

CHAPTER I

POPULATION PATTERN

The population of the three Blocks D, E and F are composed of Malays and Javanese. There is, however, a Banjarese family of five in Block E which, for practical purpose, is treated as Malay in this exercise.

There are 845 persons living on these Blocks from which 426 are from Block D, 274 from Block E and 145 from Block F. The disparity in the number of persons living in each Block is very wide although the size of each Block is nearly the same. The smallest of the three is Block F with 103 lots. Block E has 107 lots and the biggest is Block D with 111 lots. The area of each lot in all the three Blocks is about 3 acres. Thus we can be certain that the disparity of the number of people living in each of the three Blocks is not due to a disparity in size.

Most of the families were given a 3 acre sawah lot and one acre lot in the kampong. The farmers are supposed to stay on the kampong lot which is planted with coconuts and fruit trees. The sawah lot is to be used exclusively for padi and other temporary crops. If the farmers follow such instructions they will then have to travel to and fro everyday from their houses to their places of work on the farms.

Staying in the kampongs is more pleasant physically and socially. The house is relatively cool when compared to a house built on the sawah lot due to the shade provided by the coconut palms and the fruit trees. This does not mean that there are no trees whatsoever on the sawah lot but that trees are more numerous in the kampong lots. Man, by nature, likes to live in groups and so it can be presumed that he will prefer to live on the kampong lot where the houses are built nearer to each other. The road to the nearest sizeable town, Tanjong Karang which is also the main communication route passes through the kampong lot. It is in this area too, that the schools for the farmers' children are situated.

TABLE 1**POPULATION IN BLOCKS BY ETHNIC GROUPS**

BLOCK	MALAY		JAVANESE		TOTAL	
	NO.	PERCENT	NO.	PERCENT	NO.	PERCENT
D	191	54.1	235	47.7	426	50.5
E	128 ^a	36.1	146	29.3	274	32.4
F	35	9.8	110	22.5	145	17.1
TOTAL	354	100	491	100	845	100

^a Includes one Banjarese Family of five persons.

Against these factors are the fact that padi is labour intensive. The farmer has to decide whether it is more profitable to enjoy a more pleasant living but waste time travelling to and from his home to the swah lot or forsake the amenities available in the kampong and spend more time raising a good crop. However it can be concluded that the further the Block is from the kampong lot, the greater is the desire to live on the Blocks.

This is well borne out by the fact that in Block D which is furthest away from the kampong, there live a decidedly larger number of people than in Block F which is nearer to the kampong.

The above reasons, I think explain why out of 845 persons staying on the swah lots, 426 or 50.3% come from Block D while 274 or 32.4% come from Block E and only 145 or 17.3% come from Block F.

One may be tempted to say that there have been sales and transfers of lands during the past few years and therefore the above reasons could not apply. But it must be realised that the houses on the Blocks are not recently erected. They must have been built by the original settlers with the above factors in mind. The sales and transfers of lands took place after the building of the houses and not before.

In all the three Blocks the Javanese outnumber the Malays, with percentage difference greatest in Block F and least in Block E. The Javanese numbering 235 persons in Block D make up 5% of the total population in the Block while the 191 Malays make up the remaining 45%.

The 129 Malays in Block E constitute to 46.9%, out of the total number in the Block being 274. In Block F there are only 35 Malays out of a total of 145. The percentage of Malays here is merely 24.2%.

TABLE 2

POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX

AGE IN YEARS	MALES		FEMALES		TOTAL	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
0 - 4	67	15.0	65	16.3	132	15.6
5 - 9	90	20.3	81	20.3	171	20.2
10 - 14	65	14.6	66	16.5	131	15.5
15 - 19	47	10.6	39	9.8	86	10.2
20 - 24	34	7.8	26	6.5	60	7.1
25 - 29	17	3.9	28	7.0	45	5.3
30 - 34	19	4.2	27	6.7	46	5.4
35 - 39	18	4.0	23	5.7	41	4.8
40 - 44	22	4.9	16	4.0	38	4.5
45 - 49	19	4.2	5	1.3	24	2.8
50 - 54	15	3.3	11	2.8	26	3.1
55 - 59	8	1.8	5	1.3	13	1.5
60 - 64	17	3.9	4	1.0	21	2.5
65 & over	7	1.5	4	1.0	11	1.3
Total	445	100	400	100	845	100

POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX

When the total population numbering 845 is separated into the two sexes we can see that there is an imbalance between the males and the females. There are 400 females while the males number 445. This feature of males exceeding the number females is evident in almost all the age groups.

In the 0 - 4 age group, there are 67 males and 65 females. However these 67 males only form 15.0% of the total male population while the 65 females make up 16.3% of the overall female population. The 5-9 age group has by far the highest number of persons of both sexes. Curiously enough too, the 90 males here constitute 20.3% of the whole male population while the females who number only 81 also make up 20.3% of the total female population.

This percentage is the highest among all the age groups and it is significant to note that it consists either of children of schoolgoing age or children just about to enter school. Therefore if the authorities are not awake to this feature, they may well find the classrooms being overcrowded and the problem of the shortage of teachers more acute.

It is also interesting to note that the total number of persons in the 5 - 9 age group, 171, exceeds the total number of those in the 0 - 4 age group by 39. If this is compared to the Malaysian figures in the 1957 population census, the 5 - 9 age group with 467,783¹ persons is less than the 0 - 4 age group with 582,441² persons. This difference may well be due to the fact that the infant mortality rate is high. On the other hand it can also be due to the fact that while the farmers are growing older, their children who have got married have gone somewhere else in search of better occupations.

In the 10 - 14 age group the females exceed the number of the males but the males again exceed the females in the 15 - 19 age group.

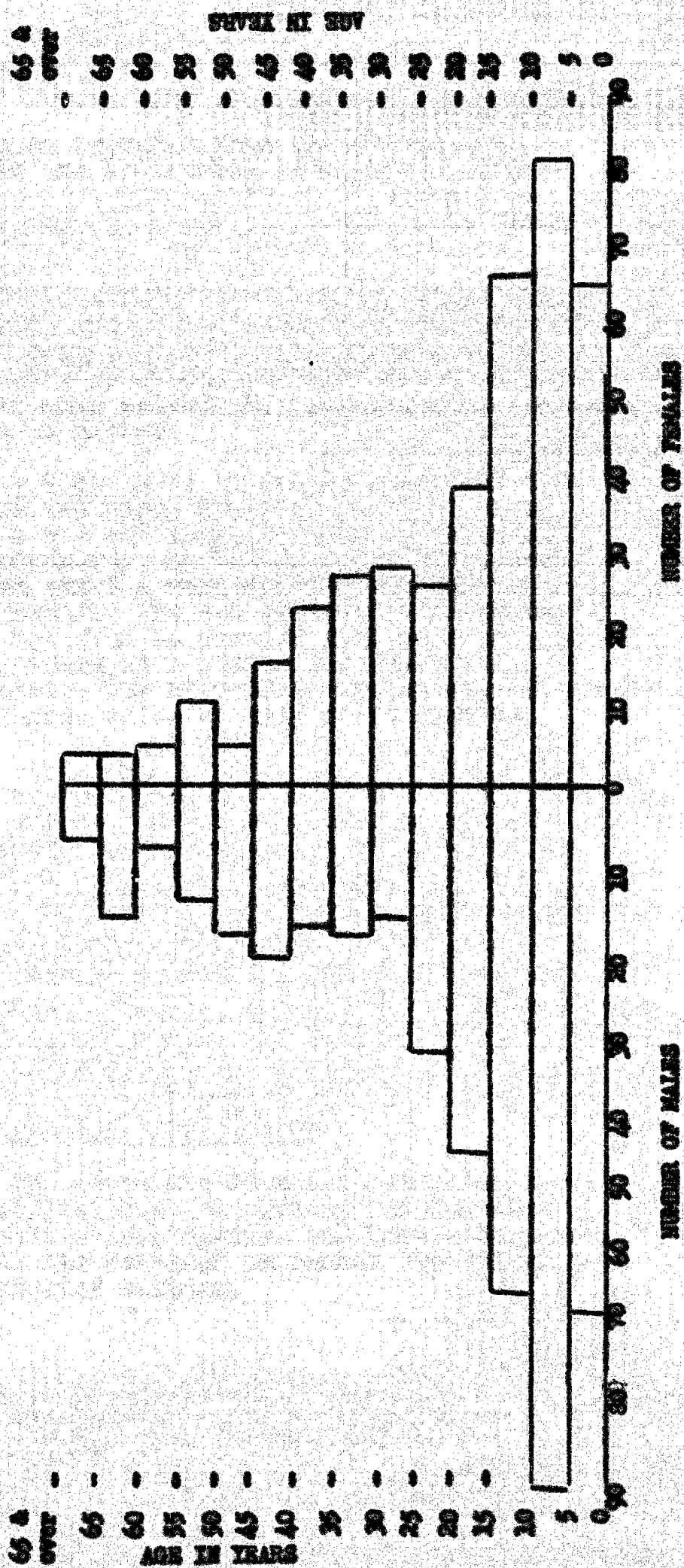
The females exceed the number of males only in the age groups - 10 - 14, 25 - 29, 30 - 34 and 35 - 39.

To pursue further this point regarding the males outnumbering

1 * See 1957 Population Census of The Federation of Malaya, Report No.14 (Kuala Lumpur, Dept. of Statistics 1960). Page 64.

2 Ibid.

TABLE 2.1 POPULATION PYRAMID OF BLOCHES P. 2 AND P. 3 BY AGE AND SEX



the females, it is to be noted that the figures of total Malaysians in the Federation of Malaya Census 1957, show that females exceed males. This could be due to the fact that the movement of settlers to Sawah Sempadan is relatively recent and during the early stages of population movement usually more males than females are usually involved. However this still does not explain why males exceed the females in the 0 - 14 age groups. The reason were may be that since male children are generally preferred to females and mothers take better care of male babies the mortality rate among the female infants is higher.

Looking at table 2-1, it can be seen that the 5 - 9 age group has the highest number in both males and females. The 0 - 4 age group has not got highest figures as to be expected. As far as females are concerned, the diagram shows a very marked decrease in figures from 10 onwards. The age group 25 - 29 shows a little increase but from 35 onwards till we reach the 50 - 54 age group, there is a steady but small fall in the number of females. The 50 - 54 age group exhibits a definite rise in number which quickly falls from 55 onwards.

By looking at the population pyramid depicted in diagram 2-1 we can see that the population pyramid is comparatively broad at the base. In other words the population is heavily concentrated in the lower age groups. It is to be noted too that 61.5% of the population is made up of people ranging from the ages of 0 - 19. This is significant because for members of this age group schools must be provided. Investments must be made although the amount of returns in the future cannot be predicted. It is this group which is desirous of employment and it is this group too that will marry in the near future and raise families.

POPULATION BY AGE SEX AND ETHNIC GROUP

In both the sexes the Javanese outnumber the Malays. We have 185 Malay males against 260 Javanese males, and 168 female Malays against 260 female Javanese. This is expected as the Javanese outnumber the Malays in all the Blocks mentioned earlier.

TABLE 2**POPULATION BY AGE, SEX AND ETHNIC GROUP**

Age In Years	MALAY				JAVANESE			
	MALES		FEMALES		MALES		FEMALES	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
0 - 4	51	16.8	36	21.4	36	13.8	29	12.5
5 - 9	39	20.0	29	17.1	51	19.6	52	22.4
10 - 14	28	14.1	19	11.3	39	15.0	47	20.3
15 - 19	11	6.0	20	11.8	36	13.8	19	8.2
20 - 24	16	8.7	18	10.8	18	6.9	8	3.4
25 - 29	11	6.0	12	7.1	6	2.3	16	6.9
30 - 34	16	8.7	10	5.9	3	1.2	17	7.3
35 - 39	10	5.4	6	3.6	8	3.1	17	7.3
40 - 44	7	3.8	6	3.6	15	5.8	10	4.3
45 - 49	3	1.6	1	0.6	16	6.2	4	1.7
50 - 54	5	2.7	6	3.6	10	3.8	5	2.2
55 - 59	3	1.6	2	1.2	5	1.9	3	1.3
60 - 64	5	2.7	2	1.2	12	4.6	2	0.9
65 & over	2	1.1	1	0.6	5	1.9	3	1.3
TOTAL	185	100	168	100	⁸⁶⁰ 265	100	232	100

From the above it would appear that the Javanese would outnumber the Malays in all the age groups. This however, is not the case, for in the 25 - 29 age group, there are 11 Malay males and only 6 Javanese. In the 30 - 34 age group there are 16 Malays while the Javanese number only 3 and in the 35 - 39 age group the 10 Malays outnumber Javanese by 2. In the other age groups the number follows the general pattern of the number of Javanese exceeding the number of the Malays.

In case of the females five age groups outnumber the Javanese as compared to three age groups with the males. The 0 - 4 age group has a higher Malay figure totaling 36 as compared to 29 Javanese. In the 15 - 19 age group there are 20 Malays and 19 Javanese and the 20 - 24 age group has only 8 Javanese and 18 Malays. In the 50 - 54 age group the 6 Malays have a majority of one over the 5 Javanese. The rest of the age groups follow the general pattern of numerical predominance of the Javanese over the Malays.

As regards the Malays, there are 185 males to 168 females. However, in certain age groups the females outnumber the males. This is especially evident in the 0 - 4 age group where the 36 females exceed the male figure of 31. In the 15 - 19 age group there are 11 males compared to 20 females; 18 females and 16 males are in the 20 - 24 age group; 12 females and 11 males are in the 25 - 29 age group and 5 males and 6 females in the 50-54 age group. It should be noted that except for the 25 - 29 age group, the other age groups in which Malay females outnumber Malay males correspond with those in which Javanese women outnumber their men folk.

In the case of the Javanese the male outnumber the females with 260 males as against 232 females. An exception occurs in the 10 - 14 age group where there are 39 males as compared to 47 females. The number of females again exceeds the number of males in the 25 - 29 age group where there are 16 females and 6 males; 17 females and 8 males and 3 males as compared to 17 females in the 30-34 and the 35-39 age groups respectively.

It is significant to note however, that the number of females exceed the number of males in case of the Malays in the 0-4 age group which is in contrast with figures of the total population in table 2 where the males exceed the females in this age group. Attention should be drawn also to the fact that from the ages of 15-20 in the case of the Malays and in the case of the Javanese, the 10-14 and the much older 25-29 age group, the females exceed the males. This is the age where the men are most useful and yet they are lesser than the females. There is a suspicion that the men have found life unsatisfactory in their kampong and have gone somewhere else in search of more lucrative occupations.

The highest percentage for the male Malay population is 20.0% in the 5-9 age group followed by the 0-4 age group and the lowest goes to the 65 and over age group with 1.1%. On the other hand the 0-4 age group has the highest percentage 21.4%, for female Malays. This figure exceeds that of the 5-9 which is 17.1% while the 65 and over and 45-49 age groups have the least with 0.6%. Like the male Malays the highest percentage for the male Javanese is found in the 5-9 age group. Next comes the 10-14 age group with 15.0%. But unlike the male Malays, where the 65 and over age group has the lowest percentage, the Javanese 30-34 age group with 1.2% has the lowest figure. The female Javanese follow the same pattern as the male Javanese with the 5-9 age group having the highest percentage - 22.4%, followed by 10-14 age group with 20.3%. The lowest is the 60-64 age group with 0.9%.

The contention that the population is very young is evidently true as the age group of 0-19 makes up 56.9% of the total male Malays and 61.6% of the female Malays. The Javanese have a higher figure than the Malays with 62.2% in the case of the males while the females total 63.4%.

Attention should be drawn to the fact that the female Javanese make up only 12.5% in the 0-4 age group while the males have a higher figure (13.8%). This percentage is very low compared to 21.4% in the case of female Malays and 16.8% in the case of the male Malays. It is interesting to speculate about the reason for the disparity in these percentages. It could have been caused by the Malays having lower infant mortality rate. However, a more relevant question would be why is this so? It is

very difficult to speculate about the answer to this question as the information available is limited.

TABLE 4

POPULATION BY SEX, ETHNIC GROUP AND BLOCKS

Blocks	Ethnic Group & Sex				Total		Both
	Malay		Javanese		M	F	
	M	F	M	F			
D	106	85	117	118	223	203	426
E	64	64	79	67	143	131	274 224
F	15	19	64	67	79	66	145
Total	185	168	260	232	445	400	845 845

POPULATION BY SEX, ETHNIC GROUP AND BLOCKS

The Block nearest to the road separating Sawah Sempadan with Kampung Tiram Burek is Block F, and by looking at the figures in table 4, it can be said that the population in the Blocks increases proportionately with the distance from the road. This observation applies to both males and females notwithstanding whether they are Malays or Javanese.

In Block F the number of the males is 79 increasing to 143 in Block E and increasing even higher in Block D where there are 223 persons. The same rule applies to the females who number 66 in Block F, 131 in Block E and 203 in Block D.

In all the Blocks and in the case of both Malays and the Javanese the number of males exceeds the number of the females except in the case of the Malays in Block D where the females 19 in all, exceed the number of males by 4 and in Block D where the 64 males equal the number of females. With regard to the total figures the males exceed the females in all the three Blocks.

TABLE 5-1**POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX
BLOCK D ROW 1**

Age in Years	No. of Person				Total No. of Person	
	M	%	F	%	NO.	%
0 - 4	10	14.2	13	19.7	23	16.8
5 - 9	19	26.7	10	15.1	29	21.1
10 - 14	7	9.9	14	21.2	21	15.3
15 - 19	7	9.9	3	4.5	10	7.3
20 - 24	3	4.2	7	10.6	10	7.3
25 - 29	3	4.2	3	4.5	6	4.4
30 - 34	3	4.2	5	7.7	8	5.8
35 - 39	3	4.2	2	3.0	5	3.6
40 - 44	3	4.2	5	7.7	8	5.8
45 - 49	3	4.2	2	3.0	5	3.6
50 - 54	4	5.7	2	3.0	6	4.4
55 - 59	2	2.8	-	-	2	1.5
60 - 64	4	5.7	-	-	4	2.9
65 & over	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	71	100	66	100	137	100

Surprising enough, the disparity in numbers is the greatest with the Malays in Block D, where the males outnumber the females by 21. In Block E, as mentioned earlier, the figures of the males and the females are equal and the females outnumber the males by 4 persons in Block F. The Javanese on the other hand have figures where the males outnumber the females in all the blocks with the males having a majority of one over the females in Block D; of 12 in Block E and 17 in Block F.

POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX IN BLOCK D ROW I

The percentage figures for the males do not depart to a large extent from the overall population figures in table 2. But this does not mean that differences do not occur. This difference is especially apparent in the 5-9 age group where 20.3% is the figure for the total of males, whereas the percentage is 26.7% in Block D Row I; but the population in Block D Row I is lower in the 10-14 age group with a figure of 9.9% as compared to 14.6% in table 2. This row has a higher percentage of older people, for example, in the 50-54 age group it is 5.7% as compared to 3.3% in table 2. In the 60-64 age group the percentage is 5.6 as compared to 3.9 for the total male figures.

Earlier it was shown that in the 5-9 age group the males have a higher percentage than the overall male figure but the direct opposite occurs with the females where it is 20.3% of the total female figure as compared to 15.1% in the Block D Row I. Again this opposing trend occurs with the females in the 10-14 age group. Another feature regarding the figures for females in this Row which attracts the attention is in the fact that there is no female above the age of 54.

Among the males in Row I, the highest percentage figure occur in the 5-9 age group. In the age group 20-49 the percentage of 4.2 occurs in all the age groups. With the females the highest percentage occurs in the 10-14 age group (21.1%).

The total number of persons in this row is 137, with the highest percentage (21.1%) occurring in the 5-9 age group.

TABLE 2-2**POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX**
Block I - Row II

AGE IN YEARS	No. of Person				Total No. of Person	
	M	%	F	%	No.	%
0 - 4	10	20.4	3	6.2	13	13.5
5 - 9	9	18.4	9	18.8	18	18.7
10 - 14	6	12.3	10	20.8	16	16.6
15 - 19	1	2.04	6	12.5	7	7.3
20 - 24	5	10.2	2	4.2	7	7.3
25 - 29	1	2.04	4	8.3	5	5.2
30 - 34	1	2.04	4	8.3	5	5.2
35 - 39	1	2.04	3	6.2	4	4.2
40 - 44	4	8.2	2	4.2	6	6.2
45 - 49	3	6.1	-	-	3	3.1
50 - 54	2	4.1	2	4.2	4	4.2
55 - 59	1	2.04	-	-	1	1.03
60 - 64	2	4.1	1	2.1	3	3.1
65 & over	3	6.1	2	4.2	5	5.2
Total	49	100	48	100	97	100

TABLE 5-5**POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX
BLOCK 9 - ROW 111**

AGE IN YEARS	No. of Person				Total No. of Person	
	M	%	F	%	No.	%
0 - 4	10	18.5	9	22.5	19	20.2
5 - 9	11	20.3	11	27.5	22	23.4
10 - 14	11	20.3	3	7.5	14	14.9
15 - 19	5	9.2	5	12.5	10	10.6
20 - 24	5	9.2	2	5.0	7	7.4
25 - 29	1	1.9	3	7.5	4	4.2
30 - 34	-	-	1	2.5	1	1.1
35 - 39	3	5.6	3	7.5	6	6.4
40 - 44	3	5.6	-	-	3	3.2
45 - 49	3	5.6	1	2.5	4	4.2
50 - 54	-	-	1	2.5	1	1.1
55 - 59	1	1.9	1	2.5	2	2.1
60 - 64	1	1.9	-	-	1	1.1
65 & over	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	54	100	40	100	94	100

POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX IN BLOCK D ROW II

The highest percentage for males in the figures of the population by age and sex in Block D Row II occurs in the 0-4 age group 20.4%. The lowest percentage, 2.04% occurs in five instances while the percentage of 6.1 in the 65 and over age group is high when compared to the figures of table 2 in the corresponding age groups. With regard to the females, the highest percentage 20.8 occurs in the 10-14 group while the lowest is 2.1% in the 60-64 age group not counting the fact that there is not a single person within the ages of 45-49, and 55-59.

In the total figures for Block II the highest percentage 18.7 occurs in the 5-9 age group and the lowest, 1.03%, in the 55-59 age group while the total number of persons is 97 which is divided into 49 males and 48 females.

POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX IN BLOCK D ROW III

For this Row the highest percentage of 20.3 occurs among two age groups, namely the 5-9 and 10-14 age groups. There are three age groups which together only total 1.9% while another three age groups are without any single person. The highest percentage 27.5 which is the highest so far in the rows, occurs in the 5-9 age group for the females. Five age groups have only one person each making up a percentage of 2.5, while three age groups have not even got a single person whatsoever.

The figure 22 makes up a percentage of 23.4 which is the highest for the total number of person figures in Row III. The second highest, like the rest, appears in the 0-4 age group while there is nobody at all in the 65 and over age group. The total population in this row, 94, is composed of 40 females and 54 males.

TABLE 4-4**POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX**
MALE - FEMALE

AGE IN YEARS	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
0 - 4	8	16.3	8	16.3	16	16.3
5 - 9	11	22.5	7	14.3	18	18.4
10 - 14	3	6.1	7	14.3	10	10.2
15 - 19	6	12.3	9	18.4	15	15.3
20 - 24	5	10.2	2	4.1	7	7.1
25 - 29	3	6.1	4	8.2	7	7.1
30 - 34	4	8.2	2	4.1	6	6.2
35 - 39	-	-	3	6.1	3	2.0
40 - 44	3	6.1	-	-	3	6.1
45 - 49	1	2.0	1	2.0	2	1.0
50 - 54	2	4.1	1	2.0	3	3.1
55 - 59	1	2.04	1	2.0	2	2.0
60 - 64	2	4.1	-	-	2	3.1
65 & over	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	49	100	49	100	98	100

TABLE 1-5**POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX
BLANK & NON X**

AGE IN YEARS	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
0 - 4	8	16.3	6	15.8	14	16.0
5 - 9	11	22.5	7	18.4	18	20.5
10 - 14	9	18.4	5	13.2	14	16.0
15 - 19	2	4.1	3	7.9	5	5.7
20 - 24	2	4.1	4	10.5	6	6.8
25 - 29	1	2.0	2	5.3	3	3.5
30 - 34	3	6.1	3	7.9	6	6.8
35 - 39	3	6.1	3	7.9	6	6.8
40 - 44	4	8.2	3	7.9	7	8.0
45 - 49	2	4.1	-	-	2	2.3
50 - 54	1	2.0	1	2.6	2	2.3
55 - 59	1	2.0	1	2.6	2	2.3
60 - 64	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 & over	2	4.1	-	-	2	2.3
Total	49	100	33	100	87	100

D

POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX IN BLOCK D ROW IV

In this row the 5-9 age group still has the highest percentage of 22.5, followed by the 0-4 age group with 16.3%. Two age groups have only one person each making up 2.04% while two other age groups have not a single person.

As regards the females, the highest percentage 18.4% occurs in the 15-19 age group. This figure is lower than the highest percentage figure for females in table 2 which is 20.3 and this row is also different because in the other rows, the highest percentage occurs in the 5-9 age group. On the other hand, the second highest, 16.3%, still occurs in the 0-4 age group thus following a trend common to the other rows.

Like the other rows the percentage for the total number of persons in this row is highest in the 5-9 age group; but this percentage is lower than those of the other rows and the percentage for the total in table 2 which is 20.2%. The total number of persons in this row is 98 with 49 males and an equal number for the females.

Out of the total population in Block D, 137 is found in Row I, 97 in Row II, 94 in Row III and 98 persons in Row IV. It should be interesting to find an explanation for the higher percentages of the outer rows over the two inner rows. However, we will have to wait until we have examined Block F.

POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX IN BLOCK E ROW I

In this row, the figures for the males still do not depart from the pattern exhibited by table 2. But slight variations however are still the rule. For example, the highest percentage of males still occurs in the 5-9 age group, but in this particular instance it is 25.5% as compared to the 20.3% of table 2. On the other hand, the second highest figure for the males in this row is in the 10-14 age group while it is in the 0-4 age group in table 2. Only one age group is without any person. The 5-9 age group is still the highest for the females but the figure is lower than the highest female

TABLE B-2**POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX
BLOCK 8 ROW 11**

AGE IN YEARS	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
0 - 4	7	26.0	7	20.6	14	22.8
5 - 9	5	18.5	10	29.4	15	24.4
10 - 14	5	18.5	7	20.6	12	19.5
15 - 19	1	3.7	1	2.9	2	3.3
20 - 24	-	-	3	8.8	3	4.9
25 - 29	-	-	2	5.9	2	3.3
30 - 34	3	11.1	2	5.9	5	8.1
35 - 39	3	11.1	2	5.9	5	8.1
40 - 44	1	3.7	-	-	1	1.6
45 - 49	1	3.7	-	-	1	1.6
50 - 54	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 - 59	1	3.7	-	-	1	1.6
60 - 64	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 & over	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	27	100	34	100	61	100

TABLE 8-7**POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX
BLOCK 1 ROW III**

AGE IN YEARS	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
0 - 4	2	8.7	3	14.3	5	11.3
5 - 9	5	21.6	3	14.3	8	18.2
10 - 14	2	8.7	7	33.3	9	20.4
15 - 19	5	21.6	-	-	5	11.3
20 - 24	1	4.4	2	9.5	3	6.8
25 - 29	-	-	2	9.5	2	4.5
30 - 34	2	8.7	-	-	2	4.5
35 - 39	2	8.7	2	9.5	4	9.1
40 - 44	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 49	1	4.4	-	-	1	2.3
50 - 54	1	4.4	1	4.8	2	4.5
55 - 59	-	-	-	-	-	-
60 - 64	-	-	1	4.8	1	2.3
65 & over	2	8.7	-	-	2	4.5
Total	23	100	21	100	44	100

figure in table 2. The second highest, 15.8% is in the 0-4 age group. In table 2 too, the second highest figure is in the 10-14 age group but here the percentage 16.5 is higher. In this row too, three age groups are without any single person.

The 5-9 age group has a percentage of 20.5 of the total. This total numbers 87, 38 of whom are females and 49 males.

POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX IN BLOCK E ROW II

The figures for this row differs from the total figures in table 2 in a similar manner. The highest male figure is in the 0-4 age group with 26.0% as compared to 20.3% in table 2. Second highest is the 5-9 and 10-14 age groups with 18.5% and five age groups are without any single person. The highest figure for the females is 29.4% in the 5-9 age group. This figure is exceedingly high and is due to the fact that no single person is above the age of 40.

The total number of person in this row is 61, with highest percentage in the 5-9 age group. Out of the total, 27 are males and 34 are females. This it is to be noticed is not in keeping with the figures in the other rows where the number of males exceed the number of females.

POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX IN BLOCK E ROW III

In this row the highest figure, 21.6%, is found in two age groups, namely, the 5-9 and the 15-19 age groups. This may seem strange, but it must be realised that the total number is small. Therefore a slight increase in any one group may raise the percentage tremendously. The same explanation applies to the figures for the females. The 10-14 age group has the highest percentage of 33.3 while six age groups are without any single person. The total figure seems to be more normal when compared to figures in the other rows but the highest figure which is 20.4% is in the 10-14 age group while second highest (18.2%) is in the 5-9 age group.

There are altogether 44 persons in this row out of which 23 are males and 21 are females.

TABLE 5-2**POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX
BLOCK 5 ROW IV**

AGE IN YEARS	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
0 - 4	3	6.3	5	13.2	8	9.8
5 - 9	7	15.9	10	26.3	17	21.1
10 - 14	6	13.7	4	10.5	10	12.1
15 - 19	7	15.9	4	10.5	11	13.2
20 - 24	4	9.1	1	2.6	5	6.1
25 - 29	2	4.5	4	10.5	6	7.4
30 - 34	2	4.5	3	7.9	5	6.1
35 - 39	-	-	1	2.6	1	1.2
40 - 44	4	9.1	1	2.6	5	6.1
45 - 49	1	2.3	1	2.6	2	2.4
50 - 54	-	-	1	2.6	1	1.2
55 - 59	1	2.3	1	2.6	2	2.4
60 - 64	-	-	1	2.6	1	1.2
65 & over	-	-	1	2.6	1	1.2
Total	44	100	38	100	82	100

TABLE 5-2**POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX
BLOCK 7 ROW 1**

AGE IN YEARS	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
0 - 4	6	10.5	8	16	14	13.9
5 - 9	9	15.8	9	18	18	17.6
10 - 14	12	21.1	8	16	20	18.6
15 - 19	9	15.8	6	12	15	13.9
20 - 24	5	8.8	3	6	8	7.4
25 - 29	2	3.5	3	6	5	4.8
30 - 34	1	1.7	5	10	6	5.7
35 - 39	1	1.7	3	6	4	3.7
40 - 44	2	3.5	1	2	3	2.8
45 - 49	2	3.5	-	-	2	1.9
50 - 54	3	5.3	1	2	4	3.7
55 - 59	-	-	1	2	1	0.9
60 - 64	5	8.8	1	2	6	5.4
65 & over	-	-	1	2	1	0.9
Total	57	100	50	100	107	100

POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX IN BLOCK E ROW IV.

For the males, three age groups have the highest percentage of 15.9. The three are the 5-9, the 15-19 and the 20-24 age groups. This row has the very low percentage of 6.8 for the 0-4 age group figures when compared to 15% in table 2. On the other hand the figures for the females is highest in the 5-9 age group - 26.3%, while the 0-4 age group accounts for only 13.2%. From 35 upwards, every age group has one person each. This accounts for 2.6% of the whole total.

The total figure for this row has the highest percentage (21.1%) in the 5-9 age group while the 0-4 age group has only 9.8%. The 44 males and 38 females make up a population of 82 for this row.

As already seen earlier, in Block D too, the outer rows seem to support more people than the inner rows. This feature is still apparent in Block E where the two outer Row, Rows I and IV have a total population of 87 and 82 respectively while there are 44 persons in Row III and 61 persons in Row II. On all the rows the males exceed the females except in Row II where the 34 females exceed the number of males which is 27.

POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX IN BLOCK F ROW I

In this Row 21.1% is the highest percentage for the males and occurs in the 10-14 age group. The second highest is 15.8% confined to two groups namely the 5-9 and the 15-19 age groups. Two age groups are without any single person while another two have only one person each. The highest figure for the females, 18%, is in the 5-9 age group while two age groups the 0-4 and the 10-14 have 16% each. One age group has no person in it and 5 age groups have one person each. The percentage for each is 2%.

As regards the figures for the total population, the 10-14 age group has the highest figure of 18.6%. Second highest is the 5-9 age group with 17.6%. The lowest figure is 0.9% is found in two age groups. The total population is 107 out of which 57 are males and 50 females.

TABLE 5-10**POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX
BLOCK 2 ROW II**

AGE IN YEARS	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
0 - 4	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 9	-	-	1	50	1	33.3
10 - 14	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 19	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 - 24	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 29	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 - 34	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 39	-	-	-	-	-	-
40 - 44	-	-	1	50	1	33.3
45 - 49	-	-	-	-	-	-
50 - 54	1	100	-	-	1	33.3
55 - 59	-	-	-	-	-	-
60 - 64	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 & over	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1	100	2	100	3	100

TABLE S-11**POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX
BLOCK F ROW III**

AGE IN YEARS	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
0 - 4	1	33.3	-	-	1	22.5
5 - 9	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 14	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 19	1	33.3	-	-	-	-
20 - 24	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 29	1	33.3	1	100	2	25.0
30 - 34	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 39	-	-	-	-	-	-
40 - 44	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 49	-	-	-	-	-	-
50 - 54	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 - 59	-	-	-	-	-	-
60 - 64	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 & over	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3	100	1	100	4	100

TABLE 2-12**POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX
BLOCK F ROW IV**

AGE IN YEARS	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
0 - 4	2	11.1	3	23.0	5	16.1
5 - 9	3	16.7	4	30.8	7	22.6
10 - 14	4	22.2	1	7.7	5	16.1
15 - 19	3	16.7	2	15.4	5	16.1
20 - 24	1	5.5	-	-	1	3.2
25 - 29	1	5.5	-	-	1	3.2
30 - 34	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 39	-	-	2	15.4	2	6.4
40 - 44	2	11.1	-	-	2	6.4
45 - 49	-	-	-	-	-	-
50 - 54	-	-	1	7.7	1	3.2
55 - 59	1	5.5	-	-	1	3.2
60 - 64	1	5.5	-	-	1	3.2
65 & over	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	18	100	13	100	31	100

POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX IN BLOCK F ROW II

In this row there are only three persons. One is male and the other two are females. The male is in the 50-54 age group while the one female is in the 5-9 age group and the other, in the 40-44 age group.

POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX IN BLOCK F ROW III

The total number of occupants in this row is only 4 out of which 3 are males and one female. The three males are in the 0-4, the 15-19 and the 25-29 age groups. The single female is in the 25-29 age group.

POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX IN BLOCK F ROW IV

The highest figure for the males in this row is within the 10-14 age group which has a percentage of 22.2. Second highest are in the 5-9 age group and the 15-19 age group with 16.7%. Five age groups are without any people and four have only a single person in each all amounting to 5.5%.

The age structure of the females is top heavy because 35 of all the females in that row are in the 0-19 age groups. The highest figure 30.8% is found in the 5-9 age group. Next highest is in the 0-4 age group with 23.0%.

In the figures for the total number of people living in the row 22.6% is found in the 5-9 age group. Three age groups have 16.1% each which is second highest, while five age groups have only one person each. In this row the total number of males is 18 and that of the females 13, making a grand total of 31.

The population in all the rows is young because of the fact that all the rows have nearly over 60% of the population within the ages of 0-19. This contention of course does not apply to Row III and Row IV in Block F because the number of people in these rows is too small for generalisations to be made.

Another characteristic feature is that in all the rows the males exceed the number of females except for Row II in Block E and Row II in Block F.

There is a strong tendency for the population to stay more on the outer rows than on the inner rows and this applies to all the Rows in all three Blocks.

CONCLUSION

On the whole there is a strong tendency for the farmers to have their house in the outer rows. This is evident from the fact that on all the Blocks the population in the two outer rows exceeds the population on the two inner rows. This is because water for irrigation flows on the edge of the outer rows. This water is used for domestic purposes too. In between the Blocks, that is, by the sides of the outer rows are found tracks which can be used by light motor vehicles and the tracks are connected to the main road to Tanjong Karang. A track also exists separating Row III from Row IV in the centre of every Block. But this track is not so well looked after as the outer tracks and this centre track is usually overgrown with grass and is more of a footpath than a track. The drains running by the side of this centre track are sometimes choked so that water cannot run off and the track is waterlogged during the rainy season. A person wanting to build a house would surely take the two above facts into consideration and build his house on the outer rows.

In almost all the rows the males exceed the number of females. This applies to both Javanese and Malays. There is a likelihood that this superiority of the number of males will continue because of the fact that males exceed the number of females in the very low ages.

The number of people living in the Blocks is highest in Block D and decreases as the Block nears the main road. This rule also applies to both Javanese and Malays.

On the whole, the population is very young with about 60% of it under the age of 19. This will prove to be a serious problem because investments are to be made for the young without any prospect of returns in the future. This concentration of the population in the lower age groups also creates the problem of too few people supporting too many people.

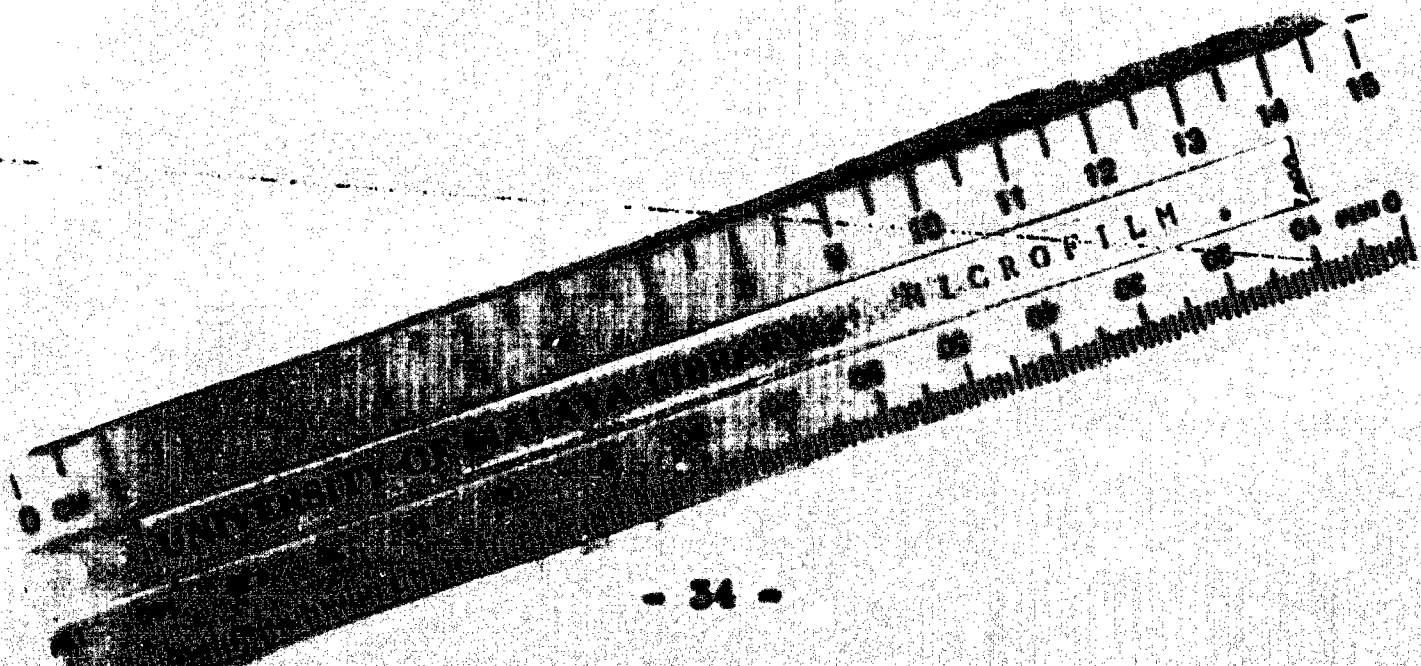


TABLE 6 DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSES AND HOUSEHOLDS BY BLOCK AND ETHNIC GROUP

ETHNIC GROUPS	D		E		F		Total		Percent	
	No. of Houses	No. of House-holds	No. of Houses	No. of House-holds	No. of Houses	No. of House-holds	No. of Houses	No. of House-holds	No. of Houses	No. of House-holds
WALAY	36	36	24	24	7	7	67	67	44.1	44.1
JAVANES	42	42	26	26	17	17	85	85	55.9	55.9
TOTAL	78	78	50	50	24	24	152	152	100	100