

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

U. S. Department of Agriculture,
and State Agricultural Colleges
Cooperating.

States Relations Service, Office
of Extension Work, North and West,
Washington, D. C.

EXTENSION WORK WITH WOMEN

ANNUAL REPORT OF HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT.

Due December 1, 1919.

State, Arizona County, Yavapai Yuma, Gila
Report of Grace J. Tufts, Home Demonstration Agent

From Dec 1 1919, to December 1; 1919.

(If agent has not been employed entire year, indicate exact period. Agents resigning during year should make out this report before quitting the Service.)

Approved:

Date: _____

President or Secretary of Farm Bureau

Approved and forwarded by:

Date, _____

State Home Demonstration Leader.

SOME OF THE QUESTIONS WILL NOT APPLY TO THE WORK OF ALL THE WORKERS; AND THESE, OF COURSE, NEED NOT BE ANSWERED. IT MAY OFTEN HAPPEN THAT THE ADDED ITEMS ARE MORE IMPORTANT THAN THE PROVIDED QUESTIONS.

TO THE HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT:

In the annual report due from each Home Demonstration Agent, it is desired that a clear account of the work of the year be given. This report should be divided into two parts: (1) a narrative report, and (2) a tabulated, or summary report.

NARRATIVE REPORT

It is desired that a narrative report to accompany the statistical summary outline somewhat in detail the organization method of procedure and results obtained by the home demonstration agent during 1919.

1. Describe in detail the organization of the home demonstration work in the counties and in the communities. How has it functioned in the farm bureau organization and activities?
2. Discuss briefly the home and community problems to which the home demonstration agent gave most attention during 1919.
3. For each project, indicate
 - (a) How the work was organized.
 - (b) Organization and methods employed by the home demonstration agents.
 - (c) Relationships established with subject-matter specialists.
 - (d) Part taken by the local leaders.
 - (e) Relationships established with outside organizations.
 - (f) Publicity methods used.
 - (g) Methods used in securing data as to results.
 - (h) The spread of the influence and permanent value of the work.
4. Indicate those phases of each project in which the women were most interested and what new lines of work they have indicated a desire to take up.

SUMMARY REPORT

This is designed to be a summary of those features of the narrative report that can be tabulated. In order that the National summaries may be compiled, it is necessary that there be some uniformity in the summary report.

I. GENERAL

Calls at office relating to home demonstration work, No. 164
 Telephone calls, No. 372 Letters written, No. 168
 Homes visited, No. 165 Articles written for local press, No. 63
 Bulletins, leaflets, and other material distributed: (a) Issued by
 U. S. Dept. Agri., No. 500 (b) issued by State College of Agri-
 culture, No. 60 (c) issued by other agencies, No. 7.
 Clubs organized and members enrolled by Home Demonstration Agents:

	Number Clubs	Enrollment	
		Girls	Boys
Canning Gardening Poultry Baking Sewing	4	25	
Total	4	25	

II. ORGANIZATION.

Training schools for home demonstration agents Total Number _____

Training schools for local leaders Total Number _____

Women members in farm bureau (*Home bureau*) Total Number 50

Community groups which have adopted (projects) plans Total Number 7

Communities Adopting Specified Projects

Name of Project	Number communities adopting	Number local leaders secured	Number home demonstrations established
Food production			
Gardening			
Poultry			
Dairying	1	1	
Food preservation			
Fruit and vegetables	6		
Meat			
Nutrition			
Food selection	2	2	
School lunches	3	1	
Child feeding			
Health			
Household conveniences			
Clothing			
Accounts			
Community activities			
Total	13	4	

III. IV. ACTIVITIES OF AGENTS.

In this tabular form will be shown the sum total of efforts put forth by the agents and the number who have come in immediate contact with their influence.

Activities in regard to	Training classes for local leaders		Lectures or talks		Demonstrations		Visits in homes		Families* adopting suggestions	Total number people reached
	No.	Attendance	No.	Attendance	No.	Attendance	No.	Attendance	Number	
Organization			3				18	26		
Food production Gardening Poultry Dairying										
Food preservation Fruit and vegetables Meat			4	60	19	201				
Nutrition Food selection School lunches Child feeding			10	60	15	80				
Health			2		1	45				
Household conveniences			4		3	62				
Clothing			1			66				
Accounts			3			19				
Community activities			1			30				
Total			28	120	38	503	18	26		709

* Include only families known to the agent.

IV. V. RESULTS. (Total in State by agents.)

WORK DONE AT THE SUGGESTION OF THE HOME DEMONSTRATION
AGENT OR THROUGH THE FARM BUREAU IN 1919.

1. FOOD PRODUCTION:

Garden Project

Number of gardens _____ Area _____ Value of products \$ _____

Poultry Project

Chickens: Number raised _____ Value \$ _____

" sold _____ Value \$ _____

" used in
the home _____ Value \$ _____

Eggs: Dozens produced _____ Value \$ _____

" sold _____ Value \$ _____

" preserved _____ Value \$ _____

" used in
the home _____ Value \$ _____

" sold cooper-
atively _____ Value \$ _____

Increased price received through cooperative
selling Cents per dozen _____

Flock Culling: Number of flocks culled _____

" " chickens eliminated _____

Estimated saving _____

Dairy Project

Butter: Pounds made _____ Value \$ _____

" sold _____ Value \$ _____

Increased value of butter sold resulting from
following agent's advice in making, market-
ing, etc.

Cottage cheese: Pounds made 15 Value \$ _____

" sold _____ Value \$ _____

Increase in home consumption of milk _____ qts.

" " " " butter _____ lbs.

List below all work in relation to food production not covered by the above items.

2. FOOD PRESERVATION:

Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Project

Canned fruits _____ qts. Jams and Jellies _____ qts. Dried fruits _____ lbs.
Canned vegetables _____ qts. Brined vegetables _____ qts. Dried vegetables _____ lbs.
Value of fruits and vegetables preserved \$ _____.

Meat Preservation Project

Poultry canned _____ qts. Value \$ _____
Beef " _____ qts. Value \$ _____
Pork " _____ qts. Value \$ _____
Pork smoked _____ lbs. Value \$ _____
Pork pickled _____ lbs. Value \$ _____
Lard made _____ lbs. Value \$ _____
Sausage made _____ lbs. Value \$ _____
Other meat

List below all work in relation to food preservation not covered by the above items.

3. NUTRITION PROJECT

Food selection: No. of families changing food habits 6
School lunches: No. of schools adopting school lunches 3
No. of children reached 337
No. of children showing improvement in health _____
Child feeding: No. of families feeding and caring for children
according to instructions of the home demonstration agent _____

List below all work in relation to nutrition not covered by the above items.

4. HEALTH PROJECT

Families instructed in care of sick, No. 45
Families securing sick-room and emergency supplies, No. _____
Families given instructions in the preparation of food for
invalids, No. _____
Families improving sanitary conditions by introduction of
(a) kitchen sinks, No. _____, (b) septic tanks, No. _____,
(c) screens, No. _____.

List below all work in relation to health not covered by the above items.

5. HOUSEHOLD CONVENIENCE PROJECT

Families securing washing machines, No. _____

Families securing fireless cookers: Commercial, No. _____
Home-made, No. _____

Families securing pressure or steam cookers, No. 4

Families securing driers, No. 3

Families securing power machines for home use, No. _____

Families securing other conveniences (specify), _____

Families installing water systems, No. _____

Families rearranging kitchen or house, No. _____

Give estimate of number of hours of labor conserved by the above
conveniences _____

List below all work in relation to household conveniences not
covered by the above items.

6. CLOTHING PROJECT

Garments made _____, remodeled _____, Estimated saving \$ _____

Hats made _____, remodeled _____. Estimated saving \$ _____

List below all work in relation to clothing not covered by the
above items.

7. ACCOUNTS PROJECT

Families keeping expense records, No. _____

Families making budgets, No. _____

Families changing ways. of living as result of expense records, No. _____

List below all work in relation to accounts not covered by the above items.

8. COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES PROJECT

1. Community kitchens

<u>Used as</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Value of business transacted</u>
Cooked food centers		
Canning food centers	/	
Drying centers	/	
Demonstration centers		
<u>Milk stations</u>		

2. Cooperative buying assocs., No. _____. Membership _____

Value of business \$ _____

3. Cooperative selling assocs., No. _____. Membership _____

Value of business \$ _____

4. Salvage shops, No. _____

5. Community rest rooms, No. _____

6. Community study tours, No. _____

7. Community recreation centers, No. _____

List below all work in relation to community activities not covered by the above items.

ANNUAL REPORT OF GRACE TUFTS, YUMA & YAVAPAI COUNTIES, ARIZONA.
Home Demonstration Agent
Dec. 1, 1918 to Sept. 1, 1919.

Organization.

The organization of the home demonstration work in my two counties, Yuma and Yavapai, and in the communities was as follows:

Yuma County.

1. Organized nutrition class thru the Woman's Club of Yuma.
2. Organized nutrition class among non-club members of Yuma.
3. Organized Home Bureau thru Rood Rural Woman's Club.
4. Organized Hot Lunch Project thru Parent-Teachers' Association of Rood.
5. Organized Hot Lunch Project thru Parent-Teachers' Association of Somerton.
6. Organized Girls' Sewing Club thru neighborhood groups attending demonstrations and lectures on Home Care of Sick. Rural district.

There was no farm bureau organization in Yuma County, and therefore this work did not function in farm bureau organizations or activities.

Yavapai County.

1. A farm bureau was organized by the County Agent and Home Demonstration Agent in a rural community.
2. Demonstrations were held under the auspices of:
 - a. Missionary Society of Camp Verde.
 - b. Neighborhood Club of Verde.
 - c. Neighborhood Group of Walnut Grove.
 - d. Neighborhood Group of Kirkland.
 - e. Neighborhood Group of Skull Valley.
 - f. Woman's Club at Humboldt, Ariz.

Plans were to return to these communities and organize them into Home Bureau organizations as there were no other organizations in said communities, but owing to change of counties and also resignation of Home Demonstration Agent it was not done.

Nutrition Work.

1. Canning.
2. Nutrition work.
3. Hot lunch.
4. Use of dairy products.
5. Home care of the sick.
6. Boys' and Girls' club work.

Throughout the summer all of the work done by the Home Demonstration Agent was demonstration and instruction in canning. Yavapai County has surplus of fruits and it was very necessary that there was less waste. Canned meat demonstrations were also popular, as many communities are cut off from fresh meat supply entirely.

During August the Home Demonstration Agent had charge of the canning Kitchen of Miami. This was under the auspices of Miami Copper Co. cooperating with women of Miami and the Agricultural Extension Service.

The nutrition work done in Yuma included general discussions, lectures, and demonstrations on food, nutrition, well balanced meals, and economical uses of local food stuffs.

The hot lunch project was adopted by three different communities under the auspices of the Parent-Teachers' Association and the Woman's Club.

There was a scarcity of dairies in Yuma and hence a scant milk supply and very little dairy produce. Nearly all the ranches had one or two "family" cows and therefore had excess of milk for one family. Thru cottage cheese demonstrations in both communities I was able to interest the country women in making a standard product and selling the same to the city women thru a local market. Due to extremely hot weather it was decided to post-pone this project until fall, tho all plans and arrangements were made.

he following divisions refer to questions asked on page 2 of Form 207.

- c. There were no relationships established with subject-matter specialists.
- d. I found it very difficult to depend upon local leaders for help. They were interested as long as I was within reach to help, but would not take any of the responsibility if I were not.
- f. I found the daily newspapers very willing to be of help to our work and I used them freely. Posters and hand-bills in both English and Spanish were also used concerning the running of the cannery at Miami.
- g. I made frequent inquiries of the women. Data was to have been secured this fall on my return to my counties had I not resigned.
- h. I have no way of telling this except that the women attending my demonstrations were always deeply interested and anxious for other work.

The planning of meals, and remodeling of garments seemed to be the principle phases of work that the women were most interested in.