

GROUPS INFORMATION

FAQ

What Constitutes A Group?

Note: This document presents information on recording group events for the ES-237. Groups are generally entered for delivery methods 2 through7. These delivery methods are a way of recording and entering numbers of youth receiving training from extension that **do not** belong to an organized 4-H group or **are not restricted** to belonging to an organized 4-H group.

1. When a group record is entered, how do you count the units?

- ✓ If the information is presented on different dates, it is a new group with one unit in each group record created. Exception: If it is the SAME group or same people that meet multiple times a year, it would be counted as only one group, with one unit using the date of the first meeting.
- ✓ If the delivery method or projects are different, it is a new group with one unit.

Rarely will you have an event with more than one unit. If you presented a program at school on one day with the **same** relevant projects to two **different** groups of people, that could be counted as one unit with the participant count being a total of the numbers in attendance at both presentations. You could have just as easily created two group events with one unit and remained in compliance.

2. Is there a time limit before an event is categorized as a group event?

✓ There is no strict time limit. "Significant learning experience" is more of a criterion. Some states have internally agreed to use a time minimum. Wyoming has not, and currently places more emphasis on the learning experience.

3. Do you report any group activity learning experience conducted?

✓ Currently Wyoming reports any group activity that presents "educational" content. An organizational type meeting would not be reported.

4. How do you handle cross-county group activities?

✓ The county that advertises and does the registration and the work for setting up the event or educational program counts the members.