

## CHAPTER III

### HOUSEHOLD

It is found that in Sawah Sempadan the number of houses corresponds with the number of households. In other words, every house contains only one household.

A household as generally defined by the students is a group of persons who live and eat together as a family unit in a house. They use common cooking utensils, bear same responsibilities and duties in the affairs of the house. The members of a household may not be the members of a family. They may be complete strangers between one another. The members of a family are related by blood, but they may live in different houses.

In the course of our surveys I do not think that we have ever found one household in which the members are strangers. I assume that they are all related by blood, so that the words household and family are interchangeable terms.

There are 535 Javanese households in Sawah Sempadan.

TABLE 3.1

DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSES/HOUSEHOLDS  
BY GROUP OF BLOCKS

Block	Houses/Households	
	Number	Percentage
A, G, L, H, M	67	12.5
B, I, N	99	18.5
C, J, O	97	18.1
D, K, P, V	123	23.0
E, Q, S, W	86	16.1
F, R, T, U	63	11.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Let us compare Table 3.1 with Table 2.1. We will find that Blocks D, K, P and V in both Tables have the same percentage (23%) for population as well as for the number of households. The distribution of households is proportionately the same as that of population in Table 2.1, except in Blocks E, Q, S and W where the population (14%) is less than that in Blocks F, R, T and U (15%), but the former contains more households (16.1%) than the latter (11.8%).

Blocks B, I, N and Blocks C, J, O have almost the same number of households, 99 and 97 or 18.5% and 18.1% respectively. Similarly in Blocks A, G, L, E and M the number of households exceeds that in Blocks F, R, T and U only by four, that is 67 and 63 or 12.5% and 11.8% of the total respectively.

In Table 3.2, I combine the distribution of population together with that of households so that it will be convenient for us to see the average size of households in each of the twenty-three blocks.

The average size of households as illustrated in this Table is different from the original one because:

- a) The figures in this Table are worked out to one decimal point.
- b) In one Graduation Exercise the average size of households is not given.

If we divide the total population of 3,021 by 535 total number of households, we will find that the average size of Javanese households in Sawah Sempadan is 5.6. The average household size of individual blocks however, varies from four to seven persons. There are only two blocks, namely T and U, where the average size is 7.3 and 7.6 respectively. The Javanese in these blocks therefore have comparatively larger families than those in the other blocks.

The majority of the blocks have the average size of five persons in each household. Blocks M, Q, E, I, N, S, C, D, A, F and K, have the average size of 5, 5, 5.1, 5.2, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.6, 5.7, 5.7 and 5.9 respectively.

There are five blocks, namely B, G, L, V and W, where the average size is four, or to be exact 4.5, 4.7, 4.7, 4.6, and 4.4 respectively.

Blocks C, J, H, R and F have six persons as the average size - 6, 6, 6.1, 6.7 and 6.8 respectively.

As the greatest number of Javanese dwells in Block I, so the greatest number of households is found in this block, 59, or 11% of the total.

DIAGRAM IV

HISTOGRAM SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY GROUPS OF BLOCKS

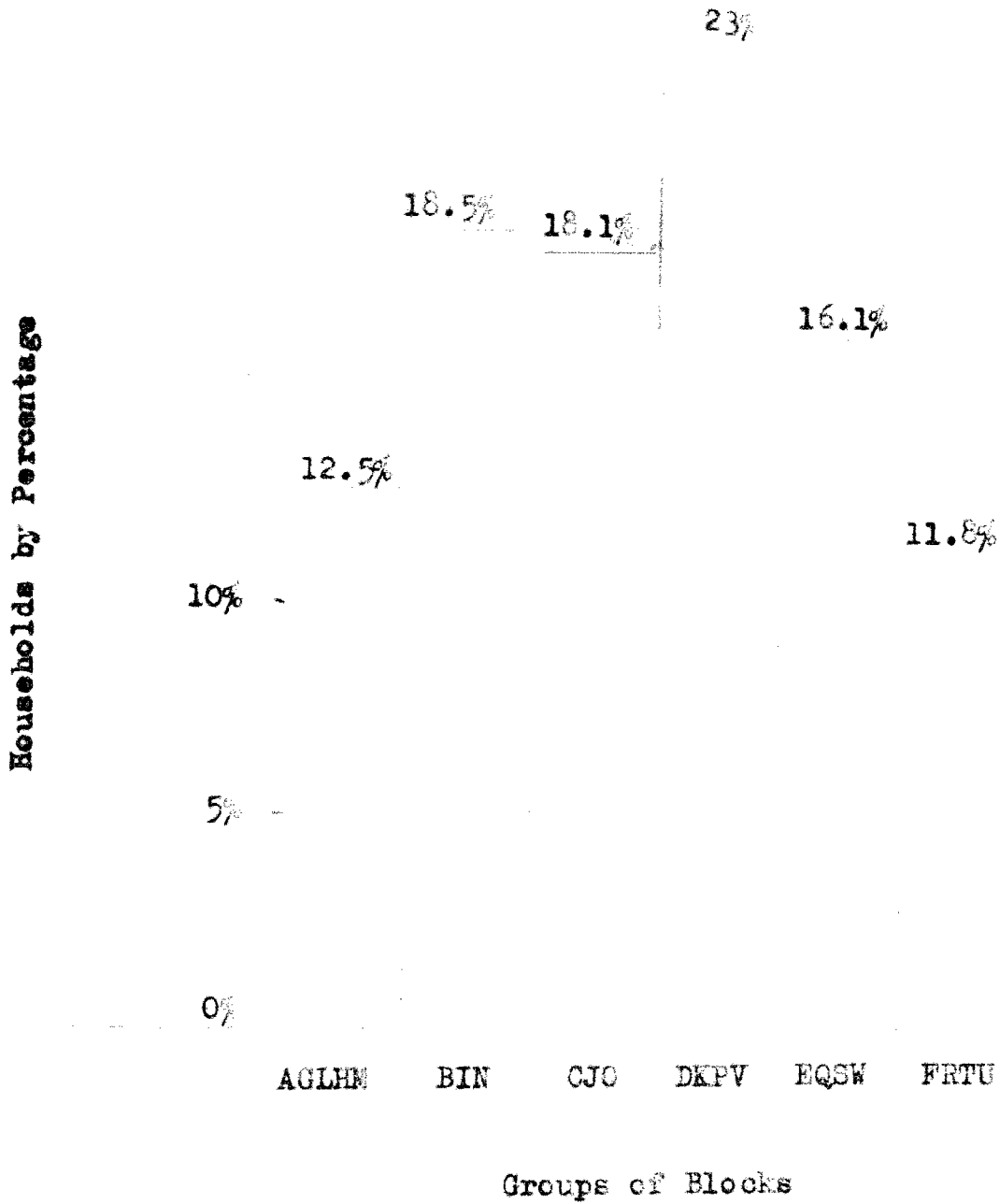


TABLE 3.2

DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSES OR HOUSEHOLD  
AND PERSONS BY BLOCK

Block	Houses/Households		Number of Persons	Average Size Households
	No.	%		
A	23	4.3	133	5.7
B	6	1.1	27	4.5
C	35	6.5	211	6.0
D	50	9.3	281	5.6
E	23	4.3	118	5.1
F	15	2.8	102	6.8
G	14	2.6	66	4.7
H	19	3.5	117	6.1
I	59	11.0	305	5.2
J	37	7.0	224	6.0
K	37	7.0	207	5.9
L	7	1.3	33	4.7
M	4	0.7	19	5.0
N	34	6.3	178	5.2
O	25	4.7	136	5.4
P	29	5.4	167	5.7
Q	24	4.5	120	5.0
R	13	2.4	87	6.7
S	34	6.4	179	5.3
T	30	5.6	219	7.3
U	5	1.0	38	7.6
V	7	1.3	32	4.6
W	5	1.0	22	4.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3,021</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Blocks C, J and O = 35 + 37 + 25 = 97. This is taken from Table 7. Average size is a revised one.

If we look at Table 3.2, we will notice that there are some blocks which have the same or almost equal number of houses or households. For examples, Block A and Block E, each has 23 households, or 4.3% of the total, while Blocks J and K both have 37 households each.

Being the least populated blocks, Block U and Block W, have only five households in each. Similarly, Block B has six households and Block H has four households. They are among the few blocks having the least number of households.

Table 3.3 shows the size of household prevailing in Sawah Sempadan. In the original Graduation Exercises the size ranges from one to fourteen persons. But in this study it has been shortened to the maximum of ten and above. In other words, the largest household size which has fourteen persons in it is classified under the household size of ten and above.

Most of the households fall within the range of household size three to seven. There are 336 households corresponding to about 71.8% of the total number of households which fall within this range. Blocks D, K, P, V and Blocks E, Q, S, W have almost equal proportions of households (69.9% and 69.8% respectively) size three to seven. This size constitutes about 80.9% in Blocks B, I, N, while in Blocks A, G, L, H and M and Blocks C, J and O, it makes up about 74.5% and 64.6% respectively.

In total, the greatest number of household is the six-person households (87 or 18.6%). Blocks E, Q, S and W have the greatest number of household for this size (22 or 25.6% of the total in the Blocks). Blocks B, I, N and Blocks D, K, P, V each have 18 and 19 four-person households, or 18.2% and 15.4% of the total in the respective Blocks.

There are very few households carrying the minimum number of one and two persons, and the maximum number of nine and ten persons and more. These are extreme cases.

In all groups of Blocks (except Blocks B, I and N, where the commonest size is four) the most common size is six. The next common size is five for Blocks A, G, L, H and M, and Blocks E, Q, S and W, six for Blocks B, I and N, seven for Blocks C, J and O and four for Blocks D, K, P and V. But Sawah Sempadan taken as a whole, the commonest household size is six, then five and to be followed by four, three and seven.

The households are not extraordinarily large because only few of them containing more than eight persons in them.

Let us now examine the distribution of households by types of households. In the original Graduation Exercises the maximum number of household types was fifteen, given by Blocks A, G, L, H and M, and the minimum number was seven, given by Blocks E, Q, S, W and

TABLE 3.3

## HOUSEHOLDS BY SIZE AND BLOCK

Household Size	Number										Percentage						
	AGLHM	BHM	CJO	DKPV	E(SU)	FHTU	Total	AGLHM	BHM	CJO	DKPV	E(SU)	FHTU	Total			
1	2	2	3	2	3	-	12	3.0	2.0	3.2	1.0	3.4	-	2.8			
2	3	4	0	8	6	-	27	4.5	4.0	6.5	0.5	7.0	-	5.0			
3	11	21	7	14	8	-	61	16.4	21.2	7.6	11.4	9.3	-	13.0			
4	9	18	11	19	8	-	65	13.4	18.2	11.8	15.4	9.3	-	13.9			
5	11	12	12	18	14	-	67	16.4	12.1	13.0	14.0	16.3	-	14.3			
6	12	15	17	21	22	-	87	17.9	16.2	18.3	17.1	25.0	-	18.0			
7	7	14	13	14	8	-	56	10.4	14.2	14.0	11.4	9.3	-	12.0			
8	4	5	7	17	10	-	43	6.0	5.1	7.5	13.8	11.0	-	9.2			
9	4	4	10	4	3	-	25	6.0	4.0	10.7	3.3	3.5	-	5.3			
10.	4	4	7	6	4	-	25	6.0	4.0	7.5	4.0	4.7	-	5.3			
Total	67	99	* 93	123	86	-	468	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	100.0			

\* This figure is from Table 12.

TABLE 3.4

DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSES/HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPES OF HOUSEHOLDS AND BLOCKS

Types of Households	Number										Percentage			
	ADULT	BLK	CAD	DRW	ESV	FRU	Total	ADULT	BLK	CAD	DRW	ESV	FRU	Total
1. Single Person	2	2	3	2	4	3	16	3.0	2.0	3.1	1.6	4.7	4.0	3.0
2. Couple	-	1	5	0	-	7	10	-	1.0	5.1	4.9	-	11.1	3.3
3. Couple and Children	56	77	72	94	90	39	397	63.5	70.0	73.5	70.4	68.0	62.0	74.0
4. Couple with/without Children Plus Parents	1	4	3	4 <sup>5</sup>	2	1	15	1.5	4.0	3.1	3.3	2.3	1.5	2.0
5. Couple with/without Children Plus Miscellaneous Relatives	1	2	9	0	10 <sup>6</sup>	9	40	1.5	3.0	9.1	0.5	11.0	14.3	7.5
6. Widow/Widower with/without Children	4 <sup>1</sup>	12 <sup>3</sup>	5	5 <sup>6</sup>	11	1	38	6.0	12.0	5.1	4.1	12.8	1.5	7.1
7. Man and Wives with/without Children	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Non-Resident Head	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	0.8	-	-	0.2
9. Others	3 <sup>2</sup>	-	1 <sup>4</sup>	3 <sup>7</sup>	-	3 <sup>9</sup>	10	4.5	-	1.0	2.4	-	4.8	1.9
Total	67	90	98	123	86	63	530	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Note: 1 including one household of a widow/widower with children plus parents.  
 2 including one household of a man with parents & relatives. Two households not available.  
 3 including one household of a widow with a brother, a sister & a nephew. Two households of widowers with mothers, sisters & brothers.  
 4 Specification not available.  
 5 including three households of three couples with parents & miscellaneous relatives.

6 including two households of two widows/widowers with/without children plus miscellaneous relatives.  
 7 Specification not available.  
 8 including five households of five couples with married sons & daughters.  
 9 including three households of three bachelors with relatives.  
 \* This figure is obtained from Table 9. Compared this with figures of the same blocks in Table 3.2.

Blocks F, R, T and U. As some types of households are unnecessary and are very few in number and more over not common to all Blocks, I have conveniently merged them into one or other types of households, so that as a result of this rearrangement I have reduced the number of household types to the maximum of nine as depicted in Table 3.4.

The nine types of households are as follows:

1) Single-person type of household. That is either only a bachelor, or a spinster, or a widow, or a widower, resides in the house.

2) Couple, this means a man with his wife living in the house.

3) Couple and children, this includes a man, his wife, and their children, who may either be real children, step or adopted ones.

4) Couple with or without children plus parents, this is like number 3 above, but plus parents of either the man or his wife or both. In this type of household it has been included a type of household which contains 'a couple without children plus parents and miscellaneous relatives'. There are three households of this type and they are all found in Blocks D, K, P and V.

5) Couple with/without children plus miscellaneous relatives. Relatives includes son and daughter-in-laws.

6) Widow/widower with or without children. This type includes: (i) one household of a 'widow/widower with children plus parents' type in Blocks A, G, L, H and M. (ii) one household which contains a 'widow with miscellaneous relatives'. There are three households of this type one in Blocks B, I, N and two in Blocks D, K, P and V.

7) Man and wives with/without children.

8) Non-resident head.

9) Others, that is other households which do not belong to any of the eight types already described above, or those whose types are not available or not determined. The households under Others include:



- (i) One household which contains a man living with parents and relatives in Blocks A, G, L, H and M.
- (ii) Three households of single person plus relatives type in Blocks F, R, T and U.
- (iii) Six households whose types are not available (the original Graduation Exercises do not specify them). There are two in Blocks A, G, L, H and M, one in Blocks C, J and O, and three in Blocks D, K, P and V.

If we look at Table 3.4, we will notice that there are 397 households or 74% of the total number of households, which fall under the type of 'couple and children'. This is not surprising because as we know from the previous Tables the population is a 'young' population - those 1,856 children within 0-19 year age group constitute 61.44% of the total Javanese population in Sawah Sempadan (Table 2.5).

The next important types are household types number five and number 6, (i.e. couple with/without children plus miscellaneous relatives and widow/widower with/without children). But the percentages for these two types (7.5% and 7.1% respectively) are very much smaller than that for the first. Other types of households are less common in Sawah Sempadan. The non-resident head type is very negligible. The number seven type is completely absent in all groups of Blocks. This does not however, imply that polygamous marriage is also absent in Sawah Sempadan. There may be a case of such marriage, but the wives do not live in the same house. Thus, Table 3.4 may not give a true picture of the existence of number seven type of household. This absence may be due to questionnaire which exclude the above possibility.

By comparison, Blocks A, G, L, H and M have greater proportion of couple and children type of household (56 or 83.5% of the total in the Blocks) than Blocks B, I and N which have 77 households of this type or 78.5% of the total in the Blocks.

There is no couple type of household in Blocks A, G, L, H and M and in Blocks E, Q, S and W. There is only one of this type in Blocks B, I and N.

DIAGRAM V

HISTOGRAM SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION OF  
HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPES OF HOUSEHOLDS

