FAMILY CONDITIONS.

SECTION III.—FAMILY CONDITIONS.

1. General.—In order to permit of any adequate analysis or criticism of the figures relating to income and expenditure presented in this report, it appears desirable that the returns as to family conditions should be first investigated. It is proposed to deal first with these matters from the following standpoints, viz.:—(a) Geographical distribution of families; (b) Structure and size of families; and (c) Occupations of heads of families.

2. Geographical Distribution.— The classification of income and expenditure, according to families living in the metropolitan towns and in other parts of the several States, is given in Section VI., and the urban and rural distribution of the families to which the returns refer is therefore a matter of importance in this connection.

For the purpose of classification in the following table, the suburbs have been included with the metropolitan towns, and in Western Australia, Fremantle has also been included with Perth. The families in each State are classified according to income and size of family, and corresponding figures for all families are given for the 1910-11 inquiry.

			NUMBER OF FAMILIES RESIDING IN-											Total		
Figure barrier		N.S.W.		Vic.		Q*land.		S. A.		W.A.		Tas.				ies.
Famines naving Weekly Incomes of-	Number of Members.	Metropolitan ⁻	· Other.	Metropolitan.	Other.	Metropolitan.	Other.	Metropolstan	Other-	Metropolitan.	Other.	Metropolitan.	Other.	Metropolutan	Other.	Total N of Famil
Under £3 £3 & under £3 10s £3 10s. & under £4 £4 and over	over 4 4 and under over 4 4 and under over 4 4 and under over 4 4 and under	58.62282	$1 \\ 1 \\ 6 \\ 4 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 20 \\ 4$	154933115	562222181	59265354	88 13 5 6 5 18 7	31341171	н желелет ; ;ел	-10120101	4212142070	3583	86021 32	18 33 13 30 16 11 38 19	27 26 31 19 17 13 56 25	45 59 44 49 33 24 94 44
All Families	•• ••	33	40	41	27	39	70	21	12	29	87	15	28	178	214	392
All Families, 1910	⊢11 Inquiry	41	23	57	24	13	G	10	8	11	7	6	6	138	74	212

Expenditure on Living, November, 1913.—Classification of Families Residing in Metropolitan Towns and in other parts of each State.

From the above table it may be seen that in the inquiry of November, 1913, the returns from families residing outside the metropolitan radius (214, or 54.6 per cent.), were slightly greater in number than those from metropolitan towns (178, or 45.4 per cent.), whereas in the earlier inquiry the number of metropolitan returns was nearly double the number of country returns.

3. Structure of Families.— The following tables have been compiled in order to bring together the more important facts obtained as to membership of families, classified according to income and size of family.

FAMILY CONDITIONS.

(i.) General Membership.—The total number of the members of families for which returns were received was 2032, including all persons who participated in the family expenditure for any considerable part of the four weeks under review. The persons grouped under the heading of dependants include boarders, servants, resident visitors, etc. The following table shews the component members of the families classified according to income and size of family. Corresponding figures for all families are given in regard to the 1910-11 inquiry:—

	100	жuг цэ.					
Number of Members.	Tota) Families.	Hus- bands.	Wives.	Children.	Depend- ants.	Total Persons	Ave'ge pers'ns per * family
over 4	45	45	44	176	15	280	6.16 * 98
over 4	44	44	44	180	· 12	280	6.34 3.34
over 4 4 and under	33 24	*33 23	33	138 24	21	225 74	6,72 3.08
over 4 4 and under	94 ,44	02 43	93 43	413	64 15	662 150	6.86 8.30
	392	886	387	1.113	146	2,032	5.10
0-11 Inquiry	212	202	205	522	70	999	4.68
	Number of Members.	Number of Membors. Total Families. over 4 45 4 and under over 4 59 over 4 33 4 and under over 4 33 4 and under over 4 94 - over 4 94 - 11 Inquiry 212	Number of Members. Total Families. Hus- bands. over 4 4 and under over 4 4 and under over 4 4 and under over 4 4 and under 24 23 over 4 4 and under 24 23 over 4 4 and under 24 23 over 4 338 6 0-11 Inquiry Hus- bands.	Number of Membors. Total Families. Hus- bands. Wives. over 4 4 and under over 4 4 and under over 4 4 and under over 4 4 and under 24 223 24 over 4 3 and under 04 04 04 02 93 4 and under 04 04 02 93 4 and under 04 04 02 93 4 and under 04 04 02 93 4 and under 04 04 02 93 4 and under 04 04 02 93 4 03 93 93 93 93 93 93 93 93 93 93 93 93 93	Number of Members. Total Families. Hus- bands. Wives. Children. over 4 4 and under over 4 4 and under over 4 4 and under 24 23 4 and under 4 and 2 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24	Number of Members. Total Families. Hus- bands. Wives. Children. Depend- ants. over 4 4 and under over 4 4 and under over 4 4 and under over 4 4 and under 24 23 24 4 and under 36 38 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33	Number of Members. Total Families. Hus- bands. Wives. Children. Depend- auts. Total Persons over 4 4 and under over 4 4 and under 45 59 59 59 59 59 59 59 58 578 58 578 58 578 58 578 578 578 578

Expenditure on Living, November, 1913.—Membership of Families comprised in Returns.

 \bullet In computing this average, temporary absence from home and temporary presence of visitors, etc., have been taken into account.

It may be seen that in the inquiry of November, 1913, only six of the families (1.5 per cent.) were without a husband, and five (1.3 per cent.) without a wife.

(ii.) Conditions as to Children.—Of the 392 families covered by the investigation, 351 included children. The subjoined table shews the average number of children in each group, together with the number of children earning wages, and those not earning wages (i.e., either at home, at school, or at college) classified in age groups. Corresponding results for all families together included in the inquiry of 1910-11 are also given for comparative purposes.

Expenditure on Living, November, 1913 .--- Conditions of Families as to Children.

		lhes Iren.	Iren.	ldren y.	Children at Work.			Children at Home or at School. "					
Families having Weekly Incomes of—	Number of Members.	No. of Fam having Child	No. of Child	Average Chi per Fam'l	17 and over.	13 and under 17.	Under 13.	17 and over.	13 and hader 17.	10 and under 13.	6 and under 10.	2-and under 6.	Under 2.
Under £3	over 4	45	176	3.91	2	3		5	2	31	52	53	28
£3 and under £3 10s.	- over 4	49		4.00	7		1	· Ģ.		· 29	-43	-53-	20
£3 10s. and under £4	over 4	32 15	138	4.31	ที่	9	••	3	14	24	30	35	12
£4 and over	over 4 4 and under	91 36	413 49	4.54 1.36	74 2	24 1		17 3	53 3	60 5	80 9	64 18	41 8
All Families		351	1113	3.17	105	47	1	37	86	162	240	281	154
ALL FAMILICS, 1910	-11 INQUIRY	180	522	2.90	77	11	••	33	52	65	77	128	79

The above figures shew that a considerable number of the children included was in the lower age groups, those under six years of age numbering 435, or 39 per cent. of the total number of children. This result is nearly identical with that obtained in the 1910-11 inquiry, when 207, or nearly 40 per cent. of the children, were found to be under six years of age.

The total number of children at work was 153, or 13.7 per cent., while the number of those at home or at school was 960, or 86.3 per cent., on the total number of children. As might be expected, the majority of children in the higher age-groups who were not wageearners is confined to the higher income groups.

It is of importance to observe that taking the larger and the smaller family groups separately, with the exception of the smaller family group in the highest income class, the average number of children per family increases as the income increases.

This aspect of the matter is more clearly shewn by the figures in the subjoined table, which shews, in family and income groups, the total number and the average number per family of all children, of children at work and of children at home or at school. As already pointed out, in each family group the average number of all children increases as the income increases, except in the case of families of four members and under having income of £4 and over. The average number of children at work also increases, while the average number at home or at school decreases as the income increases, in each case with the same exception as before.

It appears, therefore, that since the average number of children increases, and the average number at home or at school decreases, as the income increases, any conclusions which might be drawn from the mere fact that the average number of all children increases with one income, must be subject to qualifications, since it may well be that the fact that the average number of children at work is greater in the higher income group is itself the cause of the higher income. It will be seen that, compared with the 1910-11 inquiry, the average number of children in the larger family group is considerably higher in the November, 1913, inquiry, while there is but little difference in the corresponding figures for the smaller family group.

Expenditure on Living, November, 1913.—Relation between Income and Number of Children.

	· ·	1	AMILIES (OF OVER	4 MEMBER	8 HAVIN	g <u></u>	
Weekly Income Group.	Number of Families	Chi	hdren.	Children	at Work.	Children at Home or at School.		
,	having Children	Total No.	Average per Family.	Total No.	Average per Family.	Total No.	Average per Family.	
Under £3 £3 and under £3 10s £3 tos. and under £4 £4 and over	45 44 32 91	176 180 138 413	$\begin{array}{r} 3.91 \\ 4.09 \\ 4.31 \\ 4.54 \end{array}$	5 14 20 98	0.11 0.32 0.63 1.08	171 166 118 315	3.80 3.77 3.68 3.46	
All Familles	212	807	4.28	137	0.65	770	3.63	
ALL FAMILIES, 1910-11 INQUIRY	105	410	3.90	77	0.73	383	3.17	

FAMILY CONDITIONS.

	Number	Fam Chil	LIES OF a	Children	at Work.	DBR HAT	ring
weekly income Group.	having Children	Total No.	Average per Family.	Total No.	Average per Family.	Total No.	Average per Family.
Under £3	49 39 15 36	73 60 24 49	1.49 1.54 1.60 1.36	2 6 5 3	0.03 0.15 0.33 0.08	71 54 19 46	1.46 1.39 1.27 1.28
All Families	139	206	1.48	16	0.12	190	1.36
ALL FAMILIES, 1910-11 INQUER	75	112'	1.50	11	0.15	101	1.35

Expenditure on Living, November, 1913.—Relation between Income and Number of Children—continued.

4. Occupations of Heads of Families.—In order to give a general idea of the class of persons included in the returns, the following table shewing the occupations of the heads of families has been compiled —

- (a) Unskilled labour includes such persons as general labourers, railway gangers, etc.
- (b) Skilled labourers, artisans and tradesmen, such as fitters, carpenters, electrical workers, etc.
- (c) Agricultural includes farmers, dairymen, gardeners, and orchardists.
- (d) Commercial, those engaged in trade, such as chemists, tobacconists, storekeepers, etc.
- (e) Clerical, bookkeepers and clerks.
- (f) Professional, clergymen, doctors, school teachers, etc.
- (g) No occupation comprises persons retired from business, families with no husband, and heads of families who failed to state their occupations.

Expenditure on Living, November, 1913.—Occupations of Heads of Families.

			OCUP	ATION (ог нел	d of f	AMILY.		
Families baving Weekly Incomes of—	Number of Members.	Unskilled Labour,	Skilled Labour.	Agricultural.	Commercial.	Clerical.	Professional.	None.	Total.
Under £3 £3 & under £3 10s. £3 10s. & under £4 £4 and over	over 4 4 and under over 4 4 and under over 4 4 and under over 4 4 and under	$ \begin{array}{c c} 18 \\ 24 \\ 9 \\ 7 \\ 9 \\ 3 \\ 13 \\ 1 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 16\\ 23\\ 29\\ 10\\ 15\\ 44\\ 14 \end{array} $	1	7 5 5 4 3 1 8 4	3 4 2 7 1 3 12 11	··· 4 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 3 13	1 2 1 5 1	45 59 44 40 33 24 94 44
All Families'	,	84	183	2	35	43	34	11	392
ALL FAMILIES,	1910–11 Inquiry	21	52	11	21	40	42	25	212

From the above table it may be seen that the wage-earning class (skilled and unskilled labour) comprises 267 families, or 68.1 per cent., commercial and clerical together include 78 families, or nearly 20 per cent.; and professional 34, or 8.7 per cent. The largest income group

INCOMES.

(£4 and over) includes a greater number of the clerical and professional class than any other group. The difference between the relative numbers in the different occupational groups is noticeable and important in regard to any comparisons which are drawn between the results of the two inquiries. It has already been stated that in the present inquiry the skilled and unskilled labour class together comprise 267 heads of families, that is about 68 per cent. of the total number included, but in the 1910-11 inquiry these two classes included only 73, or about 34 per cent. of the total number of heads of families. Moreover, in the present inquiry the commercial, clerical and professional classes together covered about 29 per cent. of the budgets, while in the previous inquiry they comprised nearly 49 per cent.

SECTION IV.-INCOMES.

1. Sources of Income.—The sources of the family incomes are shewn in the subjoined table, classified according to amount of income and size of family. The third column shews the number of families having incomes from the husband only. The fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh columns comprise families having incomes from more than one source. "Miscellaneous" comprises incomes from boarders, investments, etc. The figures given in these columns are not mutually exclusive, that is to say, that, for example, a family having an income from both husband and wife is included in both the fourth and fifth columns, while a family having an income from wife, children and boarders is included in each of the fifth, sixth, and seventh columns. It may be seen that, except in the highest income class, a larger number of the small families than the large families derive their income from the husband only. Comparative figures for 1910-11 for all families together are also given in the table.

Families having	Number of	Fan hav Inco fr Hus on	Families having Incomes from Husband only—		umilies omes fi un one	havn fom m 80urc	To Fan hav Inco from than 500	ber of es.		
Incomes of	Mombers.	Number.	Percentage on all Families in Group	From Husband & other sources.	From Wife and othersources.	From Children & other sources.	Miscellaneous and other sources.	Number.	Percentage on all Families in Group.	Total Num Familie
Under £3 £3 and 'under £3 10s. £3 10s. and under £4 £4 and over	over 4 4 and under over 4 4 and under over 4 4 and under over 4 4 and under over 4 4 and under	34 40 29 34 7 16 32 28	75.6 67.8 65.9 69.4 21.2 66.7 34.0 63.6	$10 \\ 18 \\ 15 \\ 15 \\ 26 \\ 6 \\ 59 \\ 15 $	1831.132	3 2 7 4 15 3 46 2	9 14 7 12 14 5 28 16	$ \begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 19 \\ 15 \\ 26 \\ 8 \\ 62 \\ 16 \\ \end{array} $	24.4 32.2 34.1 30.6 78.8 33.3 66.0 36.4	45 59 44 49 33 24 94 44
MI Families	[*] *	. 220	56.1	164	19	82	105	172	43.9	392
ALL FAMILIES, 1910	0-11 INQUIRY	- 71	•33.5	125	24	37	106	141*	66.5	212

Expenditure on Living, November, 1913.-Sources of Incomes.

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