



## بانچي ڤندودوق دان ڤرومهن **BANCI PENDUDUK** dan PERUMAHAN 2021

Pastikan awda dihitung untuk masa depan kitani

11 \*

## **INSIGHTS INTO THE POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS (BPP) 2021 GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION**



**JABATAN PERANCANGAN EKONOMI DAN STATISTIK KEMENTERIAN KEWANGAN DAN EKONOMI NEGARA BRUNEI DARUSSALAM** 

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC PLANNING AND STATISTICS **MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND ECONOMY BRUNEI DARUSSALAM** 



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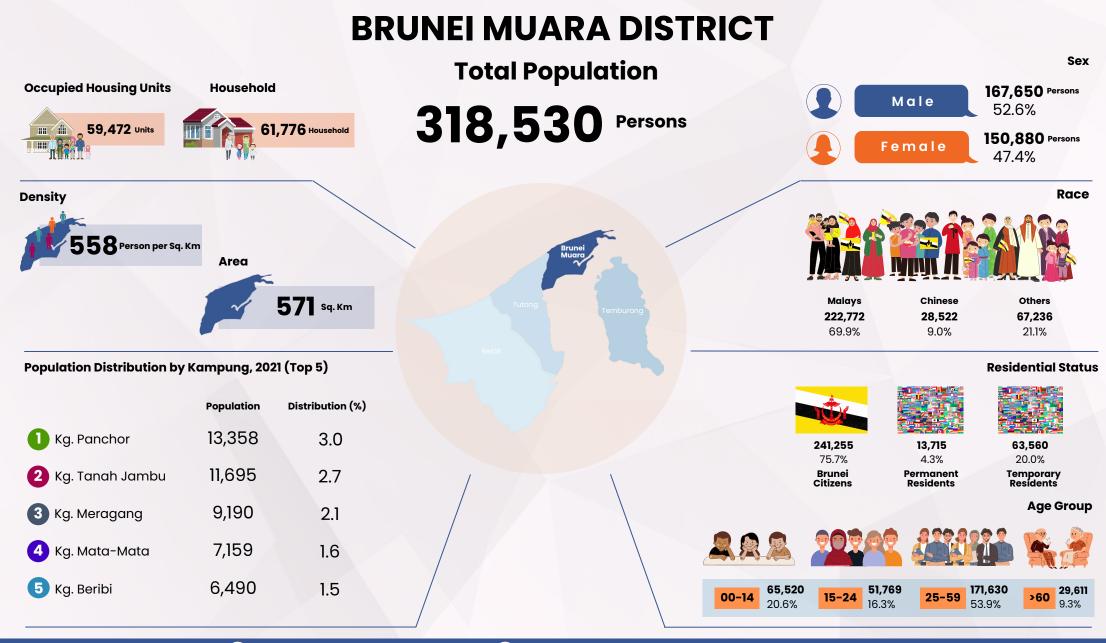
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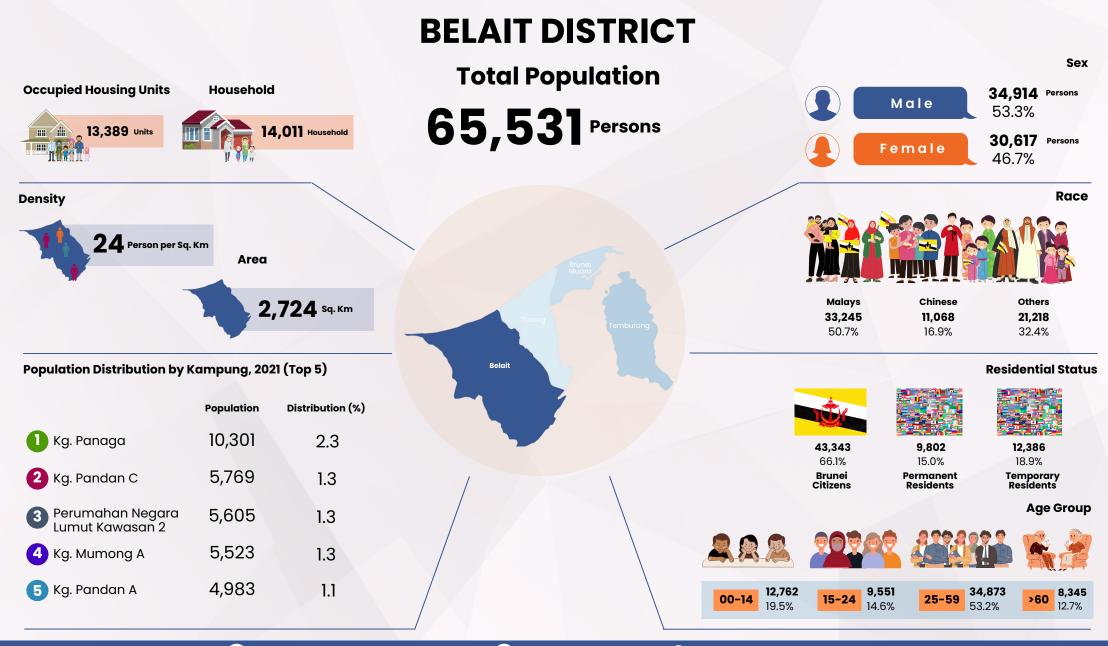


















								Sex
9,057 Units	Household	,294 Household		l Populatic <b>210</b> Perso		Male Female		
Density 40 Person per Sq. Ki	m Area			Brunei				Race
V	1,	,166 sq. Km		Tutong		Malays 35,283 74.7%	Chinese 2,318 4.9%	Others 9,609 20.4%
Population Distribution by	Kampung, 202	21 (Тор 5)	- Belait				Value -	Residential Statu
	Population	Distribution (%)						
1 Kg. Bukit Beruang	9,835	2.2				41,348	1,410	4,452
2 Kg. Keriam	1,980	0.4				87.6% Brunei Citizens	3.0% Permanent Residents	9.4% Temporary Residents
3 Kg. Penanjong	1,856	0.4						Age Group
4 Kg. Telisai	1,802	0.4						🏙 🕵 🏄
5 Kg. Kupang	1,728	0.4			00-14	<b>10,128</b> 21.5% <b>15-24 7</b> , 16	964 <b>25-59</b> 2	<b>3,602</b> 50.0% >60 5,516 11.7%





Occupied Housing Units	Household			ONG D al Populat 44 Pers	ion	СТ		Male male	Sex 5,031 Persons 53.3% 4,413 Persons 46.7%
Density 7 Person per Sq. Km	Area	<b>304</b> sq. Km		Brunei Muaro			Malays 5,716	Chinese 224	Race
Population Distribution by	Kampung, 202 Population	21 (Top 5) Distribution (%)	Bek	ait	nburong		60.5%	2.4%	37.1% Residential Status
🚺 Kg. Rataie	2,833	0.6					7,723	907	814
2 Pekan Bangar	451	0.1	/				81.8% Brunei Citizens	9.6% Permanent Residents	8.6% Temporary Residents
3 Kg. Amo	394	0.1							Age Group
4 Kg. Negalang Ering	377	0.1							🍰 🕵 🏄
5 Kg. Batang Tuau	308	0.1				<b>00-14</b> 1,966 20.8%	<b>15-24</b> 1,605 17.0%	<b>25-59</b> 4	<b>,634</b> 9.1% <b>&gt;60 1,239</b> 13.1%

## **Executive Summary**

The Department of Economic Planning and Statistics (JPES) has conducted the **Population and Housing Census (BPP) 2021** starting from January until December 2021. BPP 2021 was the sixth such census conducted in Brunei Darussalam. The earlier censuses were conducted in 1971, 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2011. BPP 2021 covered all housing units and households in Brunei Darussalam. It was conducted on a de jure basis, whereby all persons, whether Brunei Darussalam citizens, permanent residents or temporary residents who had stayed or intended to stay as usual members of the household for a period of 6 months or more in 2021, were enumerated according to their usual place of residence.

The census collected a wide range of information about the demographic, social, economic and housing characteristics of Brunei Darussalam's population. Apart from providing a comprehensive profile of the population, the 2021 census data can be compared with similar information from the previous censuses to show how the conditions of the population have changed over time.

The geographic distribution information collected based on the findings of the Population and Housing Census (BPP) 2021 that summarizes the geographic distribution profile of the population, household and housing according to district, mukim and kampung/village in Brunei Darussalam. The summary profile at the district level consists of the main characteristics of the population such as sex, race, residential status, and age group.

#### **Population Growth by District**

Overall, consistent with the 2011 census, all districts recorded positive average annual growth rates. Brunei Muara District remained as the most populated district (318,530 persons), followed by Belait District (65,531 persons), Tutong District (47,210 persons) and Temburong District (9,444 persons). The Brunei Muara District have the highest annual growth rate of 1.3 per cent due to economic activities and residential attractions.

#### Population Distribution by Kampung/Village

The population distribution by kampung showed significant variation during the 2011-2021 period. The top five kampung with the highest number population were:

- Kampung Panchor, Brunei Muara District (13,358 persons or 3.0 per cent)
- Kampung Tanah Jambu, Brunei Muara District (11,695 persons or 2.7 per cent)
- Kampung Panaga, Belait District (10,301 persons or 2.3 per cent)
- Kampung Bukit Beruang, Tutong District (9,835 persons or 2.2 per cent)
- Kampung Meragang, Brunei Muara District (9,190 persons or 2.1 per cent)





### Population Growth by Kampung/Village

*The top five kampung that recorded high population growth rates during the period 2011-2021 were:* 

- Kampung Meragang, Brunei Muara District (57.9 per cent)
- Perumahan Negara Lumut Kawasan 2, Belait District (29.2 per cent)
- Kampung Lugu, Brunei Muara District (18.8 per cent)
- Kampung Tanah Jambu, Brunei Muara District (16.1 per cent)
- Kampung Bukit Beruang, Tutong District (9.7 per cent)

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1.1.1.1	Total		Brunei Muara		Belait		Tutong		Temburong	
Indicator	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Population	440,715	100.0	318,530	72.3	65,531	14.9	47,210	10.7	9,444	2.1
By Sex										
Male	232,194	52.7	167,650	52.6	34,914	53.3	24,599	52.1	5,031	53.3
Female	208,521	47.3	150,880	47.4	30,617	46.7	22,611	47.9	4,413	46.7
By Residential Status										
Brunei Citizens	333,669	75.7	241,255	75.7	43,343	66.1	41,348	87.6	7,723	81.8
Permanent Residents	25,834	5.9	13,715	4.3	9,802	15.0	1,410	3.0	907	9.6
Temporary Residents	81,194	18.4	63,560	20.0	12,368	18.9	4,452	9.4	814	8.6
By Age Group										
Under 15 years	90,376	20.5	65,520	20.6	12,762	19.5	10,128	21.5	1,966	20.8
15 - 24	70,889	16.1	51,769	16.3	9,551	14.6	7,964	16.9	1,605	17.0
25 - 59	234,739	53.3	171,630	53.9	34,873	53.2	23,602	50.0	4,634	49.1
60 years and over	44,711	10.1	29,611	9.3	8,345	12.7	5,516	11.7	1,239	13.1
By Race										
Malays	297,016	67.4	222,772	69.9	33,245	50.7	35,283	74.7	5,716	60.5
Chinese	42,132	9.6	28,522	9.0	11,068	16.9	2,318	4.9	224	2.4
Others	101,567	23.0	67,236	21.1	21,218	32.4	9,609	20.4	3,504	37.1
Density (Person per sq. km)	76		558		24		40		7	
Area (Sq. Km)	5,765		571		2,724		1,166		1,304	
Household	87,137	100.0	61,776	70.9	14,011	16.1	9,294	10.7	2,056	2.4
Housing Units	83,810	100.0	59,472	71.0	13,389	16.0	9,057	10.8	1,892	2.3





<b>N</b> / //	Рори	lation	Hous	ehold	Housing Units		
District / Kampung	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	
Population Distribution by Kampung (Top 5)							
Total	440,715	100.0	87,137	100.0	83,810	100.0	
Brunei Muara District							
Kampung Panchor	13,358	3.0	2,745	3.2	2,727	3.3	
Kampung Tanah Jambu	11,695	2.7	2,175	2.5	2,149	2.6	
Kampung Meragang	9,190	2.1	1,629	1.9	1,635	2.0	
Kampung Mata-Mata	7,159	1.6	1,545	1.8	1,514	1.8	
Kamoung Beribi	6,490	1.5	1,406	1.6	1,357	1.6	
Belait District							
Kampung Panaga	10,301	2.3	2,291	2.6	2,273	2.7	
Kampung Pandan C	5,769	1.3	1,139	1.3	1,128	1.3	
Perumahan Negara Lumut Kawasan 2	5,605	1.3	1,141	1.3	1,137	1.4	
Kampung Mumong A	5,523	1.3	1,114	1.3	1,089	1.3	
Kampung Pandan A	4,983	1.1	1,120	1.3	1,073	1.3	
Tutong District							
Kampung Bukit Beruang	9,835	2.2	1,965	2.3	1,952	2.3	
Kampung Keriam	1,980	0.4	413	0.5	408	0.5	
Kampung Penanjong	1,856	0.4	336	0.4	332	0.4	
Kampung Telisai	1,802	0.4	335	0.4	332	0.4	
Kampung Kupang	1,728	0.4	339	0.4	331	0.4	
Temburong District							
Kampung Rataie	2,833	0.6	556	0.6	552	0.7	
Pekan Bangar	451	0.1	109	0.1	109	0.1	
Kampung Amo	394	0.1	83	0.1	62	0.1	
Kampung Negalang Ering	377	0.1	75	0.1	68	0.1	
Kampung Batang Tuau	308	0.1	60	0.1	60	0.1	

## **Technical Note**

#### Introduction

Population and Housing Census (BPP) is a data collection project to count the number of population as well as the households and housing units in a country and provides a statistical profile of the population and households.

The Department of Economic Planning and Statistics (JPES) has conducted the **Population and Housing Census (BPP) 2021** starting from January until December 2021. BPP 2021 was the sixth such census conducted in Brunei Darussalam. The earlier censuses were conducted in 1971, 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2011. In 2016, JPES has conducted the Population and Housing Census Update (KBPP) 2016 for Brunei Darussalam.

BPP 2021 was conducted under the Census Act, Chapter 78 from the Laws of Brunei Darussalam. The Census Act makes it obligatory for the public to answer all the census questions and guarantees the confidentiality of information furnished.

#### **Objectives**

The main objectives of BPP 2021 were to collect comprehensive and latest information on the total count as well as demographic, social and economic characteristics of the population; and to collect comprehensive and latest information on the total number of housing units with housing characteristics and availability of household amenities.

#### Census Approach and Coverage

The Population and Housing Census (BPP) 2021 covered all housing units and households in Brunei Darussalam. It was conducted on a de jure basis, whereby all persons, whether Brunei Darussalam Citizens, Permanent Residents or Temporary Residents who had stayed or intended to stay as usual members of the household for a period of 6 months or more in 2021, were enumerated according to their usual place of residence.



#### Methodology

The census was conducted in three stages:

*i)* First Stage (Houselisting):

The first stage was conducted from 20 January until 21 February 2021. During this stage, all housing units were listed by kampung or area, mukim and district throughout the country to ensure full coverage of the census. Census officers collected information on every households such as the names and identity card numbers of head and each household members living in each housing unit. Census officers also affix a sticker to each housing unit.

#### *ii)* Second Stage (e-Census Implementation):

The second stage was conducted from 20 April 2021 untul 21 July 2021. During this stage, the e-Census system were activated to allow the public to fill in the census questionnaire online. More detailed information from each household member was collected in this stage covering personal information such as date of birth, education and employment characteristics.

#### *iii)* Third Stage (Household Interview):

The third stage was initially scheduled to be implemented from 2 August 2021 to 29 August 2021. Following the COVID-19 situation in the country, the third stage: face-to-face interviews, has been revised and implemented from 1 November to 31 December 2021 using the following two methods:

- 1. Telephone Call Interview: The appointed census officers interviewed the households without visiting their housing units. The head of the household was contacted to set up an appointment before the telephone interview is held.
- 2. Fill in the census form themselves online: The e-Census method is only accessible to households that have an internet connection and choose to fill in the census questionnaire themselves online, including filling out the questionnaire in softcopy form and sending it via email.





## **Concepts and Definitions**

The following are some concepts and definitions used in Population and Housing Census (BPP) 2021:

#### District:

Brunei Darussalam is divided into four districts namely Brunei Muara, Belait, Tutong and Temburong.

#### Mukim:

Each district is divided into several mukims and in each mukim there are a number of kampung or villages. Usually, a mukim is headed by a Penghulu and a kampung or village is headed by a Ketua Kampung.

#### Kampung:

A Mukim is divided into several kampung or villages with a Ketua Kampung or Village Headman for each or a group of them depending on the sizes of the kampung.

#### Enumeration Area:

Kampung or localities in each mukim were further divided into several enumeration areas. Each enumeration area comprises one or the entire kampung or locality or part of it. A large kampung or locality might be divided into several enumeration areas.

#### Urban and Rural:

Urban areas are defined as those areas which fall under the following categories:

- i) Municipality areas of Bandar Seri Begawan, Kuala Belait, Seria, Pekan Tutong and Pekan Bangar; and
- *ii)* Heavily populated areas with urban characteristics and dependent on the town for employment, education, entertainment, and other facilities.

Those areas which do not satisfy the above criteria are considered as rural.



#### Housing Units:

A housing unit is defined as a building or a part of a building which is separated and independent, and is being used or to be used for permanent or temporary living place by one person or more.

Separate means that the building structure is physically surrounded or parted by wall, fence, etc.

Independent means that there is a direct access to the housing unit and its occupiers can move freely in and out, without necessarily passing through other's housing units.

#### Households (HH):

A household is one person or a group of persons who are related or unrelated living together under one roof and making common provision for food and other essentials of living.

The households are categories into two types:

- *i) Private households*
- *ii)* Institutional households

#### Head of Households:

The head of household is the person generally acknowledged as such by other members of the household. The head is normally the oldest member, the main income earner, the owner-occupier of the house or the person who manages the affairs of the household. For households comprising a group of unrelated persons, the head of household refers to the person who manages the affairs of the household or any responsible person who supplied the information pertaining to the other household members.

A local household is a household that is headed by a local (Brunei Citizen and Permanent Resident). Meanwhile, a non-local household is a household that is headed by a Temporary Resident.



#### Average annual population growth rate:

The average annual population growth rate is calculated as:

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

where

- r is the average annual population growth raten is the exact number of years between year t and year t+n
- *Pt is the population at the year t*
- *Pt+n* is the population at the year t+n
- In is the natural logarithm

#### Sex ratio:

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

#### Average household size:

The average household size is the number of persons per household and is calculated as:

Number of Persons Number of Households

#### **Population density:**

The density of persons per square kilometre is the ratio of the population of a given area to the number of square kilometres in the same area.

#### **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.

#### Median Age:

The median age of a population is that age that divides a population into two groups of the same size, such that half the total population is younger than this age, and the other half older.



#### Race:

Brunei Malay consists of the persons belonging to one of the following ethnic groups of the Malay race, namely Brunei, Tutong, Belait, Kedayan, Dusun, Bisaya or Murut. Other malay refers to the Malay race other than the Brunei Malay.

Chinese refers to all persons who belong to the Chinese ethnic group, while Others consists of the rest of the population not included in the Malay and Chinese racial groups.

#### **Religion:**

Religion is defined as the religious or spiritual belief or preference of the person. The categories of religion used in the census are:

- i) Islam
- ii) Christianity
- iii) Buddhism
- iv) Hinduism
- v) Others

The other religions, unstated faiths and no religious beliefs were grouped into "Others".

#### Marital Status:

Marital Status is the status of the person in relation to the marriage laws or custom of Brunei Darussalam. The categories of the marital status are:

- i) Single
- ii) Married
- iii) Divorced
- iv) Widowed

#### Country of Birth:

The country of birth is the country in which the person was born. It should be noted that the place or country of birth is not necessarily related to nationality, which is a separate topic.

#### Nationality:

Nationality is the legal nationality of the person. A person with a yellow Brunei Darussalam identity card is automatically a citizen of Brunei Darussalam.