male enrollment in the 4-H corn project had begun a downward trend in all five districts after 1969.

In 1973 a sharp decrease was reported in District II to 133; District III to 91; District IV to 112; and District V to 55. District I corn enrollment had decreased to 799.

The corn project enrollments for males showed an increase in 1974 for District II to 694; District III to 228; District IV to 618; and District V to 551. A decrease was reported in District I to 663 in 1974.

The selected end of this study in 1981 reported the total enrollment of males in the 4-H corn project to be 1,427 or 83.9 percent of the total, with District I at 289; District II at 403; District III at 121; District IV at 461; and District V at 153.

Female Enrollment in Corn

The total state enrollment for females in the 4-H corn project was 418 or 8.2 percent in 1969, as indicated in Table II. Enrollments for the five Districts were 81; 25; 76; 63; and 173, respectively.

An upward and downward trend in the female enrollment was reported from 1969 to 1981 as indicated in Figure IV.

In 1981, the selected end of the study, the enrollment for the five districts was 274 or 16.1 percent of the total, with District enrollments at 46; 134; 23; 56; and 15, respectively.

Summary

The statewide total of members in the 4-H corn project was 5,088 in 1969. The male enrollment was 4,670 and for females was 418.

In 1981, the total corn enrollment had decreased to 1,701 statewide with male enrollment at 1,427 and female enrollment at 274.

The greatest decrease was reported in 1973 in the male enrollment (this may be an error in data rather than actual findings). The decrease in the male enrollment was 3,243 (69 percent) and the decrease in female enrollment was 144 (34 percent) for a total decrease of 3,387 (67 percent).

III. TRENDS OF 4-H HOME GROUNDS PROJECT ENROLLMENT BY MALES AND FEMALES, 1970-1981

The purpose of Section III was to describe the trends of the 4-H enrollment in the home grounds project from 1970 through 1981. It should be noted that 1970 was the selected beginning date for this project. The home grounds project was first introduced as a 4-H project in 1970. Data for this section are reported in Table III, Figure V, and Figure VI.

Male Enrollment in Home Grounds

The male enrollment in the 4-H home grounds project was 2,697 or 55 percent of the total, in 1970, as indicated in Table III. Enrollments in the five Tennessee districts were 572; 716; 715; 218; and 476, respectively.

TABLE III

MALE, FEMALE AND TOTAL TRENDS OF 4-H HOME GROUNDS PROJECT
ENROLLMENT IN TENNESSEE, 1970-1981

Year	District	Males		Females		Total
		No. Enrolled	% of Total Enrolled	No. Enrolled	% of Total Enrolled	
1970	I	572	43.8	733	56.2	1305
	II	716	59.3	492	40.7	1208
	III	715	62.3	432	37.7	1147
	IV	218	51.2	208	48.8	426
	V	476	58.0	344	42.0	820
	Total	2697	55.0	2209	45.0	4906
1971	I	564	49.6	572	50.4	1136
	II	777	58.8	544	41.2	1321
	III	342	50.5	335	49.5	677
	IV	368	61.4	231	38.6	599
	V	531	58.6	375	41.4	906
	Total	2582	55.7	2057	44.3	4639
1972	I	920	54.3	773	45.7	1693
	II	731	51.4	690	48.6	1421
	III	358	51.4	338	48.6	696
	IV	376	57.5	278	42.5	654
	V	574	55.1	467	44.9	1041
	Total	2959	53.8	2546	46.2	5505
1973	I	1029	53.4	897	46.6	1926
	II	777	50.0	776	50.0	1553
	III	284	41.0	409	59.0	693
	IV	486	43.2	638	56.8	1124
	V	623	52.4	565	47.6	1188
	Total	3199	49.3	3285	50.7	6484
1974	I	849	52.7	761	47.3	1610
	II	624	50.4	615	49.6	1239
	III	200	51.7	187	48.3	387
	IV	694	49.4	711	50.6	1405
	V	486	48.9	507	51.1	993
	Total	2853	50.6	2781	49.4	5634
1975	I	639	49.2	659	50.8	1298
	II	499	47.1	561	52.9	1060
	III	182	50.4	179	49.6	361
	IV	683	50.9	659	49.1	1342
	V	317	43.5	411	56.5	728
	Total	2320	48.4	2469	51.6	4789

TABLE III (continued)

Year	District	Males		Females		Total
		No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	
1976	I	753	55.7	600	44.3	1353
	II	459	47.6	506	52.4	965
	III	162	49.4	166	50.6	328
	IV	275	46.7	314	53.3	589
	V	278	43.1	367	56.9	645
	Total	1927	49.7	1953	50.3	3880
1977	I	551	49.6	559	50.4	1110
	II	892	66.4	451	33.6	1343
	III	131	44.4	164	55.6	295
	IV	128	37.6	212	62.4	340
	V	200	43.2	263	56.8	463
	Total	1902	53.6	1649	46.4	3551
1978	I	397	52.0	367	48.0	764
	II	367	48.3	393	51.7	760
	III	148	50.0	148	50.0	296
	IV	162	44.5	202	55.5	364
	V	174	42.9	232	57.1	406
	Total	1248	48.2	1342	51.8	2590
1979	I	521	56.0	409	44.0	930
	II	371	48.2	399	51.8	770
	III	78	43.1	103	56.9	181
	IV	155	49.1	161	50.9	316
	V	154	41.4	218	58.6	372
	Total	1279	49.8	1290	50.2	2569
1980	I	518	55.0	423	45.0	941
	II	258	41.3	366	58.7	624
	III	70	45.5	84	54.5	154
	IV	250	55.3	202	44.7	452
	V	203	52.9	181	47.1	384
	Total	1299	50.8	1256	49.2	2555
1981	I	511	53.0	453	47.0	964
	II	222	47.1	249	52.9	471
	III	89	42.4	121	57.6	210
	IV	211	44.6	262	55.4	473
	V	168	48.1	181	51.9	349
	Total	1201	48.7	1266	51.3	2467



Figure V. Enrollment of males in the 4-H home grounds project, 1970-1981.

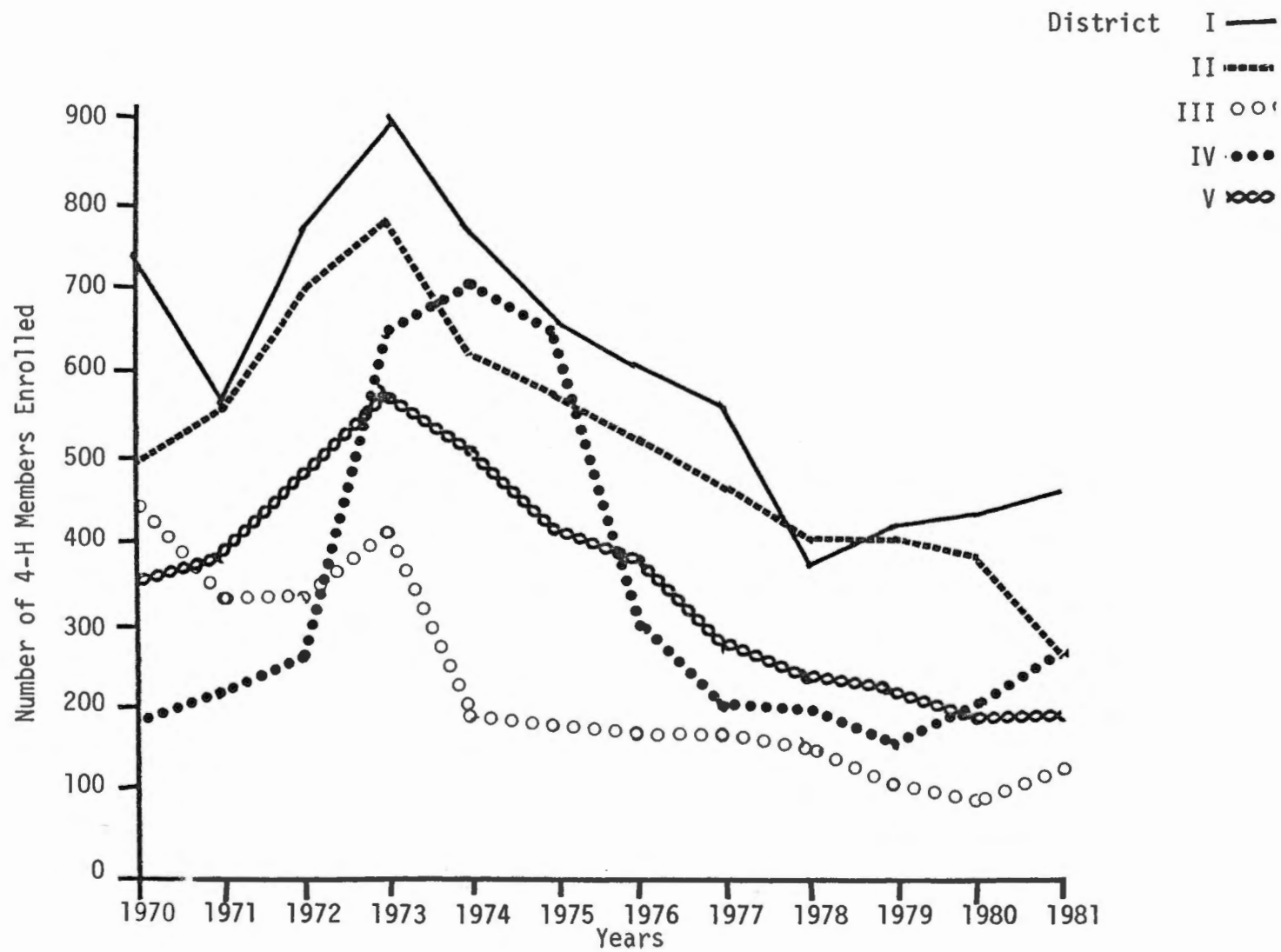


Figure VI. Enrollment of females in the 4-H home grounds project, 1970-1981.

In District I, as indicated in Figure V, the 4-H enrollment began an increasing trend with a peak of 1,029 reached by 1973. Enrollment decreased to 639 in 1975, rose to 753 in 1976, then began a downward trend in 1978 at 397. Enrollment rose to 521 in 1979 and then remained relatively unchanged in 1980 and 1981 at 518 and 511, respectively.

District II showed a downward trend from 1970 to 1976, increasing only slightly in 1971 to 777 and returning to 777 again in 1973. By 1976 enrollment had decreased to 459. A sharp increase in 1977 shows enrollment increasing to 892. The male enrollment in home grounds then began to decrease every year with the 1981 enrollment dropping to 222.

The enrollment of 715 males in the home grounds project in 1970 was the peak reached by District III. The enrollment began a downward trend for every year between 1970 to 1981 with only three slight increases occurring in 1972 to 358; again in 1978 to 148; and ending this study in 1981 at 89.

The 1970 enrollment of males in the home grounds project in District IV was 218. Enrollment began an increasing trend until 1974 with enrollment reaching 694. The 1975 enrollment decreased slightly to 683 but in 1976 began a sharp downward trend to 211 by 1981.

An increase in enrollment was indicated in District V from 476 in 1970 to 623 by 1973. From 1974 to 1979 a downward trend was reported with a decrease from 486 in 1974 to 154 by 1979. The

project enrollment increased slightly to 203 in 1980 but then decreased in 1981 to 168.

By 1981 male enrollment had declined to 1,201 members or 48.7 percent of the total. The decline reported from 1970 through 1981 was 1,496 members.

Females Enrolled in Home Grounds

As indicated in Table III, the female enrollment in the home grounds project was a total of 2,209 or 45 percent of the total, in 1970. The enrollments by district were 733; 492; 432; 208; and 344, respectively.

The peak in enrollment was reached in 1973 by District I at 897; by District II at 776; and by District V at 565. District III reached peak enrollment in 1970 at 432 and District IV reached peak enrollment in 1974 at 711.

All five Extension Districts reported declines in enrollment after the peak enrollments were reached, as illustrated in Figure VI. By 1981, the selected end of this study, enrollment statewide had decreased to 1,266 or 51.3 percent of the total, with districts reporting enrollments of 453; 249; 121; 262; and 181, respectively.

Summary

This study reported the statewide decrease in 4-H enrollment in the home grounds project of 2,439 (50 percent) members, both male and female between the years of 1970 through 1981.

Enrollment of males was 2,697 in 1970 and 1,201 by 1981 with a decrease of 1,496 (55 percent) members. Female enrollment was 2,209 in 1970 and was 1,266 by 1981 with a decrease of 943 (43 percent) members.

IV. TRENDS OF 4-H ELECTRIC PROJECT ENROLLMENT BY MALES AND FEMALES, 1969-1981

The purpose of Section IV was to describe the trends of male and female enrollment in the Tennessee 4-H electric project from 1969 through 1981. Data for this section are reported in Table IV, Figure VII, and Figure VIII.

Male Enrollment in Electric

The 4-H enrollment for males in the electric project was 13,003 or 86.8 percent for all five Extension Districts in 1969. The enrollments by districts were reported as 3,063; 3,513; 1,775; 1,377; and 3,275, respectively.

The 1969 enrollment was the peak one for electric during this time of study, as indicated in Table IV, for all Extension Districts except District IV, with peak enrollment of 1,791 reported in 1972.

The male enrollment in the 4-H electric project, as indicated in Figure VII, began a downward trend for all five districts. By 1981, the selected end of this study, male enrollment in the electric project had decreased to 7,925 or 81.2 percent of the total, with District enrollments reported at 1,616; 2,186; 1,099; 1,087; and 1,937, respectively.

TABLE IV

MALE, FEMALE AND TOTAL TRENDS IN 4-H ELECTRIC PROJECT
ENROLLMENT IN TENNESSEE, 1969-1981

Year	District	Males		Females		Total
		No. Enrolled	% of Total Enrolled	No. Enrolled	% of Total Enrolled	
1969	I	3063	88.1	413	11.9	3476
	II	3513	85.1	613	14.9	4126
	III	1775	92.3	149	7.7	1924
	IV	1377	80.2	341	19.8	1718
	V	3275	87.6	463	12.4	3738
	Total	13003	86.8	1979	13.2	14982
1970	I	2841	75.5	922	24.5	3763
	II	2975	78.8	800	21.2	3775
	III	1518	95.5	72	4.5	1590
	IV	1309	76.6	399	23.4	1708
	V	2473	83.7	480	16.3	2953
	Total	11116	80.6	2673	19.4	13789
1971	I	2632	82.2	571	17.8	3203
	II	2700	78.9	720	21.1	3420
	III	1156	94.1	72	5.9	1228
	IV	1263	84.1	239	15.9	1502
	V	2591	88.3	344	11.7	2935
	Total	10342	84.2	1946	15.8	12288
1972	I	2934	80.5	710	19.5	3644
	II	2733	85.2	473	14.8	3206
	III	1157	93.3	83	6.7	1240
	IV	1791	81.5	406	18.5	2197
	V	2641	86.6	409	13.4	3050
	Total	11256	84.4	2081	15.6	13337
1973	I	2919	78.8	787	21.2	3706
	II	2468	83.4	491	16.6	2959
	III	1238	94.1	78	5.9	1316
	IV	1775	75.2	585	24.8	2360
	V	2163	87.6	306	12.4	2469
	Total	10563	82.5	2247	14.5	12810
1974	I	2563	79.3	670	20.7	3233
	II	2359	82.5	501	17.5	2860
	III	1027	90.7	105	9.3	1132
	IV	1492	86.2	239	13.8	1731
	V	2301	85.4	393	14.6	2694
	Total	9742	83.6	1908	16.4	11650

TABLE IV (continued)

Year	District	Males		Females		Total
		No. Enrolled	% of Total Enrolled	No. Enrolled	% of Total Enrolled	
1975	I	2540	79.2	666	20.8	3206
	II	2646	82.8	551	17.2	3197
	III	1165	90.1	128	9.9	1293
	IV	1543	87.3	225	12.7	1768
	V	2538	87.0	379	13.0	2917
	Total	10432	84.3	1949	15.7	12381
1976	I	2526	81.7	567	18.3	3093
	II	2850	80.8	676	19.2	3526
	III	1103	89.3	132	10.7	1235
	IV	1314	81.7	294	18.3	1608
	V	2195	86.8	334	13.2	2529
	Total	9988	83.3	2003	16.7	11991
1977	I	1999	80.8	475	19.2	2474
	II	2508	80.5	606	19.5	3114
	III	1065	88.9	133	11.1	1198
	IV	824	83.0	169	17.0	993
	V	2322	89.4	274	10.6	2596
	Total	8718	84.0	1657	16.0	10375
1978	I	1696	83.1	346	16.9	2042
	II	2014	78.6	549	21.4	2563
	III	1117	82.9	231	17.1	1348
	IV	1122	79.6	288	20.4	1410
	V	2254	86.7	347	13.3	2601
	Total	8203	82.3	1761	17.7	9964
1979	I	1723	73.7	616	26.3	2339
	II	2139	79.0	567	21.0	2706
	III	1217	89.8	138	10.2	1355
	IV	844	84.0	161	16.0	1005
	V	1913	86.2	306	13.8	2219
	Total	7836	81.4	1788	18.6	9625
1980	I	1738	76.4	536	23.6	2274
	II	2180	78.7	591	21.3	2771
	III	1076	90.2	117	9.8	1193
	IV	1085	83.5	215	16.5	1300
	V	2028	88.8	256	11.2	2284
	Total	8107	82.5	1715	17.5	9822

TABLE IV (continued)

Year	District	Males		Females		Total
		No. Enrolled	% of Total Enrolled	No. Enrolled	% of Total Enrolled	
1981	I	1616	72.9	601	27.1	2217
	II	2186	85.7	365	14.3	2551
	III	1099	86.4	173	13.6	1272
	IV	1087	72.9	404	27.1	1491
	V	1937	86.9	293	13.1	2230
	Total	7925	81.2	1836	18.8	9761



Figure VII. Enrollment of males in the 4-H electric project, 1969-1981.

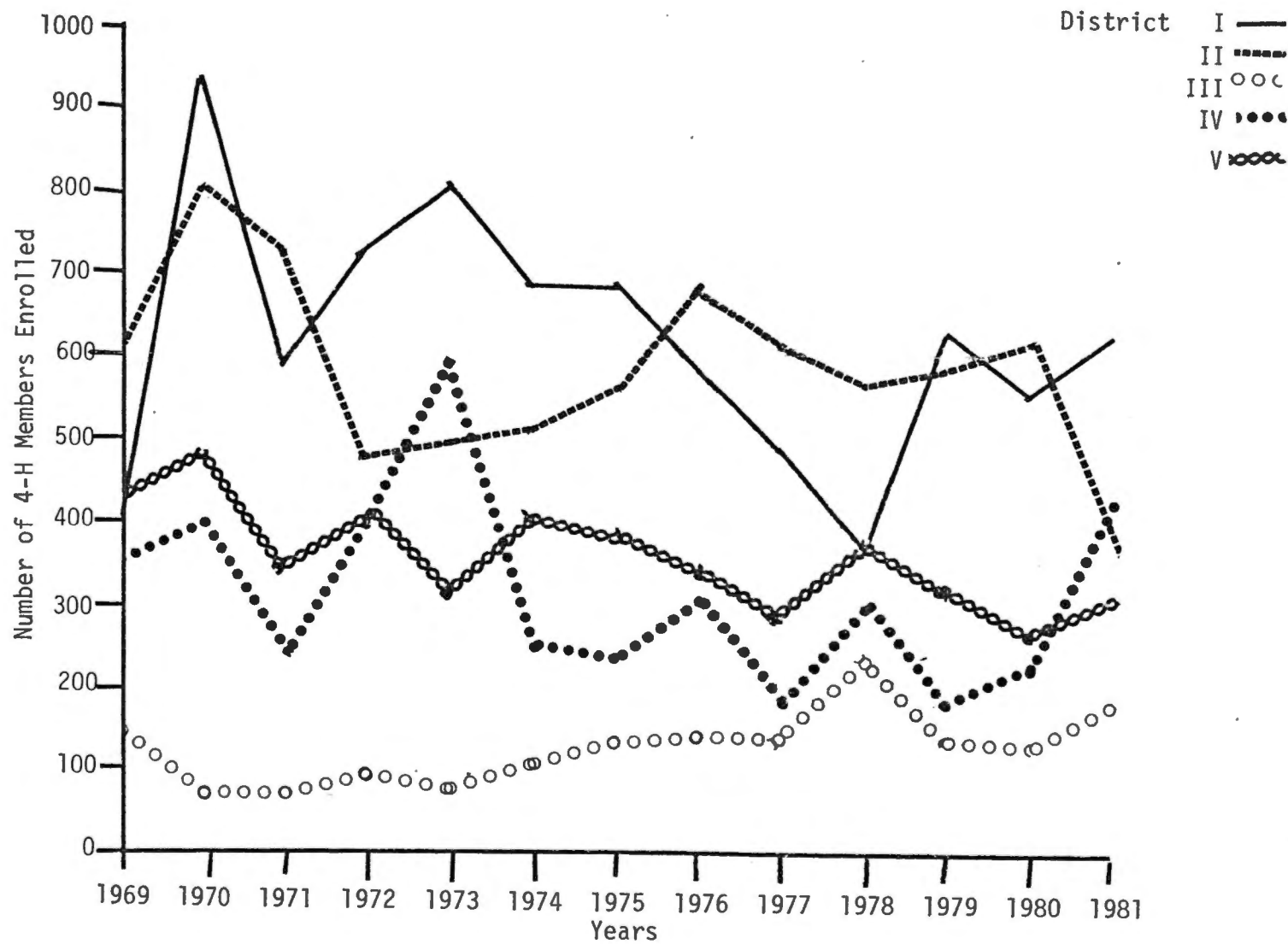


Figure VIII. Enrollment of females in the 4-H electric project, 1969-1981.

Female Enrollment in Electric

The female enrollment in the 4-H electric project in Tennessee was 1,979 or 13.2 percent of the total in 1969. The district enrollments were reported at 413; 613; 149; 341; and 463, respectively, as indicated in Table IV.

From 1969, the selected beginning of this study, through 1981, the selected ending of this study, an upward and downward trend was reported for enrollment, as indicated in Figure VIII.

The peak year of enrollment was reached in 1970 by District I at 922; by District II at 800; and by District V at 480. District III reached its peak enrollment in 1978 at 231 and District IV reported peak enrollment in 1973 at 585.

By 1981, enrollment of females in the 4-H electric project had decreased to 1,836 or 18.8 percent of the total statewide with districts reporting enrollments at 601; 365; 173; 404; and 293, respectively.

Summary

The enrollment in the 4-H electric project showed a decrease in both male and female enrollments between 1969 and 1981. However, male enrollment showed the greatest amount of decline.

In 1969, male enrollment in the electric project was 13,003. By 1981 enrollment had decreased to 7,925. This showed a decrease of 5,078 (39 percent) members.

The female enrollment in the electric project showed a decrease also. Enrollment in 1969 was 1,979 and by 1981 had decreased to 1,836 with a loss of 143 (7 percent) members.

Enrollment statewide had decreased from 14,982 to 9,761, or a decrease of 5,221 (35 percent) members.

V. TRENDS IN 4-H TRACTOR PROJECT ENROLLMENT BY MALES AND FEMALES, 1969-1981

The purpose of Section V was to describe the trends of enrollment of males and females in the 4-H tractor project. Data for this section are reported in Table V, Figure IX, and Figure X.

Male Enrollment in Tractor

In 1969, the beginning of this study, the enrollment of males in the 4-H tractor project was 7,596 or 97.9 percent of the total with districts reporting enrollments of 1,759; 1,971; 1,195; 996; and 1,675, respectively.

The number of males enrolled in the tractor project, as indicated in Table V and Figure IX, reported an upward and downward trend between 1969 and 1981.

Peak years of enrollment in the project area were reported as follows: District I in 1972 with 1,838; District II in 1970 with 2,443; and District III in 1969 with 1,195.

Districts IV and V reported peak enrollments of 1,351 and 1,916, respectively, in 1973.

TABLE V

MALE, FEMALE AND TOTAL TRENDS IN 4-H TRACTOR PROJECT
ENROLLMENT IN TENNESSEE, 1969-1981

Year	District	Males		Females		Total
		No. Enrolled	% of Total Enrolled	No. Enrolled	% of Total Enrolled	
1969	I	1759	98.8	22	1.2	1781
	II	1971	98.1	38	1.9	2009
	III	1195	98.7	16	1.3	1211
	IV	996	97.6	24	2.4	1020
	V	1675	96.5	60	3.5	1735
	Total	7596	97.9	160	2.1	7756
1970	I	1439	98.2	27	1.8	1466
	II	2443	97.2	70	2.8	2513
	III	1159	96.7	39	3.3	1198
	IV	970	98.8	12	1.2	982
	V	1423	97.9	30	2.1	1453
	Total	7434	97.7	178	2.3	7612
1971	I	1545	93.1	114	6.9	1659
	II	1633	96.7	56	3.3	1689
	III	881	98.1	17	1.9	898
	IV	940	97.9	20	2.1	960
	V	1374	96.9	44	3.1	1418
	Total	6373	96.2	251	3.8	6624
1972	I	1838	96.3	70	3.7	1908
	II	1868	93.7	125	6.3	1993
	III	935	95.7	42	4.3	977
	IV	1057	95.2	53	4.8	1110
	V	1672	96.0	70	4.0	1742
	Total	7370	95.3	360	4.7	7730
1973	I	1459	97.4	39	2.6	1498
	II	1887	92.0	165	8.0	2052
	III	957	95.4	46	4.6	1003
	IV	1351	95.0	71	5.0	1422
	V	1916	93.6	132	6.4	2048
	Total	7570	94.4	453	5.6	8023
1974	I	1521	95.8	66	4.2	1587
	II	1557	91.8	139	8.2	1696
	III	753	95.4	36	4.6	789
	IV	1281	94.8	70	5.2	1351
	V	1471	93.0	111	7.0	1582
	Total	6583	94.0	422	6.0	7005

TABLE V (continued)

Year	District	Males		Females		Total
		No. Enrolled	% of Total Enrolled	No. Enrolled	% of Total Enrolled	
1975	I	1837	94.7	102	5.3	1939
	II	1954	92.3	162	7.7	2116
	III	777	95.1	40	4.9	816
	IV	1292	93.1	96	6.9	1388
	V	1723	91.6	159	8.4	1882
	Total	7583	93.1	559	6.9	8142
1976	I	1783	95.7	80	4.3	1863
	II	1987	92.4	163	7.6	2150
	III	690	95.6	32	4.4	722
	IV	1153	93.4	81	6.6	1234
	V	1702	93.9	110	6.1	1812
	Total	7315	94.0	466	6.0	7781
1977	I	1349	95.9	57	4.1	1406
	II	1614	90.2	175	9.8	1789
	III	605	85.2	105	14.8	710
	IV	948	92.6	76	7.4	1024
	V	1495	87.1	222	12.9	1717
	Total	6011	90.4	635	9.6	6646
1978	I	1402	97.5	36	2.5	1438
	II	1677	91.6	152	8.3	1829
	III	727	94.0	46	6.0	773
	IV	1034	93.1	77	6.9	1111
	V	1308	93.2	95	6.8	1403
	Total	6148	93.8	406	6.2	6554
1979	I	1377	96.6	48	3.4	1425
	II	1675	90.9	167	9.1	1842
	III	626	94.7	35	5.3	661
	IV	876	92.4	72	7.6	948
	V	1337	90.2	146	9.8	1483
	Total	5891	92.6	468	7.4	6359
1980	I	1306	96.7	44	3.3	1350
	II	1725	89.9	194	10.1	1919
	III	690	91.6	63	8.4	753
	IV	881	93.5	61	6.5	942
	V	1089	91.5	101	8.5	1190
	Total	5691	92.5	463	7.5	6154

TABLE V (continued)

Year	District	Males		Females		Total
		No. Enrolled	% of Total Enrolled	No. Enrolled	% of Total Enrolled	
1981	I	1222	96.3	47	3.7	1269
	II	1566	92.2	133	7.8	1699
	III	714	92.1	61	7.9	775
	IV	875	89.0	108	11.0	983
	V	1040	87.8	145	12.2	1185
Total		5417	91.6	494	8.4	5911

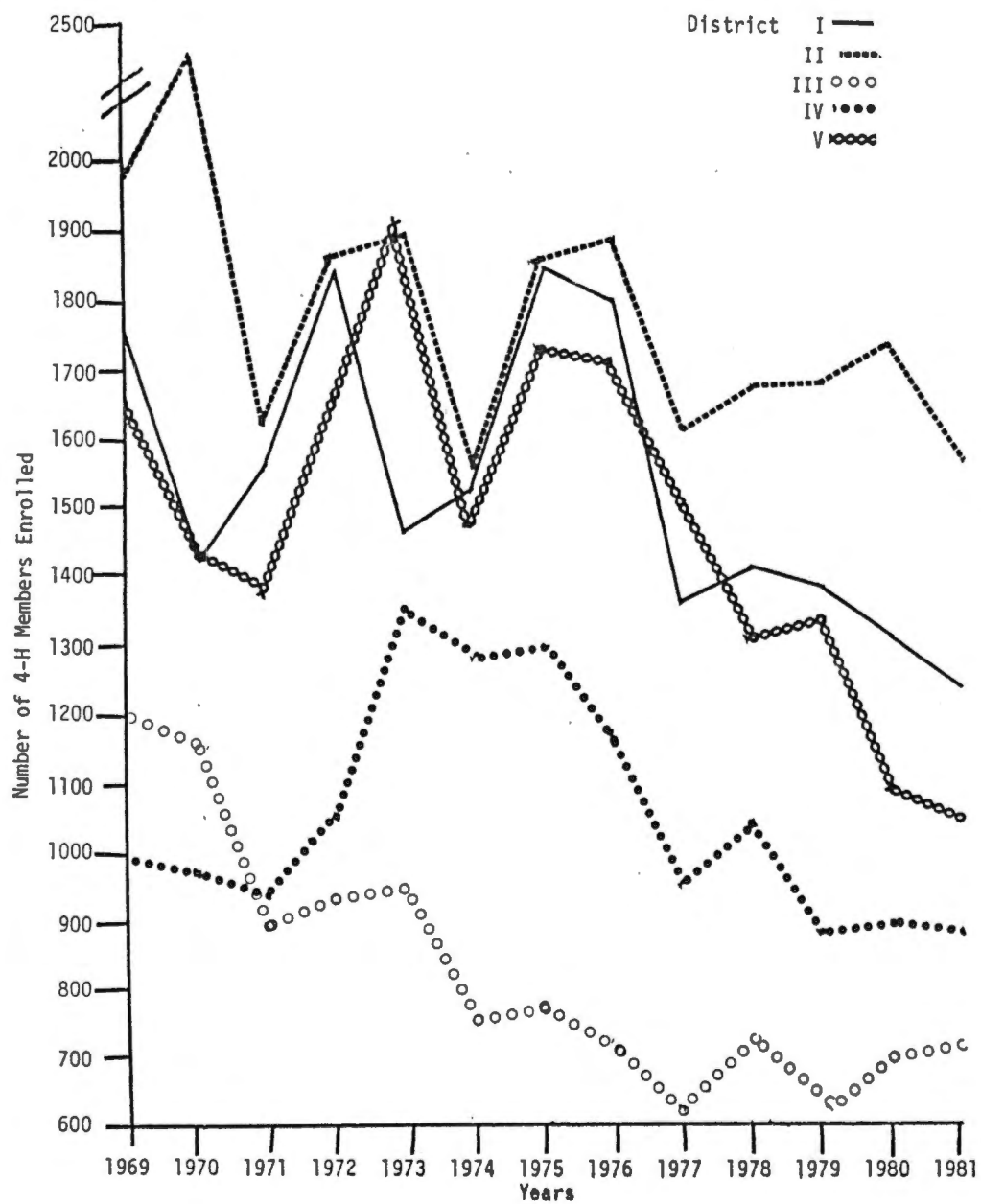


Figure IX. Enrollment of males in the 4-H tractor project, 1969-1981.

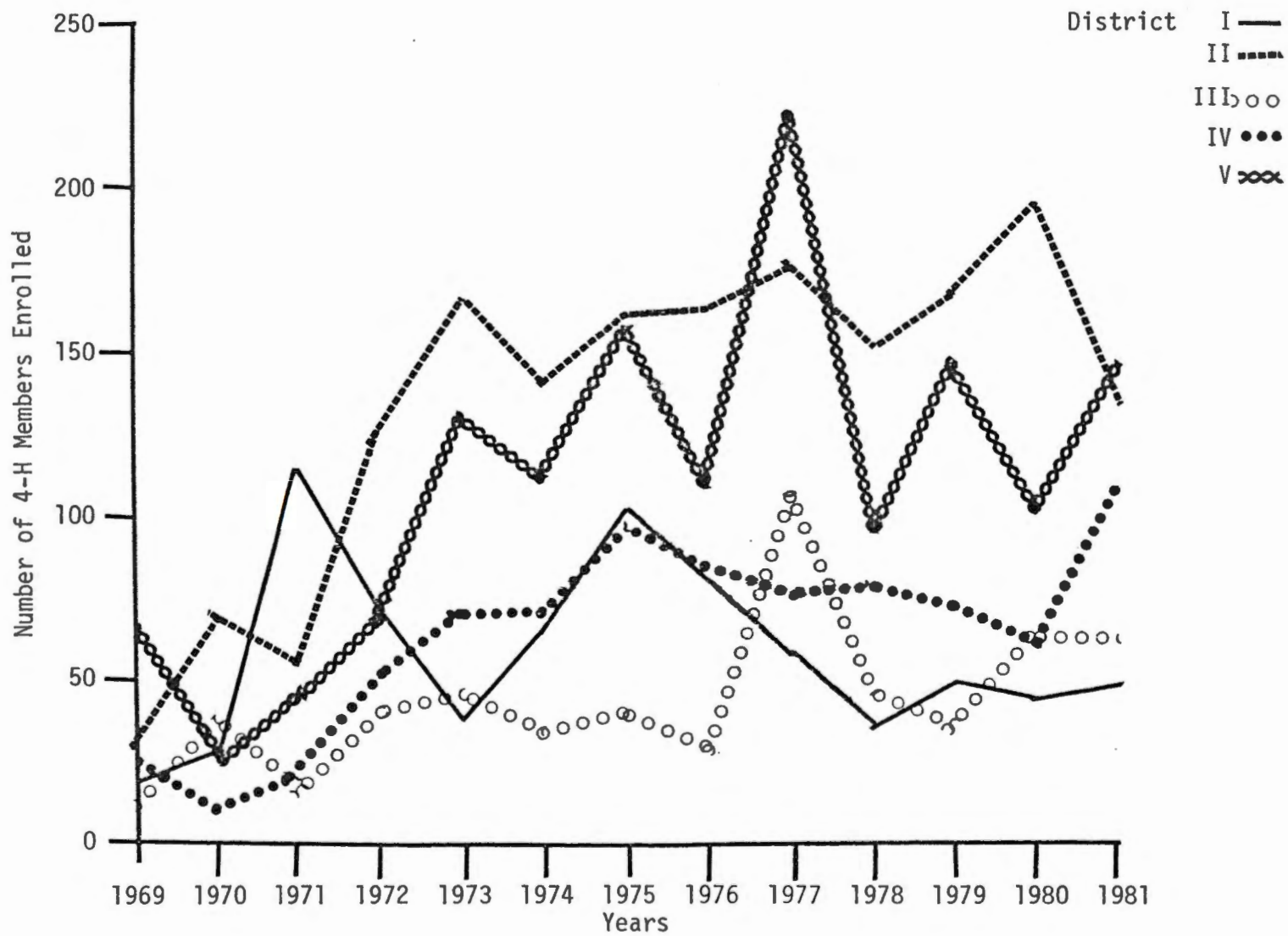


Figure X. Enrollment of females in the 4-H tractor project, 1969-1981.

By 1981, the selected end of the study, enrollment had decreased to 5,417 or 91.6 percent of the total, with districts reporting enrollments of 1,222; 1,566; 714; 875; and 1,040, respectively.

Female Enrollment in Tractor

As illustrated in Table V and Figure X, the female enrollment in the 4-H tractor project was 160 or 2.1 percent of the total, in 1969. The five Extension Districts reported enrollments of 22; 38; 16; 24; and 60, respectively.

The number of females in the tractor project began an upward increase in all Districts. Peak enrollment was reached in 1971 for District I at 114; in 1981 for District IV at 108; in 1980 for District II at 194; and in 1977 for District III at 105, and District V at 222.

By 1981, the enrollment of females in the 4-H tractor project had reached 494 or 8.4 percent with districts reporting enrollments of 47; 133; 61; 108; and 145, respectively.

Summary

The enrollment of males in the 4-H tractor project decreased from 7,596 in 1969 to 5,417 by 1981. The result was a decline of 2,179 (29 percent) members.

However, the number of females enrolled in the 4-H tractor project increased from 160 in 1969 to 494 by 1981 showing an increase of 334 (68 percent) members.

Enrollment of both males and females decreased from 7,756 to 5,911 for a loss of 1,845 (24 percent) members.

VI. TRENDS IN 4-H CLOTHING PROJECT ENROLLMENT BY MALES AND FEMALES, 1969-1981

The purpose of Section VI was to determine the trends of the male and female enrollments in the 4-H clothing project in Tennessee. Data are reported in Table VI, Figure XI, and Figure XII.

Male Enrollment in Clothing

As illustrated in Table VI, the male enrollment in the 4-H clothing project in 1969 was 145 or 0.4 percent in Tennessee. The five Extension Districts reported enrollments of 35; 32; 38; 21; and 19, respectively.

The enrollment of males in the 4-H clothing project increased in all five Extension Districts over the succeeding thirteen years with the greatest increase reported in Districts II, III, and IV, as illustrated in Figure XI.

In 1981 the enrollment had increased to 544 or 3.1 percent of the total, with districts reporting enrollments of 76; 177; 130; 38; and 123, respectively.

Female Enrollment in Clothing

The number of females enrolled in the 4-H clothing project, as illustrated in Table VI, was 36,733 or 99.6 percent of the total,

TABLE VI

MALE, FEMALE AND TOTAL TRENDS IN 4-H CLOTHING PROJECT
ENROLLMENT IN TENNESSEE, 1969-1981

Year	District	Males		Females		Total
		No. Enrolled	% of Total Enrolled	No. Enrolled	% of Total Enrolled	
1969	I	35	.4	8619	99.6	8654
	II	32	.3	9999	99.7	10031
	III	38	.7	5291	99.3	5329
	IV	21	.5	4013	99.5	4034
	V	19	.2	8811	99.8	8830
	Total	145	.4	36733	99.6	36878
1970	I	31	.4	8062	99.6	8093
	II	18	.2	9456	99.8	9474
	III	32	.7	4873	99.3	4905
	IV	6	.1	4142	99.9	4148
	V	25	.3	8326	99.7	8351
	Total	112	.3	34859	99.7	34971
1971	I	47	.6	7273	99.4	7320
	II	48	.5	9152	99.5	9200
	III	18	.5	3821	99.5	3839
	IV	23	.5	4392	99.5	4415
	V	83	1.0	7981	99.0	8064
	Total	219	.7	32619	99.3	32838
1972	I	242	3.0	7816	97.0	8058
	II	90	1.0	8528	99.0	8618
	III	67	1.8	3672	98.2	3739
	IV	10	.2	4491	99.8	4501
	V	53	.6	8523	99.4	8576
	Total	462	1.4	33030	98.6	33492
1973	I	158	2.1	7376	97.9	7534
	II	233	2.7	8312	97.3	8545
	III	46	1.2	3867	98.8	3913
	IV	16	.4	4192	99.6	4208
	V	121	1.7	7113	98.3	7234
	Total	574	1.8	30860	98.2	31434
1974	I	97	1.3	7119	98.7	7216
	II	118	1.6	7110	98.4	7228
	III	126	4.0	3009	96.0	3135
	IV	54	1.3	4155	98.7	4209
	V	75	1.1	6961	98.9	7036
	Total	470	1.6	28354	98.4	28824

TABLE VI (continued)

Year	District	Males		Females		Total
		No. Enrolled	% of Total Enrolled	No. Enrolled	% of Total Enrolled	
1975	I	152	2.1	7068	97.9	7220
	II	192	2.4	7856	97.6	8048
	III	111	3.0	3574	97.0	3685
	IV	55	1.4	3830	98.6	3885
	V	97	1.4	7073	98.6	7170
	Total	607	2.0	29401	98.0	30008
1976	I	156	2.3	6770	97.7	6926
	II	226	2.9	7442	97.1	7668
	III	229	6.7	3168	93.3	3397
	IV	45	1.3	3336	98.7	3381
	V	139	2.2	6187	97.8	6326
	Total	795	2.9	26903	97.1	27698
1977	I	338	6.4	4906	93.6	5244
	II	286	4.0	6861	96.0	7147
	III	72	2.1	3373	97.9	3445
	IV	43	1.9	2428	98.1	2476
	V	82	1.6	5146	98.4	5228
	Total	826	3.5	22714	96.5	23540
1978	I	65	1.4	4740	98.6	4805
	II	244	4.4	5312	95.6	5556
	III	102	4.0	2470	96.0	2572
	IV	29	1.1	2528	98.9	2557
	V	107	2.3	4472	97.7	4579
	Total	547	2.7	19522	97.3	20069
1979	I	78	1.7	4432	98.3	4510
	II	271	5.4	4721	94.6	4992
	III	53	2.4	2157	97.6	2210
	IV	29	1.2	2406	98.8	2435
	V	197	5.3	3496	94.7	3693
	Total	628	3.5	17212	96.5	17840
1980	I	72	1.9	3812	98.1	3884
	II	181	3.9	4494	96.1	4675
	III	78	3.2	2324	96.8	2402
	IV	37	1.6	2242	98.4	2279
	V	103	2.5	3978	97.5	4081
	Total	471	2.7	16850	97.3	17321

TABLE VI (continued)

Year	District	Males		Females		Total
		No. Enrolled	% of Total Enrolled	No. Enrolled	% of Total Enrolled	
1981	I	76	1.9	3890	98.1	3966
	II	177	3.9	4324	96.1	4501
	III	130	5.6	2188	94.4	2318
	IV	38	1.6	2349	98.4	2387
	V	123	2.8	4257	97.2	4380
	Total	544	3.1	17008	96.9	17552

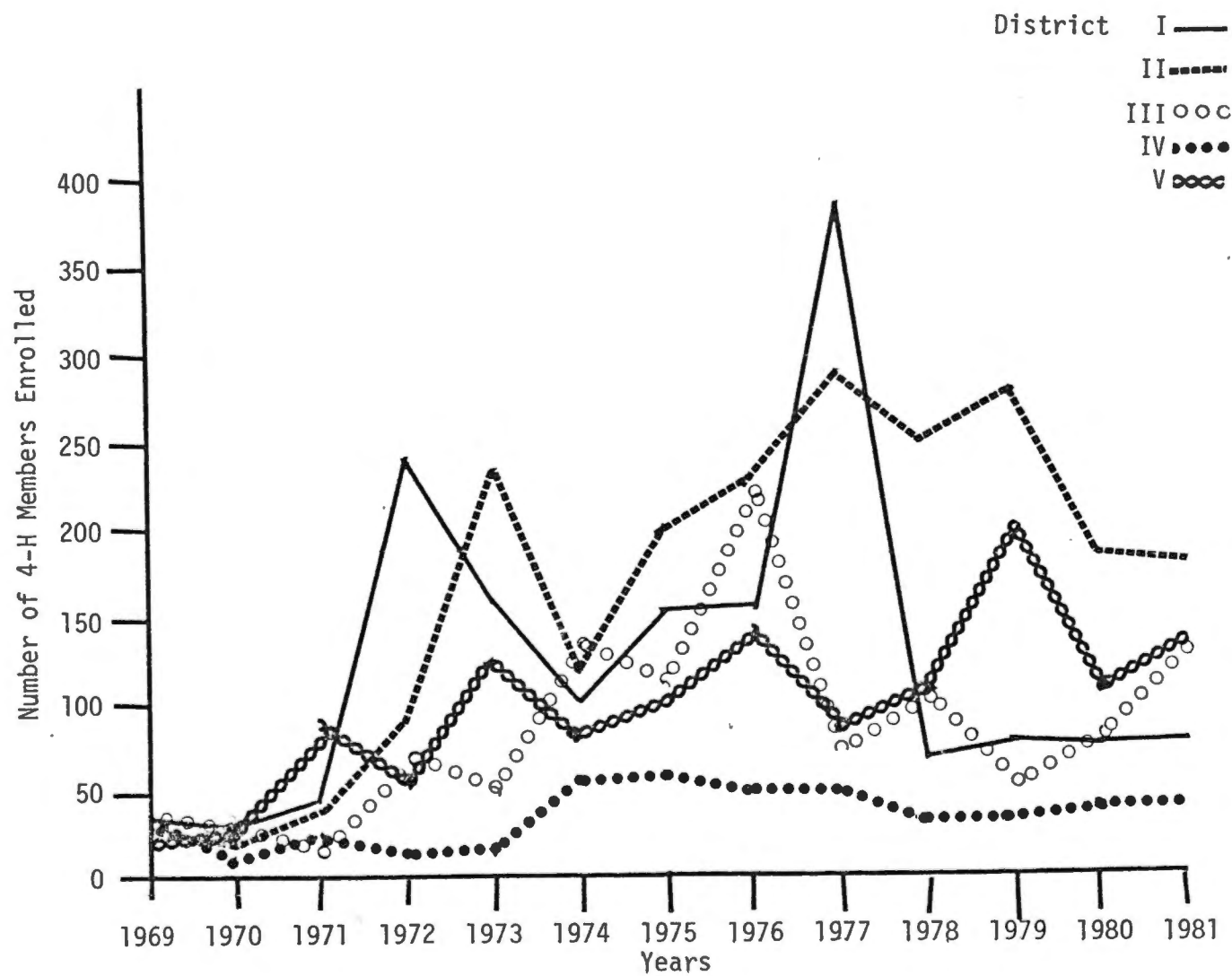


Figure XI. Enrollment of males in the 4-H clothing project, 1969-1981.

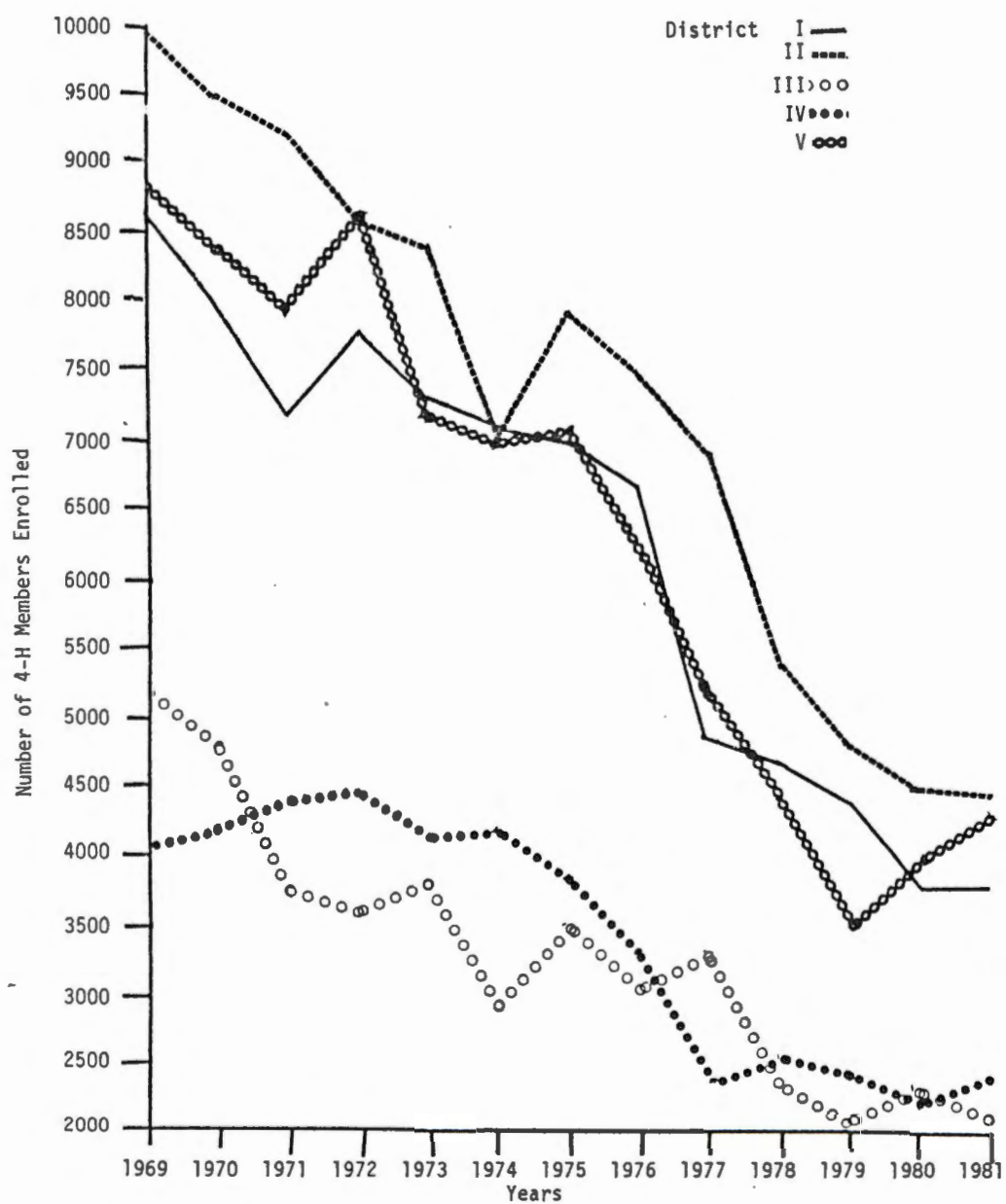


Figure XII. Enrollment of females in the 4-H clothing project, 1969-1981.

in 1969, the beginning date of this study. The five Extension Districts reported enrollments of 8,619; 9,999; 5,291; 4,013; and 8,811, respectively.

As illustrated in Figure XII, the numbers of females enrolled in the clothing project declined drastically from 1969 through 1980 in all Districts. The number of females enrolled in the clothing project in 1980 was 16,850 with the districts reporting enrollments of 3,812; 4,494; 2,324; 2,242; and 3,978, respectively.

A leveling off trend occurred in 1981 with an increase in the statewide enrollment to 17,008 or 96.9 percent of the total, with the district enrollments reported as 3,890; 4,324; 2,188; 2,349; and 4,257, respectively.

Summary

The enrollment of males in the clothing project reported an increase from 145 in 1969 to 544 in 1981. This was an increase of 399 (73 percent) males enrolled in the 4-H clothing project.

However, the number of females enrolled in the 4-H clothing project was 36,733 in 1969 and decreased to 17,008 by 1981. The result was a decrease of 19,725 (54 percent) females enrolled in the 4-H clothing project.

Enrollment by both males and females decreased from 36,878 to 17,552 for a total loss of 19,326 (52 percent) members.

VII. TRENDS IN 4-H HOME IMPROVEMENT PROJECT ENROLLMENT BY MALES AND FEMALES, 1969-1981

The purpose of Section VII was to determine the 4-H enrollment trends for males and females in the 4-H home improvement project from 1969 through 1981. Data for this section are reported in Table VII, Figure XIII, and Figure XIV.

Male Enrollment in Home Improvement

The total statewide enrollment of males in the 4-H home improvement project, reported in Table VII, was 1,779 or 11.5 percent in 1969. The districts reported enrollments of 576; 434; 332; 111; and 326, respectively.

By 1981, as illustrated in Figures XIII and XIV, all districts reported decreases in enrollment. District I enrollment fell to 217, a decrease of 359 members. The peak enrollment was reached in 1969 with 1,779 and the lowest recorded enrollment occurred in 1979 at 179 members.

District II enrollment in 1969 was 434 and by 1981 had decreased to 397, showing a decrease of 37 members. The peak in enrollment was reached in 1970 with enrollment reaching 484 and the lowest enrollment was reported in 1978 at 256 members.

In District III the enrollment of males in the home improvement project was 332 in 1969 and by 1981 it had decreased to 140. Peak enrollment was 332 in 1969 and the lowest reported enrollment occurred in 1974 at 104 members.

TABLE VII

MALE, FEMALE AND TOTAL TRENDS IN 4-H HOME IMPROVEMENT PROJECT
ENROLLMENT IN TENNESSEE, 1969-1981

Year	District	Males		Females		Total
		No. Enrolled	% of Total Enrolled	No. Enrolled	% of Total Enrolled	
1969	I	576	16.9	2824	83.1	3400
	II	434	12.4	3058	87.6	3492
	III	332	12.3	2369	87.7	2701
	IV	111	5.8	1816	94.2	1928
	V	326	8.3	3582	91.7	3908
	Total	1779	11.5	13650	88.5	15429
1970	I	329	10.8	2712	89.2	3041
	II	484	13.4	3120	86.6	3604
	III	216	9.5	2051	90.5	2267
	IV	83	4.4	1809	95.6	1892
	V	202	6.2	3074	93.8	3276
	Total	1314	9.3	12766	90.7	14080
1971	I	234	8.5	2530	91.5	2764
	II	292	7.9	3405	92.1	3697
	III	196	9.8	1809	90.2	2005
	IV	68	3.5	1892	96.5	1960
	V	193	5.5	3325	94.5	3518
	Total	983	7.0	12961	93.0	13944
1972	I	315	9.4	3020	90.6	3335
	II	320	9.1	3198	90.9	3518
	III	190	9.5	1801	90.5	1991
	IV	191	8.3	2104	91.7	2295
	V	255	6.8	3522	93.2	3777
	Total	1271	8.5	13645	91.5	14916
1973	I	305	8.9	3138	91.1	3443
	II	394	10.5	3349	89.5	3743
	III	180	8.5	1938	91.5	2118
	IV	206	8.8	2133	91.2	2339
	V	311	8.4	3392	91.6	3703
	Total	1396	9.1	13950	90.0	15346
1974	I	299	8.8	3108	91.2	3407
	II	338	10.6	2862	89.4	3200
	III	104	7.1	1362	92.9	1466
	IV	163	7.3	2083	92.7	2246
	V	263	8.1	2974	91.9	3237
	Total	1167	8.6	12389	91.4	13556

TABLE VII (continued)

Year	District	Males		Females		Total
		No. Enrolled	% of Total Enrolled	No. Enrolled	% of Total Enrolled	
1975	I	371	13.1	2470	86.9	2841
	II	405	11.8	3036	88.2	3441
	III	111	7.6	1357	92.4	1468
	IV	181	8.5	1948	91.5	2129
	V	200	6.7	2765	93.3	2965
	Total	1268	9.9	11576	90.1	12844
1976	I	369	13.5	2359	86.5	2728
	II	393	12.1	2842	87.9	3235
	III	150	12.2	1075	87.8	1225
	IV	160	7.7	1907	92.3	2067
	V	201	9.4	1930	90.6	2131
	Total	1273	11.2	10113	88.8	11386
1977	I	225	10.3	1965	89.7	2190
	II	382	12.9	2569	87.1	2951
	III	112	9.8	1034	90.2	1146
	IV	86	6.1	1314	93.9	1400
	V	175	8.5	1877	91.5	2052
	Total	980	10.1	8759	89.9	9739
1978	I	212	11.9	1576	88.1	1788
	II	256	10.7	2140	89.3	2396
	III	148	12.1	1076	87.9	1224
	IV	83	5.8	1356	94.2	1439
	V	177	6.6	2514	93.4	2691
	Total	876	9.2	8662	90.8	9538
1979	I	179	9.5	1711	90.5	1890
	II	341	12.5	2377	87.5	2718
	III	121	12.3	862	87.7	983
	IV	80	5.9	1271	94.1	1351
	V	190	10.9	1551	89.1	1741
	Total	911	10.5	7772	89.5	8683
1980	I	188	10.7	1576	89.3	1764
	II	290	13.0	1945	87.0	2235
	III	139	12.8	948	87.2	1087
	IV	95	7.3	1214	92.7	1309
	V	152	9.3	1477	90.7	1629
	Total	864	10.8	7160	89.2	8024

TABLE VII (continued)

Year	District	Males		Females		Total
		No. Enrolled	% of Total Enrolled	No. Enrolled	% of Total Enrolled	
1981	I	217	11.0	1761	89.0	1978
	II	397	19.1	1678	80.9	2075
	III	140	14.4	829	85.6	969
	IV	68	5.6	1144	94.4	1212
	V	152	10.0	1373	90.0	1525
Total		974	12.6	6785	87.4	7759

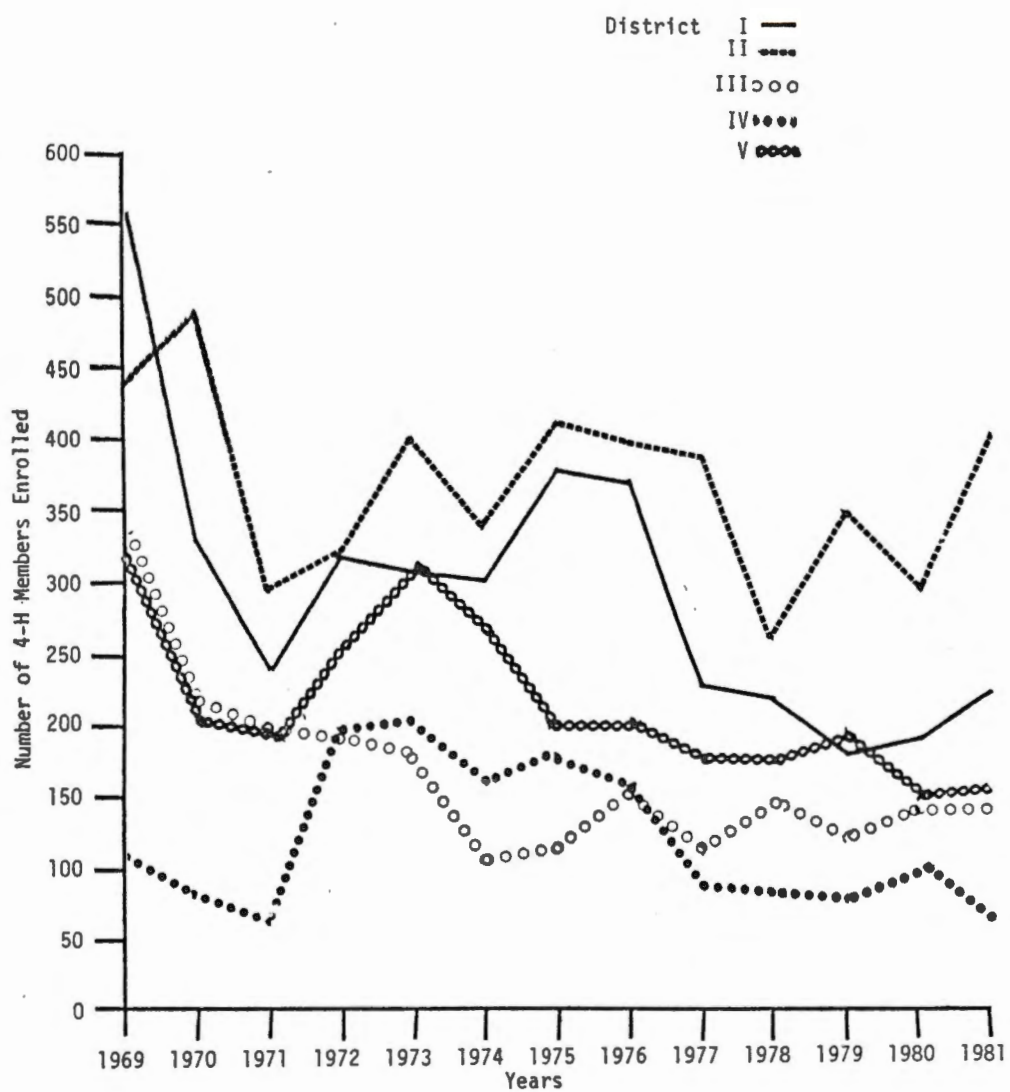


Figure XIII. Enrollment of males in the 4-H home improvement project, 1969-1981.

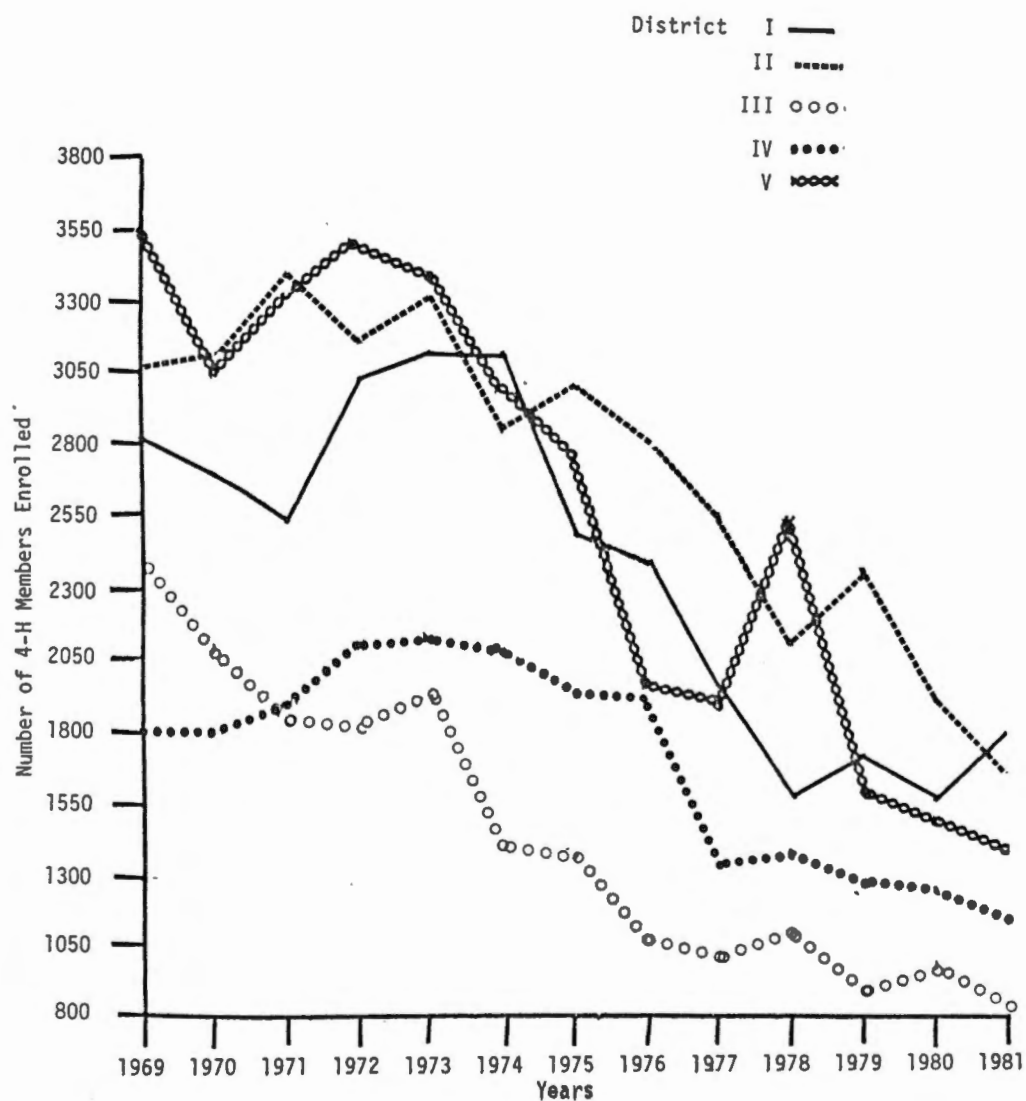


Figure XIV. Enrollment of females in the 4-H home improvement project, 1969-1981.

District IV reported an enrollment of 111 in 1969 and 68 by 1981. The 1973 enrollment of 206 was the peak year for District IV. The lowest reported enrollment was in 1981 with 68 members.

The enrollment for District V was 326 in 1969 and was 152 by 1981. The peak enrollment year was the 1969 figure and the lowest enrollment year was 1980 and 1981 with an enrollment of 152 reported for each year.

Statewide the enrollment for males decreased from 1,779 or 11.5 percent of the total in 1969 to 974 or 12.6 percent in 1981, a decline of 805 members but a slight increase in percent of the total enrollment.

Females Enrolled in Home Improvement

The number of females enrolled in the 4-H home improvement project showed an even greater decline. Enrollment decreased by 6,865 members, from 13,650 or 88.5 percent of the total in 1969 to 6,785 or 87.4 percent of the total in 1981, as illustrated in Table VII.

District I enrollment was 2,824 in 1969. The peak enrollment was reached in 1973 at 3,138 members and the lowest enrollment was 1,576 which was reported in 1978 and 1980. By 1981, enrollment in District I had decreased to 1,761, a decrease of 1,063 from 1969.

The enrollment of females in the home improvement project for District II was 3,058 in 1969. The peak enrollment was reported at 3,405 members in 1971 and the lowest enrollment was 1,678, reported in 1981. By 1981 the enrollment had decreased by 1,380 members.

District III reported enrollment at 2,369 in 1969. This date marks the peak set in the time period studied. The lowest reported enrollment was reported in 1981 with 829 members. The enrollment had decreased by 1,540 members between 1969 and 1981.

District IV reported an enrollment of 1,817 members in 1969. The peak enrollment year for District IV females was 1973 with 2,133 members and the lowest enrollment was reported in 1981 with 1,144 members. The enrollment had decreased by 673 members between 1969 and 1981.

District V enrollment in 1969 was 3,582. This was also reported as the peak year of enrollment. The lowest number enrolled was reported in 1981 at 1,373. The decrease in enrollment was 2,209 between 1969 and 1981.

Summary

Males enrolled in the 4-H home improvement project reported a decrease of 805 members from 1969 through 1981. The total enrollment was 1,779 in 1969 and by 1981 had declined to 974 for a total loss of 805 (45 percent) members.

The number of females enrolled in the 4-H home improvement project showed a decline from 13,650 members in 1969 to 6,785 members by 1981, a decrease of 6,865 (50 percent) members.

The decrease for both males and females was 7,670 (50 percent) members.

VIII. TRENDS IN 4-H PUBLIC SPEAKING PROJECT ENROLLMENT BY MALES AND FEMALES, 1969-1981

The purpose of Section VIII was to determine trends of 4-H enrollment of males and females in the 4-H public speaking project from 1969 through 1981. Data for this section are reported in Table VIII, Figure XV, and Figure XVI.

Male Enrollment in Public Speaking

As illustrated in Table VIII, the male enrollment in the 4-H public speaking project was 5,959 or 40.5 percent in 1969. The number reported in 1981 had increased to 7,195 members or 42.0 percent. This was an increase of 1,236 members.

Only Districts I and V reported an increase in enrollment from 1969 through 1981. Districts II, III, and IV reported decreases.

In District I the enrollment was 1,136 in 1969 and was reported as 2,870 in 1981, an increase of 1,734 members. As illustrated in Figure XV, the enrollment for District I began a slow rise from 1969 to 1974 to 1,793 members. The enrollment continued increasing and decreasing until 1979 when it was reported at 1,258. A sharp rise was reported for 1980 with 2,866 members enrolled. The number of members reported in 1981 was 2,870.

In District V, enrollment was 1,091 in 1969 and it was 1,377 in 1981. The trend in District V was an upward and downward enrollment with the peak year in 1980 with 2,133 members and the lowest enrollment reported in 1970 with 840 members.

TABLE VIII

MALE, FEMALE AND TOTAL TRENDS IN 4-H PUBLIC SPEAKING PROJECT
ENROLLMENT IN TENNESSEE, 1969-1981

Year	District	Males		Females		Total
		No. Enrolled	% of Total Enrolled	No. Enrolled	% of Total Enrolled	
1969	I	1136	40.9	1642	59.1	2778
	II	1593	42.8	2127	57.2	3720
	III	881	40.4	1301	59.6	2182
	IV	1258	43.8	1615	56.2	2873
	V	1091	34.4	2082	65.6	3173
	Total	5959	40.5	8767	59.5	14726
1970	I	1165	40.6	1707	59.4	2872
	II	2363	41.7	3305	58.3	5668
	III	1088	47.3	1212	52.7	2300
	IV	1600	46.2	1864	53.8	3464
	V	840	33.5	1665	66.5	2505
	Total	7056	42.0	9753	58.0	16809
1971	I	1224	42.1	1684	57.9	2908
	II	1195	32.1	2530	67.9	3725
	III	927	41.8	1289	58.2	2216
	IV	1416	42.4	1927	57.6	3343
	V	1239	38.6	1971	61.4	3210
	Total	6001	39.0	9401	61.0	15402
1972	I	1606	42.5	2173	57.5	3779
	II	2173	44.2	2744	55.8	4917
	III	555	39.8	840	60.2	1395
	IV	2111	42.7	2829	57.3	4940
	V	1246	35.9	2224	64.1	3470
	Total	7691	41.6	10810	58.4	18501
1973	I	1780	42.7	2390	57.3	4170
	II	2305	42.9	3068	57.1	5373
	III	587	39.0	918	61.0	1505
	IV	1558	43.6	2013	56.4	3571
	V	1078	34.9	2009	65.1	3087
	Total	7308	41.3	10398	58.7	17706
1974	I	1793	43.7	2307	56.3	4100
	II	1959	41.5	2759	58.5	4718
	III	798	41.2	1137	58.8	1935
	IV	1638	45.4	1968	54.6	3606
	V	1512	40.4	2229	59.6	3741
	Total	7700	42.5	10400	57.5	18100

TABLE VIII (continued)

Year	District	Males		Females		Total
		No.	% of Total Enrolled	No.	% of Total Enrolled	
1975	I	1630	42.0	2253	58.0	3883
	II	2932	44.7	3627	55.3	6559
	III	839	42.0	1160	58.0	1999
	IV	1229	44.8	1513	55.2	2742
	V	1328	39.5	2038	60.5	3366
	Total	7958	42.9	10591	57.1	18549
1976	I	1752	40.9	2533	59.1	4285
	II	4790	45.7	5682	54.3	10472
	III	766	43.4	998	56.6	1764
	IV	801	43.2	1055	56.8	1856
	V	1274	41.9	1770	58.1	3044
	Total	9383	43.8	12038	56.2	21421
1977	I	985	39.1	1537	60.9	2522
	II	3000	43.7	3866	56.3	6866
	III	572	41.4	808	58.6	1380
	IV	719	43.3	940	56.7	1659
	V	1190	40.7	1737	59.3	2927
	Total	6466	42.1	8888	57.9	15354
1978	I	1027	40.1	1531	59.9	2558
	II	2509	45.0	3064	55.0	5573
	III	759	43.0	1006	57.0	1765
	IV	742	42.3	1012	57.7	1754
	V	886	39.4	1362	60.6	2248
	Total	5923	42.6	7975	57.4	13898
1979	I	1258	43.1	1664	56.9	2922
	II	1952	42.9	2602	57.1	4554
	III	898	38.1	1456	61.9	2354
	IV	830	44.1	1054	55.9	1884
	V	1120	40.1	1670	59.9	2790
	Total	6058	41.8	8446	58.2	14504
1980	I	2866	41.9	3976	58.1	6842
	II	608	33.2	1226	66.8	1834
	III	762	40.3	1129	59.7	1891
	IV	633	41.5	894	58.5	1527
	V	2133	42.0	2942	58.0	5075
	Total	7002	40.8	10167	59.2	17169

TABLE VIII (continued)

Year	District	Males		Females		Total
		No. Enrolled	% of Total Enrolled	No. Enrolled	% of Total Enrolled	
1981	I	2870	42.6	3862	57.4	6732
	II	1287	39.9	1937	60.1	3224
	III	843	42.2	1153	57.8	1996
	IV	818	43.4	1067	56.6	1885
	V	1377	41.6	1931	58.4	3308
Total		7195	42.0	9950	58.0	17145

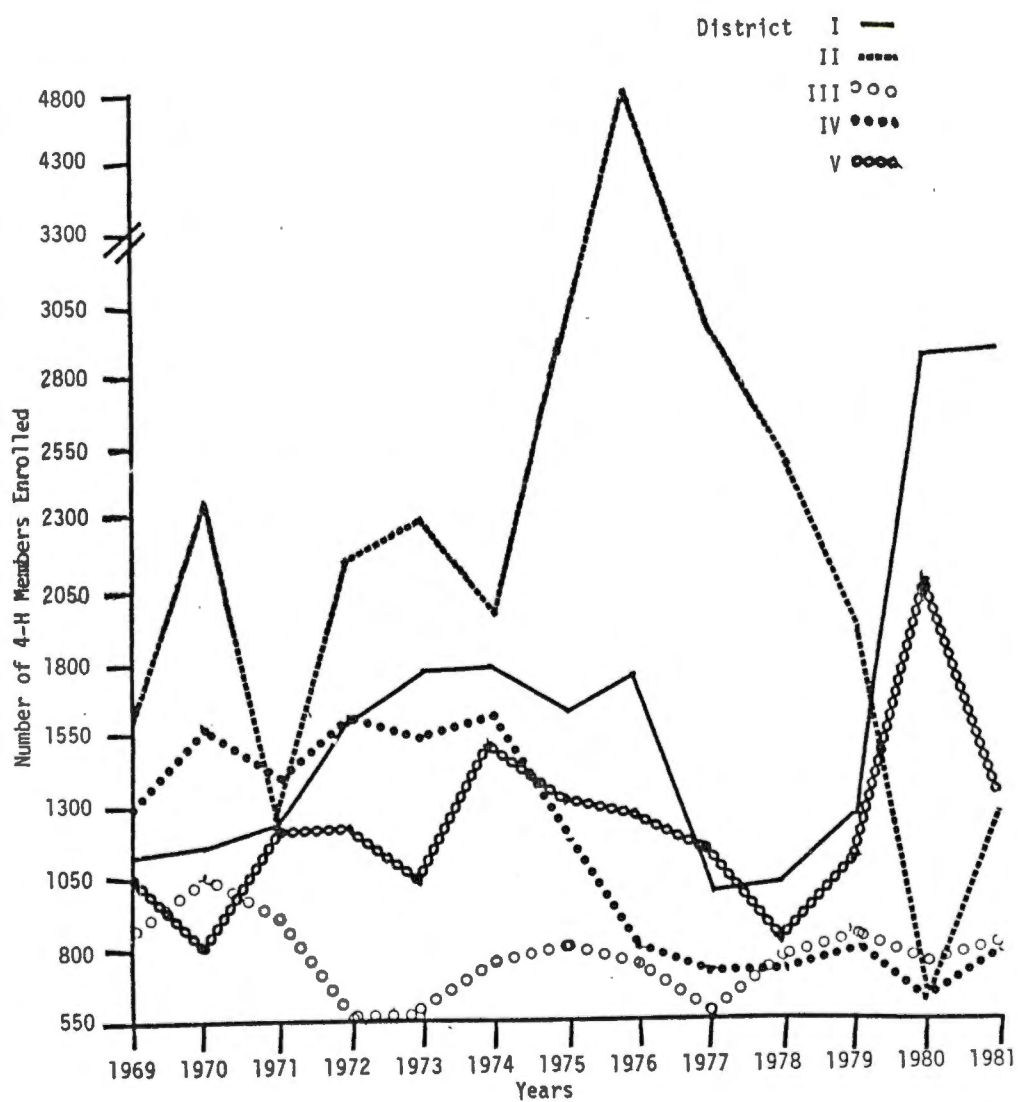


Figure XV. Enrollment of males in the 4-H public speaking project, 1969-1981.

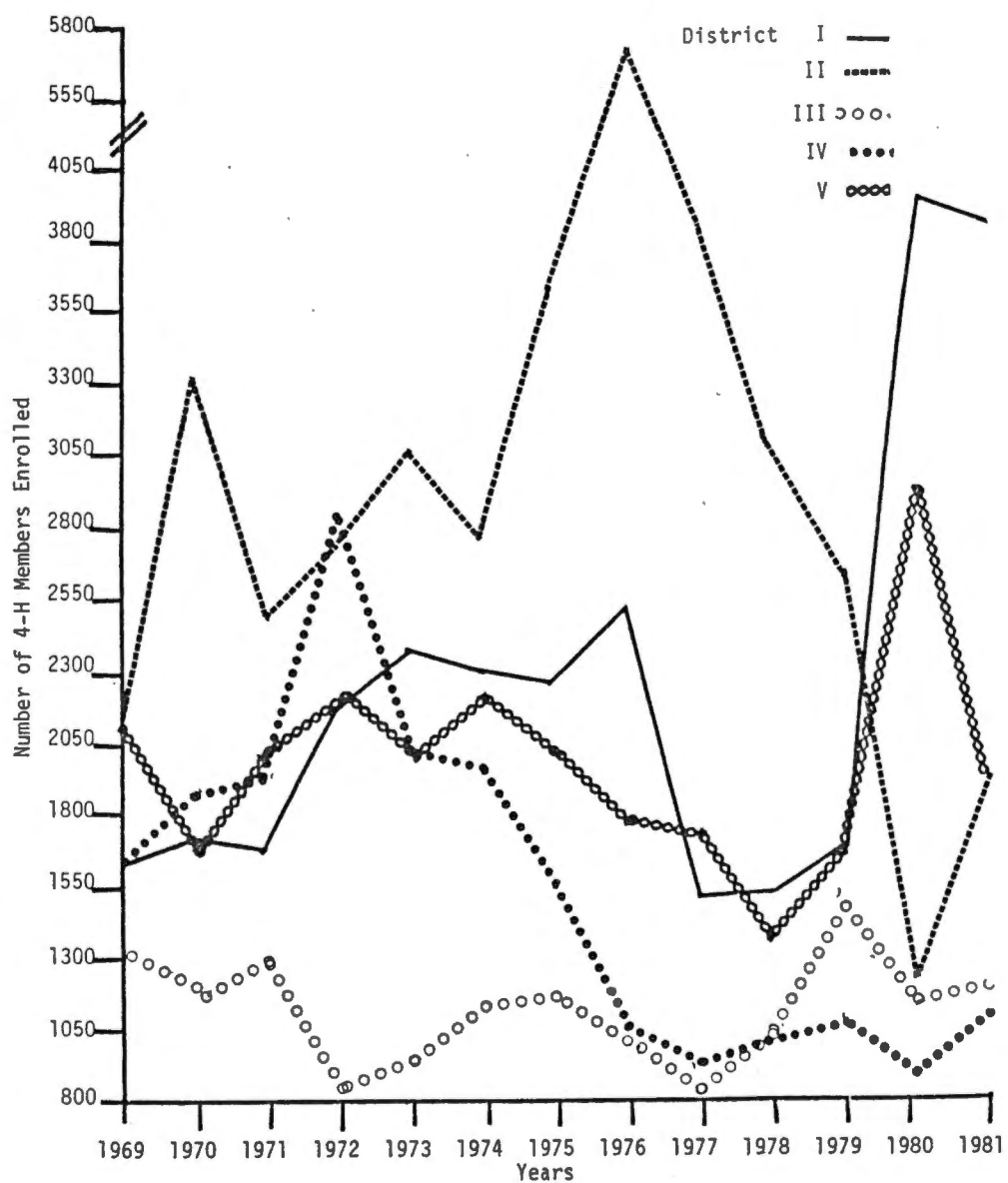


Figure XVI. Enrollment of females in the 4-H public speaking project, 1969-1981.

Enrollment of males in District II was 1,593 members in 1969. The enrollment rose to 2,363 in 1970 but decreased to 1,195 in 1971. Increases were reported in 1972 and 1973 to 2,173 and 2,305, respectively. A decrease occurred in 1974 to 1,959. A sharp rise was reported from 1975 with 2,932 to 1976 with 4,790, the peak enrollment of the time studied. A downward trend began in 1977 with enrollment dropping to 608 by 1980. The 1981 enrollment rose to 1,287.

District III enrollment was reported at 881 in 1969. Here peak enrollment was reached in 1970 with 1,088 members. Enrollment continued an upward and downward trend until 1981 when enrollment was 843.

In District IV enrollment was 1,258 in 1969. Peak enrollment was reached in 1972 at 2,111 but then began a downward movement. The 1981 enrollment was 818, a loss of 440 members as compared to the 1969 figures.

Females Enrolled in Public Speaking

As illustrated in Table VIII the 1969 enrollment of females in public speaking was 8,767. District enrollments were 1,642; 2,127; 1,301; 1,615; and 2,082, respectively.

District I enrollment had the only reported increase from 1,642 in 1969 to 3,862 in 1981 with the greatest increase reported in 1980.

Decreases in enrollment were reported in Districts II, III, IV, and V. The greatest change in enrollment was reported by

District II comparing 1974, when enrollment was 1,959 then rose to 4,790 in 1976 and dropped to 608 for 1980.

In 1981, Districts reported enrollments of 3,862; 1,937; 1,153; 1,067; and 1,931, respectively.

Summary

Male enrollment in the 4-H public speaking project was 5,959 in 1969 and rose to 7,195 by 1981. This showed an increase of 1,236 (17 percent) members during this time period of study.

The female enrollment was 8,767 in 1969 and rose to 9,950 in 1981. This result shows an increase of 1,183 (12 percent) members from 1969 to 1981.

The greatest degree in change occurred between 1974 and 1980 for both males and females. In 1974 District II enrollment was 4,718, as illustrated in Table VIII. By 1976 enrollment had increased to 10,472 members. A drastic downward trend began in 1977 and by 1980 enrollment had decreased to 1,834 members. An increased enrollment in 1981 brought enrollment up to 3,224 members.

Total enrollment in this project increased from 14,726 to 17,145 for a total increase of 2,419 (14 percent) members.

IX. TRENDS IN 4-H BREAD PROJECT ENROLLMENT BY MALES AND FEMALES, 1969-1981

The purpose of Section IX was to determine the trends of 4-H enrollments of males and females in the 4-H bread project from 1969 through 1981. Data for this section are reported in Table IX, Figure XVII, and Figure XVIII.

TABLE IX

MALE, FEMALE AND TOTAL TRENDS IN 4-H BREAD PROJECT
ENROLLMENT IN TENNESSEE, 1969-1981

Year	District	Males		Females		Total
		No. Enrolled	% of Total Enrolled	No. Enrolled	% of Total Enrolled	
1969	I	320	7.2	4125	92.8	4445
	II	725	14.1	4413	85.9	5138
	III	297	10.2	2616	89.8	2913
	IV	567	15.3	3130	84.7	3697
	V	440	9.2	4353	90.8	4793
	Total	2349	11.2	18637	88.8	20986
1970	I	348	7.0	4645	93.0	4993
	II	1076	17.0	5254	83.0	6330
	III	229	10.3	1989	89.7	2218
	IV	549	14.1	3333	85.9	3882
	V	447	10.5	3792	89.5	3882
	Total	2649	12.2	19013	87.8	21662
1971	I	499	10.5	4275	89.5	4774
	II	915	16.5	4640	83.5	5555
	III	353	13.7	2218	86.3	2571
	IV	594	16.4	3039	83.6	3633
	V	561	12.2	4022	87.8	4583
	Total	2922	13.8	18194	86.2	21116
1972	I	425	8.8	4403	91.2	4828
	II	827	15.8	4421	84.2	5248
	III	295	16.4	1499	83.6	1794
	IV	855	22.5	2941	77.5	3796
	V	501	10.5	4259	89.5	4760
	Total	2903	14.2	17523	85.8	20426
1973	I	575	13.5	3675	86.5	4250
	II	955	15.5	5191	84.5	6146
	III	332	14.1	2029	85.9	2361
	IV	788	20.8	2992	79.2	3780
	V	728	15.1	4098	84.9	4826
	Total	3378	15.8	17985	84.2	21363
1974	I	490	11.2	3896	88.8	4386
	II	1079	18.0	4904	82.0	5983
	III	385	18.4	1707	81.6	2092
	IV	1048	23.9	3336	76.1	4384
	V	646	15.1	3620	84.9	4266
	Total	3648	17.3	17463	82.7	21111

TABLE IX (continued)

Year	District	Males		Females		Total
		No. Enrolled	% of Total Enrolled	No. Enrolled	% of Total Enrolled	
1975	I	500	13.2	3302	86.8	3802
	II	1304	20.0	5206	80.0	6510
	III	561	28.6	1401	71.4	1962
	IV	924	25.5	2699	74.5	3623
	V	560	13.3	3637	86.7	4197
	Total	3849	19.2	16245	80.8	20094
1976	I	569	13.7	3581	86.3	4150
	II	1308	19.6	5371	80.4	6679
	III	455	27.0	1231	73.0	1686
	IV	610	23.1	2026	76.9	2636
	V	358	13.3	2326	86.7	2684
	Total	3300	18.5	14535	81.5	17835
1977	I	382	9.5	3639	90.5	4021
	II	1161	19.7	4746	80.3	5907
	III	718	33.1	1451	66.9	2169
	IV	417	21.2	1546	78.8	1963
	V	520	16.6	2614	83.4	3134
	Total	3198	18.6	13996	81.4	17194
1978	I	260	7.7	3109	92.3	3369
	II	858	18.3	3820	81.7	4678
	III	474	26.0	1349	74.0	1823
	IV	421	21.6	1529	78.4	1950
	V	452	15.3	2494	84.7	2946
	Total	2465	16.7	12301	83.3	14766
1979	I	330	12.7	2260	87.3	2590
	II	1122	23.6	3629	76.4	4751
	III	643	26.9	1749	73.1	2392
	IV	663	28.8	1638	71.2	2301
	V	414	16.6	2082	83.4	2496
	Total	3172	21.8	11358	78.2	14530
1980	I	754	20.2	2983	79.8	3737
	II	974	22.3	3403	77.7	4377
	III	521	26.6	1439	73.4	1960
	IV	409	21.7	1477	78.3	1886
	V	547	22.4	1891	77.6	2438
	Total	3205	22.3	11193	77.7	14398

TABLE IX (continued)

Year	District	Males		Females		Total
		No. Enrolled	% of Total Enrolled	No. Enrolled	% of Total Enrolled	
1981	I	732	18.8	3153	81.2	3885
	II	770	20.2	3049	79.8	3819
	III	441	23.9	1405	76.1	1846
	IV	534	24.5	1649	75.5	2183
	V	248	12.8	1688	87.2	1936
Total		2725	19.9	10944	80.1	13669

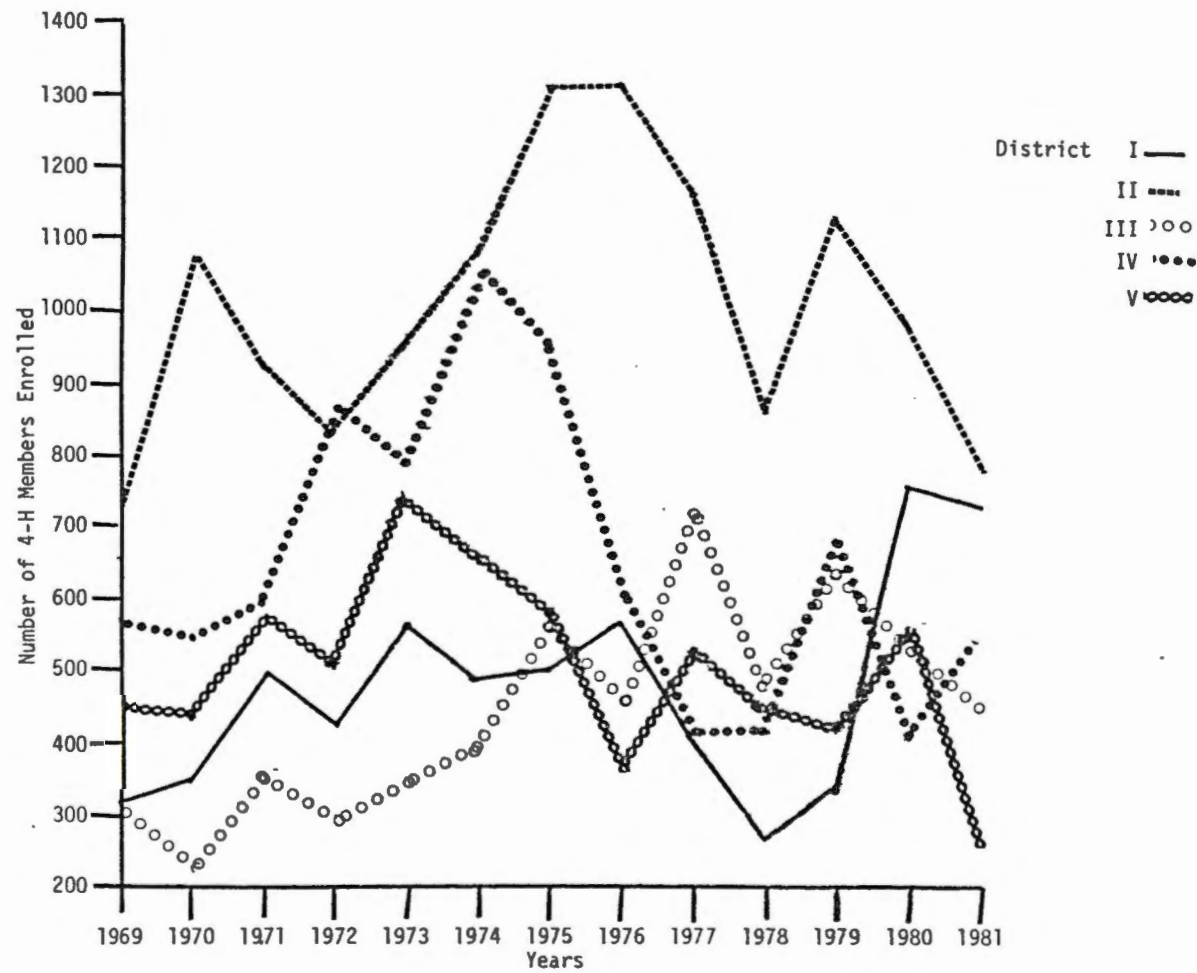


Figure XVII. Enrollment of males in the 4-H bread project, 1969-1981.

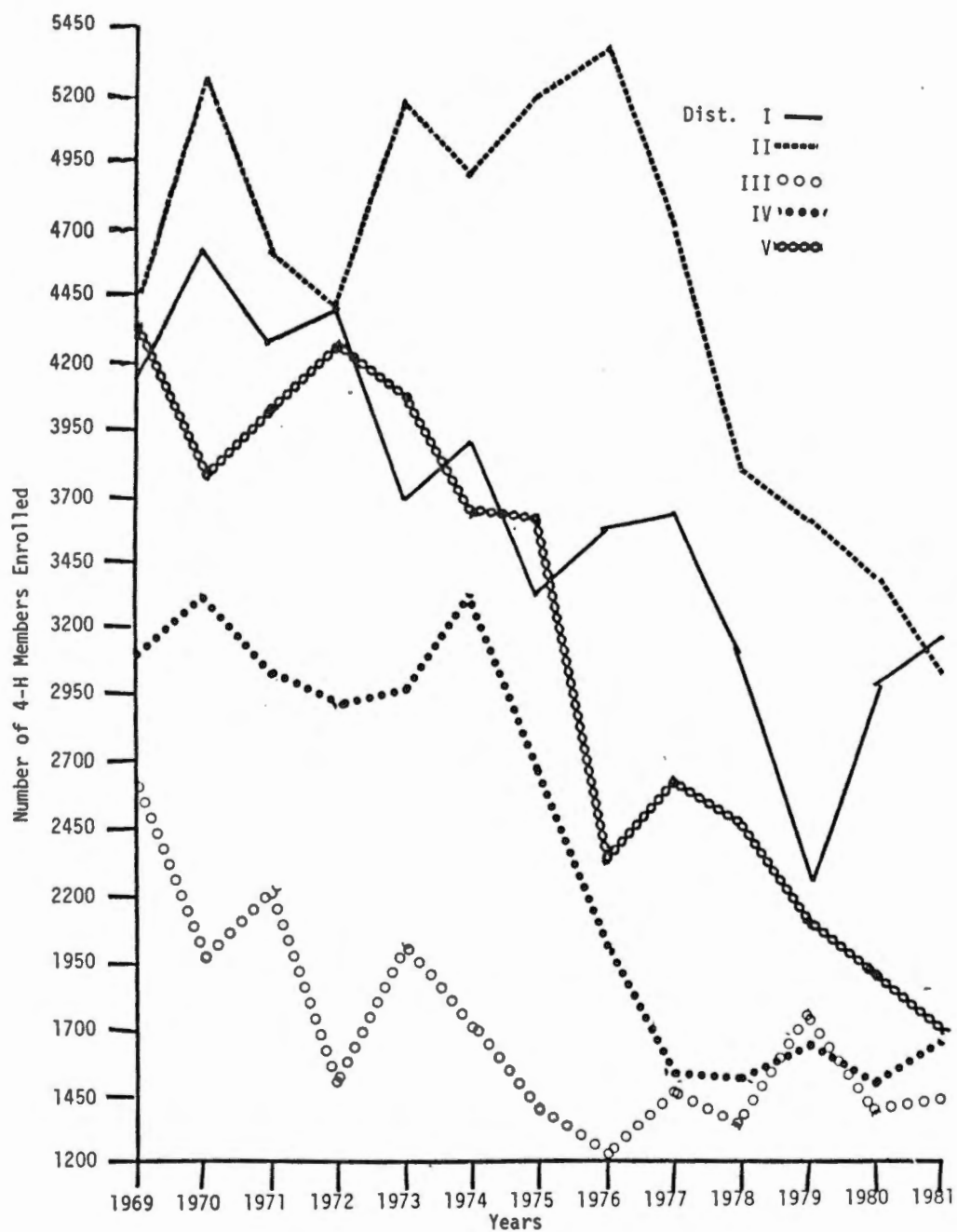


Figure XVIII. Enrollment of females in the 4-H bread project, 1969-1981.

Male Enrollment in Bread

As indicated in Table IX, the enrollment of males in the 4-H bread project was 2,349 or 11.2 percent in 1969. The districts reported enrollments of 320; 725; 297; 567; and 440, respectively.

The peak enrollment was reached in 1980 by District I at 754; in 1976 by District II at 1,308; in 1977 by District III at 718; in 1974 by District IV at 1,048; and in 1973 by District V at 728.

As illustrated in Figure XVII, the lowest enrollment occurred in 1969 for District I at 725 and District III at 297; in 1978 by District I at 260; in 1980 by District IV at 409; and in 1981 by District V at 248.

By 1981, enrollment had increased to 2,725 members with enrollments for districts at 732; 770; 441; 534; and 248, respectively.

Females Enrolled in Bread

The number of females enrolled in Tennessee in the 4-H bread project was 18,637 or 88.8 percent of the total, as illustrated in Table IX, in 1969. Districts reported enrollments of 4,125; 4,413; 2,616; 3,130; and 4,353, respectively.

District I reported its lowest enrollment in 1979 at 2,260 and the peak enrollment in 1970 at 4,645. Enrollment in District II was lowest in 1981 at 3,049 and highest in 1976 at 5,371. District III reached its peak enrollment in 1969 at 2,616 and the lowest enrollment in 1976 at 1,231.

In District IV the peak enrollment was reached in 1974 at 3,336 and the lowest enrollment was in 1980 at 1,477. District V reported the highest enrollment in 1969 at 4,353 and the lowest enrollment in 1981 at 1,688.

The 1981 enrollment was 10,944 with the districts reporting 3,153; 3,049; 1,405; 1,649; and 1,688 members, respectively.

Summary

Males enrolled in the 4-H bread project increased from 2,349 in 1969 to 2,725 in 1981, an increase of 376 (14 percent) members.

However, the number of females enrolled in the 4-H bread project decreased from 18,637 in 1969 to 10,944 in 1981, a decrease of 7,693 (41 percent) members.

Total enrollment in the bread project decreased from 20,986 in 1969 to 13,669 in 1981, a decrease of 7,317 (35 percent) members.

CHAPTER IV

SUMMARY OF MAJOR FINDINGS

I. PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

Purpose

The purpose of this study was to determine the trends of male and female enrollments in nine selected 4-H projects in Tennessee from 1969 through 1981.

Specific Objectives

The specific objectives of this study were as follows:

1. To determine the trends of male and female enrollments in the 4-H dairy project.
2. To determine the trends of male and female enrollments in the 4-H corn project.
3. To determine the trends of male and female enrollments in the 4-H home grounds project.
4. To determine the trends of male and female enrollments in the 4-H electric project.
5. To determine the trends of male and female enrollments in the 4-H tractor project.
6. To determine the trends of male and female enrollments in the 4-H clothing project.
7. To determine the trends of male and female enrollments in the 4-H home improvement project.

8. To determine the trends of male and female enrollments in the 4-H public speaking project.

9. To determine the trends of male and female enrollments in the 4-H bread project.

II. METHOD OF INVESTIGATION

Data for this study were compiled annually by county, district, and state 4-H personnel from the Tennessee 4-H enrollment cards completed by 4-H club members. The data were reported on the Tennessee 4-H Youth Enrollment Survey Forms. Enrollment data for this study were obtained from the 1969 through 1981 state summary reports.

III. METHOD OF ANALYSIS

Data obtained from the Tennessee 4-H Enrollment Report were reported in tables according to the numbers and percentages of males and females enrolled in nine selected 4-H projects.

IV. MAJOR FINDINGS

Major findings of this study are presented below under the headings related to the nine objectives of the study.

Trends of Male and Female Enrollments in the 4-H Dairy Project, 1969-1981

1. The number of males enrolled in the 4-H dairy project declined from 2,817 members in 1969 to 1,663 members in 1981, a decline of 1,154 (41 percent) members.

2. Enrollment of females in the 4-H dairy project declined from 1,073 members in 1969 to 802 members in 1981, a decline of 271 (25 percent) members.

3. Total enrollment of 4-H members in the dairy project declined from 3,890 members in 1969 to 2,465 members, a decline of 1,425 (37 percent) members.

Trends of Male and Female Enrollments in the
4-H Corn Project, 1969-1981

1. The enrollment of males in the 4-H corn project declined from 4,670 members in 1969 to 1,427 members in 1981, a decrease of 3,243 (69 percent) members.

2. The number of females in the 4-H corn project declined from 418 members in 1969 to 274 members in 1981, a decrease of 144 (34 percent) members.

3. The total enrollment of 4-H members in the 4-H corn project decreased from 5,088 in 1969 to 1,701, a decrease of 3,387 (67 percent) members.

Trends of Male and Female Enrollments in the
4-H Home Grounds Project, 1970-1981

1. In the 4-H home grounds project, the enrollment of males was 2,697 in 1970. By 1981 the enrollment had decreased to 1,201, a decrease of 1,496 (55 percent) members).

2. The total enrollment of females in the 4-H home grounds project was 2,209 members in 1970. The enrollment by 1981 was 1,266 members, a decline of 943 (43 percent) members.

3. The total enrollment in the 4-H home grounds project decreased from 4,906 to 2,467 or a decrease of 2,439 (50 percent) members.

Trends of Male and Female Enrollments in the
4-H Electric Project, 1969-1981

1. The number of males in the 4-H electric project declined from 13,003 members in 1969 to 7,925 members in 1981. The decrease in enrollment was reported to be 5,078 (39 percent) members.

2. The female enrollment in the 4-H electric project decreased by 143 (7 percent) members. The enrollment was 1,979 members in 1969 and was 1,836 in 1981.

3. Enrollment in the 4-H electric project for males and females decreased from 14,982 to 9,761, or 5,221 (35 percent) members between the years 1969 and 1981.

Trends of Male and Female Enrollments in the
4-H Tractor Project, 1969-1981

1. The enrollment of males in the 4-H tractor project declined from 7,596 members in 1969 to 5,417 members by 1981, a decrease of 2,179 (29 percent) members.

2. The number of females enrolled in the 4-H tractor project increased from 160 members in 1969 to 494 members by 1981, showing an increase of 334 (68 percent) females enrolled in the tractor project.

3. Enrollment of males in the 4-H tractor project declined from 7,596 members in 1969 to 5,417 members by 1981 while females

increased from 160 members in 1969 to 494 members by 1981, a total decrease of 1,845 (24 percent) members.

Trends of Male and Female Enrollments in the
4-H Clothing Project, 1969-1981

1. The number of males in the 4-H clothing project reported an increase from 145 members in 1969 to 544 members in 1981. This was an increase of 399 (73 percent) males enrolled in the 4-H clothing project.

2. The enrollment of females in the 4-H clothing project decreased from 36,733 members in 1969 to 17,008 by 1981. The result was a decrease of 19,725 (54 percent) females enrolled in the 4-H clothing project.

3. Males enrolled in the 4-H clothing project increased from 145 members in 1969 to 544 members in 1981 while females enrolled in the clothing project decreased from 36,733 members in 1969 to 17,008 by 1981, a total decrease of 19,326 (52 percent) members.

Trends of Male and Female Enrollments in the
4-H Home Improvement Project, 1969-1981

1. Males enrolled in the 4-H home improvement project reported a decrease of 805 (45 percent) members from 1969 to 1981. The total enrollment was 1,779 in 1969 and by 1981 had declined to 974 members.

2. The number of females enrolled in the 4-H home improvement project showed a decline from 13,650 members in 1969 to 6,785 members by 1981, a decrease of 6,865 (50 percent) members.

3. Males and females enrollment in the 4-H home improvement project decreased between 1969 to 1981. Male enrollment showed a decrease of 974 members while female enrollment showed a decrease of 6,865 members. The total decrease was 7,670 (50 percent) members.

Trends of Male and Female Enrollment in the
4-H Public Speaking Project, 1969-1981

1. Male enrollment in the 4-H public speaking project increased from 5,959 in 1969 to 7,195 in 1981, an increase of 1,236 (17 percent) members.

2. The female enrollment also showed an increase from 8,767 in 1969 to 9,950 members in 1981, an increase of 1,183 (12 percent) members.

3. The public speaking project was the only area studied that showed both male and female enrollments increase between 1969 to 1981. The total increase was 2,419 (14 percent) members.

Trends of Male and Female Enrollment in the
4-H Bread Projects, 1969-1981

1. Males enrolled in the 4-H bread project increased from 2,349 in 1969 to 2,725 by 1981, an increase of 376 (14 percent) members.

2. The number of females in the 4-H bread project decreased from 18,637 in 1969 to 10,944 by 1981, a decrease of 7,693 (41 percent) members.

3. Enrollment of males in the 4-H bread project increased by 376 members between 1969 and 1981. Females in the bread project

decreased 7,693 members during this time period. The total decrease was 7,317 (35 percent) members.

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 the number of males enrolled from 1969 through 1981 decreased in the dairy, corn, home grounds, electric, tractor, and home improvement projects. Perhaps more study in these project areas would result in a better understanding of why the enrollment decreased and ways to change these trends.

2. Data indicated an increase in the number of males enrolled from 1969 through 1981 in the clothing, public speaking, and bread projects. Perhaps a study of the reasons for these enrollment increases could help maintain these upward trends.

3. The data indicated decrease in the number of females enrolled in the dairy, corn, home grounds, electric, clothing, home improvement, and bread projects from 1969 through 1981. Perhaps more study of these project areas would result in a better understanding of why enrollments decreased and in ideas regarding ways to change this trend.

4. Data indicated the numbers of females enrolled from 1969 through 1981 increased in the tractor and public speaking projects. Perhaps a study of the reasons for these enrollment increases could help maintain these upward trends.

VI. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FURTHER STUDY

1. Similar following studies should be conducted at five-year intervals to monitor the 4-H enrollment trends of males and females in the nine selected projects.

2. Similar study should be conducted to identify the male and female enrollment trends for other 4-H projects.

3. Further study should be conducted to determine why the enrollments of males and females in the 4-H project areas studied decreased or increased.

4. Further study should be conducted to study the enrollment trends and the literature available in the project area.

5. Further study should be conducted to identify the place of residence in relation to the project area selected.

6. Further study should be conducted to determine the need for specific 4-H projects. This would in turn help justify adding projects or deleting existing projects.

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APPENDIX

ANNUAL 4-H - YOUTH ENROLLMENT REPORT

October 1, 1980 to September 30, 1981

<u>County</u>	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	_____	Total	_____**
14 years of age	_____		
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	_____
Towns under 10,000	_____	over 50,000	_____
and open country	_____	Central cities of	_____
Towns and Cities	_____	over 50,000	_____
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 15b. 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-H Units and Youth Enrolled

	A. Integrated Units (Youth of More Than One Racial-Ethnic Group Enrolled)		B. Units Not Integrated				C. Totals	
	Units	Youth	Units Not Integrated		Units	Youth	Units	Youth
			In Racially- Ethnically Mixed Communities	Not in Racially- Ethnically Mixed Communities				
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.

10. Number of different 4-H adult leaders* Male_____ Female_____ Total_____
- 11a. Number of different 4-H junior leaders* Male_____ Female_____ Total_____
- 11b. Number of different 4-H teen leaders* Male_____ Female_____ Total_____
12. Total (10 plus 11a and 11b) Male_____ Female_____ Total_____

* 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.	B. 4-H Volunteer Adult and Youth Leaders by Racial-Ethnic Characteristics					
	No. of Units	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	_____	_____
Dairy Products Judging	_____	_____	Food-Nutrition Judging	_____	_____
Forestry Judging	_____	_____	Horse Judging	_____	_____
Interior Design Judging	_____	_____	Land Judging	_____	_____
Livestock Judging	_____	_____	Meat Judging	_____	_____
Poultry Judging	_____	_____	Wildlife 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

Racial-Ethnic Characteristics of Youth	A. No. of Camp Sessions	B. Youth in Attendance*						C. Staff Members Assisting**					
		White Not of Hisp. Or.	Black Not of Hisp. Or.	American Indian or Alaskan Nat.	Hispanic	Asian or Pac. Islander	Total Youth	White Not of Hisp. Or.	Black Not of Hisp. Or.	American Indian or Alaskan Nat.	Hispanic	Asian or Pac. Islander	Total Staff
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.

16. Does not apply. _____
17. Number members in YF&H. _____
18. Number members in 4-H Honor Club. _____
19. Do you have a County 4-H Leaders' Organization? _____
20. Do you have a County 4-H Club Council? _____
21. Do you have a County 4-H Club Citizens' Committee? _____
22. Number active 4-H All Stars, including current year's initiates. _____
23. Number of current year's All Star initiates. _____
24. 4-H EXPANDED FOODS AND NUTRITION EDUCATION PROGRAM (EFNEP COUNTIES)
 1. Number of 4-H SPIFFY members enrolled: *
 - *a. Who are regular 4-H club members _____
 - *b. Who are NOT regular 4-H Club members _____
 - *c. Total (a and b) _____
 2. Number of 4-H SPIFFY groups organized. _____
 3. Number of different 4-H SPIFFY leaders trained. _____

*These members should NOT be included in items 1 and/or 2 on page 1.

VITA

Nancy Lynn Blessing, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth E. Blessing, was born in Chattanooga, Tennessee, on January 10, 1952. She attended Soddy-Daisy High School in Soddy, Tennessee, and was graduated in May, 1970. She entered The University of Tennessee, Knoxville, majoring in Home Management, Equipment, and Family Economics and received a Bachelor of Science degree in Home Economics in June, 1974.

On June 15, 1974, she accepted a position of Assistant Extension Agent in Claiborne County with responsibility of Adult and Youth Home Economics. She transferred in May, 1979, to Roane County with responsibility for the 4-H Home Economics program.

In 1981 she was promoted to Associate Extension Agent.

She is a member of Gamma Sigma Delta, the national honorary Agricultural Society and Epsilon Sigma Phi, the honorary society for Extension professionals. She is a member of the National Association of Extension 4-H Workers and the Tennessee Association of Extension 4-H Workers.