CHAPTER II

POPULATION

The word Javanese as generally defined by the students refers to those persons who were either born in Java or those who speak Javanese dialect. The children of Javanese parents, (either the father or the mother) born in this country are also considered Javanese.

Table 2.1 shows that the total Javanese population in Sawah Sempadan is 3,021, including those five people in Blocks A, G, L, H and M, whose sexes were not determined (please refer to Table 2 in the original Graduation Exercise dealing with these Blocks).

Two groups of Blocks, B, I, N and C, J, O, have a population of 510 and 571 each, or 17.0% and 19.0% of the total respectively. The highest percentage of Javanese dwells in Blocks D, K, P and V. But, this may be due to this group having four Blocks instead of three as in the case of groups B, I, N and C, J, O. But the last two groups, namely, E, Q, S and W and F, R, T and U, though each comprises four Blocks, the population is even less than that of the two groups of three Blocks.

Blocks A, G, L, H and M have the least number of Javanese population (only 12 of the total) in Sawah Sempadan.

If we look at the map of Sawah Sempadan (Map 2), it seems that figures in Table 2.1 try to show us that on either side of the area there are less Javanese than there are in the inner Blocks, like B, I and N, C, J and O, and D, K, P and V. This may be true since population under this study relates only to those persons who live on their farms. In the course of our investigations in 1962 and 1963, we found that there were many farmers residing in the nearby kampongs because their farms lying near to their places of residence. This may be the reason for the scarcity of population on either side of the area.

But, the fertility of the soil may also be the reason, so that less fertile lands are inhabited by less number of people. However, since there is no figure showing to support this reason, this is only an assumption which may not be true. Because there may be many Javanese who operate the lands and live in kampongs, and the areas (the outer Blocks) may be predominantly dominated by the other ethnic group, Malays, whose figures are not available here.

TABLE 2.1

POPULATION BY SEX AND GROUP OF BLOCKS

Block	Sex					
	Number			Percentage		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
A,G,L,H,M	156	167	366*	12.0	11.6	12.0
B,I,N	264	246	510	17.0	17.1	17.0
C,J,O	310	261	571	20.0	18.2	19.0
D,K,P,V	339	348	687	22.0	24.2	23.0
E,Q,S,W	258	181	439	16.0	12.7	14.0
F,R,T,U	213	233	446	13.0	16.2	15.0
Total	1,580	1,436	3,021	100.0	100.0	100.0

*5 not available.

The population distribution in the various groups of Blocks can be clearly illustrated by an histogram in Diagram 1.

The percentages for sexes follow the same pattern as those in total. First they increase as we move from the first to the fourth group of Blocks, and then they diminish. (Table 2.1). The distribution of population between the two sexes in each group of Blocks, is fairly even. I do not think that in Sawah Sempadan there is a problem of a serious surplus of either sex. The disparity between the two sexes in the whole area is negligible (52.3% males over females - Table 2.2).

In total, Blocks D, K, P and V have the highest percentages for females and for males (24.2% and 22.0% of the total males and total females in Sawah Sempadan respectively - Table 2.1).

In Blocks A, G, L, H and M and Blocks B, I and N, the percentages for both sexes in Table 2.1 are almost the same. The distribution of sexes in the whole area can be easily seen from Table 2.1.

DIAGRAM I

HISTOGRAM SHOWING THE POPULATION DISTRIBUTION
BY GROUPS OF BLOCKS

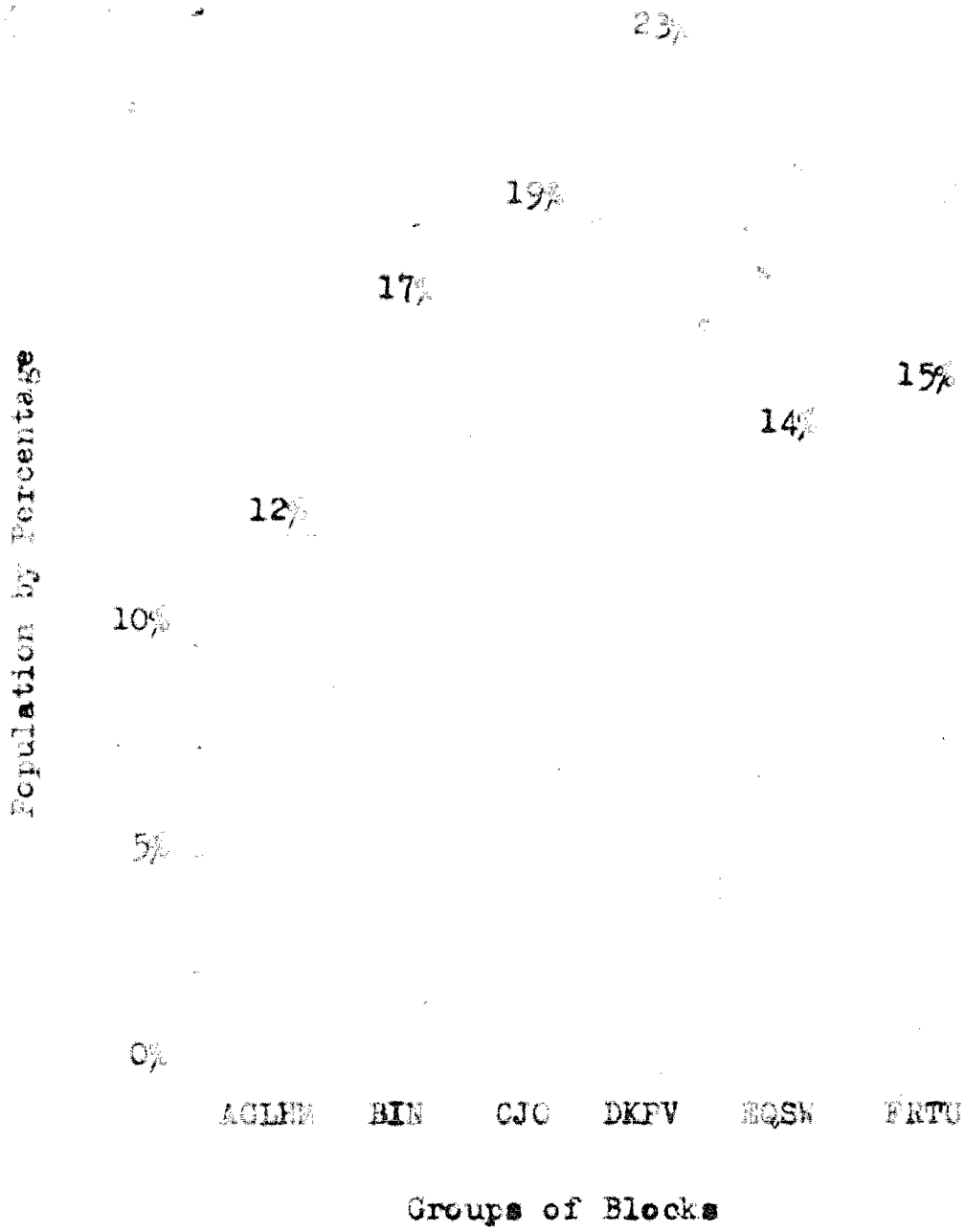

TABLE 2.2

POPULATION BY SEX AND ETHNIC GROUP

Block	Sex					
	Number				Percentage	
	Male	Female	Total Javanese	Total Population in Block	Male Over Female	Javanese Over Total Population in Block
A,G,L,H,M	196	167	368*	889	53.3	41.4
B,I,N	264	246	510	956	51.8	53.3
C,J,O	310	261	571	1,017	54.3	56.1
D,K,P,V	339	348	687	1,172	49.3	58.6
E,Q,S,W	258	181	438	1,041	58.8	42.2
F,R,T,U	213	233	446	744	47.7	59.9
Total	1,580	1,436	3,021	5,819	52.3	51.9

*5 not available.

Table 2.2, the percentages are not based on total males and females in the whole Sawah Sempadan, but on the total population in the respective blocks. The males and the total Javanese are calculated based on the total population in the individual groups of blocks.

The total males exceed the total females only by 144 persons or 2.3%.

In two groups of Blocks, B, I, N and D, K, P, V, the ratio of male to female is about 1:1. Blocks A, G, L, H and M have a little more males (53.3%), while Blocks F, R, T and U have a little less males (47.7%) than females.

The percentages for males are relatively higher in Blocks C, J and O and Blocks E, Q, S and W (54.3% and 58.8% respectively). The males in Blocks E, Q, S and W make up only 16% of the total in Sawah Sempadan (Table 2.1). But, it is in this group of Blocks that the male percentage compared with the other male percentages in the other groups of Blocks is the highest (Table 2.2).

Now let us examine the Javanese in relation to the total population in the individual groups of Blocks.

The Javanese are a minority group in Blocks A, G, L, H, M and in Blocks E, Q, S, W. Here their number is less than 50% of the total population in the respective groups of Blocks.

As we cross from Blocks B, I and N, the number of Javanese is increasing from 53.3% in this group to 56.1% in C, J and O. Once we are in Blocks D, K, P and V, the Javanese are already a majority, constituting 58.6% of the total in the group. It is in this group of Blocks (D, K, P and V) that most of the Javanese dwell, both in terms of individual Blocks (58.6% - Table 2.2) and total Javanese population (23% - Table 2.1).

In Blocks F, R, T and U, the Javanese make up only 15% of the total (Table 2.1), but on individual Blocks basis, the Javanese in Blocks F, R, T and U constitute the highest percentage, 59.9%.

Thus, four out of six groups of Blocks (B, I and N; C, J and O; D, K, P and V; and F, R, T and U), the Javanese predominate.

In the whole of Sawah Sempadan however, the total population is almost equally divided between Malays and Javanese. The excess of Javanese by 1.9% is very negligible.

Now let us see the distribution of population by sex a little detail in each of the twenty-three blocks, from A to W. The percentages in Table 2.3 are calculated on the basis of males, females and Javanese population in total.

Of all the twenty-three blocks, Block I has the greatest number of Javanese. There are 305 people or 10.1% of the total. I think this Block can be said as a representative block for Javanese. An interesting feature of this block is that all the three percentages are identical.

Blocks M and W contain least number of Javanese, about 0.6% and 0.7% of the total respectively. But this may be due to the size of these two blocks. (See Map 2). These Blocks have also interesting percentages for they are all equal to one another.

The distribution of population by percentage does not fluctuate very much from one block to the other, except there is a higher bump in Block I because the population here is the greatest and few bumps which fall very low at Blocks B, L, M, U, V and W.

Block D has the next greatest number of Javanese, 281 people or 9.3% of the total. Then Blocks J, T, C, and K, have 224, 219, 211 and 207 Javanese in each, or about 7.4%, 7.2%, 7.0%, and 6.9% of the total respectively.

It seems that the great majority of the Javanese is found in the middle of Sawah Sempadan, namely in Blocks C, D, I, J and K.

Table 2.4 is a detailed description of Table 2.2.

In each of the following thirteen Blocks, A, C, D, F, H, I, J, K, N, O, T, V and W, the Javanese make up more than 50% of the total respectively.

In Table 2.3 we saw that Block I has the greatest number of Javanese compared with the other blocks. But in this Table 2.4 we will see that Block N has the highest percentage of Javanese in a block compared with other blocks. The 305 Javanese constitute 73.3% in Block I. In Block N there are only 178 Javanese out of a total of 187 or about 95.2%. We have seen in Table 2.3 that Javanese in this Block N account for only 5.9% of the Javanese population in Sawah Sempadan.

In a group of Blocks A, G, L, H and M, Block H has the most number of Javanese, about 83.6% in the block. On the other hand, Block G has the least, 66 people or 18.3% in the block.

In B, I and N group, the Javanese are only a minority in Block B where there are 27 Javanese or 7.6% of the population in the block.

In the third group of Blocks C, J and O, the Javanese outnumber the Malays.

In Blocks D, K, P and V, the Javanese predominate in three of the four Blocks. Only in Block P where they are less than 50% of the total in the block.

TABLE 2.3

POPULATION BY SEX AND BLOCK

Block	Sex					
	Number			Percentage		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
A	71	62	133	4.5	4.3	4.4
B	13	14	27	0.8	1.0	0.9
C	121	90	211	7.7	6.2	7.0
D	141	140	281	8.9	9.8	9.3
E	75	43	118	4.7	3.0	3.9
F	55	47	102*	3.5	3.3	3.4
G	37	29	66	2.3	2.0	2.2
H	58	54	117+	3.7	3.8	3.9
I	160	145	305	10.1	10.1	10.1
J	113	111	224	7.2	7.7	7.4
K	98	109	207	6.2	7.6	6.9
L	20	13	33	1.3	1.0	1.1
M	10	9	19	0.6	0.6	0.6
N	91	87	178	5.7	6.0	5.9
O	76	60	136	4.8	4.2	4.5
P	83	84	167	5.2	5.8	5.5
Q	66	54	120	4.2	3.8	4.0
R	44	43	87	2.8	3.0	2.9
S	106	73	179	6.7	5.1	6.0
T	96	123	219*	6.1	8.6	7.2
U	18	20	38	1.1	1.4	1.2
V	17	15	32	1.1	1.0	1.0
W	11	11	22	0.7	0.7	0.7
Total	1,580	1,436	3,021	100.0	100.0	100.0

*In Table 2.4, Block F = 103 and Block T = 218. But in Table 3.2, Block F = 102 and Block T = 219.

+5 not available.

TABLE 2.4

POPULATION BY SEX, BLOCK AND ETHNIC GROUP

Block	Sex					
	Number				Percentage	
	Male	Female	Total Javanese	Total Population in Block	Male Over Female	Javanese Over Total Population in Block
A	71	62	133	203	53.4	65.5
B	13	14	27	353	48.1	7.6
C	121	90	211	395	57.3	53.4
D	141	140	281	416	50.2	67.5
E	75	43	118	274	63.6	43.1
F	55	47	102	141	53.9	72.3
G	37	28	65	350	56.1	18.3
H	58	54	117*	140	51.8	83.6
I	160	145	305	416	52.5	73.3
J	113	111	224	391	50.5	57.3
K	98	109	207	368	47.3	56.2
L	20	13	33	122	60.6	27.0
M	10	9	19	64	52.6	29.7
N	91	87	178	187	51.1	95.2
O	76	60	136	231	55.9	58.9
P	83	84	167	356	49.7	46.9
Q	66	54	120	343	55.0	34.9
R	44	43	87	225	50.6	38.7
S	106	73	179	389	59.2	46.0
T	96	123	219	302	43.8	72.5
U	18	20	38	76	47.4	50.0
V	17	15	32	32	53.1	100.0
W	11	11	22	35	50.0	62.8
Total	1,580	1,436	3,021	5,819	52.4	51.9

*5 not available.

The Javanese seems to diminish in the fifth group of blocks. Though in Block W their percentage is 62.8%, but in the other three blocks E, Q and S, they are less than 50% in each.

But they gain their majority again in the last group of Blocks P, R, T, and U, except in Block R where 33.7% of the population in the Block is Javanese.

In Block V the population (32 in number) is 100% Javanese. In Block U, the population is 38 and it is equally divided between Malays and Javanese.

As for the sexes, males and females are almost equal in number in Blocks D, J, R and W. But as we have already described in the previous Tables, the disparity between the two sexes in Sawah Sempadan is not a problem. The disparity is very slight even in individual blocks and therefore negligible. The blocks which have a slightly more males than females are as follows: Blocks C, E, L and S, or 57.3%, 63.6%, 60.6% and 59.2% of males over females respectively.

Let us now see the distribution of population by age. Table 2.6 shows that in total about 61.4% of Javanese are within the age group of 0-19 years. The remaining 38.6% covers 1,165 persons who belong to age groups between 20 and 65 years and above.

Thus, the population of Javanese in Sawah Sempadan is 'young'. It is young because more than half (61.4%) of the population is under 20 years old.

If we take arbitrarily the school-going age population to be between 5-19 years, then there are 1,388 (calculated from Table 2.5) children or about 45.9% of the total who must be students. Let us compare this hypothetical figure with the actual one when we study population by occupational group in Table 4.1.

The percentage for 15-19 year age group is 11%. Then it falls rather sharply to 6.4% for the next higher age group 20-24. From then on as the age group gets higher and higher, the percentage steadily gets smaller and smaller till it becomes 2.5% for the age group of 65 years and above.

If we take persons of 55 years and above as very old persons who are economically inactive, then there are 116 of such persons or 7.1% of the total (Table 2.6).[1]

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[1]This will leave us with 949 people or 31.5% who, as they are between 20 and 54 years of age, can be grouped as working age population. This percentage is rather low for an area which is known for his padi farmers. But once again let us forget this figure for a moment until we come to study Table 4.1.

TABLE 2.5

POPULATION BY AGE AND GROUP OF BLOCKS

Absolute

Age Group	Block						
	AGLHM	BIN	CJO	DKPV	EQSW	FRTU	Total
0 - 4	53	80	90	109	73	63	468
5 - 9	68	84	92	130	94	85	553
10 - 14	58	83	98	114	72	77	502
15 - 19	38	54	63	70	48	60	333
20 - 24	17	39	41	45	23	28	193
25 - 29	20	29	25	30	13	21	138
30 - 34	24	24	23	33	19	14	137
35 - 39	16	25	21	33	9	16	120
40 - 44	14	25	21	32	21	26	139
45 - 49	17	10	20	22	20	16	105
50 - 54	14	21	36	26	10	10	117
55 - 59	10	13	10	11	10	7	61
60 - 64	5	12	16	20	11	15	79
65 - Over	9*	11	15	12	16	13	76
Total	363	510	571	687	439	451+	3,021

*The age of one Javanese female is not available.

+In the original Graduation Exercise dealing with Blocks FRTU, all Tables show the total Javanese population is 446. But in Table 6 (by Age and Sex), the total number suddenly becomes 451, i.e. Male = 216 and Female 235.

The total figure is still 3,021 because the total figure 363 in Blocks A, G, L, H and M, exclude those five people whose sexes were not available. (Table 2.1).

The percentages for Blocks F, R, T and U are calculated based on a total of 451.

TABLE 2.6

POPULATION BY AGE AND GROUP OF BLOCKS

Percentage

Age Group	Block						
	AGLEM	BIN	CJO	DKPV	EQSW	FRTU	Total
0 - 4	14.6	15.7	15.8	15.86	16.6	14.0	15.5
5 - 9	18.7	16.5	16.1	18.92	21.4	18.8	18.3
10 - 14	16.0	16.3	17.2	16.59	16.4	17.1	16.6
15 - 19	10.5	10.6	11.0	10.18	10.9	13.3	11.0
20 - 24	4.7	7.6	7.2	6.69	5.2	6.2	6.4
25 - 29	5.5	5.7	4.4	4.36	3.0	4.7	4.6
30 - 34	6.6	4.7	4.0	4.80	4.3	3.1	4.5
35 - 39	4.4	4.9	3.7	4.80	2.1	3.5	4.0
40 - 44	3.8	4.9	3.7	4.65	4.8	5.8	4.6
45 - 49	4.7	1.	3.5	3.20	4.6	3.5	3.5
50 - 54	3.9	4.1	6.3	3.78	2.3	2.2	3.9
55 - 59	2.7	2.5	1.7	1.60	2.3	1.6	2.0
60 - 64	1.4	2.4	2.8	2.91	2.5	3.3	2.6
65 - Over	2.5	2.2	2.6	1.66	3.6	2.9	2.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.00	100.0	100.0	100.0

Every group of blocks seems to have more or less the same percentages for each age group. All groups of blocks have higher percentages concentrated in the lower age groups, from 0-4 to 15-19 years. Then, the percentages decline steadily from 20-24 year age group upwards.

Table 2.8 shows the distribution of population by sex and age. In the total columns we will see that between 0-4 and 35-39 year age groups, the percentages for females are slightly higher than that for males. On the other hand, in the remaining age groups, the high percentages are in favour of males.

The disparity between the sexes in all the Blocks is very small within the 0-4 and 40-44 year age groups. Except, perhaps, where in Blocks A, G, L, H and M, there are greater proportions of males (10.1% in 25-29 age group and 11.4% in 30-34 age group) than females (1.5% and 2.6% respectively). Similarly in Blocks C, J and

TABLE 2.7

POPULATION BY SEX, AGE AND GROUP OF BLOCKS

Absolute

Age Group	Block													
	ADUR		DIB		LAB		GRPV		BSRI		PRTU		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0 - 4	23	30	49	40	55	40	51	58	35	35	23	40	225	243
5 - 9	30	32	44	40	59	33	62	68	69	47	45	45	280	265
10 - 14	33	25	44	39	47	51	51	53	28	44	37	48	240	282
15 - 19	18	19	24	30	33	30	31	39	30	18	28	32	165	168
20 - 24	12	5	21	16	21	20	26	19	18	4	14	14	113	80
25 - 29	3	17	13	16	6	18	9	21	5	5	8	13	47	91
30 - 34	5	19	9	15	10	13	8	25	11	8	4	10	47	90
35 - 39	10	6	11	14	7	14	10	17	6	3	6	10	50	64
40 - 44	9	5	13	12	11	10	20	12	19	3	12	13	63	55
45 - 49	12	5	9	1	8	11	13	9	10	1	12	6	74	31
50 - 54	12	2	10	11	25	11	16	10	8	4	5	5	74	43
55 - 59	10	8	10	3	9	1	8	3	6	4	4	3	47	14
60 - 64	5	6	8	4	11	5	16	4	8	2	12	3	61	18
65 - Over	7	2*	6	3	12	3	9	3	13	3	11	2	60	16*
Total	198	167	264	246	310	201	330	351	258	181	216	235	1,580	1,441

*1 not available.

TABLE 2.8

POPULATION BY SEX, AGE AND GROUP OF BLOCK

Percentage

Age Group	Block													
	AGLIKM		BIB		CJD		DKPY		EJSN		FRTU		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0 - 4	11.7	18.0	15.2	16.3	16.2	15.3	15.2	16.5	14.7	10.3	10.0	17.0	14.2	16.9
5 - 9	18.4	19.2	16.7	16.3	19.0	12.0	18.5	19.4	18.2	20.0	18.5	19.1	18.2	18.4
10 - 14	15.6	15.0	16.7	15.8	15.2	19.5	15.2	17.9	10.9	24.3	17.0	17.0	15.2	18.2
15 - 19	9.7	11.4	9.1	12.2	10.0	11.5	9.2	11.1	11.0	9.9	13.0	13.5	10.4	11.7
20 - 24	6.1	3.0	7.9	7.3	6.8	7.7	7.7	5.4	7.4	2.2	6.5	5.9	7.1	5.6
25 - 29	1.5	10.1	4.9	6.5	1.9	7.3	2.7	6.0	3.1	2.8	3.7	5.5	3.0	6.3
30 - 34	2.6	11.4	3.4	6.1	3.2	5.0	2.4	7.1	4.3	4.4	1.9	4.3	3.0	6.2
35 - 39	5.1	3.5	4.2	5.7	2.3	5.4	4.7	4.8	2.3	1.7	2.8	4.3	3.5	4.4
40 - 44	4.6	3.0	4.9	4.9	3.5	3.8	6.0	3.4	7.0	1.7	5.6	6.0	5.3	3.9
45 - 49	6.1	3.0	3.4	0.4	2.9	4.2	3.9	2.7	7.4	0.5	5.6	1.7	4.7	2.1
50 - 54	6.1	1.2	3.8	4.5	8.1	4.2	4.7	2.8	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.1	4.7	3.0
55 - 59	5.1	0	3.8	1.2	2.9	0.4	2.4	0.9	2.3	2.2	1.9	1.3	3.0	1.0
60 - 64	2.6	0	3.0	1.6	3.5	2.0	4.7	1.1	3.5	1.1	5.6	1.3	3.9	1.2
65 - Over	3.6	1.2	3.0	1.2	3.9	1.1	2.7	0.9	5.0	1.7	5.0	0.8	3.8	1.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

DIAGRAM II

GRAPH SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION BY PERCENTAGE AND AGE GROUPS

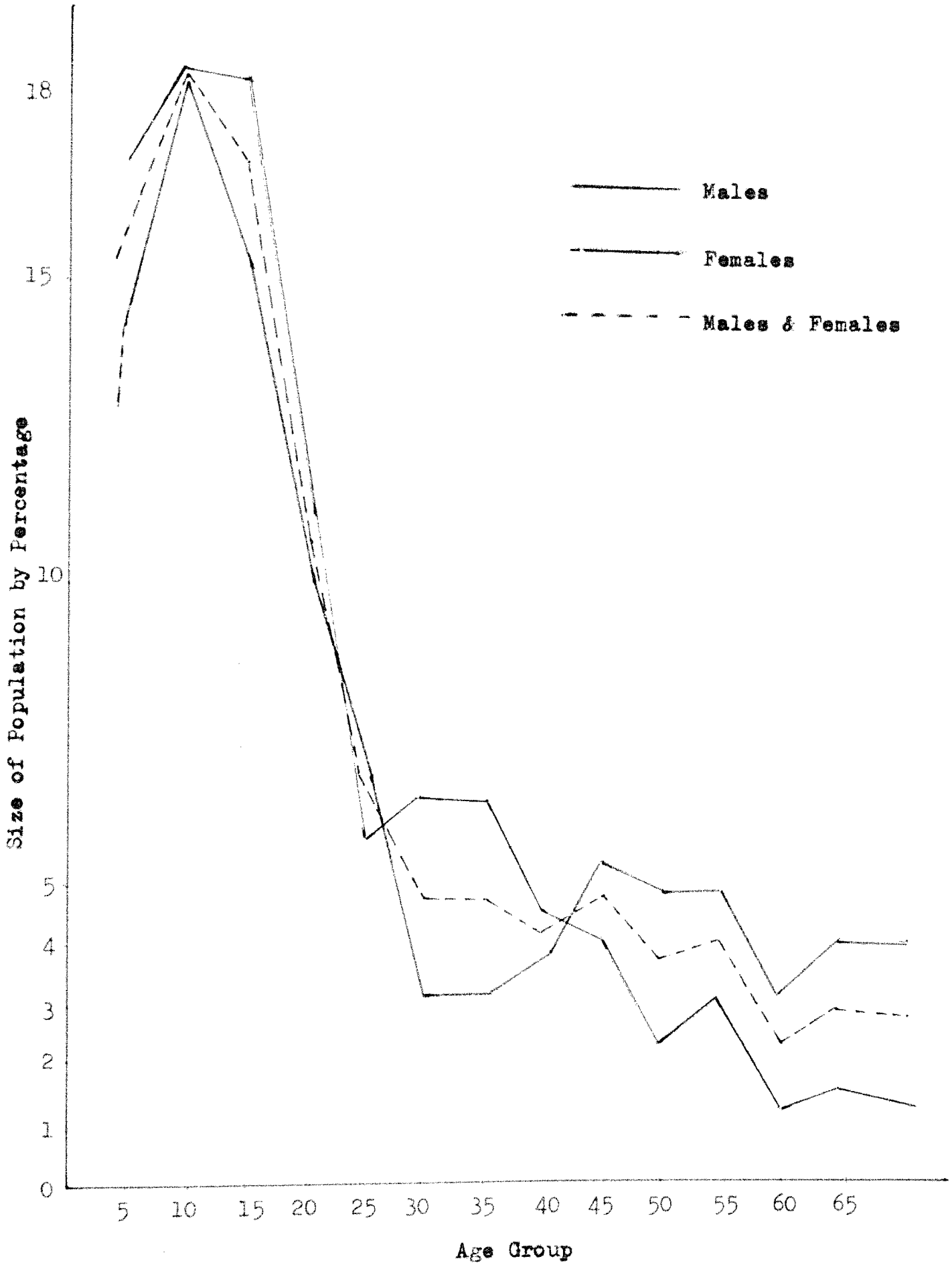
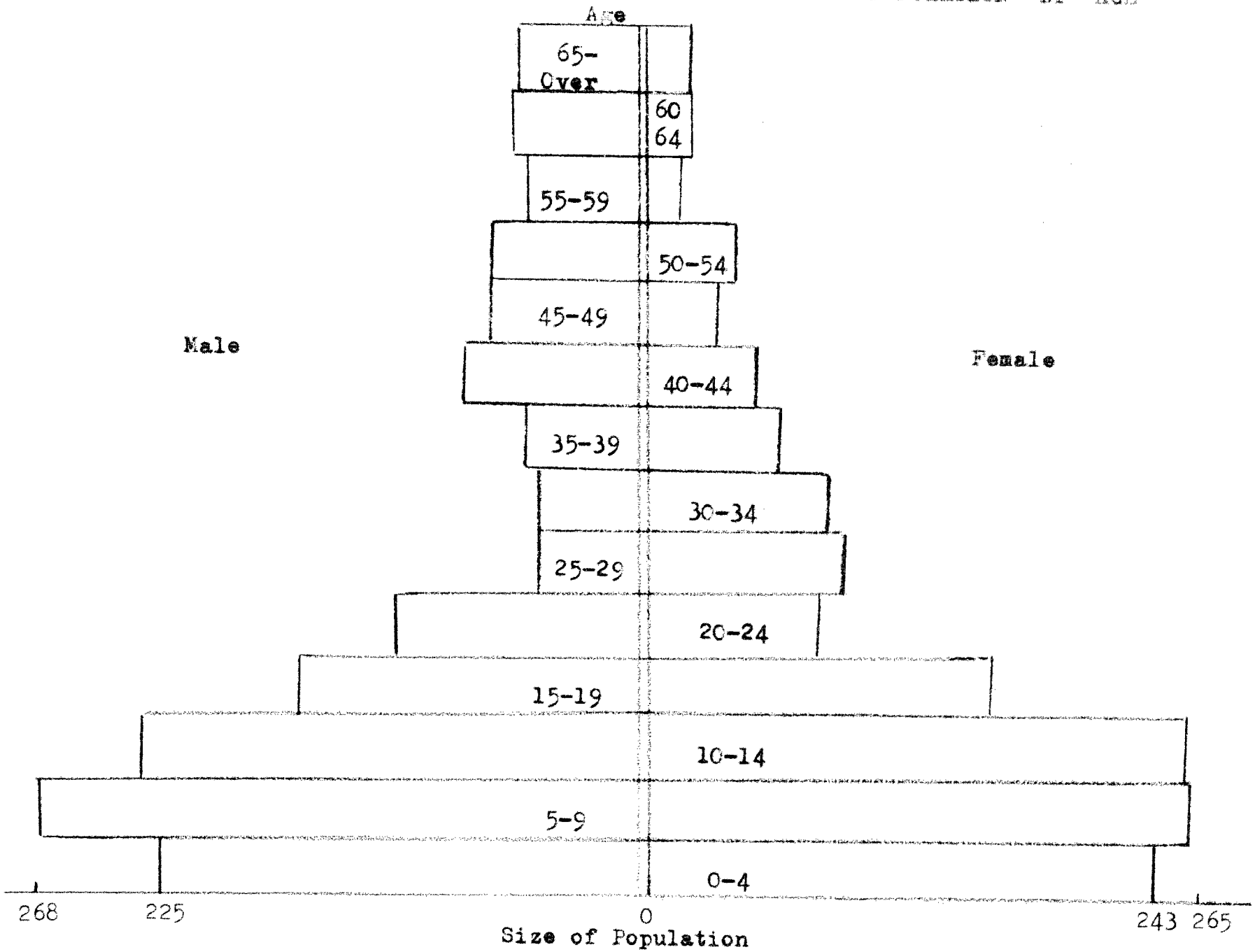


DIAGRAM III

AGE PYRAMID SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION BY AGE



C, the females constitute 7.3% against the males 1.9% in 25-29 year age group. In Blocks D, K, P and V, the percentages for females are also greater (6% and 7.1%) in 25-29 as well as in 30-34 age group than that for the males (2.7% and 2.4% respectively). The females in Blocks E, Q, S and W make up 24.3% against the males 10.9% in 10-14 year age group. But as it was said in the whole the disparity between the sexes in all age groups in all the Blocks is very small.

In total, there are 938 females or 65.09% of the total within 0-19 year age group, while the males for the similar age group are 918 in number or 58.1% of the total. Thus, there are a little more young females than young males, though this surplus of females over males is insignificant.

On the other hand, there are fewer females (34.9%) and more males (41.9%) between 20-24 age group and 65 years and above.

Such a distribution of population by sex can be clearly illustrated by a graph as shown in Diagram II. This Diagram shows that for both males and females there is a sudden sharp drop from 15-19 to 25-29 year age group. Then between 30-34 year age group an increase in female is greater than that in the males. From about the age group of 39-44 and above the number of males is greater than that of females.

Diagram II shows the population distribution in the form of an age pyramid.