

# Technical Note

## Introduction

The projection provides a considered perspective on the anticipated population growth and demographic makeup, including age distribution, sex and residential status patterns, within Brunei Darussalam from 2024-2040, upon taking into account the past demographic characteristics and trends, as well as known policies.

The projections are intended to provide a starting point in the planning process across both the public and private sectors, facilitating planning, research, policymaking, and for public reference.

## Concepts and Definitions

The following are some concepts and definitions used in this report:

### Average Annual Population Growth Rate:

The average annual population growth rate is calculated as:

$$r = \frac{[\ln(\frac{P_{t+n}}{P_t})]}{n} \times 100$$

where

- r is the average annual population growth rate
- n is the exact number of years between year  $t$  and year  $t+n$
- $P_t$  is the population at the year  $t$
- $P_{t+n}$  is the population at the year  $t+n$
- ln is the natural logarithm

### Sex Ratio:

The sex ratio is the number of males per 100 females.

### Residential Status:

Residential Status is the status of the person in relation to the immigration laws of the country.

The categories of residential status are:

- i) Brunei Citizen, i.e. holder of yellow identity card;
- ii) Permanent Resident, i.e. holder of purple identity card; and
- iii) Temporary Resident, i.e. holder of green identity card.

## Methodology

The approach adopted in preparing the population projection is the cohort-component projection methodology. Under this method, a population at a certain base period is brought forward by age and sex under separate projections of fertility, mortality and migration, year after year until the end of the projection period. This approach is as recommended by the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs through the 'World Population Prospects: The 2017 Revision, Methodology of the United Nations Population Estimates and Projections'.

The projection assumptions were formulated after a detailed analysis of past demographic characteristics and trends in the components of population changes. The projection does not take into consideration of any major changes in social policies. Separate sets of assumptions were made for the two groups of Residential Status, that is Local Residents (Brunei Citizens and Permanent Residents), and Temporary Residents.

For Local Residents, the projections were made on the basis of natural increase, that is births and deaths, most attention being paid to future levels of fertility. For Temporary Residents, the projections were made base on the recent demographic characteristics and trends of the foreigners.

The projections of future population numbers are always uncertain, and there is particular uncertainty about the future size of Brunei Darussalam's population, because it is strongly affected by the size of inflows of migrant workers and their families. Future inflows will depend, for example, on the growth of economy and the extent to which indigenous labour supply can meet the manpower demand of the private and public sectors.