

CHAPTER I

THE SURVEY POPULATION

The total number of persons accounted for in the survey in Blocks P, S, T, V and W is 1,081.¹ The people counted here are those living in houses located in the Survey Area and exclude those residing outside the Survey Area.

The Survey population has been classified into two main Ethnic Groups - Malay and Javanese. It has been discovered that there are no very distinct lines which can facilitate the task of distinguishing the Malay from the Javanese. It is therefore necessary to resort to certain guidelines. In determining the Ethnic Group, each household is taken into consideration and with certain guides, the Ethnic Group for this household is determined. By ascertaining the Ethnic Group of the head of household then it follows that the remaining members of the household automatically comes under the same Ethnic Group as the head of household. To determine whether the head of household is a Malay or a Javanese resort has to be made to the data on his place of birth. He is a Malay if he is born in any part of Malaya and a Javanese if he is born in any part of Java. The former may not be so easy to determine if the head of household's parents are also members of the household and the father's place of birth is Java. In this case even though the head of household is born in Malaya, he is still taken to be a Javanese because his father is born in Java.

If there is difficulty in using the above guides to determine the Ethnic Group, then resort has to be made to the data in the language spoken.

Population by Ethnic Groups and Blocks

The total population of the five Blocks is made up from roughly equal proportions of Malays and Javanese. Table 1.1 gives the distribution of population by Ethnic Groups. It can be seen that the Javanese account for 584 persons of the total population of 1,081 or 54 percent and the remaining percentage is taken up by the Malays who numbered 497 persons.²

¹ Refer Table 1.1.

² Refer Table 1.1(a).

TABLE 1.1

POPULATION BY BLOCKS AND ETHNIC GROUPS

Blocks	Malays		Javanese		Total	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
P	213	42.9	135	23.1	348	32.2
S	186	37.4	198	33.9	384	35.5
T	75	15.1	193	33.1	268	24.8
V	12	2.4	34	5.8	46	4.3
W	11	2.2	24	4.1	35	3.2
Total	497	100.0	584	100.0	1,081	100.0

TABLE 1.1(a)

POPULATION BY ETHNIC GROUPS

Ethnic Group	Number	Percentage
Malays	497	46
Javanese	584	54
Total	1,081	100

In Table 1.1, from the total figures for the respective Blocks it can be seen that Blocks P, S, and T have much higher population figures individually than Blocks V or W. The explanation for this great contrast lies in the fact that Blocks P, S and T are larger in acreage than Blocks V or W. Together with this is also the reason that a significant proportion of the farmers who own and/or operate the sawah lots of Block V and W do not reside in the Blocks but

³ Blocks P - 312 acres, Blocks S - 312 acres, Blocks T - 288 acres, Blocks V - 87 acres and Blocks W - 81 acres.

either have their houses in the kampongs fringing Sawah Sempadan or in kampongs situated many miles away. From Table 1.1 it is also seen that Block S has a greater number of people residing in a Block accounting for 35.5 percent of the Sarvey population. This figure is again roughly equally distributed between the two Ethnic Groups. But the main feature of the Table is that among the respective Blocks, Block P has the largest percentage of Malays accounting for 42.9 percent of total Malay Population while for the Javanese two Blocks S and T have high percentages of Javanese registering figures of 33.9 percent and 33.1 percent respectively. Between the two Ethnic Groups the Malays predominate in Blocks P only while the Javanese predominate in Blocks S, T, V and W.

Population by Age and Sex

Table 1.2 gives the age distribution for males and females separately in respect of the two Ethnic Groups combined. The population has been distributed according to 14 age groups and one interesting feature for comment is that more than half of the total population or 61.1 percent is below the age of twenty. This is a high percentage. It only suggests that a great proportion of the population is still young. It is also interesting to note that old people, sixty years or more, form a small percentage of the total population, namely, 4 percent approximately.

Let us now examine the sex component of the population. The first significant feature is the preponderance of females over males. This can be observed most clearly for the population under the age of 35 years except in the age group 20-24 where the males exceed females by 4 persons. But for the age groups ranging from 35 years and above the males predominate. By referring to the subsidiary Table 1.2(a) out of a total population of 1,081 persons approximately 51.8 percent are females. Talking about the male population it is interesting to note from Table 1.2 that about one-half of the population, or 56.1 percent is below the age of twenty, whereas for the female population, females in the same age group constitute roughly two-thirds or 65.7 percent of the total female population, 3.2 percent of the total male population come under the old-age group of sixty years and over while for the female population the figure is slightly lower, 2.9 percent.

Figure 1.2 attempts to show a comparison of the males and females in the 14 age groups.

Population by Age, Sex and Ethnic Groups

Table 1.3 presents the age distribution for males and females in respect of the two Ethnic Groups classified. The most striking feature in the Table is that the proportion of children is very high for both Ethnic Groups. The Table also shows that of the four columns depicting Ethnic Groups and sexes, the figure for females for the Javanese group is the highest and it is also noted

TABLE 1.2
POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX

Age Group	Sex		Percentage		Total Number of Persons	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Number	Percentage
0-4	82	102	15.7	18.2	184	17.0
5-9	92	107	17.7	19.1	199	18.4
10-14	67	96	12.9	17.2	163	15.1
15-19	51	63	9.8	11.3	114	10.5
20-24	38	34	7.3	6.1	72	6.7
25-29	27	43	5.2	7.7	70	6.5
30-34	27	37	5.2	6.6	64	5.9
35-39	28	22	5.4	3.9	50	4.6
40-44	32	24	6.1	4.3	56	5.2
45-49	23	5	4.4	0.9	28	2.6
50-54	19	8	3.6	1.4	27	2.5
55-59	8	3	1.5	0.5	11	1.0
60-64	10	8	1.9	1.4	18	1.7
65 & Above	17	8	3.3	1.4	25	2.3
Total	521	560	100.0	100.0	1,081	100.0

TABLE 1.2(a)
POPULATION BY SEX

Sex	Number	Percentage
Male	521	48.2
Female	560	51.8
Total	1,081	100.0

DIAGRAM 1.2
POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX

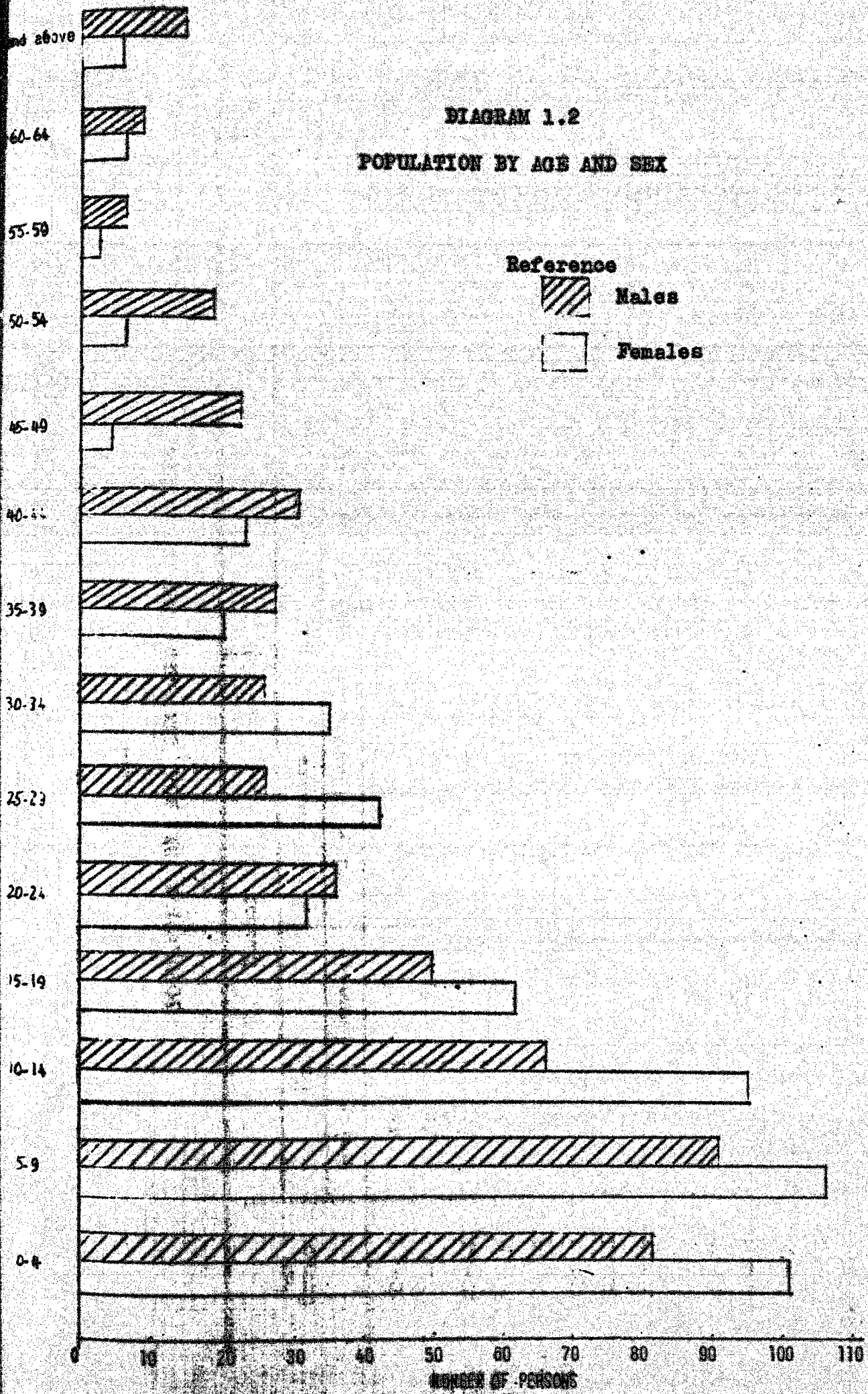


TABLE 1.3
POPULATION BY AGE SEX AND ETHNIC GROUPS

Age Group	Number				Percentage			
	Male		Female		Male		Female	
	Malay	Javanese	Malay	Javanese	Malay	Javanese	Malay	Javanese
0-4	44	38	47	58	18.3	13.6	17.2	19.1
5-9	41	51	49	58	17.0	18.2	19.1	19.1
10-14	36	31	41	55	14.9	11.1	16.0	18.1
15-19	21	30	35	28	8.7	10.7	13.7	9.2
20-24	15	23	16	18	6.3	8.2	6.3	5.9
25-29	14	13	21	22	5.8	4.6	8.2	7.2
30-34	16	11	13	24	6.6	3.9	5.0	7.9
35-39	18	10	12	10	7.5	3.6	4.7	3.3
40-44	15	17	13	11	6.2	6.1	5.0	3.6
45-49	4	19	1	4	1.7	6.8	0.4	1.3
50-54	6	13	5	3	2.5	4.6	1.9	1.0
55-59	3	5	2	1	1.2	1.8	0.9	0.3
60-64	3	7	3	5	1.2	2.5	1.2	1.7
65 & Above	5	12	1	7	2.1	4.3	0.4	2.3
Total	241	280	256	304	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

that about two-thirds or roughly 65.4 percent of this total is below the age of twenty, suggesting a high percentage of young girls among the Javanese. It is also the same story for the females of the Malay population, for about 66 percent is below the age of twenty. We can also come to the conclusion that the Javanese male population exceeds the Malay male population.

Population by Sex, Ethnic Groups and Blocks

Table 1.4 shows the distribution of the Survey population by Ethnic Groups and by Blocks. This enables us to make a simple comparative study of the population. It is also important to note that a more realistic picture of the population size of each Block can be got if the size of the population is related to the size of the Blocks themselves. For this matter Blocks P, S, T are Blocks of greater acreage area whereas Blocks V and W have somewhat smaller acreages. There is no special reasons as to why this is so but perhaps the lines of demarcation for individual Blocks have been drawn up when the Sawah Sempadan Scheme was first started.

Of the five Blocks, Block S has the greatest number of people for both males and females constituting about one-third of the total Survey population. Numerically speaking, in Block S figures for males and females of the Malay population are equal which however stands in contrast for the Javanese population in the same Block in which the male component exceeds the female component. It is this excess of the Javanese males over the females that has contributed to a large figure for the male population of Block S.

Block P comes next, in terms of a high percentage figure for Block population. But in contrast to Block S, the females dominate, coincidentally by the same margin as the excess of males over females in Block S.

Looking at the figures for both Ethnic Groups, it is seen that females are in excess of males by roughly the same margin for the Malays and the Javanese.

Block T has the next highest Block population. Here again as in Block P, the female population exceeds the male population.

The remaining Blocks V, W have very small Block populations and the reasons have already been provided earlier.⁴ The female populations for Blocks V and W exceed the male populations.

To sum it all, the male and female figures for the Javanese population exceed the figures for the Malay population and this resulting excess has been brought about by Blocks S, T, V and W.

⁴See Section on "Population by Ethnic Groups and Blocks."

TABLE 1.4

POPULATION BY SEX, ETHNIC GROUPS AND BLOCKS

Block	Ethnic Group And Sex					
	Malay		Javanese		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
P	103	110	65	70	168	180
S	93	93	105	93	198	186
T	32	43	84	109	116	152
V	7	5	15	19	22	24
N	6	5	11	13	17	18
Total	241	256	280	304	521	560

Population by Age Sex and Rows from Left to Right

Table 1.5 shows an incorporation of the previous Tables so far dealt with but it is a summary drawn up in respect of the four rows which can be distinguished easily in any one Block. These rows have been drawn up arbitrarily by examining the position of the sawah lots, the house and the existence of paths.

The first conclusion that can be drawn up from the detailed Table is that the females exceed the males in all rows with the exception of Row 3. It is also interesting to note that the population for each Row does not show any marked difference although we should expect to get more people living in Rows 1 and 4 because these Rows face the roads separating one Block from another. The Table shows clearly that except for Row 4 whose population is slightly higher than the other Rows, the population figures in Rows, 1, 2 and 3 seem not to suggest this expected difference.

Summary of Main Findings

1. Out of the total population of 1,081 the Javanese predominate with a percentage of 54.

POPULATION BY AGE, SEX AND RACE

Age Group	Row 1		Row 2		Row 3		Row 4		Row 5		Total													
	No. of Persons		Total No. of Persons		No. of Persons		Total No. of Persons		No. of Persons		Total No. of Persons													
	M	F	No.	%	M	F	No.	%	M	F	No.	%												
0-4	11	21	10.5	15.3	34	13.0	21	24	17.1	10.2	45	17.6	20	22	19.5	10.9	49	17.8	16.4	35	22	21.8	57	19.3
5-9	24	20	19.4	14.6	44	16.9	21	32	17.1	24.2	53	20.8	27	27	19.3	20.8	54	20.0	14.9	28	20	17.5	48	16.8
10-14	17	25	13.7	13.3	42	16.1	12	21	9.7	15.9	33	12.9	20	26	14.3	20.0	46	17.0	13.5	24	10	14.0	42	14.2
15-19	9	20	7.3	14.6	29	11.1	15	13	12.2	9.8	28	11.0	16	7	11.4	5.4	23	8.5	8.2	23	11	14.0	34	11.5
20-24	11	8	10.5	5.8	21	8.0	10	7	8.1	5.3	17	6.7	6	9	4.3	6.9	15	5.6	6.7	19	9	11.2	19	6.4
25-29	6	12	4.8	6.0	16	6.9	4	8	3.3	6.1	12	4.7	6	11	4.3	6.4	17	6.3	8.2	12	11	7.5	23	7.8
30-34	6	10	4.8	7.3	16	6.1	6	9	4.9	6.8	15	5.8	7	10	5.0	7.7	17	6.3	6.0	8	0	4.0	18	5.4
35-39	4	2	3.2	1.5	6	2.3	7	8	5.7	6.1	15	5.9	5	4	3.0	3.1	9	3.3	8.0	8	12	11.0	20	6.8
40-44	7	8	5.7	5.8	15	5.8	9	6	7.3	4.5	15	5.9	12	8	8.0	4.6	18	6.7	3.0	4	4	2.5	8	2.7
45-49	6	2	4.8	1.5	8	3.1	5	1	4.1	0.8	6	2.3	0	3	4.3	0.8	7	2.6	4.5	1	0	0.6	7	2.4
50-54	4	4	3.2	2.0	8	3.1	4	0	3.3	0.0	4	1.6	5	1	3.5	0.8	6	2.2	4.5	2	0	1.0	6	3.0
55-59	2	1	1.6	0.7	3	1.1	2	0	1.6	0.0	2	0.8	1	1	0.7	0.9	2	0.7	2.2	1	3	0.6	4	1.4
60-64	3	1	2.4	0.7	4	1.5	3	3	2.4	2.3	6	2.3	1	3	0.7	2.3	4	1.5	2.2	1	3	0.6	4	1.4
65 & Above	10	3	8.1	2.2	13	5.0	4	0	3.2	0.0	4	1.6	2	2	1.4	1.5	4	1.5	0.7	3	1	1.0	4	1.4
Total	124	137	130.0	130.0	261	130.0	123	132	100.0	100.0	255	100.0	140	330	100.0	150.0	270	100.0	150.0	161	134	150.0	298	100.0

2. More than half of the total Survey population or 61.1 percent is below the age of twenty suggesting that the population on the whole is very young.

3. Proportion of children is very high for both Ethnic Groups.

4. Numerically speaking, there is a preponderance of females over males the former constituting 51.8 percent of total population.

5. With regards to Block comparison, Block S has the greatest number of people for both sexes contributing about one-third of the Total Survey population.

6. Females are in excess of males by roughly the same margins for both Ethnic Groups.

From the main findings listed above, two are of special importance. One is the great proportion of children for both Ethnic Groups. As a result of this feature the people have to meet the problem of supporting these dependants.

The second point is that although there is an excess of females over males, the margin is not so great to be of any real concern. There is no serious problem whereby there is a disproportionate ratio of males and females.