# A COMPARISON OF THE HOMEMAKING PROBLEMS OF EMPLOYED AND NON-EMPLOYED HOMEMAKERS AND MEMBERS AND NON-MEMBERS OF HOME DEMONSTRATION CLUBS WITH IMPLICATIONS FOR COUNTY EXTENSION PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

Ву

KATHLEEN WRIGHT WAMPLER,

Bachelor of Science

Bridgewater College

Bridgewater, Virginia

1949

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Thesis Adviser

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# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Chapte	r	Page
I.	DESCRIPTION OF THE PROBLEM	1
II.	HOMEMAKING PROBLEMS OF EMPLOYED AND NON-EMPLOYED HOMEMAKERS	8
	The Cooperative Extension Service	8 12
	Programs	23
	Summary	25
III.	FINDINGS OF THE STUDY	27
	General Information	28
	Respondents	37
	Selected Factors	48
IV.	SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS AND PROPOSALS	62
٠	Summary and Conclusions	62 65
BIBLIO	GRAPHY	67
APPEND:	ICES	72

# LIST OF TABLES

Table		Page
I.	Number of Hours Worked Per Week	28
II.	Marital Status of Homemakers	29
III.	Age of Homemakers	30
IV.	Educational Level of Homemakers	31.
٧.	Home Economics Training of Homemakers	32
A1.	Family Income	33
VII.	Place of Residence	34
VIII.	Home Ownership and Other Living Arrangements	34
IX.	Use of Cooperative Extension Service Publications as a Source for Homemaking Ideas	35
X.	Use of Magazines, Newspaper Articles, Television and Radio As a Source for Homemaking Ideas	36
XI.	A Comparison of Homemaking Problems in Food and Nutrition As Reported by 174 Homemakers	39
XII.	A Comparison of Homemaking Problems in Clothing as Reported by 174 Homemakers	归
XIII.	A Comparison of Homemaking Problems in Home Management as Reported by 174 Homemakers	44
XIV.	A Comparison of Homemaking Problems in Housing as Reported By 174 Homemakers	45
XV.	A Comparison of Homemaking Problems in Family Relationships As Reported by 174 Homemakers	47
XVI.	A Comparison of Homemaking Problems by Areas as Checked by One-half or More of the Homemakers According to Age	50
XVII.	A Comparison of Homemaking Problems by Areas as Checked by One-half or More of the Homemakers According to Educational Level	53

Table		Page
XVIII.	A Comparison of Homemaking Problems by Areas as Checked by One-half or More of the Homemakers According to Place of Residence	55
XIX.	A Comparison of Homemaking Problems by Areas as Checked by One-half or More of the Homemakers According to Income .	57
XX.	A Comparison of Homemaking Problems by Areas as Checked by One-half or More of the Homemakers According to Amount of Employment	59
XXI.	A Summary of Homemaking Problems as Reported by a Group of Employed Home Demonstration Club Members and Non-Home Demonstration Club Members In a Selected County In Virginia	85
XXII.	A Summary of Homemaking Problems as Reported by a Group of Non-Employed Home Demonstration Club Members and Non-Home Demonstration Club Members In a Selected County In Virginia	86
XXIII.	A Summary of Homemaking Problems of 174 Homemakers According to Age	87
XXIV.	A Summary of Homemaking Problems of 174 Homemakers According to Educational Level	89
XXV.	A Summary of Homemaking Problems of 174 Homemakers According to Place of Residence	90
XXVI.	A Summary of Homemaking Problems of 174 Homemakers According to Income	91
XXVII.	A Summary of Homemaking Problems of 174 Homemakers	92

#### CHAPTER I

#### DESCRIPTION OF THE PROBLEM

The homemaker's roles have been affected by changes in way of living and especially by the influx of women into the labor force.

The homemaker not only assumes the role of cook, laundress, housekeeper, manager, nurse and counselor, but also she takes responsibility for earning outside the home. Hers is a multiple role, all parts of which must be coordinated.

This study is concerned with identifying some of the homemaking problems of employed and non-employed homemakers in extension and non-extension groups and developing proposals for programs in home economics extension work which will serve them.

According to the Women's Bureau of the United States Department of Labor, the number of women in the labor force is steadily increasing. This is particularly true of women 45 years of age and over. In 1957, eight million such women were in the labor force, while by 1965, this figure is expected to rise to ten million.

The Advisory Committee for the School of Agriculture, Virginia Polytechnic Institute, has predicted that by 1970, 55 percent of the women from 45 to 54 years of age in the State of Virginia will be working outside the home and that 98 percent of all women will have

Laura Jane Harper, "Changes in Living Patterns," Virginia's Changing Agriculture, Advisory Committee For the School of Agriculture, V. P. I., 1961, Misc. Pub. #4.

worked for pay at some period during their lifetime.

At present, one of the main concerns of the Cooperative Extension

Service is adjusting program content and procedure so that the organiza
tion can more effectively serve all people. The home economics extension

program has been and will continue to develop a program designed to meet

the needs of homemakers. With the increasing numbers of employed home
makers, program adjustments are being made to serve this clientele group.

# Reasons For The Study

The reasons for undertaking this study were:

- The Cooperative Extension Service needs to continue to develop and revise means for identifying and effectively working with its potential clientele.
- 2. With the increasing population of urban areas, and the social, economic and technological changes, the Extension Service needs to study problems confronting various groups of homemakers and plan and implement programs designed to help them solve their problems.
- 3. The staff of the Virginia Agricultural Cooperative Extension Service recognize the need for revising the home demonstration program to more effectively serve all groups of homemakers. They are interested in obtaining additional information about the problems of employed and non-employed homemakers, and have indicated an interest in this study.

# Statement of the Hypothesis and Assumptions Related to the Study

The hypothesis used in this study was: A study of the homemaking problems of employed and non-employed home demonstration members and non-members will make it possible to:

- a. identify problems encountered by each group of homemakers;
- compare problems of the groups to determine similarities and differences; and
- c. develop proposals for planning a county extension program for the purpose of providing educational opportunities to help homemakers solve some of their homemaking problems.

The following assumptions underlying the hypothesis were used in planning the study:

- 1. The home demonstration program of the Cooperative Extension Service is educational in nature and is designed to assist individuals and families in solving their everyday problems in home, family and community living.
- 2. Since an increasing number of homemakers are becoming employed, the home demonstration program is endeavoring to reach a larger number of these homemakers and to assist them in solving some of their homemaking problems.

# Purposes of the Study

Five purposes for conducting this study were:

- 1. To identify some of the homemaking problems of homemakers, as presented in current literature.
- 2. To identify some of the homemaking problems of a selected group of (a) employed home demonstration club members, (b) non-employed home demonstration club members, (c) employed non-home demonstration club members and (d) non-employed, non-home demonstration club members in selected areas of homemaking.
- 3. To compare homemaking problems of the four groups of homemakers to determine similarities and differences.
- 4. To determine if age, marital status, education, place of residence and income have any relation to homemaking problems of employed and non-employed homemakers.
- 5. To develop proposals for a county extension program designed to more effectively assist employed and non-employed homemakers in solving some of their homemaking problems.

# Definition of Terms

Throughout this study, the following terminology is used:

1. Extension, Extension Service, Cooperative Extension Service or Agricultural Extension Service refers to the off-campus educational programs in agriculture, home economics and related areas sponsored jointly by the federal, state and county governments and administered through the state land-grant college. Programs at the county level are conducted by county extension workers who are field staff of the state land-grant college.

- 2. Home Demonstration Program or Extension Family Living Program refers to the home economics phase of the Cooperative Extension Service. This program is under the direct supervision of the county home demonstration agent.
- 3. Home Demonstration Club an organized group of women whose educational program in individual family and community living is developed and implemented under the guidance of the home demonstration agent.
- 4. Home Demonstration Club Member refers to the homemaker who belongs to a home demonstration club.
- 5. Employed Homemaker refers to the homemaker who works parttime or full-time for pay, either at home or away from home.

# Limitations of the Study

This study is limited to some of the problems encountered by homemakers in several areas of homemaking, namely: (1) food and nutrition,

(2) clothing, (3) home management, (4) housing, and (5) family relations.

Four groups of homemakers were studied in this investigation. They were: (1) employed home demonstration club members, (2) non-employed home demonstration club members, (3) employed non-home demonstration club members. and (4) non-employed, non-home demonstration club members.

The population sample from which the data were collected was from one county in the State of Virginia. The map presented in Appendix A shows the county location. Criteria used in selecting the county included: (1) the county has both urban and rural population; (2) job opportunities are available to homemakers; (3) the county extension personnel are interested in participating in the study; and (4) the appropriate state office personnel approve the selected county used.

The sample for the survey was drawn from home demonstration members and non-home demonstration members; some of which were employed and some who were not employed. All employed home demonstration club members were matched with an equal number of non-employed home demonstration

club members. The two previously mentioned groups were matched with equal numbers of non-home demonstration club members.

Data were collected by a questionnaire which consisted of two parts. The first section included general information regarding the homemaker and her family. The second part included a list of problems from the homemaking areas listed above which authorities indicate that employed and non-employed homemakers encounter. A copy of the questionnaire is included in Appendix B.

The study has the usual limitations ascribed to the use of a questionnaire for collecting data. For example, there may be discrepancies due to different interpretations of the respondents as to the meanings of the items. The information obtained may be fairly representative of Montgomery County but not necessarily of other counties with different characteristics. Therefore, the implications for program planning are applicable to Montgomery County and may or may not be applicable to other county situations.

#### Procedure

Because of the increased urbanization and the number of homemakers employed in Virginia, the writer was particularly interested in the homemaking problems of four groups of homemakers, namely: employed home demonstration members, non-employed home demonstration members, employed non-home demonstration members, and non-employed non-home demonstration members.

From a review of literature and related studies, sample questionnaires, theses and the writer's own experiences working with homemakers, a tentative questionnaire was developed. The questionnaire was pre-tested with representatives from each of the four groups included in the study. The homemakers were from Oklahoma. Selected extension personnel in Virginia and Oklahoma were asked to review the questionnaire and make suggestions for revising it.

The questionnaire was revised by incorporating many of the suggested changes by the pre-test respondents.

The county in Virginia in which the study was conducted was chosen using the criteria mentioned previously. There were both rural and urban areas within the county, there was representation from each of the four groups of homemakers and the county personnel in the selected county and state personnel approved this county.

The home demonstration agent in the selected county in Virginia distributed the questionnaires. All employed home demonstration club members were given two questionnaires, one for herself and one to be completed by an employed non-club member. A corresponding number of club members who were not employed were given two questionnaires. One was to be completed by herself and she gave the second one to a homemaker who was not working and did not belong to a home demonstration club. The home demonstration club members were responsible for returning the two completed questionnaires to the home demonstration agent.

The data were machine tabulated and converted to percentages for comparing the responses received from the four groups of homemakers.

Implications for program development were proposed as a result of the findings of this investigation.

The purposes, hypothesis, assumptions, procedure and other information relating to the development of the problem have been outlined in this chapter. In Chapter II, information relating to the home economics extension work, the employed homemaker, and studies concerning

homemaking problems are discussed. The findings of the study and the writer's interpretations of these findings are presented in Chapter III. Chapter IV includes the summary of the study, conclusions and some implications for program planning based on the problems outlined in this study.

#### CHAPTER II

#### HOMEMAKING PROBLEMS OF EMPLOYED AND NON-EMPLOYED HOMEMAKERS

Content and procedures in an educational program constantly need to be changed to more nearly meet the needs of the clientele. The Cooperative Extension Service is endeavoring to make changes which will more nearly serve all people. An effort has been made and will continue to be made to adapt the home economics extension program so that it will more nearly meet the needs of today's homemakers. This chapter will be concerned with the Cooperative Extension Service as an educational organization, the situation with respect to employed homemakers, and a review of literature dealing with the homemaking problems of homemakers.

# The Cooperative Extension Service

The Cooperative Extension Service came into being as a result of several previous educational movements. The need for an educational and a research program in agriculture brought about the establishment of the United States Department of Agriculture. The Enabling Act of 1862 stated the purposes of the agency as:

There shall be at the seat of government a Department of Agriculture, the general design and duties of which shall be to acquire and to diffuse among the people of the United States useful information on subjects connected with agriculture in the most general and comprehensive sense of that word.

United States Department of Agriculture and Association of Land-Grant Colleges and Universities, Joint Committee Report On Extension Programs, Policies and Goals (Washington, August, 1948), p. 12.

Also, in 1862, legislation providing for the formulation of the land-grant institutions was enacted. The Morrill Act provided for a grant of public land to each state. Money from the sale of this land was to be used for the establishment and maintenance of at least one college for the purpose of teaching agriculture, mechanic arts and military tactics, in such manner as the respective state legislatures prescribe, in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several professions of life. Through this act, the state educational institution was endowed with no federal supervision of methods of instruction and with little limitation on what or who was to be taught.

In order to strengthen the teachings of the land-grant institutions, the need for research was recognized. The Hatch Act of 1887 provided for research to be conducted by the land-grant colleges and in cooperation with the United States Department of Agriculture. This act provided financial assistance to be used in establishing an agricultural research station in connection with the college. A portion of the funds were to be used for the dissemination of research information to the people.

The Smith-Lever Act of 1914 is the foundation upon which the entire system of cooperative extension work was established. This act provided that instructions and practical demonstrations should be given in agriculture and home economics to persons not attending or a resident of the land-grant college.4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Lincoln David Kelsey and Cannon Chiles Hearne, <u>Cooperative</u> <u>Extension</u> <u>Work</u> (Ithaca, New York, 1955), p. 27.

<sup>3&</sup>lt;sub>Ibid</sub>.

<sup>4</sup>Kelsey and Hearne, p. 29.

Various legislative enactments since 1914 have expanded the scope of extension work. The amended Smith-Lever Act of 1953 pointed out that the instructions and practical demonstrations shall be given in agriculture, home economics and related subjects. 5

In general, the Smith-Lever Act provided for educational work to be carried on in connection with the local people, the land-grant college and the United States Department of Agriculture. Plans for instigating the work is mutually agreed upon by the Secretary of Agriculture and the respective land-grant college.

The educational program of the Cooperative Extension Service is an informal and distinct type. It has been guided by the principle of "helping people to help themselves." According to the Scope Report, the organization has:

helped people to attain: (1) greater ability in maintaining more efficient farms and homes; (2) greater ability to acquire higher incomes and level of living; (3) increased competency and ability by both adults and youth to assume leadership and citizenship responsibilities; and (4) increased ability and willingness to undertake organized group action which will contribute to improving the welfare.

In the informal education program, Extension attempts to help people (1) identify their needs, problems and opportunities; (2) to study their resources; (3) to become familiar with methods to solve problems; (4) to analyze alternative solutions to problems and use these when possible; and (5) to arrive at a promising course of action in light of their own desires, resources and abilities. 7

Faul A. Miller, et al., A Statement of Scope and Responsibility of the Cooperative Extension Service (Washington, April, 1958), p. 12.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>Ibid., p. 3.

<sup>7</sup>Ibid., p. 4.

The home economics, family living, or home demonstration program of the Cooperative Extension Service is concerned with the improvement of individual, family and community living. The various phases of the program are designed to help families acquire the knowledge, understandings, attitudes and skills that will enable them to adjust to the ever-changing social and economic conditions of the world.

A major purpose of home economics is to provide opportunity for individuals and families to develop competencies fundamental to effective living. The Committee on Philosophy and Objectives of Home Economics of the American Home Economics Association identified these competencies as:

Establish values which give meaning to personal, family and community living; select goals appropriate to these values.

Create a home and community environment conducive to the healthy growth and development of all members of the family at all stages of the family cycle.

Achieve good interpersonal relationships within the home and community.

Nurture the young and foster their physical, mental, and social growth and development.

Make and carry out intelligent decisions regarding the use of personal, family and community resources.

Establish long-range goals for financial security and work toward their achievement.

Plan consumption of goods and services--including food, clothing and housing--in ways that will promote values and goals established by the family.

Purchase consumer goods and services appropriate to an overall consumption plan and wise use of economic resources.

Perform the tasks of maintaining a home in such a way that they will contribute effectively to furthering individual and family goals.

<sup>8</sup>Dorothy Scott, et al., Home Economics, New Directions, A Statement of Philosophy and Objectives (Washington, 1959).

Enrich personal and family life through the arts and humanities and through refreshing and creative use of leisure.

Take an intelligent part in legislative and other social action programs which directly affect the welfare of individuals and families.

Develop mutual understanding and appreciation of differing cultures and ways of life and cooperate with people of other cultures who are striving to raise levels of living.

Home economics extension work focuses its attention upon developing the individual and his potentialities. Another emphasis is strengthening family living through helping families solve their problems as they strive to improve home and community life.

Various social and economic changes in our society and throughout the world have brought about the need for adjustments in program content and procedure in the home economics extension program. One of these is the increasing number of homemakers in the labor force. This situation has created new problems for the homemaker and her family, thus bringing about the need for programming adjustments.

# The Employed Homemaker

Dramatic changes related to the employment patterns and characteristics of women workers and the role of women have taken place through the years. Previously, the labor force consisted largely of young single women; however, the picture has changed so that today many older married women are employed. With the invention of modern conveniences and labor-saving devices, today's homemaker can perform her household tasks more efficiently, therefore, leaving some time for income producing work.

<sup>9</sup>Thid.

The number of employed women has been steadily increasing. For example, in 1945 there were 19 1/4 million women in paid employment.

Their average age was 32 years. In 1961, there were approximately 23 3/4 million women in the labor force, and the average age was just over 40.

More than one-half of all women workers were married and living with their husband.

Another situation concerning employed homemakers is part-time employment. In 1959, approximately 14 million women either worked part-time or full-time for a portion of the calendar year.

According to the 1960 census, the population of the State of Virginia was 3,954,429 persons. The rural farm and non-farm population made up 44.2 percent of the total population, leaving 55.8 percent of the people living in an urban area.

Of the female population in the state 14 years old and over, 34 percent were in the labor force. The largest percentage of working women were in the age grouping of 35 to 64 years of age. Mothers with children under 6 years of age comprised 21.3 percent of the employed women. Statistics show that the majority of women workers in Virginia, as well as nationally, were those whose family incomes were in the lower range.

In Montgomery County, Virginia, the county in which this study was done, 38 percent of the female population 14 years of age and older were in the labor force. This is just less than two percent more than for the state. Approximately 22 percent of women with children under six

<sup>10</sup>U. S. Bureau of the Census, <u>United States Census of Population</u>, <u>1960</u>, U. S. Government Printing Office (Washington, D. C.), pp. 48-141.

<sup>11</sup> Ibid.

years of age were employed. This compares to 12 percent for the State. The largest number of women working were in the 45-64 years age group. The family median income was lower in this county than for the state; however this situation can be attributed to the larger percent (67.4%) of the population who live in rural and rural non-farm areas. 12

A woman's educational level tends to influence the type of work she enters. The Labor Department reports that college graduates are primarily in professional and technical work; high school graduates in clerical work; and those with an eighth grade education or less, in factory, private household or service jobs. 13

The Women's Bureau of the United States Department of Labor presented a breakdown of the occupational fields chosen by women. It shows that clerical jobs accounted for over 30 percent of the total number, with the remainder falling in the following broad occupational groups: factory and other operatives; service workers such as waitresses, beauticians and practical nurses; professional and technical workers; and private household workers. 14

In 1961, over one-third of the 24,199,000 women in the labor force were mothers of children under 18 years of age. One out of three working mothers had children under six years of age. The largest percentage of the working mothers with children under six years of age had only one child. 15

<sup>12</sup>Ibid.

<sup>13</sup>U. S. Department of Labor, Women's Bureau, What's New About Women Workers?, U. S. Government Printing Office (Washington, revised, 1961).

<sup>15</sup>U. S. Department of Labor, Women's Bureau, Who Are The Working Mothers?, U. S. Government Printing Office (Washington, revised, 1962).

Four out of five working mothers had a husband living at home. If the family income was low, if female relatives lived in the home to care for the children, and if the mother had attended college, she was usually in the labor force.

In July, 1959, Anderson conducted a study concerned with the use of time of 190 homemakers in Virginia who were working away from home for pay. The study revealed that almost three-fourths of the homemakers were employed full-time. Fourteen percent of the homemakers lived on farms, while an additional 23 percent reported some farm income. The largest percentage of both full-time and part-time employed homemakers involved in the study were in secretarial and clerical jobs; teachers were the next highest in the full-time employed group and salespeople in the part-time employed group. 16

Homemakers are motivated to work for various reasons. Studies show that these are primarily economically based. Some often stated reasons are: to support themselves; to contribute to family living expenses; to help buy a house; or to help pay for their children's education. Some of the non-economically based reasons frequently given are: to obtain greater personal satisfaction; to get diversion in activities; to keep up in the professional field; and to have contact with people other than the family members. 17

Mrs. Esther Peterson has said:

The fact that so many women are and will continue to be in the labor force leads us to believe that woman's place is no longer

<sup>16</sup> Ella Smith Anderson and Cleo Fitzsimmons, "Use of Time and Money by Employed Homemakers," Journal of Home Economics, June, 1960, pp. 452-455.

<sup>17</sup>U. S. Department of Labor, Women's Bureau, Who Are The Working Mothers?.

only in the home. Her place is where she, as a person, is happy and can fulfill her responsibilities to herself, her home, and to our democratic society. 18

This concept is becoming more generally accepted. Because of this, the trend toward more homemakers entering the labor force will probably continue. The task left to home economists is to provide these homemakers with knowledge, and to develop the opportunity to gain the understandings and skills necessary to do both jobs efficiently and with personal satisfaction. Sturm stressed this when she stated:

A mother in our American culture is at the nerve center of the family, always on duty, setting the tone of daily family routine by her attitude and performance. A working mother not only has responsibility to her employer but to her family as well. 19

The National Home Demonstration Study, made in 1959, involved home demonstration members and their families. It was conducted cooperatively by the federal and selected state extension services.

One and one-fourth million homemakers in the United States were members of home demonstration clubs or other organized extension groups with which the home demonstration agent worked. Only two out of ten club members were employed away from home, and an additional two did earn some money at home.<sup>20</sup>

Some of the pertinent homemaking problems of both the employed and non-employed home demonstration members identified through this study were: (1) clothing the family—particularly selecting and buying; (2) family financial planning; (3) feeding the family, especially eating

<sup>18</sup>U. S. Department of Labor, Women's Bureau, Why Do Women Work? How Do They Use The Money They Earn?, U. S. Government Printing Office (Washington, 1951).

<sup>19</sup> Mary Mark Sturm, "Implications for Teachers of Home Economics When Mothers Work," Journal of Home Economics, LI (May, 1959), p. 329.

<sup>20</sup> Home Demonstration Members and Their Families, Federal Extension Service, United States Department of Agriculture (Washington, D. C.).

habits and planning meals for variety and time management; (4) child guidance, particularly with regard to understanding child behavior, routine care and personal and social growth problems.

As a basis for planning subject matter content in homemaking classes for adults, Weikert<sup>21</sup> asked a group of 900 homemakers to indicate homemaking activities with which they had difficulty. Problems mentioned in rank order were: (1) planning for spending income, (2) planning meals, (3) training children to develop good habits, (4) mending and repairing clothing, (5) planning a schedule for the family, (6) serving guest meals, (7) caring for the sick and (8) applying first aid. Of the homemakers in this study, 27.1 percent had received no formal home economics training.

Home management specialists in the Federal Extension Service, 46 states and Puerto Rico interviewed 511 homemakers to determine problems which they encounter in the management of resources, namely: time, energy, money, knowledge, skills and attitudes. 22 Twenty-two percent of the women were employed away from home. Sixty percent felt that time management was their greatest problem. Money management was the most difficult problem for 40 percent, while the use of energy was a minor problem for the majority of the group.

Hunter pointed out that the self image of the average homemaker is not one of a manager. It is hard for her to realize that time spent in planning for an activity may make her problems less significant. With such attitudes prevalent among homemakers, it is easier for the extension

Pennsylvania (unpublished Master's thesis, Pennsylvania State University, 1940).

<sup>22</sup>Starley M. Hunter, "Homemakers Name Their Home Problems," Journal of Home Economics, LIII (June, 1961), pp. 425-427.

worker to teach techniques of job performance than principles of management and their application.

The attitude that many homemakers have toward an adult's lack of ability to learn is a factor which needs to be considered in setting up teaching-learning situations. Research points out that an individual learns throughout his entire life. Hunter stated: "We need to help adults believe that they can learn—can change their ways."<sup>23</sup>

Authorities point out that the employed homemaker is usually quite frustrated because she is trying to carry responsibilities of homemaker, mother and employee. This has caused concern over whether she and her family are really better off when she works. Whether or not her employment has any effect upon the children, the husband, and the homemaker herself has been questioned by a number of people. To date, a number of research studies have been conducted to help answer these questions. There has been some indication, however, that educators can help homemakers to meet some of their responsibilities with less stress and strain and a greater degree of satisfaction, thus leading to improved family life.

The Division of Vocational Education of the United States Office of Education has developed resource materials for home economics educators to use in educational programs for employed homemakers. These materials are primarily concerned with the teaching of home management adapted to the needs of the homemaker. This group organized the problems into twelve

<sup>23&</sup>lt;sub>Tbid</sub>

<sup>24</sup>U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Office of Education, Management Problems of Homemakers Employed Outside the Home, U. S. Government Printing Office (Washington, D. C., 1961), p. 1.

areas of homemaking, namely: (1) deciding about working outside the home; (2) dividing family responsibilities; (3) guiding and caring for children; (4) managing resources, time and energy; (5) maintaining health and caring for the sick; (6) feeding the family; (7) clothing the family; (8) managing money; (9) studying consumer problems; (10) planning for housing, furnishings and equipment; (11) planning for recreation and leisure time; and (12) developing good family attitudes. The problems listed under each of these areas do not fall in clearly defined categories but are interrelated. The problems listed also have implications for home economists in planning programs for non-employed homemakers.

In several surveys and research studies, the most efficient use of time and of money has been listed by homemakers as the two major problems. Anderson<sup>25</sup> studied the use of time and money of 190 employed Home Demonstration Club Members in Virginia. She found that the part-time employed homemaker spent 49 hours per week in homemaking activities which included feeding the family, house care, clothing care, outside work and shopping. This compares to 31 hours spent in such activities by the full-time employed homemaker. Activities involving feeding the family were considered to be the most time consuming by both groups of homemakers.

In general, the homemakers expressed the desire to have more time for some additional activities, mostly personal, such as visiting and entertaining, reading, sewing, clubs and social and community activities, gardening and family activities and church work.

The satisfaction derived from working, the effects upon children and the additional expenses of working are worthy of consideration.

<sup>25</sup> Anderson and Fitzsimmons, pp. 452-455.

It costs the family extra money when the homemaker works. Additional expenses may include carfare, clothes for work, meals away from home, personal care, outside help for household tasks and child care, income tax, extra laundry and other expenses. Such expenses are especially heavy for mothers of children under six years of age.

According to information released at the 1962 Agricultural Outlook Conference, 26 working wives will have a net income not to exceed much over 50 percent of her total income. Other expenses shown were for paid help, personal care, income taxes and other directly related expenses.

The figures did not differ greatly for the rural and the urban homemaker.

Since many mothers with small children have chosen either full-time or part-time employment outside the home, some studies have been done in an attempt to discover the effects of the working mother on the children, the family relationships and other aspects of family living.

As early as the 1930's Columbia University studied families of 50 employed college women and 50 non-employed college women. 27 The general findings were that there was no difference in the two groups in health status, in marital, sexual and emotional adjustment or in the number and seriousness of the child problems. It was further found that the problems were related to the mother semotional adjustment rather than her occupational status.

Rose 28 stated that research findings and clinical experience both

<sup>26</sup> United States Department of Agriculture Chartbook, U. S. Government Printing Office (Washington, D. C., 1962).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup>Lois Meek Stolz, "Effects of Maternal Employment on Children," Child Development, XXXI (1960), p. 750.

<sup>28</sup> John A. Rose, "Child Development and the Part-Time Mother," Children, VI (November-December, 1959), pp. 213-218.

indicate that there seems to be no simple cause-effect relationship between maternal employment and developmental damage.

Stolz reported that 22 children were studied by Berger, <sup>29</sup> a clinician at John's Hopkins Hospital, to try to find out what their difficulties were. Each child had a mother who had been employed before marriage and was frustrated because she had the desire to return to work. He concluded that if the child had difficulties, they came as a result of maternal demands for conformity. This was a displacement on the child of the mother's frustration regarding employment.

Several child psychologists have advocated that small children who are cared for by persons other than their mother will likely not be as well adjusted as those cared for by the mother. Berry<sup>30</sup> did an inquiry by interviewing non-employed mothers, employed mothers and mother substitutes using the hypothesis that there would be no significant difference in the adjustment of the pre-school children between three and five years of age of the employed mothers. Actually little variation was found in the children. One fact that showed up during some of the interviews was that sometimes the mother substitute's attitude toward the child was as favorable and sometimes more favorable than the employed mother's. This would indicate that with a good mother substitute or good care, the child's adjustment will not likely be hampered by the mother working outside the home. The findings of their study were verified in a similar investigation done by Stolz.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup>Stolz, p. 771.

<sup>30</sup> Joseph B. Berry, Jr., "The Mother Substitutes of Employed Mothers: An Exploratory Inquiry," Marriage and Family Living, XXIII (November, 1960), pp. 362-367.

An investigation by Hoffman<sup>31</sup> revealed that mothers with positive attitudes toward working do behave differently toward their children than mothers with negative attitudes. This would lead to the conclusion that the fact the mother's employment per se is not a contributing factor in the maladjustment of children.

Paolucci<sup>32</sup> stated:

". . . there are no absolute psychological facts that indicate that it is harmful to children for their mothers to work outside the home. It is not the amount of care but the quality of care that is pertinent."

Family life often fits into a different pattern in homes where the mother works from homes where the homemaker is unemployed. Nye<sup>33</sup> pointed out that: employed mothers had fewer preschool children, smaller families, a higher educational level and a husband in a lower socio-economic level, than did the non-employed. Families of the two groups participated in different recreational activities. In the smaller families, the employed mothers had a better relationship with their children than the non-employed ones.

Stewart<sup>34</sup> indicated that there were few valid studies to support such statements as "marriages are more successful when women stay at home." There is some indication, however, that often there is a new kind of husband-wife relationship such as: (1) what's "mine" or "yours" is "ours"; (2) cooperative participation of both partners in household

<sup>31</sup>Stolz, p. 770.

<sup>32</sup>Beatrice Paolucci, Report of Michigan Conference on Problems of Employed Women (East Lansing, Michigan, 1961), p. 11.

<sup>33</sup>Stolz, p. 753.

<sup>34</sup>Maxwell S. Stewart, Problems of Family Life (New York, 1956), p. 81.

activities; and (3) both parents share in the care of the children.

Research studies seem to indicate some of the following findings:
the effects upon the children are related to (1) the quality of the
mother substitute care, (2) the acceptance of the wife's working by the
husband and other members of the family and (3) the quality of the
mothering (not the quantity) by the mother when she is with the children.

# Suggested Adjustments in Home Economics Extension Programs

In view of the present situation and predicted trends of the employed homemaker, several educators have pointed out needed changes in home economics education programs, particularly extension. Some authorities have been concerned with adjustments in program content so that it will more effectively serve the employed homemaker as well as the non-employed homemaker.

In a recent seminar at the National Agricultural Extension Center for Advanced Study, Heywood<sup>35</sup> pointed out that due to the many changes facing homemakers of today, their expectations from the home economics extension program will vary considerably from the present program.

Some of these were: (1) to be kept abreast of research findings; (2) to receive some help with basic skills, and (3) to receive additional help in the areas of financial management, consumer education of goods and services, child development, human relations, community development and public affairs.

Heywood further stated that homemakers will expect improved educational methods. Some of the innovations she suggested were: (1) more

<sup>35</sup> Eunice Heywood, "What Will Tomorrow's Homemaker Expect of Extension?", Changing Dimensions in Agriculture and Home Economics (University of Wisconsin, 1962), pp. 57-62.

imagination in educational methodology ("fewer meetings with more red meat in them"); (2) more radio and television programs; (3) short courses for young homemakers; (4) more series of meetings on one subject designed for special interest groups; and (5) home demonstration clubs organized for the purpose of leadership development.

Several Extension Services have devised a variety of methods to disseminate information to employed homemakers. In some instances the employers assist and cooperate with extension personnel in planning and conducting these methods. Some which were pointed out in recent literature include:

- 1. "Lunch hour chats" through which employed homemakers benefit from short demonstrations, illustrated talks or informal discussions dealing with some phase of the homemaker's activities;
- 2. Information centers which are set up at an easily accessible place within the business establishment; and
- 3. Industrial training programs for employees and their families dealing primarily with family living and human relations.

Extension personnel are also devising more effective means for serving all homemakers. Some of these which were pointed out in the literature are:

- 1. Bulletin racks in grocery stores, bus stops and public buildings containing pertinent information on various phases of family living.
- 2. Information request centers in convenient locations for homemakers to fill out a card requesting information on specific homemaking problems.
- 3. Workshops and special interest meetings planned and conducted for groups of homemakers with specific problems.
- 4. Radio and television programs designed to give information in a series of programs.
- 5. Newsletters, newspaper articles and personal contacts to help homemakers solve problems.

# Summary

The Cooperative Extension Service is an educational agency designed to serve all people. It came into being as a result of the establishment of the United States Department of Agriculture and the formulation of land-grant institutions. The Smith-Lever Act of 1914 and subsequent legislation provided for instruction and practical demonstrations in agriculture and home economics and related subjects. Based on the principles of helping people to help themselves, extension has helped people to attain greater ability to maintain more efficient farms and homes; greater ability to acquire higher incomes and levels of living; increased competency and ability by both adults and youth to assume leadership and citizenship responsibilities; and increased ability and willingness to undertake organized group action which will contribute to improving the welfare of the people.

Extension home economics is concerned with the improvement of individual, family and community living. It focuses its attention upon the development of the individual and his potentialities and upon the strengthening of family living.

The increasing number of homemakers employed outside the home has brought social and economic changes in our society and throughout the world. Since 1945, the number of working homemakers has increased dramatically. In 1961, 34 percent of the female population in Virginia who were 14 years of age or over were in the labor force, with the largest percentage being between the ages of 35 and 64.

A woman's education and training are the primary influences upon the kind of employment in which she is engaged. More than 30 percent of the total population of working women are in clerical positions. A review of related studies shows that homemakers are motivated to work for various reasons. Some of these reasons are economically based while others are for the homemaker's personal satisfactions.

Working homemakers face many and varied problems. Related studies show some of the areas in which these problems can be classified include: clothing the family—particularly selecting and buying; family financial, time and energy management; feeding the family; child guidance and training; the purchase of consumer goods and services; planning for housing, furnishings and equipment; and planning for recreation and leisure time.

#### CHAPTER III

#### FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

The findings of the investigation are summarized in this chapter.

The writer believed that through this study involving the four groups of homemakers, it would be possible: (1) to identify some of the homemaking problems of a group of (a) employed home demonstration club members, (c) employed non-home demonstration club members and (d) non-employed, non-home demonstration club members in selected areas of homemaking; (2) to compare homemaking problems of the four groups of homemakers to determine similarities and differences; (3) to determine if age, marital status, education, place of residence and income have any relation to homemaking problems of employed and non-employed homemakers; and (4) to develop proposals for a county extension program designed to more effectively assist employed and non-employed homemakers in solving some of their homemaking problems.

The home demonstration agents in Montgomery County, Virginia, distributed 195 questionnaires to respondents in the four groups of homemakers. One hundred seventy-eight questionnaires were returned. Four of these were not sufficiently filled in and were discarded. Therefore, 174 are included in the findings of this study.

Throughout the discussion in this chapter, the four groups of homemakers will be identified as follows:

Group I, the Employed Home Demonstration Club Members;
Group II, the Employed Non-Home Demonstration Club Members;

Group III, the Non-Employed Home Demonstration Club Members; and Group IV, the Non-Employed Non-Home Demonstration Club Members.

#### General Information

The discussion which follows gives information about the general characteristics of the respondents.

# Employment of the Homemakers

Full-time employment, those working 40 hours or more per week, was reported by 51.3 percent of the homemakers as shown in Table I. In Group II, the employed non-home demonstration club members, 12 percent more were employed full-time than in Group I. A greater proportion in Group I than in Group II worked less than 40 hours per week.

TABLE I

NUMBER OF HOURS WORKED PER WEEK

Number of Hours Worked Per Week	Group I* N=40 Percent	Group II N=39 Percent	Total N=79 Percent
ess than 40 hours	55.0	40.8	47.8
O hours or more	45.0	59•2	51.3
o-response	0.0	1.0	1.0

<sup>\*</sup>Group I - Employed Home Demonstration Club Members
Group II - Employed Non-Home Demonstration Club Members

#### Marital Status

Approximately 86 percent of the total sample were married, as shown in Table II. Groups III and IV, the non-employed homemakers, contained the highest percentage of married homemakers (94.0% and 97.8%, respectively). The largest percentage, 17.5, of widowed homemakers were in

Group I and varied to 2.2 percent in Group IV. Ten percent of the employed home demonstration club members and of the employed non-home demonstration club members were single. Five percent of the homemakers in Group I were divorced.

TABLE II

MARITAL STATUS OF HOMEMAKERS

Marital Status	Group I* N=40 Percent	Group II N≈39 Percent	Group III N=50 Percent	Group IV N=45 Percent	Total N=174 Percent
Single	10.0	10.3	0.0	0.0	4.6
Married	67.5	79.5	94.0	97.8	85.6
Widowed	17.5	10.3	6.0	2.2	8.6
Divorced	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1
No response	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

<sup>\*</sup>Group I - Employed Home Demonstration Club Members

# Age

Over one-half of the respondents were 40 years of age or older, as pointed out in Table III. The homemakers in Groups II and IV, both of the non-home demonstration club member groups, were younger than the home demonstration club members. On the whole, the majority of the non-employed respondents were in the younger age groups. The largest percentage of homemakers 29 years of age and under were in Group II, the employed non-home demonstration club members.

Group II - Employed Non-Home Demonstration Club Members

Group III- Non-Employed Home Demonstration Club Members

Group IV - Non-Employed Non-Home Demonstration Club Members

TABLE III

AGE OF HOMEMAKERS

Age	Group I* N=140 Percent	Group II N=39 Percent	Group III N≖50 Percent	Group IV N=45 Percent	Total N=174 Percent
29 years or under	15•0	35•9	16.0	24.4	22•4
30-39 years	15.0	17.9	24.0	J10.0	24.7
40-49 years	30.0	23.1	22.0	20.0	23.6
50 years and over	37•5	23.1	38.0	15.6	28.7
No response	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	•6

<sup>\*</sup>Group I - Employed Home Demonstration Club Members

#### Educational Level

As indicated in Table IV, on the whole, Groups I and II, the employed homemakers, have a higher educational level than Groups III and IV, the non-employed homemakers. In Group I almost one-half the respondents had received training beyond high school. This is in contrast to slightly less than one-third having received more advanced training in Group IV.

The percentage completing grades nine to 12 in all groups is fairly high. This may be attributed to the fact that the eighth grade has not been a part of the school system in all parts of the state until the past few years. Therefore, a homemaker who completed eleven years of school may be considered a high school graduate.

Group II - Employed Non-Home Demonstration Club Members

Group III- Non-Employed Home Demonstration Club Members

Group IV - Non-Employed Non-Home Demonstration Club Members

Research shows that the higher the educational level, the greater the possibility the homemaker will be employed outside the home. This tends to be true in this study.

TABLE IV
EDUCATIONAL LEVEL OF HOMEMAKERS

Highest Educational Level	Group I* ∪ N=40 Percent	Group II N=39 Percent	Group III N=50 Percent	Group IV N=45 Percent	Total N=174 Percent
Grades 1-8	5.0	10.3	16.0	13.3	11.5
Grades 9-12	45.0	48.7	42.0	57.8	48.2
Training beyond high school	47.5	41.0	40.0	28.9	39•0
No response	2.5	0.0	2.0	0.0	1.1

<sup>\*</sup>Group I - Employed Home Demonstration Club Members

### Home Economics Training

The findings in Table V indicate that approximately one-half or more homemakers in all groups had received some home economics training in high school. This investigation also pointed out that Groups II and IV, the non-home demonstration club members, had received a greater amount of training in home economics in high school than Groups I and III, the home demonstration club members.

One out of four of the respondents in Group I, the employed home demonstration club members, had had some home economics training while attending college, while only one out of 15 in Group IV, the non-employed non-home demonstration club members, had taken some home economics in

Group II - Employed Non-Home Demonstration Club Members

Group III- Non-Employed Home Demonstration Club Members

Group IV - Non-Employed Non-Home Demonstration Club Members

college. As shown in Table IV, a smaller percentage of the respondents in the latter group had received training beyond high school than in the other three groups.

TABLE V
HOME ECONOMICS TRAINING OF HOMEMAKERS

Home Economics Training	Group I* N=40 Percent	Group II N=39 Percent	Group III N≈50 Percent	Group IV N=45 Percent	Total N=174 Percent
High school	55.0	64.1	48.0	62.2	56.9
College	25.0	12.8	14.0	6.7	14.4
No response	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

<sup>\*</sup>Group I - Employed Home Demonstration Club Members

### Family Income

Forty-five percent of the total sample as shown in Table VI reported incomes within the \$5,000 - \$9,999 category. Several authorities pointed out that often an employed homemaker had a husband who was in the lower income level. This investigation tends to support this. Over six out of ten of the homemakers in Groups III and IV, the non-employed homemakers, reported incomes of \$5,000 and over.

Group I, the employed home demonstration club members, reported the largest proportion of homemakers within the \$5,000 or less income group. Groups II and IV, the non-home demonstration club members, reported the largest percentages of incomes over \$10,000.

Group II - Employed Non-Home Demonstration Club Members

Group III- Non-Employed Home Demonstration Club Members

Group IV - Non-Employed Non-Home Demonstration Club Members

TABLE VI FAMILY INCOME

Family Income	Group I* N=40 Percent	Group II N≈39 Percent	Group III N=50 Percent	Group IV N=45 Percent	Total N=174 Percent
Less than \$5,000	50.0	46.2	34.0	31.1	39•7
\$5,000 - \$9,999	35.0	41.0	54.0	48.9	45.4
\$10,000 and over	10.0	12.8	10.0	17.8	12.6
No response	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

<sup>\*</sup>Group I - Employed Home Demonstration Club Members

### Place of Residence

Information summarized in Table VII shows that less than one out of five of the respondents lived on a farm, while one out of three lived in a rural non-farm area and four out of ten lived in a small town or urban area.

Groups II and IV, non-home demonstration club members (87.2% and 82.2% respectively), have the largest rural non-farm and urban population within the sample. Since home demonstration work in the past has been emphasized more in the rural areas, it was expected that a larger proportion of the home demonstration club members than the non-club members would reside in the rural areas.

### Home Ownership and Other Living Arrangements

Home ownership was high among all groups, as shown in Table VIII.

The portion not owning their own homes varied from one-tenth to one-fifth for all groups, with a majority of these reporting that they rented.

Group II - Employed Non-Home Demonstration Club Members

Group III- Non-Employed Home Demonstration Club Members

Group IV - Non-Employed Non-Home Demonstration Club Members

The highest percentages (80.0 and 84.4 percent) of respondents owning their own homes were in Groups III and IV, the non-employed homemakers.

TABLE VII
PLACE OF RESIDENCE

Place of Residence	Group I* N=40 Percent	Group II N=39 Percent	Group III N=50 Percent	Group IV N=45 Percent	Total N=174 Percent
On a farm	25.0	10.3	32.0	15.6	21.3
Rural non-farm	32.5	30.8	26.0	46.7	33.9
Small town or urban	50.0	56.4	38.0	35.5	41.9
No response	2.5	2.6	4.0	2.2	2.9

\*Group I - Employed Home Demonstration Club Members

Group II - Employed Non-Home Demonstration Club Members

Group III- Non-Employed Home Demonstration Club Members

Group IV - Non-Employed Non-Home Demonstration Club Members

TABLE VIII

HOME OWNERSHIP AND OTHER LIVING ARRANGEMENTS

Home Ownership And Other Living Arrangements	Group I* N=40 Percent	Group II N=39 Percent	Group III N≈50 Percent	Group IV N=45 Percent	Total N=174 Percent
Own house	80.0	76.9	90.0	84.4	83.3
Rent	12.5	17.9	6.0	8.9	10.9
Live with relatives	5.0	5.1	2.0	0.0	2.9
Other	2.5	0.0	2.0	6.7	2.9
No response	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

\*Group I - Employed Home Demonstration Club Members

Group II - Employed Non-Home Demonstration Club Members

Group III- Non-Employed Home Demonstration Club Members

Group IV - Non-Employed Non-Home Demonstration Club Members

# Use of Cooperative Extension Service Publications

A considerably larger proportion of the homemakers in Groups I and III, the home demonstration club members, reported the greatest use of Extension publications, as might have been predicted. The compilations in Table IX show that the three areas in which publications are used by a larger proportion of the homemakers in the four groups are in food and nutrition, house furnishings and clothing. Publications in the areas of housing and family relationships were the least used. Fewer Cooperative Extension publications are available in Virginia in the area of family relationships than in the other areas.

TABLE IX

USE OF COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE PUBLICATIONS
AS A SOURCE FOR HOMEMAKING IDEAS

Use of Cooperative Extension Service Publications	Group I* N=40 Percent	Group II N=39 Percent	Group III N=50 Percent	Group IV N=45 Percent	Total N=174 Percent
Use Extension					
publications	70.0	23.1	80.0	35.6	53.4
Food and					
Nutrition	67.5	17.9	70.0	35.6	48.9
Clothing	55.0	10.3	44.0	11.1	30.5
Housing	25.0	2.6	20.0	2.2	13.2
House					
Furnishings	50.0	7.7	52.0	17.8	32.8
Home Management	30.0	5.1	36.0	11.1	21.3
Family					
Relationships	27.5	0.0	22.0	4.4	13.8
Other	20.0	5.1	14.0	4.4	10.9
No response	2.5	0.0	0.0	2.2	1.1

<sup>\*</sup>Group I - Employed Home Demonstration Club Members

Group II - Employed Non-Home Demonstration Club Members

Group III- Non-Employed Home Demonstration Club Members

Group IV - Non-Employed Non-Home Demonstration Club Members

# <u>Use of Magazines, Newspaper Articles, Television and Radio As A Source</u> For Homemaking Ideas

A high percentage of all respondents use mass media to get homemaking ideas, as evidenced by the responses as shown in Table X. Areas
in which such information was most frequently obtained were food and
nutrition, clothing, home furnishings and household equipment. Within
the various areas, the use of mass media ranged from 36.2 percent to
89.1 percent for all four groups.

USE OF MAGAZINES, NEWSPAPER ARTICLES, TELEVISION AND RADIO AS A SOURCE FOR HOMEMAKING IDEAS.

Use of Mass Media	Group I* N=40 Percent	Group II N=39 Percent	Group III N=50 Percent	Group IV N=45 Percent	Total N=174 Percent
Mado Magra	10100110	TCTCCHO	10100110	10100110	1 or com
Use of magazines	9				
newspaper arti-					
cles, radio,		01 (			
television	97.5	84.6	100.0	93.3	94.3
Food and				2012	
Nutrition	90.0	84.6	92.0	88.9	89.1
Clothing	85.0	69.2	76.0	64.4	73.6
Housing	45.0	38.5	40.0	22.2	36.2
Home Management	37.5	41.0	54.0	24.2	39.7
Household					
Equipment	62.5	46.2	66.0	46.7	55.7
Family Life	40.0	33.3	44.0	33.3	37.9
Child Care	30.0	25.6	46.0	46.7	37.9
Home Furnishings	2000	61.5	62.0	68.9	66.7
No response	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

<sup>\*</sup>Group I - Employed Home Demonstration Club Members

Group II - Employed Non-Home Demonstration Club Members

Group III- Non-Employed Home Demonstration Club Members

Group IV - Non-Employed Non-Home Demonstration Club Members

# Summary

A larger portion of the employed homemakers were employed full-time rather than part-time. The majority of the homemakers in the total sample were married. A relatively small proportion were widowed, single or divorced. Over one-half of all the homemakers were 40 years of age or over.

The largest percentage of respondents had completed 9-12 grades of high school, while slightly less than four-tenths had had training beyond high school. More than one-half of the respondents reported having received some home economics training in high school. Slightly more than one out of ten reported some home economics training in college.

The largest percentage of respondents reported an income of \$5,000 - \$9,999 category. Approximately one-third of the respondents reported an income of less than \$5,000. A larger proportion of the respondents lived in a small town or urban area than the rural non-farm area or on a farm. Home ownership was high among all groups of homemakers.

A larger portion of the home demonstration club members reported the greatest use of extension publications. A high percentage of all respondents used mass media to get homemaking ideas.

## Homemaking Problems As Indicated By Four Groups of Respondents

The 174 homemakers who checked the questionnaire reported homemaking problems as presented in the following discussion. Homemaking problems, as identified from literature, comprise Part II of the questionnaire. The 76 items in the questionnaires were divided as follows: items 1 - 15, food and nutrition; items 16 - 34, clothing;

items 35 - 46, home management, items 47 - 64, housing; and items 65 - 76, family relationships.

Each respondent was asked to check in the column which most nearly described the degree of her problem. The possible responses were as follows:

<u>Usually</u> - if this is a problem for you <u>most</u> of the time

<u>Sometimes</u> - if this is a problem for you occasionally or now and then

Never - if this is not a problem for you

Not Sure - if you are not sure if this is a problem or not for you

Because the respondents found it difficult to discriminate between the
various responses, it seemed logical to combine the <u>Usually</u> and <u>Sometimes</u>
responses for interpreting the data. A summary of homemaking problems
as reported by a group of employed homemakers is presented in Table XXI
in Appendix C and for the non-employed homemakers in Table XXII in
Appendix C. The responses of the four groups of homemakers will be
discussed in the section which follows.

# Food and Nutrition

The homemakers in each of the four groups represented in the study reported quite similar problems in the area of food and nutrition, as can be seen in Table XI.

Several problems were reported in the phase of meal planning. From 76.9 to 87.5 percent of the respondents cited planning quick, nutritious meals as a problem. Responses to this item did not vary more than one percent between the employed and the non-employed homemakers. Planning meals ahead of time and planning food for entertaining were also reported as problems by a majority of homemakers in each of the four groups.

TABLE XI

A COMPARISON OF HOMEMAKING PROBLEMS IN FOOD AND NUTRITION AS REPORTED BY 174 HOMEMAKERS

Item **	Group I*	Group II	Group III	Group IV
	N=40	N=39	N=50	N=45
	% Reporting	% Reporting	% Reporting	% Reporting
Planning and Preparing Quick, nutritious meals (1) Meals ahead of time (2) Sufficient milk in the diet (3) Green and yellow vegetables in the diet (4) Food for entertaining (5)	87.5	76.9	86.0	77.8
	60.0	64.1	68.0	75.6
	30.0	15.4	32.0	20.0
	45.0	35.9	48.0	40.0
	70.0	64.2	76.0	66.7
Using prepared mixes (8) Using partially prepared foods (9) Stocking an emergency food shelf (14)  Purchasing	27.5	33.3	32.0	33.5
	35.0	38.5	38.0	35.5
	55.0	41.0	60.0	60.0
Shopping for food (6) Meat (7) Food within the budget (15)  Preservation	62.5	61.6	68.0	57.8
	60.0	61.5	50.0	57.7
	62.5	53.8	76.0	80.0
Freezing fruits and vegetables (10) Canning fruits and vegetables (11) Making jams, jellies, pickles, preserves, relishes (12) Freezing prepared or partially prepared foods (13)	42.5	25.7	38.0	40.0
	35.0	30.8	46.0	40.0
	42.5	20.5	46.0	35.6
	42.5	28.3	46.0	51.1

<sup>\*</sup>Group I - Employed Home Demonstration Club Members

Group II - Employed Non-Home Demonstration Club Members

Group III- Non-Employed Home Demonstration Club Members

Group IV - Non-Employed Non-Home Demonstration Club Members

<sup>\*\*</sup>The number following the descriptive term refers to the corresponding number of the item in the questionnaire.

Findings from previous research conducted in Virginia show that using sufficient milk and using green and yellow vegetables in the diet are two major problems in feeding the family. The findings of this investigation do not support the previous research. This may indicate that the homemakers in this study may not be aware of these as problems, or having been aware of the problems have made progress in eliminating them.

Stocking an emergency food shelf was indicated as a problem by more than one-half of the homemakers in all groups with the exception of Group II, the employed non-home demonstration club members.

The items dealing with purchasing food were indicated as problems by a majority of each of the four groups. Three items were listed under this category, namely: shopping for food, buying meat and buying food within the budget.

Few of the homemakers reported problems in food preservation. This may indicate that these respondents are doing less food preservation or that they may be more skilled in these practices than in some of the others.

On the whole, the homemakers in all four groups reported more problems in meal planning and food purchasing than in food preservation.

The respondents in all four groups reported that they had problems in all phases within the area of clothing. However, the number of problems reported by a majority of the homemakers in Groups I, III and IV were considerably larger than those reported by Group II, the employed non-home demonstration members. This information is presented in Table XII.

TABLE XII

A COMPARISON OF HOMEMAKING PROBLEMS IN CLOTHING AS REPORTED BY 174 HOMEMAKERS

Item **	Group I*	Group II N=39	Group III N=50	Group IV N≘45
	% Reporting	% Reporting	% Reporting	% Reporting
Planning				
Family clothing needs (16)	72.5	53.8	62.0	73.4
Selecting and Purchasing				- 177
Children's clothing (17)	22.5	51.3	38.0	66.7
Men's clothing (18)	42.5	26.6	58.0	57.8
Garments that fit well (19)	80.0	61.6	60.0	77.8
Becoming styles (20)	65.0	61.5	66.0	60.0
Underclothing for the family (21)	45.0	35.9	38.0	35.6
Shoes for the family (22)	62.5	43.6	48.0	47.7
Coats and suits for the family (23)	52.5	43.6	56.0	68.9
Sleep wear (24)	25.0	17.9	32.0	26.7
Foundation garments (26)	70.0	30.8	48.0	51.1
Appropriate accessories (27)	67.5	53.9	68.0	62.2
Construction	#=			
Selecting fabric and pattern suitable for garment (25)	67.5	48.7	56.0	53.3
Simple garments (28)	47.5	30.8	38.0	73.4
Better dresses (29)	65.0	53.9	66.0	60.0
Tailoring (30)	65.0	58.9	68.0	64.5
Care				
Repairing family clothing (31)	62.5	48.7	60.0	25.8
Altering ready-made garments (32)	72.5	53.9	70.0	71.1
Remaking garments (33)	72.5	56.4	75.0	71.2
Storing out-of-season clothing (34)	62.5	51.3	54.0	51.0

<sup>\*</sup>Group I - Employed Home Demonstration Club Members

Group II - Employed Non-Home Demonstration Club Members

Group III- Non-Employed Home Demonstration Club Members

Group IV - Non-Employed Home Demonstration Club Members

<sup>\*\*</sup>The number following the descriptive term refers to the corresponding number of the item in the questionnaire.

Seven out of ten of the homemakers in Groups I and IV said that planning for family clothing needs was a major problem. A majority of the other two groups also reported this as a problem. Several of the items dealing with selecting and purchasing clothing were recognized as problems by a large number of the respondents. The items in which problems were expressed by more than one-half of the homemakers in all four groups were selecting garments that fit well, selecting clothing with becoming styles and selecting appropriate accessories.

Group I indicated the selection of foundation garments and shoes as problems, while the other three groups reported that these were problems to a considerably lesser degree. Children's clothing was indicated by a majority of the respondents in Groups II and IV to be a problem.

The constructing of clothing, especially better dresses and tailoring were reported as problems by a large percentage of the respondents
in all four groups. More than 70.0 percent of the homemakers in Group IV,
non-employed non-home demonstration club members, indicated problems
relating to simple clothing construction.

Three items concerned with the care of clothing were indicated by a large portion of respondents in the four groups as problems, namely, altering ready-made garments, remaking garments and storing out-of-season clothing. Keeping the clothing in good repair was a problem cited by the majority of homemakers in Groups I and III, the home demonstration club members.

The findings from this study tend to point out that homemakers encounter problems in all phases of clothing the family, including planning, selecting, purchasing, construction and care. Group I, the employed home demonstration club members, and Group IV, the non-employed non-home demonstration club members, seemed to have more over-all clothing

problems than the other two groups. Group II, the employed non-home demonstration club members, reported fewer problems than the other groups.

### Home Management

A majority of respondents in the four groups reported two problems dealing with family financial management as shown in Table XIII. These included planning for the best use of money and understanding tax laws. A majority of homemakers in Group III, the non-employed home demonstration club members, responded that understanding the family business was a problem.

Concerning time and energy management, a majority of homemakers in all four groups indicated three items as problems, namely: best use of time and energy, keeping the house clean and orderly and selecting equipment and supplies for easier housekeeping. Laundering for the family was reported as a problem by six out of 10 homemakers in Group I, the employed home demonstration club members.

Responses to the items in the area of home management showed that there was little variation among the problems reported by the four groups of respondents.

### Housing

Similarities were noted in the area of housing, as reported by the respondents in the four groups. However, the problems within this area were mostly within the house furnishings phase. These findings are summarized in Table XIV.

Few of the respondents reported that buying a house was a problem. Since over 80.0 percent of all the respondents own their own home, this could be expected.

TABLE XIII

A COMPARISON OF HOMEMAKING PROBLEMS IN HOME MANAGEMENT AS REPORTED BY 174 HOMEMAKERS

	Group I*	Group II	Group III	Group IV
Item **	N=40	N≘39	N=50	N=45
	% Reporting	% Reporting	% Reporting	% Reporting
Financial			•	•
Planning for best use of money (39)	75.0	69.2	78.0	80.0
Understanding credit terms (40)	45.0	38.4	48.0	40.0
Understanding the family business (41)	45.0	lu.1	52.0	44.4
Buying health insurance (42)	35.0	41.1	46.0	28.9
Selecting adequate property insurance (43)	40.0	45.9	44.0	33.3
Buying life insurance (44)	30.0	46.2	40.0	33.3
Making a will (45)	<i>35 •</i> 0	25 <b>.</b> 6	38.0	28.9
Understanding tax laws (46)	60.0	53.8	62.0	74.4
Time and Energy				
Best use of time and energy (35)	75.0	71.8	80.0	64.5
Laundering for the family (36)	60.0	23.1	22.0	44.4
Keeping the house clean and orderly (37)	80.0	76.9	72.0	66.7
Selecting equipment and supplies for easier		•	•	
housekeeping (38)	62.5	53.9	58.0	68.9

<sup>\*</sup>Group I - Employed Home Demonstration Club Members

Group II - Employed Non-Home Demonstration Club Members

Group III- Non-Employed Home Demonstration Club Members

Group IV - Non-Employed Non-Home Demonstration Club Members

<sup>\*\*</sup>The number following the descriptive term refers to the corresponding number of the item in the questionnaire.

TABLE XIV

A COMPARISON OF HOMEMAKING PROBLEMS IN HOUSING AS REPORTED BY 174 HOMEMAKERS

Item **	Group I* N=40 % Reporting	Group II N=39 % Reporting	Group III N=50 % Reporting	Group IV N=45 % Reporting
Selection	, and and			,
Buying a house (67)	17.5	28.2	30.0	22.5
Planning and Remodeling				
Planning a new house (48)	25.0	35.9	40.0	31.1
Remodeling kitchen (49)	30.0	61.8	48.0	33.4
Remodeling bathroom (50)	22.5	38.5	40.0	37.8
Adding or improving storage (51)	62.5	56 <b>.</b> 5	62.0	60.0
Adequate wiring (53)	27.5	51.3	<b>52.</b> 0	42.2
House Furnishings	e			
Color for the home (52)	62.5	53.8	78.0	68.8
Improving home lighting (54)	52.5	61.5	58.0	48.9
Selecting lamps (55)	57.5	56.4	54 <b>.</b> 0	46.7
Selecting house furnishings (56)	55 <u>.</u> 0	61.6	70.0	61.2
Floors and floor coverings (63)	77.5	69.3	68.0	62.2
Wall and wall surfacing materials (64)	55.0	53.9	64.0	51.1
Equipment and Appliances		miles * a		•
Selecting large household appliances (57)	<b>52.</b> 5	46.2	44.0	53•3
Selecting small household appliances (58)	32.5	41.0	46.0	46.6
Selecting small kitchen equipment (59)	37.5	41.0	38.0	35.5
Caring for large appliances (60)	55.0	46.2	54.0	55.5
Caring for small appliances (61)	50.0	46.1	48.0	44.4
Caring for small kitchen equipment (62)	42.5	56.1	46.0	46.6

<sup>\*</sup>Group I - Employed Home Demonstration Club Members

Group II - Employed Non-Home Demonstration Club Members

Group III- Non-Employed Home Demonstration Club Members

Group IV - Non-Employed Non-Home Demonstration Club Members

<sup>\*\*</sup>The number following the descriptive term refers to the corresponding number of the item in the questionnaire.

Several items dealing with house planning and remodeling were included in the questionnaire. Adding and improving storage was the only item in this category that a majority of respondents in all four groups indicated as a problem. Of the employed non-home demonstration members, 61.8 percent reported remodeling the kitchen as a problem. A majority of homemakers in Group II, the employed non-home demonstration club members, and Group III, the non-employed home demonstration club members, reported that adequate wiring for the home was a problem.

Responses from the homemakers would lead one to believe that they are conscious of living in attractively furnished homes. More than 60 percent of the respondents in the four groups said selecting floors and floor coverings was a major problem. Problems which were reported by 50 percent or more of the homemakers in all four groups were: selecting colors for the home, selecting house furnishings and selecting wall and wall surfacing materials.

Groups I and IV respondents indicated selecting large household appliances as a problem. Over 50.0 percent of the homemakers in Groups I, III and IV indicated caring for large appliances was a problem. Group II, employed non-home demonstration club members, said a problem for them was caring for small kitchen equipment.

### Family Relationships

A comparison of the problems in family relationships is presented in Table XV. Planning family activities was reported by Groups II and III as a problem. Group I, the employed home demonstration members, indicated that planning for vacations and trips for the family was a problem. Problems involving planning home recreation facilities and developing outdoor living areas were indicated by a majority of all groups of homemakers except Group IV, the non-employed non-home demonstration club members.

TABLE XV

A COMPARISON OF HOMEMAKING PROBLEMS IN FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS AS REPORTED BY 174 HOMEMAKERS

Item **	Group I* N=40 % Reporting	Group II N⇒39 % Reporting	Group III N=50 % Reporting 5	Group IV N=45 Reporting
Family			(CE)	
Planning family activities (65)	47.5	51.3	60.0	48.8
Planning for vacations and trips (66)	50.0	41.1	44.0	46.7
Planning home recreation facilities (67)	52.5	51.3	66.0	48.9
Developing outdoor living area (68)	50.0	51.2	56.0	40.0
Individual			-resident	
Adjusting to older persons (69)	35.0	40.0	48.0	35.6
Understanding child growth and development (70)	45.0	64.2	56.0	60.0
Understanding teen-age problems (71)	60.0	59.0	58.0	46.7
Reading for information and recreation (75)	40.0	48.8	42.0	32.2
Planning leisure-time activities (76)	40.0	48.7	64.0	33.3
Community				
Participating in school activities (72)	40.0	30.8	28.0	37.7
Serving as a leader in community organizations (73)	66.0	43.6	54.0	48.9
Participating in community organizations (74)	47.5	51.3	58.0	62.2

<sup>\*</sup>Group I - Employed Home Demonstration Club Members

Group II - Employed Non-Home Demonstration Club Members

Group III- Non-Employed Home Demonstration Club Members

Group IV - Non-Employed Non-Home Demonstration Club Members

<sup>\*\*</sup>The number following the descriptive term refers to the corresponding number of the item in the questionnaire.

The majority of problems dealing with individual family members were in understanding child growth and development by all groups except Group I, the employed home demonstration club members, and understanding teen-age problems as indicated by both groups of employed homemakers (Groups I and II) and Group III, the non-employed home demonstration club members. Group III, the non-employed home demonstration club members, reported problems in planning leisure time activities.

The home demonstration club members, Groups I and III, indicated that serving as a leader in community projects was a problem. Over one-half of the respondents in Groups II, III and IV reported that participating in community organizations was a problem.

Summary

The employed home demonstration members and non-home demonstration members as well as the non-employed home demonstration members and non-home demonstration members responded similarly to a number of the items in each of the subject matter areas. More similarity was noticed in the areas of food and nutrition and clothing than in the other areas of housing, home management and family relations.

# Comparison of the Homemaking Problems According To Selected Factors

A summary of the homemaking problems reported by the four groups of homemakers as they are affected by such factors as age, marital status, education, place of residence, income and the homemaker's employment will be presented in this section. As used in the previous section, the responses of <u>usually</u> and <u>sometimes</u> were combined for studying the data. The following discussion will give consideration to those items for which 50 percent or more of the homemakers within a factor category reported as a problem.

### Age

In Table XXIII, Appendix C, is presented a summary of the responses of the four groups of homemakers according to age. Items to which 50 percent or more of the respondents indicated as a problem are summarized in Table XVI.

On the whole, the Group I homemakers, the employed home demonstration club members, in the age categories of 40-49 years and 50 years and over indicated more problems in all subject matter areas than did the homemakers in the other two categories. However, respondents in the age 30-39 category reported a larger proportion of problems than did the respondents in the 29 year or less grouping.

Responses from Group II, the employed non-home demonstration club members, did not show a definite pattern of problems as influenced by age. Generally, a larger proportion of problems were cited by home-makers in the 29 year or less age group than by the other homemakers. More problems in the areas of housing and family relationships were reported by a large percentage of the respondents in the 50 year and over category than in the remaining two categories.

The age 30-39 category of respondents in Group III indicated considerably more problems in all subject matter areas than did those in the other age categories. The other three age divisions indicated a similar ratio of problems particularly in the areas of clothing, housing and family relationships.

Problems reported by the four age categories in Group IV, the nonemployed non-home demonstration club members, were quite similar in all areas except housing and family relationships. More problems were cited by homemakers in the 40-49 year and 50 year and over age groups in the area of housing. Two-thirds of the items under the area of family

TABLE XVI A COMPARISON OF HOMEMAKING PROBLEMS BY AREAS AS CHECKED BY ONE-HALF OR MORE OF THE HOMEMAKERS ACCORDING TO AGE

	GROUP I*				GROUP II			GROUP III			GROUP IV					
Area	29 Years Or Less	30-39 Years	40-49 Years	50 Years Or Over	29 Years Or Less	30-39 Years	40-49 Years	50 Years Or Over	29 Years Or Less	30-39 Years	40-49 Years	50 Years Or Over	29 Years Or Less	30-39 . Years	40-49 Years	50 Years Or Over
Food and Nutrition (Items 1-15)	1,2,4,5, 6,7	1,2,5,6,7, 8,10,11, 12,13,14,	2,5,6,7, 10,12,14, 15	1,2,3,4,6, 7,13,14,15		1,2,6,7, 10,11,13, 14,15	1,2,5,14	1,5,6,7,	1,2,5,6,7, 13,14,15	1,2,4,5,6, 7,11,12, 14,15	1,2,4,5, 6,9,10, 12,13,14, 15	1,2,5,6,	1,2,5,6, 7,10,11, 14,15	1,2,5,6, 7,13,14, 15	1,2,5,6, 7,11,14, 15	1,2,3,5, 6,8,9, 13,15
Percentage of Items	40.0	80.0	53-3	60.0	ήο <b>∙</b> ο	60.0	26•7	40.0	46.7	66•7	73-3	46.7	60.0	53•3	53•3	60.0
Clothing (Items 16-34)	16,19,20, 21,26,27, 28,31,33, 34	16,17,19 20,22,23, 26,27,28, 30,31,32, 33,34	16,18,19, 20,21,22, 23,25,26, 27,29,30, 31,32,33,	26,27,28,	16,19,20, 27,29,30, 31,32,33, 34	16,18,19, 20,21,22, 23,27,31, 32,33	25	16,19,20, 25,27,29, 30	16,17,18, 19,20,22, 23,25,27, 29,30,31, 32,33	16,17,18, 19,20,23, 25,26,27, 29,30,31, 32,33,34	16,19,20, 22,23,25, 26,27,28, 30,31,32, 33,34	16,19,20, 21,23,25, 27,29,30, 31,32	16,17,18, 19,22,23, 25,26,27, 28,29,30, 31,32,33,	30,31,32,	16,17,18, 19,20,21, 22,23,25, 26,27,28, 29,30,31,	19,20,21, 23,24,25, 26,29,30, 32,33
Percentage of Items	52.6	73.7	84+2	73.7	52.6	57.9	5.3	36.8	68.4	78.9	73•7	57.9	34 84•2	68.4	32,33,34 94•7	57•9
Home Management (Items 35-46)	35,36,37, 38,39,40, 41,44,46	35,36,37, 38,39,40, 46	35,36,37, 38,39,40, 46	35,36,37, 38,39,111, 113,116	35, 37, 38, 39, կ0, կև, կ6	35,37,38, 39	37, 39, 46	35,37,38, 39	35,37, <b>3</b> 9,	35,37,38, 39,40,41, 42,43,44, 45,46	35,36,38, 39,40,42, 43	35,37,38, 39,41,45	37,38,39, 43,44,46	35,37,38, 39,46	35,36,37, 38,39,40, 46	36,37,38, 42,46
Percentage Of Items	75.0	58.3	58.3	66.7	58.3	33•3	25.0	33•3	33•3	91.7	58.3	50.0	50.0	41.7	58.3	141.7
	51,52,61, 62,63	51,54,55, 56,57,63, 64		52,54,55, 56,57,60, 61,63,64	52,53,54, 55,56,62, 63,64	50,51,54, 63	51,53,54, 63	49,50,51, 52,54,55, 56,57,59, 60,61,62,	47,48,51, 52,54,55, 56,60,61, 63,64	48,51,52, 53,54,56, 57,58,63, 64	47,53,54, 55,57,61, 62,63,64	49,51,52, 55,56,59, 60,63,64		51 <b>,52,5</b> 6, 57,63	58,60,61,	50,51,52, 53,54,56, 58,60,63,
Percentage of Items	278	38.9	55.6	50.0	<u>₽</u>	22.2	22.2	63,64	61.1	55.6	50.0	50.0	27.8	27.8	62,63,64 83.3	55.6
Family Relationships (Items 65-76)	71,73,74, 76	65,67,68, 69,70,75	65,66,67, 68,70,71, 73,74,76	66,67,71, 72,73,74	65,67,69, 70,71,75, 76	65,68,74	67,68,70, 71,73	68,70,71,72,73,74	65,66,70, 71,73,74, 76	65,66,67, 68,70,71, 74,76	65,66,67, 68,70,71	65,67,68, 69,71,73, 74,75,76	65,66,70, 73,74	65,66,70, 71,74	66,68,70, 71,72,73, 74,75	
Percentage of Items	33•3	50.0	<b>7</b> 5•0	50.0	58•3	25.0	41.7	50.0	58-3	66.7	50.0	75•0	<b>41.7</b>	41.7	66.7	0

<sup>\*</sup>Group I - Employed Home Demonstration Club Members Group II - Employed Non-Home Demonstration Club Members Group III- Non-Employed Home Demonstration Club Members Group IV - Non-Employed Non-Home Demonstration Club Members

relationships were reported as problems by one-half or more of the respondents 40-49 years of age.

In general, a greater percentage of problems in all areas was reported by the respondents in the 30-39 year and 40-49 year age categories in all groups except Group II, the employed non-home demonstration club members. More than 50 percent of the respondents in the 29 or less age group in Groups III and IV, the non-employed homemakers, reported a greater number of items in all areas except home management than did the employed homemakers in Groups I and II.

### Marital Status

Since more than 85.0 percent of all the respondents were married and the percentage of single, divorced and widowed respondents was small, it did not seem advisable to study the problems associated with this variable in this investigation.

# Educational Level

The responses according to the educational level of the respondents are summarized in Table XXIV, Appendix C. In Table XVII is presented the items to which 50.0 percent or more of the respondents indicated problems. Group I respondents, the employed home demonstration club members, who had completed 12 grades or less reported more problems than the homemakers who had received training beyond high school, except in the area of housing. Fewer items pertaining to food and nutrition were reported by the respondents who had received some training beyond high school than within the other educational categories.

There seemed to be no definite pattern of percentage of items reported as problems by one-half or more of the respondents in Group II, the employed non-home demonstration club members, according to educational level. More than one-half of the items in the areas of food and

nutrition and family relationships were cited as major concerns by the homemakers with an eighth grade or less education. Respondents in the 9-12 grade category reported more than 50.0 percent of the items only in the area of clothing. In this group of respondents, those who had received training beyond high school reported problems in one-half or more items in all subject matter areas except food and nutrition.

In Group III, the non-employed home demonstration club members, the greater intensity of problems were reported by homemakers with an eighth grade education or less than in the other groups. The percentage of problems decreased as the educational level increased.

The largest percentage of items were cited as problems by the Group IV respondents, the non-employed non-home demonstration club members, who had completed from 9-12 grades in school. Within the other two educational categories, only one area, clothing, with 50 percent or more of the items was checked by homemakers in each group. The respondents completing eight grades or less reported more problems in clothing, while those homemakers receiving training beyond high school indicated more problems in home management.

In Groups I, III and IV, more items were checked as problems by the homemakers who had completed 12 grades or less than those who had received additional training. The largest number of items indicated by any category was in Group III, the respondents with an eighth grade or less education.

The educational level factor appeared to influence the percentage of items checked as problems in all subject matter areas, particularly Groups I and III, the home demonstration club members. The lesser the education level, the greater intensity of problems reported. The educational factor did not seem to influence to any great extent the

TABLE XVII A COMPARISON OF HOMEMAKING PROBLEMS BY AREAS AS CHECKED BY ONE-HALF OR MORE OF THE HOMEMAKERS ACCORDING TO EDUCATIONAL LEVEL

		GROUP I*		GROUP II			GROUP III				GROUP IV	
Area	8th Grade Or Less	Grades 9-12	Training Beyond High School	8th Grade Or Less	Grades 9-12	Training Beyond High School	8th Grade Or Less	Grades 9-12	Training Beyond High School	8th Grade Or Less	Grades 9-12	Training Beyond High School
Food and Nutrition (Items 1-15)	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 14, 15	1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 15	1, 2, 5, 6, 14, 15	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15	1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 15	1, 5, 6, 7	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14,	1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 14, 15	1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 15	1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 10, 13	1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 13, 14, 15	2, 14, 15
Percentage of Items	60.0	60.0	. 40.0	93•3	46.7	26•7	100.0	66.7	0•0ط	<u>46∙7</u>	66.7	20.0
Clothing (Items 16-34)	16, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33,	16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34	16, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34	16, 20, 27	16, 18, 19, 20, 23, 27, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34	19, 20, 22, 25, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34	16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 21, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34	16, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34	16, 19, 25, 26, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33	16, 18, 19, 20, 23, 26, 28, 29, 31, 32, 33	16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34	16, 17, 19, 23, 31, 32, 33
Percentage of Items	84.2	84.2	68.4	15.8	57•9	57•9	89•5	73•7	47.4	57•9	89.5	36.8
Home Management (Items 35-46)	35, 36, 37, 39, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46	35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40	35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 41, 46	35, 37, 38, 39, 46	35, 37, 38, 39, 46	35, 37, 38, 39, 42, 43, 44, 46	35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46	35, 51, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 45,	35, 37, 38, 39, 46	35, 36, 39, 42, 46	35, 37, 38, 39, 46	35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 41, 46
Percentage of Items	75.0	50.0	58.3	41.7	li1.7	66•7	100.0	83.3	ш.7	41.7	41.7	58•3
Housing (Items 47-64)	52, 55, 57, 58, 60, 61, 62, 63	51, 52, 54, 55, 56, 57, 60, 63, 64	48, 51, 52, 54, 55, 56, 57, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64	51, 52, 63, 64	51, 52, 54, 55, 56, 63, 64	49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64	47, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 64	51, 52, 54, 56, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64	51, 52, 54, 55, 56, 60, 63, 64	.51, 52, 58, 60, 62, 64	51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 60, 62, 63, 64	52, 56, 57, 60, 63
Percentage of Items	1111-11	50.0	66.7	22.2	38.9	83.3	83•3	50•0	ftp•ft	33•3	66•7	27.8
Family Relationships (Items 65-76)	65, 66, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74	65, 66, 71, 72, 73, 76	67, 68, 70, 71, 73, 74	65, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 74	65, 70, 74, 75, 76	65, 67, 68, 70, 71, 73	65, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76	65, 67, 68, 70, 71, 73, 74, 76	65, 66, 67, 68, 70, 71, 76	68, 70, 72, 73, 74	65, 66, 67, 70, 74, 75, 76	70, 71, 73
Percentage of Items	66.7	50.0	50.e	58.3	1 14.7	50•0	91.7	66.7	58•3	11.7	58-3	25•0

<sup>\*</sup>Group I - Employed Home Demonstration Club Kembers
Group II - Employed Non-Home Demonstration Club Kembers
Group III- Non-Employed Home Demonstration Club Kembers
Group IV - Non-Employed Non-Home Demonstration Club Kembers

percentage of items checked by the employed and non-employed homemakers.

Place of Residence

A summary of the responses according to place of residence is found in Table XXV, Appendix C. Table XVIII indicates the areas in which 50.0 percent or more of the items were checked as problems by the respondents according to place of residence.

In group I, the employed home demonstration club members, the largest percentage of the items checked in all areas were by the farm respondents. The rural non-farm homemakers in this group checked less than one-half of the items in all areas with the exception of clothing.

Within Group II, the employed non-home demonstration club members, more than two-thirds of the items in all subject matter areas were checked as problems by the respondents in the rural non-farm category. The next largest percentage of items were reported by the farm respondents and the least number by those in the urban category.

A less definite pattern of items reported according to place of residence was evident in Group III, the non-employed home demonstration club members. On the whole, the rural non-farm homemakers reported a larger portion of problems than did homemakers in the other two groupings. The intensity of problems reported by the respondents in the farm and urban categories varied very little. The greatest differences within these groups were within the areas of housing and family relationships. No definite pattern of problems appeared between the home demonstration club members and the non-home demonstration club members or the employed and non-employed homemakers according to place of residence.

Homemakers in the urban category in Group IV, the non-employed, nonhome demonstration club members, indicated a higher percentage of items as problems than did the respondents from the other residential areas.

TABLE XVIII A COMPARISON OF HOMEMAKING PROBLEMS BY AREAS AS CHECKED BY ONE-HALF OR MORE OF THE HOMEMAKERS ACCORDING TO PLACE OF RESIDENCE

	GROUP I*			GROUP II			GROUP III			GROUP IV		
Area	Farm	Rural Non-Farm	Urban	Farm	Rural Non-Farm	Urban	Farm	Rural Non-Farm	Urban	Farm	Rural Non-Farm	Urban
Food and Nutrition (Items 1-15)	1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 13, 14, 15	1, 5, 15	1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 12, 14, 15	1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 15	1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14,	1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 15	1, 2, 5, 6, 11, 15	1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 14, 15	1, 2, 5, 6, 10, 14, 15	1, 2, 5, 6, 13, 14, 15	1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 14, 15	1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 13, 15
Percentage of Items	66.7	20.0	53•3	53•3	80.0	40.0	10.0	66.7	46.7	46.7	46.7	46.7
Clothing (Items 16-34)	16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34	16, 19, 20, 22, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34	16, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25, 26, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34	16, 19, 20, 22, 25, 27, 30, 32, 33, 34	16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34	19, 20, 25, 27, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34	16, 18, 19, 20, 23, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34	16, 18, 19, 20, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34	16, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33	16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33	16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34	16, 17, 19, 20, 22, 23, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33
Percentage of Items	89•5	63.2	73.7	52.6	84.2	L7-4	73•7	57.9	68.կ	78.9	89•5	68.4
(Items 35-46)	35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 43, 46	35, 36, 37, 39, 46	35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 46	35, 37, 38, 39	35, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44,	35, 37, 39, 46	35, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 45, 46	35, 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 46	35, 37, 38, 39, 46	37, 38, 39, 41, 46	35, 37, 38, 39, 46	35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 46
Percentage of Items	75.0	41.7	58.3	33•3	83•3	33.3	75•0	58.3	41.7	41.7	41.7	50.0
Housing (Items 47—64)	51, 52, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 63, 64	51, 63	51, 52, 55, 56, 57, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64	49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60	48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64	51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 63	49, 51, 52, 54, 55, 56, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64	51, 52, 54, 56, 60, 63, 64	49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 60, 63, 64	52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 60, 62, 63, 64	51, 52, 54, 56, 63	51, 52, 56, 57, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64
Percentage of Items	66.7	11.1	55.6	66.7	ծր•ր	38.9	61.1	38.9	72.2	61.1	27.8	50•0
Family Relationships (Items 65-76)	65, 66, 67, 68, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75,	73, 74	67, 70, 71, 73	66, 67, 68, 70, 71	65, 67, 68, 70, 71, 74, 75, 76	70, 74	65, 67, 68, 74, 76	65, 67, 68, 70, 71, 73, 74, 75	65, 66, 67, 68, 70, 71, 73, 74, 76	70, 73, 74, 75	65, 67, 70, 74	65, 66, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74
Percentage of Items	83•3	16.7	33-3	33•3	66.7	16.7	41.7	66.7	75.0	33•3	33•3	58.3

<sup>\*</sup>Group I - Employed Home Demonstration Club Members Group II - Employed Non-Home Demonstration Club Kembers Group III- Non-Employed Home Demonstration Club Members Group IV - Non-Employed Non-Home Demonstration Club Kembers

The proportion of items reported as problems in the areas of clothing was high for the respondents in the two previously mentioned groups.

The number of items in housing was large for the homemakers in the farm category.

On the whole, more items were checked by the respondents in the farm category than in the other two categories.

## Income

In Table XXVI, Appendix C, is presented a summary of homemaking problems within the subject matter areas according to income. Responses as reported by 50.0 percent or more of the homemakers are found in Table XIX.

The respondents in Group I, the employed home demonstration club members, who indicated a larger percentage of items as problems were in the \$10,000 and over income category. Likewise, the homemakers in the \$5,000 - \$9,999 income level reported a larger proportion of problems than the respondents who had an income of \$5,000 or less. As the income decreased the number of problems decreased.

Group II, the employed non-home demonstration club members, home-makers with a family income of \$5,000 - \$9,999 indicated a larger major-ity of items in all areas as problems than the respondents in the other income levels. There was little difference in the percentage of items reported by homemakers within the lowest and highest income categories.

A larger percentage of items in all subject matter areas was reported by the homemakers with an income of \$5,000 or less in Group III, the non-employed home demonstration club members, than in the two remaining classifications. As the income increased within this group, the percentage of problems reported decreased, which is the reverse of the employed home demonstration club members.

TABLE XIX A COMPARISON OF HOMEMAKING PROBLEMS BY AREAS AS CHECKED BY ONE-HALF OR MORE OF THE HOMEMAKERS ACCORDING TO INCOME

	GROUP I*			GROUP II			GROUP III			GROUP IV		
Area	Less Than \$5,000	\$5,000- \$9,999	\$10,000 And Over	Less Than \$5,000	\$5,000- \$9,999	\$10,000 And Over	Less Than \$5,000	\$5,000- \$9,999	\$10,000 And Over	Less Than \$5,000	\$5,000- \$9,999	\$10,000 And Over
Food and Nutrition (Items 1-15)	1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 13, 14, 15	1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 14, 15	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 15	1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 15	1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 9, 15		1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15	1, 2, 5, 6, 14, 15	1, 2, 5, 15	1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15	1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 13, 14, 15	1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 14, 15
Percentage of Items	53•3	Ц6.7	60.0	40.0	46.7	0.0	80.C	40.0	26.7	73-3	66.7	146.7
Clothing (Items 16-34)	16, 19, 20, 22, 25, 26, 27, 29, 31, 32, 33, 34	16, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33,	16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32,	19, 20, 30, 32, 33, 34	16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34	25, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33	16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33	16, 18, 19, 20, 23, 25, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34	16, 22, 26, 27, 30, 31, 32, 33	16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33	16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34	16, 17, 19, 20, 22, 23, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34
Percentage of Items	63.2	84•2	84•5	31.6	84•2	31.6	73•7	68.4	l <sub>1</sub> 2.1	89•5	84.2	73•7
Home Management (Items 35-46)	35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 46	35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 46	35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 44, 45, 46	35, 37, 39, 46	35, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 46	35, 37, 39, 42, 43, 44	35, 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 45, 46	35, 37, 38, 39, LL, 46	35, 37, 146	36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46	35, 37, 38, 39, 46	35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 46
Percentage of Items	50.0	50-0	83•3	33•3	58.3	50.0	66.7	50.0	25•0	91.7	<b>₩.</b> 7	50.0
Housing (Items 47-64)	52, 60, 63	49, 51, 52, 54, 55, 56, 57, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64	48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 60, 61, 62, 63,	51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 63, 64	50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64	48, 49, 53, 54, 55, 56, 63	49, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64	51, 52, 54, 55, 56, 58, 63	60	51, 52, 53, 54, 56, 57, 58, 60, 63, 64	51, 52, 55, 56, 57, 60, 61, 63, 64	50, 51, 52, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 60, 61, 62, 63,
Percentage of Items	16.7	61.1	88.9	141.11	83•3	38.9	66.7	ft <b>r•</b> ft	5.6	55.6	50.0	72.2
Family Relationships (Items 65-76)	66, 71, 73,	65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 73, 74, 75, 76	65, 66, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73	70, 76	65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 74, 75, 76	65, 66, 67, 71, 73	65, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 73, 74, 75, 76	65, 67, 68, 70, 71, 74, 76	65, 67, 68, 69, 73, 76	65, 66, 70, 72, 73, 7ù, 75	65, 67, 70, 74	70, 71, 73, 74
Percentage of Items	33.3	91.7	66.7	16.7	91.7	坦•7	83.3	50.3	50.0	58.3	33.3	33.3

<sup>\*</sup>Group I - Employed Home Demonstration Club Members
Group II - Employed Non-Home Demonstration Club Members
Group III- Non-Employed Home Demonstration Club Members
Group IV - Non-Employed Non-Home Demonstration Club Members

In Group IV, the non-employed non-home demonstration club members, over one-half of the items in all subject matter areas were indicated as problems by respondents who had an income of \$5,000 or less. The percentage of items reported by the respondents represented in the two remaining income categories showed a great deal of similarity.

For all four groups, the multiplicity of problems reported by the homemakers whose income was \$5,000 or less or \$5,000 - \$9,999 was about the same. However, the income factor seemed to lessen the proportion of problems reported by the homemakers with an income of \$10,000 or more. Within the group of employed homemakers, the \$5,000 - \$9,999 respondents reported the most problems. The less than \$5,000 income groups of homemakers reported the greatest multiplicity of problems among the nonemployed homemakers.

# Amount of Employment

Table XXVII, Appendix C, presents a summary of the homemaking problems indicated by the employed home demonstration club members and the non-home demonstration club members according to amount of employment. The items to which 50.0 percent or more of the homemakers responded are shown in Table XX.

In Group I, the employed home demonstration club members, the greatest percentage of items in all areas reported as problems were the homemakers who were employed full-time, or over 40 hours per week. A larger proportion of items in the areas of clothing were checked by the part-time employed (less than 40 hours per week) homemakers than in other subject matter areas.

Group II, the employed non-home demonstration club members, respondents did not report as large percentage of problem items as did the homemakers in Group I. Fifty percent or more of the items in home

TABLE XX

A COMPARISON OF HOMEMAKING PROBLEMS BY AREAS AS CHECKED BY ONE-HALF
OR MORE OF THE HOMEMAKERS ACCORDING TO AMOUNT OF EMPLOYMENT

	GRO	UP I*	GROU	PII
Area	Less Than 40 Hours A Week	40 Hours A Week Or More	Less Than կ0 Hours A Week	40 Hours A Week Or More
Food and Nutrition (Items 1-15) Percentage of Items	1, 5, 6, 7, 15 33•3	1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 14, 15 60.0	1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 15 40.0	1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 9 40.0
Clothing (Items 16-34) Percentage of Items	16, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 29, 32, 33, 34	16, 19, 20, 22, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34 68.4	16, 19, 20, 25, 27, 29, 30, 32, 33	19, 20, 29, 31, 32, 33, 34
Home Management (Items 35-46) Percentage of Items	35, 37, 38, 39, 46 41.7	35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 46 58.3	35, 37, 38, 39, 46 41.7	35, 37, 38, 39, 144, 46 50.0
Housing (Items 47-64)  Percentage of Items	52, 57, 63, 64 22.2	51, 52, 54, 55, 56, 60, 61, 63	49, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 61, 63	
Family Relationships (Items 65-76) Percentage of Items	73 8•3	70, 71, 73 25.0	68, 70, 71, 73, 74	65, 67, 68, 70, 71, 75, 76

<sup>\*</sup>Group I - Employed Home Demonstration Club Members

Group II - Employed Non-Home Demonstration Club Members

management and family relationships were cited by the respondents as problems for the full-time employed homemaker. Housing was the only area in which 50.0 percent or more of the items were checked by the part-time employed homemakers in this group.

On the whole, little difference in percentage of items checked in the areas was noted between the employed home demonstration club members and non-members according to amount of employment.

### Summary

Such factors as age, educational level, place of residence, income and amount of employment appear to be associated to some degree with the homemaking problems of the groups of homemakers within the sample.

The Group I homemakers, the employed home demonstration club members, who reported the largest proportion of problems were in the following classifications: 40-49 years of age; had completed 12 grades or less; lived on a farm; \$10,000 or over annual income; and employed full-time.

Respondents in Group II, the employed non-home demonstration club members, reporting the largest percentage of problems were in the following categories: 29 years of age or less; had received training beyond high school; were rural non-farm residents; had an income of \$5,000 - \$9,999; and were employed full-time.

The homemakers in Group III, the non-employed home demonstration club members, who reported the largest portion of problems were in the following categories: 30-39 years of age; had completed the eighth grade or less; lived in rural non-farm areas; and had an annual income of \$5,000 or less.

Group IV homemakers, the non-employed, non-home demonstration club members, who reported a major portion of problems were in the following

classifications: 40-49 years of age; had completed 9-12 grades in school; were urban residents; and had an annual income of \$5,000 or less.

#### CHAPTER IV

### SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS AND PROPOSALS

### Summary and Conclusions

This study was concerned with identifying some of the homemaking problems of employed and non-employed homemakers in extension and non-extension groups and developing proposals for programs in home economics extension work which will serve them.

The findings of this study seem to validate the hypothesis, which was: A study of employed and non-employed home demonstration members and non-members will make it possible to:

- a. identify problems encountered by each group of homemakers;
- compare problems of the groups to determine similarities and differences; and
- c. develop proposals for planning a county extension program for the purpose of providing educational opportunities to help homemakers solve some of their homemaking problems.

The writer believes that she is justified in concluding that the hypothesis has been validated because of the degree of accomplishment of each of the purposes outlined in the study, as given below.

The first purpose of the study was to identify some of the homemaking problems of homemakers as presented in current literature. The areas of concern identified through the review of research studies and which served as a guide for developing the questionnaire were food and nutrition, clothing, home management, housing and family relationships.

The review of literature tended to indicate that the homemaking problems encountered by various groups of homemakers were not too different, but the manner in which they were handled might show some differences. This was especially true in the areas of financial management and child care.

The second purpose proposed for the study was to identify some of the homemaking problems of a selected group of (a) employed home demonstration club members, (b) non-employed home demonstration club members, (c) employed non-home demonstration club members and (d) non-employed, non-home demonstration club members in selected areas of homemaking.

Data were obtained by questionnaire from homemakers in a selected county in Virginia. The home demonstration agents distributed question-naires to the four groups of homemakers involved in the study. Information was used from 174 questionnaires, representing 40 employed home demonstration members (Group I); 39 employed non-home demonstration club members (Group III); 50 non-employed home demonstration club members (Group III); and 45 non-employed non-home demonstration club members (Group IV). The findings indicate that the groups of homemakers encounter problems in the areas of food and nutrition, clothing, home management, housing and family relationships.

To compare homemaking problems of the four groups of homemakers to determine similarities and differences was the third purpose for the study. The writer was interested to note that similarities were more evident than the differences among the four groups of homemakers. More similarity was noticed in the areas of food and nutrition and clothing than in the other areas of housing, home management and family relationships.

The fourth purpose outlined for the study was to determine if age, marital status, education, place of residence and income have any relation to homemaking problems of employed and non-employed homemakers. Since such a large proportion of the respondents were married, it seemed advisable not to use the marital status variable in the analysis. The other categories composed of single, divorced and widowed would have been too small to justify studying them in the analysis. It was found that these factors tend to have some relationship to the problems reported by the homemakers.

The homemakers in Group I, the employed home demonstration club members, who reported the largest proportion of problems were in the following classifications: 40-49 years of age; completed 12 grades or less; lived on a farm; \$10,000 or over annual income and employed full-time.

The largest proportion of respondents in Group II, employed non-home demonstration club members, who reported the majority of problems were in the following categories: 29 years of age or less; received training beyond high school; were rural non-farm residents; \$5,000 - \$9,999 annual income; and employed full-time.

Respondents in Group III, the non-employed home demonstration club members, reporting the largest portion of problems were as follows:

30-39 years of age; completed eighth grade or less; were rural non-farm residents; and had an annual income of \$5,000 or less.

Group IV respondents, the non-employed non-home demonstration club members, indicating the largest proportion of problems were in the following categories: 40-49 years of age; completed 9-12 grades; urban residents; and had an annual income of \$5,000 or less.

The fifth purpose of the study was to develop proposals for a county extension program designed to more effectively assist employed and non-employed homemakers in solving some of their homemaking problems. The section which follows will include these proposals.

### Proposals

As a result of the findings from this study, the writer purposes some suggestions for home economics extension programs which may help the homemaker solve some of her homemaking problems.

- 1. Prepare leaflets, bulletins, newspaper articles, radio and television programs and other teaching methods and materials designed for homemakers who are home demonstration club members and non-home demonstration club members and who are employed and non-employed in the subject matter areas of food and nutrition, clothing, home management, housing and family relationships. Since little subject matter materials are available in the area of family relationships, special consideration would be given to this area.
- 2. Work cooperatively with other county extension personnel to plan and conduct "special interest" activities or "schools" for various groups of homemakers and their families.

  Suggested phases to be covered in such teaching activities include meal planning; food purchasing; planning, selecting, purchasing and constructing family clothing; resource management; house furnishings; selection and care of household appliances; and human growth and development.
- 3. Identify key leaders representing all communities within the county and plan leadership training activities. The responsibility of these leaders would be to train homemakers and their families in areas of home and family living. Since approximately one-half of all homemakers indicated that serving as a leader in community organizations was a problem, could this be an indication that they are interested in assuming leadership responsibilities?
- 4. Plan cooperatively with employers for meetings, illustrated talks, demonstrations, lunch hour chats, information centers and other methods of making pertinent information in all areas of home and family living available to the employees and their families.
- 5. Work cooperatively with retail business establishments, retail merchants' associations and other related local people to

make consumer information available to homemakers and their families in the areas of food, clothing and housing.

Should a similar study be made, the writer suggests several ideas which may be given some consideration: (1) use fewer subject matter areas and conduct depth studies in the areas chosen; (2) include employers in the study to determine what they see as some of the problems of employed homemakers, particularly in the areas of family relationships and home management; (3) include members of the employed homemaker's family in a study to identify homemaking problems as they view them; and (4) conduct a similar study using other data collection methods, such as interviews.

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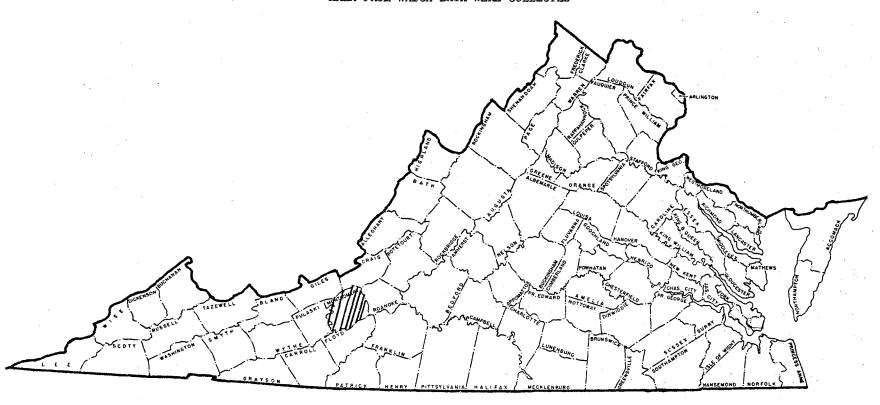
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# APPENDIX A

## AREA FROM WHICH DATA WERE COLLECTED



County From Which Data Were Collected For This Study

# APPENDIX B

Oklahoma State University Stillwater, Oklahoma

February, 1963

Dear Home Demonstration Club Member:

Your home demonstration agents, Mrs. Kate Hoge and Mrs. Evangeline Swain, and I are making a study of the homemaking problems of four groups of homemakers in Montgomery County, namely: (1) home demonstration members who are employed; (2) home demonstration members who are not employed; (3) non-home demonstration members who are employed; and (4) non-home demonstration members who are not employed. The results of this study will be used as a part of my graduate work at Oklahoma State University.

We are interested in getting information which will be helpful in planning the home economics extension program in Montgomery County. The information obtained from you and other homemakers in Montgomery County will be used to study homemaking problems.

Attached you will find two copies of a questionnaire. Will you please fill out one questionnaire and ask another homemaker living in Montgomery County who is not a home demonstration member and not employed to fill out the extra questionnaire and return it to you? Return both completed questionnaires to:

or

Mrs. Kate Hoge Home Demonstration Agent Christiansburg, Virginia Mrs. Evangeline Swain Asst. Home Demonstration Agent Christiansburg, Virginia

As you fill out your questionnaire please read <u>each</u> question carefully and answer it. Make sure that <u>all</u> questions are answered.

Mrs. Hoge, Mrs. Swain and I want to personally thank you for completing your questionnaire and helping to get another homemaker to complete one also.

Sincerely,

/s/ Kathleen Wampler

KW:es Encl.

Oklahoma State University Stillwater, Oklahoma

February, 1963

Dear Home Demonstration Club Member:

Your home demonstration agents, Mrs. Kate Hoge and Mrs. Evangeline Swain, and I are making a study of the homemaking problems of four groups of homemakers in Montgomery County, namely: (1) home demonstration members who are employed; (2) home demonstration members who are not employed; (3) non-home demonstration members who are employed; and (4) non-home demonstration members who are not employed. The results of this study will be used as a part of my graduate work at Oklahoma State University.

We are interested in getting information which will be helpful in planning the home economics extension program in Montgomery County. The information obtained from you and other homemakers in Montgomery County will be used to study homemaking problems.

Attached you will find two copies of the questionnaire. Will you please fill out one questionnaire and ask another homemaker living in Montgomery County who is not a home demonstration member and who is employed to fill out the extra questionnaire and return it to you? Return both completed questionnaires to:

Mrs. Kate Hoge Mrs. Evangeline Swain
Home Demonstration Agent or Asst. Home Demonstration Agent
Christiansburg, Virginia Christiansburg, Virginia

As you fill out your questionnaire please read each question carefully and answer it. Make sure that all questions are answered.

Mrs. Hoge, Mrs. Swain and I want to personally thank you for completing your questionnaire and helping to get another homemaker to complete one also.

Sincerely,

/s/ Kathleen Wampler

KW:es Encl.

Oklahoma State University Stillwater, Oklahoma

February, 1963

#### Dear Homemaker:

The home demonstration agents, Mrs. Kate Hoge and Mrs. Evangeline Swain, and I are making a study of the homemaking problems of four groups of homemakers in Montgomery County, namely: (1) home demonstration members who are employed; (2) home demonstration members who are not employed; (3) non-home demonstration members who are employed; and (4) non-home demonstration members who are not employed. The results of this study will be used as a part of my graduate work at Oklahoma State University.

We are interested in getting information which will be helpful in planning the home economics extension program in Montgomery County. The information obtained from you and other homemakers in Montgomery County will be used to study homemaking problems.

Attached you will find a copy of the questionnaire which I would like you to fill out and return to the club member who gave it to you.

As you fill out your questionnaire please read each question carefully and answer it. Make sure that all questions are answered.

Mrs. Hoge, Mrs. Swain and I want to personally thank you for completing your questionnairs.

Sincerely,

/s/ Kathleen Wampler

KW:es Encl.

# PART I GENERAL INFORMATION

1.	Do you work for pay? Yes No _	
	If yes, approximately how much? (C	Check one)
	(1) Less than 20 hours per week	
	(2) 20-39 hours per week	
	(3) 40 hours or more per week	
	What is your occupation?	
2.	Are you a home demonstration club m	member? Yes No
3.	Which of the following describes yo	
	(1) Single	one)
	(2) Married	(4) Divorced
	If married, what is your husband's	occupation?
4.	What is your age group as of your l	ast birthday? (Check one)
	(1) 19 years or under	(4) 40-49 years
	(2) 20-29 years	(5) 50-59 years
	(3) 30-39 years	(6) 60 years or over
5.	How many persons living in your how each of the age groups listed below	usehold (including yourself), are in ? (Write in the number)
	(1) Under 5 years of age	(5) 30-39 years of age
	(2) 6-12 years of age	(6) 40-49 years of age
	(3) 13-18 years of age	(7) 50-59 years of age
	(4) 19-29 years of age	(8) 60 years and older
6.	Circle the last grade of school you	have completed.
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 College	e - 1 2 3 4 Other
7.	Did you have any courses in home ed	onomics while:
	in High School? Yes No	
	in College? Yes No	

8.	Where d	o you live? (Check one)	
	(1)	On a farm	
	(2)	Outside a town or city but no	t on a farm
	(3)	In a town with less than 2,50	00 population
	(4)	In a town or city with a popu	lation of more than 2,500
9.	Do you	own the house in which you liv	re? Yes No
	If no,	do you:	'
	(1)	Rent	
	(2)	Live with relatives	
	(3)	Other (List)	
10.		he group which is nearest to y ons) last year.	our total family income (before
	(1)	\$2,499 or less	(3) \$5,000 - \$9,999
	(2)	\$2,500 - \$4,999	(4) \$10,000 and over
11.	obtain	use publications from the Coop information to help you with y No	perative Extension Service to rour homemaking responsibilities?
	If yes,	check the areas:	
	(1)	Food and Nutrition	(5) Home Management
	(2)	Clothing	(6) Family Relations
	(3)	Housing	(7) Other (List)
	(4)	House Furnishings	
12.		use magazines, newspaper artic e helpful in homemaking? Yes	eles, TV and radio to get ideas No
	If yes,	check the areas:	
	(1)	Food and Nutrition	(5) Household Equipment
	(2)	Clothing	(6) Family Life
	(3)	Housing	(7) Child Care
	(4)	Home Management	(8) Home Furnishings

## PART II HOMEMAKING PROBLEMS

# INSTRUCTIONS:

Check (  $\checkmark$ ) in the column:

USUALLY - If this is a problem for you most of the time

SOMETIMES - If this is a problem for you occasionally or now and then

NEVER - If this is not a problem for you

NOT SURE - If you are not sure if this is a problem or not for you

I HAV	VE PROBLEMS WITH:	USUALLY	SOMETIMES	NEVER	NOT SURE
1.	Planning quick, nutritious meals	}			
2.	Planning meals ahead of time	CEONETRACONIMICALINA	department of the second	******************	
3.	Using sufficient milk in the diet	ORBINICINO/CPHRICE; HET	Smilingsmachae		dinas melementa biano
4.	Using green and yellow vege- tables in the diet	OkidONkika HyyOrkow	Committee of the Commit		wasta hidawan cayan
5•	Planning foods for entertaining	· · ·	<del>degramates</del> .	. <del>(/_/-1/-2//////</del>	constituingionepytikiles
6.	Shopping for food	(падоканфакіфа	оксоот это энуйни <u>ках кин</u> ирэ	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
7.	Buying meat	osozino de subvento (perso)	CXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	Christian Christian Christian	- skolednica na
8.	Using prepared mixes	chimal (20mpl)	·	CARLO COMPANIO	<del>еврукатера месурар</del>
9•	Using partially prepared foods		· <del></del>	***************************************	The second secon
10.	Freezing fruits and vegetables	etterior translation de transpo	C18SC/12Nation-learnings	***************************************	***
11.	Canning fruits and vegetables	Contribution (Communication)	ClimathuupganusChales	<del>13113-711-32541</del>	<del></del>
12.	Making jams, jellies, preserves, pickles, relish	Compliancia massementa	Singhi-liminishini	<b>Opposite and an assessment</b>	**************************************
13.	Freezing prepared or partially prepared foods		CHALCHACH-UCIALD	***************************************	Amont Model System Coulded
14.	Stocking an emergency foods shell	f	Capatic Constitution of the Capatic Constitution of Capatic Constitution of the Capatic Constitution of Capatic Co	comes chaire for convenion	Challe Company Marketonia
15.	Buying food within the budget		Christian Christ	<del></del>	**************************************
16.	Planning for family clothing needs				

I HA	VE PROBLEMS WITH:	USUALLY	SOMETIMES	<u>NEVER</u>	NOT SURE
17.	Buying children's clothing	**************	Names, in a garden and a second		- Annex religional china
18.	Buying men's clothing	4MADAWAN COMP			***************************************
19.	Selecting garments that fit well	Company of Company of Company	************************	***************************************	
20.	Selecting clothing with becoming styles	\$10.00 m.c. 10.000	Clinical State Control option (see	Missemplemedass	water for the state of the stat
21.	Buying underclothing for the family	4N-ACADHEZANIGANGO	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	****	Manage Afficial Company Adoption and
22.	Buying shoes for the family	····	***************************************	***************************************	
23.	Selecting coats and suits for the family	OWYACHINESPORTORONIA	White company are have	Table to the state of the state	Chief Chief Chief Chief
24.	Selecting sleep-wear	<b>GRECONCORD</b>	**************************************	base of the second	**************************************
25.	Selecting fabric and pattern suitable for garment	10 10000000000000000000000000000000000	Management (Management)	(Manahin) and an inches	allessent transcrivent transcri
26.	Selecting foundation garments	Majora and Sandanian	CORPORA DE LA COMPANSIONA DEL COMPANSIONA DE LA		<del>- Constructions - Constructio</del>
27.	Selecting appropriate accessories		-	<del></del>	Company Services
28.	Constructing simple garments such as house dresses, blouses	Amalicanosimas	Considerating Consultration		described to the second
29.	Constructing a better dress	**************************************	COMMONWEAD HAVE	***************************************	CMMIA China China China San
30.	Tailoring a garment	ониконниционно	**************************************	-	Company (Company of the Company of t
31.	Repairing family clothing	constitute and the same	contraction (Chicatolistics)	CHANNETANIAM	(membalancamus annas
32.	Altering ready-made garments	MITTERS THROUGH COMMANDS	Chindran-Chindrens	<del>This is a second this</del> .	Market Service Columns (Service)
33.	Re-making garments	GENECAMINIMANCHICO	**************************************	thing we consider the	Over2000pleacand
34.	Storing out-of-season clothing	Фирмациализация	Омочнонногою	Chiple: Hospinsonium	delity is some colour by an o
35.	Planning for best use of time and energy	CITAL CONTROL SECURE	destrollering de l'espa	<del>dana kalan da kalan</del>	стасфеціоннозмо
36.	Laundering for the family	Occupiante	Фентоматнай	<del>abate/sacy/industries</del>	<del>aminoja (imagya)</del>
37.	Keeping the house clean and orderly	<b>Опреставления с</b> учало	(POSITIVE CONTRACTOR)	<del>-</del>	Old Carry have support
38.	Selecting equipment and supplies for easier housekeeping	constraint southerns	Ontach Procedure	**************************************	alatimamenorlaga
39•	Planning for the best use of money	<del> </del>	CHACTERCHACHINA	****	et <del>orieth best no getoriet</del> .

I HA	VE PROBLEMS WITH:	USUALLY	SOMETIMES	NEVER	NOT SURE
40.	Understanding credit terms		-	-	demoki do concumptoro
41.	Understanding the family business	-	·m-raffigurativities		
42.	Buying health insurance		****************	<del></del>	***************************************
43.	Selecting adequate property insurance	·	Glarathanath-rathings	Construction of security	- Special physical and communication of the communi
44.	Buying life insurance		the second secon		***************************************
45.	Making a will	Charge 10-9 Calabour Charges	***************************************		***********
46.	Understanding tax laws	enterpropropropries	CHARLES (SAN) MARKET		مرستينغانيت موستينغانيت
47.	Buying a house	tions Telephone Control	MATERIAL STATES	·	*************
48.	Planning a new house	Angel Angel Special Special			Mrzibnamatrus
49•	Remodeling kitchen	*****************			4744 Shiriya kasar Panta
50.	Remodeling bathroom	CAMPAGNATAR	***************************************		
51.	Adding or improving storage	****	<del>Oriflet-Literimitate</del>	<del></del>	***************************************
52.	Planning and selecting colors for the house	·	- Annie Communication .		
53•	Planning for adequate wiring in the house	dwaller/DhangChringChap40	Change Change Change	Name of Contract 2 and	GM-400 MICE SM-900 MICE
54.	Improving home lighting	COURTED TO THE COMPANY OF THE COURTE OF THE	Ohyd Spendidge Server	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Manual Photographers
55•	Selecting lamps	COLUMN COMMON COMMON COMPANY	When my street require	***************************************	When party delta delena
56.	Selecting furnishings for the house	5 <b>e</b>	MANUSCO PROMISE	-	#Wabinoskinema
57.	Selecting large household appliance	ces	AND PARTY OF THE PARTY.		transportation and the second
58.	Selecting small household applian	ces			ph-loggraphic; phr.: Clinico
59.	Selecting small kitchen equipment	анууд түрингүүнд Бүндаг	***************************************		***************************************
60.	Caring for large household appliances	n na sa na	, general property and the second	*************************	stildent despitations despitation
61.	Caring for small household appliances	CMCC/MINIT/pursuspounds	<del>Captin Christon (y his</del>	-	- Magazingga Markingga
62.	Caring for small kitchen equipmen	t	diagogapposamolidab	**************************************	Constitutivity (Constitution
63.	Selecting and caring for floors and floor coverings	chyddiacowygganna	Charles to the contract of the	GBQCO-690-cumacierce	- Control of the Cont

I HA	VE PROBLEMS WITH:	USUALLY S	SOMETIMES	NEVER	NOT SURE
64.	Selecting wall and wall surfacing materials		***************************************	***************************************	
65.	Planning family activities	- COMMITTEE OF COMMITTEE	***************************************	***************************************	***************************************
66.	Planning for vacations and trips		4marina mara-gurana	***************************************	***************************************
67.	Planning home recreation faciliti	es	***************************************	Wydrawana.	<del></del>
68.	Developing an outdoor living area	-	water spirite state	-	
69.	Adjusting to older persons	· ·	***************************************		*************
70.	Understanding child growth and development	And the second second	. Whose has the same	PP William and the ship was	****
71.	Understanding teen-age problems				**************************************
72.	Participating in school activities such as the PTA	s -	***************************************	<del></del>	
73.	Serving as a leader in community organizations	<del>The last to the same of the s</del>	despt:med:med*ques		***
74.	Participating in community organizations	OMD OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO		***************************************	
75.	Reading for information or recreation	On the Country Street, Copped	WindCode; Milethroide	**************************************	Character Character and Character Ch
76.	Planning for use of leisure time activities	des Charles and the contract of the contract o	And Colomor Service Colomor	<del>Original and the second secon</del>	**************************************
	any other homemaking problems you in the questions on the questionna		t have not	been c	overed
Chec prob	k ( $ec{ee}$ ) the subject matter area in	which you	ı feel you	have t	he most
(	1) Food and Nutrition	(4)	Housing		
(	2) Clothing	(5)	Family R	elation	ships
(	3) Home Management	(6)	Child Ca	re	

# APPENDIX, C

TABLE XXI

A SUMMARY OF HOMEMAKING PROBLEMS AS REPORTED BY A GROUP OF EMPLOYED HOME DEMONSTRATION CLUB MEMBERS IN A SELECTED COUNTY IN VIRGINIA

	T	<del></del>	EN	PLOYED 1	HOME DE	MONSTRAT	ION CL	UB MEMB	ERS	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	T		MPLOYE	D NON-HO		ONSTRATI	ON CLU	MEMBE	kS .	
	Usually Sometimes Never Not Sure No										Üs	ually	Som	etimes		ver	Not	Sure	No Re	sponse
Item	No.	%	No.	K	No.	3	No.	%	No.	3	No.	Æ	No.	3	No.	%	No.	13	No.	X
1 2 3 4 5	3 4 4 1 6	7.5 10.0 10.0 2.5 15.0	32 20 8 17 22	80.0 50.0 20.0 42.5 55.0	4 12 26 19 9	10.0 4 30.0 65.0 47.5 22.5	. 0 1 1 2 2	2.5 2.5 5.0 5.0	0 3 1 1	7.5 2.5 2.5 2.5	5 6 2 3 7	12.8 15.4 5.1 7.7 18.0	25 19 4 11 18	64.1 48.7 10.3 28.2 46.2	8 13 30 23 11	20.5 33.3 76.9 59.0 28.2	1 3 2 2	2.6 2.6 7.7 5.1 5.1	0 0 0 0	- - - 2.6
6 7 8 9 10	4 0 1 3	10.0 10.0 2.5 7.5	21 20 11 13 14	52.5 50.0 27.5 32.5 35.0	13 15 25 22 19	32.5 37.5 62.5 55.0 47.5	1 0 3 4 3	2.5 -7.5 10.0 7.5	1 1 0 1	2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5	4 5 0 0 1	10.3	20 19 13 15 9	51.3 48.7 33.3 38.5 23.1	13 11 25 21 21	33.3 28.2 64.1 53.9 53.9	0 2 0 3 8	7.7 20.5	2 2 1 0	5.1 5.1 2.6
11 12 13 14 15	3 5 3 6 6	7.5 12.5 7.5 15.0 15.0	11 12 14 16 19	27.5 30.0 35.0 40.0 47.5	24 19 19 13 13	60.0 47.5 47.5 32.5 32.5	2 14 3 5 2	5.0 10.0 7.5 12.5 5.0	0 0 1 0 0	- 2.5 -	3 4 8 10	7.7 7.7 10.3 20.5 25.6	9 5 7 8 11	23.1 12.8 16.0 20.5 28.2	23 24 18 16 16	59.0 61.5 46.2 41.0 41.0	4 6 9 6 2	10.3 15.4 23.1 15.4 5.1	0 1 1 0	2.6 2.6 2.6
16 17 18 19 20	3 2 1 5 4	7.5 5.0 2.5 12.5 10.0	26 7 16 27 26	65.0 17.5 40.0 67.5 65.0	7 18 14 5	17.5 45.0 35.0 12.5 12.5	4 7 3 3 5	10.0 17.5 7.5 7.5 12.5	0 6 6 0	15.0 15.0	5 2 3 6 5	12.8 5.1 7.7 15.4 12.8	15 8 14 18 19	38.5 20.5 35.9 46.2 48.7	18 18 17 <b>1</b> 2 13	46.2 46.2 43.6 30.8 33.3	1 3 2 3 2	2.6 7.7 5.1 7.7 5.1	0 8 3 0	20.5 7.7 -
21 22 23 24 25	1 6 4 1 4	2.5 15.0 10.0 2.5 10.0	17 19 17 9 23	42.5 47.5 42.5 22.5 57.5	19 11 13 29 10	47.5 27.5 32.5 72.5 25.0	1 3 5 0 3	2.5 7.5 12.5 - 7.5	2 1 1 0	5.0 2.5 2.5 2.5	2 4 2 2 5	5.1 10.3 5.1 5.1 12.8	12 13 15 5 14	30.8 33.3 38.5 12.8 35.9	24 21 21 31 16	61.5° 53.9 53.9 79.5 41.0	0 1 0 2	2.6 2.6 5.1	1 0 0 1 2	2.6 - 2.6 5.1
26 27 28 29 30	6 4 7 10 16	15.0 10.0 17.5 25.0 40.0	22 23 12 16 6	55.0 57.5 30.0 40.0 15.0	11 7 19 11 13	27.5 17.5 47.5 27.5 32.5	0 6 2 3 3	15.0 5.0 7.5 7.5	1 0 0 0 2	2.5 - - 5.0	1 6 6 9 13	2.6 15.4 15.4 23.1 33.3	11 15 6 12 10	28.2 38.5 15.4 30.8 25.6	23 15 22 13 11	59.0 38.5 56.4 33.3 28.2	2 1 2 2 2	5.1 2.6 5.1 5.1 5.1	2 2 3 3 3	5.1 5.1 7.7 7.7 7.7
31 32 33 34 35	8 10 15 7 12	20.0° 25.0 37.5 17.5 30.0	17 19 14 18 18	42.5 47.5 35.0 45.0	13 8 8 12 7	32.5 20.0 20.0 30.0 17.5	1 3 2 3 3	2.5 7.5 5.0 7.5 7.5	1 0 1 0	2.5	5 9 12 5 11	12.8 23.1 30.8 12.8 28.2	14 12 10 15 17	35.9 30.8 25.6 38.5 43.6	16 11 11 18 10	41.0 28.2 28.2 46.2 25.6	2 4 3 1	5.1 10.3 7.7 2.6 2.6	2 3 3 0	5.1 7.7 7.7 
36 37 38 39 40	3 14 6 11 3	7.5 35.0 15.0 27.5 7.5	21 18 19 19	52.5 45.0 47.5 47.5 37.5	16 5 9 5 15	40.0 12.5 22.5 12.5 37.5	0 2 3 5 6	5.0 7.5 12.5 15.0	0 1 3 0	2.5 7.5 -	1 8 4 8 5	2.6 20.5 10.3 20.5 12.8	8 22 17 19 10	20.5 56.4 43.6 48.7 25.6	29 9 17 11 22	74•4 23•1 43•6 28•2 56•4	0 0 1 1 2	2.6 2.6 5.1	1 0 0 0	2.6
41 42 43 44 45	7 4 3 2 7	17.5 10.0 7.5 5.0 17.5	11 10 13 10 7	27.5 25.0 32.5 25.0 17.5	15 19 15 18 11	37.5 47.5 37.5 45.0 27.5	5 5 9 7 13	12.5 12.5 22.5 17.5 32.5	2 2 0 3 2	5.0 5.0 7.5 5.0	44545	10.3 10.3 12.8 10.3 12.8	12 12 9 14 5	30.8 30.8 23.1 35.9 12.8	19 17 18 15 16	48.7 43.6 46.2 38.5 41.0	3 5 6 5 12	7.7 12.8 15.4 12.8 30.8	1 1 1 1	2.6 2.6 2.6 2.6 2.6
46 47 48 49 50	10 3 3 2 1	25.0 7.5 7.5 5.0 2.5	14 7 10 8	35.0 10.0 17.5 25.0 20.0	5 16 17 15 17	12.5 40.0 42.5 37.5 42.5	10 13 10 11 11	25.0 32.5 25.0 27.5 27.5	1 4 3 2 3	2.5 10.0 7.5 5.0 7.5	8 2 4 6 4	20.5 5.1 10.3 30.8 10.3	13 9 10 12 11	33.3 23.1 25.6 30.8 28.2	9 13 12 12 12	23.1 33.3 30.8 30.8 30.8	8 14 9 6 9	20.5 35.9 23.1 15.4 23.1	1 1 4 3 3	2.6 2.6 10.3 7.7 7.7
51 52 53 54 55	55462	12.5 12.5 10.0 15.0 5.0	20 20 7 15 21	50.0 50.0 17.5 37.5 52.5	6 6 14 8 11	15.0 15.0 35.0 20.0 27.5	6 8 13 8 4	15.0 20.0 32.5 20.0 10.0	3 1 2 3 2	7.5 2.5 5.0 7.5 5.0	7 5 9 5 8	18.0 12.8 23.1 12.8 20.5	15 16 11 19 14	38.5 41.0 28.2 48.7 35.9	8 12 9 8 11	20.5 30.8 23.1 20.5 28.2	7 8 6 5	18.0 12.8 20.5 15.4 12.8	2 1 2 1	5.1 2.6 5.1 2.6 2.6
56 57 58 59 60	1 4 1 1 3	2.5 10.0 2.5 2.5 7.5	21 17 12 14 19	52.5 42.5 30.0 35.0 47.5	10 14 16 17 12	25.0 35.0 40.0 42.5 30.0	5 4 8 6 6	12.5 10.0 20.0 15.0	3 1 3 2 0	7.5 2.5 7.5 5.0	6 4 2 2 3	15.4 10.3 5.1 5.1 7.7	18 14 14 14 15	46.2 35.9 35.9 35.9 38.5	10 17 19 19 16	25.6 43.6 48.7 48.7 41.0	4 3 3 4	10.3 7.7 7.7 7.7 10.3	1 1 1 1	2.6 2.6 2.6 2.6 2.6
61 62 63 64 65	2 3 9 6 3	5.0 7.5 22.5 15.0 7.5	18 14 22 16 16	45.0 35.0 55.0 40.0 40.0	13 17 6 9 13	32.5 42.5 15.0 22.5 32.5	7 4 3 7 6	17.5 10.0 7.5 17.5 15.0	0 2 0 2 2	5.0 5.0 5.0	2 2 4 6 5	5.1 10.3 15.4 12.8	16 16 23 15 15	41.0 41.0 59.0 38.5 38.5	16 16 9 11 16	41.0 41.0 23.1 28.2 41.0	14 3 3 6 1	10.3 7.7 7.7 15.4 2.6	1 2 0 1 2	2.6 5.1 2.6 5.1
66 67 68 69 70	3 1 3 2	7.5 2.5 7.5 5.0 2.5	17 20 17 12 17	42.5 50.0 42.5 30.0 42.5	13 9 7 19 9	32.5 22.5 17.5 47.5 22.5	6 8 9 5 10	15.0 20.0 22.5 12.5 25.0	1 2 4 2 3	2.5 5.0 10.0 5.0 7.5	4 6 10 5 4	10.3 15.4 25.6 12.8 10.3	12 14 10 11 21	30.8 35.9 25.6 28.2 53.9	16 13 8 19 9	41.0 33.3 20.5 48.7 23.1	6 5 9 2 . 4	15.4 12.8 23.1 5.1 10.3	1 2 2 1	2.6 2.6 5.1 5.1 2.6
71 72 73 74 75 76	5 3 4 3 3	12.5 7.5 10.0 7.5 7.5 7.5	19 13 22 16 13	47.5 32.5 55.0 40.0 32.5 32.5	9 16 7 15 18 17	22.5 40.0 17.5 37.5 45.0 42.5	575455	12.5 17.5 12.5 10.0 12.5 12.5	2 1 2 2 1 2	5.0 2.5 5.0 5.0 2.5 5.0	4 3 4 4 5	10.3 7.7 7.7 10.3 10.3	19 9 14 16 15 14	48.7 23.1 35.9 41.0 38.5 35.9	9 13 12 13 16 18	23.1 33.3 30.8 33.3 41.0 46.2	596520	12.8 23.1 15.4 12.8 5.1	2 5 4 1 2 2	5.1 12.8 10.3 2.6 5.1 5.1

TABLE XXII

A SUMMARY OF HOMEMAKING PROBLEMS AS REPORTED BY A GROUP OF NON-EMPLOYED HOME DEMONSTRATION CLUB MEMBERS IN A SELECTED COUNTY IN VIRGINIA

*******		,	NON-F	EMPLOYED	HOME :	DELIONSTR N=50		CLUB MEA	13825	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		NOI	-EMPLC	YED NON-		EMONSTRA N=45	TION C	OB MEM	BERS	
Item	No.	ally	Some No.	times %	No.	ver %	~~~~	Sure	No Re	sponse	Us No.	ually %	Son No.	etimes		ver	Not	Sure %	No Res	sponse %
1 2 3 4 5	4 9 4 6 10	8.0 18.0 8.0 12.0 20.0	39 25 12 18 28	78.0 50.0 24.0 36.0 56.0	6 13 30 20 12	12.0 26.0 60.0 40.0 24.0	0 0 1 3 0	2.0 6.0	1 3 3 3 0	2.0 6.0 6.0 6.0	9 7 2 3 8	20.0 15.6 4.4 6.7 17.8	26 27 7 15 22	57.8 60.0 15.6 33.3 48.9	10 11 33 25 10	22.2 24.4 73.3 55.6 22.2	0 0 3 2 4	6.7 4.4 8.9	0 0 0 0	2.2
6 7 8 9 10	8 8 3 2 7	16.0 16.0 6.0 4.0 14.0	26 17 13 17 12	52.0 34.0 26.0 34.0 24.0	15 21 24 20 24	30.0 42.0 48.0 40.0 48.0	0 3 4 8 4	6.0 8.0 16.0 8.0	1 6 3 3	2.0 2.0 12.0 6.0 6.0	3 2 1 2 5	6.7 4.4 2.2 4.4 11.1	23 24 15 14 13	51.1 53.3 33.3 31.1 28.0	17 18 23 23 24	37.8 40.0 51.1 51.1 53.3	2 1 5 6 1	4.4 2.2 11.1 13.3 2.2	0 0 1 0 2	14.14 2.2
11 12 13 14 15	6 7 6 11 12	12.0 14.0 12.0 22.0 24.0	17 16 17 19 26	34.0 32.0 34.0 38.0 52.0	23 22 20 10 8	0.04 0.00 0.00 0.00 16.0	3 5 3 8 3	6.0 10.0 6.0 16.0 6.0	1 0 4 2	2.0 - 8.9 4.9 2.0	3 3 7 12	6.7 6.7 6.7 15.6 26.7	15 13 20 20 24	33.3 28.9 44.4 44.4 53.3	24 25 17 12 8	53.3 55.6 37.8 26.7 17.3	2 3 4 1	4.4 6.7 6.7 8.9 2.2	1 1 2 2 0	2.2 2.2 4.4 4.4
16 17 18 19 20	11 6 5 11 8	22.0 12.0 10.0 22.0 16.0	21 13 24 19 25	42.0 26.0 48.0 38.0 50.0	11 15 13 16 10	22.0 30.0 26.0 32.0 20.0	3 4 2 3 6	6.0 8.0 4.0 6.0 12.0	12 6 1	8.0 24.0 12.0 2.0 2.0	3 5 8 4	6.7 11.1 11.1 17.8 8.9	30 25 21 27 23	66.7 55.6 46.7 60.0 51.1	10 9 17 9 12	22.2 20.0 37.8 20.0 26.7	1 2 2 1 6	2.2 4.4 4.4 2.2 13.3	1 4 0 0	2.2 8.9 - -
21 22 23 2l <sub>1</sub> 25	2 7 5 3 5	4.0 14.0 10.0 6.0 10.0	17 17 2•3 8 23	34.0 34.0 46.0 16.0 47.0	27 21 17 35 10	54.0 42.0 34.0 70.0 20.0	1 2 2 1 7	2.0 4.5 4.0 2.0 14.0	3 3 3 5	6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0	3 6 5 3 5	6.7 13.3 11.1 6.7 11.1	13 20 26 9 19	28.9 44.4 57.3 20.0 42.2	29 19 13 31 15	64.4 42.2 28.9 68.9 33.3	0 0 0 1 2	- - 2.2 4.4	0 0 1 1 4	- 2.2 2.2 8.9
26 27 28 29 30	6 8 10 16 20	12.0 16.0 20.0 32.0 40.0	18 26 9 17 14	36.0 52.0 18.0 34.0 28.0	19 9 20 9 7	38.0 18.0 40.0 18.0 14.0	5 6 4 4	10.0 12.0 12.0 8.0 8.0	2 1 5 4 5	4.0 2.0 10.0 8.0 10.0	5 6 8 11 16	11.1 13.3 17.3 24.4 35.6	18 22 16 16 13	40.0 48.9 35.6 35.6 28.9	19 15 17 11 10	42.2 33.3 37.8 24.4 22.2	1 0 0 2 3	2.2 - 4.4 6.7	2 2 4 5 3	4.4 4.4 8.9 11.1 6.7
31 32 33 34 35	8 20 27 6 16	16.0 40.0 54.0 12.0 32.0	22 15 9 21 24	44.0 30.0 13.0 42.0 48.0	15 10 9 17 6	30.0 20.0 18.0 34.0 12.0	1 0 2 4 3	2.0 4.0 8.0 6.0	4 5 3 2 1	8.9 10.0 6.0 4.0 2.0	8 11 16 5 8	17.8 24.4 35.6 11.1 17.9	21 21 16 18 21	46.7 46.7 35.6 40.0 46.7	12 10 8 17 12	26.7 22.2 17.8 37.8 26.7	3 2 2 2 14	6.7 4.4 4.4 8.9	1 3 3 0	2.2 2.2 6.7 6.7
36 37 38 39 40	2 13) 6 10 7	4.0 26.0 12.0 20.0 14.0	9 23 23 29 17	18.0 46.0 46.0 58.0 34.9	36 12 - 15 7 20	72.0 24.0 30.0 14.0 40.0	1 3 3 4	2.0 2.0 6.0 6.0 8.0	2 1 3 1 2	4.0 2.0 6.0 2.0 L.0	2 9 5 8 5	4.4 20.0 11.1 17.8 11.1	18 21 26 23 13	40.0 46.7 57.8 62.2 28.9	25 14 12 6 21	55.6 31.1 26.7 13.3 46.7	0 0 1 3 5	2.2 6.7 11.1	0 1 1 0 1	2.2 2.2 2.2
41 42 43 44 45	7 8 5 5	14.0 16.0 10.0 10.0	19 15 17 15	38.0 30.0 34.0 30.0 28.0	16 20 19 18 12	32.0 40.0 39.0 36.0 24.0	6 5 8 7 12	12.0 10.0 16.0 14.0 24.0	2 2 1 5 2	4.0 4.0 2.0 10.0 4.0	5 5 6 8	11.1 11.1 11.1 13.3 17.8	15 8 10 9 5	33.3 17.8 22.2 20.0 11.1	17 25 23 23 16	37.8 55.5 51.1 51.1 35.6	7 6 6 6 12	15.6 13.3 13.3 13.3 26.7	1 1 1 4	2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 8.9
46 47 48 49 50	17 5 6 7 4	34.0 10.0 12.0 14.0 8.0	14 10 14 17 16	28.0 20.0 28.0 34.0 32.0	11 21 15 9 12	22.0 42.0 30.0 18.0 24.0	6 9 9 14 11	12.0 13.0 18.0 23.0 22.0	2 5 6 3 7	4.0 10.0 12.0 6.0 14.0	14 6 7 5	31.1 8.9 13.3 15.6 11.1	15 6 8 8 12	33.3 13.3 17.8 17.8 26.7	5 22 16 15 14	11.1 48.9 35.6 33.3 31.1	8 6 8 10 9	17.8 13.3 17.8 22.2 20.0	3 7 7 5 5	6.7 15.6 15.6 11.1 11.1
51 52 53 54 55	10 12 9 9	20.0 24.0 18.0 16.0 16.0	21 27 12 21 19	42.0 54.0 24.0 42.0 38.0	7 8 13 14 17	14.0 16.0 26.0 28.0 34.0	10 0 12 4 3	20.0 - 24.0 8.0 6.0	2 3 4 2 3	4.0 6.0 8.0 4.0 6.0	6 2 8 8 5	13.3 4.4 17.8 17.8 11.1	21 29 11 14 16	46.7 64.4 24.4 31.1 35.6	8 9 16 14 18	17.8 20.0 35.6 31.1 40.0	5 2 7 7 4	11.1 4.4 15.6 15.6 8.9	5 3 3 2 2	11.1 6.7 6.7 4.4 4.4
56 57 58 59 60	7 3 2 4 8	14.0 6.0 4.0 8.0 16.0	28 19 21 15 19	56.0 38.0 42.0 30.0 38.0	10 20 21 24 18	20.0 40.9 42.0 48.0 36.0	2 5 3 4 3	4.0 10.0 6.0 8.0 6.0	3 3 3 2	6.0 6.0 6.0 4.0	2 1 2 1 2	4.4 2.2 4.4 2.2 4.4	26 23 19 15 23	57.8 51.1 42.2 33.3 51.1	12 17 20 25 16	26.7 37.8 44.4 55.6 35.6	2 1 3 2 3	4.4 2.2 6.7 4.4 6.7	3 3 1 2 1	6.7 6.7 2.2 4.4 2.2
61 62 63 64 65	7 8 6 9 8	14.9 16.9 12.0 18.0 16.0	17 15 28 23 22	34.0 30.0 56.0 46.0 44.0	23 23 12 8 13	46.0 46.0 24.0 16.0 26.0	1 1 6 3	2.0 2.0 2.0 12.0 6.0	2 3 4 4	4.0 6.0 6.0 8.0 8.0	0 1 4 4 2	2.2 8.9 8.9 4.4	20 20 24 19 20	144.4 144.4 53.3 142.2 144.4	21 20 12 11 18	46.7 44.4 26.7 24.4 40.0	3 2 3 6 3	6.7 4.4 6.7 13.3 6.7	1 2 2 5 2	2.2 4.4 4.4 11.1 4.4
66 67 68 69 70	6 10 13 6 6	12.0 20.0 26.0 12.0 12.0	16 23 15 18 22	32.0 46.0 30.0 36.0 44.0	15 10 13 18 13	30.0 20.0 26.0 36.0 26.0	8 5 5 4	16.0 6.0 10.0 10.0 8.0	5 4 3 5	10.0 3.0 3.0 6.0 10.0	5 3 2 4 3	11.1 6.7 4.4 8.9 6.7	16 19 16 12 24	35.6 42.2 35.6 26.7 53.3	22 15 13 19 11	48.9 33.3 28.9 42.2 24.4	1 5 10 <b>7</b> 5	2.2 11.1 22.2 15.6 11.1	1 3 4 3 2	2.2 6.7 8.9 6.7 4.4
71 72 73 74 75 76	8 5 6 7 4 5	16.0 10.0 12.0 14.0 8.0 10.0	21 9 21 22 17 27	42.0 18.0 42.0 44.0 34.0 54.0	11 18 10 14 21 14	22.0 36.0 20.0 28.0 42.0 28.0	6 7 8 6 3 2	12.0 14.0 16.0 12.0 6.0 4.0	11 5 1 5 2	8.0 22.0 10.0 2.0 10.0 4.0	7 2 6 4 4 5	15.6 4.4 13.3 8.9 8.9 11.1	14 15 16 24 15	31.1 33.3 35.6 53.3 23.3 22.2	9 18 12 11 2 23	20.0 40.0 26.7 24.4 44.4 51.1	10 4 3 3 5	22.2 8.9 8.9 6.7 6.7 11.1	5 6 7 3 3	11.1 13.3 15.6 6.7 6.7 4.4

TABLE XXIII

A SUMMARY OF HOLEMAKING PROBLEMS OF 17L HOMEMAKERS ACCORDING TO AGE

<del>, ,</del>	EMPLO	CLUB ME	DEMONSTRATIO	N	EMPLOYE	ED NON-HOME CLUB ME		Tion	NON-E	PLOYED HOME		CION		ON-EMPLOYED ONSTRATION		RS
	29 Years Or Less N=6	30-39 Years Næ6	40-49 Years N=12	50 Years Or Over N=15	29 Years Or Less Nall	30-39 Years N=7	40-49 Years N=9	50 Years Or Over N=9	29 Years Or Less N=8	30-39 Years N=12	40-49 Years N=11	50 Years Or Over N=19	29 Years Or Less N=11	30-39 Years N=18	10-19 Years N=9	50 Years Or Over
Item		% Reporting	A Reporting	% Reporting	Reporting		Reporting	, ,-		Reporting			Reporting	Reporting	Reporting	Reporting
1 2 3 4 5	83.3 83.3 33.3 50.0 66.7	83•3 50•0 33•3 33•3 66•7	16.7 75.0 11.7 11.7 75.0	86.7 53.3 53.3 60.0 26.7	78.6 78.6 14.3 42.9 78.6	71.4 71.4 28.6 42.9 42.9	77.8 66.7 22.2 hh.h 55.6	77.8 33.3 0 11.1 66.7	87.5 50.0 12.5 25.0 75.0	83.3 83.3 25.0 50.0 75.0	81.8 72.7 45.5 72.7 63.6	89.5 63.2 36.8 42.1 78.9	81.8 72.7 18.2 45.5 72.7	66.7 72.2 5.6 33.3 61.1	77.8 83.9 22.2 hii.h 66.7	100.0 71.4 57.1 42.9 71.4
6 7 8 9 10	50.0 50.0 16.7 16.7	66.7 50.0 50.0 33.3 83.3	83.3 66.7 25.0 41.7 50.0	60.0 66.7 20.0 33.3 33.3	71.4 71.4 35.7 42.9 28.6	71.4 71.4 28.6 42.9 57.1	33.3 33.3 44.4 33.3 11.1	66.7 66.7 22.2 55.6 33.3	62.5 50.0 37.5 12.5 12.5	83.3 75.0 16.7 41.7 16.7	72.7 36.4 36.4 54.5 54.5	57.9 42.1 36.8 36.8 52.6	54.5 54.5 27.3 18.2 54.5	55.6 66.7 33.3 33.3 33.3	66.7 66.7 22.2 33.3 33.3	57.1 28.6 71.4 71.4 42.9
11 12 13 14 15	33.3 16.7 16.7 16.7 33.3	83.3 66.7 50.0 50.0 50.0	33•3 50•0 33•3 75•0 75•0	13.3 33.3 53.3 60.0 66.7	42.9 28.6 35.7 42.9 64.3	57•1 42•9 57•1 57•1 57•1	11.1 0 11.1 55.6 33.3	11.1 22.2 11.1 11.1 55.6	37.5 37.5 50.0 62.5 100.0	58.3 50.0 33.3 75.0 91.7	45.5 54.5 63.6 54.5 72.7	36.8 42.1 42.1 52.6 57.9	54.5 27.3 45.5 54.5 81.8	33.3 44.4 55.6 55.6 77.8	55.6 44.4 33.3 88.9 100.0	14.3 14.3 71.4 42.9 57.1
16 17 18 19 20	66.7 0 33.3 66.7 66.7	66•7 50•0 33•3 66•7 50•0	58.3 16.7 50.0 75.0 75.0	86.7 26.7 40.0 93.3 86.7	57.1 21.4 42.9 85.7 78.6	57.1 42.9 57.1 57.1 57.1	33.3 33.3 44.4 33.3 33.3	55.6 11.1 33.3 55.6 66.7	62.5 50.0 62.5 50.0 62.5	91.7 66.7 83.3 50.0 66.7	54.5 36.4 45.5 54.5 63.6	52.6 15.8 47.4 73.7 68.4	72.7 63.6 54.5 72.7 45.5	77.8 77.8 61.1 77.8 66.7	100.0 77.8 66.7 77.8 55.6	28.6 28.6 42.9 85.7 71.4
21 22 23 24 25	50.0 33.3 16.7 33.3 16.7	33•3 66•7 66•7 16•7 33•3	50.0 75.0 66.7 25.0 83.3	40.0 66.7 53.3 26.7 86.7	42.9 42.9 42.9 21.4 35.7	57.1 57.1 57.1 28.6 42.9	141.4 141.4 22.2 55.6	0 33•3 33•3 0 66•7	12.5 62.5 62.5 12.5 50.0	33•3 41•7 50•0 16•7 66•7	36.4 63.6 54.5 36.4 54.5	52.6 36.8 57.9 21.1 52.6	18.2 72.7 72.7 18.2 72.7	27.8 38.9 50.0 16.7 38.9	55.6 88.9 88.9 33.3 55.6	57.1 42.9 85.7 57.1 57.1
26 27 28 <b>29</b> 30	83.3 66.7 50.0 33.3 33.3	66.7 50.0 50.0 33.3 50.0	75.0 66.7 11.7 75.0 75.0	66.7 80.0 53.3 80.0 46.7	35.7 50.0 35.7 57.1 71.4	42.9 71.h 14.3 42.9 42.9	22.2 44.4 22.2 44.4 33.3	22.2 55.6 33.3 55.6 77.8	25.0 75.0 25.0 87.5 87.5	50.0 66.7 33.3 58.3 75.0	54.5 63.6 72.7 45.5 54.5	47.4 63.2 42.1 68.4 52.6	54.5 72.7 54.5 72.7 81.8	44.4 61.1 55.6 55.6 55.6	55.6 66.7 55.6 66.7 66.7	57.1 42.9 42.9 57.1 57.1
31 32 33 34 35	66.7 33.3 83.3 66.7 83.3	66.7 66.7 66.7 50.0 66.7	66.7 83.3 83.3 75.0 75.0	60.0 86.7 66.7 53.3 80.0	64.3 71.4 71.4 64.3 92.9	57.1 71.4 57.1 42.9 71.4	22.2 hh.h hh.h hh.h	հիւսի հիւսի հիւսի 6607	75.0 87.5 100.0 25.0 62.5	58•3 66•7 83•3 83•3 100•0	72.7 54.5 81.8 81.8 63.6	57•9 57•9 47•4 42•1 78•9	54.5 63.6 81.8 54.5	77•8 72•2 66•7 44•14 72•2	77.8 88.9 66.7 66.7 88.9	28.6 57.1 71.4 42.9 42.9
36 37 38 39 40	50.0 100.0 50.0 50.0 50.0	83•3 50•0 83•3 83•3 50•0	58.3 75.0 50.0 83.3 50.0	60.0 86.7 73.3 73.3 цо.0	14.3 85.7 57.1 64.3 50.0	14.3 71.4 57.1 71.4 28.6	93•3 66•4 14•1 14•1	22.2 98.9 66.7 77.8 22.2	25.0 62.5 37.5 87.5 37.5	16.7 75.0 50.0 83.3 58.3	72.7 27.3 72.7 54.5 81.8	21.1 73.7 73.7 68.4 47.4	45.5 54.5 81.8 90.9 45.5	33.3 72.2 61.1 77.8 27.8	55.6 100.0 77.8 88.9 55.6	57.1 28.6 57.1 57.1 42.9
112 113 114 115	50.0 33.3 33.3 50.0 33.3	33.3 33.3 33.3 16.7	33.3 41.7 33.3 33.3 41.7	60.0 33.3 53.3 26.7 46.7	42.9 42.9 42.9 64.3 28.6	28.6 28.6 14.3 28.6 14.3	երի-ի իր-ի 33-3 33-3 33-3	444 444 444 222	12.5 25.0 25.0 25.0 25.0	66.7 50.0 58.3 50.0 58.3	45.5 63.6 54.5 45.5 45.5	52.6 h7.4 h2.1 36.8 52.6	45.5 36.4 54.5 54.5 45.5	44.4 11.1 16.7 16.7 16.7	հն.կ 33.3 33.3 հն.կ հկ.կ	42.9 57.1 42.9 28.6 14.3

TABLE XXIII (Continued)

	EMPL	OYED HOME D	EMONSTRATIO MBERS	N	EMPLOYI	ED NON-HOME CLUB ME				PLOYED HOLE CLUB ME	DEMONSTRAT	TICN	DEMON	-EMPLOYED STRATION C	NON-HOME LUB MEMBERS	
	29 Years Or Less N=6	30-39 Years N±6	40-49 Years N=12	50 Years Or Over N=15	29 Years Or Less Nul4	30-39 Years N≈7	40-49 Years N=9	50 Years Or Over N=9	29 Years Or Less N=3	30-39 Years N=12	40-49 Years N=11	50 Years Or Over N=19	29 Years Or Less N=11	30-39 Years N=18	40-49 Years N=9	50 Years Or Over N=7
Item .	% Reporting	% Reporting	Reporting	% Reporting	Reporting	% Reporting	Reporting	% Reporting	1 Reporting	% Reporting	Reporting	% Reporting	Reporting	% Reporting	% Reporting	% Keporting
46 47 48 49 50	66.7 16.7 0 16.7	50.0 0 33.3 16.7 33.3	50.0 33.3 25.0 41.7 33.3	73.3 13.3 33.3 33.3 20.0	50.0 28.6 35.7 42.9 21.4	42.9 14.3 42.9 42.9 57.1	77.8 33.3 hip.a 33.3 33.3	ын. h 33.3 22.2 66.7 55.6	75.0 50.0 50.0 37.5 25.0	66.7 25.0 50.0 41.7 41.7	45.5 72.7 36.4 36.4 45.5	117.4 21.1 31.6 57.9 117.1	63.6 13.2 36.4 27.3 27.3	55.6 22.2 22.2 22.2 27.8	66.7 33.3 44.4 55.6 55.6	85.7 14.3 28.6 42.9 57.1
51 52 5 <b>3</b> 54 55	50.0 50.0 16.7 33.3 33.3	100.0 33.3 33.3 50.0 50.0	75.0 83.3 33.3 58.3 75.0	46.7 66.7 26.7 60.0 60.0	h2.9 50.0 50.0 57.1 6h.3	57.1 42.9 42.9 57.1 42.9	55.6 33.3 66.7 55.6 hh.4	77.8 88.9 44.4 77.8 66.7	62.5 87.5 37.5 75.0 50.0	75.0 91.7 50.0 66.7 41.7	36.4 45.5 72.7 54.5 63.6	63.2 57.9 31.6 47.4 68.4	54.5 81.8 45.5 45.5 54.5	55.6 55.6 27.8 33.3 33.3	77•8 60•7 55•6 66•7 55•6	57.1 85.7 57.1 71.4 42.9
56 57 58 59 60	16.7 33.3 16.7 33.3 33.3	50.0 66.7 33.3 33.3 33.3	75.0 50.0 33.3 33.3 66.7	60.0 60.0 40.0 46.7 66.7	71.4 35.7 35.7 35.7 42.9	42.9 42.9 42.9 42.9 42.9	144.4 33.3 44.4 33.3 33.3	77.8 77.8 44.4 55.6 66.7	87.5 37.5 37.5 37.5 62.5	66.7 50.0 50.0 16.7 11.7	45.5 72.7 36.4 45.5 36.4	63.2 47.4 47.4 52.6 57.9	45.5 45.5 27.3 36.1 63.6	61•1 61•1 սև•և 33•3 ևև•և	77.8 55.6 55.6 33.3 66.7	71.4 42.9 71.4 42.9 57.1
61 62 63 64 65	50.0 50.0 83.3 33.3 16.7	33•3 33•3 83•3 50•0 66•?	50.0 41.7 58.3 58.3 66.7	66.7 46.7 93.3 66.7 40.0	42.9 50.0 64.3 50.0 64.3	42.9 23.6 57.1 42.9 57.1	հեր - Ա Աս - Ա 66 - 7 հեր - Ա Աս - Խ	55.6 55.6 88.9 77.8 33.3	50.0 37.5 50.0 75.0 62.5	41 • 7 33 • 3 75 • 0 58 • 3 58 • 3	54.5 63.6 63.6 63.6 63.6	42.1 47.4 73.7 57.9 57.9	45.5 45.5 63.6 36.4 54.5	28•9 28•9 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	55.6 66.7 77.9 55.6 44.4	28.6 42.9 57.3 85.7 28.6
66 67 68 69 70	33•3 33•3 33•3 33•3 33•3	33 <b>.3</b> 66 <b>.</b> 7 50.0 50.0 50.0	50.0 50.0 75.0 41.7 50.0	66.7 60.0 40.0 26.7 46.7	42.9 57.1 42.9 50.0 73.6	42.9 42.9 57.1 42.9 42.9	33.3 55.6 55.6 44.4 66.7	հուր 22.2 25.6 25.6	62.5 37.5 37.5 37.5 37.5 75.0	58.3 83.3 58.3 41.7 66.7	63.6 72.7 63.6 45.5 54.5	31.6 63.2 57.9 57.9 42.1	211•2 72•2 72•2 72•2 211•2	հո.կ 55.6 27.8 27.8 72.2	55.6 44.4 55.6 44.4 77.8	28.6 42.9 42.9 28.6 14.3
71 72 73 74 75 76	50.0 16.7 100.0 66.7 33.3 50.0	33•3 33•3 16•7 0 50•0 33•3	75.0 la.7 75.0 58.3 la.7 50.0	66.7 53.3 66.7 53.3 40.0 33.3	50.0 .14.3 .35.7 .42.9 .64.3 .78.6	42.9 23.6 28.6 57.1 42.9 28.6	66.7 33.3 55.6 ha.a 33.3 33.3	77.8 55.6 55.6 66.7 hh.L 33.3	62.5 12.5 62.5 75.0 37.5 50.0	58.3 33.3 41.7 66.7 25.0 66.7	54.5 27.3 45.5 45.5 45.5	57.9 31.6 63.2 52.6 52.6 73.9	45.5 36.4 63.6 63.6 45.5 27.3	50.0 27.8 hb.b 61.1 33.3 33.3	66.7 77.8 55.6 77.8 55.6 hh.h	14.3 14.3 23.6 42.9 42.9 28.6

TABLE XXIV

A SULMARY OF HOMELAKING PROBLEMS OF 17L HOMEMAKERS ACCORDING TO EDUCATIONAL LEVEL

	ENELOYED	HOME DEMONS	STRATION	EMPLOYED NO	N_HORE DEVI	NSTRATION	NON-EMPLOYE	n House dem	ONSTRATION	DEMONSTRATION CLUB MEMBERS			
	8th Grade	LUB MFMBER	Training	8th Grade	LUB MEMBERS Grades	Training		LUB MEMBER: Grades 9-12	Training				
	Or Less	9-12 N=18	Beyond High School N=19	Or Less	9-12 N=19	Beyond High School N±16	N=8	N=21	Beyond High School N=20	N=6	N=26	igh School N=13	
Item	% Reporting	Reporting	% Reporting	Reporting	% Reporting	Reporting	Reporting	% Reporting	Reporting	Reporting	Reporting	% Reporting	
1 2 3 4 5	100.0 0 50.0 50.0 50.0	88.9 72.2 38.9 100.0 66.7	84.2 57.9 21.1 36.8 73.7	75.0 75.0 75.0 75.0 50.0	84.2 78.9 10.5 63.2 78.9	68.8 43.8 6.3 12.5 50.0	100.0 100.0 87.5 75.0 100.0	90.5 71.4 23.8 57.1 81.0	80.0 55.0 20.0 50.0 65.0	100.0 66.7 33.3 16.7 83.3	88.5 84.6 23.1 53.8 76.9	46.2 61.5 7.7 23.1 38.5	
6 7 8 9 10	100.0 50.0 50.0 0	61.1 72.2 38.9 94.4 50.0	63.2 47.4 15.8 26.3 42.1	50.0 50.0 75.0 75.0 75.0	84.2 63.2 26.3 36.8 21.1	50.0 62.5 31.3 31.3 18.8	75.0 62.5 50.0 75.0 75.0	85.7 57.1 38.1 47.6 33.3	50.0 40.0 20.0 15.0 30.0	50.0 16.7 33.3 50.0 50.0	73.1 73.1 50.0 38.5 34.6	30.8 46.2 7.7 23.1 46.2	
11 12 13 14 15	0 0 0 50.0 100.0	կկ. կ կկ. կ կկ. կ 38.9 72.2	31.6 47.4 47.4 63.2 52.6	50.0 25.0 50.0 50.0 50.0	26.3 15.8 31.6 47.4 63.2	31.3 25.0 18.8 31.3 43.8	62.5 75.0 75.0 50.0 50.0	57.1 52.4 47.6 81.0 95.2	30.0 30.0 35.0 45.0 75.0	0 66.7 33.3 33.3	46.2 42.3 57.7 69.2 57.7	46.2 38.5 30.8 53.8 76.9	
16 17 18 19 20	50.0 0 50.0 100.0 50.0	83.3 33.3 55.6 88.9 77.8	68.4 10.5 31.6 73.7 78.9	50.0 25.0 25.0 25.0 50.0	57.9 26.3 52.6 63.2 63.2	43.8 25.0 37.5 62.5 62.5	62.5 25.0 87.5 75.0 75.0	71.4 47.6 66.7 66.7 71.4	60.0 35.0 40.0 50.0 60.0	50.0 33.3 50.0 83.3 50.0	84.6 80.8 73.1 84.6 73.1	61.5 53.8 30.8 61.5 30.8	
21 22 23 <b>2</b> 4 25	0 100.0 50.0 0 100.0	55.6 61.1 38.9 33.3 61.1	42.1 63.2 68.4 21.1 73.7	25.0 25.0 25.0 25.0 25.0	47•4 42•1 52•6 21•1 47•4	25.0 50.0 37.5 12.5 56.3	62.5 37.5 75.0 50.0 62.5	33.3 57.1 66.7 14.3 61.9	35.0 45.0 40.0 20.0 50.0	33.3 50.0 33.3 33.3	38.5 69.2 80.8 19.2 61.5	30.8 46.2 53.8 38.5 46.2	
26 27 28 29 30	50.0 50.0 100.0 100.0 50.0	77.8 72.2 50.0 66.7 50.0	68.4 68.4 42.1 42.1 63.2	25.0 50.0 25.0 25.0 25.0	31.6 57.9 26.3 57.9 57.9	31.3 50.0 37.5 56.3 62.5	62.5 87.5 62.5 87.5 75.0	42.9 85.7 42.9 61.9 71.4	50.0 45.0 25.0 65.0 55.0	50.0 16.7 50.0 50.0 33.3	53.8 92.3 61.5 73.1 80.8	46.2 23.1 38.5 38.5 46.2	
31 32 33 34 35	50.0 100.0 100.0 50.0 50.0	55.6 55.6 61.1 55.6 66.7	78.9 89.5 84.2 73.7 89.5	25.0 25.0 25.0 25.0 50.0	47.4 52.6 63.2 52.6 63.2	56.3 62.5 56.3 56.3 87.5	75.0 75.0 75.0 50.0 87.5	52.4 81.0 81.0 66.7 85.7	65.0 60.0 65.0 45.0 70.0	50.0 33.3 50.0 16.7 50.0	69.2 76.9 84.6 65.4 65.4	61.5 53.8 53.8 38.5 69.2	
36 37 38 39 40	100.0 50.0 0 50.0	55.6 72.2 66.7 88.9 55.6	63.2 89.5 68.4 63.2 42.1	0 50.0 50.0 50.0	26.3 73.7 52.6 68.4 42.1	25.0 87.5 56.3 75.0 43.8	50.0 87.5 87.5 62.5 75.0	14.3 76.2 52.4 81.0 52.4	20.0 60.0 55.0 80.0 35.0	50.0 33.3 33.3 50.0 33.3	38.5 73.1 80.8 92.3 38.5	53.8 69.2 61.5 69.2 46.2	
社 43 45 45	0 50.0 50.0 50.0 50.0	38.9 38.9 38.9 22.2 27.8	57.9 31.6 42.1 36.8 42.1	25.0 25.0 25.0 25.0 25.0	42.1 36.8 26.3 47.4 26.3	43.8 50.0 50.0 50.0 25.0	75.0 75.0 50.0 50.0 50.0	57.1 52.4 52.4 47.6 57.1	40.0 30.0 35.0 30.0 40.0	33.3 50.0 16.7 33.3 0	42.3 30.8 38.5 34.6 42.3	53.8 30.8 30.8 30.8 15.4	
46 47 48 49 50	50.0 0 0 0	44.4 5.6 16.7 16.7 22.2	78.9 31.6 57.9 47.4 26.3	50.0 25.0 25.0 25.0	52.6 47.4 31.6 42.1 26.3	56.3 25.0 43.8 56.3 56.3	62.5 50.0 25.0 62.5 75.0	76.2 33.3 42.9 47.6 33.3	50.0 25.0 45.0 45.0 35.0	66.7 16.7 16.7 16.7 16.7	69.2 23.1 38.5 38.5 42.3	53.8 23.1 23.1 30.8 38.5	
51 52 53 51 <sub>4</sub> 55	0 50.0 0 0	55.6 61.1 33.3 50.0 55.6	78.9 68.4 26.3 63.2 57.9	50.0 50.0 25.0 25.0 25.0	57.9 63.2 42.1 63.2 52.6	56.3 50.0 68.8 68.8 68.8	62.5 87.5 50.0 62.5 87.5	66.7 90.5 47.6- 61.9 47.6	60.0 65.0 35.0 60.0 50.0	50.0 66.7 33.3 33.3 33.3	65.4 76.9 50.0 57.7 57.7	46.2 53.8 30.8 38.5 30.8	
56 57 58 59 60	0 50.0 50.0 0 50.0	61.1 55.6 38.9 44.4 50.0	52.6 52.6 26.3 36.8 63.2	25.0 25.0 0 0 25.0	57.9 42.1 42.1 47.4 36.8	75.0 56.3 50.0 43.8 62.5	75.0 37.5 62.5 62.5 37.5	81.0 47.6 42.9 33.3 61.9	60.0 45.0 45.0 35.0 60.0	33.3 16.7 50.0 16.7 66.7	65.4 57.7 53.8 38.5 53.8	69.2 61.5 30.8 38.5 53.8	
61 62 63 64 65	50.0 50.0 50.0 0 50.0	44.4 33.3 83.3 55.6 55.6	63.2 52.6 78.9 63.2 42.1	25.0 25.0 50.0 50.0 50.0	42.1 42.1 68.4 52.6 52.6	56.3 56.3 75.0 56.3 50.0	50.0 75.0 87.5 87.5 62.5	66.7 52.4 76.2 71.4 52.4	40.0 30.0 55.0 50.0 70.0	33.3 50.0 33.3 50.0 33.3	46.2 53.8 69.2 53.8 57.7	46.2 46.2 53.8 46.2 38.5	
66 67 68 69 70	50.0 0 100.0 0 50.0	55.6 44.4 33.3 44.4 38.9	47.4 68.4 63.2 31.6 52.6	25.0 50.0 50.0 0 50.0	47.4 47.4 47.4 47.4 63.2	37.5 50.0 56.3 43.8 68.8	37.5 75.0 62.5 50.0 62.5	38.1 71.4 57.1 47.6 61.9	55.0 60.0 55.0 45.0 50.0	16.7 33.3 50.0 16.7 50.0	65.4 57.7 46.2 38.5 57.7	23.1 38.5 23.1 38.5 69.2	
71 72 73 74 75 76	100.0 50.0 50.0 50.0 0	55.6 61.1 141.4 141.8 50.0	63.2 31.6 73.7 52.6 42.1 36.8	50.0 50.0 25.0 50.0 25.0 25.0	47.4 47.4 36.8 57.9 57.9 63.2	87.5 31.3 56.3 43.8 43.8 37.5	62.5 50.0 75.0 62.5 87.5	61.9 28.6 57.1 66.7 42.9 61.9	55.0 20.0 45.0 45.0 25.0 60.0	33.3 50.0 66.7 66.7 16.7	46.2 42.3 46.2 69.2 50.0 50.0	53.8 30.8 53.8 46.2 38.5	

TABLE XXV

A SUMMARY OF HOMEMAKING PROBLEMS OF 17% HOMEMAKERS ACCORDING TO FLACE OF RESIDENCE

		HOME DEMONS	TRATION		ON-HOME DEMO	NSTRATION	NON-EMPLOYE	D HOME DEMO			MPLOYED NON- RATION CLUB	
	Farm N=10	Rural Non-Farm N=13	Urban N≖16	Farm N=4	Rural Non-Farm N=12	Urban N=22	Farm N=16	Rural Non-Farm N=13	Urban N=19	Farm N=27	Hural Non-Farm N=21	Urban N=16
Item	Reporting	Reporting	Reporting	Reporting	Reporting	Reporting	Reporting	Reporting	Reporting	Reporting		Reporting
2 3 4 5	100.0 80.0 30.0 80.0 80.0	84.6 46.2 38.5 30.8 61.5	81.3 62.5 25.0 37.5 68.8	50.0 50.0 0 25.0 75.0	75.0 83.3 25.0 50.0 66.7	81.8 54.5 13.6 27.3 59.1	87.5 62.5 31.3 37.5 81.3	76.9 61.5 46.2 69.2 69.2	89.5 73.7 26.3 42.1 73.7	85•7 71•4 42•9 42•9 71•4	85.7 66.7 23.8 47.6 61.9	62.5 87.5 6.3 25.0 68.8
6	80.0	46.2	68.8	75.0	75.0	50.0	62.5	76.9	63.2	57.1	61.9	56.3
7	80.0	46.2	56.3	75.0	75.0	54.5	37.5	61.5	47.4	42.9	66.7	50.0
8	30.0	38.5	18.8	25.0	41.7	31.8	31.3	30.8	36.8	42.9	42.9	25.0
9	60.0	30.8	25.0	50.0	50.0	31.8	31.3	46.2	36.8	28.6	47.6	25.0
10	40.0	46.2	43.8	25.0	50.0	13.6	25.0	38.5	52.6	<b>2</b> 8.6	38.1	43.8
11	30.0	38.5	37•5	50.0	50.0	18.2	50.0	16.2	36.8	42.9	38.1	37.5
12	40.0	30.8	56•3	25.0	41.7	9.1	13.8	61.5	31.6	42.9	28.6	37.5
13	50.0	38.5	43•8	0	58.3	18.2	37.5	76.9	36.8	71.4	47.6	50.0
14	90.0	30.8	56•3	25.0	58.3	31.8	13.8	76.9	57.9	85.7	66.7	43.8
15	80.0	53.8	56•3	50.0	66.7	50.0	68.8	69.2	84.2	71.4	85.7	75.0
16	80.0	61.5	81.3	50.0	75.0	40.9	56.3	61.5	68.4	71.4	85.7	62.5
17	20.0	23.1	25.0	0	41.7	22.7	37.5	30.8	42.1	57.1	85.7	50.0
18	60.0	38.5	37.5	25.0	58.3	40.9	50.0	76.9	47.4	71.4	71.4	37.5
19	90.0	76.9	81.3	75.0	66.7	59.1	62.5	53.8	57.9	85.7	81.0	68.8
20	90.0	61.5	81.3	50.0	75.0	59.1	62.5	53.8	73.7	71.4	57.1	56.3
21	60.0	38.5	43.8	0	66.7	27.3	37.5	30.8	47.4	42.9	33.3	37.5
22	60.0	61.5	68.8	50.0	58.3	36.4	37.5	146.2	63.2	57.1	57.1	62.5
23	60.0	46.2	56.3	25.0	58.3	40.9	62.5	146.2	57.9	71.4	71.4	68.8
<b>2</b> 14	30.0	23.1	25.0	0	50.0	4.5	12.5	30.8	26.3	28.6	28.6	25.0
25	90.0	46.2	75.0	50.0	33.3	54.5	56.3	38.5	68.4	71.4	71.4	18.8
26	100.0	46.2	75.0	25.0	41.7	27.3	50.0	38.5	52.6	57.1	57.1	50.0
27	80.0	61.5	43.8	50.0	58.3	54.5	81.3	61.5	57.9	57.1	66.7	50.0
28	50.0	53.8	68.8	25.0	50.0	18.2	43.8	38.5	26.3	42.9	57.1	50.0
29	80.0	53.8	50.0	25.0	58.3	54.5	68.8	69.2	63.2	57.1	71.4	43.8
30	60.0	61.5	75.0	50.0	58.3	59.1	62.5	76.9	68.4	57.1	76.2	50.0
31	60.0	53.8	93.8	25.0	66.7	45.5	56.3	84.6	52.6	57.1	66.7	62.5
32	60.0	61.5	75.0	50.0	58.3	54.5	50.0	92.3	68.4	71.4	66.7	75.0
33	80.0	69.2	56.3	50.0	66.7	50.0	56.3	84.6	73.7	57.1	81.0	62.5
34	90.0	53.8	87.5	50.0	58.3	50.0	50.0	61.5	47.4	42.9	61.9	43.8
35	90.0	53.8	62.5	50.0	91.7	68.2	68.8	92.3	78.9	42.5	66.7	75.0
36	60.0	61.5	93.8	25.0	33.3	18.2	18.8	23.1	26.3	42.9	42.9	50.0
37	80.0	61.5	68.8	75.0	75.0	81.8	75.0	76.9	68.4	71.4	71.4	62.5
38	80.0	46.2	81.3	75.0	75.0	40.9	50.0	61.5	63.2	71.4	71.4	62.5
39	90.0	53.8	50.0	50.0	66.7	72.7	75.0	69.2	89.5	85.7	90.5	62.5
40	50.0	38.5	50.0	25.0	58.3	31.8	50.0	46.2	47.4	42.9	33.3	13.8
11 142 141 145	50.0 40.0 60.0 40.0	46.2 46.2 46.2 30.8 30.8	43.8 25.0 25.0 25.0 37.5	25.0 25.0 25.0 25.0 25.0	66.7 58.3 50.0 66.7 16.7	31.8 36.4 31.8 40.9 27.3	62.5 50.0 43.8 31.3 56.3	53.8 53.8 46.2 38.5 46.2	42.1 36.8 42.1 47.4 47.4	57.1 28.6 11.3 28.6 14.3	38.1 33.3 38.1 33.3 42.9	43.8 31.3 31.3 31.3 18.8
46	60.0	61.5	62.5	25.0	58.3	54.5	62.5	61.5	63.2	71.4	66.7	56.3
47	20.0	15.4	18.8	0	41.7	27.3	18.8	30.8	42.1	14.3	28.6	18.8
48	20.0	30.8	25.0	- 0	50.0	36.4	37.5	38.5	47.4	28.6	42.9	12.5
49	30.0	30.8	31.3	50.0	58.3	40.9	50.0	30.8	63.2	14.3	42.9	25.0
50	30.0	30.8	12.5	50.0	50.0	31.8	25.0	30.8	63.2	28.6	42.9	31.3
51	60.0	53.8	75.0	75.0	58.3	50.0	56.3	53.8	73•7	42.9	71.4	50.0
52	80.0	46.2	68.8	75.0	58.3	50.0	75.0	84.6	73•7	57.1	71.4	68.8
53	30.0	23.1	31.3	50.0	50.0	50.0	31.3	46.2	52•6	57.1	47.6	25.0
54	70.0	38.5	43.8	75.0	75.0	50.0	62.5	61.5	63•2	71.4	52.4	37.5
55	60.0	46.2	68.8	50.0	66.7	50.0	56.3	46.2	63•2	57.1	47.6	37.5
56	70.0	30.8	68.8	50.0	75.0	59.1	75.0	69.2	68.4	71.4	52.4	68.8
57	50.0	46.2	62.5	50.0	66.7	36.4	43.8	23.1	57.9	71.4	47.6	50.0
58	50.0	30.8	25.0	50.0	58.3	31.8	43.8	30.8	57.9	71.4	42.9	37.5
59	50.0	30.8	37.5	75.0	58.3	27.3	37.5	38.5	42.1	42.9	28.6	37.5
60	60.0	30.8	75.0	50.0	66.7	36.4	56.3	53.8	57.9	71.4	47.6	56.3
61	50.0	30.8	68.8	75.0	66.7	31.8	56.3	46.2	47.4	42.9	33.3	56.3
62	30.0	38.5	56.3	75.0	58.3	36.4	56.3	46.2	42.1	57.1	33.3	56.3
63	80.0	76.9	81.3	75.0	75.0	63.6	75.0	61.5	63.2	71.4	61.9	56.3
64	60.0	46.2	62.5	75.0	83.3	31.8	62.5	69.2	63.2	71.4	42.9	50.0
65	60.0	46.2	43.8	25.0	66.7	45.5	56.3	53.8	73.7	28.6	52.4	56.3
66	70.0	46.2	143.8	50.0	11.7	36.4	25.0	46.2	57.9	28.6	47.6	50.0
67	80.0	30.8	56.3	50.0	66.7	40.9	50.0	84.6	68.4	42.9	61.9	37.5
68	70.0	46.2	143.8	50.0	75.0	36.4	50.0	61.5	57.9	42.9	42.9	31.3
69	50.0	38.5	25.0	25.0	50.0	40.9	43.8	30.8	21.1	28.6	33.3	43.8
70	40.0	38.5	56.3	50.0	83.3	54.5	43.8	69.2	63.2	57.1	52.4	75.0
71 72 73 74 75 <b>7</b> 6	70.0 70.0 70.0 70.0 80.0 70.0	46.2 23.1 69.2 53.8 23.1 38.5	68.8 37.5 62.5 31.3 31.3	50.0 25.0 25.0 25.0 25.0 25.0	83.3 In.7 In.7 50.0 58.3 66.7	15.5 22.7 15.5 51.5 15.5 10.9	43.8 43.8 56.3 25.0 56.3	61.5 30.8 61.5 69.2 53.8 46.2	73•7 47•4 68•4 63•2 47•4 78•9	28.6 42.9 57.1 57.1 57.1 42.9	28.6 28.6 28.6 57.1 47.6 33.3	75.0 50.0 68.8 68.8 31.3

TABLE XXVI

A SUMMARY OF HOMEMAKING PROBLEMS OF 17th HOMEMAKERS ACCORDING TO INCOME

<del></del>	EMPLOYED HOME DEMONSTRATION CLUB MEMBERS			EMPLOYED NON-HOME DEMONSTRATION CLUB MEMBERS			NON-EMPLOYED HOME DEMONSTRATION CLUB MEMBERS			NON-EXPLOYED NON-HOME DEMONSTRATION CLUB MEMBERS		
	Less Than \$5,000 N=20		\$10,000 And Over	Less Than \$5,000 N=18		\$10,000 And Over N=5	Less Than \$5,000 N=17		\$10,000 And Over N=5	Less Than \$5,000 N=14	\$5,000- \$9,999 N=22	\$10,000 And Over
Item	% Reporting	% Reporting	% Reporting	Reporting	% Reporting	Reporting	Reporting	% Reporting	A Reporting	% Reporting	1 Reporting	N=8 % Reporting
1	90.0	85•7	75.0	72.2	93.8	40.0	88.2	85.2	80.0	92.9	72.7	62.5
2	60.0	64•3	50.0	66.7	75.0	20.0	64.7	70.4	60.0	78.6	72.7	87.5
3	15.0	42•9	50.0	22.2	12.5	0	52.9	18.5	20.0	21.4	18.2	12.5
4	45.0	35•7	75.0	38.9	43.8	0	58.8	48.1	20.0	42.9	50.0	12.5
5	70.0	71•4	75.0	55.6	81.3	40.0	88.2	66.7	80.0	50.0	77.3	62.5
6 7 8 9 10	55.0 70.0 30.0 40.0 40.0	78.6 57.1 14.3 21.4 42.9	50.0 25.0 25.0 25.0 25.0	55.6 50.0 22.2 16.7 16.7	81.3 81.3 43.8 62.5 31.3	10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0	70.6 58.8 35.3 47.1 58.8	70•4 44•4 29•6 29•6 25•9	10.0 20.0 10.0 10.0	64.3 64.3 50.0 50.0 57.1	59.1 59.1 31.8 27.3 36.4	50.0 50.0 12.5 25.0 25.0
11	30.0	28.6	50.0	22.2	37.5	40.0	52.9	40.7	0.00	28.6	50.0	37.5
12	35.0	42.9	75.0	11.1	31.3	20.0	41.2	48.1	0.00	21.4	45.5	37.5
13	55.0	28.6	25.0	16.7	37.5	40.0	52.9	7.4	0.00	64.3	50.0	25.0
14	60.0	64.3	25.0	44.4	43.8	20.0	64.7	63.0	0.00	64.3	54.5	75.0
15	70.0	64.3	50.0	50.0	68.8	20.0	70.6	81.5	0.00	78.6	77.3	100.0
16	75.0	64.3	100.0	38.9	81.3	20.9	52.9	70.4	60.0	71.4	77•3	62.5
17	10.0	28.6	50.0	11.1	43.9	20.9	29.4	44.4	40.0	64.3	72•7	50.0
18	40.0	35.7	75.0	27.3	62.5	40.0	58.8	59.3	40.0	71.4	54•5	37.5
19	75.0	85.7	100.0	61.1	68.8	40.9	70.6	55.6	40.0	85.7	77•3	75.0
20	70.0	78.6	100.0	55.6	75.0	40.0	76.5	66.7	20.0	50.0	68•2	50.0
21	40.0	50.0	50.0	27.8	50.0	20.0	58.8	22.2	40.0	50.0	27.3	37.5
22	55.0	64.3	75.0	33.3	56.3	40.0	52.9	44.4	60.0	64.3	54.5	50.0
23	45.0	57.1	75.0	22.2	68.8	40.0	70.6	51.9	40.0	71.4	63.6	75.0
24	15.0	35.7	25.0	5.6	37.5	0	23.5	13.5	40.0	28.6	22.7	25.0
25	70.0	78.6	50.0	33.3	62.5	60.0	82.4	55.6	20.0	50.0	59.1	37.5
26	70.0	71.4	75.0	16.7	50.0	20.0	կ7.1	44.4	80.0	71.4	36.4	50.0
27	75.0	64.3	50.0	38.9	75.0	40.0	76.5	63.0	60.0	71.4	63.5	50.0
28	45.0	50.0	25.0	33.3	37.5	0	կ1.2	40.7	0	57.1	54.5	37.5
29	65.0	71.4	50.0	44.4	62.5	60.0	6կ.7	70.4	40.0	64.3	59.1	50.0
30	45.0	78.6	50.0	55.6	62.5	60.0	6կ.7	70.4	60.0	71.4	68.2	50.0
31	55.0	64.3	100.0	38.9	56.3	60.0	52.9	59•3	80.0	64.3	63.5	75.0
32	60.0	85.7	100.0	55.6	50.0	60.0	58.8	77•8	60.0	71.4	63.6	87.5
33	65.0	78.6	100.0	55.6	56.3	60.0	70.6	70•4	80.0	85.7	63.6	75.0
34	65.0	64.3	25.0	55.6	50.0	40.0	35.3	70•4	40.0	42.9	59.1	50.0
35	75.0	78.6	100.0	61.1	81.3	80.0	82.4	81•5	80.0	42.9	81.8	62.5
36	55.0	50.0	100.0	11.1	37.5	20.0	29•!4	14.8	20.0	50.0	36.4	50.0
37	-80.0	78.6	100.0	66.7	81.3	100.0	88•2	59.3	0.00	50.0	77.3	75.0
38	55.0	57.1	100.0	33.3	81.3	40.0	64•7	55.6	0.04	78.6	63.5	75.0
39	75.0	71.4	100.0	50.0	93.8	60.0	82•4	81.5	0.04	85.7	81.8	75.0
40	35.0	42.9	75.0	33.3	50.0	20.0	47•1	48.1	0.04	50.0	31.8	37.5
145 143 145 145	45.0 35.0 40.0 25.0 30.0	28.6 28.6 35.7 28.6 35.7	75.0 25.0 25.0 50.0 75.0	27.8 33.3 27.8 44.4 27.8	56.3 43.8 37.5 43.8 25.0	40.0 60.0 60.0 60.0 20.0	52.9 52.9 41.2 47.1 58.8	51.9 44.4 44.4 40.7 40.7	10.0 0.00 0.00 20.0 10.0	57.1 64.3 57.1 64.3 57.1	40.9 13.5 22.7 18.2 18.2	37.5 12.5 25.0 25.0 12.5
46 47 48 49 50	60.0 5.0 15.0 15.0	50.0 42.9 28.6 50.0 28.6	100.0 0 50.0 50.0 50.0	50.0 22.2 22.2 44.4 27.8	62.5 31.3 43.8 43.8 50.0	0.04 60.0 60.0 0.04	64.7 41.2 35.3 58.8 47.1	63.0 29.6 48.1 46.1 40.7	60.0 0 20.0 0	71.4 35.7 42.9 35.7 28.6	59.1 13.6 27.3 36.4 40.9	62.5 25.0 25.0 25.0 50.0
51	45.0	71.4	100.0	50.0	68.8	40.9	64.7	70.4.	20.0	57.1	68.2	50.0
52	55.0	85.7	50.0	50.0	68.8	20.0	88.2	77.8	40.0	71.4	68.2	62.5
53	10.0	42.9	50.0	50.0	50.0	60.9	52.9	44.4	0	50.0	36.4	37.5
54	40.0	64.3	75.0	55.6	68.8	60.9	64.7	63.0	20.0	50.0	45.5	50.0
55	50.0	64.3	75.0	50.0	62.5	60.3	52.9	55.6	20.0	35.7	50.0	50.0
56	45.0	71.4	50.0	55.6	68.8	60.0	76.5	74.1	20.0	50.0	63.5	75.0
57	35.0	64.3	100.0	33.3	62.5	40.0	41.2	48.1	20.0	50.0	54.5	62.5
58	25.0	35.7	50.0	33.3	56.3	20.0	35.3	55.6	20.0	57.1	36.4	50.0
59	35.0	42.9	25.0	38.9	50.0	20.0	47.1	33.3	20.0	42.9	31.8	37.5
60	50.0	71.4	50.0	33.3	62.5	40.0	70.6	44.4	60.0	50.0	54.5	62.5
61 62 63 64 65	45.0 35.0 70.0 45.0 30.0	64.3 78.6 57.1 64.3	50.0 50.0 75.0 100.0 75.0	38.9 38.9 55.6 50.0 38.9	56.3 56.3 81.3 62.5 62.5	40.0 60.0 40.0 40.0	70.6 76.5 82.4 64.7 58.8	37.0° 25.9 63.0 66.7 63.0	40.0 40.0 40.0 60.0	28.6 35.7 64.3 50.0 57.1	54.5 45.5 59.1 50.0 54.5	50.0 62.5 75.0 50.0 25.0
66	50.0	50.0	50.0	27.8	50.0	60.0	41.2	48.1	110*0	64.3	40.9	37.5
67	40.0	57.1	100.0	44.4	56.3	60.0	64.7	70.4	60*0	42.9	59.1	25.0
68	35.0	71.4	50.0	38.9	75.0	20.0	52.9	59.3	60*0	42.9	40.9	37.5
69	20.0	50.0	25.0	38.9	56.3	0	52.9	40.7	60*0	35.7	36.4	37.5
70	40.0	50.0	50.0	66.7	68.8	40.0	58.8	55.6	110*0	57.1	63.6	62.5
71 72 73 74 75 76	60.0 35.0 60.0 50.0 45.0 40.0	64.3 42.9 71.4 57.1 50.0 57.1	75.0 50.0 75.0 25.0 0	14.4 16.7 33.3 14.4 38.9 50.0	68.8 50.0 43.8 62.5 62.5 50.0	80.0 20.0 80.0 40.0 40.0	64.7 29.4 64.7 64.7 52.9 76.5	59.3 25.9 48.1 59.3 37.0 59.3	40.0 40.0 40.0 20.0 60.0	42.9 50.0 50.0 54.3 50.0 28.6	45.5 31.8 45.5 63.6 40.9 40.9	62.5 37.5 50.0 62.5 37.5 25.0

TABLE XXVII

A SUMMARY OF HOMEMAKING PROBLEMS OF 174 HOMEMAKERS
ACCORDING TO EMPLOYMENT

		ME DEMONSTRATION B MEMBERS	EMPLOYED NON-HOME DEMONSTRATION CLUB MEMBERS			
	Less Than 40 Hours A Week N=22	40 Hours A Week	Less Than 40 Hours A Week N=16	N=23 % Reporting		
Item	% Reporting	% Reporting	% Reporting			
1	74.1	83.3	81.3	73.9		
2	48.1	61.1	56.3	69.6		
3	22.2	33.3	6.3	21.7		
h	44.4	33.3	18.8	47.8		
3 4 5	66.7	55.6	62.5	65.2		
6	51.9	61.1	75.0	52.2		
7	55.6	50.0	75.0	52.2		
6 7 8	18.5	33.3	25.0	39.1		
9	22.2	44.4	18.8	52.2		
10	37.0	38.9	18.8	30.4		
11	25.9	38.9	18.8	39.1		
12	29.6	50.0	18.8	21.7		
13	29.6	50.0	25.0	30,4		
14	48.1	50.0	43.8	39.1		
15	51.9	61.1	68.8	43.5		
16	59•3	72.2	68.8	39.1		
17	22.2	16.7	31.3	21.7		
18	33.3	44.4	43.8	43.5		
19	63.0	83.3	56.3	65.2		
20	55.6	83.3	68.8	56.5		
21	40.7	38.9	37.5	34.8		
22	51.9	61.1	43.8	43.5		
23	51.9	38.9	37.5	47.8		
24	25.9	16.7	12.5	21.7		
25	59.3	61.1	62.5	39.1		
26	55.6	72.2	37.5	26.1		
27	55.6 55.6 48.1	66.7	62.5	47.8		
27 28	18.1	33.3	31.3	30.4		
29	59.3	55.6	56.3	52.2		
29 30	114.14	55.6	75.0	47.8		
31	48.1	66.7	43.8	52.2		
32	63.0	66.7	56.3	52.2		
33	59.3	72.2	56.3	56.5		
31 32 33 34 35	51.9	61.1	37.5	60.9		
35	63.0	72.2	81.3	65.02		

TABLE XXVII (Continued)

		ME DEMONSTRATION B MEMBERS	EMPLOYED NON-HOME DEMONSTRATION CLUB MEMBERS			
Item	Less Than 40 Hours A Week N=22	40 Hours A Week	Less Than 40 Hours A Week N=16	40 Hours A Week		
	% Reporting	% Reporting	% Reporting	% Reporting		
36	48.1	61.1	18.8	26.1		
37	66.7	77.8	87.5	69.6		
38	59.3	50.0	56.3	52.2		
	55.6	83.3	68.8	69.6		
39	29.6	55.6	37.5	39.1		
40	27.0	55.0	21.0	37.1		
41	40.7	38.9	37.5	43.5		
42	33.3	27.8	31.3	47.8		
43	48.1	16.7	25.0	43.5		
1111	25.9	27.8	37.5	52.2		
14	37.0	22.2	31.3	21.7		
46	۲. ۵	55.6	76.2	۲0.0		
	51.9		56.3	52.2		
47	18.5	11.1	25.0	30.4		
48	18.5	27.8	43.8	30.4		
49	25.9	27.8	56.3	39.1		
50	18.5	22.2	43.8	34.8		
51	48.1	66.7	62.5	52.2		
52	59.3	50.0	68.8	43.5		
53	29.6	16.7	50.0	52.2		
51	44.4	50.0	68.8	56.5		
52 53 54 55	44.4	61.1	56.3	56.5		
	1.0 2	70.0	40.0	74 7		
56	48.1	50.0	68.8	56.5		
57	51.9	38.9	43.8	47.8		
58	37.0	16.7	37.5	43.5		
59	37.0	27.8	37.5	43.5		
60	7171-71	55.6	43.8	47.8		
61	37.0	55.6	50.0	43.5		
62	33.3	44.4	43.8	47.8		
63	59.3	83.3	81.3	60.9		
64	51.9	44.4	43.8	60.9		
64	40.7	44.4	43.8	56.5		
66	44.4	44.4	1.2 9	20.1		
67	48.1		43.8	39.1		
40		144.14	37.5	60.9		
68	48.1	38.9	50.0	52.2		
69	29.6 29.6	33.3 55.6	31.3 62.5	47.8 65.2		
71	48.1	66.7	62.5	56.5		
72	40.7	27.8	37.5	26.1		
73	55.6	61.1	56.3	34.8		
74	77.7	38.9	62.5	43.5		
75 76	33.3	38.9	43.8	52.2		
10	33.3	38.9	31.3	60.9		

#### VITA

#### Kathleen Wright Wampler

## Candidate for the Degree of

#### Master of Science

Thesis: A COMPARISON OF THE HOMEMAKING PROBLEMS OF EMPLOYED AND NON-EMPLOYED HOMEMAKERS AND MEMBERS AND NON-MEMBERS OF HOME DEMONSTRATION CLUBS WITH IMPLICATIONS FOR COUNTY EXTENSION PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

Major Field: Home Economics Education

#### Biographical:

- Personal Data: Born near Weyers Cave, Virginia, February 5, 1928, the daughter of Clarence B. and Barbara Wright Wampler.
- Education: Attended grade school and graduated from Weyers Cave High School, Weyers Cave, Virginia, 1945; received Bachelor of Science degree from Bridgewater College, Bridgewater, Virginia, with a major in Home Economics Education, August, 1949; completed requirements for the Master of Science degree, Oklahoma State University, August, 1963.
- Professional Experience: Assistant Home Demonstration Agent,
  Rockingham County, Virginia, September 1, 1949 to October 31,
  1952; Home Demonstration Agent, Pittsylvania County, Virginia,
  November 1, 1952 to December 31, 1956; Home Demonstration
  Agent, Fauquier County, Virginia, January 1, 1957 to June 30,
  1962; educational leave for graduate study, July 1, 1962 to
  June 30, 1963.
- Professional Organizations: American Home Economics Association; Virginia Home Demonstration Agents: Association; Virginia Home Economics Association; National Home Demonstration Agents: Association; Epsilon Sigma Phi.