

AN EXPLORATORY STUDY OF CLOTHING ARTICLES  
CONSTRUCTED AND PURCHASED AND PROBLEMS  
ENCOUNTERED BY MEMBERS AND NON-MEMBERS  
OF A HOME DEMONSTRATION CLUB IN  
KINGFISHER COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

By

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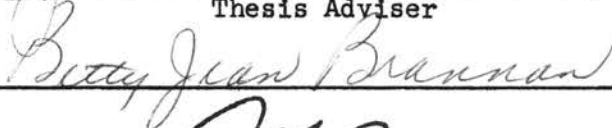
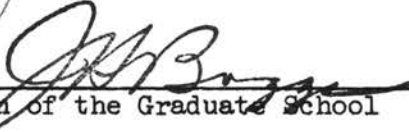
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## CHAPTER I

### DESCRIPTION OF THE PROBLEM

Homemakers spend millions of dollars annually for the purchase of clothing for themselves and their families. An adequate wardrobe for each family member may be possible with intelligent planning and management of the clothing budget. To do an effective job of clothing the family, the homemaker will need to consider the problem of ready-made garments or home constructed articles for the family. She should know what to buy and where to shop.

In the Extension clothing program, there is insufficient information concerning the clothing purchased and constructed by homemakers to be used in analyzing the situation and planning an educational program for the various groups of homemakers in the county. This study is concerned with identifying some of the articles purchased and constructed, and problems encountered by home demonstration club members and non-members of a home demonstration club, and formulating suggestions for the further development of the county Extension program to more effectively serve homemakers in the county.

#### Statement of the Hypotheses

The hypotheses in this study of clothing practices of selected homemakers in Kingfisher County will make it possible to:

1. Identify some of the clothing articles constructed by these

homemakers and the problems encountered;

2. Identify some of the clothing articles purchased by these homemakers and problems encountered; and
3. Develop suggestions for planning a county clothing program to help homemakers solve some of their clothing problems.

#### Assumptions Related to the Study

The assumptions underlying this study were:

1. The family living phase 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. An effective county extension family living program is based on the needs and interests of the people served.
3. Clothing is recognized as an important phase of the Extension family living program.
4. Homemakers within Kingfisher County, Oklahoma, are interested in clothing selection and construction.

#### Purposes of the Study

Six purposes for conducting this study were:

1. To identify some of the clothing articles constructed by a group of home demonstration club members and a group of non-members of a home demonstration club.
2. To identify some of the clothing articles purchased by the two groups of homemakers.
3. To identify some of the problems which these homemakers have with clothing construction.
4. To identify some of the problems these homemakers have when purchasing ready-made clothing for the family.
5. To determine if age, education, place of residence, and income have any relation to the clothing problems of the two groups of homemakers.
6. To develop suggested revisions for the continued development of the clothing phase of the Extension Family Living program in Kingfisher County.

### Definitions of Terms

Throughout this study, the following terminology are used:

1. Extension, Extension Service, Cooperative Extension Service or Agricultural Extension Service refers to the off-campus educational program in agriculture, home economics and related areas sponsored jointly by the federal, state and county governments and administered through the state land-grant university. Programs at the county level are conducted by county extension workers who are field staff of the state land-grant university.
2. Home Demonstration Program or Extension Family Living Program refers to the home economics phase of the Cooperative Extension Service. At the county level, 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. Non-member - refers to the homemaker not enrolled in a home demonstration club.

### Limitations of the Study

This study is limited to some of the clothing articles purchased and constructed, and some of the problems in the area of clothing encountered by homemakers in Kingfisher County, Oklahoma. The map presented in Appendix A shows the county location.

Two groups of homemakers were included in this study. They were: Group I, home demonstration club members and Group II, non-members of a home demonstration club.

There were approximately 400 home demonstration club members in the county. Membership rolls of the organized civic and special interest groups within the county show that approximately 400 homemakers are

members of these organizations. Some of the members of the home demonstration clubs and of the organized civic and special interest groups were not present at the meeting at which the questionnaire was distributed. No effort was made to contact those not in attendance. Also, some of the home demonstration club members are also members of the civic and special interest groups included in the survey.

### Procedure

Because considerable emphasis has been recently placed upon needed revision of content and methods used in the Extension family living program, the writer was particularly interested in the clothing problems of two groups of homemakers, namely; home demonstration club members and non-members of a home demonstration club.

The traditional method of carrying on a home economics extension program has been primarily through organized home demonstration clubs. The approach has been and is still considered a good technique; however, Extension has been giving consideration to ways and means of broadening the home economics extension program by increasing the depth and scope of program content to reach more homemakers who are not members of organized home demonstration clubs.

From a review of literature, sample questionnaires and theses, and the writer's own experiences, a tentative questionnaire was developed.

The questionnaire was pre-tested with representative home demonstration and non-home demonstration members from Canadian County. Selected extension personnel in Oklahoma were asked to review the questionnaire and make suggestions for revising it.

After consideration of the suggestions of the extension personnel

and the pre-test respondents, the questionnaire was revised.

The first part of the questionnaire includes general information concerning the homemaker and her family. The second part includes a list of clothing articles the homemaker may construct or purchase for her family and problems that may be encountered. A copy of the questionnaire is included in Appendix B.

The clothing chairman of each of the twenty-four home demonstration clubs in the county was asked to assist with the study. A leaders meeting was held and the study was explained to the group. Each clothing chairman was given questionnaires for the club she represented and was asked to distribute them at the next regular home demonstration club meeting. The members were asked to return the questionnaires to the clothing chairman of the club who was responsible for returning them to the home demonstration agent.

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

Implications for program development in the area of clothing were proposed as a result of the findings of the study.

The hypotheses, assumptions, purposes, 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 program, and studies concerning clothing problems are discussed. The findings of the study and the writer's interpretation of these findings are described in Chapter III. The summary of the study, conclusions and recommendations are outlined in the final chapter.



## CHAPTER II

### REVIEW OF LITERATURE

In an educational program which meets the needs of families and individuals of various groups, new types of programs must constantly be developed. The Cooperative Extension Service is endeavoring to adopt new and more effective techniques to meet the needs of changing society and economy. The program scope, direction, and content has and will continue to change to more effectively meet the needs and demands of the people it serves.

This chapter will be concerned with the Cooperative Extension Service as an educational organization, the clothing problems of today's homemakers and a review of literature relevant to this study.

#### The Cooperative Extension Service

The Cooperative Extension Service was created by the passage of the Smith-Lever Act in 1914. This act stated that the purpose of the agency was:

to aid in diffusing among the people of the United States, useful and practical information on subjects related to agriculture and home economics and to encourage the application of the same.<sup>1</sup>

The Smith-Lever Act grew out of a recognized need for an educational

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<sup>1</sup>Henry L. Ahlgren, "Modernizing Extension to Meet Tomorrow's Needs," Federal Extension Service.

agency which would take the results of research "on subjects relating to agriculture and home economics" to people who could apply these results in improving their welfare.<sup>2</sup>

Extension is an informal and distinct type of educational program, and 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.<sup>3</sup>

The Cooperative Extension Service is the educational arm of the United States Department of Agriculture and the state land-grant institution. It is a partnership agency of the Federal, State, and local government. Its aim is to help people analyze local conditions, and develop and help to carry out programs for the educational and social benefit of the community and its individual members.

According to the Scope Report, Extension joins with people in helping them to:

- (1) identify their needs, problems, and opportunities;
- (2) study their resources;
- (3) become familiar with specific methods of overcoming problems;
- (4) analyze alternative solutions to their problems where alternatives exist; and
- (5) arrive at the most promising course of action in light of their own desires, resources, and abilities.<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>2</sup>Paul A. Miller, et al, A Statement of Scope and Responsibility of the Cooperative Extension Service, (Washington, April, 1958), p. 13.

<sup>3</sup>Ibid, p. 3.

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

An important part of the Cooperative Extension Service is the home economics, family living, or the home demonstration program. This program is concerned with the improvement of individual, family and community living.<sup>5</sup>

The Committee on Home Economics Development of the American Association of Land-Grant Colleges and State Universities stated:

Phases of the home economics extension program are designed to help families acquire the knowledge, the experience, and the understanding that will enable them to adjust to the ever-changing social and economic conditions of the world.<sup>6</sup>

The home economics extension program emphasizes the participation of people in planning and conducting informal education efforts.

The extension program in home economics focuses its attention on family living. The goal of the program is to strengthen family living by helping families recognize and meet their problems as they work to improve the quality of their life at home and in the community.

The pressure of increased technology and changes in informational needs and living habits of people have created a need for adjustments in scope, content and procedures in the extension family living program. Another influential factor is the increasing number of women working outside the home. A homemaker may occupy many roles - an individual, wife, mother, homemaker, wage earner, community leader, civic worker and citizen. The average homemaker is now better educated than in years past and there is little difference in the rural and urban

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<sup>5</sup>"Resource Material for Program Planning and Resources Development of Home Demonstration Work 1964," Oklahoma Extension Service, p. 3.

<sup>6</sup>Lela O'Toole, et al, Home Economics in Land-Grant Colleges and Universities, A Statement of Objectives and Future Directions. (1959).

homemaker. Various developments have created problems for today's homemaker and has brought about the need for changes in extension home economics programming in order to keep pace with the ever-changing conditions facing the people it serves.

It is hoped the findings of this study will reveal some of the needs of homemakers with whom Extension has responsibility for developing an educational program and give clues to programming which will be beneficial at the county level.

#### Clothing in the Extension Family Living Program

A significant aspect of the extension family living program is the area of clothing. For many years, the extension clothing program has emphasized construction skills, and a lesson in clothing meant "pinning, cutting, and sewing." Because of more women in the labor force, and the many roles of a homemaker today, she has less time to construct clothing for the family. The homemaker, however, must be able to recognize quality in fabrics and garments and to see that the family clothing needs are adequately met. This would indicate a need to expand the extension clothing program to include planning, buying and upkeep of the family wardrobe.

According to "Suggestions for Developing the Clothing Phases of the Home Demonstration Program," the overall purpose of the Oklahoma Extension Clothing program for 1964 is

"to help the homemaker, both rural and urban, acquire skills and knowledge to plan, buy, care for, and construct suitable clothing for the family."<sup>7</sup>

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<sup>7</sup>"Suggestions for Developing the Clothing Phases of the Home Demonstration Program," Oklahoma Extension Service, p. 1.

More specific purposes of the program are:

1. To encourage an understanding of developments in man-made fabrics and finishes.
2. To encourage an understanding of the economic situation in relation to the clothing expenditures in order to bring about the practice of planning the family wardrobe and to formulate a clothing plan.
3. To create a desire for attractive, well-made garments through the study of fabrics, patterns, colors, construction and fitting.
4. To encourage proper care of clothing in order to prolong use and conserve on the family clothing expenditures. To keep clothing fashionable through proper alterations and adjustments.
5. To interpret the findings of clothing research, simplifying and clarifying this information so as to enable the people to understand and apply it to their everyday needs.
6. To make use of every available method to extend the clothing program that more women may have an opportunity of availing themselves of information through the Extension Service.<sup>8</sup>

The long-term objectives related to the Extension clothing program in Kingfisher County, as developed by the county clothing committee, are:

1. To develop the home demonstration clothing program to meet the desires and needs of the families in their study of each individual clothing problem.
2. To create a desire for attractive, well-made garments through the study of fabrics, patterns, color, construction and fitting.
3. To plan a clothing project for 4-H girls that includes the teaching of skills in planning, buying and constructing garments.<sup>9</sup>

Home demonstration club members in Kingfisher County have shown a high degree of interest in the extension clothing program. Although the

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<sup>8</sup> Ibid.

<sup>9</sup> "Annual Plan of Work," Kingfisher County, Oklahoma Extension Service, Oklahoma State University, 1963, p. 9.

county is chiefly rural, the home demonstration club members are within easy driving distances of urban shopping centers and have the opportunity to become informed of new fashions and fabrics.

Although there has been much interest in clothing construction in Kingfisher County, a large percent of the homemakers are active in church, club and community affairs, while still others work outside the home. This would indicate that they might have less time for home sewing now than in the past.

Recent technological and social changes have brought about new textiles and an abundance of ready-made garments to the consumer. These changes necessitate emphasis not only on clothing construction, but also on textiles, clothing selection and use. Troelstrup pointed out that clothing problems in a family must be analyzed in terms of the individual in a group setting. Style, fashion and fad need to be adapted to individual differences within the financial limits of the family.<sup>10</sup>

Hartman stated that:

Educationally, clothing is a persistent "interest center" in everyone's life. Though it varies greatly in intensity and expression, few would deny that it is one of life's fundamentals.<sup>11</sup>

Home sewing is a satisfying hobby, or a creative outlet, for some women, whether it saves money or not. Some women find a greater savings in other household production or in employment outside the home. Still others find it more desirable to work in non-paying fields which aid community development.

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<sup>10</sup> Arch W. Troelstrup, Consumer Problems, McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc., New York, 1952, p. 180.

<sup>11</sup> George Hartman, "Clothes: Personal Problems and Social Issue," Journal of Home Economics, Vol 49 (June, 1949), pp. 295-298.

Tate and Glisson reported that those who make their own clothing have several reasons for doing so, and these vary from family to family.

They stated:

Clothing may be made at home to provide more satisfactory garments for family members who are difficult to fit in standard size ready-made clothing. Mothers and daughters with unusual tastes for design and fabric may find it easier to express individuality in dress by making garments at home than by seeking them in the ready-made clothing market. For some, sewing satisfies the desire for creativity and often develops into a hobby.<sup>12</sup>

It is recognized that home sewing for thrift is fast becoming outdated as new fabrics and mass-produced ready-made garments are making it possible for women to buy garments economically and in a variety of fabrics. However, homemakers still devote themselves to constructing clothing. Meske stated:

In light of the volume output of commercially constructed garments within a wide price range, lower cost and greater economy are feeble and perhaps false justification in support of an individual enterprise in clothing construction. In truth, traditional lines of reasoning may no longer convince one that the ends justify the means. Moreover, the many attractions of modern life provide little, if any inducement to self-discipline in pursuance of time-consuming tasks. Consequently, the justification for clothing construction must be found within oneself at the intellectual level. Thus conceived, clothing construction is a creative performance. Creative, not in response to necessity, but as an outlet for the human urge to explore, to experiment and to discover.<sup>13</sup>

Clothing construction should create a lasting pleasure, not just a moment of fun. Sewing as a hobby can provide pleasure, and provide materials for self expression. Ryan reported:

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<sup>12</sup>Mildred Thurow Tate and Oris Glisson, Family Clothing, John Wiley and Son, New York, 1961, p. 33.

<sup>13</sup>Edna Meske, Textiles and Clothing: Analysis and Synthesis, Burgess Publishing Company, Minneapolis, Minnesota, 1961, pp. 1-2.



Pleasure denotes an agreeable feeling of satisfaction and enjoyment, whereas fun denotes playfulness and merriment. Teaching students to sew for pleasure should be our aim, but it seems to be something that we haven't mastered. Too many of our students lose their eagerness to sew almost immediately. Sewing becomes drudgery, the incentive to sew is killed and its pleasure by-passed.<sup>14</sup>

Johnson reported that sewing, far from losing ground, has gained stature and that the garments produced by modern home sewing reflect the individuality and improved status of the modern American woman. The home sewing machine, the well-styled patterns available and simplified construction techniques help to make a woman a skilled artisan. The results serve her need for self-expression and creativity, and produce attractive, serviceable, individually-styled additions to her wardrobe.<sup>15</sup>

Modern day methods make it imperative that the homemaker become more aware of the aspects of planning, buying and caring for the family clothing. A need of the homemaker is not to learn to sew so much as to know how to make wise choices of ready-made garments, what to expect of the array of natural and man-made fibers, and how to use and care for the garments made from them.

Hall recently said:

Consumer education means many things. It should provide information and prevent the consumer from being victimized; it should provide education that points out helpful buying factors; and it should provide a meaningful background that acquaints the consumer with the procedures of business and manufacturing.<sup>16</sup>

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<sup>14</sup>Mildred Graves Ryan, "Plan Early - Plan for Pleasure Sewing," Forecast for Home Economics, (May-June, 1963).

<sup>15</sup>Doris Johnson, "New Directions in the Clothing and Textile Field," American Home Economics Association, Clothing and Textiles Section, (Denver, Colorado, June 29, 1960).

<sup>16</sup>Frederica L. Beinert, "Editor's Page," What's New in Home Economics, (March, 1962), p. 15.



Armstrong, a former Extension Clothing Specialist in Oklahoma, stated:

Every woman wants to get the most for her money and to get full return for the money she spends on clothing; she not only wants it to be flattering in appearance but she wants it to wear well and then to look well as long as it wears. With 15 percent of the yearly budget spent for clothing, buying wisely is essential.<sup>17</sup>

Since there has been a vast improvement in the quality of ready-made clothing, and a wider choice of styles and fabrics, many homemakers have been encouraged to purchase family wardrobes of ready-made garments.

Tate and Glisson listed other reasons for the homemaker to purchase ready-made garments for the family, namely; (1) homemakers are spared long hours in constructing garments at home; (2) garments can be easily purchased and are ready for use; (3) the wearer can see how a garment looks before investing any money; and (4) large numbers of women work outside the home and have less time for home sewing.<sup>18</sup>

In Bryan's study with home demonstration members in Garvin County, Oklahoma, 75 percent of the homemakers reported that buying of clothing was important to them. Sixty-six percent of the respondents indicated selection of clothing as of concern to them. Seventy-one percent of the homemakers interviewed did some sewing at home with the largest number of garments having been made for the homemaker herself. The aspects of clothing homemakers rated as most important were consistent with the types of problems they were having. Twenty-two percent admitted clothing selection to be their problem in clothing. Buying clothing was a problem to 12 percent while 75 percent of the respondents had chosen

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<sup>17</sup>Ola Armstrong, Your Clothing Dollar, Extension Circular 561, p. 1.

<sup>18</sup>Mildred Thurow Tate and Oris Glisson, Family Clothing, John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York, 1961, p. 32.

this aspect as most important to them. In addition, homemakers were having problems in pattern alteration, care of clothing, and in learning to sew.<sup>19</sup>

Baker observed that ready-made clothing has been generally accepted by the majority of people, and quantity production of clothing is now considered to be a satisfactory method of garment construction. She stated:

All clothing should satisfy a felt want or need. A want may be a necessity or a luxury, depending upon the individual's standard of life. One must know where to buy, how to buy, as well as the most advantageous time for shopping.<sup>20</sup>

Findings of research studies indicate: (1) home sewing may not be done so much as a matter of thrift, but as a creative outlet or satisfying hobby; (2) mass-produced garments have been generally accepted; and (3) homemakers should be more aware of the aspects of wise planning, buying and care of the family clothing.

#### Suggested Adjustments in Extension Clothing Programs

In view of the present situation and the changing patterns-of-living, extension has been concerned with revisions in the clothing program content to more effectively serve the needs of the homemaker.

In a talk at the annual meeting of the American Home Economics Association, Linn pointed out four directions which would vary the Extension clothing program and more nearly meet the needs of divergent

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<sup>19</sup>Cleo Stiles Bryan, A Study of Garvin County Homemakers and Why Members Drop Out of Home Demonstration Clubs, Unpublished Master's Thesis, Oklahoma State University, 1959.

<sup>20</sup>Lillian C. W. Baker, Clothing Selection and Purchase, The MacMillan Company, New York, 1932, pp. 220-222.

groups of homemakers. These were: (1) teach principles; (2) help people learn conformity for new situations; (3) contribute more to developmental tasks of middle-age in creative use of leisure time and in accepting and adjusting to physical change in appearance; and (4) exploit more fully the social action process by involving needed community resources to do an effective program.<sup>21</sup>

Some methods that have been devised by Extension personnel to reach more homemakers are:

1. Bulletin racks in department stores and fabric shops containing pertinent information on buying clothing and construction techniques.
2. Posters in department stores and variety stores near pattern counter showing how to choose the right size patterns.
3. Workshops on consumer clothing questions inviting clothing manufacturers, retailers and dry cleaners to participate.
4. Workshops for beginners in sewing.
5. Special interest meetings on pattern alteration and fitting problems.
6. Newsletters and newspaper articles to help homemakers solve clothing problems.

#### Summary

The Cooperative Extension Service is a partnership agency of the Federal, State, and local government. It is directed toward helping people analyze local conditions, develop and carry out programs for the educational and social benefit of the community and its individual members. The Cooperative Extension Service was created by the Smith-

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<sup>21</sup>Alice Linn, "New Directions in Clothing and Textiles," American Home Economics Association, Textiles and Clothing Symposium, (Denver, Colorado, June, 1960).

Lever Act, which grew out of a recognized need for an educational agency which could take the results of research in agriculture, home economics, and related subjects to people who could apply these results in improving their welfare.

The home economics or family living phase of the Cooperative Extension Service emphasizes the participation of people in planning and conducting informal educational efforts. It is concerned with the improvement of individual, family, and community living.

The overall purpose of the Oklahoma Extension Clothing program is to help the homemaker acquire skills and knowledge to plan, buy, care for, and construct suitable clothing for the family.

Because of more women in the labor force, and the many roles to today's homemaker, there is less time to construct clothing for the family. The vast improvement in the quality of ready-made clothing and a wider choice of styles and fabrics, have encouraged many homemakers to purchase family wardrobes of ready-made garments.

A review of related studies shows that home sewing is done not so much as a matter of thrift, but as a creative outlet or satisfying hobby, and mass-produced garments have been generally accepted by homemakers.

The study is designed to shed light on the clothing problems of a family and provide information whereby the extension clothing program may keep pace with changing conditions and more effectively serve homemakers. The following chapter presents the findings of this study. It reveals information concerning the articles purchased and constructed and problems encountered by two groups of homemakers in Kingfisher County, Oklahoma.

## CHAPTER III

### FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

The findings of the investigation are presented in this chapter. The writer believed that through this study involving two groups of homemakers, it would be possible to: (1) identify some of the clothing articles constructed by the home demonstration club members and non-members of home demonstration clubs in Kingfisher County; (2) identify some of the clothing articles purchased by the two groups of homemakers; (3) identify some of the problems which the homemakers have with clothing construction; (4) identify some of the problems the homemakers have when purchasing ready-made clothing for the family; (5) determine if age, marital status, education, place of residence and income have any relation to the clothing problems of the two groups of homemakers; and (6) develop suggested revisions for the continued development of the clothing phase of the extension family living program in Kingfisher County.

Four hundred and fifty-eight of the five hundred fifteen questionnaires which were given to the respondents in the two groups of homemakers in Kingfisher County were returned. Forty-six of these were not sufficiently filled in and were discarded. Therefore, only 412 were included in this study. Of this number, 257 questionnaires represent the home demonstration club group, and 155 questionnaires the group of non-members of a home demonstration club.

Throughout the discussion in this study, the two groups of homemakers will be identified as follows:

Group I, the Home Demonstration Club Members; and

Group II, the Non-Home Demonstration Club Members.

#### General Information

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

#### Number of Years a Home Demonstration Club Member

The largest percentage of home demonstration club members, approximately 22 percent, reported less than two years as a home demonstration club member. The next largest percentage was in the 10 to 14 year group with approximately 18 per cent of the members in this group.

TABLE I

NUMBER OF YEARS A HOME DEMONSTRATION CLUB MEMBER AS  
REPORTED BY 257 HOMEMAKERS IN KINGFISHER COUNTY

Number of Years a Home Demonstration Member	Group I*	
	No.	%
Less than 2 years	58	22.5
2 - 4 years	39	15.1
5 - 9 years	41	15.9
10 - 14 years	48	18.6
15 - 19 years	25	9.7
20 years and over	44	17.1
No response	2	0.7

\*Group I - Home Demonstration Club Members.

### Marital Status

Approximately 90 percent of the homemakers were married, as shown in Table II. Group I contained a higher percentage of married homemakers than Group II (91.4% and 89.0% respectively). The largest percentage, (5.8%) of widowed homemakers were in Group II. Three percent of the non-home demonstration club members were single and one percent were divorced.

TABLE II  
MARITAL STATUS OF 412 HOMEMAKERS IN KINGFISHER COUNTY

Marital Status	Group I* N=257		Group II** N=155		Total N=412	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Single	7	2.7	5	3.2	12	2.9
Married	235	91.4	138	89.0	373	90.5
Widowed	14	5.4	9	5.8	23	5.5
Divorced	1	0.2	2	1.2	3	0.7
No response	0	0.0	1	0.6	1	0.2

\*Group I - Home Demonstration Club Members

\*\*Group II - Non-Home Demonstration Club Members

### Age

Over one-half of the respondents were 40 years of age or older, as shown in Table III. The homemakers in Group I, the home demonstration club members were younger than the members of non-home demonstration clubs. The largest percentage of homemakers 29 years of age and under were in Group I, the home demonstration club members.

TABLE III  
AGE OF 412 HOMEMAKERS IN KINGFISHER COUNTY

Age	Group I* N=257		Group II** N=155		Total N=412	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
19 years or under	3	1.1	1	0.6	4	0.9
20-29 years	49	19.0	24	15.4	73	17.7
30-39 years	64	24.9	27	17.4	91	22.0
40-49 years	43	16.7	36	23.2	79	19.1
50-59 years	51	19.8	36	23.2	87	21.1
60 years and over	45	17.5	26	16.7	71	17.2
No response	2	0.7	5	3.2	7	1.7

\*Group I - Home Demonstration Club Members

\*\*Group II - Non-Home Demonstration Club Members

#### Educational Level

The findings in Table IV indicate that on the whole, the homemakers in Group II, the non-members of a home demonstration club, have a higher educational level than those in Group I. Almost one-half of the respondents in Group II had received some training beyond high school, while less than one-fourth in Group I received more advanced training.

The percentage completing high school is fairly high in both groups.

#### Place of Residence

The findings as shown in Table V indicated that more than three-fourths (77.0%) of Group I, the home demonstration members, lived in a rural area. This is in contrast to less than one-fifth of Group II living in a rural area.



TABLE IV  
EDUCATIONAL LEVEL OF 412 HOMEMAKERS IN KINGFISHER COUNTY

Highest Educational Level Completed	Group I* N=257		Group II** N=155		Total N=412	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
8th grade or less	34	13.2	9	5.8	43	10.4
1-3 years high school	40	15.5	11	7.1	51	12.3
Completed high school	122	47.4	63	40.6	185	44.9
1-3 years college	38	14.7	39	25.1	77	18.6
Completed college	18	7.0	25	16.1	43	10.4
No response	5	1.9	8	5.1	13	3.1

\*Group I - Home Demonstration Club Members

\*\*Group II - Non-Home Demonstration Club Members

TABLE V  
RESIDENCE OF 412 HOMEMAKERS IN KINGFISHER COUNTY

Place of Residence	Group I* N=257		Group II** N=155		Total N=412	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Town over 3000	32	12.4	92	59.3	124	30.1
Other town in county with less than 3000	27	10.5	31	20.0	58	14.0
Rural area	198	77.0	29	18.7	227	55.0
No response	0	0.0	3	1.9	3	0.7

\*Group I - Home Demonstration Club Members

\*\*Group II - Non-Home Demonstration Club Members

Approximately one-half of the respondents in Group II lived in a town over 3,000, as compared to one-eighth of Group I. Since home demonstration work in the past has been emphasized more in the rural

areas, it was expected that a larger proportion of home demonstration club members than non-members would reside in the rural areas.

### Family Income

Forty percent of the respondents reported incomes within the \$5,000-\$9,999 group.

Group I, the home demonstration club members, reported the largest proportion of homemakers within the \$5,000 or less group, as shown in Table VI. Group II, the non-home demonstration club members reported the largest percentages of incomes over \$10,000.

TABLE VI  
FAMILY INCOME OF 412 HOMEMAKERS IN KINGFISHER COUNTY

Family Income	Group I* N=257		Group II** N=155		Total N=412	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
\$2,499 or less	24	9.3	8	5.1	32	7.7
\$2,500-\$4,999	56	21.7	11	7.1	67	16.2
\$5,000-\$9,999	94	36.5	72	46.4	166	40.2
\$10,000 and over	37	14.4	47	30.3	84	20.3
No response	46	17.9	17	10.9	63	15.2

\*Group I - Home Demonstration Club Members

\*\*Group II - Non-Home Demonstration Club Members

### Type of Sewing Machine

As indicated in Table VII, 81.7 percent of Group I, the home demonstration club members, reported having an electric sewing machine. Group II also reported a high percentage (74.1%) having an electric

sewing machine. Of the respondents, 13.8 percent indicated having a treadle machine while 7.2 percent reported no sewing machine.

TABLE VII

## TYPE OF SEWING MACHINE OF 412 HOMEMAKERS IN KINGFISHER COUNTY

Type of Sewing Machine	Group I* N=257		Group II** N=155		Total N=412	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Electric	210	81.7	115	74.1	325	78.8
Treadle	38	14.7	19	12.2	57	13.8
None	9	3.5	21	13.5	30	7.2
No response	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

\*Group I - Home Demonstration Club Members

\*\*Group II - Non-Home Demonstration Club Members

Use of Extension Clothing Publications

As indicated in Table VIII, 66.9 percent of Group I, the home demonstration club members, reported the greatest use of extension clothing publications to assist them with clothing problems. This is in comparison with only 8.3 percent of Group II, the non-members of home demonstration clubs reporting use of extension clothing publications.

Use of Magazines, Newspapers and Television as a Source of Clothing Ideas

Approximately one out of seven homemakers reported the use of magazines to get clothing ideas, and one out of five used newspaper articles. The use of television was the lowest percentage with only one out of three of the respondents reporting use of television to get clothing ideas.

TABLE VIII

USE OF EXTENSION CLOTHING PUBLICATIONS AS REPORTED  
BY 412 HOMEMAKERS IN KINGFISHER COUNTY

Use of Extension Publications	Group I* N=257		Group II** N=155		Total N=412	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Yes	172	66.9	13	8.3	185	44.9
No	83	32.3	117	75.4	200	48.5
No response	2	0.7	25	16.1	27	6.5

\*Group I - Home Demonstration Club Members  
\*\*Group II - Non-Home Demonstration Club Members

TABLE IX

USE OF MAGAZINES, NEWSPAPERS AND TELEVISION AS A SOURCE FOR  
CLOTHING IDEAS AS REPORTED BY 412 HOMEMAKERS IN KINGFISHER COUNTY

Mass Media	Group I* N=257		Group II** N=155		Total N=412	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Use of magazines:						
Yes	187	72.7	99	63.8	286	69.4
No	69	26.8	46	29.6	115	27.9
No response	1	0.3	10	6.4	11	2.6
Use of newspapers:						
Yes	144	56.0	72	46.4	216	52.4
No	112	43.5	67	43.2	179	43.4
No response	1	0.3	16	10.3	17	4.1
Use of television:						
Yes	91	35.4	50	32.2	141	34.2
No	163	63.4	84	54.1	247	59.9
No response	3	1.1	21	13.5	24	5.8

\*Group I - Home Demonstration Club Members  
\*\*Group II - Non-Home Demonstration Club Members

Budget for Buying Family Clothing and Plans for Purchasing Clothing

As indicated in Table X, only 16.7 percent of the respondents reported having a budget for buying clothing for the family.

A high percentage (75.4%) of the respondents reported making plans for purchasing clothing. The question does not specify what kinds of plans are made, therefore, this does not necessarily indicate a yearly plan for purchasing clothing, but could be interpreted as planning to purchase one or a few clothing items.

TABLE X

BUDGET FOR BUYING FAMILY CLOTHING AND PLANS FOR PURCHASING CLOTHING AS REPORTED BY 412 HOMEMAKERS IN KINGFISHER COUNTY

Use of budget and plans for purchasing clothing	Group I* N=257		Group II** N=155		Total N=412	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Budget for buying family clothing</b>						
Yes	46	17.9	23	14.8	69	16.7
No	210	81.7	129	83.2	339	82.2
No response	1	0.3	3	1.9	9	0.9
<b>Plans for purchasing clothing</b>						
Yes	200	77.8	111	71.6	311	75.4
No	56	21.7	92	27.1	98	23.7
No response	1	0.3	2	1.2	3	0.7

\*Group I - Home Demonstration Club Members

\*\*Group II - Non-Home Demonstration Club Members

Garments Constructed, Purchased, and Constructed and Purchased as  
Indicated by Two Groups of Homemakers

The 412 homemakers who responded to the questionnaire reported garments constructed, purchased, and constructed and purchased as presented in the following discussion. The homemakers were asked to respond to the item by checking the appropriate column as follows:

Make Only - if you only make the garment listed

Buy Only - if you only buy the garment listed

Make and Buy - if you both make and buy the garment listed

Does Not Apply - if you do not make or buy the garment listed.

A summary of the garments constructed, purchased, constructed and purchased, as reported by the homemakers is presented in Table XI.

Slightly over 50 percent of the respondents in Group I reported both constructing and purchasing blouses and skirts, while approximately 40 percent of Group II reported constructing and purchasing these articles. Group II indicated a higher percentage in purchasing these garments than did Group I.

Of the total respondents, 56.0 percent indicated that they both construct and purchase cotton street dresses, as compared to 45.6 percent of the respondents reporting constructing and purchasing other than cotton street dresses.

"After five" dresses were purchased by 45.2 percent of the respondents in Group II, while only 19.8 percent of the homemakers in Group I indicated purchasing this garment.

Over 61 percent of the respondents in Group I and over 74 percent in Group II indicated they purchased coats for women. Of the respondents in Group II, 64.5 percent indicated purchasing tailored suits, as

TABLE XI

A SUMMARY OF GARMENTS CONSTRUCTED, PURCHASED, CONSTRUCTED AND PURCHASED  
BY HOMEMAKERS

	GROUP I* N-257						GROUP II** N-155						TOTAL N-412					
	Make Only		Buy Only		Make & Buy		Make Only		Buy Only		Make & Buy		Make Only		Buy Only		Make & Buy	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
1. Blouses	43	16.7	39	15.2	152	59.1	4	2.6	64	41.3	63	40.6	47	11.4	103	25.0	215	52.1
2. Skirts	40	15.6	32	12.5	133	51.8	5	3.2	57	36.8	65	41.9	45	10.9	89	21.6	198	48.0
3. Cotton street dresses	54	21.0	32	12.5	162	63.0	12	7.7	54	34.8	69	44.5	66	16.0	86	20.8	231	56.0
4. Other than cotton street dresses	38	14.8	64	24.9	135	52.5	7	4.5	66	42.6	53	34.2	45	10.9	130	31.5	188	45.6
5. "After five" dresses	23	8.9	51	19.8	47	18.3	4	2.6	70	45.2	22	14.2	27	6.5	121	29.3	69	16.7
6. Coats for women	11	4.3	157	61.1	53	20.6	3	1.9	115	74.2	9	5.8	14	3.3	272	66.0	62	15.0
7. Tailored suit	32	12.5	98	38.1	65	25.3	4	2.6	100	64.5	18	11.6	36	8.7	198	48.0	83	20.1
8. Women's slacks, shorts, pedal pushers	20	7.8	54	21.0	105	40.9	3	1.9	81	52.3	33	21.3	23	5.5	135	32.7	138	33.4
9. Women's sleeping garments	38	14.8	103	40.1	101	39.3	7	4.5	100	64.5	25	16.1	45	10.9	203	49.2	126	30.5
10. Sleeping garments for children	23	8.9	50	19.5	88	34.2	5	3.2	49	31.6	39	25.2	28	6.7	99	24.0	127	30.8
11. Play clothes for children	31	12.1	23	8.9	111	43.2	3	1.9	37	23.9	50	32.3	34	8.2	60	14.5	161	39.0
12. School dresses for girls	41	16.0	11	4.3	73	28.4	8	5.2	29	18.7	36	23.2	49	11.8	40	9.7	109	26.4
13. Party dresses for girls	32	12.5	25	9.7	56	21.8	7	4.5	34	21.9	33	21.3	39	9.4	59	14.3	89	21.6
14. Sport shirts for boys	14	5.4	80	31.1	58	22.6	1	0.6	52	33.5	18	11.6	15	3.6	132	32.0	76	18.4
15. Sport shirts for men	6	2.3	143	55.6	44	17.1	0	0.0	89	57.4	10	6.5	6	1.4	232	56.3	54	13.1
16. Dress shirts for men and boys	3	1.2	185	72.0	13	5.1	0	0.0	102	65.8	3	1.9	3	0.07	287	69.6	16	3.8
17. Work shirts for men	9	3.5	180	70.0	13	5.1	0	0.0	85	54.8	4	2.6	9	2.1	265	64.3	17	4.1
18. Coats for men	2	0.8	193	75.1	7	2.7	0	0.0	101	65.2	2	1.3	2	0.04	294	71.3	9	2.1
19. Slacks and shorts for men and boys	2	0.8	174	67.7	15	5.8	0	0.0	101	65.2	2	1.3	2	0.04	275	66.7	17	4.1
20. Pajamas for men and boys	17	6.6	121	47.1	56	21.8	2	1.3	87	56.1	17	11.0	19	4.6	208	50.4	73	17.7

\*Group I - Home Demonstration Club Members

\*\*Group II - Non-Home Demonstration Club Members

compared to 38.1 percent of Group I.

Women's slacks, shorts and pedal pushers were purchased by over 52 percent of Group II, and over 40 per cent of Group I. Sleeping garments for women were also purchased by nearly one-half of all the respondents.

Almost 10 percent more of the respondents in Group I than Group II indicated they both constructed and purchased children's sleeping garments. Thirty-nine percent of the respondents indicated both purchasing and constructing children's play clothes.

Over 20 percent of all the respondents reported both purchasing and constructing school and party dresses for girls.

Boys sport shirts were purchased by slightly over 30 percent of all the respondents. A majority of the respondents indicated purchasing men and boys sport shirts, dress shirts, work shirts, coats, slacks, shorts, and pajamas.

The findings from this study tend to point out that more clothing construction is done in the areas of women's and children's clothing than men's. Group II seemed to purchase more ready-made clothing than did Group I.

#### Comparison of Clothing Articles Constructed, Purchased, Constructed and Purchased According to Selected Factors

A summary of garments constructed, purchased, constructed and purchased by the two groups of homemakers as they are affected by such factors as age, educational level, place of residence and income will be discussed in the section which follows.



### Age

A summary of the responses of the two groups of homemakers according to age is presented in Table XII.

In the 29 years and under and 30-39 years categories, both groups of homemakers indicated more home sewing than the homemakers in the other three age categories. As age increased, the homemakers reported more purchasing of ready-made clothing.

### Educational Level

The responses according to educational level of the respondents are summarized in Table XIII.

Group I respondents in the categories 8th grade or less, 1 - 3 years high school, and completed high school reported a higher percentage of women's garments purchased, with the exception of blouses, skirts, cotton street dresses and other than cotton street dresses. Responses indicated these garments were both constructed and purchased by the homemaker. A higher proportion of children's garments were constructed and purchased than either purchased only or constructed only. The respondents who had received training beyond high school reported more articles constructed and purchased than those within the other educational categories.

The responses of Group II homemakers in the categories of 8th grade or less, 1 - 3 years high school, completed high school, and 1 - 3 years college indicated a higher percentage of women's and children's clothing articles were purchased by them than by homemakers in the completed college category.

TABLE XII  
A SUMMARY OF GARMENTS CONSTRUCTED, PURCHASED, CONSTRUCTED AND  
PURCHASED BY HOMEOWNERS ACCORDING TO AGE

GROUP I\*

Item No.	29 Years & Under N=25			30-39 Years N=24			40-49 Years N=21			50-59 Years N=25			60 Years & Over N=25																	
	Make Only No.	Buy Only No.	Make & Buy No.	Make Only No.	Buy Only No.	Make & Buy No.	Make Only No.	Buy Only No.	Make & Buy No.	Make Only No.	Buy Only No.	Make & Buy No.	Make Only No.	Buy Only No.	Make & Buy No.															
1.	6	13.5	11	21.2	35	67.3	3	4.7	7	10.9	58	81.3	4	9.3	4	9.3	27	62.8	3	5.9	10	19.6	24	47.1	3	6.7	7	15.6	14	31.1
2.	11	21.2	9	17.3	32	61.5	10	15.6	8	12.5	42	65.6	6	14.0	2	4.7	26	60.5	7	13.7	8	15.7	20	39.2	5	11.1	5	11.1	13	28.9
3.	12	23.1	8	15.4	30	57.7	15	23.4	5	7.8	44	68.8	7	16.3	3	7.0	33	70.7	9	17.4	5	9.8	34	66.7	10	22.2	11	24.4	20	44.4
4.	7	13.5	15	28.8	20	53.8	13	20.3	10	25.0	33	51.6	4	9.3	9	20.9	28	65.1	7	13.7	11	21.6	20	34.9	6	13.3	13	28.9	17	37.8
5.	10	19.2	15	28.8	9	17.3	6	9.4	13	20.3	17	26.6	2	4.7	9	20.9	4	9.3	4	7.8	5	9.8	12	23.5	1	2.2	9	20.0	5	11.1
6.	3	5.8	36	69.2	12	23.1	1	1.6	46	71.9	16	25.0	1	2.3	25	58.1	11	25.6	1	2.0	28	54.9	10	19.6	5	11.1	21	46.7	4	8.9
7.	8	15.4	23	44.2	11	21.2	8	12.5	26	43.8	22	34.4	6	14.0	16	37.2	13	30.2	6	11.8	17	33.3	14	27.5	4	8.9	13	28.9	5	11.1
8.	5	15.4	14	26.9	29	55.5	4	6.3	16	25.0	41	64.1	2	4.7	11	25.6	21	48.8	4	7.8	10	19.6	11	21.6	2	4.4	3	6.7	3	6.7
9.	7	13.5	27	51.9	17	32.7	7	10.9	25	39.1	31	48.4	4	9.3	22	51.2	17	39.5	8	15.7	14	7.8	24	47.1	12	26.7	14	31.1	12	26.7
10.	4	7.7	18	34.6	23	44.2	4	6.3	18	20.1	37	57.8	6	14.0	9	20.9	17	39.5	5	9.8	3	5.9	7	13.7	4	8.9	2	4.4	4	8.9
11.	6	11.5	8	15.4	31	59.6	9	14.1	7	10.9	45	70.3	6	14.0	3	7.0	19	44.2	6	11.8	3	5.9	10	19.6	4	8.9	2	4.4	6	13.3
12.	10	19.2	5	9.6	11	21.2	12	18.8	2	3.1	34	53.1	7	16.3	1	2.3	14	32.6	9	17.6	2	3.9	11	21.6	3	6.7	1	2.2	3	6.7
13.	12	23.1	8	15.4	8	15.4	12	18.8	5	7.8	29	45.3	5	11.6	5	11.6	10	23.3	3	5.9	4	7.8	6	11.8	0	0.0	1	2.2	3	6.7
14.	4	7.7	16	30.8	14	26.9	1	1.6	31	48.4	25	39.1	3	7.0	18	41.9	9	20.9	3	5.9	12	23.5	6	11.8	3	6.7	3	6.7	4	8.9
15.	2	3.8	35	67.3	11	21.2	2	3.1	47	73.4	14	21.9	2	4.7	29	67.4	6	14.0	0	0.0	19	37.3	5	17.6	0	0.0	11	24.4	4	8.9
16.	1	1.9	41	78.8	5	9.6	1	1.6	61	95.3	2	3.1	0	0.0	35	81.4	3	7.0	0	0.0	30	58.8	2	3.9	1	2.2	17	37.8	1	2.2
17.	3	5.8	41	78.8	5	9.6	3	4.7	58	90.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	34	79.1	5	11.6	1	2.0	32	62.7	2	3.9	1	2.2	14	31.1	1	2.2
18.	1	1.9	47	90.4	1	1.9	0	0.0	59	92.2	4	6.3	0	0.0	30	83.7	2	4.7	0	0.0	33	64.7	0	0.0	1	2.2	17	37.8	0	0.0
19.	2	3.8	41	78.8	4	7.7	0	0.0	58	90.6	4	6.3	0	0.0	34	81.4	4	9.3	0	0.0	29	56.9	2	3.9	0	0.0	12	26.7	1	2.2
20.	3	5.8	31	54.6	5	9.6	2	3.1	36	56.3	23	35.9	6	14.0	23	53.5	8	18.8	2	3.9	21	41.2	12	23.5	4	8.9	10	22.2	8	17.8

GROUP II\*\*

Item No.	29 Years & Under N=25			30-39 Years N=27			40-49 Years N=20			50-59 Years N=20			60 Years & Over N=20																	
	Make Only No.	Buy Only No.	Make & Buy No.	Make Only No.	Buy Only No.	Make & Buy No.	Make Only No.	Buy Only No.	Make & Buy No.	Make Only No.	Buy Only No.	Make & Buy No.	Make Only No.	Buy Only No.	Make & Buy No.															
1.	2	8.0	10	40.0	12	48.0	1	3.7	5	33.3	17	63.0	1	2.8	12	33.3	20	55.6	0	0.0	17	47.2	11	30.6	0	0.0	13	50.0	3	11.5
2.	2	8.0	10	40.0	12	48.0	2	7.4	7	25.9	18	66.7	1	2.8	8	22.2	23	63.9	0	0.0	17	47.2	10	27.8	0	0.0	12	46.2	3	11.5
3.	1	4.0	9	36.0	14	56.0	4	14.8	7	25.9	16	59.3	2	5.4	9	25.0	23	63.9	1	2.8	16	44.4	12	33.3	4	15.4	10	36.5	4	15.4
4.	1	4.0	9	36.0	13	52.0	2	7.4	11	40.7	12	44.4	2	5.4	12	33.3	20	55.6	1	2.8	20	55.6	5	13.9	1	3.8	11	42.3	4	15.4
5.	0	0.0	17	68.0	4	16.0	1	3.7	13	48.1	6	22.2	2	5.4	16	44.4	10	27.8	0	0.0	15	41.7	3	8.3	1	3.8	6	23.1	0	0.0
6.	0	0.0	23	92.0	1	4.0	0	0.0	23	85.2	2	7.4	1	2.8	26	77.8	5	13.9	0	0.0	25	69.4	1	2.8	2	7.7	14	53.8	0	0.0
7.	0	0.0	19	76.0	5	20.0	2	7.4	19	70.4	3	11.1	0	0.0	25	69.4	6	16.7	0	0.0	23	63.9	4	11.1	2	7.7	11	42.3	1	3.8
8.	1	4.0	16	64.0	7	28.0	1	3.7	15	55.4	11	40.7	0	0.0	20	55.6	12	33.3	0	0.0	19	52.8	1	2.8	1	3.8	9	34.6	2	7.7
9.	1	4.0	19	76.0	4	16.0	1	3.7	16	59.3	10	37.0	2	5.4	25	69.4	7	19.4	0	0.0	25	69.4	3	8.3	3	11.5	13	50.0	0	0.0
10.	1	4.0	13	52.0	10	40.0	2	7.4	11	40.7	13	48.1	2	5.4	15	41.7	12	33.3	0	0.0	8	22.2	3	8.3	0	0.0	2	7.7	1	3.8
11.	2	8.0	10	40.0	12	48.0	1	3.7	5	29.6	16	59.3	0	0.0	10	27.8	17	47.2	0	0.0	6	16.7	5	13.9	0	0.0	2	7.7	1	3.8
12.	2	8.0	8	32.0	6	24.0	5	18.5	6	22.2	9	33.3	1	2.8	6	16.7	18	50.0	0	0.0	6	16.7	3	8.3	0	0.0	2	7.7	1	3.8
13.	1	4.0	10	40.0	7	28.0	5	18.5	6	22.2	10	37.0	1	2.8	8	22.2	15	41.7	0	0.0	7	19.4	2	5.4	0	0.0	2	7.7	0	0.0
14.	0	0.0	12	48.0	6	24.0	1	3.7	15	66.7	6	22.2	0	0.0	17	47.2	5	13.9	0	0.0	4	11.1	1	2.8	0	0.0	1	3.8	0	0.0
15.	0	0.0	18	72.0	4	16.0	0	0.0	22	81.5	3	11.1	0	0.0	29	69.4	1	2.8	0	0.0	18	50.0	2	5.4	0	0.0	6	23.1	0	0.0
16.	0	0.0	22	88.0	2	8.0	0	0.0	22	80.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	30	85.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	19	52.8	1	2.8	0	0.0	6	23.1	0	0.0
17.	0	0.0	20	80.0	3	12.0	0	0.0	21	77.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	27	75.0	1	2.8	0	0.0	14	38.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	15.4	0	0.0
18.	0	0.0	24	96.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	24	90.9	1	3.7	0	0.0	30	85.3	1	2.8	0	0.0	19	52.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	19.2	0	0.0
19.	0	0.0	23	92.0	1	4.0	0	0.0	23	90.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	29	80.6	1	2.8	0	0.0	19	52.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	23.1	0	0.0
20.	0	0.0	22	88.0	2	8.0	1	3.7	17	63.0	2	7.4	0	0.0	27	75.0	1	2.8	1	2.8	16	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	23.1	0	0.0

\*Group I - Home Demonstration Club Members  
\*\*Group II - Non-Home Demonstration Club Members

1. Item number refers to the questionnaire, Part III, Garments Constructed, Purchased and Constructed and Purchased.

TABLE XIII  
A SUMMARY OF GARMENTS CONSTRUCTED, PURCHASED, AND COMPLETED AND PURCHASED BY MEMBERS  
ACCORDING TO EDUCATIONAL LEVEL

GROUP I\*

Item No.	Six Grade or Less			1-3 Years High School			Completed High School			1-3 Years College			Completed College																	
	Make Only No.	Buy Only No.	Make & Buy No.	Make Only No.	Buy Only No.	Make & Buy No.	Make Only No.	Buy Only No.	Make & Buy No.	Make Only No.	Buy Only No.	Make & Buy No.	Make Only No.	Buy Only No.	Make & Buy No.															
1.	3	8.8	6	17.6	8	23.5	4	10.0	9	22.5	21	52.5	7	5.7	16	13.1	27	71.3	5	13.2	3	7.9	25	65.8	1	5.6	3	16.7	9	50.0
2.	5	14.7	5	14.7	8	23.5	4	10.0	7	17.5	20	50.0	20	16.4	15	12.3	72	59.0	7	18.4	1	2.6	24	63.2	4	22.2	8	11.1	7	36.9
3.	6	17.6	9	26.5	17	50.0	6	15.0	6	15.0	27	67.5	27	22.1	11	9.0	80	65.6	9	23.7	1	2.6	27	71.3	4	22.2	3	16.7	11	61.1
4.	4	11.8	11	32.4	14	41.2	4	10.0	11	27.5	22	55.0	21	17.2	31	25.4	66	54.1	6	15.8	5	13.2	23	60.5	3	16.7	3	16.7	9	50.0
5.	2	5.9	4	11.8	3	8.8	5	12.5	12	30.0	2	5.0	11	9.0	22	18.0	27	22.1	5	13.2	7	18.4	12	31.6	0	0.0	4	22.2	3	16.7
6.	2	5.9	13	36.2	5	14.7	4	10.0	27	67.5	3	7.5	4	3.3	80	65.6	28	23.0	1	2.6	23	60.5	11	28.9	0	0.0	10	55.6	6	33.3
7.	3	8.8	9	26.5	3	8.8	3	7.5	22	55.0	5	12.5	13	14.8	48	39.3	36	29.5	4	10.5	12	31.6	16	42.1	4	22.2	3	16.7	5	27.8
8.	2	5.9	2	5.9	6	17.6	2	5.0	12	30.0	10	25.0	12	9.0	26	21.3	64	52.4	3	7.9	8	21.1	15	47.4	1	5.6	4	22.2	6	33.3
9.	6	17.6	9	26.5	11	32.4	7	17.5	17	42.5	15	37.5	15	12.3	54	44.3	48	39.3	5	13.2	12	31.6	21	55.3	5	27.8	7	36.9	5	27.8
10.	1	8.8	3	8.8	4	11.8	5	12.5	8	20.0	11	27.5	8	6.6	29	23.5	50	41.0	6	15.8	7	18.4	15	47.4	1	5.6	2	11.1	5	27.8
11.	3	8.8	3	8.8	5	14.7	4	10.0	2	5.0	16	40.0	14	11.5	13	10.7	62	50.8	7	18.4	1	2.6	24	63.2	3	16.7	3	16.7	4	22.2
12.	3	8.8	0	0.0	4	11.8	5	12.5	2	5.0	9	22.5	20	16.4	5	4.1	40	37.7	8	21.1	2	5.3	11	28.9	5	27.8	1	5.6	2	11.1
13.	1	2.9	0	0.0	1	2.9	2	5.0	8	20.0	6	15.0	17	13.9	9	7.4	38	31.1	9	23.7	3	7.9	9	23.7	3	16.7	1	5.6	2	11.1
14.	3	8.8	9	26.5	0	0.0	1	2.5	15	37.5	7	17.5	4	3.3	44	36.1	32	26.2	4	10.5	8	21.1	16	42.1	2	11.1	3	16.7	3	16.7
15.	0	0.0	12	35.3	2	5.9	0	0.0	22	55.0	2	5.0	3	2.5	76	62.3	25	20.5	1	2.6	21	55.3	12	31.6	2	11.1	8	44.4	3	16.7
16.	0	0.0	16	47.1	0	0.0	2	5.0	23	57.5	2	5.0	1	0.8	100	82.0	6	4.9	0	0.0	29	76.3	4	10.5	0	0.0	14	77.8	1	5.6
17.	1	2.9	14	41.2	1	2.9	2	5.0	25	62.5	1	2.5	3	2.5	50	40.3	6	4.9	2	5.3	26	60.4	4	10.5	1	5.6	13	72.2	1	5.6
18.	0	0.0	15	44.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	27	67.5	0	0.0	1	0.8	104	85.2	4	3.3	0	0.0	29	76.3	2	5.3	1	5.6	14	77.8	1	5.6
19.	0	0.0	14	41.2	1	2.9	0	0.0	22	55.0	2	5.0	2	1.6	52	75.4	8	6.6	0	0.0	26	60.4	4	10.5	0	0.0	16	80.9	0	0.0
20.	1	2.9	13	36.2	4	11.8	4	10.0	15	37.5	11	27.5	7	5.7	64	52.5	29	23.6	2	5.3	15	47.4	8	21.1	3	16.7	8	44.4	3	16.7

GROUP II\*\*

Item No.	Six Grade or Less			1-3 Years High School			Completed High School			1-3 Years College			Completed College																	
	Make Only No.	Buy Only No.	Make & Buy No.	Make Only No.	Buy Only No.	Make & Buy No.	Make Only No.	Buy Only No.	Make & Buy No.	Make Only No.	Buy Only No.	Make & Buy No.	Make Only No.	Buy Only No.	Make & Buy No.															
1.	1	11.1	2	22.2	2	22.2	0	0.0	4	36.4	6	54.5	2	3.2	23	44.4	26	44.4	0	0.0	19	48.7	16	41.0	1	4.0	9	36.0	12	48.0
2.	1	11.1	2	22.2	2	22.2	0	0.0	4	36.4	4	36.4	2	3.2	25	39.7	29	46.0	1	2.6	17	43.6	17	43.6	1	4.0	7	28.0	14	56.0
3.	1	11.1	1	11.1	3	33.3	3	27.3	4	36.4	4	36.4	4	6.3	22	34.9	33	52.4	2	5.1	16	41.0	17	43.6	2	8.0	8	32.0	13	52.0
4.	1	11.1	2	22.2	3	33.3	1	5.1	3	27.3	1	5.1	4	6.3	27	42.9	25	39.7	1	2.6	21	53.8	12	30.8	0	0.0	11	44.0	12	48.0
5.	2	22.2	1	11.1	0	0.0	1	5.1	2	18.2	1	5.1	1	1.6	28	44.4	15	1.6	0	0.0	24	61.5	4	10.3	1	4.0	14	56.0	3	12.0
6.	0	0.0	4	44.4	1	11.1	1	5.1	6	54.5	1	5.1	1	1.6	52	82.5	2	3.2	1	2.6	31	79.5	2	5.1	0	0.0	20	80.0	3	12.0
7.	0	0.0	3	33.3	1	11.1	1	5.1	5	45.5	3	27.3	2	3.2	42	64.7	8	12.7	0	0.0	29	74.4	4	10.3	1	4.0	15	72.0	3	12.0
8.	1	11.1	2	22.2	2	22.2	0	0.0	5	45.5	2	15.2	1	1.6	35	55.6	16	25.4	1	2.6	22	56.4	7	17.9	0	0.0	15	60.0	6	24.0
9.	2	22.2	3	33.3	0	0.0	3	5.1	7	63.6	2	15.2	2	3.2	43	68.3	11	17.5	2	5.1	27	69.2	6	15.4	0	0.0	18	72.0	5	20.0
10.	1	11.1	1	11.1	1	11.1	0	0.0	2	18.2	3	27.3	2	3.2	26	41.3	17	27.0	1	2.6	14	35.9	10	25.6	1	4.0	6	24.0	8	32.0
11.	0	0.0	1	11.1	1	11.1	0	0.0	2	18.2	3	27.3	2	3.2	17	27.0	26	41.3	1	2.6	10	25.6	13	33.3	0	0.0	6	24.0	8	32.0
12.	0	0.0	1	11.1	1	11.1	1	5.1	2	18.2	2	15.2	6	9.5	14	22.2	17	27.0	0	0.0	6	15.4	13	26.2	1	4.0	5	20.0	6	24.0
13.	0	0.0	3	33.3	1	11.1	1	5.1	2	18.2	2	15.2	4	6.3	15	23.8	16	25.4	1	2.6	9	23.1	9	23.1	1	4.0	6	24.0	6	24.0
14.	0	0.0	1	11.1	2	22.2	0	0.0	3	27.3	1	5.1	1	1.6	26	41.3	8	12.7	0	0.0	16	41.0	4	10.3	0	0.0	6	24.0	3	12.0
15.	0	0.0	2	22.2	1	11.1	0	0.0	5	45.5	1	5.1	0	0.0	38	60.3	3	4.8	0	0.0	22	56.4	4	10.3	0	0.0	21	84.0	1	4.0
16.	0	0.0	4	44.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	45.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	42	64.7	2	3.2	0	0.0	25	71.9	1	2.6	0	0.0	22	86.0	0	0.0
17.	0	0.0	3	33.3	1	11.1	0	0.0	5	45.5	1	5.1	0	0.0	42	64.7	1	1.6	0	0.0	22	56.4	2	5.1	0	0.0	13	52.0	0	0.0
18.	0	0.0	3	33.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	45.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	45	71.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	27	69.2	1	2.6	0	0.0	21	84.0	1	4.0
19.	0	0.0	4	44.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	45.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	43	65.3	1	1.6	0	0.0	27	69.2	1	2.6	0	0.0	22	86.0	0	0.0
20.	0	0.0	2	22.2	1	11.1	0	0.0	5	45.5	1	5.1	0	0.0	37	58.7	8	12.7	1	2.6	25	64.1	4	10.3	1	4.0	15	72.0	3	12.0

\*Group I - Home Demonstration Club Members  
\*\*Group II - Bus-Home Demonstration Club Members

†Item number refers to the questionnaire, Part IIIA, Garments Constructed, Purchased and Completed and Purchased.

On the whole, there was little difference in the purchase of men's clothing by the two groups of homemakers according to educational level.

The findings indicate that as the educational level increases, more garments are both constructed and purchased by the homemakers. Also, as the educational level increased, a larger proportion of the homemakers reported buy only as compared to those reporting make only.

#### Place of Residence

A summary of responses according to place of residence is presented in Table XIV.

In Group I, the homemakers in the three residential areas indicated a higher percentage of women's and children's garments constructed and purchased than constructed or purchased.

The respondents in Group II in the residential areas of a town over 3,000 and a town with less than 3,000 reported a larger percentage of clothing articles purchased ready-made than constructed or constructed and purchased. With the exception of women's clothing, this was also indicated by the homemakers in the rural area. Women's garments were both constructed and purchased by these homemakers.

Clothing for men and boys were purchased ready-made by a large percentage of the two groups of homemakers in the three residential areas.

On the whole, Group I homemakers in the three residential areas tended to purchase and construct a higher percentage of clothing articles than Group II. The latter group indicated a higher percentage of articles purchased. There was no definite pattern reported by the two groups of homemakers according to the place of residence.

TABLE XIV  
A SUMMARY OF GARMENTS CONSTRUCTED, PURCHASED, AND CONSTRUCTED AND PURCHASED  
BY HOMEMAKERS ACCORDING TO PLACE OF RESIDENCE

## GROUP I\*

Item No. <sup>1</sup>	Town Over 3,000 N=32						Other Town in Co. w/less than 3,000 N=27						Rural Area N=198					
	Make Only		Buy Only		Make and Buy		Make Only		Buy Only		Make and Buy		Make Only		Buy Only		Make and Buy	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1.	3	9.4	3	9.4	17	53.1	2	7.4	1	3.7	22	81.5	15	7.6	35	17.7	113	57.1
2.	4	12.5	3	9.4	15	46.9	4	14.8	4	14.8	17	63.0	32	16.2	25	12.6	101	51.0
3.	7	21.9	3	9.4	19	59.4	3	11.1	2	7.4	22	81.5	44	22.2	27	13.6	121	61.1
4.	5	15.6	6	18.8	17	53.1	2	7.4	8	29.6	16	59.3	31	15.7	50	25.3	102	51.5
5.	3	9.4	5	15.6	4	12.5	4	14.8	8	29.6	5	18.5	16	8.1	38	19.2	38	19.2
6.	1	3.1	13	40.6	5	15.6	1	3.7	16	59.3	6	22.2	9	4.5	128	64.6	42	21.2
7.	5	15.6	12	37.5	7	21.9	3	11.1	10	37.0	9	33.3	24	12.1	76	38.4	49	24.7
8.	2	6.3	7	21.9	9	28.1	3	11.1	5	18.5	14	51.9	15	7.6	42	21.2	82	41.4
9.	5	15.6	13	40.6	12	37.5	3	11.1	11	40.7	11	40.7	30	15.2	79	39.9	78	39.4
10.	0	0.0	6	18.8	11	34.4	3	11.1	5	18.5	10	37.0	20	10.1	39	19.7	67	33.8
11.	2	6.3	5	15.6	11	34.4	1	3.7	2	7.4	18	66.7	28	14.1	16	8.1	82	41.4
12.	6	18.8	2	6.3	6	18.8	3	11.1	0	0.0	9	33.3	32	16.2	9	4.5	58	29.3
13.	4	12.5	1	3.1	7	21.9	3	11.1	4	14.8	6	22.2	25	12.6	18	9.1	43	21.7
14.	2	6.3	8	25.0	9	28.1	1	3.7	10	37.0	6	22.2	11	5.6	62	31.3	43	21.7
15.	1	3.1	14	43.8	6	18.8	0	0.0	15	55.6	5	18.5	5	2.5	113	57.1	33	16.7
16.	1	3.1	16	50.0	3	9.4	0	0.0	19	70.4	2	7.4	2	1.0	150	75.8	8	4.0
17.	1	3.1	15	46.9	2	6.3	1	3.7	16	59.3	3	11.1	7	3.5	149	75.3	8	4.0
18.	2	6.3	16	50.0	2	6.3	0	0.0	20	74.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	157	79.3	5	4.5
19.	1	3.1	18	56.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	18	66.7	2	7.4	1	0.5	138	69.7	13	6.6
20.	3	9.4	8	25.0	10	31.3	1	3.7	13	48.1	7	25.9	13	6.6	100	50.5	39	19.7

## GROUP II\*\*

Item No. <sup>1</sup>	Town Over 3,000 N=92						Other Town in Co. w/less than 3,000 N=31						Rural Area N=29					
	Make Only		Buy Only		Make and Buy		Make Only		Buy Only		Make and Buy		Make Only		Buy Only		Make and Buy	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1.	1	1.1	41	44.6	35	38.0	1	3.2	12	38.7	12	38.7	2	6.9	11	37.9	16	55.2
2.	2	2.2	38	41.3	34	37.0	2	6.5	12	38.7	11	35.5	1	3.4	7	24.1	20	69.0
3.	7	7.6	36	39.1	39	42.4	3	9.7	11	35.5	10	32.3	2	6.9	7	24.1	20	69.0
4.	3	3.3	42	45.7	31	33.7	2	6.5	15	48.4	8	25.8	2	6.9	9	31.0	14	48.3
5.	2	2.2	43	46.7	13	14.1	0	0.0	16	51.6	1	3.2	2	6.9	11	37.9	8	27.6
6.	2	2.2	68	73.9	5	5.4	1	3.2	23	74.2	1	3.2	0	0.0	24	82.8	3	10.3
7.	3	3.3	58	63.0	11	12.0	1	3.2	18	58.1	5	16.1	0	0.0	24	82.8	2	6.9
8.	2	2.2	48	52.2	18	19.6	1	3.2	15	48.4	5	16.1	0	0.0	18	62.1	10	34.5
9.	4	4.3	61	66.3	13	14.1	2	6.5	20	64.5	3	9.7	1	3.4	19	65.5	8	27.6
10.	3	3.3	23	25.0	21	22.8	1	3.2	11	35.5	7	22.6	1	3.4	15	51.7	11	37.9
11.	1	1.1	19	20.7	26	28.3	2	6.2	8	25.8	8	25.8	0	0.0	10	34.3	16	55.2
12.	3	3.3	13	14.1	23	25.0	3	9.7	8	25.8	2	6.5	2	6.9	8	27.6	11	37.9
13.	3	3.3	18	19.6	19	20.7	1	3.2	6	25.8	4	12.9	3	10.3	8	27.6	10	34.5
14.	0	0.0	27	29.3	7	7.6	0	0.0	12	36.7	3	9.7	1	3.4	13	44.8	8	27.6
15.	0	0.0	53	57.6	3	3.3	0	0.0	17	54.8	3	9.7	0	0.0	19	65.5	4	13.3
16.	0	0.0	60	65.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	18	58.1	3	9.7	0	0.0	24	82.8	0	0.0
17.	0	0.0	45	48.9	2	2.2	0	0.0	18	58.1	1	3.2	0	0.0	22	75.9	1	3.4
18.	0	0.0	56	60.9	2	2.2	0	0.0	21	67.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	24	82.8	0	0.0
19.	0	0.0	57	62.0	1	1.1	0	0.0	20	64.5	1	3.2	0	0.0	24	82.8	0	0.0
20.	1	1.1	50	54.3	8	8.7	1	3.2	16	51.6	2	6.5	0	0.0	19	65.5	7	24.1

\*Group I - Home Demonstration Club Members  
\*\*Group II - Non-Home Demonstration Club Members

<sup>1</sup>Item number refers in the questionnaire, Part IIA, Garments Constructed, Purchased and Constructed and Purchased.

### Income

In Table XV, responses according to income are summarized. The responses of the homemakers in Group I in the four income categories indicate that the largest percentage of women's garments were constructed and purchased. Children's garments were constructed by a larger percentage of homemakers in the income category of \$2,499 or less than in the other three income categories. The homemakers in the three higher income groups tended to both construct and purchase garments for children. As income increased, there was a slight increase in the percentage of women's and children's garments purchased by the homemakers.

Men's clothing articles were purchased by a large percentage of homemakers in the four income categories.

Group II homemakers in the four income categories indicated a larger proportion of women's garments were purchased than constructed, or constructed and purchased. Homemakers in the income categories of \$2,499 or less and \$5,000 - \$9,999 indicated a larger percentage of children's garments constructed and purchased than in the other two categories.

As income increased to the \$5,000 - \$9,999 income category, the percentage of garments constructed and purchased increased. At the \$10,000 and over level, a higher percentage of homemakers indicated purchasing clothing articles.

Clothing for men and boys were purchased by a majority of the homemakers in the four income categories.

The homemakers in the lower income groups reported less make only as compared to homemakers in the other income categories.

TABLE XV  
A SUMMARY OF GARMENTS CONSTRUCTED, PURCHASED, AND CONSTRUCTED AND PURCHASED,  
BY HOMEMAKERS ACCORDING TO FAMILY INCOME

## GROUP I\*

Item No. <sup>1</sup>	\$2,499 or Less N=24			\$2,500 - \$4,999 N=56			\$5,000 - \$9,999 N=24			\$10,000 and Over N=37														
	Make Only No.	Buy Only No.	Make & Buy No.	Make Only No.	Buy Only No.	Make & Buy No.	Make Only No.	Buy Only No.	Make & Buy No.	Make Only No.	Buy Only No.	Make & Buy No.	Make & Buy No.											
1.	3	12.5	2	8.3	12	50.0	6	10.7	9	16.1	31	55.4	6	6.4	11	11.7	62	66.0	2	5.4	9	24.3	24	64.9
2.	8	33.3	2	8.3	7	29.2	11	19.6	5	8.9	30	53.6	11	11.7	11	11.7	55	58.5	4	10.8	8	21.6	23	62.2
3.	6	25.0	2	8.3	15	62.5	13	23.2	7	12.5	34	60.7	23	24.5	8	8.5	62	66.0	6	16.2	8	21.6	23	62.2
4.	5	20.8	7	29.2	10	41.7	9	16.1	10	17.9	32	57.1	14	14.9	21	22.3	54	57.4	5	13.5	12	32.4	19	51.4
5.	5	20.8	2	8.3	2	8.3	3	5.4	8	14.3	11	19.6	8	8.5	19	20.2	19	20.2	3	8.1	13	35.1	8	21.6
6.	1	4.2	12	50.0	4	16.7	5	8.9	37	66.1	11	19.6	2	2.1	54	57.4	25	26.6	0	0.0	29	78.4	8	21.6
7.	6	25.0	7	29.2	2	8.3	6	10.7	22	39.3	12	21.4	10	10.6	30	31.9	33	35.1	4	10.8	20	54.1	10	27.0
8.	4	16.7	2	8.3	3	12.5	8	14.3	9	16.1	20	35.7	7	7.4	21	22.3	46	48.9	0	0.0	11	29.7	21	56.8
9.	11	45.8	3	12.5	8	33.3	12	21.4	18	32.1	22	39.3	8	8.5	44	46.8	38	40.4	3	8.1	16	43.2	18	48.6
10.	4	16.7	2	8.3	4	16.7	6	10.7	5	8.9	20	35.7	7	7.4	21	22.3	41	43.6	3	8.1	12	32.4	14	37.8
11.	5	20.8	1	4.2	5	20.8	10	17.9	1	1.8	20	35.7	7	7.4	9	9.6	56	59.6	5	13.5	7	18.9	17	45.9
12.	7	29.2	0	0.0	3	12.5	10	17.9	1	1.8	13	23.2	14	14.9	4	4.3	32	34.0	5	13.5	3	8.1	13	35.1
13.	4	16.7	2	8.3	2	8.3	7	12.5	6	10.7	9	16.1	15	16.0	7	7.4	24	25.5	2	5.4	3	8.1	11	29.7
14.	3	12.5	4	16.7	4	16.7	4	7.1	8	14.3	16	28.6	4	4.3	28	29.8	30	31.9	2	5.4	25	67.6	4	10.8
15.	0	0.0	8	33.3	5	20.8	3	5.4	29	51.8	10	17.9	2	2.1	56	59.6	19	20.2	1	2.7	28	75.7	5	13.5
16.	0	0.0	12	50.0	1	4.2	1	1.8	41	73.2	2	3.6	2	2.1	71	75.5	6	6.4	0	0.0	34	91.9	2	5.4
17.	2	8.3	10	41.7	1	4.2	2	3.6	40	71.4	2	3.6	3	3.2	69	73.4	7	7.4	1	2.7	34	91.9	1	2.7
18.	0	0.0	11	45.8	1	4.2	2	3.6	41	73.2	2	3.6	0	0.0	78	83.0	3	3.2	0	0.0	35	94.6	1	2.7
19.	0	0.0	9	37.5	1	4.2	1	1.8	39	69.6	3	5.4	0	0.0	69	73.4	8	8.5	1	2.7	32	86.5	2	5.4
20.	2	8.3	4	16.7	5	20.8	6	10.7	20	35.7	13	23.2	5	5.3	51	54.3	25	26.6	1	2.7	27	73.0	6	16.2

## GROUP II\*\*

Item No. <sup>1</sup>	\$2,499 or Less N=8			\$2,500 - \$4,999 N=11			\$5,000 - \$9,999 N=72			\$10,000 and Over N=47														
	Make Only No.	Buy Only No.	Make & Buy No.	Make Only No.	Buy Only No.	Make & Buy No.	Make Only No.	Buy Only No.	Make & Buy No.	Make Only No.	Buy Only No.	Make & Buy No.	Make & Buy No.											
1.	0	0.0	2	25.0	1	12.5	0	0.0	4	36.4	4	36.4	4	5.6	26	36.1	37	51.4	0	0.0	26	55.3	17	36.2
2.	0	0.0	2	25.0	1	12.5	0	0.0	4	36.4	3	27.3	4	5.6	25	37.5	36	50.0	0	0.0	20	42.6	22	46.8
3.	0	0.0	1	12.5	2	25.0	1	9.1	4	36.4	3	27.3	9	12.5	24	33.3	37	51.4	1	2.1	18	38.3	24	51.1
4.	0	0.0	2	25.0	2	25.0	0	0.0	4	36.4	3	27.3	5	6.9	29	40.3	30	41.7	1	2.1	25	53.2	16	34.0
5.	0	0.0	1	12.5	0	0.0	1	9.1	4	36.4	1	9.1	2	2.8	32	44.4	14	19.4	1	2.1	26	55.3	8	17.0
6.	0	0.0	3	37.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	63.6	0	9.0	3	4.2	58	80.6	6	8.3	0	0.0	39	83.0	3	6.4
7.	0	0.0	3	37.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	45.5	3	27.3	2	2.8	50	69.4	9	12.5	1	2.1	33	70.2	7	14.9
8.	1	12.5	1	12.5	1	12.5	0	0.0	5	45.5	2	18.2	1	1.4	40	55.6	21	29.2	0	0.0	29	61.7	7	14.9
9.	1	12.5	2	25.0	1	12.5	0	0.0	7	63.6	1	9.1	5	6.9	45	62.5	18	25.0	0	0.0	38	80.9	3	6.4
10.	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	12.5	0	0.0	3	27.3	3	27.3	3	4.2	25	34.7	23	31.9	1	2.1	19	40.4	11	23.4
11.	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	12.5	0	0.0	3	27.3	3	27.3	2	2.8	17	23.6	31	43.1	0	0.0	15	31.9	15	31.9
12.	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	12.5	1	9.1	3	27.3	1	9.1	6	8.3	14	19.4	18	25.0	0	0.0	11	23.4	16	34.0
13.	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	12.5	0	0.0	4	36.4	1	9.1	5	6.9	14	19.4	20	27.8	1	2.1	15	31.9	11	23.4
14.	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	12.5	0	0.0	3	27.3	1	9.1	1	1.4	30	41.7	10	13.9	0	0.0	17	36.2	5	10.6
15.	0	0.0	1	12.5	1	12.5	0	0.0	5	45.5	1	9.1	0	0.0	48	66.7	5	6.9	0	0.0	31	66.0	3	6.4
16.	0	0.0	2	25.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	45.5	1	9.1	0	0.0	53	73.6	2	2.8	0	0.0	38	80.9	4	8.5
17.	0	0.0	2	25.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	45.5	1	9.1	0	0.0	45	62.5	1	1.4	0	0.0	31	66.0	2	4.3
18.	0	0.0	1	12.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	54.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	53	73.6	2	2.8	0	0.0	38	80.9	0	0.0
19.	0	0.0	2	25.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	54.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	53	73.6	2	2.8	0	0.0	37	78.7	0	0.0
20.	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	12.5	0	0.0	7	63.6	0	0.0	2	2.8	42	58.3	13	18.1	0	0.0	35	74.5	3	6.4

\*Group I - Home Demonstration Club Members  
\*\*Group II - Non-Home Demonstration Club Members

<sup>1</sup>Item number refers in the questionnaire, Part IIA,  
Garments Constructed, Purchased and Constructed and  
Purchased.



Assistance Needed with Purchasing Ready-Made Clothing and  
Constructing Clothing as Indicated by Two Groups of Respondents

In the second part of Part II of the questionnaire, the items were divided into problems encountered when buying ready-made clothing and problems when constructing a garment. Each respondent was asked to check in the column which most nearly described the degree of her problem. The possible responses were

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.

The homemakers who checked the questionnaire reported clothing problems as presented in the following discussion.

Because the respondents found it difficult to discriminate between the various responses, the Usually and Sometimes responses were combined to indicate a positive response for interpreting the data.

Assistance Needed with Purchasing Ready-Made Clothing  
as Indicated by Two Groups of Homemakers

A summary of responses to assistance needed with purchasing ready-made clothing is presented in Table XVI.

The homemakers in each of the two groups reported quite similar problems in the area of purchasing ready-made clothing. Over fifty percent of the homemakers reported needing assistance with selecting well-fitting garments, selecting accessories, altering ready-made garments and selecting dress clothes. Over forty percent of the respondents reported selecting sportswear as a problem. Reading labels, selecting



TABLE XVI

A SUMMARY OF RESPONSES TO ASSISTANCE NEEDED WITH  
PURCHASING READY-MADE CLOTHING

Item	Group I N=257		Group II N=155		Total N=412	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1. Selecting well-fitting garments	165	64.2	90	58.1	255	61.8
2. Selecting accessories	153	59.5	88	56.8	241	58.4
3. Altering ready-made clothes	170	66.1	101	65.2	271	65.7
4. Reading labels	101	39.3	45	29.0	146	35.4
5. Selecting clothes for children	98	38.1	49	31.6	147	35.6
6. Selecting dress shirts for men	84	32.7	40	25.8	124	30.0
7. Selecting sport shirts for men	88	34.2	47	30.3	135	32.7
8. Selecting comfortable sleeping garments	68	26.5	32	20.6	100	24.2
9. Selecting sportswear	111	43.2	69	44.5	180	43.6
10. Selecting dress clothes	145	56.4	81	52.3	226	54.8

children's clothes, and selecting sport shirts for men were problems for approximately 30 percent of the homemakers.

The findings of the study point out that homemakers encounter problems when purchasing clothing articles. Group I seemed to have more over-all problems in purchasing ready-made clothing than Group II.

Comparison of Assistance Needed With Purchasing Ready-Made  
Clothing According to Selected Factors

A summary of responses to assistance needed with purchasing clothing

reported by the two groups of homemakers as they are affected by such factors as age, education, place of residence, and income will be discussed in this section.

### Age

The responses of assistance needed with purchasing ready-made clothing, according to age of homemakers, are summarized in Table XVII.

On the whole, Group I in the age categories 29 or under and 30-39 years indicated more assistance needed with purchasing ready-made clothing than did the homemakers in the other three age categories.

The respondents in Group II in the age group 30-39 years reported more assistance needed with purchasing ready-made clothing than the other four age categories.

Responses from both groups of homemakers did show a definite pattern of assistance needed with purchasing clothing according to age. Generally, the need for assistance was cited by a larger proportion of the homemakers in the 29 and under and 30 - 39 years age categories than by the other homemakers, and as age increased the percentage of problems decreased.

### Educational Level

The responses according to the educational level of the respondents are summarized in Table XVIII.

Group I respondents who had completed high school and those who had additional training reported needing more assistance with purchasing clothing ready-made than the respondents who had not completed high school.

TABLE XVII

A SUMMARY OF RESPONSES TO ASSISTANCE NEEDED WITH PURCHASING READY-MADE CLOTHING,  
ACCORDING TO AGE OF HOMEMAKERS

Item <sup>1</sup>	GROUP I*					Group II**														
	29 years or less		30 - 39 years		40 - 49 years		50 - 59 years		60 years and over		29 years or less		30 - 39 years		40 - 49 years		50 - 59 years		60 years and over	
	N=52		N=64		N=43		N=51		N=45		N=25		N=27		N=36		N=36		N=26	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1.	38	73.1	9	14.1	6	14.0	15	29.4	7	15.6	16	61.5	20	74.1	23	63.9	16	44.4	14	53.8
2.	30	57.7	51	79.7	26	60.5	30	58.8	15	33.3	17	68.0	22	84.6	21	58.3	16	44.4	9	34.6
3.	41	78.8	50	78.1	24	55.8	35	68.6	20	44.4	21	84.0	22	84.6	27	75.0	20	55.6	9	34.6
4.	23	44.2	27	42.2	26	60.5	20	39.2	15	33.3	7	28.0	11	40.7	10	27.8	8	22.2	6	23.1
5.	27	51.9	33	51.6	16	37.2	17	33.3	5	11.1	9	36.0	16	59.3	15	41.7	5	13.9	2	7.7
6.	21	40.4	23	35.9	12	27.9	19	37.3	9	20.0	7	28.0	11	40.7	8	22.2	8	22.2	3	11.5
7.	21	40.4	27	42.2	12	27.9	17	33.3	10	22.2	10	40.0	13	50.0	11	30.6	8	22.2	3	11.5
8.	11	21.2	16	25.0	13	30.2	18	35.3	10	22.2	3	12.0	7	26.9	7	19.4	7	19.4	6	23.1
9.	25	48.1	40	62.5	19	44.2	24	47.1	5	11.1	9	36.0	15	57.7	17	47.2	13	36.1	3	11.5
10.	28	53.8	47	73.4	22	51.2	31	60.8	16	35.6	13	52.0	19	73.1	24	66.7	14	38.9	8	30.8

\*Group I - Home Demonstration Club Members

\*\*Group II - Non-Home Demonstration Club members

<sup>1</sup>refers in the questionnaire Part IIB,  
Assistance Needed With Purchasing Ready-  
Made Clothing.

TABLE XVIII

A SUMMARY OF RESPONSES TO ASSISTANCE NEEDED WITH PURCHASING READY-MADE CLOTHING  
 ACCORDING TO EDUCATIONAL LEVEL OF HOMEMAKERS

Item <sup>1</sup>	GROUP I*					GROUP II**															
	8th Grade or Less		1-3 yrs. H.S.		Completed Hi School		1-3 yrs. College		Completed College		8th Grade or Less		1-3 yrs. H.S.		Completed Hi School		1-3 yrs. College		Completed College		
	N=34		N=40		N=122		N=38		N=18		N=9		N=11		N=63		N=39		N=25		
No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1.	22	64.7	25	62.5	81	66.4	23	60.5	13	72.2	2	22.2	7	63.6	47	74.6	18	46.2	12	48.0	
2.	16	47.1	23	57.5	75	61.5	25	65.8	13	72.2	1	11.1	6	54.5	45	71.4	19	48.7	14	56.0	
3.	21	61.8	28	70.0	84	68.9	25	65.8	11	61.1	2	22.2	7	63.6	47	74.6	27	69.2	17	68.0	
4.	14	41.2	14	35.0	49	40.2	16	42.1	7	38.9	2	22.2	1	9.1	24	38.1	10	25.6	7	28.0	
5.	6	17.6	13	32.5	51	41.8	19	50.0	8	44.4	2	22.2	2	18.2	28	44.4	9	23.1	7	28.0	
6.	10	29.4	14	35.0	40	32.8	8	21.1	11	61.1	1	11.1	1	9.1	19	30.2	9	23.1	9	36.0	
7.	9	26.5	14	35.0	41	33.6	11	28.9	10	55.6	1	11.1	1	9.1	24	38.1	10	25.6	10	40.0	
8.	9	26.5	11	27.5	31	25.4	5	13.2	1	5.6	2	22.2	2	18.2	13	20.6	7	17.9	6	24.0	
9.	10	29.4	15	37.5	57	46.7	20	52.6	10	55.6	2	22.2	2	18.2	29	46.0	14	35.9	11	44.0	
10.	15	44.1	13	45.0	78	63.9	21	55.3	12	66.7	1	11.1	3	27.3	41	65.1	18	46.2	16	64.0	

\*Group I - Home Demonstration Club Members

\*\*Group II - Non-Home Demonstration Club Members

<sup>1</sup>refers in the questionnaire Part IIB,  
 Assistance Needed With Purchasing Ready-  
 Made Clothing.

The respondents in Group II in the completed high school and 1 - 3 years college categories reported more assistance needed with purchasing clothing than the homemakers in other educational levels.

On the whole, more assistance needed was cited by the homemakers as the educational level increased.

#### Place of Residence

The responses according to place of residence of the two groups of homemakers are summarized in Table XIX.

Group I respondents, in a town with less than 3,000 and in a rural area cited more assistance needed with purchasing ready-made clothing than did the homemakers in a town over 3,000. Group II respondents in a rural area indicated more assistance needed than did the other two groups.

In general, the need for assistance was reported by a greater percentage of the respondents in the rural areas.

#### Income

A summary of responses to assistance needed with purchasing clothing according to income is presented in Table XX.

Respondents in the income category \$2,499 or less in both Group I and Group II indicated less assistance needed with purchasing clothing than homemakers in the other income categories.

Homemakers in the \$2,500-\$4,999 and \$10,000 and over categories in Group I indicated more assistance needed than other homemakers.

Group II homemakers, in the \$2,500-\$4,999 and \$5,000-\$9,999 categories reported more assistance needed than homemakers in the remaining two

TABLE XIX

A SUMMARY OF RESPONSES TO ASSISTANCE NEEDED WITH PURCHASING READY-MADE CLOTHING  
ACCORDING TO PLACE OF RESIDENCE OF HOMEMAKERS

Item <sup>1</sup>	GROUP I*						GROUP II**					
	Town Over 3,000		Other Town in Co. Less than 3,000		Rural Area		Town Over 3,000		Other Town in Co. Less than 3,000		Rural Area	
	N=32		N=27		N=198		N=92		N=31		N=29	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1.	16	50.0	19	70.4	130	65.7	53	57.6	16	51.6	21	72.4
2.	16	50.0	16	59.3	121	61.1	54	58.7	15	48.4	19	65.5
3.	18	56.3	18	66.7	134	67.7	60	65.2	18	58.1	23	79.3
4.	8	25.0	8	29.6	85	42.9	25	27.2	7	22.6	13	44.8
5.	10	31.3	11	40.7	77	38.9	23	25.0	9	29.0	17	58.6
6.	8	25.0	9	33.3	67	33.8	20	21.7	8	25.8	12	41.4
7.	8	25.0	10	37.0	70	35.4	28	30.4	8	25.8	11	37.9
8.	8	25.0	5	18.5	55	27.8	17	18.5	6	19.4	9	31.0
9.	11	34.4	9	33.3	91	46.0	35	38.0	9	29.0	15	51.7
10.	17	53.1	12	44.4	116	58.6	52	56.5	10	32.3	19	65.5

\*Group I - Home Demonstration Club Members

\*\*Group II - Non-Home Demonstration Club Members

<sup>1</sup> refers in the questionnaire Part IIB,  
Assistance Needed With Purchasing Ready-  
Made Clothing.

TABLE XX

A SUMMARY OF RESPONSES TO ASSISTANCE NEEDED WITH PURCHASING READY-MADE CLOTHING  
ACCORDING TO FAMILY INCOME OF HOMEMAKERS

Item <sup>1</sup>	\$2,499 or Less N=24		\$2,500 - \$4,999 N=56		\$5,000 - \$9,999 N=94		\$10,000 and over N=37		\$2,499 or Less N=8		\$2,500 - \$4,999 N=11		\$5,000 - \$9,999 N=72		\$10,000 and over N=47	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
	1.	13	54.2	40	71.4	60	63.8	26	70.0	3	37.5	6	54.5	47	65.3	26
2.	14	58.3	36	69.3	61	64.9	25	67.6	1	12.5	6	54.5	48	66.7	26	55.3
3.	14	58.3	41	73.2	64	68.1	29	78.4	2	25.0	7	63.6	54	75.0	29	61.7
4.	8	33.3	27	48.2	38	40.4	14	37.8	0	0.0	6	54.5	23	31.9	13	27.7
5.	7	29.2	20	35.7	37	39.4	20	54.1	1	12.5	2	18.2	32	44.4	11	23.4
6.	8	33.3	22	39.3	25	26.6	14	37.8	0	0.0	4	36.4	19	26.4	11	23.4
7.	8	33.3	23	41.1	23	24.5	17	45.9	0	0.0	4	36.4	22	30.6	15	31.9
8.	9	37.5	12	21.4	21	22.3	14	37.8	0	0.0	5	45.5	17	23.6	8	17.0
9.	8	33.3	27	48.2	41	43.6	19	51.4	0	0.0	2	18.2	22	30.6	6	12.8
10.	13	54.2	38	67.9	52	55.3	24	64.9	2	25.0	3	27.3	41	56.9	26	55.3

\*Group I - Home Demonstration Club Members

\*\*Group II - Non-Home Demonstration Club Members

<sup>1</sup>refers in the questionnaire Part IIB,  
Assistance Needed With Purchasing Ready-  
Made Clothing.

income categories.

A definite pattern of assistance needed with purchasing clothing according to income did not appear within the groups or between the two groups of homemakers.

#### Assistance Needed With Constructing Clothing As Indicated By Two Groups of Homemakers

The responses to assistance needed with constructing clothing are summarized in Table XXI.

The responses of the homemakers to assistance needed with constructing garments indicated over 50 percent of the homemakers needed assistance with adjusting the sewing machine, selecting a becoming pattern, selecting suitable fabrics for patterns, altering a pattern, making a piped buttonhole and lining a jacket or coat.

Over forty percent of the respondents reported assistance needed with following a guide sheet, seam finishes, facings and interfacings, setting in a sleeve, putting in a zipper, making a belt and lining a skirt.

The findings of this study indicate homemakers encounter problems with constructing clothing for the family. Group I had more over-all problems with constructing clothing than Group II.

#### Comparison of Assistance Needed Constructing Clothing According to Selected Factors

A summary of responses to assistance needed with constructing clothing reported by the two groups of homemakers as they are affected by such factors as age, education, place of residence and income will be discussed in this section.



TABLE XXI

## A SUMMARY OF RESPONSES TO ASSISTANCE NEEDED WITH CONSTRUCTING CLOTHING

Item	GROUP I* N=257		GROUP II** N=155		TOTAL N=412	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1. Adjusting the sewing machine	164	63.8	82	52.9	246	59.7
2. Selecting a becoming pattern	164	63.8	69	44.5	233	56.5
3. Selecting suitable fabrics for patterns	156	60.7	70	45.2	226	54.8
4. Altering a pattern	183	71.2	76	49.0	259	62.8
5. Following a guide sheet	127	49.4	67	43.2	194	47.0
6. Matching plaids and stripes	157	61.1	56	36.1	213	51.6
7. Seam finishes	126	49.0	64	41.3	190	46.1
8. Making a piped buttonhole	147	57.2	69	44.5	216	52.4
9. Facings and interfacings	140	54.5	65	41.9	205	49.7
10. Setting in a sleeve	123	47.9	65	41.9	188	45.6
11. Putting in a zipper	123	47.9	65	41.9	188	45.6
12. Making a belt	139	54.1	61	39.4	200	48.5
13. Lining a skirt	131	51.0	61	39.4	192	46.6
14. Lining a jacket or coat	153	59.5	74	47.7	227	55.0
15. Putting in a hem	83	32.3	37	23.9	120	29.1
16. Pressing	83	32.3	39	25.2	122	29.6

\*Group I - Home Demonstration Club Members

\*\*Group II - Non-Home Demonstration Club Members

### Age

A summary of responses of the two groups of homemakers are presented in Table XXII.

On the whole, the Group I homemakers in the age categories of 29 years or less and 30-39 years indicated more assistance needed than did the homemakers in the other three categories.

Responses from Group II showed a definite pattern of assistance needed as influenced by age. Generally, a larger proportion of assistance needed with constructing clothing was cited by homemakers in the 29 year or less and 30-39 year age groups than by the other homemakers.

In general a greater proportion of assistance needed by the two groups of homemakers was reported by the respondents in the two younger age categories. As age increased, the percentage of assistance needed decreased.

### Educational Level

The responses to assistance needed with constructing clothing according to educational level are summarized in Table XXIII.

Responses from homemakers to assistance needed with constructing clothing indicated a higher percentage in Group I in the educational levels of homemakers completing high school and those having additional training than homemakers in the other categories.

Group II respondents indicated a higher proportion of assistance needed in the educational levels of completed high school, 1 - 3 years college, and completed college.

In general, as the educational level increased, the percentage of

TABLE XXII

A SUMMARY OF RESPONSES TO ASSISTANCE NEEDED WITH CONSTRUCTING CLOTHING  
ACCORDING TO AGE OF HOMEMAKERS

Item No. <sup>1</sup>	GROUP I*										GROUP II**									
	29 yrs. or less N=52		30-39 yrs. N=64		40-49 yrs. N=43		50-59 yrs. N=51		60 yrs. & over N=45		29 yrs. or less N=25		30-39 yrs. N=27		40-49 yrs. N=36		50-59 yrs. N=36		60 yrs. & over N=26	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1.	38	73.1	44	68.8	26	60.5	31	60.8	24	53.3	20	80.0	21	77.8	23	63.9	15	41.7	4	15.4
2.	33	63.5	45	70.3	28	65.1	38	74.5	20	44.4	14	56.0	18	66.7	19	52.8	19	52.8	4	15.4
3.	32	61.5	46	71.9	21	48.8	39	76.5	17	37.8	16	64.0	20	74.1	19	52.8	12	33.3	3	11.5
4.	38	73.1	46	71.9	27	62.8	29	56.9	22	48.9	19	76.0	22	81.5	18	50.0	13	36.1	4	15.4
5.	29	55.8	36	56.3	15	34.9	26	51.0	20	44.4	17	68.0	20	74.1	16	44.4	11	30.6	3	11.5
6.	43	82.7	46	71.9	23	53.5	27	52.9	18	40.0	20	80.0	20	74.1	19	52.8	10	27.8	2	7.7
7.	28	53.8	41	64.1	18	41.9	21	41.2	17	37.8	15	60.0	21	77.8	15	41.7	12	33.3	2	7.7
8.	31	59.6	38	59.4	24	55.8	30	58.8	23	51.1	17	68.0	19	70.4	18	50.0	12	33.3	4	15.4
9.	31	59.6	40	62.5	26	60.5	27	52.9	16	35.6	17	68.0	15	55.6	19	52.8	13	36.1	3	11.5
10.	32	61.5	35	54.7	16	37.2	25	49.0	15	33.3	19	76.0	14	51.9	18	50.0	12	33.1	2	7.7
11.	32	61.5	26	40.6	17	39.5	26	51.0	20	44.4	16	64.0	13	48.1	19	52.8	16	44.4	2	7.7
12.	36	69.2	41	64.1	26	60.5	27	52.9	19	42.2	14	56.0	14	51.9	19	52.8	13	36.1	2	7.7
13.	33	63.5	37	57.8	20	46.5	21	41.2	19	42.2	14	56.0	15	55.6	17	47.2	15	41.7	2	7.7
14.	39	75.0	47	73.4	24	55.8	26	51.0	17	37.8	14	56.0	21	77.8	22	61.1	15	41.7	14	53.8
15.	16	30.8	17	26.6	17	39.5	19	37.3	14	31.1	11	44.0	9	33.3	10	27.8	6	16.7	2	7.7
16.	16	30.8	20	31.3	15	34.9	16	31.4	16	35.6	7	28.0	10	37.0	11	30.6	8	22.2	4	15.4

\*Group I - Home Demonstration Club Members

\*\*Group II - Non-Home Demonstration Club Members

<sup>1</sup>refers in the questionnaire Part IIC,  
Assistance Needed With Constructing Clothing.

TABLE XXIII

A SUMMARY OF RESPONSES TO ASSISTANCE NEEDED WITH CONSTRUCTING CLOTHING  
ACCORDING TO EDUCATIONAL LEVEL OF HOMEMAKERS

Item No. <sup>1</sup>	GROUP I*										GROUP II**										
	8th Grade or less		1-3 yrs. H.S.		Completed Hi School		1-3 Yrs. College		Completed College		8th Grade or less		1-3 yrs. H.S.		Completed Hi School		1-3 Yrs. College		Completed College		
	N=34		N=40		N=122		N=38		N=18		N=9		N=11		N=63		N=39		N=25		
No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1.	19	55.9	22	55.0	85	69.7	25	65.8	11	61.1	3	33.3	3	27.3	36	57.1	22	56.4	17	68.0	
2.	19	55.9	22	55.0	83	68.0	24	63.2	13	72.2	5	55.6	5	45.5	26	41.3	17	43.6	16	64.0	
3.	16	47.1	20	50.0	86	70.5	19	50.0	12	66.7	4	44.4	5	45.5	31	49.2	17	43.6	13	52.0	
4.	14	41.2	25	62.5	83	68.0	24	63.2	12	66.7	4	44.4	5	45.5	34	54.0	18	46.2	14	56.0	
5.	13	38.2	23	57.5	66	54.1	19	50.0	4	22.2	3	33.3	4	36.4	28	44.4	21	53.8	11	44.0	
6.	13	38.2	23	57.5	83	68.0	25	65.8	10	55.6	2	22.2	4	36.4	35	55.6	18	46.2	14	56.0	
7.	12	35.3	22	55.0	65	53.3	16	42.1	8	44.4	2	22.2	4	36.4	27	42.9	10	25.6	4	16.0	
8.	19	55.9	25	62.5	69	56.6	21	55.3	10	55.6	3	33.3	3	27.3	34	54.0	17	43.6	11	44.0	
9.	14	41.2	25	62.5	73	59.8	19	50.0	6	33.3	3	33.3	3	27.3	32	50.8	16	41.0	11	44.0	
10.	12	35.3	23	57.5	60	49.2	16	42.1	9	50.0	1	11.1	3	27.3	30	47.6	17	43.6	14	56.0	
11.	15	44.1	20	50.0	58	47.5	20	52.6	7	38.9	2	22.2	5	45.5	29	46.0	16	41.0	13	52.0	
12.	15	44.1	20	50.0	70	57.4	21	55.3	10	55.6	2	22.2	4	36.4	27	42.9	15	38.5	13	52.0	
13.	15	44.1	21	52.5	63	51.6	21	55.3	8	44.4	2	22.2	3	27.3	27	42.9	16	41.0	12	48.0	
14.	17	50.0	21	52.5	76	62.3	27	71.1	9	50.0	3	33.3	4	36.4	32	50.8	18	46.2	15	60.0	
15.	9	26.5	15	37.5	41	33.6	10	26.3	6	33.3	2	22.2	1	9.1	16	25.9	9	23.1	8	32.0	
16.	8	23.5	13	32.5	38	31.1	15	39.5	6	33.3	3	33.3	0	0.0	19	30.2	9	23.1	8	32.0	

\*Group I - Home Demonstration Club Members

\*\*Group II - Non-Home Demonstration Club Members

<sup>1</sup>refers in the questionnaire Part IIC,  
Assistance Needed With Constructing Clothing.

assistance needed with constructing clothing increased.

#### Place of Residence

A summary of responses to assistance needed with constructing clothing according to place of residence of the two groups of homemakers is presented in Table XXIV.

In Group I, the largest percentage of assistance needed was cited by the rural respondents.

Within Group II, the rural homemakers reported a larger portion of assistance needed than did homemakers in the other two groupings.

In general, the responses to assistance needed with constructing clothing showed a greater intensity of rural area homemakers needing assistance in both groups of homemakers.

#### Income

The responses to assistance needed with constructing clothing by the two groups of homemakers are summarized in Table XXV.

The respondents in Group I, who indicated a larger percentage of assistance needed with constructing clothing were in the \$2,500 - \$4,999 and \$10,000 and over categories.

Group II homemakers with a family income of \$5,000 - \$9,999 indicated a larger percentage of assistance needed than the respondents in the other income levels. There was little difference in the percentage of assistance needed within the lowest and highest income categories.

For the two groups, the percentage of assistance needed reported by the homemakers whose income was \$5,000 - \$9,999 was about the same. The income factor seemed to increase the proportion of assistance needed with

TABLE XXIV

A SUMMARY OF RESPONSES TO ASSISTANCE NEEDED WITH CONSTRUCTING CLOTHING  
ACCORDING TO PLACE OF RESIDENCE OF HOMEMAKERS

Item No. <sup>1</sup>	GROUP I*						GROUP II**					
	Town over 3,000		Other Town in County Less than 3,000		Rural Area		Town over 3,000		Other Town in County Less than 3,000		Rural Area	
	N=32		N=27		N=198		N=92		N=31		N=29	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1.	19	54.4	19	70.4	126	63.6	46	50.0	16	51.6	20	69.0
2.	12	38.7	15	55.6	137	69.2	43	46.7	9	29.0	17	58.6
3.	13	40.6	15	55.6	128	64.6	45	48.9	9	29.0	16	55.2
4.	12	38.7	13	48.1	158	79.8	42	45.7	14	45.2	20	69.0
5.	13	40.6	13	48.1	101	51.0	38	41.3	14	45.2	15	51.7
6.	17	53.1	14	51.9	126	63.6	41	44.6	15	48.4	17	58.6
7.	12	38.7	14	51.9	100	50.5	34	37.0	14	45.2	16	55.2
8.	15	46.9	14	51.9	118	59.6	39	42.4	11	35.5	19	65.5
9.	12	37.5	16	59.3	112	56.6	37	40.2	11	35.5	17	58.6
10.	13	41.9	9	33.3	101	51.0	36	39.1	15	48.4	14	48.3
11.	10	31.3	10	37.0	103	52.0	37	40.2	12	38.7	16	55.2
12.	14	43.8	13	48.1	112	51.0	38	41.3	9	29.0	14	48.3
13.	14	43.8	12	44.4	105	53.0	34	37.0	11	35.5	16	55.2
14.	16	50.0	14	51.9	123	62.1	41	44.6	11	35.5	22	75.9
15.	9	29.0	8	29.6	66	33.3	21	22.8	8	25.8	8	27.6
16.	9	29.0	7	25.9	67	33.8	22	23.9	8	25.8	9	31.0

\*Group I - Home Demonstration Club Members

\*\*Group II - Non-Home Demonstration Club Members

<sup>1</sup>refers in the questionnaire Part IIC,  
Assistance Needed With Constructing Clothing.

TABLE XXV

A SUMMARY OF RESPONSES TO ASSISTANCE NEEDED WITH CONSTRUCTING CLOTHING  
ACCORDING TO FAMILY INCOME OF HOMEMAKERS

Item No. <sup>1</sup>	GROUP I*								GROUP II**								
	\$2499 & Under		\$2500-\$4999		\$5000-\$9999		\$10,000 & Over		\$2499 or Less		\$2500-\$4999		\$5000-\$9999		\$10,000 & Over		
	N=24		N=56		N=94		N=37		N=8		N=11		N=72		N=47		
No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1.	12	50.0	44	78.6	59	62.8	26	70.3	2	25.0	3	27.3	44	61.1	29	29.9	
2.	9	37.5	44	78.6	60	63.8	28	75.7	2	25.0	2	18.2	39	54.2	25	25.8	
3.	7	29.2	41	73.2	56	59.6	27	73.0	2	25.0	2	18.2	39	54.2	22	22.7	
4.	9	37.5	46	82.1	53	56.4	30	81.1	2	25.0	4	36.4	44	61.1	23	23.7	
5.	9	37.5	34	60.7	39	41.5	22	59.5	1	12.5	4	36.4	35	48.6	23	23.7	
6.	13	54.2	40	71.4	53	56.4	28	75.7	1	12.5	5	45.5	40	55.6	26	26.8	
7.	11	45.8	29	51.8	43	45.7	23	62.2	2	25.0	3	27.3	38	52.8	21	21.6	
8.	13	54.2	38	67.9	48	51.1	22	59.5	2	25.0	4	36.4	36	50.0	24	24.7	
9.	8	33.3	40	71.4	48	51.1	22	59.5	0	0.0	5	45.5	37	51.4	23	23.7	
10.	7	29.2	34	60.7	40	42.6	22	59.5	1	12.5	4	36.4	37	51.4	23	23.7	
11.	11	45.8	28	50.0	42	44.7	20	54.1	1	12.5	3	27.3	37	51.4	22	22.7	
12.	9	37.5	23	41.1	50	53.2	24	64.9	0	0.0	4	36.4	35	48.6	21	21.6	
13.	10	41.7	37	66.1	39	41.5	24	64.9	1	12.5	3	27.3	34	47.2	22	22.7	
14.	10	41.7	39	69.6	55	58.5	26	70.3	2	25.0	4	36.4	41	56.9	26	26.8	
15.	6	25.0	21	37.5	23	24.5	17	45.9	1	12.5	1	9.1	21	29.2	12	12.4	
16.	9	37.5	21	37.5	26	27.7	12	32.4	1	12.5	1	9.1	22	30.6	16	16.5	

\*Group I - Home Demonstration Club Members

\*\*Group II - Non-Home Demonstration Club Members

<sup>1</sup>refers in the questionnaire Part IIC,  
Assistance Needed With Constructing Clothing.

constructing clothing reported by the homemakers with an income of \$10,000 and over in Group I and lessen the proportion in Group II.

**Homemakers Interested in Attending Clothing Workshops  
as Indicated by Two Groups of Respondents**

The respondents were asked to check the questionnaire if interested in attending any or all of the clothing workshops listed. Workshops listed were: (1) Basic sewing for beginners; (2) making a cotton street dress; (3) advanced tailoring; (4) children's clothing; and (5) better buying.

A summary of responses from homemakers interested in attending clothing workshops is presented in Table XXVI.

TABLE XXVI

A SUMMARY OF RESPONSES FROM HOMEMAKERS INTERESTED IN ATTENDING  
CLOTHING WORKSHOPS

Item	Group I*		Group II**		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1. Basic sewing for beginners	58	22.6	18	11.6	76	18.4
2. Making a cotton street dress	65	25.3	17	11.0	82	19.9
3. Advanced tailoring	80	31.1	48	31.0	128	31.0
4. Children's clothing	61	23.7	22	14.2	83	20.1
5. Better buying	84	32.7	38	24.5	122	29.6

\*Group I - Home Demonstration Club Members

\*\*Group II - Non-Home Demonstration Club Members

Approximately 50 percent more homemakers in Group I than in Group II indicated an interest in attending a basic sewing workshop. This was also true for the workshop on making a cotton street dress.



Interest in attending advanced tailoring indicated approximately the same percentage from the two groups of homemakers.

Group I homemakers indicated a higher degree of interest (23.7%) in attending a workshop on children's clothing than did Group II (14.2%).

The respondents in Group I indicated a higher degree of interest in attending a better buying workshop than in the other four workshops listed. Of the homemakers, 32.7 percent in Group I indicated an interest in a workshop on better buying; 24.5 percent of Group II respondents indicated interest in attending a workshop on better buying.

In general, Group I respondents indicated more interest in the workshops listed than did Group II, with the exception of advanced tailoring.

#### Interest in Attending Clothing Workshops According to Selected Factors

A summary of responses of homemakers interested in attending clothing workshops as they are affected by such factors as age, education, place of residence and income will be discussed in the section.

##### Age

The responses of homemakers interested in attending clothing workshops according to age are summarized in Table XXVII.

In general, homemakers in both Group I and Group II in the age categories 29 years or under and 30-39 years indicated more interest in attending clothing workshops than did the homemakers in the other three age categories. As age increased, the percentage of interest of the homemakers decreased.

TABLE XXVII

A SUMMARY OF RESPONSES OF HOMEMAKERS INTERESTED IN ATTENDING CLOTHING WORKSHOPS  
ACCORDING TO AGE

Item No. <sup>1</sup>	GROUP I*										GROUP II**									
	29 years or less		30-39 yrs.		40-49 yrs.		50-59 yrs.		60 yrs. & over		29 years or less		30-39 yrs.		40-49 yrs.		50-59 yrs.		60 yrs. & over	
	N=52		N=64		N=43		N=51		N=45		N=25		N=27		N=36		N=36		N=26	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1.	21	40.4	15	23.4	10	23.3	11	21.6	1	2.2	5	20.0	6	22.2	2	5.8	6	16.7	0	0.0
2.	15	28.8	22	34.4	9	20.9	14	27.5	4	8.9	3	12.0	5	18.5	1	2.8	7	19.4	1	3.8
3.	21	40.4	29	45.3	12	27.9	19	37.3	4	8.9	9	36.0	10	37.0	11	30.6	8	22.2	1	3.8
4.	30	57.7	21	32.8	8	18.6	2	3.9	0	0.0	11	44.0	9	33.3	0	0.0	2	5.6	0	0.0
5.	24	46.2	31	48.4	13	30.2	13	25.5	3	6.7	8	32.0	11	40.7	10	27.8	9	25.0	1	3.8

\*Group I - Home Demonstration Club Members

\*\*Group II - Non-Home Demonstration Club Members

<sup>1</sup>refers in the questionnaire Part III,  
Clothing Workshops.

### Educational Level

Responses of homemakers interested in attending clothing workshops according to educational level are summarized in Table XXVIII.

Homemakers in Group I in the educational levels of 1 - 3 years high school, completed high school and 1 - 3 years college indicated a higher degree of interest in attending clothing workshops than homemakers in the other two categories.

In the educational levels of completed high school and those with additional training, Group II respondents indicated more interest in attending clothing workshops than did homemakers in the other categories.

On the whole, the interest of the homemakers increased as the educational level increased.

### Place of Residence

In Table XXIX, responses of homemakers according to place of residence are summarized.

In Group I, the largest percentage of homemakers interested in attending clothing workshops were the rural respondents. The intensity of interest reported by the rural and town with less than 3,000 respondents varied very little.

A higher percentage of homemakers in the rural area in Group II indicated interest in attending clothing workshops than the respondents from the other residential areas.

In general, more interest was indicated in attending clothing workshops by homemakers in the rural area of both groups of homemakers than homemakers in the other two residential areas.

TABLE XXVIII

A SUMMARY OF RESPONSES OF HOMEMAKERS INTERESTED IN ATTENDING CLOTHING WORKSHOPS  
ACCORDING TO EDUCATIONAL LEVEL

Item No. <sup>1</sup>	8th Grade or Less		1-3 yrs. H.S.		Completed Hi School		1-3 yrs. College		Completed College		8th Grade or Less		1-3 yrs. H.S.		Completed Hi School		1-3 yrs. College		Completed College		
	N=34		N=40		N=122		N=38		N=18		N=9		N=11		N=63		N=39		N=25		
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.
1.	7	20.6	14	35.0	26	21.3	8	21.1	3	16.7	0	0.0	1	9.1	8	12.7	2	5.1	6	24.0	
2.	7	20.6	8	20.0	33	27.0	11	28.9	4	22.2	0	0.0	1	9.1	9	14.3	1	2.6	5	20.0	
3.	5	14.6	9	22.5	44	36.1	15	39.5	7	38.9	1	11.1	2	18.2	17	27.0	10	25.6	7	28.0	
4.	2	5.9	10	25.0	37	30.3	11	28.9	1	5.6	0	0.0	1	9.1	12	19.0	5	12.8	4	16.0	
5.	5	14.6	11	27.5	46	37.7	16	42.1	5	27.8	2	22.2	2	18.2	19	30.2	7	17.9	7	28.0	

\*Group I - Home Demonstration Club Members

\*\*Group II - Non-Home Demonstration Club Members

<sup>1</sup>refers in the questionnaire Part IID,  
Clothing Workshops.

TABLE XXIX

A SUMMARY OF RESPONSES OF HOMEMAKERS INTERESTED IN ATTENDING CLOTHING WORKSHOPS  
ACCORDING TO PLACE OF RESIDENCE

Item No. <sup>1</sup>	GROUP I*						GROUP II**					
	Town over 3,000 pop.		Other town with less than 3,000		Rural Area in County		Town over 3,000 pop.		Other town with less than 3,000		Rural Area in County	
	N=32		N=27		N=198		N=92		N=31		N=29	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1.	4	12.5	6	22.2	48	24.2	11	12.0	1	3.2	6	20.7
2.	1	3.1	7	25.9	57	28.8	10	10.9	0	0.0	7	24.1
3.	8	25.0	10	37.0	62	31.3	16	17.4	9	29.0	13	44.8
4.	5	15.6	6	22.2	50	25.3	10	10.9	5	16.1	7	24.1
5.	9	28.1	7	25.9	68	34.3	20	21.7	7	22.6	11	37.9

\*Group I - Home Demonstration Club Members

\*\*Group II - Non-Home Demonstration Club Members

<sup>1</sup>refers in the questionnaire Part IID,  
Clothing Workshops.

Income

A summary of responses of homemakers according to income is presented in Table XXX.

Similar interests were shown in Group I in the income categories of \$2,500 - \$4,999, \$5,000 - \$9,999 and \$10,000 and over in attending clothing workshops.

A higher degree of interest was reported by the homemakers in the \$5,000 - \$9,999 income category in Group II than in other income categories within this group.

There was no definite pattern of interest reported according to family income within the two groups of homemakers, and no definite pattern appeared between the two groups of homemakers.

TABLE XXX

A SUMMARY OF RESPONSES OF HOMEMAKERS INTERESTED IN ATTENDING CLOTHING WORKSHOPS  
ACCORDING TO INCOME

Item No. <sup>1</sup>	GROUP I*								GROUP II**							
	\$2499 & Under		\$2500-\$4999		\$5000-\$9999		\$10,000 & Over		\$2499 & Under		\$2500-\$4999		\$5000-\$9999		\$10,000 & Over	
	N=24		N=56		N=94		N=37		N=8		N=11		N=72		N=47	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1.	4	16.7	18	32.1	21	22.3	10	27.0	0	0.0	1	9.1	11	15.3	5	10.6
2.	2	8.3	12	21.4	27	28.7	14	37.8	0	0.0	1	9.1	12	16.7	3	6.4
3.	6	25.0	16	28.6	38	40.4	11	29.7	0	0.0	2	18.2	20	27.8	14	29.8
4.	1	4.2	20	35.7	27	28.7	6	16.2	0	0.0	2	18.2	12	16.7	6	12.8
5.	5	20.8	20	35.7	33	35.1	17	45.9	0	0.0	3	27.3	23	31.9	12	25.5

\*Group I - Home Demonstration Club Members

\*\*Group II - Non-Home Demonstration Club Members

<sup>1</sup>refers in the questionnaire Part IID,  
Clothing Workshops.

## CHAPTER IV

### SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS AND PROPOSALS

#### Summary and Conclusions

This study was concerned with identifying some of the clothing articles purchased and constructed and problems encountered by home demonstration club members and non-members of a home demonstration club, and formulating suggestions for the further development of the county program to more effectively serve homemakers in the county.

The findings of the study appear to validate the hypotheses which were: A study of selected homemakers in Kingfisher County will make it possible to:

1. Identify some of the clothing articles constructed by these homemakers and the problems encountered;
2. Identify some of the clothing articles purchased by these homemakers and problems encountered; and
3. Develop suggested revisions for planning a county clothing program to help homemakers solve some of their clothing problems.

Data were obtained by questionnaire from homemakers in the county. The questionnaires were distributed to the two groups of homemakers. Information was used from 412 questionnaires representing 257 home demonstration club members, and 155 non-members of a home demonstration club.

The writer believes that she is justified in concluding that the



hypotheses have 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 clothing articles constructed by two groups of homemakers in Kingfisher County. The findings indicate that the two groups of homemakers construct more garments in the area of women and children's clothing.

The second purpose of the study was to identify some of the articles purchased by the two groups of homemakers. The findings show that the homemakers in Group II purchase a larger percentage of clothing articles than Group I. Men's clothing was purchased by a majority of both groups of homemakers.

The third purpose proposed for the study was to identify some of the problems homemakers have with clothing construction. The findings indicate that homemakers encounter problems in the area of clothing construction. The largest portion of homemakers reported problems concerned with selection of fabrics and patterns, and basic sewing techniques. Group I homemakers tended to have more over-all problems than the respondents in Group II.

To identify some of the problems homemakers have when purchasing ready-made clothing for the family was the fourth purpose of the study. The findings show that homemakers encounter problems when purchasing ready-made clothing for the family. The largest percentage of problems were encountered in selection of well-fitting garments, dress clothes, and accessories, and in altering ready-made clothes. Homemakers in Group I indicated more problems when purchasing ready-made clothing than Group II homemakers.

The fifth purpose of the study was to determine if age, education,

place of residence, and income have any relation to the clothing problems of the two groups of homemakers.

The findings indicate that as the age of the homemakers increase, the construction of clothing articles and problems encountered decrease. Purchasing of clothing articles also increased with age, however, problems encountered declined. More interest in attending clothing workshops was indicated by the younger homemakers than by homemakers in the older age categories.

The respondents who had completed high school and received additional training indicated a higher proportion of clothing articles purchased and constructed for the family than homemakers in the lower educational levels. Respondents in the same educational levels indicated more problems encountered when purchasing clothing or constructing a garment. The homemakers in the higher educational levels indicated an increased interest in attending clothing workshops. The findings indicate that as the educational level of the homemakers increased, the problems encountered increased.

Homemakers in the rural areas reported the largest portion of clothing constructed than did the respondents in the other two residential areas. The rural areas respondents indicated a largest portion of problems encountered in constructing and purchasing clothing articles for the family than did the homemakers in the other two groups. The rural homemakers also indicated the largest proportion of interest in attending clothing workshops.

Income of the respondents seemed to have little influence on the clothing constructed or purchased, problems encountered, and interest in attending workshops by the homemakers. The responses were varied

in all income categories.

The sixth purpose of the study was to develop suggestions for the continued development of the clothing phase of the Extension Family Living program in Kingfisher County. The following section will include these proposals.

### Proposals

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

1. Conduct a series of workshops for beginners in clothing construction. Suggested phases to be covered include selection of patterns and fabrics, pattern alteration, adjusting the sewing machine, seam finishes, belts, and buttonholes. The final workshop of the series shall include construction of a simple garment.
2. Plan and conduct, working cooperatively with retail merchants and dry cleaners, workshops concerning labeling, selection of quality garments, and care of clothing.
3. Work cooperatively with retail merchants in setting up displays and providing consumer information to homemakers.
4. Cooperate with merchandisers in training of salespeople in new fabrics, including textiles and finishes in both yard goods and ready-made garments.
5. Conduct "special interest" schools for homemakers. These schools to include areas of clothing concerning children's clothing, selection of accessories, line and design, and buymanship.
6. Special interest sessions for older homemakers concerning physical changes and clothing, and sewing for creative use of leisure time.
7. Develop more effective means whereby the public may avail themselves to printed material. This may be accomplished through use of bulletin racks in the local library, supermarkets, doctor's offices and clinics, fabric shops, and banks

throughout the county.

8. Develop visual aids on all phases of clothing suitable for use by all age groups.

Should a similar study be made, the writer suggests several ideas which may be given some consideration: (1) include merchandisers in the study to determine some of the problems of homemakers in purchasing clothing; (2) include dry cleaners to identify some of the problems in the care of clothing; and (3) include older 4-H boys and girls in the study.

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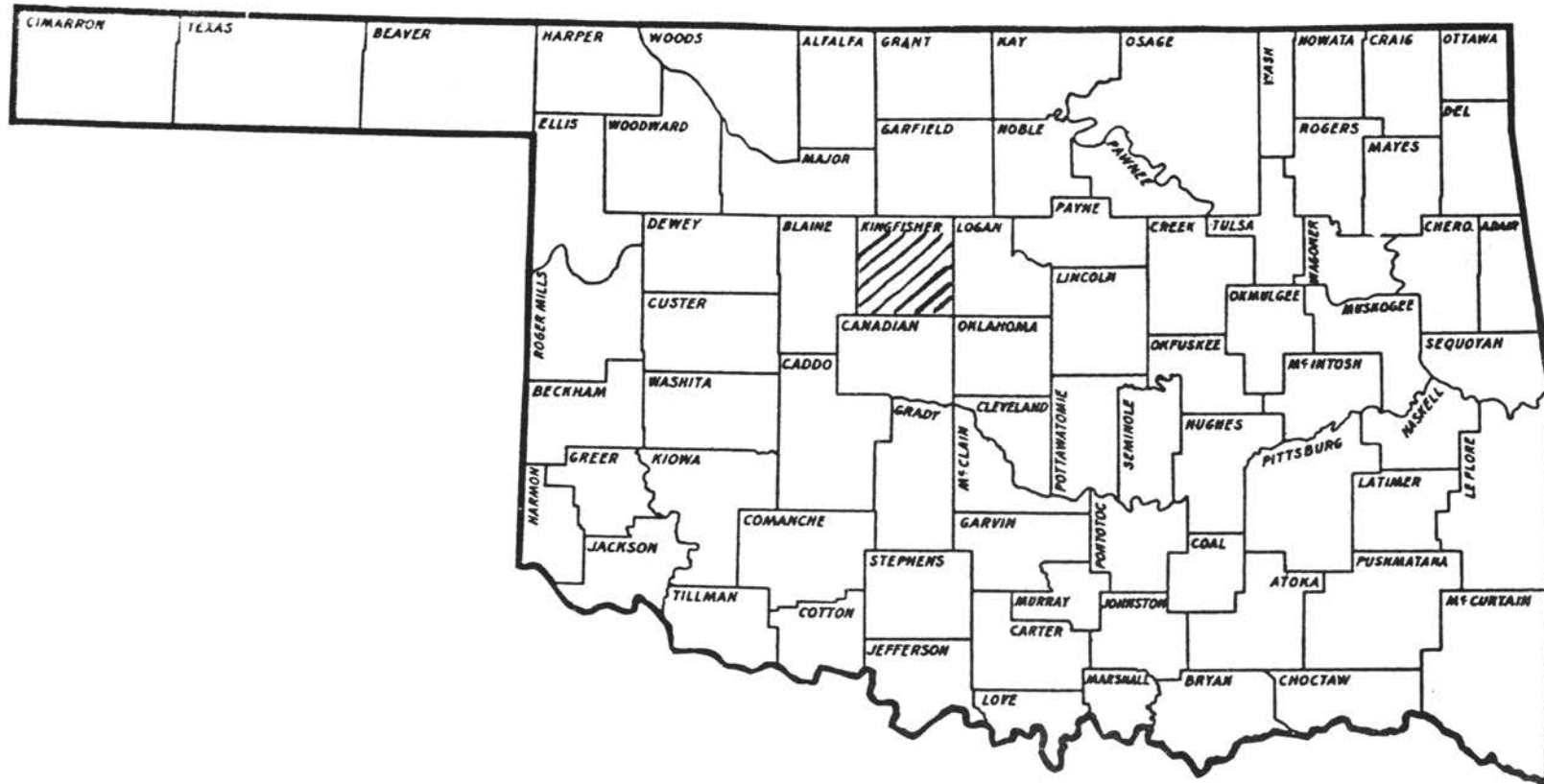
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## APPENDIX A



AREA FROM WHICH DATA WERE COLLECTED



County From Which Data Were Collected For This Study

A P P E N D I X B

Kingfisher, Oklahoma  
February, 1964

Dear Homemaker:

I am making a study of the clothing problems of two groups of homemakers in Kingfisher County, namely: (1) home demonstration club members and (2) non-home demonstration club members who are members of other organized groups in the county.

I am interested in getting information which will be helpful in planning the clothing phase of the Extension family living program. The information obtained from you and other homemakers in Kingfisher County will be used to study clothing problems.

Attached, you will find a copy of the questionnaire which I would like for you to fill out and return to the individual 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.

I would like to thank you for completing your questionnaire.

Sincerely,

FH:rg  
Encl.

Frances Henderson

## PART I GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Are you a member of a home demonstration club: Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

If yes, how many years have you been a member?

- |                             |                            |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| _____ (1) Less than 2 years | _____ (4) 10 - 14 years    |
| _____ (2) 2 - 4 years       | _____ (5) 15 - 19 years    |
| _____ (3) 5 - 9 years       | _____ (6) 20 years or over |

2. Which of the following describes your marital status?

- |                   |                    |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| _____ (1) Single  | _____ (3) Widowed  |
| _____ (2) Married | _____ (4) Divorced |

3. What is your age group as of your last birthday?

- |                             |                            |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| _____ (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 |

4. Check age group for children living in your household.

BoysGirls

- |                             |                             |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| _____ (1) Infant to 5 years | _____ (4) Infant to 5 years |
| _____ (2) 6 - 11 years      | _____ (5) 6 - 11 years      |
| _____ (3) 12 - 20 years     | _____ (6) 12 - 20 years     |

If others live in household besides you, your husband and family,  
give age, sex and relationship to family \_\_\_\_\_

---

5. What is the last year in school you have completed?
- \_\_\_\_\_ (1) 8th grade or less                      \_\_\_\_\_ (4) 1 - 3 years college  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (2) 1 - 3 years high school            \_\_\_\_\_ (5) Completed college  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (3) Completed high school
6. Where do you live?
- \_\_\_\_\_ (1) Town over 3000 population  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (2) Other town in county with less than 3,000 population  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (3) Rural area in county
7. Check the group which is nearest to your total family income.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (1) \$2,499 or less                      \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \$5,000 - \$9,999  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \$2,500 - \$4,999                      \_\_\_\_\_ (4) \$10,000 and over
8. What type of sewing machine do you have?
- Electric \_\_\_\_\_ Treadle \_\_\_\_\_ None \_\_\_\_\_
9. Which of the following do you use to assist you with the family's clothing problems?
- |                      |                    |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| Extension Bulletins? | Yes _____ No _____ |
| Magazines?           | Yes _____ No _____ |
| Newspapers?          | Yes _____ No _____ |
| Television?          | Yes _____ No _____ |
10. Do you have a budget for buying the family's clothing?
- Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_
11. Do you make plans for purchasing clothing before shopping?
- Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

## PART II

## A. GARMENTS CONSTRUCTED, PURCHASED, AND CONSTRUCTED AND PURCHASED

Check (✓) in the appropriate column:

MAKE ONLY - if you only make the garment listed.

BUY ONLY - if you only buy the garment listed.

MAKE AND BUY - if you both make and buy the garment listed.

DOES NOT APPLY - if you do not make or buy the garment listed.

	<u>MAKE ONLY</u>	<u>BUY ONLY</u>	<u>MAKE AND BUY</u>	<u>DOES NOT APPLY</u>
1. Blouses	_____	_____	_____	_____
2. Skirts	_____	_____	_____	_____
3. Cotton street dresses	_____	_____	_____	_____
4. Other than cotton street dresses	_____	_____	_____	_____
5. "After five" dresses	_____	_____	_____	_____
6. Coats for women	_____	_____	_____	_____
7. Tailored suit	_____	_____	_____	_____
8. Women's slacks, shorts, pedal pushers	_____	_____	_____	_____
9. Women's sleeping garments	_____	_____	_____	_____
10. Sleeping garments for children	_____	_____	_____	_____
11. Play clothes for children	_____	_____	_____	_____
12. School dresses for girls	_____	_____	_____	_____
13. Party dresses for girls	_____	_____	_____	_____
14. Sport shirts for boys	_____	_____	_____	_____
15. Sports shirts for men	_____	_____	_____	_____
16. Dress shirts for men and boys	_____	_____	_____	_____
17. Work shirts for men	_____	_____	_____	_____
18. Coats for men	_____	_____	_____	_____

	<u>MAKE ONLY</u>	<u>BUY ONLY</u>	<u>MAKE AND BUY</u>	<u>DOES NOT APPLY</u>
19. Slacks and shorts for men and boys	_____	_____	_____	_____
20. Pajamas for men and boys	_____	_____	_____	_____
21. Others (list) _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

B. ASSISTANCE NEEDED WITH PURCHASING READY-MADE CLOTHING

Check (✓) 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.

WHEN BUYING READY-MADE CLOTHING, I NEED HELP WITH:

	<u>USUALLY</u>	<u>SOMETIMES</u>	<u>NEVER</u>	<u>NOT SURE</u>
1. Selecting well-fitting garments	_____	_____	_____	_____
2. Selecting accessories	_____	_____	_____	_____
3. Altering ready-made clothes	_____	_____	_____	_____
4. Reading labels	_____	_____	_____	_____
5. Selecting clothes for children	_____	_____	_____	_____
6. Selecting dress shirts for men	_____	_____	_____	_____
7. Selecting sport shirts for men	_____	_____	_____	_____
8. Selecting comfortable sleeping garments	_____	_____	_____	_____

	<u>USUALLY</u>	<u>SOMETIMES</u>	<u>NEVER</u>	<u>NOT SURE</u>
9. Selecting sportswear	_____	_____	_____	_____
10. Selecting dress clothes	_____	_____	_____	_____
11. Others (list) _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

### C. ASSISTANCE NEEDED WITH CONSTRUCTING CLOTHING

WHEN SEWING, I NEED HELP WITH:

	<u>USUALLY</u>	<u>SOMETIMES</u>	<u>NEVER</u>	<u>NOT SURE</u>
1. Adjusting the sewing machine	_____	_____	_____	_____
2. Selecting a becoming pattern	_____	_____	_____	_____
3. Selecting suitable fabrics for patterns	_____	_____	_____	_____
4. Altering a pattern	_____	_____	_____	_____
5. Following a guide sheet	_____	_____	_____	_____
6. Matching plaids and stripes	_____	_____	_____	_____
7. Seam finishes	_____	_____	_____	_____
8. Making a piped buttonhole	_____	_____	_____	_____
9. Facings and interfacings	_____	_____	_____	_____
10. Setting in a sleeve	_____	_____	_____	_____
11. Putting in a zipper	_____	_____	_____	_____
12. Making a belt	_____	_____	_____	_____
13. Lining a skirt	_____	_____	_____	_____
14. Lining a jacket or coat	_____	_____	_____	_____
15. Putting in a hem	_____	_____	_____	_____
16. Pressing	_____	_____	_____	_____



	<u>USUALLY</u>	<u>SOMETIMES</u>	<u>NEVER</u>	<u>NOT SURE</u>
17. Others (List) _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

#### D. CLOTHING WORKSHOPS

Would you be interested in attending a workshop on: (Check as many as apply.)

- \_\_\_\_ (1) Basic sewing for beginners
- \_\_\_\_ (2) Making a cotton street dress
- \_\_\_\_ (3) Advanced tailoring
- \_\_\_\_ (4) Children's clothing
- \_\_\_\_ (5) Better buying

VITA

Frances Ruth Henderson

Candidate for the Degree of

Master of Science

**Thesis:** AN EXPLORATORY STUDY OF CLOTHING ARTICLES CONSTRUCTED AND PURCHASED AND PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED BY HOME DEMONSTRATION CLUB MEMBERS AND NON-HOME DEMONSTRATION CLUB MEMBERS IN KINGFISHER COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

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**Biographical:**

**Personal Data:** Born in Blair, Oklahoma, May 26, 1926, the daughter of George W. and Addie M. Henderson.

**Education:** Graduated from Blair High School in 1944; received Bachelor of Science degree from Oklahoma College for Women Chickasha, Oklahoma with a major in Vocational Home Economics, 1948; completed requirements for the Master of Science degree, Oklahoma State University, August, 1964.

**Professional Experience:** Taught Vocational Home Economics, Temple Oklahoma, 1948 to 1951; Clerk Typist, Department of Material, Fort Sill, Oklahoma, November, 1951 to May, 1955; Assistant Home Demonstration Agent, Garvin County, Oklahoma, September, 1955 to September, 1957; Assistant Home Demonstration Agent, Stephens County, Oklahoma, September, 1957 to February, 1960, Home Demonstration Agent, Kingfisher County, Oklahoma, February, 1960 to present.

**Professional Organizations:** American Home Economics Association; Oklahoma Home Economics Association; National Home Demonstration Agents Association; Oklahoma Home Demonstration Agents Association.