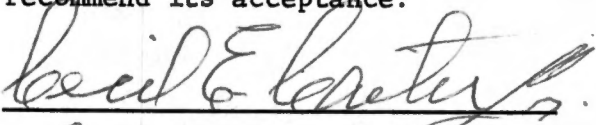
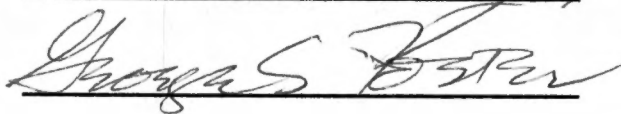


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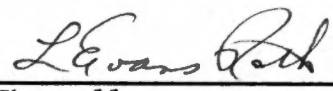
I am submitting herewith a thesis written by Ishak Bin Haji Ibrahim entitled "Factors Contributing to the Success of Young Farmer and Homemaker Programs in Tennessee." I recommend that it be accepted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Science, with a major in Agricultural Extension.


Dr. Robert S. Dotson, Major Professor

We have read this thesis and
recommend its acceptance:

Accepted for the Council:


Vice Chancellor
Graduate Studies and Research

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FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO THE SUCCESS OF YOUNG
FARMER AND HOMEMAKER PROGRAMS IN TENNESSEE

A Thesis
Presented for the
Master of Science
Degree
The University of Tennessee, Knoxville

Ishak Bin Haji Ibrahim

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ABSTRACT

This descriptive, study was undertaken to study the factors that contribute to the success of Young Farmer and Home-maker (YF&H) programs in Tennessee.

Forty-five study counties were selected from the counties in which at least some YF&H members were reported for either 1974 and/or 1979. Data were secured from secondary sources.

Major findings included the following:

1. The total membership of YF&H in the State increased from 545 in 1974 to 778 in 1979, according to October 1 enrollment reports; while December surveys showed an increase from 532 in 1974 to 774 in 1979.
2. To reach the State goal set for 1980, an additional 502 members was needed; while, to reach the State goal set for 1985, 470 additional members were needed over and beyond those reported in 1979.
3. The totals for agent days planned in YF&H work in the 45 counties were 243 in 1978 and 271 in 1979.
4. The totals for agent days expended in YF&H work were about 131 in 1978 and 190 in 1979.
5. The totals for agent contacts made with clients in YF&H work were 5,618 in 1978 and 9,610 in 1979.
6. The four counties with long-standing YF&H programs (i.e. 1957-1979) studied were Madison County, Rutherford County,

Coffee County and Washington County and they had county averages for the following seven program characteristics higher than the State average per county: a) Number of Young Homemakers contacted in 1979; b) Number of other Home Demonstration clubs with Young Homemakers as members; c) Number of Young Homemakers in the other Home Demonstration clubs; d) Number of female Senior 4-H members eighteen years of age; e) Number of female and male YF&H members; f) Number of female young adults regularly reached through individual face to face contacts; and g) Number of Tennessee 4-H Alumni, Incorporated, members.

7. The five counties studied that had high YF&H enrollments (i.e. in 1979) were Gibson County, Giles County, Coffee County, Cannon County and Knox County, and they had county averages for the following nine program characteristics higher than the State averages: a) Number of Young Homemakers contacted in 1979; b) Number of Young Homemakers in the special Home Demonstration clubs; c) Number of Young Homemaker members in other Home Demonstration clubs; d) Number of female and male Senior 4-H members 18 years of age; e) Number of female and male YF&H members; f) Number of other female and male young adults regularly reached through group face to face contacts; g) Numbers of other female and male young adults regularly reached through individual face to face contacts; h) Number of other female and male young adults

regularly reached through special mailings; and i)

Number of Tennessee 4-H Alumni, Incorporated, members.

Implications and recommendation for use of findings and for further study also were made in the study.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION TO THE STUDY

A. SITUATION

The Cooperative Extension Service is a partnership between the land-grant colleges, the United States Department of Agriculture, local governments and the local people. As stated in the Smith-Lever Act, the major function of the Cooperative Extension Service is:

... to aid in diffusing among the people of the United States useful and practical information on subjects relating to agriculture and home economics, and to encourage the application of the same (9:31).*

The Cooperative Extension Service is clearly an educational institution devoted to the development of the people through informal education, which is directed to helping them identify and solve their own problems (12:3-4). The University of Tennessee, which is a land-grant college, working closely with the United States Department of Agriculture, state and county governments is responsible for executing the Extension programs in Tennessee. The Extension agents in the ninety-five counties are given the responsibility of bringing to the people the results of research and experience as well as encouraging its application in solving their problems.

*Numbers in parentheses refer to alphabetically listed references in the Bibliography; those after the colon are page numbers.

One of Extension's major areas of program emphasis has been youth development, of which the Young Farmers and Homemakers (YF&H) organization is a part. Extension's purpose for working with youth is to provide them with learning opportunities and practical experience in real life situations so that they are sufficiently prepared to face the economic, social and leadership challenges they will face as adults (12:11). This is especially important for older youth (i.e., 18-30 years of age) since their developmental tasks included:

... 1) selecting a mate; 2) learning to live with a marriage partner; 3) starting a family; 4) rearing children; 5) managing a home; 6) getting started in an occupation; 7) taking on civic responsibility, and 8) finding a congenial social group (6).

Tennessee has a unique arrangement in which the YF&H organization is co-sponsored by the Farm Bureau Federation and the University of Tennessee Agricultural Extension. One person from each organization serves as an advisor (31:34). The organization carries out various programs every year at county, district and state levels. The county program is based on organization, education, community service and recreation activities of the YF&H club. The District activities include yearly meetings, weekend conferences, Discussion Meets and Talent Finds. Some of the activities carried on at the State levels are leadership schools, Folk Festivals, Educational Tours, State Camps, Queen Contests and Discussion Meetings (31).

The benefits derived through participation in this organization are tremendous. Members of the organization have opportunity to widen their circle of friends as well as extending their knowledge in

educational and recreational areas. Leadership ability is developed by providing opportunities for members to actually lead; and above all else, the stimulating experience provided through active participation gives the youth self satisfaction in being apart of their community (27). However, relatively few of the young people of these ages have enjoyed the benefit of the Tennessee YF&H organization. Since 1975, the numbers of YF&H members has fluctuated, but generally followed a downward trend.

This study deals with the identification of some factors that may contribute to the success of the YF&H organization in Tennessee.

B. PURPOSES OF THE STUDY

More specifically, purposes of the study were:

1. To briefly trace the history of the Young Farmers and Homemakers movement in Tennessee and elsewhere.
2. To compare data from two Tennessee Young Farmers and Homemakers surveys (FY 1974 and FY 1979).
3. To review Tennessee Extension Management Information System (TEMIS) printouts for FY 1978 and FY 1979 to note changes in amounts of agent time planned and expended and contacts made in Young Farmers and Homemakers work in Tennessee.

4. To characterize counties with Young Farmers and Homemakers programs.
5. To identify some of the factors related to the continuance of and enrollment in Young Farmers and Homemakers work.

C. NEED FOR THE STUDY

As pointed out earlier, since the numbers of Young Farmers and Homemakers have followed a downward trend, there was a need to identify some of the success factors related to Young Farmers and Homemakers work in Tennessee. There was no record of such a study being done previously in Tennessee. It is hoped that this study may be of value to Tennessee Extension agents and responsible for and/or interested in Young Farmers and Homemakers programs. Also, Chang (2), in his study of percents of 4-H members in the different age groups noted the lack of information about YF&H work and recommended a study be done.

D. DEFINITION OF TERMS

1. Tennessee Extension Management Information System (TEMIS) will refer to the planning, reporting and personnel data system designed to provide a systematic flow of management information for use in program planning, evaluation and reporting (24).
2. Young Farmers and Homemakers (YF&H) will refer to an individual of the age group between 18 and 30 years of age who belongs to an organized "Young Farmers and Homemakers" Club (24).

3. Senior 4-H Member will refer to a boy or girl 4-H member who is in the 10th, 11th or 12th grade, but not over 19 years of age (6).
4. Young Homemaker will refer to the homemaker with pre-school children or married less than 5 years (24).
5. Tennessee Agricultural Extension Supervisory District (see Figure 1) will refer to the five groups of counties assigned to different supervisory staffs for administrative purposes (24).
6. Study Counties will refer to those 45 counties in which at least some YF&H members were reported for either 1974 and/or 1979 (see Figure 1).

E. ORGANIZATION OF THE STUDY

This study has been organized into five chapters. Chapter I is the Introduction of the Study which includes the Situation, the Purposes of the Study, Need for the Study, Definitions of Terms and Organization of the Study. Chapter II deals with the Review of Related Literature. Chapter III is the Methods of Procedure which includes the Scope and Nature of the Study and Handling of Data. Chapter IV is devoted to the Findings of the Study; while Chapter V includes the Summary, Implications and Recommendations.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

In review of related literature, no mention was made of any research that had been done on examining factors contributing to the success of the YF&H work in Tennessee. The study of related literature included in this chapter has at least some direct or indirect bearing on the present study. Headings used related to previously stated study purposes.

A. HISTORY OF YF&H IN TENNESSEE

Jenkins (8) reports that the first YF&H organization in Tennessee was recorded in 1940 in Washington County, when Mr. Lonnie Safley, Assistant County Agent met with 13 young men and women in their early twenties at Jonesboro. However, the origin for the name of the organization is thought to go back to 1938, when Mr. J. F. Porter, then President of the Tennessee Farm Bureau made a special invitation to young men and women between the ages of 21 and 30 to the 15th annual Tennessee Farm Bureau convention at Nashville. They were to be selected from Farm Bureau families living on farms. Special consideration was given to the young married people (11:2).

Consequently, the State organization was formed in 1946 with approximately 15 clubs participating. Since then, the number of counties with YF&H organizations increased, and by 1956 fifty-four counties had

reported having YF&H organization with a total State membership of approximately 2,500. Later, membership was opened to all young men and women between the age of 18 and 30 years (8). According to the December 1979 survey, the members of YF&H totaled 774, and 45 counties reportedly had YF&H clubs.

The YF&H organization has been co-sponsored by the Tennessee Farm Bureau Federation and the Agricultural Extension Service since the beginning. The objectives of the YF&H organization as stated in its constitution and by-laws are:

... to promote leadership and training; to further the interests of rural young people of Tennessee; to coordinate the work of county and district rural youth organizations to the end that they may more effectively and efficiently serve the needs of rural youth of the state; to strive to bring to rural youth organizations, as far as practical and desirable, a greater uniformity of objectives, a common sincerity of purpose, and a definite unity of thought; to extend to all eligible youth in the state the benefits and advantages of rural youth programs; to develop in rural youth a keen sense of pride in a program of service, based upon high ideals to the rural communities, the county, state and nation (31:28).

B. PROGRAMS FOR RURAL YOUTH

Taylor (19:215-218) cited a few programs to help young rural adults. One of the programs involved providing vocational training in trades and industries to provide them with skills in successful farming and homemaking as well as skills for occupations other than farming. Other programs included "hands-on" opportunities for them on American farms, development of programs to maximize production for home use and development of rural culture.

Bratton (1) suggested eight agricultural economic activities appropriate for young adults. The activities included:

1. Have meetings to discuss common ways of getting started, write news articles, plan radio talks and conduct tours.
2. Encourage father and son farm partnership arrangements through organizing banquets and meetings to discuss the essentials of good partnership agreements.
3. Teach wise use of credit through panel discussions, articles and radio talks.
4. Point to benefits of a balanced insurance program by having discussion meetings on the different types of farm insurance.
5. Develop a demonstration farm business which will pay through land-use and farm management tours, meetings and talks.
6. Familiarize young adults with proper business and personal financial procedures by having discussion meetings on such things as banking services, records and record keeping and also arranging trips to banks, credit agencies and the county clerk's office.
7. Make local government and civic responsibilities known through discussion meetings on voting and our election system and trips to the court house and jail.

8. Make printed material available to young adults which will include economic facts and articles.

Sondhi (18:268-269) stated that a program for young adults in India must include conservation of what is worth keeping as well as initiation of that which is worth new adoption, and must meet the challenge of the times. He listed five main problems of rural life in India:

1. Dullness of village life.
2. Economic pressure.
3. Aversion to rural work by the semi-educated village youth.
4. Migration of the virile to cities.
5. New occasions for competing factions to develop.

Osborn (14) suggested four ways to make YF&H programs more interesting and effective:

1. Make them appeal to the majority.
2. Show how crops can be produced economically.
3. Show how labor-saving devices can be used in house work and for farm chores.
4. Show how wholesome recreation can be had on community levels.

C. SUCCESS FACTORS FOR YOUTH PROGRAMS

Safley (16) reported that the greatest single factor that contributes to the success of YF&H work in Tennessee was that the young adults were given the change to "run their own show," which has traditionally been true in all YF&H activities in the State, the districts and the counties.

Dotson (4:7) cited 13 selected principles related to the program planning process which have implications for planning youth and other Extension-related programs including:

1. Program determination should be based on existing conditions.
2. It should be based on interests and needs of the people.
3. It should be recognized as an educational process aimed at developing the knowledge, attitudes and skills of the people.
4. It should include essential steps for establishing definite long range and annual objectives.
5. It is a continuous as well as cyclical process.
6. Democratic procedure should be used.
7. Involvement of representative local people should be included in the process.
8. It should involve the help of local agencies.
9. The planning should be done cooperatively between Extension staff members and the local people.

10. An Extension program would be more effective if based on adequate, written long and short term plans.
11. It should be flexible.
12. It should develop local leadership if done effectively.
13. The process should include a definite procedure for evaluation.

Wilson (30:340) suggested the following educational principles to be embodied in Extension programs:

1. Farmers and their families should participate as project demonstrators, cooperators and as local or neighborhood leaders.
2. Democracy should be used in applying science to farming.
3. Cooperation of federal, state and county governments and the local people should be sought.
4. "Grass-roots" organization should be used.
5. Teaching methods should be varied according to needs of groups.
6. Specialists should use only the latest technical information.
7. Surveys should be taken and programs tried before determining their practical use for a larger scale.
8. Interests and needs of the families should be recognized in building programs.
9. Cultural changes should be considered when adapting programs.

10. Technological changes needed should be recognized when adjusting programs.

Sethu Rao and Semiullah (17) in their case study of the rural youth club in Mysore State, India recognized the following four reasons for the failure of some youth clubs:

1. It started as a status symbol representing only a small section of the youth population.
2. Lack of motivation from the leadership.
3. The gram sevak or village level work was not able to give good direction in development of the different individual and group projects.
4. Dynamic leadership was lacking.

The most important contributing factor to the success of the youth club in Mysore was the general awakening in the villages due to the introduction of high yielding crop varieties.

Dey recognized the importance of youth in community development, when he said:

... If development at the level of the people is to be vital, it is imperative that all activities should be impelled by the spirit of youth which is now dissipating itself in our villages and towns in self-destructive activities in the absence of a creative outlet. Every village has its young men and women; same is the case in towns and cities (3:262).

D. LEADERSHIP FOR YOUTH

Tead (20) spoke of leadership as "... the activity of influencing people to cooperate toward some goal which they come to find desirable" Gupta (7:213) stated: "Leadership is the relationship between an individual and a group built around some common interest and behaving in a manner directed or determined by him."

Oommen (13:75) identified two forms of leadership:

One is Informal or native and the other Formal or official. By informal leadership is meant leadership from within the community and which is institutionalized and accepted by the members of that community and which is meaningful to them. Formal leadership which is introduced into a community for a specific purpose. Informal leadership is rooted in the traditions of the community and is conversant with the "ritual idioms" accepted and approbated by the members of that community. Formal leadership need not necessarily be so and usually it is meant to change the existing norms and values. Thus while Informal leadership is the guardian of traditional interests, Formal leadership is the initiator of change.

Knowles (10:6) mentioned four important leadership competencies:

1. A leader needs to know the major sources of leadership information such as its theory and practice; various approaches to group study and the principal findings; the unique leadership requirements in various situations; and the background of a particular situation in which he will operate.
2. A leader needs to understand the factors that influence the individual or group action; dynamics of organizational and community life; basic concepts and processes of personal

growth and leadership training; and his own needs, goals, motivations, and prejudices of becoming a leader.

3. A leader needs to feel a genuine desire to understand other people's needs, feelings, perceptions, goals and problems; and a sense of importance in his contribution.
4. A leader should be able to diagnose the problems of ineffective operation of groups or organizations; use effective planning procedures and program methods; perform leadership functions in various requirements; evaluate and learn from experience; and help others in competency improvements as members.

CHAPTER III

METHODS OF PROCEDURE

A. SCOPE AND NATURE OF THE STUDY

The scope of the study was limited to the YF&H members in the 45 study counties from the years 1974 to 1979 and earlier. The 45 counties were selected from the counties in which at least some YF&H members were reported for either 1974 and/or 1979 and all available earlier data assembled.

Counties with long-standing YF&H programs in each district were selected. The counties selected were: Madison County, District I; Rutherford County, District II; Coffee County, District III; and Washington County, District V. There is none in District IV.

Counties with relatively high YF&H enrollment in each district also were selected. The counties selected were: Gibson County, District I; Giles County, District II; Coffee County, District III; Cannon County, District IV; and Knox County, District V.

The nature of the study involved determining some of the success factors which may have contributed relatively to the YF&H continuance.

B. HANDLING OF DATA

Data concerning the membership of YF&H, 1957 to 1979 were obtained from the "Tennessee Summary, Annual 4-H Youth Development Enrollment Report" from the years 1957 to 1979 (26).

Data from the fifth year surveys or "Summary for POWP," FY 1976 to 1980 (22), and FY 1981 to 1985 (23) for each of the 45 counties were used to obtain information regarding YF&H enrollment and goals. Data on projections for YF&H age populations in 1980 were obtained from the "Projected YF&H Age (18-29) Population in 1980 for Counties" (15); while data for the 1990 projections were obtained from the Tennessee State Planning Projection Report (26). Tables were devised to permit easy analysis.

The Tennessee Extension Management Information System, commonly known as TEMIS provided data showing the agent time planned and expended and contacts made with YF&H members, FY 1978 (28), and FY 1979 (29). Data for prior years were not available.

Facts regarding the characteristics of the YF&H programs also were obtained from the fifth year surveys or "Summary for POWP," FY 1981 to 1985 (23). Tables were prepared for analysis.

Special handling was required in several occasions to permit desired comparisons and discussions. No computerized statistical analyses were made.

CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

For study purposes, discussion will be presented below under the following appropriate headings: 1) The History of the Young Farmers and Homemakers (YF&H) organization in Tennessee and elsewhere; 2) Comparison of two Tennessee YF&H Surveys (FY 1974 and FY 1979); 3) Changes in amounts of agent time planned and expended and contacts made in YF&H work in Tennessee, FY 1978 and FY 1979; 4) Characteristics of YF&H programs; and 5) A search for factors related to continuance of YF&H work.

A. THE HISTORY OF THE YF&H ORGANIZATION IN TENNESSEE

AND ELSEWHERE

Relatively little information regarding YF&H-type programs was found to be available--either for Tennessee or similar programs conducted elsewhere. Dr. Hope Daugherty (21), Acting Head of the 4-H Branch of the Extension Service Science and Education Administration (i.e. ES-SEA or SEA Extension), United States Department of Agriculture (i.e. USDA), estimated that about 80,000 young adults were involved in such programs, in the United States in 1979-80. This gave an average of about 1,600 per state for people in the age bracket of 20-29 years. No other federal level information could be cited.

Membership in YF&H in Tennessee, 1957-1979

Reference to data in Table I discloses that numbers of Tennessee YF&H members fluctuated during the years between 1957 - 1979, averaging about 971 each year recorded for the period, but following a somewhat downward trend from a high of 2,087 recorded in 1957 to a low of 496 in 1969 and a 1979 figure of 778. Data for 1962 were not available.

It is interesting to note that, until 1964, spearate work was done with Negro YF&H. Since that date, all work has been intergrated.

Information in Table II includes county YF&H membership by years for those counties (i.e. 45 study counties) in which at least some members were reported for either 1974 and/or 1979.

District I. There were eight counties in Extension Supervisory District I that had YF&H members in either 1974 and/or 1979. Benton and Madison, with data for 21 years were the only two counties reporting YF&H consistently throughout the period. Gibson and Obion each had reported members on 17 occasions and Dyer had indicated members on 14 counts. Dyer, Obion and Weakley reported no members in either 1978 or 1979.

District II. There were twleve counties in Extension Supervisory District II that had YF&H members in either 1974 and/or 1979. Hickman and Rutherford, with data for 21 years were the only two counties reporting YF&H consistently throughout the period, closely followed by

TABLE I

MEMBERSHIP OF YOUNG FARMERS AND HOMEMAKERS
IN TENNESSEE 1957 - 1979 *

Year	Number	Year	Number
1957	2087 **	1969	496
1958	1847 **	1970	635
1959	1572 **	1971	820
1960	1443 **	1972	598
1961	1429 **	1973	635
1962	NA ***	1974	545
1963	1053 **	1975	818
1964	1179 **	1976	806
1965	876	1977	869
1966	790	1978	962
1967	568	1979	778
1968	564		

Average for 23-year period (i.e. 22 reports) was 971.36 members per year.

* SOURCE: October 1, Annual 4-H and Other Youth reports for years listed.

** Includes separate Negro work.

*** NOT AVAILABLE

TABLE II
MEMBERSHIP OF YOUNG PARTISANS AND HONICMAKERS BY STUDY COUNTIES 1957-79**

Num- ber	County	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
District I																								
1.	Benton	38	NA	NA	42	29	NA	34	32	31	42	38	25	27	26	34	19	19	19	24	25	30	30	14
2.	Chester	26	NA	0	0	0	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	28	25	22	19	23
3.	Dyer	26	NA	42	30	25	NA	25	30	21	14	20	0	0	0	26	0	21	25	26	26	0	0	0
4.	Clifton	45	NA	52	50	40	NA	42	30	28	20	10	18	20	0	45	0	0	22	25	56	37	20	20
5.	Henderson	32	NA	0	0	0	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	32	25	20	20	20
6.	Madison	72	NA	84	21	24	NA	24	20	26	22	17	21	25	22	29	20	13	26	31	12	38	43	35
7.	Obion	108	NA	59	52	55	NA	40	20	20	15	23	32	9	9	31	17	14	14	0	0	30	0	0
8.	Weakley	50	NA	45	36	22	NA	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	13	20	15	0	0	0	0
District II																								
9.	Bedford	0	NA	74	80	82	NA	47	33	23	33	30	31	30	28	28	15	16	12	9	3	3	15	14
10.	Davidson	6	NA	79	67	72	NA	46	54	23	25	25	25	24	11	12	0	12	12	14	0	0	0	0
11.	Clats	32	NA	32	0	0	NA	0	20	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	30	53	60
12.	Hickman	18	NA	90	90	90	NA	48	55	35	30	30	31	37	53	40	50	57	56	49	49	49	40	6
13.	Linscoln	22	NA	22	35	35	NA	0	30	38	39	39	0	23	23	21	20	19	16	16	23	23	25	23
14.	Marshall	11	NA	17	13	16	NA	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	18	10	21	19	0	0	0	0
15.	Henry	23	NA	24	25	30	NA	26	30	18	20	21	0	0	0	25	56	57	35	27	20	20	28	23
16.	Montgomery	50	NA	45	45	50	NA	30	18	16	28	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	46	48	48
17.	Robertson	20	NA	0	0	0	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	27	36	22	18	30	25
18.	Rutherford	24	NA	28	24	36	NA	31	57	18	30	45	50	53	62	57	37	37	32	56	32	40	28	32
19.	Wayne	0	NA	0	27	30	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Willson	46	NA	51	35	38	NA	31	39	21	42	29	20	15	26	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District III																								
21.	Bledsoe	0	NA	0	0	0	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	15	8	0	0	0	0
22.	Bredley	70	NA	30	54	82	NA	34	122	88	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	35	25	25	0
23.	Coffee	54	NA	34	55	24	NA	7	0	0	0	0	0	40	26	12	32	29	22	28	23	0	36	36
24.	Grundy	35	NA	0	0	0	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	25	25	25	22
25.	Mellin	26	NA	45	43	38	NA	58	55	47	51	37	17	0	60	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Monroe	20	NA	0	0	0	NA	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	18	0	0	26
27.	Warren	35	NA	40	35	35	NA	25	24	25	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	24	12	12	12
District IV																								
28.	Cannon	0	0	0	0	39	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	35
29.	Cumberland	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	30	36	36	0	0	4	50	6	0
30.	Fayette	0	26	0	0	0	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	6	3	0	0
31.	Macon	0	0	0	52	52	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	0	0	0	0
32.	Smith	35	35	35	47	61	NA	29	31	12	12	0	0	0	18	18	20	20	21	17	16	0	0	0
33.	Trousdale	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0	18	18	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	25	0
34.	White	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	49	40
District V																								
35.	Blount	53	49	46	53	53	NA	43	39	39	35	29	32	28	22	26	21	23	23	8	0	0	0	0
36.	Carter	19	30	35	20	35	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	17	10	9	9	6	8	6
37.	Clatsborne	20	20	27	29	0	NA	39	40	0	24	18	33	0	23	19	23	20	0	4	0	0	24	24
38.	Coché	34	34	13	NA	45	NA	0	0	26	18	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	35	35	35
39.	Greene	122	125	103	NA	74	NA	54	64	18	10	0	20	24	26	0	0	0	0	0	35	49	27	32
40.	Hambly	49	98	45	NA	27	NA	27	22	0	0	0	0	3	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
41.	Johnson	0	14	11	NA	0	NA	0	0	12	11	0	9	0	0	0	0	9	20	21	15	15	10	10
42.	Knox	58	0	0	0	NA	0	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	36	26	32	17
43.	Loudon	0	0	0	0	NA	0	NA	0	0	25	35	0	26	30	38	51	31	24	29	35	17	33	65
44.	Sullivan	0	0	0	NA	0	NA	0	0	0	18	0	0	15	19	31	19	19	16	35	31	40	20	20
45.	Washington	38	26	0	NA	35	NA	0	32	30	35	51	44	20	39	38	36	36	34	36	30	20	31	26

SOURCE: October 1, Annual 4-H and other Youth reports for years listed.

**NOT AVAILABLE.

***Includes separate Negro work.

Bedford reporting members on 20 occasions. Lincoln, Maury and Davidson had indicated members on 19, 18 and 16 occasions respectively; while Montgomery and Wilson reported members on 13 counts. Davidson, Marshall, Wayne and Wilson reported no members in the years 1976 to 1979. Negro YF&H members were reported in Davidson and Giles-counties before 1965. These last counties apparently accounted for the only separate Negro YF&H members in the State.

District III. There were seven counties in Extension Supervisory District that had YF&H members in either 1974 and/or 1979. Coffee was the most consistent county in the District reporting YF&H members on 15 occasions; while Bradley and McMinn, each had indicated members on 12 counts. Bledsoe, Bradley and McMinn reported no members in 1979.

District IV. There were seven counties in Extension Supervisory District IV that had YF&H members in either 1974 and/or 1979. Smith is the only county in the District reporting consistency in YF&H membership with data for 16 years. Cumberland, Fentress, Macon and Smith reported no members in 1979.

District V. There were eleven counties in Extension Supervisory District V that had YF&H members in either 1974 and/or 1979. Washington and Blount, with data for 19 and 18 years, respectively, were the two counties reporting YF&H consistently throughout the period. Claiborne reported members on 16 occasions, Greene 15, Loudon 14, Carter 13 and Sullivan indicated members on 12 counts. Blount reported no members in 1979.

B. COMPARISON OF TWO TENNESSEE YF&H SURVEYS, FY 1974 AND FY 1979

Two primary sources of information were found to be available for membership enrollments in FY 1974 and FY 1979: 1) Fifth year December surveys conducted of work with the YF&H audience (see Appendix A), and 2) October 1 enrollment reports for the two years (see Appendix B). Differences of two month's time in the two sources account for consequential variation to be noted when figures in Tables III, IV and V are compared. For example, while for Benton County a comparison of 1974 and 1979 October 1 reports in Table III shows an increase of 11 YF&H members; a comparison of December Surveys shows a loss of 11.

Table III also has 1980 and 1985 YF&H member goals set by the various county staffs together with 1980 and 1990 YF&H-age population projections based on 1974 census information for the 20 - 29 years age groups (i.e. the nearest group to YF&H years).

Discussion of facts presented in Tables III, IV and V will be presented below under appropriate headings for the various districts. Table V data were slightly more current than those in Table IV and will provide basis for main discussion.

YF&H Membership

District I. Data in Tables III, IV, and V show five District I counties (i.e. Benton, Chester, Gibson, Henderson and Madison) with increases in YF&H membership according to October 1 enrollment reports and only two counties (i.e. Gibson and Henderson) with increases according to the December surveys. Overall, the District total increased by 30

TABLE III
YOUNG FARMERS AND HOMEMAKERS ENROLLMENTS, COALS AND PROJECTIONS BY
STUDY COUNTIES, DISTRICTS AND STATE TOTALS

Num- ber	County	1974 Oct. 1 Report	1974 Dec. Survey	1979 Oct. 1 Report	1979 Dec. Survey	Coal Projection	1985 Coal Projection	1990 ¹ Coal Projection	
District I									
1.	Benton	19	11	30	0	100	1,877	20	1,781
2.	Chester	20	31	23	22	40	2,613	40	1,955
3.	Dyer	25	25	0	0	35	5,506	0	4,395
4.	Gibson	0	0	20	42 ²	40	8,043	60	6,864
5.	Harderson	0	0	20	32	0	3,274	40	2,672
6.	Madison	26	31	35	29 ³	60	15,137	60	11,497
7.	Osion	14	0	0	0	0	5,378	0	4,203
8.	Weakley	20	0	0	0	0	8,871	0	5,491
Total		124	98	128	128	275	50,199	220	38,858
District II									
9.	Bedford	12	11	14	8	13	4,484	35	3,810
10.	Davidson	12	0	0	0	0	114,153	0	84,360
11.	Giles	0	0	60	60 ²	40	3,982	60	3,379
12.	Hickman	56	49	6	6	69	2,182	0	1,830
13.	Lincoln	16	16	23	25	32	4,182	35	3,477
14.	Marshall	21	20	0	0	50	3,138	0	2,606
15.	Mary	35	27	23	24	53	8,369	34	6,704
16.	Montgomery	0	0	48	48	0	25,333	60	18,798
17.	Robertson	27	27	25	25	45	5,321	45	4,736
18.	Butherford	32	20	32	37 ³	30	21,887	22	15,520
19.	Wayne	0	0	0	20	0	2,326	30	2,042
20.	Wilson	10	0	0	0	24	7,982	0	7,827
Total		221	170	231	247	353	203,339	321	155,089
District III									
21.	Bladon	15	18	0	0	40	1,525	20	1,377
22.	Bredley	0	83	0	0	125	12,820	0	11,743
23.	Coffee	22	0	36	37 ² , 3	0	5,865	40	4,869
24.	Granady	0	0	22	18	30	2,078	50	1,719
25.	Hickman	0	14	0	0	25	6,921	0	5,774
26.	Montroe	0	0	26	12	0	4,760	20	3,968
27.	Warren	0	22	12	12	50	5,351	18	4,772
Total		37	137	96	75	270	39,320	148	34,222
District IV									
28.	Cannon	0	0	35	38 ²	20	1,404	50	1,187
29.	Cumberland	0	4	0	4	20	3,895	12	3,398
30.	Fentress	0	20	0	0	40	2,161	0	1,930
31.	Macom	10	0	0	0	0	1,946	50	1,661
32.	Scotth	21	0	0	0	0	2,171	25	1,998
33.	Trousdale	0	0	25	31	30	896	35	782
34.	White	0	0	40	28	0	2,792	40	2,437
Total		31	24	100	101	110	15,265	212	13,393
District V									
35.	Blount	23	0	0	0	0	12,644	20	10,735
36.	Carter	10	0	6	0	0	0,179	10	6,490
37.	Clatsome	0	0	24	30	0	4,027	40	3,347
38.	Cochs	0	0	35	13	0	5,244	26	4,538
39.	Greene	0	0	32	28	30	9,815	38	8,275
40.	Hamblen	0	0	25	26	20	8,239	32	7,457
41.	Johnson	20	24	10	20	40	1,997	30	1,857
42.	Knox	0	0	17	36 ²	0	70,003	45	50,903
43.	London	29	0	20	28	0	4,366	36	3,601
44.	Sullivan	16	47	20	16	90	24,080	26	19,605
45.	Washington	34	32	26	20 ³	88	17,537	40	13,173
Total		132	103	223	217	268	166,131	343	130,063
State Total		545	532	778	774	1,276	474,254	1,244	371,625

¹ Includes only 20-29 year categories based on 1974 census.

² Counties selected for study of high enrollment counties.

³ Counties selected for study as having long-standing Young Farmers and Homemakers Programs.

TABLE IV
MEMBERSHIP OF YOUNG FARMERS AND HOMEOWNERS IN 1974 AND 1979 (OCTOBER 1 ENROLLMENT REPORTS) AND THE NET
CHANGES IN MEMBERSHIP DURING THE PERIODS BY STUDY COUNTIES, DISTRICTS, AND STATE TOTALS

Num- ber	County	1974		1979		Increase		Decrease	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
District I									
1.	Benton	19	30	11	57.9	---	---	---	---
2.	Chester	20	23	3	15.0	---	---	---	---
3.	Dyer	25	0	0	0	25	100.0	---	---
4.	Gibson	0	20	20	N.C.*	---	---	---	---
5.	Henderson	0	20	20	N.C.	---	---	---	---
6.	Madison	26	35	9	34.6	---	---	---	---
7.	Osion	14	0	0	---	14	100.0	---	---
8.	Weakley	20	0	---	---	20	100.0	---	---
Total or net change		124	128	4	3.2	---	---	---	---
District II									
9.	Bedford	12	14	2	16.7	---	---	---	---
10.	Davidson	12	0	---	---	12	100.0	---	---
11.	Giles	0	60	60	N.C.	---	---	---	---
12.	Hickman	16	6	---	---	50	89.3	---	---
13.	Lincoln	16	23	7	43.8	---	---	---	---
14.	Marshall	21	0	---	---	21	100.0	---	---
15.	Mauy	35	23	---	---	12	34.3	---	---
16.	Montgomery	0	48	48	N.C.	2	7.4	---	---
17.	Robertson	27	25	---	---	---	---	---	---
18.	Rutherford	32	32	---	---	---	---	---	---
19.	Wayne	0	0	---	---	---	---	---	---
20.	Wilson	10	0	---	---	10	100.0	---	---
Total or net change		221	231	10	4.5	---	---	---	---
District III									
21.	Bladsoe	15	0	---	---	15	100.0	---	---
22.	Bradley	0	0	---	---	---	---	---	---
23.	Coffee	22	36	14	63.6	---	---	---	---
24.	Grundy	0	22	22	N.C.	---	---	---	---
25.	McKinn	0	0	---	---	---	---	---	---
26.	Monroe	0	26	26	N.C.	---	---	---	---
27.	Warren	0	12	12	N.C.	---	---	---	---
Total or net change		37	96	59	159.5	---	---	---	---
District IV									
28.	Canon	0	35	35	N.C.	---	---	---	---
29.	Cumberland	0	0	---	---	---	---	---	---
30.	Fentress	0	0	---	---	---	---	---	---
31.	Macon	10	0	---	---	10	100.0	---	---
32.	Smith	21	0	---	---	21	100.0	---	---
33.	Trousdale	0	25	25	N.C.	---	---	---	---
34.	White	0	40	40	N.C.	---	---	---	---
Total or net change		31	100	69	222.6	---	---	---	---
District V									
35.	Blount	23	0	---	---	23	100.0	---	---
36.	Carter	10	6	---	---	4	40.0	---	---
37.	Claiborne	0	24	24	N.C.	---	---	---	---
38.	Cocke	0	35	35	N.C.	---	---	---	---
39.	Greene	0	32	32	N.C.	---	---	---	---
40.	Hamblen	0	25	---	---	10	50.0	---	---
41.	Johnson	20	10	---	---	---	---	---	---
42.	Knox	0	17	17	N.C.	---	---	---	---
43.	Lenoir	29	29	---	---	1	3.3	---	---
44.	Sullivan	16	20	4	25.0	---	---	---	---
45.	Washington	34	26	---	---	8	23.5	---	---
Total or net change		132	223	91	68.9	---	---	---	---
State total or net change		545	778	233	42.8	---	---	---	---

* N.C. = Not computed since no enrollment was reported for 1974.

TABLE V

MEMBERSHIP OF YOUNG FARMERS AND HORTICULTURERS IN 1974 AND 1979 (DECEMBER EIGHTHS) AND THE NET CHANGES IN MEMBERSHIP BETWEEN THE PERIODS BY STUDY COUNTIES, DISTRICTS AND STATE TOTALS

Name- ber	County	Year		Increase Number	Percent	Decrease	
		Membership in 1974	1979			Number	Percent
District I							
1.	Benton	11	0	---	---	11	100.0
2.	Chester	31	22	---	---	9	29.0
3.	Dyer	25	0	---	---	25	100.0
4.	Clason	0	45	45	H.C.*	---	---
5.	Henderson	0	32	32	H.C.	---	---
6.	Madison	31	29	---	---	2	7.7
7.	Obion	0	0	---	---	---	---
8.	Weakley	0	0	---	---	---	---
Total or net change		96	128	30	30.6	---	---
District II							
9.	Bedford	11	8	---	---	3	27.3
10.	Davidsen	0	0	---	---	---	---
11.	Clats	0	60	60	H.C.	---	---
12.	Hickman	49	6	---	---	43	87.8
13.	Lincoln	16	25	9	56.3	20	100.0
14.	Marshall	20	0	---	---	3	11.1
15.	Nauy	27	24	---	---	---	---
16.	Montgomery	0	48	48	H.C.	---	---
17.	Robertson	27	25	---	---	2	7.4
18.	Rutherford	20	37	17	85.0	---	---
19.	Wayne	0	20	20	H.C.	---	---
20.	Wilson	0	0	---	---	---	---
Total or net change		170	253	83	58.8	---	---
District III							
21.	Bladestoe	18	0	---	---	18	100.0
22.	Bredley	83	0	---	---	83	100.0
23.	Coffee	0	33	33	H.C.	---	---
24.	Grundy	0	18	18	H.C.	14	100.0
25.	Hellman	14	0	---	---	---	---
26.	Monroe	0	12	12	H.C.	10	45.5
27.	Warren	22	12	---	---	---	---
Total or net change		137	75	---	---	62	45.3
District IV							
28.	Canon	0	36	36	H.C.	---	---
29.	Cumberland	4	4	0	0	---	---
30.	Fentress	20	4	---	---	16	80.0
31.	Macon	0	0	---	---	---	---
32.	Smith	0	0	---	---	---	---
33.	Trousdale	0	31	31	H.C.	---	---
34.	White	0	28	28	H.C.	---	---
Total or net change		24	105	81	336.5	---	---
District V							
35.	Blount	0	0	---	---	---	---
36.	Carter	0	0	---	---	---	---
37.	Clatsborne	0	30	30	H.C.	---	---
38.	Cooke	0	13	13	H.C.	---	---
39.	Greene	0	26	26	H.C.	---	---
40.	Haskell	0	26	26	H.C.	---	---
41.	Johnson	24	20	---	---	4	16.7
42.	Knox	0	36	36	H.C.	---	---
43.	Louden	0	28	28	H.C.	---	---
44.	Sullivan	47	16	---	---	31	66.0
45.	Washington	32	20	---	---	12	37.5
Total or net change		103	217	114	110.70	---	---
State Total or net change		532	774	242	45.50	---	---

*H.C. = Not computed since no membership was reported in 1974.

members (i.e. a 30.6 percent increase) --from 98 in 1974 to 128 in 1979, according to December survey figures. October 1 enrollment report and December survey tables for the District in 1979 equal with 128 members each -- though data for individual counties varied much more widely as seen above.

District II. District II counties showing YF&H enrollment increases between 1974 and 1979 according to October 1 reports included Bedford, Giles, Lincoln and Montgomery; while December surveys showed enrollments in Giles, Lincoln, Montgomery, Rutherford and Wayne increasing. Overall, the District totals increased from 221 to 231 (i.e. 10 members according to October 1 reports and from 170 to 247 (i.e. 77 members, a 45.3 percent increase) according to December surveys.

District III. District III counties showing YF&H enrollment increases between 1974 and 1979 according to October 1 reports included Coffee, Grundy, Monroe and Warren; while December surveys showed enrollment in Coffee, Grundy and Warren increasing. Overall, the District total increased from 37 to 96 (i.e. 59 members according to October 1 reports) but decreased from 134 to 75 (i.e. 59 members for a 44.0 percent loss) according to December surveys.

District IV. The same three counties (i.e. Cannon, Trousdale and White) in District IV showed YF&H enrollment increases between 1974 and 1979 according to October 1 reports and December surveys. Overall, the District totals increased from 31 to 100 (i.e. 69 members) according to October 1 enrollment reports and from 24 to 101 (i.e. 77 members for a 320.8 percent increase) according to December surveys.

District V. District V counties showing YF&H enrollment increases between 1974 and 1979 according to October 1 reports included Claiborne, Cocke, Greene, Hamblen, Knox and Sullivan; while December surveys showed enrollments in Claiborne, Greene, Hamblen, Loudon and Sullivan increasing. Overall; the District totals increased from 132 to 223 (i.e. 91 members) according to October 1 reports and from 103 to 217 (i.e. 114 for a 110.7 percent increase) according to December surveys.

YF&H Goals

Reference to Table III discloses that counties set YF&H enrollment goals, those listed for 1980 in the 1974 December surveys and those listed for 1985 in the 1979 edition of the same form. The total accumulated (i.e. State) 1980 goal for the 45 study counties was 1,276 YF&H members. By 1979, numbers had increased from 532 in 1974 to 774 members.

The slightly lower 1985 goal of 1,244 YF&H members was accumulated from reports in the 1979 December survey and showed a need for an addition of 470 members during the years between 1979 and 1985.

District I. The combined 1980 District goal for 8 study counties was 275 YF&H members. By 1979, members had increased from 98 in 1974 to 128.

The somewhat lower 1985 goal of 220 YF&H members in 1979 indicated a need for 92 more members.

District II. The combined 1980 District II goal for 12 study counties was 353 YF&H members. By 1979, members had increased from 170 in 1974 to 247.

The lower 1985 goal of 321 YF&H members in 1979 indicated a need for 84 more members.

District III. The combined 1980 District III goal for 7 study counties was 270 YF&H members. By 1979, members had decreased from 137 in 1974 to 75.

The somewhat lower 1985 goal of 148 YF&H members indicated a need for 73 more members.

District IV. The combined 1980 District IV goal for 7 study counties was 110 YF&H members. By 1979, the members in 1979 indicated a need for 111 more members.

District V. The combined 1980 District V goal for 11 study counties was 268 YF&H members. By 1979, the members had increased from 103 in 1979 to 217.

The lower 1985 goal of 343 YF&H members in 1979 indicated a need for 126 more members.

Population Projections

Table III also includes census projections for study counties, districts and the State so that goals may be compared with numbers of potential members available. The 45 county totals indicated a decreasing

population of potential YF&H members from 474,254 in 1980 to 371,625 by 1990. However, the obvious fact remains that in all cases more than enough young men and women in the 20-29 year age bracket were and will be available to reach YF&H goals set by Extension staff members.

When districts are compared, it may be seen that 1985 goals as percents of projected 1990 populations ranged from 0.2 percent in District II to 1.6 percent in District V.

C. CHANGES IN AMOUNTS OF TIME PLANNED AND EXPENDED AND CONTACTS
MADE IN YF&H WORK

Tennessee Extension Management Information System (TEMIS) data for agent time planned and expended and contacts made with clients through the YF&H program were available for FY 1978 and FY 1979. This permitted a look at changes in YF&H efforts between two one-year periods. Data for prior years were not available.

Time Planned

As seen in Table VI, 26 of 45 counties studied showed time planned for YF&H work for a State average of 9.4 agent days per county in 1978; while, in 1979 (see Table VII), 25 counties had planned time for an average of 10.8 days. Further, Table VIII shows that agent days planned increased from 243 in 1978 to 271 in 1979--an increase of 28 days planned.

When percents that YF&H planned days were of the total youth planned days (see Table IX) in 1978 and 1979 are compared, it is seen that a total of one fewer county (i.e. 25 instead of 26) had planned

TABLE VI

NUMBERS AND PERCENTS OF YOUTH AGENT DAYS PLANNED AND EXPENDED AND CONTACTS MADE WITH YOUNG FARMERS AND HOMEOWNERS AUDIENCE FY 1978 BY STUDY COUNTIES, DISTRICTS, AND STATE AVERAGES

Num- ber	County	Time Planned		Time Expended		Year Contacts made	
		No. of Agent Days	% of Youth Total	No. of Agent Days	% of Youth Total	No. of Agent Contacts	% of Youth Total
District I							
1.	Benton	(3)*	(5)	(3)	(3)	(5)	(5)
2.	Chester	14	9.59	7.63	6.26	334	3.03
3.	Dyer	0	0	0.38	0.28	10	0.14
4.	Gibson	8	1.63	0	0	0	0
	Average	8	2.00	5.13	1.00	263	0.86
5.	Henderson	4	1.66	3.25	0.82	126	0.47
6.	Madison	17	5.21	6.63	1.87	1,177	3.20
7.	Obion	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Reelfoot	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Average/county reporting	10.20	4.02	4.60	2.05	362	1.54
District II							
9.	Bedford	(4)	(4)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(6)
10.	Davidson	0	0	0.63	0.16	17	0.06
11.	Giles	30	0	0.50	0.05	300	0.55
12.	Hickman	9	0	0.63	0.13	1	0
13.	Lincoln	9	2.87	1.13	0.35	36	0.16
14.	Marshall	8	2.35	1.63	0.34	91	0.35
15.	Henry	0	0	0	0	0	0
16.	Montgomery	10	2.24	0	0	0	0
17.	Robertson	0	0	11.50	2.10	345	0.83
18.	Rutherford	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Wayne	9	1.49	1.25	0.21	35	0.08
20.	Wilson	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Average/county reporting	9.00	2.24	2.47	0.48	117.9	0.34
District III							
21.	Bladwell	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
22.	Bradley	3	1.01	1.50	0.37	210	0.76
23.	Coffee	4	1.12	1.38	0.37	53	0.07
24.	Grundy	8	2.48	2.13	0.53	57	0.36
25.	McClain	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Monroe	0	0	0	0	0	0
27.	Warren	5	1.09	4.63	1.19	54	0.18
	Average/county reporting	5.00	1.43	2.41	0.62	93.50	0.34
District IV							
28.	Cannon	(5)	(5)	(4)	(4)	(3)	(3)
29.	Gumbertland	12	5.33	20.88	6.28	952	6.27
30.	Fentress	12	4.10	0	0	0	0
31.	Macon	3	0.78	0	0	0	0
32.	Smith	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Treudale	8	2.71	3.00	0.75	0	0
34.	White	0	0	2.75	1.35	220	2.41
	Average/county reporting	7.80	1.07	10.25	2.26	372	2.15
District V							
35.	Blount	(6)	(6)	(10)	(10)	(8)	(8)
36.	Carter	0	0	0	0	0	0
37.	Claiborne	8	1.88	2.38	0.39	4	0.01
38.	Cocke	0	0	0.25	0.06	110	0.44
39.	Greene	0	0	1.63	0.50	0	0
40.	Hamblen	10	3.39	15.75	4.44	371	1.30
	Average	2	0.46	7.88	1.42	0	0
41.	Johnson	30	11.81	0.75	0.20	24	0.13
42.	Knox	11	1.89	1.13	0.19	11	0.04
43.	Loudon	6	2.48	2.13	1.16	42	0.30
44.	Sullivan	16	3.19	3.00	0.59	53	0.21
45.	Washington	14	3.58	9.13	2.11	450	0.48
	Average/county reporting	12.10	3.59	4.40	1.11	133.1	0.36
State average/county reporting							
		(26)	(26)	(30)	(30)	(27)	(26)
		9.40	2.98	4.40	1.26	208.10	0.96

*Numbers in parentheses are numbers of counties in districts or State reporting any days or contacts.

TABLE VII

NUMBERS AND PERCENT OF YOUTH AGENT DAYS PLANNED AND EXPENDED AND CONTACTS MADE WITH YOUNG FARMERS AND HOMEOWNERS AUDIENCE FY 1979 BY STUDY COUNTIES, DISTRICTS, AND STATE AVERAGES

Num- ber	County	Time Planned		Time Expended		YFH Contacts Made	
		No. of Agent Days	% of Youth Total	No. of Agent Days	% of Youth Total	No. of Agent Contacts	% of Youth Total
District I							
1.	Denton	(3)*	(3)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)
2.	Cherokee	14	8.75	0.75	0.64	2	0.02
3.	Dyer	0	0	17.25	6.44	605	5.02
4.	Gibson	8	1.64	4.88	1.04	208	0.72
5.	Henderson	0	0	0.88	0.22	2	0.01
6.	Madison	17	5.21	5.75	1.29	89	0.21
7.	Osion	0	0	0.38	0.08	22	0.08
8.	Weakley	0	0	0.38	0.08	154.7	1.01
Average/county reporting		13.00	5.20	4.98	1.62		
District II							
9.	Bedford	(6)	(6)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)
10.	Davidson	0	0	1.25	0.27	46	0.15
11.	Giles	6	1.40	1.00	0.22	70	0.36
12.	Richman	6	1.71	12.25	2.95	145	0.59
13.	Lincoln	8	2.18	3.75	0.75	228	0.77
14.	Marshall	0	0	0	0	0	0
15.	Murray	10	2.11	0	0	0	0
16.	Montgomery	20	4.11	3.13	0.73	160	0.60
17.	Robertson	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Rutherford	10	1.78	0.25	0.06	9	0.03
19.	Wayne	0	0	0.38	0.09	5	0.03
20.	Wilson	0	8	0	0	0	0
Average/county reporting		10.00	2.20	3.14	0.74	94.7	0.33
District III							
21.	Bladesoe	(4)	(4)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)
22.	Bradley	3	1.01	10.50	2.57	360	1.53
23.	Coffee	2	0.56	0.75	0.17	18	0.02
24.	Gentry	8	2.48	9.88	0.03	1	0.01
25.	McKinn	0	0	0	0	293	1.62
26.	Monroe	0	0	5.25	1.44	294	1.19
27.	Warren	3	0.64	5.25	1.27	245	1.03
Average/county reporting		4.00	1.17	5.29	6.98	201.8	0.92
District IV							
28.	Cannon	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
29.	Cumberland	12	5.19	17.25	6.70	679	6.17
30.	Fentress	37	8.81	0	0	0	0
31.	Macon	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Smith	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Trousdale	0	0	12.5	5.71	638	5.39
34.	White	4	1.04	7.13	1.59	194	0.99
Average/county reporting		17.70	5.01	12.29	4.67	503.6	4.18
District V							
35.	Blount	(9)	(9)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)
36.	Carter	0	0	0	0	0	0
37.	Clatsborne	8	1.57	0	0	0	0
38.	Cocke	6	1.60	5.63	2.04	3,043	14.92
39.	Greene	0	0	0.38	0.12	6	0.03
40.	Hamblen	10	4.29	25.88	6.76	1,162	4.60
41.	Johnson	2	0.45	12.13	2.45	335	1.14
42.	Knox	30	11.24	0	0	0	0
43.	Loudon	11	1.96	3.38	0.61	249	0.84
44.	Sullivan	6	2.48	3.38	1.22	225	1.14
45.	Washington	16	3.40	14.50	2.76	157	0.64
Average/county reporting		14	3.47	4.00	0.88	120	0.25
State average/county reporting		11.40	3.38	7.70	2.11	662.1	2.95
reporting		(25)	(25)	(30)	(30)	(30)	(30)

* Numbers in parentheses are numbers of counties in districts or State reporting any days or contacts.

TABLE VIII

CHANGES IN AGENT TIME PLANNED (NUMBER OF DAYS) FOR YEAR WORK BETWEEN FY 1978 AND FY 1979 BY STUDY COUNTRIES, DISTRICTS, AND STATE TOTALS

Num- ber	County	Time Planned (No. of Days)		Changes (No. of Days)	
		1978	1979	Increase	Decrease
<u>District I</u>					
1.	Benton	(5)*	(3)	(0)	(2)
2.	Cherokee	14	14	---	---
3.	Dyer	0	0	---	---
4.	Gibson	8	8	---	8
5.	Henderson	4	0	---	4
6.	Madison	17	17	---	---
7.	Obion	0	0	---	---
8.	Weakley	0	0	---	---
	Total	51	39	---	12
<u>District II</u>					
9.	Bedford	(4)	(6)	(3)	(1)
10.	Davidson	0	0	---	---
11.	Giles	0	0	---	---
12.	Hickman	9	6	6	---
13.	Lincoln	8	8	---	3
14.	Marshall	0	0	---	---
15.	Maury	10	10	---	---
16.	Montgomery	0	20	20	---
17.	Robertson	0	0	---	---
18.	Rutherford	9	10	1	---
19.	Wayne	0	0	---	---
20.	Wilson	0	0	---	---
	Total	36	60	24	---
<u>District III</u>					
21.	Bledsoe	(4)	(4)	(0)	(2)
22.	Bradley	3	3	---	---
23.	Coffee	4	2	---	2
24.	Grundy	8	8	---	---
25.	McKian	0	0	---	---
26.	Monroe	0	0	---	---
27.	Warren	5	3	---	2
	Total	20	16	---	4
<u>District IV</u>					
28.	Cannon	(5)	(3)	(1)	(2)
29.	Cumberland	12	12	---	---
30.	Fentress	12	0	---	12
31.	Mecon	3	37	34	---
32.	Smith	0	0	---	---
33.	Trousdale	8	0	---	8
34.	White	4	4	---	---
	Total	39	53	14	---
<u>District V</u>					
35.	Blount	(8)	(9)	(1)	(0)
36.	Carter	0	0	---	---
37.	Clatsborne	8	8	---	---
38.	Coker	0	6	6	---
39.	Greene	0	0	---	---
40.	Hamblen	10	10	---	---
41.	Hamblen	2	2	---	---
42.	Johnson	30	30	---	---
43.	Knox	11	11	---	---
44.	Loudon	6	6	---	---
45.	Sullivan	16	16	---	---
46.	Washington	14	14	---	---
47.	Washington	97	103	6	---
	Total	253	271	28	---
	State Total	-(26)	(25)	(5)	(7)

*Numbers in parentheses are numbers of counties in districts or State reporting any days planned and/or changes in number of days planned for year work.

TABLE IX

CHANGES IN AGENT TIME PLANNED (% OF DAYS) FOR YRSH WORK BETWEEN FY 1978 AND FY 1979 BY STUDY COUNTIES,
DISTRICTS AND STATE AVERAGES

Num- ber	County	Time Planned (% of Days)		Changes (% of Days)	
		1978	1979	Increase	Decrease
<u>District I</u>					
1.	Benton	(5)*	(3)	(0)	(4)
2.	Chester	9.59	8.75	---	0.84
3.	Dyer	0	0	---	---
4.	Gibson	1.63	0	---	1.63
		2.00	1.64	---	0.36
5.	Bendersen	1.66	0	---	1.66
6.	Madison	5.21	5.21	---	---
7.	Obion	0	0	---	---
8.	Weakley	0	0	---	---
Average/county reporting		4.02	5.20	1.18	---
<u>District II</u>					
9.	Bedford	(4)	(6)	(3)	(3)
10.	Davidson	0	0	---	---
11.	Giles	0	0	---	---
12.	Hickman	0	1.40	1.4	---
13.	Lincoln	2.87	1.71	---	1.16
14.	Marshall	2.35	2.18	---	0.17
		0	0	---	---
15.	Maury	2.24	2.11	---	0.13
16.	Montgomery	0	4.11	4.11	---
17.	Robertson	0	0	---	---
18.	Rutherford	1.49	1.78	0.29	---
19.	Wayne	0	0	---	---
20.	Wilson	0	0	---	---
Average/county reporting		2.24	2.22	---	.02
<u>District III</u>					
21.	Bladesoe	(4)	(4)	(0)	(2)
22.	Bradley	1.01	1.01	---	---
23.	Coffee	1.12	0.56	---	0.56
24.	Grundy	0	0	---	---
		2.48	2.48	---	---
25.	McKinn	0	0	---	---
26.	Monroe	0	0	---	---
27.	Warren	1.09	0.64	---	0.45
Average/county reporting		1.43	1.17	---	0.26
<u>District IV</u>					
28.	Cannon	(5)	(3)	(1)	(4)
29.	Cumberland	5.33	5.19	---	0.14
30.	Fentress	4.10	0	---	4.10
31.	Macon	0.78	8.81	8.03	---
		0	0	---	---
32.	Smith	2.71	0	---	2.71
33.	Trousdale	0	0	---	---
34.	White	1.07	1.04	---	0.03
Average/county reporting		2.80	5.01	2.21	---
<u>District V</u>					
35.	Blount	(8)	(9)	(4)	(4)
36.	Carter	0	0	---	---
37.	Clatsborne	1.88	1.57	---	0.31
38.	Coke	0	1.60	1.60	---
39.	Cooke	0	0	---	---
39.	Greene	3.39	4.29	0.90	---
40.	Hamblen	0.46	0.45	---	0.01

41.	Johnson	11.81	11.24	---	0.57
42.	Knox	1.89	1.98	0.07	---
43.	Loudon	2.48	2.48	---	---
44.	Sullivan	3.19	3.40	0.21	---
45.	Washington	3.58	3.47	---	0.11
Average/county reporting		3.59	3.39	---	0.20
State average/county reporting		(26)	(25)	(8)	(17)
		2.98	3.16	0.18	---

*Numbers in parentheses are numbers of the counties in districts or State reporting any percents of days planned and/or change in percents of days planned for YRSH work.

time. Eight counties had increased percent of days planned as a percent of total 4-H days; while 17 had decreased. Sixteen counties reported no time planned either year. No percent changes were consequential (i.e. none exceeded a percent).

District I. Again, by reference to Table VI information, it may be seen that agents in 5 of the 8 District I counties did plan YF&H time in 1978 for an average of 10.2 days per county reporting; while, in 1979 (see Table VII) agents in only 3 counties had planned an average of 13.0 days. Moreover, Table VIII discloses that a total of 12 fewer days was planned in District I counties in 1979 than in 1978. Benton, Gibson and Madison planned identical times each year; while Dyer and Henderson were the only District I counties with decreased planned YF&H time in 1979.

Reference to Table IX shows that percents that YF&H planned days were of the total youth planned days decreased in all District I counties, which had reported any time in 1978, between 1978 and 1979 except in Madison County which had equal time planned. Chester, Obion and Weakley reported no time either year.

District II. Reference to Table VI shows that agents in 4 of the 12 counties did plan YF&H time in 1978 for an average of 9 days per county reporting; while agents in 1979 (see Table VII) in 6 counties had planned an average of 10 days. Moreover, Table VIII discloses that a total of 24 more days were planned in District II counties in 1979 than in 1978. Lincoln and Maury planned identical times each year.

Giles, Montgomery and Robertson had increased YF&H time planned in 1979; while Hickman was the only county in District II with decreased YF&H time planned.

Reference to Table IX shows that percents that YF&H planned days were of the total youth planned days increased in 3 District II counties, which had reported any time in 1978, between 1978 and 1979; while percents decreased in 3 other counties. Bedford, Davidson, Marshall, Robertson, Wayne and Wilson reported no time either year.

District III. Information from Table VI indicates that agents in 4 of the 7 counties did plan YF&H time in 1978 for an average of 5 days per county reporting; while in 1979 (see Table VII) agents in the 4 identical counties had planned an average of 4 days. Moreover, Table VIII discloses that 4 fewer days were planned in District III counties in 1979 than in 1978. Bledsoe and Grundy planned identical times each year; while Bradley and Warren were the only 2 counties in District III with decreased planned YF&H time in 1979.

Reference to Table IX shows that percents that YF&H planned days were of the total youth planned days decreased in 2 District III counties, which had reported any time in 1978, between 1978 and 1979. Coffee, McMinn and Monroe reported no time either year.

District IV. Reference to Table VI information discloses that agents in 5 of the 7 counties did plan YF&H time in 1978 for an average of 7.8 days per county reporting; while in 1979 (see Table VII) agents in only 3 counties had planned an average of 17.7 days. Moreover,

Table VIII discloses that 14 fewer days were planned in District IV counties in 1979 than in 1978. Cannon and White planned identical times each year. Cumberland and Smith had decreased YF&H time planned in 1979; while Fentress was the only county in District IV with increased YF&H time planned in 1979.

Reference to Table IX shows that percents that YF&H planned days were of the total youth planned days decreased in all District IV counties which had reported any time in 1978, between 1978 and 1979 except in Fentress County. Macon and Trousdale reported no time either year.

District V. Reference to Table VI information shows that agents in 8 of the 11 counties did plan YF&H time in 1978 for an average of 12.1 days per county reporting; while, in 1979 (see Table VII) agents in 9 counties had planned an average of 11.4 days. Moreover, Table VIII discloses that 6 more days were planned in District V counties in 1979 than in 1978. All counties in District V except Claiborne county planned identical times each year. Claiborne county was the only county in District V with increased planned YF&H time in 1979.

Reference to Table IX shows that percents that YF&H planned days were of the total youth planned days decreased in 4 District V counties, which had reported any time in 1978, between 1978 and 1979; while 4 other counties reported increased percents of days planned of the total youth planned days. Blount and Cocke reported no time either year.

Time Expended

As seen in Table VI, page 31, 30 of 45 counties studied showed time expended for YF&H work for a State average of 4.4 days per county in 1978; while, in 1979 (see Table VII, page 32), the same number of counties (i.e. 30) had expended time for an average of 6.33 days. Further, Table X shows that total agent days expended increased from 130.84 in 1978 to 189.92 in 1979--an increase of 59.08 days expended.

When percents that YF&H expended days were of the total youth expended days (see Table XI), in 1978 and 1979 are compared it is seen that an identical number of counties (i.e. 30) had expended time. Twenty-one counties had increased percents of days expended as a percent of total youth days; while 13 had decreased. Eleven counties reported none either year. None of the percent changes were consequential (i.e. all less than 7 percent).

District I. Again, with reference to Table VI, page 31, information, it may be seen that agents in 5 of the 8 counties did expend YF&H time in 1978 for an average of 4.6 days per county reporting; while, in 1979 (see Table VII, page 32) agents in 6 counties had expended an average of 4.98 days. Moreover, Table X discloses that 6.87 more days were expended in District I counties in 1979 than in 1978. Three of the counties in District I had increased YF&H expended time in 1979; while 4 counties had decreased expended time.

Reference to Table XI shows that percents that YF&H expended days were of the total youth expended days had increased in 3 District

TABLE X
CHANGES IN AGENT TIME EXPENDED (NUMBER OF DAYS) FOR YF&H WORK BETWEEN FY 1978 AND FY 1979 BY STUDY
COUNTIES, DISTRICTS AND STATE TOTALS

Num- ber	County	Time Expended (No. of Days)		Changes (No. of Days)	
		1978	1979	Increase	Decrease
	<u>District I</u>	(5)*	(6)	(2)	(4)
1.	Benton	7.63	0.75	---	6.88
2.	Chester	0.38	17.25	16.87	---
3.	Dyer	0	0	---	---
4.	Gibson	5.13	4.88	---	0.25
5.	Henderson	3.25	0.88	---	2.37
6.	Madison	6.63	5.75	---	0.88
7.	Obion	0	0	---	---
8.	Weakley	0	0.38	0.38	---
	Total	23.02	29.89	6.87	---
	<u>District II</u>	(7)	(6)	(5)	(3)
9.	Bedford	0.63	1.25	0.62	---
10.	Davidson	0.50	0	---	0.50
11.	Giles	0.63	1.00	0.37	---
12.	Hickman	1.13	12.25	11.12	---
13.	Lincoln	1.63	3.75	2.12	---
14.	Marshall	0	0	---	---
15.	Mauzy	0	0	---	---
16.	Montgomery	11.50	3.13	---	8.37
17.	Robertson	0	0	---	---
18.	Rutherford	1.25	0.25	---	1.00
19.	Wayne	0	0.38	0.38	---
20.	Wilson	0	0	---	---
	Total	17.27	22.01	4.74	---
	<u>District III</u>	(4)	(6)	(5)	(1)
21.	Bledsoe	1.50	10.50	9.00	---
22.	Bradley	1.38	0.75	---	0.63
23.	Coffee	0	0.13	0.13	---
24.	Grundy	2.13	9.98	7.75	---
25.	McMinn	0	0	---	---
26.	Monroe	0	5.25	5.25	---
27.	Warren	4.63	5.25	0.62	---
	Total	9.64	31.76	22.12	---
	<u>District IV</u>	(4)	(3)	(1)	(3)
28.	Cannon	20.88	17.25	---	3.63
29.	Cumberland	0	0	---	---
30.	Fentress	0	0	---	---
31.	Macon	0	0	---	---
32.	Smith	3.00	0	---	3.00
33.	Trousdale	2.75	12.50	9.75	---
34.	White	10.25	7.13	---	3.12
	Total	36.88	36.86	---	0.02
	<u>District V</u>	(10)	(8)	(6)	(3)
35.	Blount	0	0	---	---
36.	Carter	2.38	0	---	2.38
37.	Claiborne	0.25	5.63	5.38	---
38.	Cocke	1.63	0.38	---	1.25
39.	Greene	15.75	25.88	10.13	---
40.	Hamblan	7.88	12.13	4.25	---
41.	Johnson	0.75	0	---	0.75
42.	Knox	1.13	3.38	2.25	---
43.	Loudon	2.13	3.38	1.25	---
44.	Sullivan	3.00	14.50	11.50	---
45.	Washington	9.13	4.00	---	---
	Total	44.03	69.28	25.25	---
	State Total	(30)	(29)	(19)	(14)
		130.84	189.92	59.08	---

*Numbers in parentheses are numbers of counties in districts or State reporting any days expended and/or changes in number of days expended for YF&H work.

TABLE XI

CHANGES IN AGENT TIME EXPENDED (% OF TOTAL YOUTH DAYS) FOR YFHM WORK BETWEEN FY 1978 AND FY 1979
BY STUDY COUNTIES, DISTRICTS AND STATE AVERAGES

Num- ber	County	Time Expended		Changes	
		(% of Days)		(% of Days)	
		1978	1979	Increase	Decrease
<u>District I</u>					
1.	Benton	(5)*	(6)	(3)	(3)
2.	Chester	6.26	0.64	---	5.62
3.	Dyer	0.28	6.44	6.24	---
4.	Gibson	0	0	---	---
		1.00	1.04	0.04	---
5.	Henderson	0.82	0.22	---	0.60
6.	Madison	1.87	1.29	---	0.58
7.	Obion	0	0	---	---
8.	Weakley	0	0.08	0.08	---
	Average/county reporting	2.05	1.62	---	0.43
<u>District II</u>					
9.	Bedford	(7)	(7)	(3)	(3)
10.	Davidson	0.16	0.27	0.11	---
11.	Giles	0.05	0	---	0.05
12.	Hickman	0.13	0.22	0.09	---
13.	Lincoln	0.35	2.95	2.6	---
14.	Marshall	0.34	0.75	0.41	---
		0	0	---	---
15.	Meay	0	0	---	---
16.	Montgomery	2.10	0.73	---	1.37
17.	Robertson	0	0	---	---
18.	Rutherford	0.21	0.06	---	0.15
19.	Wayne	0	0.09	0.09	---
20.	Wilson	0	0	---	---
	Average/county reporting	0.48	0.72	0.24	---
<u>District III</u>					
21.	Bledsoe	(4)	(6)	(3)	(1)
22.	Bradley	0.37	2.57	2.20	---
23.	Coffee	0.37	0.17	0.00	0.20
24.	Grundy	0	0.03	0.03	---
		0.53	2.50	1.97	---
25.	Holtan	0	0	---	---
26.	Monroe	0	1.44	1.44	---
27.	Warren	1.19	1.27	0.08	---
	Average/county reporting	0.62	1.33	0.71	---
<u>District IV</u>					
28.	Canon	(4)	(3)	(2)	(2)
29.	Cumberland	6.28	6.70	0.42	---
30.	Fentress	0	0	---	---
31.	Macon	0	0	---	---
32.	Smith	0.75	0	---	0.75
33.	Trousdale	1.35	5.71	4.36	---
34.	White	2.26	1.59	0.67	---
	Average/county reporting	2.66	4.67	2.01	---
<u>District V</u>					
35.	Blount	(10)	(8)	(6)	(4)
36.	Carter	0	0	---	0.39
37.	Clatsborne	0.39	0	---	---
38.	Cooke	0.06	2.04	1.98	---
39.	Greene	0.50	0.12	---	0.38
40.	Hamblen	4.44	6.76	2.32	---
		1.42	2.45	1.03	---
41.	Johnson	0.20	0	---	0.20
42.	Knox	0.19	0.61	0.42	---
43.	Loudon	1.16	1.22	0.06	---
44.	Sullivan	0.59	2.76	2.17	---
45.	Washington	2.11	0.88	---	1.23
	Average/county reporting	1.11	2.12	1.01	---
	State average/county reporting	(30)	(30)	(21)	(13)
		1.26	1.79	0.53	---

*Numbers in parentheses are numbers of counties in districts or State reporting any percents of days expended and/or changes in percents of days expended for YFHM work.

I counties which had reported any time in 1978, between 1978 and 1979, and had decreased in 3 other counties. Dyer and Obion reported no time either year.

District II. Reference to Table VI, page 31, it may be seen that agents in 7 of the 12 counties did expend YF&H time in 1978 for an average of 2.47 days per county reporting; while, in 1979 (see Table VII, page 32) agents in an identical number of counties had expended an average of 3.14 days. Moreover, Table X, page 39, discloses that 4.74 more days were expended in District II counties in 1979 than in 1978. Five of the counties in District II had increased YF&H expended time in 1979; while 3 other counties had decreased expended time.

Reference to Table XI, page 40, shows that percents that YF&H expended days were of the total youth expended days had increased in 5 District II counties, which had any time reported in 1978, between 1978 and 1979, and had decreased in 3 other counties. Marshall, Maury, Robertson and Wilson reported no time either year.

District III. Information from Table VI, page 31, indicated that agents in 4 of the 7 District III counties did expend YF&H time in 1978 for an average of 2.47 days per county reporting; while, in 1979 (see Table VII, page 32) agents in 6 counties had expended an average of 5.29 days. Moreover, study of Table X, page 39, discloses that a total of 22.12 more days were expended in District III counties in 1979 than in 1978. Bradley was the only county in District III with decreased YF&H time expended in 1979.

Reference to Table XI, page 40, shows that percents that YF&H expended days were of the total youth expended days increased in all District III counties except in Bradley County. McMinn reported no time either year.

District IV. By referring to Table VI, page 31, information, it may be seen that agents in 4 of the 7 counties did expend YF&H time in 1978 for an average of 9.22 days per county reporting; while, in 1979 (see Table VII, page 32) agents in only 3 counties had expended an average of 12.29 days. Moreover, Table X, page 39, discloses that a total of only .02 fewer days was expended in District IV counties in 1979 than in 1978. Trousdale was the only county in District IV with increased expended YF&H time in 1979.

Reference to Table XI, page 40, shows that percents that YF&H expended days were of the total youth expended days had increased in 2 District IV counties, which had any time reported in 1978, between 1978 and 1979, and had decreased in 2 other counties. Cumberland, Fentress and Macon reported no time either year.

District V. Information in Table VI, page 31, shows that agents in 10 of the 11 counties did expend YF&H time in 1978 for an average of 4.4 days per county reporting; while, in 1979 (see Table VII, page 32) agents in only 8 counties had expended an average of 7.7 days. Moreover, Table X, page 39, discloses that a total of 25.25 more days were expended in District V counties in 1979 than in 1978. Six of the counties in District V had increased expended time; 3 other counties had decreased expended time.

Reference to Table XI, page 40, shows that percents that YF&H expended days were of the total youth expended days had increased in 6 District V counties, which had any time reported in 1978, between 1978 and 1979, and had decreased in 4 other counties. Blount showed no time expended either year.

Contacts Made in the YF&H Program

As seen from Table VI, page 31, 27 of the 45 counties studied showed contacts made in the YF&H program for a State average of 208.1 contacts per county in 1978; while, in 1979 (see Table VII, page 32), 30 counties had contacts averaging 320.3 days. Further, Table XII shows that the total number of contacts with YF&H audience members had increased from 5,618 in 1978 to 9,610 in 1979--an increase of 3,992 contacts made by agents.

When percents that YF&H contacts made by agents were of the total contacts made with youth (see Table XIII), in 1978 and 1979 are compared, it is seen that agents in a total of 4 more counties (i.e. 30 instead of 26) had made contacts with the YF&H audience. Twenty counties had increased percents of agent contacts made with YF&H as a percent of youth total days; while 13 had decreased. Twelve reported no YF&H contacts either year. Claiborne County, District V, was the only one reporting a consequential YF&H percent contact change with an increase of 14.48 percent of total youth contacts.

TABLE XII
CHANGES IN NUMBERS OF CONTACTS MADE BY AGENTS WITH YFAM AUDIENCE BETWEEN FY 1978 AND FY 1979
BY STUDY COUNTIES, DISTRICTS AND STATE TOTALS

County	1978	1979	Change
District I			
1. Benton	334	2	332
2. Chastet	10	605	595
3. Dyer	0	0	0
4. Gibson	263	208	55
5. Henderson	126	2	124
6. Madison	1,177	89	1,090
7. Obion	0	0	0
8. Weakley	0	22	22
9. Bedford	17	46	29
10. Davidson	300	0	300
11. Giles	1	70	69
12. Hickman	36	145	109
13. Lincoln	91	228	137
14. Marshall	0	0	0
15. Maury	0	160	160
16. Montgomery	345	0	345
17. Robertson	0	0	0
18. Rutherford	35	5	30
19. Wayne	0	5	5
20. Wilson	825	663	162
District II			
9. Bedford	17	46	29
10. Davidson	300	0	300
11. Giles	1	70	69
12. Hickman	36	145	109
13. Lincoln	91	228	137
14. Marshall	0	0	0
15. Maury	0	160	160
16. Montgomery	345	0	345
17. Robertson	0	0	0
18. Rutherford	35	5	30
19. Wayne	0	5	5
20. Wilson	825	663	162
District III			
21. Blount	210	360	150
22. Bradley	53	18	35
23. Coffee	0	1	1
24. Grundy	57	293	236
25. McMinn	0	0	0
26. Monroe	54	245	191
27. Warren	374	1,211	837
District IV			
28. Cannon	952	679	273
29. Cumberland	0	0	0
30. Fentress	0	0	0
31. Macon	0	0	0
32. Smith	0	0	0
33. Trousdale	220	638	418
34. White	372	194	178
District V			
35. Blount	0	0	0
36. Carter	4	0	4
37. Claiborne	110	3,043	2,933
38. Cocke	0	0	0
39. Greene	371	1,162	791
40. Hamblen	0	335	335
41. Johnson	24	0	24
42. Knox	11	249	238
43. Loudon	42	225	183
44. Sullivan	53	157	104
45. Washington	450	120	330
State Total	5,618	9,610	3,992
Total	1,065	5,297	4,232

Numbers in parentheses are numbers of counties in districts or State reporting any contacts made and/or changes in contacts made in YFAM work.

TABLE XIII

CHANGES IN PERCENT OF CONTACTS MADE BY AGENT WITH YF&H AUDIENCE BETWEEN FY 1978 AND FY 1979 BY STUDY COUNTIES,
DISTRICTS AND STATE AVERAGES

Num- ber	County	Percent of Contacts Made		Changes (Percent of Contacts)	
		1978 (5)*	1979 (6)	Increase (2)	Decrease (4)
<u>District I</u>					
1.	Benton	3.03	0.02	---	3.01
2.	Chester	0.14	5.02	4.88	---
3.	Dyer	0	0	---	---
4.	Gibson	0.86	0.72	---	0.14
5.	Henderson	0.47	0.01	---	0.46
6.	Madison	3.20	0.21	---	2.99
7.	Obion	0	0	---	---
8.	Weakley	0	0.08	0.08	---
	Average/county reporting	1.54	1.01	---	0.44
<u>District II</u>					
9.	Bedford	(6)	(7)	(5)	(3)
10.	Davidson	0.06	0.15	0.09	---
11.	Giles	0.55	0	---	0.55
12.	Hickman	0	0.36	0.36	---
13.	Lincoln	0.16	0.39	0.23	---
14.	Marshall	0.35	0.77	0.42	---
15.	Maury	0	0	---	---
16.	Montgomery	0.83	0.60	---	---
17.	Robertson	0	0	---	0.23
18.	Rutherford	0.08	0.03	---	---
19.	Wayne	0	0.03	0.03	0.05
20.	Wilson	0	0	---	---
	Average/county reporting	0.34	0.33	---	0.01
<u>District III</u>					
21.	Bledsoe	(4)	(6)	(5)	(1)
22.	Bradley	0.76	1.53	0.77	---
23.	Coffee	0.07	0.02	---	0.05
24.	Grundy	0.36	0.01	0.01	---
			1.62	1.26	---
25.	McMinn	0	0	---	---
26.	Monroe	0	1.19	1.19	---
27.	Warren	0.18	1.03	0.85	---
	Average/county reporting	0.34	0.92	0.58	---
<u>District IV</u>					
28.	Cannon	(3)	(3)	(1)	(2)
29.	Cumberland	6.27	6.17	---	0.01
30.	Fentress	0	0	---	---
31.	Macon	0	0	---	---
32.	Smith	0	0	---	---
33.	Trousdale	2.41	5.39	2.98	---
34.	White	2.15	0.99	---	1.16
	Average/county reporting	3.61	4.18	0.57	---
<u>District V</u>					
35.	Blount	(8)	(8)	(7)	(3)
36.	Carter	0	0	---	---
37.	Claiborne	0.01	0	---	0.01
38.	Cocke	0.44	14.92	14.48	---
39.	Greene	0	0.03	0.03	---
40.	Hamblen	1.30	4.60	3.30	---
		0	1.14	1.14	---
41.	Johnson	0.13	0	---	0.13
42.	Knox	0.04	0.84	0.80	---
43.	Loudon	0.30	1.14	0.84	---
44.	Sullivan	0.21	0.67	0.46	---
45.	Washington	0.48	0.25	---	0.23
	Average/county reporting	0.36	2.95	2.59	---
	State average/county reporting	(26)	(30)	(20)	(13)
		0.96	1.66	0.70	---

*Numbers in parentheses are numbers of counties in districts or State reporting any percent of contacts made and/or changes in percents of contacts made in YF&H work.

District I. Again, reference to Table VI, page 31, information shows that agents in 5 of the 8 District I counties did make contacts in the YF&H program in 1978 for an average of 362 YF&H contacts per county reporting; while, in 1979 (see Table VII, page 32) agents in 6 counties had made contacts averaging 154.7 agent days. Moreover, Table XII, page 44, shows that 882 fewer YF&H contacts were made in District I counties in 1979 than in 1978. Two of the counties had increased contacts; while 4 other counties had decreased agent days contacts.

Reference to Table XIII, page 45, shows that percents YF&H contacts made by agent days were of the total agent days contacts made with youth decreased in all District I counties, which had reported any contacts in 1978, between 1978 and 1979 except in Chester and Weakley counties. Dyer and Obion reported no contacts either year.

District II. Reference to Table VI, page 31, shows that agents in 7 of the 12 counties did make contacts in the YF&H program in 1978 for an average of 117.9 contacts per county reporting; while, in 1979 (see Table VII, page 32) agents in an identical number of counties (i.e. 7) had made contacts for an average of 94.7 agent days. Moreover, Table XII, page 44, shows that 162 fewer YF&H contacts were made in District II counties in 1979 than in 1978. Five of the counties had increased the number of contacts; while, 3 other counties had decreased the number of contacts.

Reference to Table XIII, page 45, shows that percents that YF&H contacts made were of the total contacts made with youth had increased in 5 District II counties, which had reported any contacts in 1978, between 1978 and 1979; while 3 other counties had decreased. Marshall, Maury, Robertson and Wilson reported no contacts either year.

District III. Reference to Table VI, page 31, information shows that agents in 4 of the 7 District III counties did make contacts in the YF&H program in 1978 for an average of 93.5 agent days per county reporting; while, in 1979 (see Table VII, page 32) agents in 6 counties had made contacts for an average of 201.8. Moreover, study of Table XII, page 44, indicates that 837 more YF&H contacts were made in District III counties in 1979 than in 1978. All the counties in District III had increased the number of YF&H contacts except Bradley County.

Reference to Table XIII, page 45, shows that percents that YF&H contacts were of the total contacts made with youth had increased in all counties in District II which had reported any contacts in 1978, between 1978 and 1979 except in Bradley County. McMinn reported no contacts either year.

District IV. Table VI, page 31, information indicates that agents in 3 of the 7 counties did make contacts in the YF&H program in 1978 for an average of 514.7 contacts per county reporting; while, in 1979 (see Table VII, page 32) agents in an identical number of counties (i.e. 3) had made contacts averaging 508.6. Moreover, Table XII, page

44 shows that 33 fewer YF&H contacts were made in District IV counties in 1979 than in 1978. One of the counties had increased the number of contacts; while, 2 other counties had decreased.

Table XIII, page 45, shows that percents that YF&H contacts were of the total contacts made with youth had increased in one District IV county which had reported any contacts in 1978, between 1978 and 1979; while contacts had decreased in 2 other counties. Cumberland, Fentress, Macon and Smith reported no contacts either year.

District V. Table VI, page 31, information shows that agents in 8 of the 11 counties did make contacts in the YF&H program in 1978 for an average of 133.1 per county reporting; while, in 1979 (see Table VII, page 32) agents in the same number of counties had made contacts for an average of 662.1. Furthermore, study of Table XII, page 44, indicates that a total of 4,232 more contacts were made in District V counties in 1979 than in 1978. All the counties in District V had increased in number of YF&H contacts except Carter, Johnson and Washington counties.

Reference to Table XIII, page 45, shows that percents that YF&H contacts were of the total contacts made with youth had increased in 7 District V counties, which had reported any contacts in 1978, between 1978 and 1979; while contacts had decreased in 3 other counties. Blount had no YF&H contacts either year.

D. CHARACTERISTICS OF YF&H PROGRAMS

Certain information regarding the YF&H program was included in December surveys which will now be presented under appropriate headings related to program characteristics in 45 study counties.

Number of Young Homemakers Contacted

Reference to Table XIV shows that 30 of the 45 counties reported contacts with Young Homemakers in 1979, 4 counties in District I, 10 in District II, 4 in District III, 5 in District IV and 7 in District V. A total of 4,607 such contacts was noted for the State, 78 for District I, 2,122 for District II, 1,101 for District III, 420 for District IV and 886 for District V. The State average per county was 153.57 contacted; while district averages per county were: for District I, 19.5; for District II, 212.2; for District III, 275.25; for District IV, 84; and for District V, 126.57.

Number of Young Farmers and Homemakers Contacted

Reference to Table XIV shows that 26 of the 45 counties reported contacts with YF&H in 1979, 2 in District I, 9 in District II, 4 in District III, 5 in District IV, and 7 in District V. A total of 4,076 such contacts was noted for the State, 46 for District I, 1,119 for District II, 530 for District III, 777 for District IV and 1,604 for District V. The State average per county reporting any were: for District I, 23; for District II, 124.33; for District III, 132.5; for District IV, 194.25; and for District V, 229.14 contacts.

Number of Special Home Demonstration Clubs for Young Homemakers

Reference to Table XIV, page 50, shows that 11 of the 45 counties reported having special Home Demonstration clubs for Young Homemakers in 1979, one in District I, 5 in District II, none in Districts III and IV and 6 for District V. The State average per county reporting any was 1.73 clubs; while district averages per county reporting any were for District I, one, for District II, 2.4, for Districts III and IV, zero and for District V, 1.2 clubs.

Number of Members in the Special Home Demonstration Clubs

Reference to Table XIV, page 50, shows that 11 of the 45 counties reported having members in the special clubs in 1979, one in District I, 5 in District II, zero in Districts III and IV and 5 in District V. A total of 321 members of such clubs was noted for the State, 24 for District I, 193 for District II, zero for Districts III and IV and 104 for District V. The State average per county reporting was 29.18; while district averages per county reporting were: for District I, 24, District II, 38.6, for Districts III and IV, zero, and for District V, 20.8 members of special Home Demonstration clubs.

Number of Other Home Demonstration Clubs with Young Homemakers as Members

Reference to Table XIV, page 50, shows that 41 of the 45 counties reported having "other Home Demonstration clubs" with Young Homemakers as members in 1979, 7 in District I, 12 in District II, 5 in District III, 7 in District IV and 10 in District V. A total of 345 such clubs was noted for the State, 51 for District I, 135 for District II, 29

for District III, 73 for District IV and 57 for District V. The State average per county reporting any was 8.42 clubs; while, district averages per county were: for District I, 7.29; for District II, 11.25; for District III, 5.8; for District IV, 10.43; and for District V, 5.7.

Number of Young Homemaker Members in These Clubs (see above)

Reference to Table XIV, page 50, shows that a total of 1,365 Young Homemaker members of such clubs was noted for the State, 183 for District I, 587 for District II, 95 for District III, 203 for District IV and 297 for District V. The State average per county reporting any was 33.29; while, district averages per county reporting any were: for District I, 26.14; for District II, 48.92; for District III, 19; for District IV, 29; and for District V, 29.7.

Number of Female 4-H Leaders in the 18-29 Age Group

Reference to Table XIV, page 50, shows that 41 of the 45 counties reported having female 4-H leaders in the 18-29 age group in 1979, 7 in District I, 11 in District II, 6 in District III, 7 in District IV, and 10 in District V. A total of 397 females in the age group was noted for the State, 59 for District I, 115 for District II, 40 for District III, 86 for District IV and 97 for District V. The State average per county reporting any was 9.68; while district averages per county, reporting any were: for District I, 8.43; for District II, 10.46; for District III, 6.67; for District IV, 12.29, and for District V, 9.7 female 4-H leaders 18-29 years of age.

Number of Male 4-H Leaders in the 18-29 Age Group

Reference to Table XIV, page 50, shows that 40 of the 45 counties reported having male 4-H leaders in the 18-29 age group in 1979, 6 in District I, 12 in District II, 5 in District III, 7 in District IV and 10 in District V. A total of 330 males in the age group was noted for the State, 32 for District I, 99 for District II, 67 for District III, 66 for District IV and 66 for District V. The State average per county reporting any was 8.25; while district averages per county reporting any were: for District I, 5.33 for District II, 8.25; for District III, 13.4; for District IV, 9.43; and for District V, 6.6 male 4-H leaders 18-29 years of age.

Number of Female Senior 4-H Members Eighteen Years of Age

Reference to Table XIV, page 50, shows that 22 of the 45 counties reported having female Senior 4-H members eighteen years of age in 1979, 2 in District I, 7 in District II, 3 in District III, 4 in District IV and 7 in District V. A total of 176 female Senior 4-H members of that age was noted for the State, 3 for District I, 57 for District II, 9 for District III, 47 for District IV and 60 for District V. The State average per county reporting any was 8; while district averages per county reporting any were: for District I, 1.5; for District II, 8.14; for District III, 3; for District IV, 11.25, and for District V, 8.57 female Senior 4-H members 18 years of age.

Number of Male Senior 4-H Members Eighteen Years of Age

Reference to Table XIV, page 50, shows that 23 of the 45 counties reported having male Senior 4-H members eighteen years of age in 1979, 2 in District I, 5 in District II, 2 in District III, 5 in District IV and 9 in District V. A total of 104 male Senior 4-H members of that age was noted for the State, 3 for District I, 16 for District II, 7 for District III, 34 for District IV and 44 for District V. The State average per county reporting any was 4.52; while district averages per county reporting any were: for District I, 1.5, for District II, 3.2, for District III, 3.5; for District IV, 6.8; and for District V, 4.89 male Senior 4-H members 18 years of age.

Number of Female Young Farmer and Homemaker Members

Reference to Table XIV, page 50, shows that 30 of the 45 counties reported having female YF&H members in 1979, 4 in District I, 9 in District II, 4 in District III, 4 in District IV and 9 in District V. A total of 383 female YF&H members was noted for the State, 64 for District I, 124 for District II, 36 for District III, 50 for District IV and 109 for District V. The State average per county reporting any was 12.77; while district averages per county reporting any were: for District I, 16; for District II, 13.78; for District III, 9; for District IV, 12.5; and for District V, 12.11 female YF&H members.

Number of Male Young Farmer and Homemaker Members

Reference to Table XIV, page 50, shows that 30 of the 45 counties reported having male YF&H members in 1979, 4 in District I, 9

in District II, 4 in District III, 4 in District IV and 9 in District V. A total of 391 male YF&H was noted for the State, 64 for District I, 129 for District II, 39 for District III, 51 for District IV and 108 for District V. The State average per county reporting any was 13.03; while district averages per county reporting any were: for District I, 16; for District II, 14.33; for District III, 9.75; for District IV 12.75; and for District V, 12 male YF&H members.

Number of Other Female Young Adults Regularly Reached through Group Face to Face Contacts

Reference to Table XIV, page 50, shows that 27 of the 45 counties reported regular contacts with other female young adults reached through group face to face contacts in 1979, 5 in District I, 10 in District II, 2 in District III, 5 in District IV and 5 in District V. A total of 1,102 such contacts was noted for the State, 260 for District I, 579 for District II, 38 for District III, 182 for District IV and 43 for District V. The State average per county reporting any was 40.82; while district averages per county reporting any were: for District I, 52, for District II, 57.9; for District III, 19; for District IV, 36.4; and for District V, 8.6 other female young adults reached.

Number of Other Male Young Adults Regularly Reached through Group Face to Face Contacts

Reference to Table XIV, page 50, shows that 35 of the 45 counties reported regular contacts with other male young adults reached through group face to face contacts in 1979, 7 in District I, 10 in District II,

3 in District III, 7 in District IV and 8 in District V. A total of 1,049 such contacts was noted for the State, 233 for District I, 466 for District II, 72 for District III, 165 for District IV and 113 for District V. The State average per county reporting any was 29.97; while district averages per county reporting any were: for District I, 31.86, for District II, 46.6; for District III, 24; for District IV, 23.5; and for District V, 14.13 other male young adults reached.

Number of Other Female Young Adults Regularly Reached through Individual Face to Face Contacts

Reference to Table XIV shows that 37 of the 45 counties reported regular contacts with other female young adults reached through individual face to face contacts in 1979, 8 in District I, 12 in District II, 4 in District III, 6 in District IV and 7 in District V. A total of 1,446 such contacts was noted for the State, 208 for District I, 572 for District II, 235 for District III, 250 for District IV and 181 for District V. The State average per county reporting any was 39.08; while, district averages per county reporting any were: for District I, 26; for District II, 47.67; for District III, 58.75; for District IV, 41.67; and for District V, 25.86 other females reached.

Number of Other Male Young Adults Regularly Reached through Individual Face to Face Contacts

Reference to Table XIV, page 50, indicates that 36 of the 45 counties reported regular contacts with other male young adults reached through individual face to face contacts in 1979, 8 in District I, 11 in

District II, 4 in District III, 5 in District IV and 8 in District V. A total of 956 such contacts was noted for the State, 219 for District I, 330 for District II, 29 for District III, 131 for District IV and 247 for District V. The state average per county reporting any was 26.56; while, district averages per county reporting any were: for District I, 27.38; for District II, 30; for District III, 7.25; for District IV, 26.2; and for District V, 30.88 other males reached.

Number of Other Female Young Adults Regularly Reached through
Special Mailings

Information from Table XIV, page 50, shows that 26 of the 45 counties reported contacts with other female young adults regularly through special mailings in 1979, 4 in District I, 9 in District II, 3 in District III, 4 in District IV and 6 in District V. A total of 1,511 such contacts was noted for the State, 108 for District I, 768 for District II, 179 for District III, 145 for District IV and 311 for District V. The State average per county reporting any was 48.12; while, district averages per county reporting any were: for District I, 27; for District II, 85.33; for District III, 59.67; for District IV, 36.25; and for District V, 51.88 other females reached.

Number of Other Male Young Adults Regularly Reached through Special
Mailings

Information from Table XIV, page 50, shows that 29 of the 45 counties reported contacts with other male young adults regularly through special mailings in 1979, 5 in District I, 10 in District II, 3 in District

III, 5 in District IV and 6 in District V. A total of 1,391 such contacts was noted for the State, 334 for District I, 568 for District II, 70 for District III, 140 for District IV and 279 in District V. The State average per county reporting any was 47.97; while district averages per county reporting any were for District I, 66.8; for District II, 56.8; for District III, 23.33; for District IV, 28; and for District V, 46.5 other males reached.

Number of Tennessee 4-H Alumni, Inc. Members

Reference to Table XIV, page 50, indicates that 25 of the 45 counties reported having Tennessee 4-H Alumni, Incorporated, members in 1979, 4 in District I, 6 in District II, 3 in District III, 5 in District IV and 7 in District V. A total of 377 members was noted for the State, 24 in District I, 104 in District II, 49 in District III, 36 in District IV and 164 in District V. The State average per county reporting any was 15.08; while, district averages per county reporting any were: for District I, 6.0; for District II, 17.33; for District III, 16.33; for District IV, 7.2; and for District V, 23.43 alumni.

Number and Names of Counties Having Tennessee 4-H Alumni County Chapters

Only 6 of the 45 study counties reported having Tennessee 4-H Alumni Chapters in 1979; one in District I (i.e. Dyer), one in District II (i.e. Rutherford), none in District III, one in District IV (i.e. White) and 3 in District V (i.e. Johnson, Knox and Sullivan). Chester County in District I and McMinn County in District III did not report at all on this item.

E. CHARACTERISTICS AND FACTORS RELATED TO YF&H CONTINUANCE

In an effort to identify some characteristics and factors possibly associated with successful YF&H work, two criteria were set up for selection of separate groups of counties, namely: 1) those having the most longstanding programs, and 2) those having highest enrollments. Discussion below will be presented for counties selected by each criterion.

Counties with Long-Standing YF&H Programs

Information in Table II, page 20, was used as a basis for selecting counties with the most long-standing YF&H programs in Tennessee. Annual data went back to 1957 and included 1979; only one year, 1962, not being available for study. As seen in Table XV, the following counties were selected: Madison County in District I; Rutherford County in District II; Coffee County in District III; and Washington County in District V. Data for the sub-heads below are in Table XV. Counties were selected, one per district excepting for District IV, based on years 1957-1979 with YF&H program and members in 1979. District IV did not exist at the time and State YF&H organization came into existence and it was a little slower to develop YF&H programs. Also, "freezer" in personnel have affected YF&H work in many counties in several years.

Number of Young Homemakers contacted. An average of about 313 Young Homemakers per county was contacted in 1979. Numbers ranged from zero in Madison County to 695 contacts in Coffee. Washington reported 75 and Rutherford 175 contacts with Young Homemakers. The State

TABLE XV
CHARACTERISTICS OF FOUR LONG-STANDING YOUNG FARMERS AND HOMEMAKERS PROGRAMS BY COUNTIES, TOTALS AND AVERAGES
FY 1979*

District	County	Number of YOUNG HOMEMAKERS contacted	Number of YOUNG FARMERS AND HOMEMAKERS contacted	Number of special Home Demonstration clubs for Young Homemakers	Number of members in these special clubs	Number of other Home Demonstration clubs with Young Homemakers as members	Number of Young Homemaker members in these clubs	Number of female 4-H leaders in the 18-29 age group	Number of male 4-H leaders in the 18-29 age group	Number of female Senior 4-H members 18 years of age	Number of male Senior 4-H members 18 years of age	Number of female YOUNG FARMERS AND HOMEMAKERS members	Number of male YOUNG FARMERS AND HOMEMAKERS members	Number of other female young adults regularly reached through group face to face contacts e.g. food stamp recipients special interest workshops	Number of other male young adults regularly reached through group face to face contacts e.g. U.T.D. livestock IMHA	Number of other female young adults regularly reached through individual face to face contacts	Number of other male young adults regularly reached through individual face to face contacts	Number of other female young adults regularly reached through special mailing e.g. circular letters	Number of other male young adults regularly reached through special mailing e.g. circular letters	Number of Tennessee 4-H Alumni, Incorporated, members	Had an organized Tennessee 4-H Alumni County chapter
I	Madison	0	0	0	0	18	72	15	7	0	0	13	14	0	5	10	5	10	4	0	-
II	Rutherford	170	37	0	0	13	43	13	11	37	2	16	21	22	30	6	6	5	53	30	x
III	Coffee	695	33	0	0	5	35	5	4	6	5	16	17	0	0	126	0	126	0	25	-
V	Washington	75	30	1	17	10	65	6	6	10	6	10	10	0	3	0	0	0	0	-**	-
	Total	940	100	1	17	46	215	37	28	53	13	57	62	22	38	142	11	141	57	55	1
	Long-Standing counties average/county reporting	313.30	33.30	1.00	17.00	11.50	53.80	9.30	7.00	17.70	4.30	14.30	15.30	22.00	12.70	47.30	5.50	47.00	28.50	27.50	1.00
	State average/county reporting	153.57	156.78	1.73	29.18	8.42	33.29	9.68	8.25	8.00	4.52	12.77	13.03	40.82	29.97	39.08	26.56	58.12	47.97	15.08	1.00

*SOURCE: 1978 December Survey, 1979.

** Did not report.

average per county was about 154, which was about 159 lower than the Long-Standing YF&H average per county, Coffee County probably accounting for the difference.

Number of Young Farmers and Homemakers contacted. An average of about 33 Young Farmers and Homemakers per county reporting any was contacted in 1979. Numbers ranged from zero in Madison County to 37 contacts in Rutherford. Washington reported 30 and Coffee reported 33 contacts with Young Farmers and Homemakers. The State average per county was 157, which was about 124 higher than the Long-Standing YF&H average per county

Number of special Home Demonstration clubs for Young Homemakers Washington County with 2 clubs was the only county with special Home Demonstration clubs for Young Homemakers in 1979. The State average per county reporting any was about 2.

Number of members in these special clubs. Washington County was the only county having members in the special Home Demonstration clubs for Young Homemakers in 1979, with 17 members. The State average per county reporting any was about 29, which was 12 more than Washington County.

Number of other Home Demonstration clubs with Young Homemakers as members. An average of about 12 such clubs per county was noted for 1979. Numbers ranged from 5 in Coffee County to 18 such clubs in Madison County. Washington reported 10 and Rutherford reported having 13 such

clubs. The State average per county reporting any was about 8, which was about 4 lower than the Long-Standing YF&H average per county.

Number of Young Homemaker members in these clubs. An average of about 54 Young Homemakers per county were members in the other Home Demonstration clubs reported in 1979. Numbers ranged from 35 in Coffee County to 72 Young Homemakers in Madison County. Rutherford reported 43 and Washington reported having 65 Young Homemakers in such clubs. The State average per county reporting any was about 33, which was about 21 lower than the Long-Standing YF&H average per county.

Number of female 4-H leaders in the 18-29 age group. An average of about 9 female 4-H leaders in the 18-29 age group per county was noted for 1979. Numbers ranged from 3 in Coffee County to 15 female 4-H leaders in Madison. Washington reported 6 and Rutherford reported having 13 female 4-H leaders in the 18-29 age group. The State average per county reporting any was 10, which was about one higher than the Long-Standing YF&H average per county.

Number of male 4-H leaders in the 18-29 age group. An average of 7 male 4-H leaders in the 18-29 age per county was noted for 1979. Numbers ranged from 4 in Coffee County to 11 male 4-H leaders in Rutherford. Washington reported 6 and Madison reported having 7 male 4-H leaders in the 18-29 age group. The State average per county reporting any was about 8, which was about one higher than the Long-Standing average per county.

Number of female Senior 4-H members eighteen years of age.

An average of about 18 female Senior 4-H members eighteen years of age per county reporting any was noted for 1979. Numbers ranged from zero in Madison County to 37 members in Rutherford. Coffee reported 6 and Washington reported having 10 female Senior 4-H members eighteen years of age. The State average per county reporting any was 8, which was about 10 lower than the Long-Standing YF&H average per county, mainly due to Rutherford's relatively large number.

Number of male Senior 4-H members eighteen years of age. An

average of about 4 male Senior 4-H members eighteen years of age per county reporting any was noted for 1979. Numbers ranged from zero in Madison County to 6 members in Washington. Rutherford reported 2 and Coffee reported having 5 male Senior 4-H members 18 years of age. The State average per county reporting any was about 5, which about one higher than the Long-Standing YF&H average per county.

Number of female Young Farmer and Homemaker members. An average

of about 14 female YF&H members per county was noted for 1979. Numbers ranged from 10 in Washington County to 16 members in Rutherford and Coffee counties. Madison reported 15 female YF&H members. The State average per county was about 13, which was about one lower than the Long-Standing YF&H average per county.

Number of male Young Farmer and Homemaker members. An average

of about 16 male YF&H members per county was noted for 1979. Numbers ranged from 10 in Coffee County to 21 members in Rutherford. Madison

reported 14 and Coffee reported having 17 male YF&H members. The State average per county was about 13, which was about 8 lower than the Long-Standing YF&H average per county.

Number of other female young adults regularly reached through group face to face contacts. Rutherford County was the only one of the four counties which reported regular contacts with other female young adults reached through group face to face contacts in 1979, with 22 contacts. The State average per county reporting any was about 41, which was 19 higher than that reported by Rutherford County.

Number of other male young adults regularly reached through group face to face contacts. An average of about 13 other male young adults per county was regularly contacted through group face to face contacts in 1979. Numbers ranged from zero in Coffee County to 30 other male young adults reached through such contacts in Rutherford. Washington reported 3 and Madison 5 regular contacts with other male young adults reached through group face to face contacts. The State average per county reporting any was about 30, which was about 17 higher than the Long-Standing YF&H average per county.

Number of other female young adults regularly reached through individual face to face contacts. An average of about 47 other female young adults per county was regularly contacted through individual face to face contacts in 1979. Numbers ranged from zero in Washington County to 126 contacts in Coffee. Rutherford reported 6 and Madison reported

10 regular contacts with other female young adults reached through individual face to face contacts. The State average per county reporting any was about 39, which was about 8 lower than the Long-Standing YF&H average per county.

Number of other male young adults regularly reached through individual face to face contacts. An average of about 6 other male young adults per county was regularly reached through individual face to face contacts in 1979. Numbers ranged from zero in Coffee and Washington counties to 6 such contacts in Rutherford. Madison reported regular contacts with 5 other male young adults reached through individual face to face contacts. The State average per county reporting any was about 27, which was about 21 higher than the Long-Standing YF&H average per county.

Number of other female young adults regularly reached through special mailings. An average of 47 other female young adults per county was regularly reached through special mailings in 1979. Numbers ranged from zero in Washington County to 126 other female young adults in Coffee. Rutherford reported 6 and Madison reported having regularly reached 10 other female young adults through special mailings. The State average per county reporting any was about 58, which was about 11 higher than the Long-Standing YF&H average per county.

Number of other male young adults regularly reached through special mailings. An average of about 29 other male young adults per county was regularly reached through special mailings in 1979. Numbers

ranged from zero in Coffee and Washington Counties to 53 other male young adults in Rutherford. Madison reported having regularly reached 4 other male young adults through special mailings. The State average per county reporting any was 48, which was about 19 higher than the Long-Standing YF&H average per county.

Number of Tennessee 4-H Alumni, Incorporated members. An average of 55 Tennessee 4-H Alumni, Incorporated, members per county was noted in 1979. Numbers ranged from zero in Madison County to 30 members in Rutherford. Coffee reported having 25 Tennessee 4-H Alumni, Incorporated, members. Washington was the only county not reporting on this item. The State average per county reporting any was about 29, which was about 26 lower than the Long-Standing YF&H average per county.

Numbers and names of Tennessee 4-H Alumni Chapters. Washington was the only county reportedly having a Tennessee 4-H Alumni County Chapter in 1979. Washington has the oldest YF&H program in the State.

Counties with High YF&H Enrollment

Data in Table III, page 24, were used as a basis for selecting counties from the districts having higher enrollments in YF&H programs in 1979. Only data for 1974 and 1979 were included - the years YF&H December surveys were conducted. As seen in Table XVI, the following counties were selected: Gibson County in District I; Giles County in District II; Coffee County in District III; Cannon County in District IV and Knox County in District V. Counties were selected based on 1979 enrollment, one per district.

TABLE XVI
CHARACTERISTICS OF FIVE HIGH ENROLLMENT COUNTIES BY COUNTIES, TOTALS AND AVERAGES, FY 1979*

District	County	Number of YOUNG HOMEMAKERS contacted	Number of YOUNG FARMERS AND HOMEMAKERS contacted	Number of special Home Demonstration clubs for Young Homemakers	Number of members in these special clubs	Number of other Home Demonstration clubs with Young Homemakers as members	Number of Young Homemakers in these clubs	Number of female 4-H leaders in the 18-29 age group	Number of male 4-H leaders in the 18-29 age group	Number of female Senior 4-H members 18 years of age	Number of male Senior 4-H members 18 years of age	Number of female YOUNG FARMERS AND HOMEMAKERS	Number of male YOUNG FARMERS AND HOMEMAKERS	Number of other female young adults regularly reached through EXHIB. face to face contacts e.g. food stamps, special interest workshops	Number of other male young adults regularly reached through EXHIB. face to face contacts e.g. U.T.D. livestock DMA	Number of other female young adults regularly reached through individual face to face contacts	Number of other male young adults regularly reached through individual face to face contacts	Number of other female young adults regularly reached through special mailings, e.g. circular letters	Number of other male young adults regularly reached through special mailings, e.g. circular letters	Number of Tennessee 4-H Alumni Incorporated members	Had an organized Tennessee 4-H Alumni County Chapter
I	Gibson	15	25	0	0	7	15	10	5	0	2	23	22	123	75	30	100	50	150	2	-
II	Giles	330	101	0	0	9	30	10	9	0	0	28	32	0	10	285	3	0	3	0	-
III	Coffee	695	33	0	0	5	35	3	4	6	5	16	17	0	0	126	0	126	0	25	-
IV	Cannon	120	310	0	0	4	0	7	5	0	0	28	18	15	10	10	10	0	10	1	-
V	Knox	625	36	2	45	14	140	10	9	15	13	18	18	0	0	0	0	110	0	35	x
	Total	1,785	505	2	45	39	228	40	32	21	20	105	107	140	95	451	113	286	163	63	1
High Enrollment counties average/county reporting		357.00	101.00	2.00	45.00	7.00	45.60	8.00	6.4	10.5	6.70	21.00	21.00	70.00	31.70	112.80	37.70	95.30	54.30	15.80	1.00
State average/county reporting		153.57	156.78	1.73	29.18	8.42	33.29	9.68	8.25	8.00	6.25	12.77	13.05	40.82	29.97	39.08	26.56	58.12	47.97	15.08	1.00

*SOURCE: YFSM December Survey, 1979.

Number of Young Homemakers contacted. An average of 357

Young Homemakers per county was contacted in 1979. Numbers ranged from 15 in Gibson County to 695 contacts in Coffee. Cannon reported 120 and Giles reported 330 contacts with Young Homemakers. The State average per county was about 154, which was about 203 lower than the average for the five High YF&H Enrollment counties.

Number of Young Farmers and Homemakers contacted. An average

of 101 Young Farmers and Homemakers per county was contacted in 1979. Numbers ranged from 25 in Gibson county to 310 contacts in Cannon. Coffee reported 33, Knox 36 and Giles reported 101 contacts with Young Farmers and Homemakers. The State average per county was about 157, which was about 56 higher than the five High YF&H Enrollment average per county.

Number of special Home Demonstration clubs for Young Home-

makers. Knox County with 2 clubs was the only county having special Home Demonstration clubs for Young Homemakers in 1979. The State average per county also was about 2.

Number of members in these special clubs. Again, Knox County

with 45 members was the only county having members in the special Home Demonstration clubs for Young Homemakers in 1979.

Number of other Home Demonstration clubs with Young Homemakers

as members. An average of about 9 such clubs per county was reported for 1979. Numbers ranged from 4 in Cannon County to 14 in Knox, Coffee

reported 5, Gibson 7 and Giles reported having 9 other Home Demonstration clubs with Young Homemakers as members. The State average per county reporting any was about 8, which was about the same as the five High YF&H Enrollment average per county.

Number of Young Homemakers in these clubs. An average of about 46 Young Homemakers per county were members of other Home Demonstration clubs as reported for 1979. Numbers ranged from 8 in Cannon County to 140 Young Homemakers as members of such clubs in Knox. Gibson reported 15, Giles 30 and Coffee reported 35 Young Homemakers as members. The State average per county reporting any was about 33, which was about 13 lower than the five High YF&H Enrollment average per county.

Number of female 4-H leaders in the 18-29 age group. An average of 8 female 4-H leaders in 18-29 age group per county was reported for 1979. Numbers ranged from 3 in Coffee County to 10 female 4-H leaders in that age group in Gibson, Giles and Knox Counties. Coffee County reported having 3 female 4-H leaders in that age group. The State average per county having any was about 10, which was about 2 higher than the five High YF&H Enrollment average per county.

Number of male 4-H leaders in the 18-29 age group. An average of about 6 male 4-H leaders in the 18-29 age group per county was reported for 1979. Numbers ranged from 4 in Coffee County to 9 male 4-H leaders in that age group in Giles and Knox Counties. Gibson and Cannon reported

having 5 male 4-H leaders in that age group. The State average per county reporting any was about 8, which was about 2 higher than the five High YF&H Enrollment average per county.

Number of female Senior 4-H members eighteen years of age.

An average of about 11 female Senior 4-H members 18 years of age per county was reported for 1979. Numbers ranged from zero in Gibson, Giles and Cannon Counties to 15 such members in Knox. Coffee County reporting having 6 female Senior 4-H members 18 years of age. The State average per county reporting any was 8, which was about 3 lower than the five High YF&H Enrollment average per county.

Number of male Senior 4-H members eighteen years of age.

An average of about 7 male Senior 4-H members eighteen years of age per county was reported for 1979. Numbers ranged from zero in Giles and Cannon Counties to 13 such members in Knox. Gibson reported 2 and Coffee reported having 5 male Senior 4-H members of that age. The State average per county was about 4, which was about 3 lower than the five High YF&H Enrollment average per county.

Number of female Young Farmer and Homemaker members.

An average of 21 female YF&H members per county was reported for 1979. Numbers ranged from 16 in Coffee County to 28 members in Giles and Cannon Counties. Knox reported 18 and Gibson reported having 23 female YF&H members. The State average per county was about 13, which was about 8 lower than the five High YF&H Enrollment average per county.

Number of male Young Farmer Homemaker members. An average of about 21 male YF&H members per county was reported for 1979. Numbers ranged from 17 in Coffee County to 32 members in Giles. Cannon and Knox Counties both reported 18 and Gibson reported having 23 male YF&H members. The State average per county was about 13, which again was about 8 lower than five High YF&H Enrollment average per county.

Number of other female young adults regularly reached through group face to face contacts. An average of 70 other female young adults per county was regularly reached through group face to face contacts in 1979. Numbers ranged from zero in Giles, Coffee and Knox Counties to 125 other female young adults regularly reached through such contacts in Gibson County. Cannon reported having regularly reached 15 other female young adults through group face to face contacts. The State average per county reporting any was about 41, which was about 29 lower than the five High YF&H Enrollment average per county.

Number of other male young adults regularly reached through group face to face contacts. An average of about 32 other male young adults per county was regularly reached through group face to face contacts in 1979. Numbers ranged from zero in Coffee and Knox Counties to 75 other male young adults regularly reached through such contacts. Giles and Cannon Counties reported having regularly reached 10 other male young adults through group face to face contacts. The State average per county reporting any was about 30, which was about 2 lower than the five High YF&H Enrollment average per county.

Number of other female young adults regularly reached through individual face to face contacts. An average of about 113 other female young adults per county was regularly reached through individual face to face contacts in 1979. Numbers ranged from zero in Knox County to 285 other female young adults regularly reached through such contacts in Giles. Cannon reported 10, Gibson 30 and Coffee reported having regularly reached 126 other female young adults through individual face to face contacts. The State average per county reporting any was about 39, which was about 74 lower than the five High YF&H Enrollment average per county.

Number of other male young adults regularly reached through individual face to face contacts. An average of about 38 other male young adults per county was regularly reached through individual face to face contacts in 1979. Numbers ranged from zero in Coffee and Knox Counties to 100 other male young adults regularly reached through such contacts in Gibson. Giles reported 3 and Cannon reported having regularly reached 10 other male young adults through individual face to face contacts. The State average per county reporting any was about 27, which was about 11 lower than the five High YF&H Enrollment average per county.

Number of other female young adults regularly reached through special mailings. An average of about 95 other female young adults per county was regularly reached through special mailings in 1979. Numbers ranged from zero in Giles and Cannon counties to 126 other

female young adults regularly reached through special mailings in Coffee. Gibson reported 50 and Knox reported having regularly reached 110 other female young adults through special mailings. The State average per county reporting any was about 58, which was about 37 lower than the five High YF&H Enrollment average per county.

Number of other male young adults regularly reached through special mailings. An average of about 54 other male young adults per county was regularly reached through special mailings in 1979. Numbers ranged from zero in Coffee and Knox Counties to 150 other male young adults regularly reached through special mailings in Gibson. Giles reported 3 and Cannon reported having regularly reached 10 other male young adults through special mailings. The State average per county reporting any was about 48, which was about 6 lower than the five High YF&H Enrollment average per county.

Number of Tennessee 4-H Alumni, Incorporated members. An average of about 16 Tennessee 4-H Alumni, Incorporated, members per county was reported in 1979. Numbers ranged from zero in Giles County to 35 members in Knox. Cannon reported one, Gibson 2 and Coffee reported having 25 members. The State average per county reporting any was about 16, which was about one lower than the five High YF&H Enrollment average per county.

Numbers and Names of Tennessee 4-H Alumni Chapters. Knox County was the only county reportedly having a formal 4-H Alumni Chapter in 1979.

CHAPTER V

SUMMARY, IMPLICATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The overall purpose of this study was to identify some of the factors which may have contributed to the successful YF&H work in 45 selected study counties, in Tennessee.

Specific purposes were to: 1) trace the history of the YF&H movement in Tennessee and elsewhere; 2) compare two Tennessee YF&H December surveys; 3) review TEMIS printouts for FY 1978 and FY 1979 to note changes in amount of agent time planned and expended and contacts made in YF&H work in Tennessee; 4) characterize counties with YF&H programs, and 5) identify some of the factors related to the continuance of YF&H work.

Data were obtained from the State 4-H and Youth Development reports, YF&H fifth years surveys, projected YF&H age population, Tennessee State Planning projection report and from TEMIS printouts. No statistical analyses were made.

In review of literature, it was found that no prior study had been done on YF&H work in Tennessee. Findings from the present study should provide a benchmark for YF&H planners at all levels in the organization.

A. MAJOR FINDINGS

Regarding the Membership of YF&H in Tennessee, 1957-1979

1. The numbers of YF&H members fluctuated widely following a downward trend from 2,087 in 1957 to 778 in 1979.

2. Some separate Negro YF&H work was done until 1964, after which all work was intergrated. Only Davidson and Giles Counties (i.e. in District II) reported having any separate Negro YF&H work from 1957 to 1964.
3. The following counties reported YF&H members consistently throughout the 23 year period (i.e. reported members 12 or more years): Benton, Dyer, Gibson, Madison and Obion in District I; Bedford, Davidson, Hickman, Lincoln, Maury, Montgomery, Rutherford and Wilson in District II; Bradley, Coffee, McMinn and Warren in District III; Smith in District IV, and Blount, Carter, Claiborne, Greene, Loudon, Sullivan and Washington in District V.

Regarding the Comparison of Two Tennessee YF&H Surveys, FY 1974 and 1979

1. Variations in membership figures were noted between the fifth year surveys (i.e. December surveys) and October 1 enrollment reports for FY 1974 and 1979 even though there were only two months of difference in collection times.
2. Overall, the total membership of YF&H in the State increased by 233 members (i.e. a 42.8 percent increase) - from 545 in 1974 to 778 in 1979, according to October 1 enrollment reports. The December surveys showed an increase of 242 members (i.e. 45.5 percent increase) -- from 532 in 1974 to 774 in 1979.

3. The October 1 enrollment reports showed YF&H membership increased in all the five Extension Supervisory Districts in 1979 over 1974. District I reported an increase of 4 (i.e. 3.2 percent); District II, 10 (i.e. 45 percent); District III, 59 (i.e. 159.5 percent); District IV, 69 (i.e. 222.6 percent) and District V, 91 (i.e. 68.9 percent).
4. The total (i.e. State) 1980 goal for the 45 counties was set at 1,276 YF&H members; however by 1979 the YF&H members totaled only 774. Therefore, 502 more YF&H members were needed to reach the set goal.
5. The total (i.e. State) 1985 goal set at 1,244 YF&H members was slightly lower than the 1980 goal had been. Therefore, only an additional 470 members were needed to be obtained during the years between 1979 and 1985.
6. None of the five Extension Supervisory Districts had reached their 1980 goals in 1979. District I needed 147; District II, 106; District III, 195; District IV, 9; and District V needed 51 more YF&H members for the 1980 goals.
7. The 1985 YF&H membership goal also was set for the five Extension Supervisory Districts. It was found that each of the districts required additional members between the years 1979 and 1985 if they were to reach the 1985 goals. District I required 92; District II, 84; District III, 73; District IV, 111 and District V required 126 more additional members.

8. The populations of potential YF&H members were 474,254 for 1980 and 371,625 for 1990, respectively. The figures showed a decrease in potential YF&H members however, in all cases more than enough young men and women in the 20-29 age bracket were and should be available to reach YF&H goals set by the Extension agents through 1990.
9. The 1985 goals as percents of projected 1990 YF&H populations in the 45 counties ranged from 0.2 to 1.6 percent.

Regarding the Time Planned and Expended and Contacts Made in YF&H Work

1. Twenty-six of the 45 study counties showed Extension staffs had planned time in YF&H work for 1978 with the State average of 9.4 agent days per county.
2. Twenty-five county staffs had planned time in YF&H work in 1979 for a State average of 10.8 agent days per county.
3. The total agent days planned in YF&H work in the 45 study counties showed an increase from 243 in 1978 to 271 in 1979 (i.e. an increase of 28 days planned).
4. In FY 1978, 5 of 8 counties in District I reported time planned in YF&H work; 4 of 12 in District II; 4 of 7 in District III; 5 of 7 in District IV and 8 of 11 in District V; while, in FY 1979, 3 counties in District I reported time planned; 6 in District II; 4 in District III; 3 in District IV and 9 in District V.

5. When agent days planned for FY 1978 and 1979 were compared, 5 of the 45 study counties showed increased agent days planned; while, 7 counties showed decreases in agent days planned. Fourteen showed no change; while nine did not plan any time either year.
6. Twenty-five of the 45 study counties had percents of agent time planned for YF&H work in 1979; while, 26 counties had percents of agent time planned for YF&H work in 1978. Eight counties had increased percents of agent days planned and 17 had decreased.
7. Thirty of the 45 study counties showed time expended in YF&H work in 1978 with the State average of 4.36 agent days per county.
8. Twenty-nine counties had expended time in YF&H work in 1979 with the State average of 6.55 agent days per county.
9. The total agent days expended in YF&H work in the 45 study counties showed an increase from 130.84 in 1978 to 189.92 in 1979 (i.e. an increase of 59.08 days expended).
10. In FY 1978, 5 counties in District I reported time expended in YF&H work; 7 in District II; 4 in District III; 4 in District IV and 10 in District V; while, in FY 1979, 6 counties in District I reported time expended; 6 in District II; 6 in District III; 3 in District IV and 8 in District V.

11. When agent days expended in 1978 and 1979 were compared, 20 of the 45 study counties showed increased agent days expended; while, 14 counties showed a decrease in agent days expended.
12. Thirty of the 45 study counties each year had percents of agent days expended for YF&H work (i.e. 1978 and 1979). Twenty-one counties had increased their percents of agent days expended and 13 had decreased.
13. Thirty-seven of the 45 study counties showed contacts made in YF&H programs in 1978 with the State average of 208.1 YF&H contacts per county.
14. Thirty counties had made YF&H contacts in 1979 for the State average of 320.3 contacts per county.
15. The total YF&H contacts in the 45 study counties showed an increase from 5,618 in 1978 to 9,610 in 1979 (i.e. an increase of 3,992 contacts made).
16. In FY 1978, 5 counties in District I reported contacts made in YF&H programs; 7 in District II; 4 in District III; 3 in District IV and 8 in District V; while, in FY 1979, 6 counties in District I reported contacts made in YF&H programs; 7 in District II; 6 in District III; 3 in District IV, and 7 in District V.
17. When YF&H contacts made for 1978 and 1979 were compared, 19 of the 45 study counties showed increased numbers of contacts made; while, 12 counties showed a decrease in YF&H contacts made.

18. Twenty-six of the 45 study counties in 1978 and 30 in 1979 had percents of YF&H contacts available for comparison. Twenty counties had increased their percents of contacts made and 13 had decreased.

Regarding the Characteristics of YF&H Programs

1. Thirty of the 45 study counties reported contacts with Young Homemakers in 1979; for a State total of 4,607 contacts, and a State average per county of 153.57.
2. Twenty-six counties reported contacts with YF&H in 1979, with the State total of 4,076 contacts, and a State average per county of 156.78.
3. Eleven counties reported having special Home Demonstration clubs for Young Homemakers in 1979, with the State total of 19 clubs with 321 members, and a State average per county of 1.73 with 29.18 members.
4. Forty-one counties reported having other Home Demonstration clubs with Young Homemakers as members in 1979, with a State total of 345 clubs with 1,365 members and a State average per county of 8.42 clubs with 33.29 members.
5. Forty-one counties reported having female 4-H leaders in the 18 to 29 age bracket in 1979, with the State total of 397 female leaders, and the State average per county of 9.68.

6. Forty counties reported having male 4-H leaders in the 18 to 29 age bracket in 1979, with the State total of 330 male leaders, and the State average per county of 8.25.
7. Twenty-two counties reported having female Senior 4-H members eighteen years of age in 1979, with the State total of 176 members and the State average per county of 8.
8. Twenty-three counties reported having male Senior 4-H members eighteen years of age in 1979, with the State total of 104 members, and with the State average per county of 4.52 members.
9. Female YF&H members were reported in 30 counties in 1979, with the State total of 383 members, and the State average per county of 12.77.
10. Male YF&H members were reported in 30 counties in 1979, with the State total of 391 members, and the State average per county of 13.03.
11. Twenty-seven counties reported having regular contacts with other female young adults through group face to face contacts in 1979, with a State total of 1,102 contacts, and a State average per county of 40.82.
12. Thirty-five counties reported having regular contacts with other male young adults through group face to face contacts in 1979, with a State total of 1,049, and a State average per county of 29.79.

13. Thirty-seven counties reported having regular contacts with other female young adults through individual face to face contacts in 1979, with a State total of 1,446, and a State average per county of 39.08.
14. Thirty-six counties reported having regular contacts with other male young adults through individual face to face contacts in 1979, with a State total of 956 contacts, and a State average per county of 26.56.
15. Twenty-six counties reported having reached other female young adults regularly through special mailings in 1979, with a State total of 1,511 contacts with other female young adults and a State average per county of 58.12
16. Twenty-nine counties reported having reached other male young adults regularly through special mailings in 1979, with the State total of 1,391 other male young adults and a State average per county of 47.97.
17. Twenty-five counties reported having Tennessee 4-H Alumni, Incorporated, members in 1979, with a State total of 377 members, and a State average per county of 15.08.
18. Only six counties (i.e. Dyer, Rutherford, White, Johnson, Knox and Sullivan) reported having Tennessee 4-H Alumni County Chapters in 1979.

Regarding Counties with Long-Standing YF&H Programs

The four counties selected as counties with the most Long-Standing YF&H programs were Madison County in District I; Rutherford

County in District II; Coffee County in District III and Washington County in District V. Some of their more important characteristics will be presented below.

1. An average of 313 Young Homemakers per county and an average of 33 YF&H members per county were contacted in 1979.
2. Washington County, with 2 clubs and 17 members was the only Long-Standing county with special Home Demonstration clubs in 1979.
3. An average of about 12 other Home Demonstration clubs with Young Homemakers as members per county was reported in 1979, with an average of about 54 members per county.
4. An average of about 9 female 4-H leaders in the 18-29 age per county was reported in 1979.
5. An average of about 18 female and 4 male Senior 4-H members eighteen years of age per county was reported in 1979.
6. There were averages of about 14 female and 16 male YF&H members per county in 1979.
7. Rutherford with 22 contacts was the only county reporting regular contacts with other female young adults through group face to face contacts in 1979; while, an average of about 13 other male young adults per county had been contacted through similar method.

8. Averages of about 47 other female and 6 other male young adults per county were regularly reached through individual face to face contacts in 1979.
9. Averages of about 47 other female and 29 other male young adults per county were regularly reached through special mailings in 1979.
10. An average of about 55 Tennessee 4-H Alumni, Incorporated, members per county reporting any was noted in 1979.
11. Washington County was the only county reported having a Tennessee 4-H Alumni County Chapter in 1979.

Regarding Counties with High YF&H Enrollment

The five counties selected as counties with the High YF&H enrollment were Gibson County in District I; Giles County in District II; Coffee County in District III; Cannon County in District IV, and Knox County in District V. Some of their more important characteristics will be presented below.

1. Contacts with an average of 357 Young Homemakers per county and an average of 101 YF&H members per county were reported in 1979.
2. Knox County with 2 clubs and 45 members was the only county with special Home Demonstration clubs in 1979.
3. An average of about 9 other Home Demonstration clubs with Young Homemakers as members per county was reported in 1979, with an average of about 46 members per county.

4. Averages of about 8 female and 6 male 4-H leaders, in the 18-29 age per county were reported in 1979.
5. Averages of about 11 female and 7 male Senior 4-H members eighteen years of age per county was reported in 1979.
6. There were averages of about 21 female and 21 male YF&H members per county in 1979.
7. Averages of about 70 other female and 32 other male young adults per county were regularly contacted through group face to face contacts in 1979.
8. Averages of about 113 other female and 38 other male young adults per county were regularly reached through individual face to face contacts in 1979.
9. Averages of about 95 other female and 54 other male young adults per county were regularly reached through special mailings in 1979.
10. An average of about 16 Tennessee 4-H Alumni, Incorporated, members per county was noted in 1979.
11. Knox County was the only county reportedly having a Tennessee 4-H Alumni County Chapter in 1979.

B. IMPLICATIONS

Since the following YF&H 1979 program characteristics identified through both comparative analyses used (i.e. Long-Standing and High YF&H Enrollment comparisons), it is implied that these characteristics are ones planners should consider striving for when working with the YF&H program in Tennessee:

- a. Above average numbers of Young Homemakers contacted by all methods
- b. Above average numbers of Young Homemakers in the other Home Demonstration clubs
- c. Above average numbers of female Senior 4-H members eighteen years of age
- d. Above average and approximately equal numbers of female and male YF&H members
- e. Above average numbers of female young adults regularly reached through individual face to face contacts
- f. Above average number of Tennessee 4-H Alumni, Incorporated members.

This would suggest that the more of these six different kinds of contacts agents can arrange, possibly the greater the chances they have to attract larger numbers of YF&H members over a longer period of time. Agents might contact Young Homemakers by all methods at their disposal, but especially through regular Home Demonstration clubs, YF&H meetings themselves and individual face to face contacts.

Older Senior 4-H girls also may be contacted in similar ways prior to "graduation" from 4-H; while male prospects may best be reached through YF&H meetings and as Tennessee 4-H Alumni, Incorporated, members. YF&H members, then in turn, can help make contacts with potential members of both sexes.

C. RECOMMENDATIONS

For Use of Findings

1. This study of the YF&H programs in 45 counties should be useful to those directly involved in YF&H work at all levels.
2. This study also should be useful for decision makers responsible in formulating YF&H policies and programs for the future.

For Further Study

The following study areas are recommended for further study:

1. A study similar to the present one should be conducted five years later.
2. Multiple-regression-type analyses could be made regarding program characteristics shown to have some relation to successful YF&H work.
3. Studies should be done to find the relationship between other factors (i.e. such as marital status of YF&H members, place of resident, inputs of staff time) and measures of successful YF&H work.

4. Studies should be made of the most popular activities and projects of the YF&H organization and to probe relationships between the availability of such opportunities and high YF&H enrollment.
5. Consideration should be given to development of YF&H standards like those formulated for 4-H Clubs in Tennessee.

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APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

APPENDIX A

YF&H-AGE AUDIENCE INFORMATION

SUMMARY FOR POWP, FY 1981-85

COUNTY _____ NO. F.S.E. DOING 4-H AND OTHER YOUTH WORK _____

YOUNG ADULT AUDIENCES
(YF&H Ages 18-29 inclusive)

Present
FY 78 or 79

Goal
FY 85

*Number of YOUNG HOMEMAKERS Contacted.

**Number of YOUNG FARMERS AND HOMEMAKERS
contacted.

Number of Special Home Demonstration clubs
for Young Homemakers.

Number of members in these special
clubs.

Number of other Home Demonstration clubs with
young homemakers as members.

Number of young homemaker members in
these clubs.

Number of Female 4-H leaders in the 18-29 age
group.

Number of Male 4-H leaders in the 18-29 age
group.

Number of Female Senior 4-H members eighteen
years of age.

Number of Male Senior 4-H members eighteen
years of age.

Number of Female YF&H members.

Number of Male YF&H members.

Number of Other Female young adults regularly
reached through group face to face contacts
e.g., Food Stamp recipients, special interest
workshops.

Number of Other Male young adults regularly
reached through group face to face contacts
e.g., U.T.D., livestock, DHIA.

Number of other female young adults regularly
reached through individual face to face
contacts.

*Temis Audience Code (26) - FY '79 latest figures available

**Temis Audience Code (35) - FY '79 latest figures available

YOUNG ADULT AUDIENCES
(YF&H Ages 18-29 inclusive) (Con't)

Present
FY 78 or 79

Goal
FY 85

Number of other male young adults regularly
reached through individual face to face
contacts.

Number of other female young adults regularly
reached through special mailings, e.g.,
circular letters.

Number of other male young adults regularly
reached through special mailings, e.g.,
circular letters.

Number of Tennessee 4-H Alumni Inc. members

Do you have an organized Tennessee 4-H
Alumni county chapter?

() Yes
() No

() Yes
() No

Other additional items. Please specify.

APPENDIX B

APPENDIX B

ANNUAL 4-H - YOUTH DEVELOPMENT ENROLLMENT REPORT

October 1, 1978 to September 30, 1979

County	Boys	Girls	Total
1. 4H 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)*	_____	_____	_____
4. 4-H members by age group (in item 3)			
Under 9			
9 years of age	_____	_____	
10 years of age	_____	_____	
11 years of age	_____	_____	
12 years of age	_____	_____	
13 years of age	_____	_____	
14 years of age	_____	_____	
15 years of age	_____	_____	
16 years of age	_____	_____	
17 years of age	_____	_____	
18 years of age	_____	_____	
19 years of age	_____	_____	
Total	_____	_____	**
4b. 4-H members by years in 4-H (in item 3)			
1st year	_____	_____	
2nd year	_____	_____	
3rd year	_____	_____	
4th year	_____	_____	
5th year	_____	_____	
6th year	_____	_____	
and above	_____	_____	
Total	_____	_____	**
5a. 4-H members by place of residence (in item 3)			
Farm	_____	_____	
Towns under 10,000	_____	_____	
and open country	_____	_____	
Towns and cities	_____	_____	
10,000 to 50,000	_____	_____	
Suburbs of cities	_____	_____	
of over 50,000	_____	_____	
Central cities	_____	_____	
of over 50,000	_____	_____	
Total	_____	_____	**
5b. 4-H members by grades in school:			
4th grade	_____	_____	
5th grade	_____	_____	
6th grade	_____	_____	
7th grade	_____	_____	
8th grade	_____	_____	
9th grade	_____	_____	
10th grade	_____	_____	
11th grade	_____	_____	
12th grade	_____	_____	
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.

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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.	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.

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.	
	Units	Youth	In Racially- Ethnically Mixed Communities		Not in Racially- Ethnically Mixed Communities		Totals	
			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.

15. SUMMARY OF EXTENSION 4-H-YOUTH CONDUCTED CAMPS BY RACIAL-ETHNIC
CHARACTERISTICS OF YOUTH ATTENDING AND ALL STAFF (PAID AND
VOLUNTEER) ASSISTING FOR YEAR STARTING OCTOBER 1, 1978

Item	A	B Youth From This County in Attendance				C Staff Members From This County Assisting*					
	Beginning Date	White	Black	All Other	Total Youth	White Leader	Black Leader	White Agent	Black Agent	All Other Adults	Total Adults
State Conferences											
Conservation											
Wildlife											
All-Star											
Sheep											
Beef											
Dairy											
Other (specify)											
TOTAL FOR STATE CONF.											
District Camps and Conf.											
Jr. 4-H Camp											
Jr. High Leadership Conf.											
Sr. High Leadership Conf.											
All-Star Conf.											
Other (specify)											
TOTAL FOR DISTRICT CAMPS & CONF.											
County Camps or Conf.											
Day Camp											
Spiffy Camp											
Sr. Retreat											
Other (specify)											
TOTAL FOR COUNTY CAMPS & CONFERENCES											
TOTAL FOR STATE, DISTRICT, & COUNTY CAMPS AND CONF.											
D											
TOTALS BY SEX		Male _____ Female _____				Male _____ Female _____					

* Do not count permanent staff employed at 4-H Training Centers. District and State offices will add these.

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	_____	_____
Beef	_____	_____	Management	_____	_____
Beef Show	_____	_____	Personal Development	_____	_____
Dairy	_____	_____	Photography	_____	_____
Dairy Show	_____	_____	Plant Science	_____	_____
Dog Care	_____	_____	Conservation	_____	_____
Horse	_____	_____	Corn	_____	_____
Horse Show	_____	_____	Cotton	_____	_____
Poultry	_____	_____	Forestry	_____	_____
Poultry Show	_____	_____	Garden	_____	_____
Sheep	_____	_____	Home Grounds	_____	_____
Lamb Show	_____	_____	Soybeans	_____	_____
Swine	_____	_____	Tobacco	_____	_____
Swine Show	_____	_____	Public Speaking	_____	_____
Art & Crafts	_____	_____	Recreation	_____	_____
Automotive	_____	_____	Safety	_____	_____
Beekeeping	_____	_____	Small Engine	_____	_____
Bicycle	_____	_____	Tractor	_____	_____
Citizenship	_____	_____	Wildlife	_____	_____
Clothing	_____	_____	Woodworking	_____	_____
Dress Revue	_____	_____	Clothing Judging	_____	_____
Dairy Foods	_____	_____	Crop Judging	_____	_____
Economics	_____	_____	Dairy Judging	_____	_____
Electric	_____	_____	Food-Nutrition Judging	_____	_____
Entomology	_____	_____	Forestry Judging	_____	_____
Food-Nutrition	_____	_____	Home Imp. & Crafts Judging	_____	_____
Bread	_____	_____	Land Judging	_____	_____
Food Preservation	_____	_____	Livestock Judging	_____	_____
Health	_____	_____	Poultry Judging	_____	_____
Home Improvement	_____	_____	Share-the-Fun	_____	_____
			Rabbits	_____	_____

16. Does not apply.
17. Number members in YF&H _____
18. Number members in 4-H Leaders' Organization? _____
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 & 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

Ishak Bin Haji Ibrahim was born on February 11, 1948, in Simpang Empat, Kedah, Malaysia. He completed his high school at Sultan Abdul Hamid College in Alor Star in 1976. He entered the University of Agriculture, Malaysia in Kuala Lumpur in 1968 and graduated with a Diploma in Agriculture in 1971. He was appointed as Agricultural Assistant with the Department of Agriculture, Malaysia in June 1971 and was assigned to work with the Muda Agricultural Development Authority in Kedah from June 1971 to December 1974. From January 1975 he worked at the Crop Production Center, Titi Gantong, in Perak. He was promoted to Assistant Agricultural Officer in January 1977.

In Spring 1978, he received a fellowship from the Extension-Liaison Unit, Department of Agriculture, Malaysia to study at the University of Tennessee, Knoxville. He graduated with a Bachelor of Science (Honors) in Agricultural Economics in Spring 1979. In Summer 1979 he entered the Graduate School and was awarded the Master of Science degree in Agricultural Extension Education in March, 1981.

The author is a member of Phi Delta Kappa, University of Tennessee Chapter.

He is married to Madakhiah Ismail of Titi Gantong, Perak, and they have two children, Fauzul Naim and Nurul Aini.