

Conclusion

The total population of the three blocks is 956. The Javanese and Banjarese are the two majority groups, constituting 53% and 35% of the total population respectively. The former predominate Block I and Block N, while the latter are concentrated in Block B. The Malays (12%) are a minority group in all the three blocks. About 47% of the total Malay population resides in Block B, and another 44% in Block I. There is no Banjarese in Block N.

The greatest number of people dwells in Block I, and Block N is the least inhabited block (43.5% and 19.5% of the total population respectively).

The disparity between sexes is very small. The surplus of females over males in the total population constitutes just 2%. This surplus however, is not in every age group. In the first three age groups (i.e. 0-4, 5-9, and 10-14 year age groups), the number of female children (242) is greater than that of the males (219). On the other hand, in the last three age groups (i.e. 55-59, 60-64 and 65 years and above) the number of male adults (47) doubles that of the female adults (23). In any other age groups (from 20-24 to 50-54 year age group) there is either more females than males or otherwise.

For Banjarese however, there is parity in the age groups of 20-24, 25-29, 35-39, 50-54 and 65 years and above (Table 5-a).

As the Malays and Banjarese have more females than males, the Javanese have more males than ever females.

There are very few people (about 10% of the total population) of 50 years old and above.

In each block, people in 0-19 year age group constitute about 60% of the population. The young Malays (0-19 year age group) constitute 58% of the total Malay population; the young Javanese constitute 59% and the young Banjarese 62%.

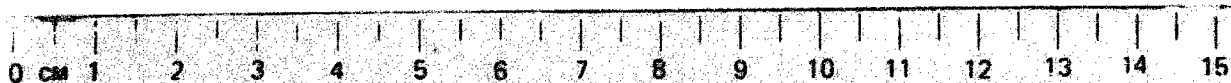
The percentage for either male or female in each age group is never more than 20%. There is a sharp fall in percentage from 15-19 year age group to 20-24 year age group. From the latter age group down to the higher ones the percentage declines slightly but steadily till in the age group of 65 years and above it is very small, less

than 3%. (Table 3-b).

In every row the number of young people (i.e. people between the ages of 0-19 years) is greater than that of the adults or old people (i.e. 20 years and above). The number of people living in Row-4 of Block B and Block I is greater than that in any other three rows of the two blocks. But for Block N there are more people in Row-1 than in any other three rows.

There is an almost equal number of males and females in Row-4 of Block B (62 males and 61 females), and in Row-2 of Block I (47 and 48 respectively). But in Block N Row-1 and Row-3 have the same numbers of males and females (39 males/females and 20 males/females in the respective rows).

Taking three blocks together, the disparity between the sexes in each row is small (Table 8-a).



Household.

There is no house comprising more than one household. The number of houses corresponds with the number of households.

There are 62 households in Block B, 83 households in Block I and 36 households in Block N. The Javanese have 99 households (or 54.7%), while the Banjarese and Malays have 60 and 22 households (or 33.1% and 12.2% respectively).

The households are classified into 9 different types. The most common type is a Husband Wife and Children type of household. This type of household constitutes 62.9% in Block B, 77% in Block I, and 75% in Block N. It absorbs 64.3%, 86.3% and 75.4% of the population in the respective blocks.

Taking the three blocks together, it constitutes 71.6% of the total number of households and absorbs 76% of the total population.

The next common type (though the total percentage is very much smaller - 12.1%) is the Widow/Widower with Children type of household. There are 114 people (11% of the total population) living in this type of household.

There is no Type-7 (Man and Wives with/without Children) or Type-8 household (Non-Resident Heads) in all the three blocks.

The other five types of households constitute very small percentages in all the three blocks.

The least common type is the Single-Person type of household (0.5% of the total number of households).

Many Banjarese and Javanese households consist of three persons per household (20% and 21.2% respectively). For Malays, many of their households consist of two and four persons per household (both 16.1% of the total number of the Malay households). Households of more than nine persons per household are rather rare.

There is only one twelve-person household and this is a Banjarese household.

One hundred and thirty-one households (72.3%) are of three to seven persons per household.

The average size of an household for the three ethnic groups in each block is between four and five persons. Taking three blocks together, the average household sizes for Malays, Banjarese and Javanese are 2.3, 5.6 and 5.2 respectively.

Occupation.

In all the three blocks, Farmers constitute less than 50% of the individual block's population. Taking three blocks together, Farmers constitute 45.4% of the total population. The Economically Inactive and Students together absorb 49.5%. The remaining 5.1% is divided more or less equally among the Housewives, Teachers, Labourers and Employees.

There are very few people (12) who are in advanced age and physically unfit for work.

It seems that there is no unemployment in all the three blocks. But Table 20 reveals that in Economically Inactive group, there are many young people between the ages of 5-19 years who are neither schooling nor working.

The Javanese in Block B and the Malays in Block N have only three occupational groups, i.e. Economically Inactive, Farmers and Students.

Of 434 farmers, only five persons are found doing other jobs in addition to farming. (four as rubber tappers and one as a barber).

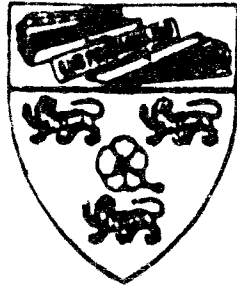
For each group of occupation, the percentages among the three ethnic groups are approximately the same. (Table 18).

The Economically Inactive, Farmers and Students are fairly and almost equally distributed in all the four rows of the three blocks. In Block I all the four rows have a sparse distribution of Housewives, Teachers, Labourers and Employees. But in Row-3 and Row-4 of Block N these four groups of occupations are absent Block N has no Teacher. These four groups of occupations absorb 10.6% of the population in Block N, 20.1% of that in Block B and 21.4% of that in Block I.

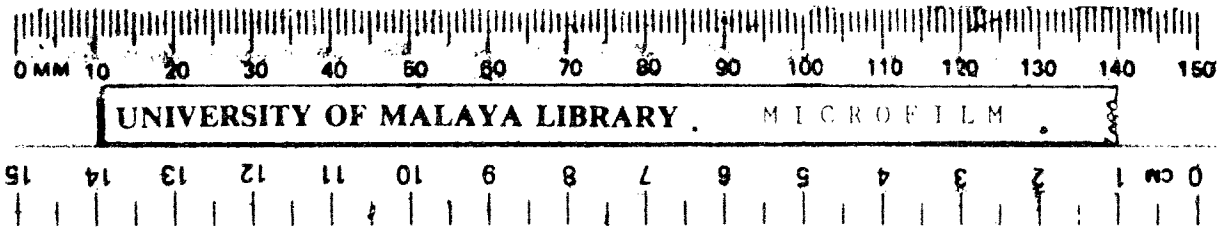
Land Ownership and Operation.

In every block more than half (57% in Block B, 61.7% in Block I and 69% in Block N) of the farms are operated by their owners.

Thirty-five out of 56 farms (i.e. 62.5%) owned and operated in Block B are of $2\frac{1}{2}$ - 4 acre size. Farms of $0\frac{1}{2}$ - 2 acre size constitute 21.4%. In Block I 75.8% of the farms operated by owners are of $2\frac{1}{2}$ - 4 acre size while in Block N similar farms of this size constitute 59%.



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