1909 1917 1917 1970s 1990s 1990s 2000s 2018

#### **Home Economics Established**

Ellen Swallow Richards and colleagues founded the American Home Economics Association (now AAFCS), marking the start of Family and Consumer Sciences as a professional field.

### **Smith-Hughes Act**

First federal law to fund vocational education — identified Home Economics (FCS) as a vocation and provided states with financial aid for FCS programs.

## FCS Expands in Schools

Curriculum included career planning, consumer finance, human development, parenthood education, clothing, food preparation, and housing — broadening the reach of FCS in K-12.

# Transition to "Family and Consumer Sciences"

The profession adopted the modern title "Family and Consumer Sciences" to reflect its expanded scope: preparing individuals for success at work, at home, and in communities.

#### Carl D. Perkins Act

Congress reaffirmed funding for CTE, including FCS programs, and set accountability requirements for program performance.

## **Loss of Career Cluster Status**

FCS was removed from the Department of Education's recognized career clusters list, resulting in reduced federal funding and a decline in some FCS programs and educators.

#### **Perkins V Act**

Signed into law on July 31,
Perkins V highlighted
employability skills and
explicitly recognized Family
and Consumer Sciences
as a source of integrated
career readiness.

## **TODAY**

## **A People-Centered Science**

FCS continues as the only content in public schools dedicated to improving the lives of individuals and families, equipping students with the central skills needed to thrive in work, family, and community life.

# 100 Years of Impact

