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STATISTICS
BACK-UP

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA

UNIE VAN SUID-AFRIKA

SIXTH
CENSUS

SESDE
SENSUS

OF THE POPULATION OF THE UNION OF
SOUTH AFRICA, ENUMERATED

VAN DIE BEVOLKING VAN DIE UNIE VAN
SUID-AFRIKA, OPGENEEM OP

5th MAY, 1936

5 MEI 1936

VOLUME V

BOEKDEEL V

Birthplaces, Period of
Residence and
Nationality

Geboorteplekke,
Verblyfduur en
Nasionaliteit

OF THE EUROPEAN, ASIATIC AND
COLOURED POPULATION

VAN DIE BLANKE, ASIATE- EN
KLEURLINGBEVOLKING

PUBLISHED UNDER AUTHORITY

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- Volume I.—Sex and Geographical Distribution of all Races of the Population (with Maps and Diagrams). (U.G. 21, 1938).
- Volume II.—Ages of the European, Asiatic and Coloured Population (with Graphs). (U.G. 28, 1938).
- Volume III.—Marital Condition of the European, Asiatic and Coloured Population (with Graphs). (U.G. 39, 1938).
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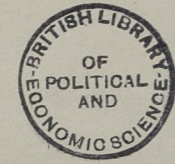
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- Boekdeel X.—Werkloosheid: Blanke, Asiate- en Kleurlingbevolking (met Grafieke). (U.G. 14, 1939).
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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS, ETC.—LYS VAN AFKORTINGS, ENS.

Table with 2 columns: English abbreviations and Afrikaans abbreviations. Includes entries for Males, Females, Persons, Municipality, Suburbs, Unspecified, and numerical ranges like 'Under 1 year (in Age column) 0'.

PREFACE.

The original plan of publication of the reports relating to the Census of 1936 was to issue eleven volumes giving detailed statistics of the personal characteristics of the population as ascertained from the census questionnaire and then to prepare a final report analysing and summarizing the contents of the eleven statistical volumes. The prevailing war conditions, and the resultant delay in issuing the several volumes, have necessitated a change of plan, and the publication of a Final Report (Volume XII) is therefore postponed indefinitely. On the other hand, a departure from previous practice has been adopted by the inclusion in several of the volumes of a detailed survey of the contents as well as graphs and maps, thus giving information which otherwise would have formed part of the analysis prepared for a final report and survey.

The present volume, No. V, dealing with birthplaces, period of residence in the Union and nationality of the European, Asiatic and Coloured population, excluding Natives (Bantu), is the last to be published.

The volume contains 39 tables, 18 of which relate to the European, 11 to the Asiatic, and 10 to the Coloured population.

Eighty-eight per cent. of the European population and eighty two per cent. of the Asiatic population were born in the Union, while only one-half of one per cent. of the Coloured population was born outside the borders of the Union.

The foreign subjects in the Union totalled 31,888 or 1.6 per cent. of the European population, and 43,210 stated that they were naturalized British or South African subjects.

A comprehensive survey of the facts and figures shown in the detailed tables is given in this report.

E. PEEL PEARCE,
Acting Director of Census and Statistics.

Pretoria,
October, 1941.

VOORWOORD.

Aanvanklik was dit die voorneme om die verslag oor die volkstelling van 1936 in elf boekdele uit te gee waarin uitvoerige besonderhede van die persoonlike kenmerke van die bevolking sou verskyn, soos dit na aanleiding van die vrae in die sensusvorm vasgestel is, en om daarna 'n finale verslag op te stel waarin die gegewens in die elf statistiese boekdele ontleed en saamgevat sou word. Die heersende oorlogstoestande en die vertraging wat dit by die publikasie van die onderskeie boekdele teweeggebring het, het dié voorneme egter skipbreuk laat ly, met die gevolg dat die publikasie van 'n finale verslag (Boekdeel XII) vir 'n onbepaalde tydperk uitgestel is. Daarenteen is daar van die gebruik by vorige volkstellings afgewyk in soverre dat die onderskeie boekdele tans, benewens grafieke en kaarte, ook 'n uitvoerige oorsig van die inhoud daarvan bevat, d.w.s., inligting wat anders deel van die ontleiding vir die finale verslag en oorsig sou uitgemaak het.

Hierdie vyfde boekdeel handel oor die geboorteplekke, verblyfduur in die Unie en nasionaliteite van die blanke, Asiatische en kleurlingbevolking (naturrelle of Bantoes uitgesonderd) en is die laaste wat verskyn.

Dit bevat 39 tabelle waarvan 18 op blankes, 11 op Asië en 10 op kleurlinge betrekking het.

Agt-en-tagtig persent van die blanke en twee-en-tagtig persent van die Asiatische bevolking is in die Unie gebore, terwyl slegs 'n halwe persent van die kleurlingbevolking buite die grense van die Unie gebore is.

Daar was altesame 31,888 vreemde onderdane, d.w.s., 1.6 persent van die blanke bevolking, terwyl 43,210 as genaturaliseerde Britse of Suid-Afrikaanse onderdane opgegee is.

Die verslag bevat 'n omvattende oorsig van die feite en syfers wat in die uitvoerige tabelle voorkom.

E. PEEL PEARCE,
Waarnemende Direkteur van Sensus en Statistiek.

Pretoria,
Oktober 1941.

REPORT

ON THE

SIXTH CENSUS OF THE POPULATION OF THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA, 5th MAY, 1936.

VOLUME V. BIRTHPLACES, PERIOD OF RESIDENCE, AND NATIONALITY OF THE EUROPEAN, ASIATIC, AND COLOURED POPULATION.

PART I: EUROPEANS.

1. Birthplaces: General Survey.—The European population of the Union at the date of the Census in May, 1936, numbered 2,003,857, of whom 1,755,331 were born in the Union, 567 at sea, and 247,022 in Africa outside the Union and in other continents. The birthplace was unspecified in the case of 937 persons. The

following is the percentage distribution if the 15,141 persons who were specified as born in the Union, without the province being stated, be allocated proportionately to the four provinces; and the 937 of unknown birthplace are distributed, also proportionately, amongst the different groups:—

BIRTHPLACE OF EUROPEANS.

BIRTHPLACE.	UNION.		PROVINCES.				AREAS.		CHANGE: 1936/1926.
			Cape.	Natal.	Transvaal.	O.F.S.	Urban.	Rural.	
AFRICA.									
Union—	No.	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Cape.....	852,360	42.93	84.98	12.76	15.77	16.52	41.30	45.82	14.96
Natal.....	118,522	5.97	0.60	49.30	2.21	1.27	6.79	4.44	27.40
Transvaal.....	535,222	26.95	2.67	10.30	59.79	4.49	23.83	29.06	37.99
Orange Free State.....	234,086	11.79	2.04	4.91	7.65	73.45	9.14	16.74	15.99
TOTAL: UNION.....	1,755,331*	87.64	90.38	77.27	85.42	95.73	83.15	96.06	32.92
British South Africa (other).....	9,919	0.49	0.44	0.65	0.56	0.30	0.60	0.30	85.30
British Africa (other).....	2,526	0.13	0.09	0.61	0.07	0.02	0.16	0.06	34.15
Non-British Africa.....	2,264	0.11	0.06	0.12	0.19	0.01	0.14	0.07	46.25
TOTAL: AFRICA.....	1,770,040	88.37	90.97	78.65	86.24	96.06	84.05	96.49	23.19
EUROPE.									
British.....	147,610	7.37	5.89	16.83	7.01	2.05	10.13	2.18	— 11.47
Non-British.....	69,356	3.46	2.64	2.74	4.86	1.65	4.74	1.07	22.86
TOTAL: EUROPE.....	216,966	10.83	8.53	19.57	12.77	3.70	14.87	3.25	— 2.70
ASIA.									
British.....	2,012	0.10	0.08	0.25	0.11	0.02	0.13	0.05	— 4.73
Non-British.....	1,831	0.09	0.05	0.07	0.13	0.09	0.13	0.02	52.97
TOTAL: ASIA.....	3,843	0.19	0.13	0.32	0.24	0.11	0.26	0.07	16.14
AMERICA.									
British.....	1,137	0.06	0.04	0.13	0.06	0.01	0.07	0.02	6.66
Non-British.....	2,803	0.14	0.11	0.24	0.18	0.04	0.19	0.05	13.44
TOTAL: AMERICA.....	3,940	0.20	0.15	0.37	0.24	0.05	0.26	0.07	11.39
AUSTRALASIA.									
British.....	7,556	0.38	0.20	1.04	0.47	0.07	0.52	0.11	— 7.77
Non-British.....	8	†	†	†	†	—	†	†	—
TOTAL: AUSTRALASIA.....	7,564	0.38	0.20	1.04	0.47	0.07	0.52	0.11	— 7.88
AT SEA.									
.....	567	0.03	0.02	0.05	0.04	0.01	0.04	0.01	9.46
GRAND TOTAL.....									
.....	2,003,857‡	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	19.51
British.....	1,928,001‡	96.19	97.14	96.82	94.63	98.23	94.81	98.79	19.38
Non-British.....	75,856	3.81	2.86	3.18	5.37	1.77	5.19	1.21	23.63

* Including 15,141 unspecified.
† Excluding at sea and unspecified.
‡ Negligible.
§ Including 937 unspecified.

Of the total population of the Union, 87.6 per cent., or seven-eighths, were born in the Union and 88.4 per cent. in Africa, while 10.8 per cent. were born in Europe. Those born elsewhere constituted only 8 per cent. and of the these one-half were born in Australasia and one-quarter each in America and Asia.

Natal has the smallest Union-born population, viz., 77.3 per cent., and the Orange Free State the largest, 95.7 per cent. As regards the respective populations born in Europe the position is reversed, Natal having 19.6 per cent. and the Orange Free State 3.7 per cent. Only in the case of the Natal population did the proportion born outside Africa and Europe exceed 1 per cent.—the percentage being 1.8; 1.04 per cent. were born in Australasia and 0.25 per cent. in British Asia, mainly India and Ceylon.

Of the whole European population of the Union 96.2 per cent. were born in the British Dominions and Colonies, etc., and 3.8 per cent. in non-British territories. The Orange Free State had the smallest proportion born outside British territory (1.8 per cent.) and the Transvaal the largest 5.4 per cent.)

The foreign-born population of the Union is concentrated mostly in the urban areas. This is shown by the fact that of the urban population 83.2 per cent. were born within the Union and 14.9 per cent. in Europe; for rural areas the corresponding percentages are 96.1 and 3.2, respectively.

The percentage increase in the total European population of the Union over the decade May, 1926, to May, 1936, was 19.5 per cent.; the increase in those born in the British Dominions and Colonies, etc. (19.4), was rather smaller than the increase of those born outside such territories (23.6). The Union-born population increased by 22.9 per cent. There were, however, significant differences between the provinces, the relevant figures being as follows: Cape, 14.96; Natal, 27.40; Transvaal, 37.99; Orange Free State, 15.99. These figures suggest that there is a considerable migration of Union-born population to the Transvaal and perhaps also to Natal.

The number of persons born in Europe decreased by 2.79 per cent. This decline, however, was the collective effect of a fall of 11.5 per cent. in the number of persons born in British territory and of a rise of 22.9 per cent. in the number born in Europe outside British territory. Decreases were also recorded in the number of persons born in British Australasia (-7.77 per cent.) and British Asia (-4.73 per cent.). Persons from Asia as a whole showed an increase of 16.14 per cent. owing to a large increase of 53.0 per cent. from non-British Asia, chiefly Syria and Palestine.

The number of persons born in all British territories, excluding the Union, decreased by 7.87 per cent. and those born outside British territory increased by 23.63 per cent.

2. Europeans born within and outside the Union.—The following table gives an interesting comparison between six censuses of the change in the numbers and proportions of the population born within and born outside of the Union. South Africa being a young country has a steady influx of immigrants and although in the earlier years of the period under review there was little restriction on the movement of population, restrictive legislation was a feature of later years.

In the year 1930, the Immigration Quota Act was passed and the years 1930 and 1931 showed a very appreciable diminution in the number of immigrants when compared with previous years. This was due not only to the effects of the Immigration Quota Act, but also to the world economic depression.

In the year 1904, rather more than one-quarter of the European population was born outside the borders of the Union, whereas the proportion in 1936 had declined to approximately one-eighth. In actual numbers, the decline was approximately 13,700. On the other hand, the Union-born population increased by nearly 1,000,000 persons in 32 years. This increase is mainly a natural increase, that is, the excess of births over deaths, although the figure is contributed to by the children of the immigrated population.

EUROPEAN POPULATION BORN IN AND OUTSIDE THE UNION, 1904 to 1936.

Table with columns: Where Born, 1904, 1911, 1918, 1921, 1926, 1936. Rows: Numbers, Proportions.

3. Persons born in the Union.—Union-born persons were distributed as follows according to province of birth:—

UNION-BORN PERSONS IN THE PROVINCES.

Table with columns: Province of Birth, Province of Enumeration, Union. Rows: Cape, Natal, Transvaal, Orange Free State, UNION.

The chief virtue of this table is that the figures indicate the extent to which persons born in the Cape have been responsible for populating the other three provinces of the Union. Roughly, one-sixth of the population of each of these latter provinces were born in the Cape Province. Other figures of interest are the proportions of Natal residents who were born in the Transvaal (13.3 per cent.) and the Orange Free State (6.4 per cent.) and of Transvaal residents who were born in the Orange Free State (9.0 per cent.). These data afford evidence of the historical development of the Union and the migration routes followed. Another point worthy of note is that Natal has the smallest proportion of Union-born persons who were born within that province, viz., 63.8 per cent., and the Cape has the largest proportion of such persons who were born within that province, viz., 94.0 per cent.

4. Persons born in British South Africa.—The group includes South West Africa, Basutoland, Bechuanaland Protectorate, Swaziland and Northern and Southern Rhodesia. The total number of persons born in these areas was 9,919 of whom 45.3 per cent. were from South West Africa, 22.7 per cent. from Southern Rhodesia, 10.7 per cent. from Basutoland, and 9.4 per cent. from Swaziland. The numbers in the respective provinces were as follows: Cape, 3,510; Natal, 1,245; Transvaal, 4,554; Orange Free State, 610. Persons from South West Africa predominated in the Cape (56.2 per cent.) and the Transvaal (42.4 per cent.); the corresponding proportion for Natal (28.8 per cent.) was exceeded by persons from Southern Rhodesia (30.1 per cent.); and for the Orange Free State (34.1 per cent.) by persons from Basutoland (48.8 per cent.). Swaziland contributed 21.6 per cent. towards Natal and 14.2 per cent. towards the Transvaal. Southern Rhodesia accounted for 23.1 per cent. in the Cape and 22.8 per cent. in the Transvaal.

5. Persons born elsewhere in British Africa.—The total number of persons born in British territory in Africa, outside British South Africa and enumerated in the Union was 2,526. The particulars are as follows: Nyasaland 177; Kenya 374; Tanganyika 98; Mauritius 1,075; St. Helena 441; and "Other" 361. The provincial distribution was: Cape 711, of whom 39.4 per cent. were from St. Helena, 13.8 per cent. from Kenya, 13.2 per cent. from Mauritius, and 11.8 per cent. from Nyasaland; Natal 1,151,

of whom 74.6 per cent. were from Mauritius, 8.3 per cent. from Kenya, and 6.1 per cent. from St. Helena; Transvaal 612, of whom 27.1 per cent. were from Kenya, 18.9 per cent. from Mauritius, and 14.5 per cent. from St. Helena; Orange Free State 52, of whom 28.9 per cent. were from Kenya and 23.1 per cent. from Nyasaland.

6. Persons born in non-British Africa.—The number of persons born in non-British Africa and enumerated in the Union was 2,264. These were distributed as follows amongst the provinces: Cape 463, Natal 234, Transvaal 1,554, and Orange Free State 13. No fewer than 1,238 were from Madeira and 579 from Portuguese East Africa. In fact Portuguese Africa accounted for more than two-thirds in the case of each of the four provinces. Madeira ranked first in the Cape (62.0) and also in the Transvaal (57.1), while Portuguese East Africa was first in the Orange Free State (46.2) and Natal (34.2).

7. Persons born in Europe.—The total number of persons born in Europe and enumerated in the Union was 216,966. The division between British and non-British territory was as follows:—

Table with columns: Territory, Union, Cape, Natal, Transvaal, Orange Free State. Rows: British, Non-British, TOTAL.

In the Union as a whole, immigrants from British Europe were rather more than twice as numerous as those from non-British Europe. The ratios for the different provinces were: Cape 2.23, Natal 6.15, Transvaal 1.62, Orange Free State 1.25. These figures suggest that immigrants from English-speaking European countries show a preference for Natal, where English is the predominant home language, and tend to avoid the Orange Free State, where Afrikaans is the home language of the majority. If Eire be included with Northern Ireland and the 875 persons who were specified as having been born in the United Kingdom, without regard to the part thereof, be distributed proportionately, then the following picture is obtained:—

PERSONS BORN IN BRITISH EUROPE.

Table with columns: Birthplace, Union, Province of Enumeration. Rows: England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales, TOTAL: UNITED KINGDOM, British Europe (other), TOTAL: EUROPE.

* Including 875 unspecified.

Of the total born in British Europe 67.34 per cent., or two-thirds, were born in England, 22.39 per cent. in Scotland, 7.24 per cent. in Eire and Northern Ireland, 2.52 per cent. in Wales, and 0.51 per cent. in other British territory, namely Gibraltar, Malta, etc. The provincial distribution was as follows: Cape 31.56, Natal 21.71, Transvaal 43.93, and Orange Free State 2.80. The proportional distributions within the respective provinces are very similar except that, in the case of the Cape, the proportions for England and Ireland are significantly higher and those for Scotland lower than the corresponding proportions for the other three provinces.

8. Persons born in non-British Europe.—The number of persons born in non-British Europe and enumerated in the Union was 69,356, of whom 20,908 were in the Cape, 5,212 in Natal, 39,932

in the Transvaal, and 3,304 in the Orange Free State. The proportional distribution according to country of birth and province of enumeration was as follows:—

PERSONS BORN IN NON-BRITISH EUROPE.

Table with columns: Birthplace, Union, Province of Enumeration. Rows: Russia, Germany, Lithuania, Holland, Poland, Italy, Latvia, Greece, Norway, France, Other, TOTAL.

Of the persons born in non-British Europe the proportion born in Russia was highest in the Orange Free State (35.1), the Transvaal (24.4), and the Cape (22.97). In Natal the proportion was only 10.1 per cent. and ranked third to those born in Germany (34.7) and Norway (10.6). The proportion born in Lithuania took second place in the Orange Free State (22.2) and the Transvaal (20.8) and third place in the Cape, with 18.7 per cent., as against 22.94 per cent. for Germany. The proportions born in Germany were 15.9 per cent. for the Transvaal and 15.1 per cent. for the Orange Free State. Those from Holland ranked fourth in the Transvaal (11.0), the Orange Free State (10.3), and Natal (6.6), but fifth in the Cape with 6.3 per cent. as against 7.3 per cent. for Poland in the fourth place. It is of interest to note that immigrants from France constitute a much higher proportion in Natal than in the other provinces.

From this survey it appears that immigrants from the countries of eastern Europe constitute about two-thirds of the immigrants from non-British Europe in the Orange Free State, two-fifths in the Cape and the Transvaal, and only about one-quarter in Natal; and that in the last province persons from Germany, Norway, and Holland predominate.

9. Persons born in Asia.—The total number of persons born in Asia and enumerated in the Union was 3,843, of whom 1,068 were in the Cape, 609 in Natal, 1,946 in the Transvaal, and 220 in the Orange Free State. The division according to country of birth and province of enumeration was as follows:—

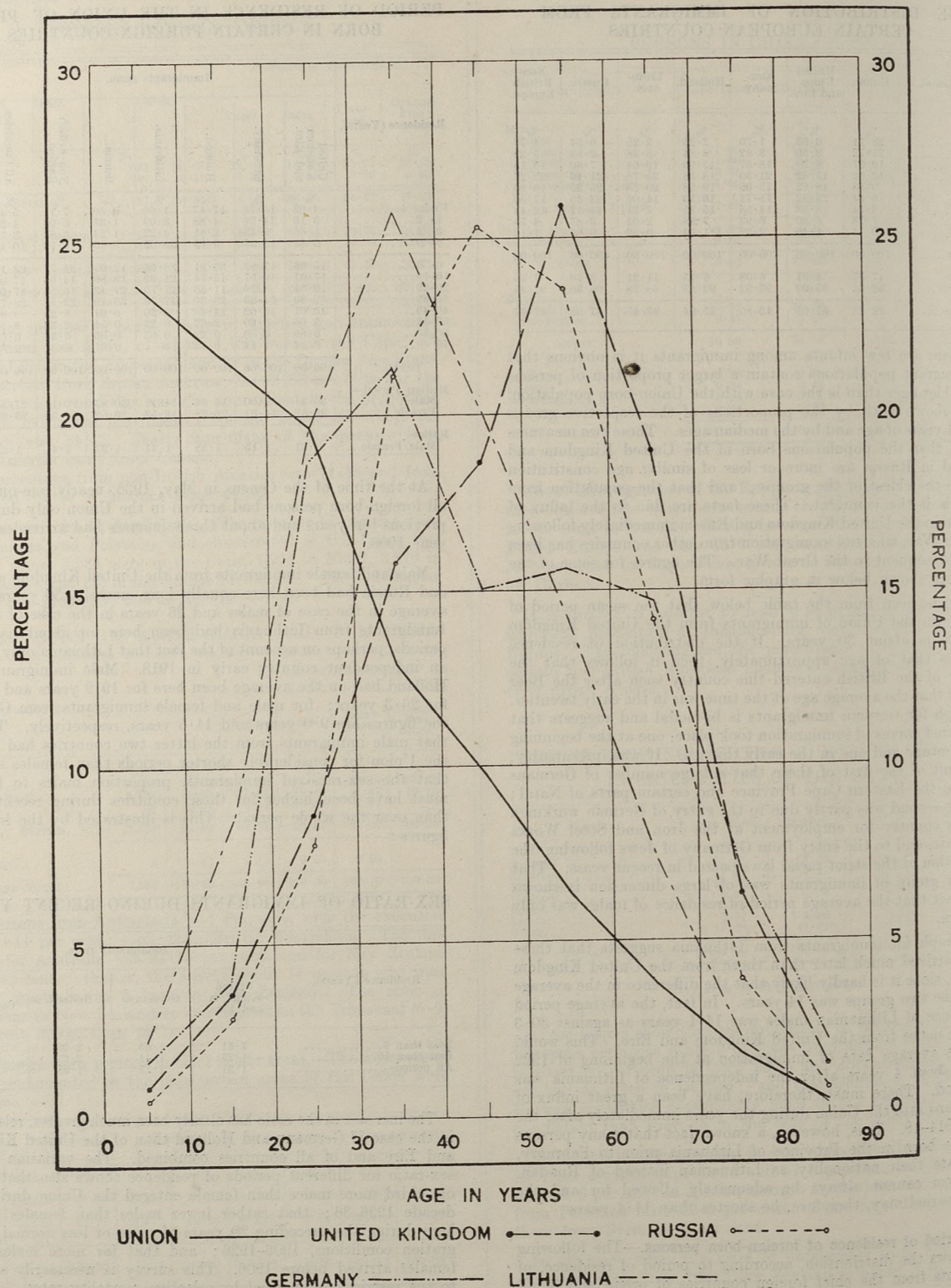
PERSONS BORN IN ASIA.

Table with columns: Country of Birth, Union, Province of Enumeration. Rows: British, India, Other, TOTAL: BRITISH, Non-British—Syria, Palestine, Other, TOTAL: NON-BRITISH, GRAND TOTAL.

British Asia accounts for 52.35 per cent. of all immigrants from Asia, and India by itself for 38.85 per cent. The proportion from Syria was 22.95 per cent. and from Palestine 17.23 per cent. There are important differences between the provinces. In the Orange Free State the proportion from British Asia was only 22.27 per cent. and from Syria, in particular, 61.36 per cent. In Natal again, the proportion from British Asia was 78.00 per cent., India by itself accounting for 64.70 per cent. Persons from

DIAGRAM I

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BORN IN THE UNION AND IN CERTAIN COUNTRIES OUTSIDE THE UNION: AS AT CENSUS, 1936



In terms of the *Immigration Quota Act*, No. 8 of 1930, which came into operation on 1st May, 1930, not more than 50 persons per year were permitted to enter the Union for permanent residence therein from any country and its dependencies, which are not specifically mentioned in the following list:—

Territories comprised within the British Commonwealth of Nations—

- | | |
|----------|---------------------------|
| Austria. | Italy. |
| Belgium. | Norway. |
| Denmark. | Portugal. |
| France. | Spain. |
| Germany. | Sweden. |
| Holland. | Switzerland. |
| | United States of America. |

The effect of this Act is seen from the following comparison of immigration from the United Kingdom and Eire, Holland, and Germany on the one hand and that of Lithuania, Russia, and Poland on the other. The figures are as follows:—

Year of Entry.	Immigrants from					
	United Kingdom and Eire.	Germany.	Holland.	Lithuania.	Russia.	Poland.
1928-29.....	1,982	290	163	909	298	362
1929-30.....	1,955	403	100	1,067	348	455
1930-31.....	1,623	397	78	825	103	145
1931-32.....	1,300	346	74	335	116	199

Although the decreases which are observed in all series may be partly due to the depression of 1929-32, there is little doubt that the decrease in immigration from the non-scheduled countries was mainly due to the operation of the *Immigration Quota Act*.

That trade fluctuations may, *inter alia*, account for the tempo of immigration into the Union is illustrated by the following figures for the 3 years immediately preceding the Census.

Year of Entry.	Immigrants from		
	United Kingdom and Eire.	Germany.	Holland.
1933-34.....	1,643	1,087	88
1934-35.....	2,884	745	213
1935-36.....	5,773	1,924	1,079

During the calendar years 1934 and 1935 about 40 per cent. of the Jews who entered the Union for permanent residence came from Germany, although some of them may not have been born there. During 1936 the proportion was 76 per cent. It appears, therefore, that of the 1,924 persons who were born in Germany and entered the Union during 1935-36, a far larger proportion than usual must have been Jews.

15. *Age and period of Residence.*—The following table shows the average period of residence for all immigrants, differentiated according to age, at the date of the Census.

Age Group (Years).	Average Period of Residence (Years).		Approximate Average Age on Arrival (Years).	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
0-9.....	Year.	Year.	Year.	Year.
10-19.....	1.71	2.10	3.29	2.90
20-29.....	7.02	7.62	7.08	7.38
30-39.....	6.65	10.81	18.35	14.19
40-49.....	13.38	15.81	21.62	19.19
50-59.....	23.89	22.89	21.11	22.31
60-69.....	33.25	30.28	21.75	24.72
70-79.....	37.87	34.08	27.13	30.92
80 +.....	43.92	30.69	31.08	35.31
	53.68	40.98	31.32	38.02

There is remarkable agreement between the persons in the three 10-year age groups from 30 to 60 years. The periods of average residence differ by about 10 years from group to group and the average age at arrival was 21 years in each case. In particular, persons in the age group 50-59 years, who were thus about 55 years of age on the average, had been resident here for about 33 years and had, therefore, arrived in or around 1903; the average age of these persons on arrival was 21.8 years. These figures, although relating to immigrants from all countries, confirm the view expressed above regarding the arrival of British nationals in this country just after the Boer War.

It should be noted also that persons who were older than 60 at the date of the Census had, on the average, arrived here some time before the Boer War and were rather older on arrival than those who came after.

Diagram 2, shows the average period of residence against age in graphic form.

16. *Home language and period of residence.*—At the Census, 248,526 foreign-born persons were enumerated in the Union, of whom 147,610 were born in British Europe, 23,150 in other British territory throughout the world, and 1,757 in the United States of America.

It is reasonable to assume that the home language of almost all these 172,517 persons who were born in extra-Union British territory and the United States of America was English at the time of their arrival. The number of foreign-born persons enumerated as using the English medium at home was 205,639. It appears, therefore, that 33,122 out of the 76,009 persons or 43.48 per cent. who were born outside British territory or the United States of America had adopted English as their home language during the period of residence in the Union.

The following table shows the distribution of the foreign-born population according to home language spoken:—

HOME LANGUAGE OF FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION.

Home Language.	No.	Per Cent.	Home Language.	No.	Per Cent.
English.....	205,639	82.81	Portuguese.....	1,395	0.56
Afrikaans.....	8,867	3.57	Other.....	5,889	2.37
Dutch.....	2,836	1.14	Unspecified.....	210	—
German.....	7,701	3.10			
Yiddish.....	13,823	5.57	TOTAL.....	248,526	100.00
Greek.....	1,435	0.58			
Italian.....	1,231	0.50			

It is not possible to correlate the number of persons speaking any particular "foreign" home language with the number of immigrants from certain countries. Yiddish, for example, is the home language of a considerable but unknown proportion of persons born in Russia, Lithuania, Estonia, Latvia, Poland, and probably also in Germany. Similarly, French is spoken by a large percentage of persons born in Belgium and Switzerland, apart from those born in France. It is thus not possible to determine the extent to which one or other of the official languages of the Union, namely, English or Afrikaans, is adopted as the home language by immigrants from different countries.

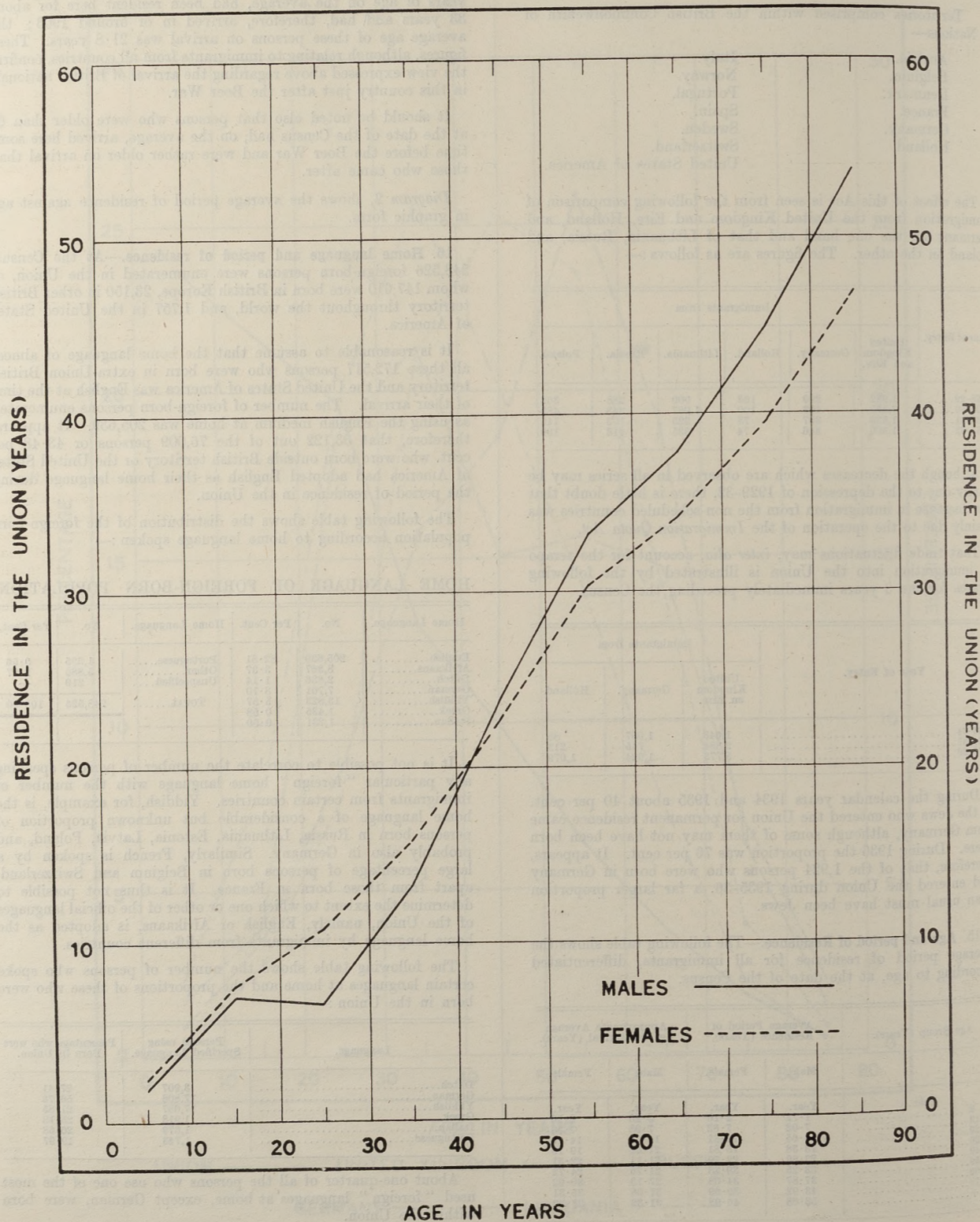
The following table shows the number of persons who spoke certain languages at home and the proportions of these who were born in the Union:—

Language.	Persons using Specified Language.	Percentage who were Born in Union.
Dutch.....	3,907	27.41
German.....	17,808	56.76
Yiddish.....	17,687	21.85
Greek.....	1,918	25.18
Italian.....	1,679	29.68
Portuguese.....	1,743	19.97

About one-quarter of all the persons who use one of the most used "foreign" languages at home, except German, were born within the Union.

DIAGRAM 2

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE IN THE UNION OF PERSONS BORN OUTSIDE THE UNION AT CENSUS, 1936



The following table shows the extent to which persons born in certain foreign countries and enumerated in Cape Town and Johannesburg spoke either of the official languages or their own native language at home. The figures for persons born in the Union are also given for comparative purposes.

HOME LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN CAPE TOWN AND JOHANNESBURG.

Home Language.	Birthplace.					
	Union.	United Kingdom and Eire.	Germany.	Holland.	Lithuania.	Russia.

Cape Town.							
English.....	66.57	98.33	50.72	24.15	56.38	70.81	56.66
Afrikaans.....	26.58	0.35	4.55	18.80	0.57	0.67	2.62
English and Afrikaans.....	5.86	1.18	2.33	7.44	1.01	2.23	2.01
TOTAL OFFICIAL.....	99.01	99.86	57.60	50.96	57.96	73.84	61.29
Native.....	—	—	41.08	48.96	41.47	24.64	37.20
Other.....	0.99	0.14	1.32	0.65	0.57	1.52	1.51
TOTAL.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Johannesburg.							
English.....	61.84	98.95	52.76	26.72	50.71	69.74	55.03
Afrikaans.....	31.90	0.29	1.17	14.73	0.20	0.25	1.47
English and Afrikaans.....	4.54	0.59	1.56	6.02	0.52	0.89	1.24
TOTAL OFFICIAL.....	98.28	99.73	55.49	47.47	51.43	70.88	57.74
Native.....	—	—	42.67	51.10	47.69	27.89	40.40
Other.....	1.72	0.27	1.84	1.43	0.88	1.23	1.86
TOTAL.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

In Cape Town 99.0 per cent. of all persons born in the Union speak either or both of the official languages at home as against 98.3 per cent. in Johannesburg. The ratio of English to Afrikaans is 2.50 in Cape Town and 1.94 in Johannesburg. Of those persons who were born in the United Kingdom and Eire and enumerated in Cape Town 98.33 per cent. speak English at home, while the percentage for Johannesburg is 99.73. Persons from non-British Europe speak either or both of the official languages but almost exclusively English, to the extent of 61.3 per cent. in Cape Town and 57.7 per cent. in Johannesburg.

The agreement between these two cities as regards the relative extent to which the official or the "native" language is used at home by immigrants from different countries is close. Of the persons born in specific foreign countries those from Russia speak the official languages at home to the greatest extent, both in Cape Town (73.8) and in Johannesburg (69.7). This may be due to the fact that as far as recent times are concerned, immigrants from Russia were the first to arrive in this country on a large scale, apart from those born in the United Kingdom and Eire. Of the persons born in Holland about one-half speak either or both of the official languages at home and the other half their native Dutch; English is spoken by a significantly higher proportion than Afrikaans, both in Cape Town and in Johannesburg. In the case of persons from both Lithuania and Germany, little more than one-half speak English at home both in Cape Town and Johannesburg.

17. Official languages and period of residence.—The following table shows the proportions of all foreign-born persons who have a knowledge of English only or of both the official languages. The figures are given for the individual provinces and for different periods of residence.

OFFICIAL LANGUAGES AND PERIOD OF RESIDENCE IN THE UNION.

Province and Language.	Period of Residence (Years).								
	0.	1-2.	3-4.	5-9.	10-14.	15-19.	20-24.	25 +	Total.
Cape.									
English.....	79.45	78.97	65.93	63.57	62.07	65.43	62.99	63.04	64.09
Both.....	8.91	15.30	27.17	33.05	35.48	33.88	36.23	36.04	33.27
Natal.									
English.....	88.80	87.75	86.02	81.16	80.61	83.25	83.86	84.61	83.47
Both.....	3.41	7.73	11.69	17.84	18.68	16.42	15.53	14.54	15.10
Transvaal.									
English.....	66.11	71.47	69.25	65.34	62.82	66.21	63.85	62.80	63.43
Both.....	14.33	16.61	24.07	30.88	35.10	32.66	35.09	36.23	33.23
Orange Free State.									
English.....	55.66	51.96	41.32	31.65	31.02	39.30	33.99	33.39	33.93
Both.....	20.81	35.75	48.50	60.89	65.93	57.99	64.16	65.33	62.21
Union.									
English.....	74.52	75.10	69.37	65.47	64.82	68.53	66.02	66.64	66.11
Both.....	10.66	15.66	24.30	31.07	33.47	30.58	33.04	33.02	31.08

The trends are the same in all provinces and the Union as a whole. During the first year of residence about three-quarters of all immigrants have a knowledge of English only and one-tenth of both official languages. The differences between these ratios for the different provinces are of interest. In Natal, for example, 88.8 per cent. have a knowledge of English only and merely 3.4 per cent. of both English and Afrikaans. This situation may be due to the fact noted above that the proportion of persons from British territory who settle in Natal is proportionately higher than in the other provinces and also that there is less opportunity there for acquiring a knowledge of Afrikaans. In the Orange Free State, on the other hand, 20.8 per cent. have a knowledge of both official languages during the first year of residence, a fact which may be explained by the great extent to which Afrikaans is spoken in that province. In all provinces, again, the proportion with a knowledge of English only decreases, while that for persons with a knowledge of both official languages increases until a minimum (maximum) is reached during the 10-14 year period of residence. Amongst persons who have been in the Union for this length of time two-thirds have a knowledge of English only and one-third of both English and Afrikaans. The provincial proportions for the maximum degree of knowledge of both languages are as follows: Orange Free State 65.9, Cape 35.5, Transvaal 35.1, and Natal 18.7. It is virtually impossible, in an endeavour to explain these trends, to assess the relative effects of the introduction of Afrikaans as a medium of instruction into schools in the early twenties and the length of residence. It is unlikely that the former of these factors could have been of much importance since the proportion of persons of school-going age is small amongst immigrants.

18. Marital Condition of Immigrants.—The following figures show the marital condition of the persons born in certain foreign countries and, for the purpose of comparison, the position as regards those born in the Union. It must be remembered that the marital condition is shown at the date of the Census and not at the date of arrival in the Union.

BIRTHPLACE AND MARITAL CONDITION OF FOREIGN-BORN PERSONS.

Birthplace.	Male.				Female.			
	Never Married.	Married.	Widowed.	Divorced.	Never Married.	Married.	Widowed.	Divorced.
Union and Foreign.....	58.26	39.23	2.7	8	52.76	40.31	6.32	0.61
Union.....	62.88	35.32	1.44	0.36	56.34	38.03	5.11	0.82
United Kingdom and Eire.....	22.09	69.96	6.59	1.36	19.99	61.03	17.60	1.35
Germany.....	41.58	51.51	5.39	1.52	41.18	42.75	14.67	1.40
Holland.....	28.56	64.55	6.48	1.41	22.06	60.95	15.37	1.62
Lithuania.....	39.82	56.58	3.02	0.58	22.62	64.96	11.61	0.81
Russia.....	22.04	69.67	6.00	1.30	12.26	68.76	17.80	1.18
European (non-British).....	34.07	59.86	4.89	1.18	24.89	59.04	14.84	1.22

Johannesburg than Cape Town; as regards those of Polish nationality the position is reversed. The combined nationalities of the four important eastern European countries, namely, Russia, Lithuania, Poland, and Latvia are very nearly the same in the two cities, namely 41.7 per cent. in Cape Town and 42.0 per cent. in Johannesburg.

Of the chief towns in the Union, East London had the highest proportion of German nationals, viz. 27.3 per cent. In Pretoria the corresponding proportion was 11.3 per cent., while this city had the highest proportion of Dutch nationals, viz., 11.0 per cent., or about one-ninth of its "foreign" population.

22. Nationality in urban and rural areas.—The proportion of naturalized and "foreign" subjects in urban areas was 89.1 per cent. or nine-tenths against one-tenth in rural areas. The percentages of the different nationalities in urban and rural areas were as follows:—

Table with 6 columns: Nationality, Urban, Rural, Nationality, Urban, Rural. Rows include South African and British (naturalized), Greek, Polish, Latvian, Lithuanian, Russian, Dutch, American (U.S.A.), Italian, German, Norwegian, Portuguese.

Greek nationals rank first as regards the proportion in urban areas, probably on account of the fact that the pursuit in which they are almost exclusively engaged in the Union, that of catering in tea-rooms and cafes, is conducted almost without exception in urban areas. The nationals from Eastern European countries rank next in the following order: Poles, Latvians, Lithuanians, and Russians. These persons are chiefly engaged in trading, predominantly on a small scale. The proportion for rural areas of these four groups combined is 4.94 per cent. and these are mainly engaged in retail trading, chiefly in country roadside stores. The proportions in rural areas are largest for those nationalities who are engaged to an appreciable extent in agriculture, namely, Portuguese (19.61), German (18.17), and Italian (13.49), and in fishing, namely, Norwegian (18.81).

23. Nationality and Official Language.—The distribution of the 1,917,147 South African nationals according to their knowledge of the official languages of the Union was as follows:—

Table with 3 columns: Knowledge of, Number, %. Rows include English and Afrikaans, English only, Afrikaans only, Neither, Unspecified, and TOTAL.

The figures for the chief other nationalities in respect of their knowledge of the official languages are given below:—

Table with 6 columns: Nationality, English and Afrikaans, English only, Afrikaans only, Neither, Total. Rows include South African (naturalized), Dutch, Russian, Lithuanian, Latvian, German, Polish, Greek, Portuguese, American (U.S.A.), Italian, British.

Naturalized South Africans, that is, almost exclusively persons from foreign non-British territory, have a knowledge of both official languages to the extent of 61.5 per cent. and of English only to the extent of 35.5 per cent. The former proportion is considerably higher than the corresponding proportions for persons of different nationalities who had not yet been naturalized. Since the applicant, to become naturalized "must be able to read and write either of the official languages of the Union to the satisfaction of the Minister" and not both, it would appear that the greater length of residence in the case of naturalized persons is responsible for this situation.

Persons of Dutch nationality rank first both as regards their knowledge of both English and Afrikaans (66.3) and Afrikaans only (16.5). Next in order of their knowledge of both languages come the nationals of Eastern European countries, namely, Russians (44.8), Lithuanians (42.2), and Latvians (39.4). Germans follow with 30.6 per cent. while Portuguese and Italians appear towards the end of the list with between 15 and 20 per cent. The proportions with a knowledge of their own native language only are greatest in the case of British (93.15), American, U.S.A. (82.01), Portuguese (26.47), and Italian (13.95).

It has already been observed that the number of South African nationals who were born outside the Union was about 162,000. These persons must almost exclusively have been born in British territory and it is reasonable to assume that their home language was English. On the assumption that the distribution of these persons as regards their knowledge of the official languages was approximately the same as that of British nationals, the following figures are obtained:—

Table with 2 columns: Knowledge of, Number. Rows include English and Afrikaans, English only, Afrikaans only, Neither, and TOTAL.

With the aid of these figures, the following position is arrived at:—

Table with 4 columns: Knowledge of, Total Population, South African Nationals, Union-born South African Nationals. Rows include English and Afrikaans, English only, Afrikaans only, Neither, and TOTAL.

It will be noticed that if the South African nationals who were formerly British subjects, and whose knowledge of the official languages is mainly restricted to English only, be ignored, then the proportion of Union-born South African nationals with a knowledge of both official languages rises from 60.0 per cent. to 65.1 per cent. and those with a knowledge of English only falls from 18.1 per cent. to 10.9 per cent. The figures in the last column above give a much better impression of the knowledge of the official languages by persons who have had an opportunity to study both since their early childhood.

24. Changes in Nationality, 1926-1936.—The following table shows the number of persons of different nationalities at the date of the Census in 1926 and in 1936 respectively and the percentage change over this period:—

Table with 4 columns: Nationality, Number (1926, 1936), Percentage Change, 1926 to 1936. Rows include South African and British, South African and British (N.), Lithuanian, Latvian, Polish, German, Dutch, Portuguese, Greek, Italian, Russian.

The percentage increase in the number of natural-born British and South African nationals (11.90) was about equal to the proportional increase in the number of "foreign" subjects who had become naturalized South African subjects (12.13). There was a nearly four-fold increase in the case of Lithuanians, Latvians, and Poles, but Russian subjects decreased by rather more than one-third. If subjects of the four Eastern European countries on the list be taken together, the percentage increase was 74.9, or three-quarters.

German subjects increased by one and a half times, Dutch by two-thirds and those of the three important Southern European countries combined, namely, Portugal, Italy, and Greece, by one-fifth; those from the three Scandinavian countries combined, namely, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark, decreased from 1,472 to 1,357 or by 7.8 per cent.

25. Nationality and home language.—Out of the 2,003,857 persons enumerated at the Census 1,954,252, or 97.52 per cent., spoke either or both of the official languages at home. The distribution of the remaining 49,605 was as follows:—

Table with 6 columns: Home Language, No., %, Home Language, No., %. Rows include German, Yiddish, Dutch, Greek, Portuguese, Italian, French, Other, and TOTAL.

Of those who spoke a language other than an official language at home, German and Yiddish were spoken by equal proportions, namely, 36 per cent. each; Dutch was used by 7.9 per cent., and Greek, Portuguese, and Italian by between 3 and 4 per cent. each. French was spoken by 2.9 per cent.

The following table shows the extent to which the nationals of different countries spoke an official language at home or the "native" language, that is, the language generally associated with the country of which the national is subject or some other

language. For this purpose the native language of Russians, Lithuanians, Latvians, and Poles is assumed to be Yiddish. This may appear arbitrary, but the immigration records show that few immigrants from these countries have not been Jewish.

Table with 5 columns: Nationality, Home Language (English or Afrikaans, "Native", Other), Total. Rows include South African, British, South African and British (N.), Latvian, German, Dutch, Lithuanian, Polish, Greek, Italian, Portuguese.

Persons who were South African or British subjects by naturalization spoke either or both of the official languages to the extent of 72.1 per cent., a figure which is considerably higher than the corresponding percentages relating to any of the original nationalities. It is not possible to state what percentage of these naturalized persons spoke such original languages. English or/and Afrikaans was spoken by 48.1 per cent. of Russian subjects, 42.3 per cent. of Latvian, 40.5 per cent. of German, and 38.9 per cent. of Dutch. The proportion for Lithuanian and Polish subjects was about 24 per cent. each and for Portuguese, Italians, and Greeks, from 30 to 32 per cent.

The comparison of the extent to which any given home language is spoken by South African nationals, naturalized South Africans or British, and the subjects of the "native" country, is of interest. The figures are as follows:—

Table with 6 columns: Home Language, Nationality (South African, South African and British (N.), "Native" Foreign, Other Foreign), Total. Rows include French, German, Dutch, Greek, Italian, Yiddish, Portuguese.

More than half of the French (63.5) and German (58.9) used as home language in the Union is spoken by South African subjects, apparently by descendants of families who had been here for a generation or longer. The proportion in the case of the other chief languages, namely, Dutch, Greek, Italian, and Yiddish, varies from 20 to 30 per cent. Thus in the case of these languages from 60 to 70 per cent. is spoken by persons who still retain their original "foreign" nationality or have become South African subjects by naturalization.

Van die totale bevolking van die Unie is 87.6 persent of seweagstes in die Unie en 88.4 persent in Afrika gebore, terwyl 10.8 persent in Europa gebore is. Die wat elders gebore is, het slegs 0.8 persent uitgemaak waarvan die helfte in Australasië, 'n kwart in Amerika en 'n kwart in Asië gebore is.

Natal het die kleinste bevolking wat in die Unie gebore is, nl. 77.3 persent, en die Oranje-Vrystaat die grootste, nl. 95.7 persent. Vir sover dit die onderskeie bevolkings betref wat in Europa gebore is, is die toestand die teenoorgestelde. Natal het daarvan 19.6 en die Oranje-Vrystaat 3.7 persent. Slegs in die geval van die bevolking van Natal was die persentasie wat buite Afrika en Europa gebore is, hoër as een persent, t.w. 1.8 persent; 1.04 persent is in Australasië en 0.25 persent in Brits-Asië, hoofsaaklik in Indië en Ceylon, gebore.

Van die hele blanke bevolking van die Unie is 96.2 persent in die Britse Vrygeweste, kolonies, ens., gebore en 3.8 persent in nie-Britse gebiede. In die Oranje-Vrystaat is daar die kleinste persentasie (1.8 persent) wat buite Britse gebied gebore is, en in Transvaal die grootste (5.4 persent).

Die bevolking van die Unie wat in vreemde lande gebore is is meestal in die stedelike gebiede saamgetrek. Dit word bewys deur die feit dat 83.2 persent van die stedelike bevolking binne die Unie gebore is en 14.9 persent in Europa; vir die plattelandse gebiede is die ooreenstemmende persentasies onderskeidelik 96.1 en 3.2 persent.

Die persentasietoename van die totale blanke bevolking van die Unie gedurende die tydperk van tien jaar tussen Mei 1926 en Mei 1936 was 19.5 persent; die vermeerdering van dié wat in die Britse Vrygeweste, kolonies, ens., gebore is (19.4 persent), was ietwat minder as die vermeerdering van dié wat buite dié gebiede gebore is (23.6 persent). Die bevolking wat in die Unie gebore is, het met 22.9 persent toegeneem. Daar was egter betekenisvolle verskille tussen die provinsies. Die betrokke syfers was as volg: Kaapprovinsie, 14.96; Natal, 27.40; Transvaal, 37.99; Oranje-Vrystaat, 15.99 persent. Hierdie syfers dui daarop dat die bevolking wat in die Unie gebore is, in 'n aansienlike mate na Transvaal, en moontlik ook na Natal, trek.

Die getal persone wat in Europa gebore is, het met 2.79 persent verminder. Hierdie vermindering is egter die gesamentlike uitwerking van 'n vermindering van 11.5 persent in die getal persone wat in Britse gebiede gebore is, en van 'n toename van 22.9 persent in die getal wat in Europa buite Britse gebied gebore is. Daar het ook verminderings voorgekom in die getal persone wat in Brits-Australasië (-7.77 persent) en Brits-Asië (-4.73 persent) gebore is. Die getal persone uit Asië as 'n geheel beskou, het 'n toename van 16.14 persent getoon, weens 'n groot vermindering van 53.0 persent in die getal persone uit nie-Brits-Asië, hoofsaaklik Sirië en Palestina.

Die getal persone wat in alle Britse gebiede behalwe die Unie gebore is, het met 7.87 persent verminder, en dié wat buite Britse gebiede gebore is, het met 23.63 persent toegeneem.

2. Blankes binne en buite die Unie gebore.—Onderstaande tabel gee 'n interessante vergelyking tussen ses sensusse van die verandering in die getalle en persentasies van die bevolking wat binne en buite die Unie gebore is. Omdat Suid-Afrika 'n jong land is, is daar 'n gestadige stroom immigrante en, hoewel daar in die eerste jare van die tydperk onder bespreking min beperking op die beweging van die bevolking was, was beperkende wetgewing 'n kenmerk van die later jare.

In 1930 is die Immigrasie-Kwota Wet aangeneem en die jare 1930 en 1931 toon in vergelyking met die vorige jare, 'n aansienlike vermindering in die getal immigrante. Dit was nie alleen toe te skryf aan die uitwerking van die Immigrasie-Kwota Wet nie, maar ook aan die ekonomiese wêreld-depressie.

In die jaar 1904 was ietwat meer as 'n kwart van die blanke bevolking buite die Unie gebore, terwyl die verhouding in 1936 tot ongeveer een-agste verminder het. Die werklike syfer van die vermindering was 13,700. Aan die ander kant het die bevolking wat in die Unie gebore is, in die verloop van 32 jaar met byna 1,000,000 persone toegeneem. Dit is hoofsaaklik 'n natuurlike vermeerdering, d.w.s., daar was meer geboortes as sterfgevalle, hoewel die getal kinders van die immigrantebevolking by hierdie syfer inbegrepe is.

BLANKE BEVOLKING BINNE EN BUITE DIE UNIE GEBORE, 1904 TOT 1936.

Table with columns: Geboorteplek, 1904, 1911, 1918, 1921, 1926, 1936. Sections: Getal, Verhoudings.

3. Persone in die Unie gebore.—Die getal persone wat in die Unie gebore is, is volgens die geboorte-provinsie as volg ingedeel:—

PERSONE IN DIE UNIE GEBORE VOLGENS PROVINSIES.

Table with columns: Gebied, Unie, Kaap-provinsie, Natal, Transvaal, Oranje-Vrystaat. Rows: Kaapland, Natal, Transvaal, Oranje-Vrystaat, UNIE.

Die hoofbetekenis van die tabel is dat die syfers aandui in watter mate persone wat in die Kaapprovinsie gebore is, tot die bevolking van die ander drie provinsies van die Unie bygedra het. Min of meer 'n sesde van die bevolking van elkeen van dié drie provinsies is in Kaapland gebore. Ander syfers van belang is die persentasie Natalse inwoners wat in Transvaal (13.3 persent) en in die Oranje-Vrystaat (6.4 persent) gebore is, en die persentasie Transvaalse inwoners wat in die Oranje-Vrystaat gebore is (9.0 persent). Hierdie syfers lewer bewys van die historiese ontwikkeling van die Unie en van die trekrigtings wat gevolg is. Nog 'n punt van belang is dat Natal die kleinste persentasie in die Unie gebore persone het wat in die provinsie gebore is, nl. 63.8 persent, terwyl in die Kaapprovinsie die grootste persentasie sulke persone in die provinsie self gebore is, nl. 94.0 persent.

4. Persone in Brits-Suid-Afrika gebore.—By hierdie groep is Suidwes-Afrika, Basoetoland, die Betsjoeanaland-protectoraat, Swaziland en Noord- en Suid-Rhodesië inbegrepe. Die totale getal persone wat in dié gebiede gebore is, was 9,919 waarvan 45.3 persent uit Suidwes-Afrika, 22.7 persent uit Suid-Rhodesië, 10.7 persent uit Basoetoland en 9.4 persent uit Swaziland gekom het. Die getalle in die onderskeie provinsies was as volg: Kaapprovinsie, 3,510; Natal, 1,245; Transvaal, 4,554; en die Oranje-Vrystaat, 610. Die persone uit Suidwes-Afrika het in die Kaapprovinsie (56.2 persent) en in Transvaal (42.4 persent) die grootste gedeeltes uitgemaak. Die ooreenstemmende persentasie vir Natal (28.8 persent) is oorsky deur dié uit Basoetoland (48.8 persent). Swaziland het 21.6 persent tot die bevolking van Natal en 14.2 persent tot dié van Transvaal bygedra. In die Kaapprovinsie maak die getal persone wat in Suid-Rhodesië gebore is, 23.1 persent uit en in Transvaal, 22.8 persent.

5. Persone elders in Brits-Afrika gebore.—Die totale getal persone wat in Britse gebiede in Afrika buite Brits-Suid-Afrika gebore en in die Unie opgeneem is, was 2,526. Die besonderhede is as volg: Niassaland, 177; Kenia, 374; Tanganjika, 98; Mauritius, 1,075; St. Helena, 441; en ander gebiede, 361. Die provinsiale indeling was: Kaapprovinsie, 711 waarvan 39.4 persent van St. Helena, 13.8 persent van Kenia, 13.2 persent van Mauritius en 11.8 persent van Niassaland gekom het; Natal, 1,151 waarvan 74.6 persent van Mauritius, 8.3 persent van Kenia

en 6.1 persent van St. Helena gekom het; Transvaal, 612 waarvan 27.1 persent van Kenia, 18.9 persent van Mauritius en 14.5 persent van St. Helena gekom het; Oranje-Vrystaat, 52 waarvan 28.9 persent van Kenia en 23.1 persent van Niassaland gekom het.

6. Persone in nie-Brits-Afrika gebore.—Die getal persone wat in nie-Brits-Afrika gebore en in die Unie opgeneem is, was 2,264. Hulle is as volg in die provinsies ingedeel: Kaapprovinsie, 463; Natal, 234; Transvaal, 1,554; en die Oranje-Vrystaat, 13. Nie minder as 1,238 nie kom van Madeira af en 579 van Portugees-Oos-Afrika. In die geval van elkeen van die vier provinsies was meer as twee-derdes inderdaad van Portugees-Afrika afkomstig. Die getal persone wat in Madeira gebore is, het in die Kaapprovinsie eerste gestaan (62.0 persent) en ook in Transvaal (57.1 persent), terwyl dié wat in Portugees-Oos-Afrika gebore is, in die Oranje-Vrystaat (46.2 persent) en in Natal (34.2 persent) eerste gestaan het.

7. Persone in Europa gebore.—Die totale getal persone wat in Europa gebore en in die Unie opgeneem is, was 216,966. Die indeling in Britse en nie-Britse gebiede is as volg:—

Table with columns: Gebied, Unie, Kaap-provinsie, Natal, Transvaal, Oranje-Vrystaat. Rows: Brits, Nie-Brits, TOTAAL.

In die hele Unie was die getal immigrante uit Brits-Europa iets meer as tweemaal soveel as dié uit nie-Brits-Europa. Die verhoudings vir die verskillende provinsies was: Kaapprovinsie, 2.33; Natal, 6.15; Transvaal, 1.62; Oranje-Vrystaat, 1.25. Hierdie syfers dui daarop dat immigrante uit Engels-spreekende Europese lande aan Natal waar Engels hoofsaaklik die huistaal is, voorkeur gee en dat hulle geneig is om die Oranje-Vrystaat waar Afrikaans die huistaal van die meeste mense is, te vermy. In onderstaande tabelle is die syfers vir Eire by dié vir Noord-Ierland ingesluit en die 875 persone wat as in die Verenigde Koninkryk gebore opgegee is sonder om te vermeld in watter deel daarvan, is na verhouding ingedeel.

PERSONE IN BRITSE-EUROPA GEBORE.

Table with columns: Geboorteplek, Unie, Kaap-provinsie, Natal, Transvaal, Oranje-Vrystaat. Rows: Engeland, Skotland, Ierland, Wallis, TOTAAL: VERENIGDE KONINKRYK, TOTAAL: EUROPA.

* Met inbegrip van 875 ongespesifiseerdes.

Van die totale getal persone wat in Brits-Europa gebore is, is 67.34 persent of twee-derdes in Engeland, 22.39 persent in Skotland 7.24 persent in Eire en Noord-Ierland, 2.52 persent in Wallis en 0.51 persent in die ander Britse gebiede, nl. Gibraltar, Malta, ens., gebore. Die provinsiale indeling was as volg: Kaapprovinsie, 31.56; Natal, 21.71; Transvaal, 43.93; en Oranje-Vrystaat, 2.80 persent. Die verhoudingsindeling in die onderskeie provinsies toon baie ooreenkomms behalwe dat die persentasies vir Engeland en Ierland in die geval van die Kaapprovinsie betekenisvol hoër en dié vir Skotland laer is as die ooreenstemmende persentasies vir die ander drie provinsies.

8. Persone in nie-Brits-Europa gebore.—Die getal persone wat in nie-Brits-Europa gebore en in die Unie opgeneem is, was 69,356 waarvan daar in die Kaapprovinsie 20,908 was; in Natal, 5,212;

in Transvaal, 39,932; en in die Oranje-Vrystaat, 3,304. Die verhoudingsindeling volgens die geboorteland en die provinsie waarin die persone opgeneem is, is as volg:—

PERSONE IN NIE-BRITSEUROPA GEBORE.

Table with columns: Geboorteplek, Unie, Kaap-provinsie, Natal, Transvaal, Oranje-Vrystaat. Rows: Rusland, Duitsland, Litoue, Holland, Pole, Italië, Letland, Griekeland, Noorweë, Frankryk, Ander lande, TOTAAL.

Van die persone wat in nie-Brits-Europa gebore is, is die persentasie wat in Rusland gebore is, in die Oranje-Vrystaat (35.1 persent), Transvaal (24.4 persent) en die Kaapprovinsie (22.97 persent) die hoogste. In Natal was die persentasie slegs 10.1 persent en het derde gestaan in vergelyking met dié wat in Duitsland (34.7 persent) en Noorweë (10.6 persent) gebore is. Die persentasie wat in Litoue gebore is, het in die Oranje-Vrystaat (22.2 persent) en Transvaal (20.8 persent) tweede gestaan, en in die Kaapprovinsie was dit derde met 18.7 persent in vergelyking met 22.94 persent vir Duitsland. Die persentasies wat in Duitsland gebore is, was 15.9 persent vir Transvaal en 15.1 persent vir die Oranje-Vrystaat. Dié vir Holland het in Transvaal (11.0 persent), die Oranje-Vrystaat (10.3 persent) en Natal (6.6 persent) vierde gestaan, maar in die Kaapprovinsie was dit vyfde met 6.3 persent, in vergelyking met 7.3 persent vir Pole wat vierde gestaan het. Dit is van belang om op te merk dat die immigrante uit Frankryk in Natal 'n baie groter verhouding uitmaak as in die ander provinsies.

Dit blyk uit hierdie oorsig dat die immigrante uit die lande van Oos-Europa in die Oranje-Vrystaat ongeveer twee-derdes van die immigrante uit nie-Brits-Europa uitmaak, in die Kaapprovinsie en Transvaal twee-vyfdes, en slegs omtrent 'n kwart in Natal; en dat in laaggenoemde provinsie die persone uit Duitsland, Noorweë en Holland in die meerderheid is.

9. Persone in Asië gebore.—Die totale getal persone wat in Asië gebore en in die Unie opgeneem is, was 3,843 waarvan daar in die Kaapprovinsie 1,068; in Natal 609; in Transvaal 1,946; en in die Oranje-Vrystaat 220 was. Die indeling volgens geboorteplek en die provinsie waarin die persone opgeneem is, is as volg:—

PERSONE IN ASIË GEBORE.

Table with columns: Geboorteplek, Unie, Kaap-provinsie, Natal, Transvaal, Oranje-Vrystaat. Rows: Britse gebiede (Indië, Ander), TOTAAL: BRITSE GEBIEDE, Nie-Britse-gebiede (Sirië, Palestina, Ander), TOTAAL: NIE-BRITSE GEBIEDE, GROOTTOTAAL.

Van al die immigrante uit Asië het 52.35 persent van Brits-Asië en 38.85 persent van Indië alleen gekom. Die persentasie uit Sirië was 22.95 en dié uit Palestina 17.23 persent. Daar is belangrike verskille tussen die provinsies. In die Oranje-Vrystaat was die verhouding uit Brits-Asië slegs 22.27 persent en dié uit Sirië 61.36 persent. In Natal was die verhouding uit Brits-Asië 78.00 persent, terwyl 64.70 persent uit Indië alleen gekom het. Die persone uit Indië het in die Kaapprovinsie ook eerste gestaan

met 47.75 persent. Die persentasie uit Palestina was in Transvaal die laagste (24.15 persent) en was net effens minder as die persentasie vir Sirië (26.16 persent).

10. Persone in Amerika gebore.—Die toestand wat betref persone wat in Amerika gebore is, is as volg:—

Table titled 'PERSONE IN AMERIKA GEBORE.' with columns for birthplace (Geboorteplek) and origin (Opgeneem in—). Rows include British, Non-British, and United States of America regions.

Die totale getal persone wat in Amerika gebore en in die Unie opgeneem is, was 3,940 waarvan daar 1,153 in die Kaap-provisie, 702 in Natal, 1,986 in Transvaal en 99 in die Oranje-Vrystaat was.

Die persentasie uit nie-Britse-Amerika was 71.14 en dié uit die Verenigde State van Amerika alleen 44.59 persent.

11. Persone in Australasië en Polinesië gebore.—Die getal persone wat in Australasië en Polinesië gebore en in die Unie opgeneem is, het altesame 7,564 beloop waarvan 1,584 in Kaapland, 1,974 in Natal, 3,870 in Transvaal en 136 in die Oranje-Vrystaat was.

PERSONE IN AUSTRALASIË EN POLINESIË GEBORE.

Table showing the number and percentage of persons born in Australia and Polynesia, categorized by province (Kaapland, Natal, Transvaal, Oranje-Vrystaat).

Almal behalwe 8 of 0.11 persent van die persone uit Australasië en Polinesië is uit Britse-Australasië afkomstig. Die persentasies uit Australië en Nu-Seeland het op onderskeidelik 84.15 en 15.40 persent te staan gekom, d.w.s. vir elke 11 wat in Australië gebore is, was daar 2 wie se geboorteplek in Nu-Seeland is.

12. Buitelands gebore persone in vernaamste stedelike gebiede.—In die vernaamste stedelike gebiede van die Unie is die volgende getalle persone opgeneem:—

Table showing the number and percentage of foreign-born persons in major urban centers: Kaapstad, Durban, Johannesburg, and Witwatersrand.

Hoewel die bevolking van Durban 'n groter persentasie buitelandse gebore persone (28.9 persent) as of Kaapstad (22.2 persent) of Johannesburg (26.1 persent) bevat, is dit nie so kosmopolities as dié van laasgenoemde twee stede nie.

BEVOLKING VAN VERNAAMSTE STEDE VOLGENS GEBORTEPLEK.

Table showing the population of major urban centers (Kaapstad, Durban, Johannesburg, Witwatersrand) broken down by birthplace (Africa, Europe, Asia).

Omtrent driekwart van die blanke bevolking van elk van die drie vernaamste stede is binne die Unie gebore en van 20 tot 25 persent in Europa. Terwyl die persentasie wat in Britse-Europa gebore is, in die geval van Johannesburg en Kaapstad onderskeidelik op slegs 13.6 en 13.5 persent te staan kom, was dit in die geval van Durban nie minder as 22.2 persent nie.

Dit is verder van belang om daarop te let dat sowat 'n tiende van die blanke bevolking van Johannesburg in nie-Britse-Europa gebore is. Die indeling volgens die vernaamste nie-Britse-Europese lande is as volg:—

PERSONE UIT NIE-BRITSE-EUROPESE LANDE IN VERNAAMSTE STEDE VAN DIE UNIE.

Table showing the number and percentage of persons from non-British European countries in major urban centers.

* Met inbegrip van 12.63 persent uit Noorweë.

Uit die syfers blyk dat die persentasie persone uit die Oos-Europese lande, in verhouding tot dié uit alle nie-Britse-Europese lande, in die geval van Kaapstad en Johannesburg omtrent 60 persent en in die geval van Durban slegs die helfte bedra.

In die geval van Kaapstad, Durban en Johannesburg het onderskeidelik 52.4, 57.9 en slegs 24.9 persent van die immigrante uit Asië uit Indië gekom. In laasgenoemde stad het die immigrante uit Palestina 32.0 persent en dié uit Sirië 23.8 persent van die totale aantal uit Asië uitgemaak.

In al drie die stede was daar vier vyf immigrante uit Australië net een uit Nu-Seeland.

13. Leeflye van buitelandse gebore persone.—Onderstaande tabel toon die leeflyeindeling van die persone wat in sekere Europese lande gebore is. Met die oog op 'n vergelyking is die indeling van die in die Unie gebore persone ook in die tabel opgeneem.

LEEFLYEINDDELING VAN IMMIGRANTE UIT SEKERE EUROPESE LANDE.

Table showing life expectancy (leeflye) of immigrants from various European countries, broken down by age group and sex.

Aangesien daar min jong kinders onder die immigrante is, is by die immigrantebevolking as vanselfsprekend 'n groter persentasie persone in die hoër leeflyeindelingsooreenstem, kan daarvan afgelei word dat die meeste Britte die land spoedig na die beëindiging van die Anglo-Boere-oorlog binnegekome het en dat hul gemiddelde leeflye destyds tussen die 20 en 30 jaar was.

Verderaan in die verslag blyk dat die gemiddelde verblyftydperk in die Unie van die immigrante uit die Verenigde Koninkryk en Eire om en by die 30 jaar is. Indien die verblyftydperkindeling min of meer met die leeflyeindeling ooreenstem, kan daarvan afgelei word dat die meeste Britte die land spoedig na die beëindiging van die Anglo-Boere-oorlog binnegekome het en dat hul gemiddelde leeflye destyds tussen die 20 en 30 jaar was.

Die kromme vir die immigrante uit Litouë dui daarop dat hulle baie later as dié uit die Verenigde Koninkryk en Eire aangekom het, aangesien dit baie onwaarskynlik is dat daar 'n verskil van 14 jaar in die gemiddelde leeflye van die twee groepe sou wees. Die gemiddelde verblyftydperk van manlike Litouers was inderdaad 14.1 jaar, teenoor 30.3 jaar in die geval van manlike immigrante uit die Verenigde Koninkryk en Eire.

14. Verblyftydperk van buitelandse gebore persone.—Onderstaande tabel toon die indeling volgens die tydperk van verblyf van die immigrante uit sekere vreemde lande en van alle in die buiteland

gebore persone tesame. Die gemiddelde tydperk van verblyf en die geslagsverhoudings van die immigrante word ook volgens lande en volgens verblyftydperk aangedui.

VERBLYFTYDPERK IN DIE UNIE VAN PERSONE IN SEKERE VREEMDE LANDE GEBORE.

Table showing the average duration of stay (verblyftydperk) of immigrants from various foreign countries, broken down by age group and sex.

Byna 'n kwart van die persone wat in die buiteland gebore is, het binne die tien jaar onmiddellik voor die volkstelling in Mei 1936 na die Unie gekom, terwyl omtrent drie-kwart sedert die jaar 1900 gekom het.

Die manlike en vroulike immigrante uit die Verenigde Koninkryk en Eire en uit Rusland was omtrent ewe lank in die land, nl. 30 jaar in die geval van die manlikes en 26 jaar in die geval van die vroulikes. Die immigrante uit Litouë was net omtrent half so lank hier, miskien omdat Litouë vroeg in 1918 eers sy onafhanklikheid verkry het.

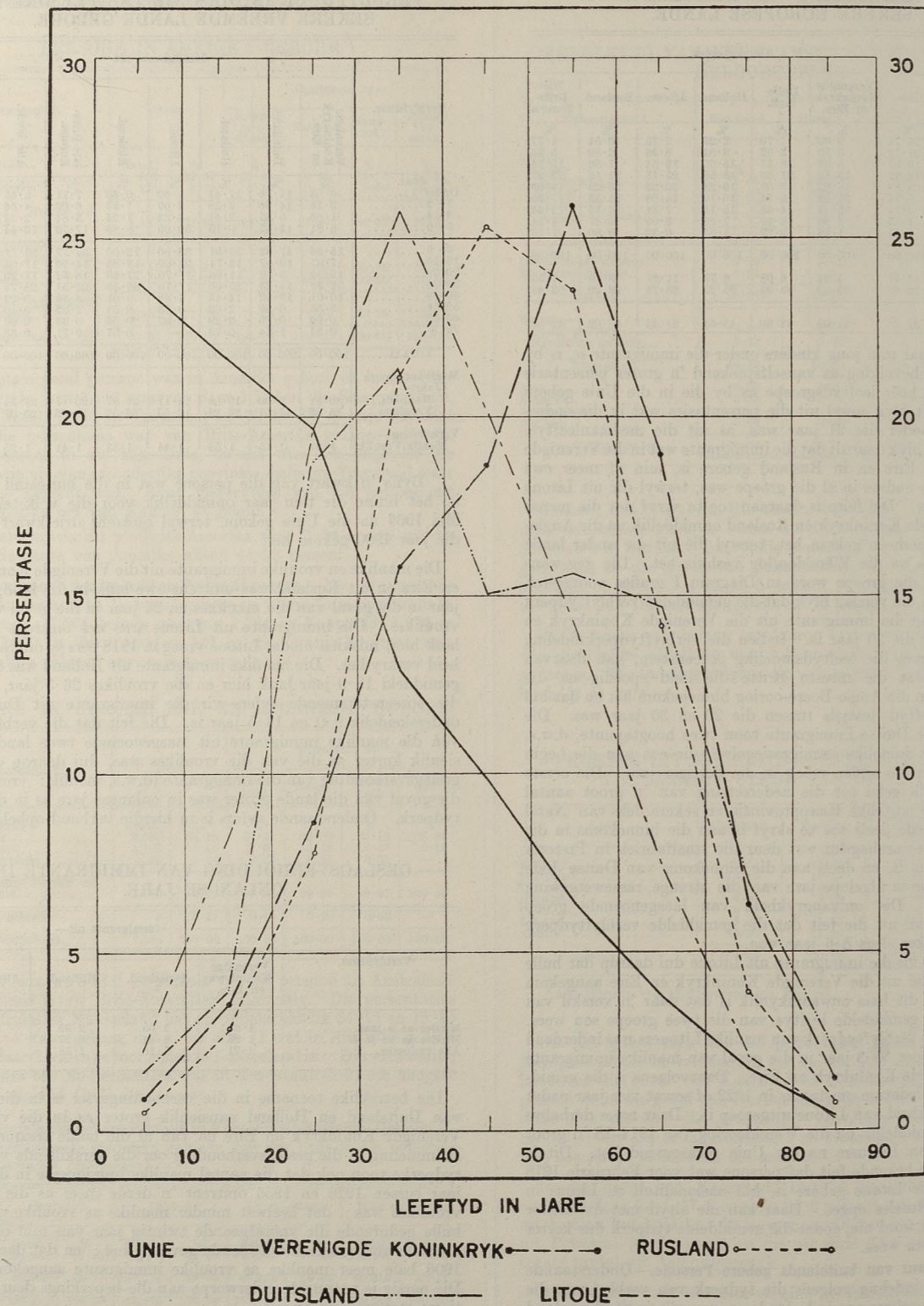
GESLAGSVERHOUDING VAN IMMIGRANTE IN ONLANGSE JARE.

Table showing the sex ratio (geslagsverhouding) of immigrants from various countries in recent years.

Die betreklike toename in die verhoudingsyfer is in die geval van Duitsland en Holland aansienlik groter as in dié van die Verenigde Koninkryk en Eire en van al die lande tesame. Die skommelings in die geslagsverhouding oor die verskillende verblyftydperke toon ook dat die aantal manlike immigrante in die tien jaar tussen 1926 en 1936 omtrent 'n derde meer as die aantal vroulikes was; dat heelwat minder manlike as vroulike persone hulle gedurende die voorafgaande twintig jaar van min of meer normale immigrasie hier te lande gevestig het; en dat daar voor 1906 baie meer manlike as vroulike immigrante aangekom het.

DIAGRAM I

LEEFITYDSINDELING VAN PERSONE IN DIE UNIE EN IN SEKERE LANDE BINNE DIE UNIE GEBORE, SOOS TEN TYE VAN DIE SENSUS, 1936



Kragtens die *Immigrasie-Kwota Wet*, No. 8 van 1930, wat op 1 Mei 1930 in werking getree het, is hoogstens 50 persone per jaar toegelaat om die Unie met die oog op permanente verblyf binne te kom uit alle lande of hul besittings wat nie in onderstaande lys voorkom nie:—

Gebiede binne die Britse Gemenebes van Nasies:—

België.	Oostenryk.
Denemarke.	Portugal.
Duitsland.	Spanje.
Frankryk.	Swede.
Holland.	Switserland.
Italië.	Verenigde State van Amerika.
Noorweë.	

Die uitwerking van die Wet blyk uit onderstaande vergelyking tussen die immigrasie uit die Verenigde Koninkryk en Eire, Holland en Duitsland enersyds, en dié uit Litouë, Rusland en Pole andersyds:—

Jaar van Binnekoms.	Immigrante uit—					
	Verenigde Koninkryk en Eire.	Duitsland.	Holland.	Litoue.	Rusland.	Pole.
1928-29.....	1,082	290	163	909	288	362
1929-30.....	1,565	403	100	1,067	348	485
1930-31.....	1,623	397	78	325	103	145
1931-32.....	1,300	346	74	335	116	199

Hoewel die afnames wat in al die gevalle waar te neem is, deels aan die depressie van 1929-32 toegeskryf kan word, is dit min twyfel dat die afname in die aantal immigrante uit die nie-ingelyste lande hoofsaaklik aan die werking van die *Immigrasie-Kwota Wet* te danke is.

Uit onderstaande syfers vir die drie jaar wat die volkstelling onmiddellik voorafgaan, blyk dat handelskommelings onder andere ook die tempo van die immigrasie na die Unie bepaal:—

Jaar van binnekoms.	Immigrante uit—		
	Verenigde Koninkryk en Eire.	Duitsland.	Holland.
1933-34.....	1,643	1,057	88
1934-35.....	2,384	745	213
1935-36.....	5,773	1,924	1,079

Tydens die kalenderjare 1934 en 1935 het sowat 40 persent van die Jode wat die Unie met die oog op permanente verblyf binnegekome het, uit Duitsland gekom, hoewel party van hulle nie juis daar gebore was nie. In 1936 was die syfer 76 persent. Dit blyk derhalwe dat daar van die 1,924 persone wat in Duitsland gebore is en die Unie gedurende 1935-36 binnegekome het, 'n baie groter persentasie as gewoonlik uit Jode bestaan het.

15. *Leefityd en Verblyfduur.*—Onderstaande tabel toon die gemiddelde verblyfduur, ten tye van die volkstelling, van alle immigrante volgens leeftyds-groepe ingedeel:—

Leefityds-groep.	Gemiddelde verblyfduur.		Benaderde gemiddelde leeftyd by aankoms.	
	Manlikes.	Vroulikes.	Manlikes.	Vroulikes.
Jaar.				
0-9.....	1-71	2-10	3-29	2-90
10-19.....	7-02	7-62	7-08	7-38
20-29.....	6-65	10-81	18-35	14-19
30-39.....	18-38	15-81	21-62	19-19
40-49.....	23-89	22-69	21-11	22-31
50-59.....	33-25	30-28	21-75	24-72
60-69.....	37-87	34-08	27-13	30-92
70-79.....	43-92	39-69	31-08	35-31
80.....	53-65	46-98	31-32	38-02

Daar is 'n merkwaardige ooreenstemming tussen die drie leeftyds-groepe tussen 30 en 60 jaar. Die gemiddelde verblyfitydperk verskil met omtrent tien jaar en die gemiddelde leeftyd by aankoms was in elke geval 21 jaar. Die persone in die leeftyds-groep 50-59 jaar wat dus ongeveer 55 jaar oud was, het omtrent 33 jaar lank hier gewoon en het derhalwe omtrent in 1903 hier aangekom. Hul gemiddelde leeftyd toe hulle hierheen gekom het, was 21-8 jaar. Hoewel dié syfers op immigrante uit alle lande betrekking het, staaf dit die opmerkings wat hierbo gemaak is, in verband met die aankoms van Britse onderdane net na die Anglo-Boere-oorlog.

Daar dien verder ook op gelet te word dat die persone wat ten tye van die volkstelling oor die 60 jaar oud was, in die reël gerime tyd voor die Anglo-Boere-oorlog aangekom het en by hul aankoms heelwat ouer was as dié wat daarna hierheen verhuis het.

Diagram 2 is 'n grafiese voorstelling van die betrekking tussen die gemiddelde verblyfduur en die leeftyd.

16. *Huistaal en Verblyfduur.*—By die volkstelling is 248,526 buitelandse gebore persone in die Unie opgeneem waarvan 147,610 in Brits-Europa, 23,150 in ander Britse gebiede in die wêreld en 1,757 in die Verenigde State van Amerika gebore is.

Daar kan redelikerwys aangeneem word dat Engels ten tye van hul aankoms die huistaal was van so te sê al die 172,517 persone wat in Britse gebiede buite die Unie en in die Verenigde State van Amerika gebore is. Altesame 205,639 buitelandse gebore persone het gemeld dat hulle Engels in hul huise gebruik. Dit blyk derhalwe dat daar van die 76,009 persone wat buite Britse gebiede of buite die Verenigde State van Amerika gebore is, 33,122 of 43-48 persent was wat tydens hul verblyf in die Unie Engels as huistaal aangeneem het.

Onderstaande tabel toon die indeling van die in die buiteland gebore bevolking volgens die gebesigde huistaal.

HUISTAAL VAN BUITELANDS GEBORE BEVOLKING.

Huistaal.	Getal.		Huistaal.	Getal.	
	Getal.	Percent.		Getal.	Percent.
Engels.....	205,639	82-81	Portugees.....	1,395	0-56
Afrikaans.....	8,367	3-37	Ander.....	5,389	2-37
Nederlands.....	2,836	1-14	Ongespesifiseer...	210	—
Duits.....	7,701	3-10			
Jiddisj.....	13,823	5-57	TOTAAL.....	248,526	100-00
Grieks.....	1,435	0-58			
Italiaans.....	1,231	0-50			

'n Korrelasie tussen die getal persone wat 'n bepaalde „vreemde” huistaal praat, en die getal immigrante uit bepaalde lande is nie moontlik nie. Jiddisj is bv. die huistaal van 'n aansienlike maar onbekende persentasie van die persone wat in Rusland, Litouë, Estland, Letland, Pole en waarskynlik ook Duitsland gebore is. Eweneens word Frans nie net deur die in Frankryk gebore persone gebesig nie, maar ook deur 'n groot persentasie van dié wie se geboorteland België of Switserland is. Dit is derhalwe onmoontlik om te bepaal in watter mate die een of die ander landstaal van die Unie, nl. Afrikaans of Engels, deur die immigrante as huistaal aangeneem word.

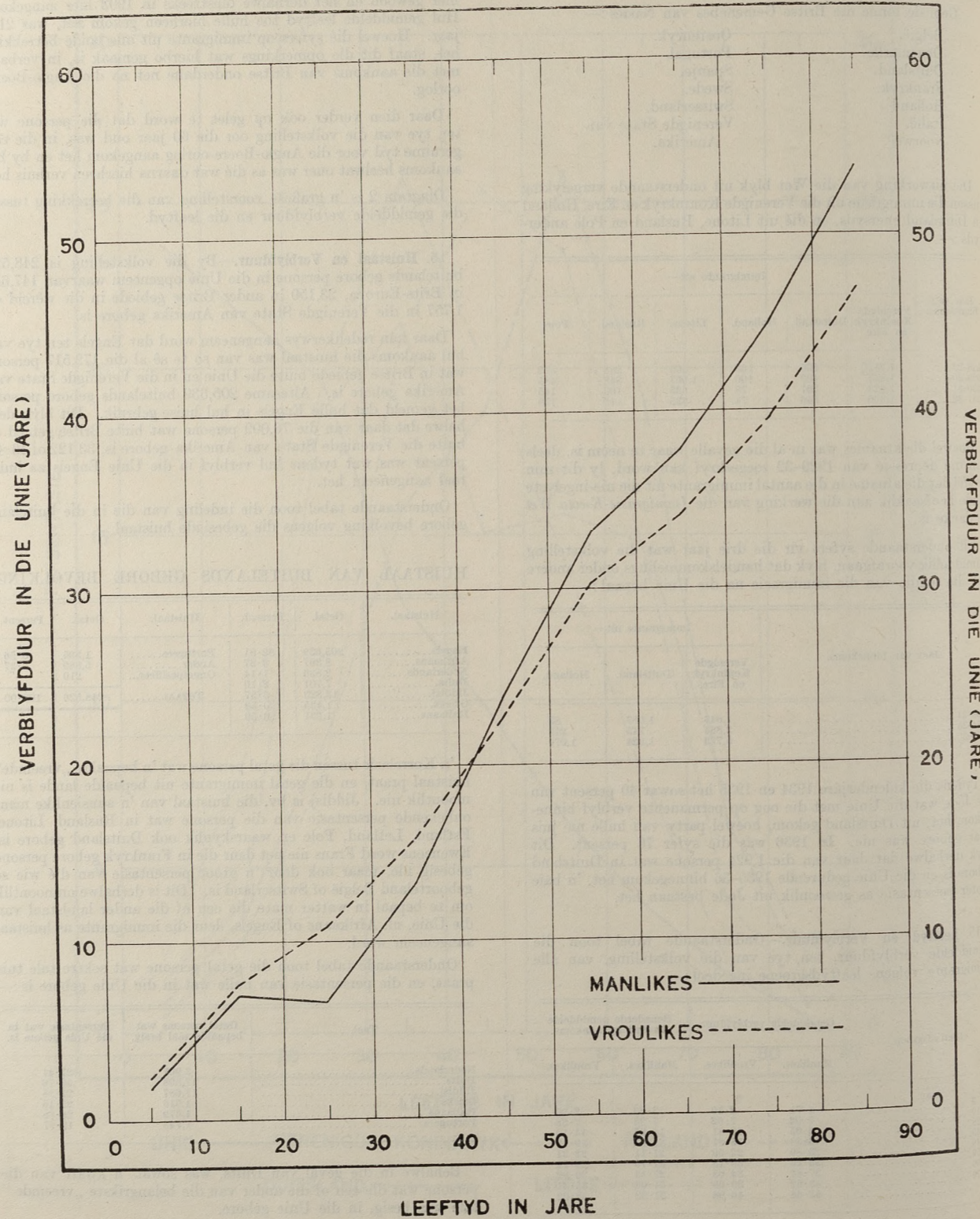
Onderstaande tabel toon die getal persone wat sekere tale tuis praat, en die persentasie van hulle wat in die Unie gebore is:—

Taal.	Getal persone wat bepaalde taal besig.	Persentasie wat in die Unie gebore is.
Nederlands.....	3,907	27-41
Duits.....	17,808	56-76
Jiddisj.....	17,887	21-85
Grieks.....	1,918	25-18
Italiaans.....	1,679	28-68
Portugees.....	1,743	19-97

Behalwe in die geval van Duits, was sowat 'n kwart van die persone wat die een of die ander van die belangrikste „vreemde” tale tuis besig, in die Unie gebore.

DIAGRAM 2

VERBLYFDUUR IN DIE UNIE VAN PERSONE BUIE DIE UNIE GEBORE, SOOS TEN TYE VAN DIE SENSUS, 1936



Onderstaande tabel toon die mate waarin die persone wat in sekere vreemde lande gebore en in Kaapstad en Johannesburg opgeneem is, die een of die ander landstaal of hul eie moedertaal tuis praat. Die syfers vir dié wat in die Unie gebore is, word ter vergelyking ook aangegee.

HUISTALE IN KAAPSTAD EN JOHANNESBURG GEBESIG.

HuiSTAAL.	Geboorteplek.						
	Unie.	Vere-nigde Konin-kryk en Eire.	Duits-land.	Holland.	Litoue.	Rusland.	Nie-Brits-Europa.
Kaapland.	99.01	99.86	57.60	50.96	57.96	73.84	61.29
Johannesburg.	99.99	99.73	55.49	47.47	51.43	70.88	57.74

Geboorteplek.	KaaPstad.							
	% Engels.	% Afrikaans.	% Afrikaans en Engels.	% Moedertaal.	% Ander.	% Engels.	% Afrikaans.	% Afrikaans en Engels.
Kaapland.	66.57	98.33	50.72	24.15	56.38	70.81	56.66	2.62
Johannesburg.	61.84	98.95	52.76	26.72	60.71	69.74	55.08	1.47

Geboorteplek.	Johannesburg.							
	% Engels.	% Afrikaans.	% Afrikaans en Engels.	% Moedertaal.	% Ander.	% Engels.	% Afrikaans.	% Afrikaans en Engels.
Kaapland.	66.57	98.33	50.72	24.15	56.38	70.81	56.66	2.62
Johannesburg.	61.84	98.95	52.76	26.72	60.71	69.74	55.08	1.47

In Kaapstad praat 99.0 persent van die persone wat in die Unie gebore is, of een of albei die landstale tuis, teenoor 98.3 persent in Johannesburg. Die verhouding van Engels tot Afrikaans is in Kaapstad 2.50 en in Johannesburg 1.94. Engels is die huiSTAAL van 98.33 persent van die persone wat in die Verenigde Koninkryk en Eire gebore en in Kaapstad opgeneem is, terwyl die syfer vir Johannesburg op 99.73 persent te staan kom. Altesame 61.3 persent van die persone uit nie-Brits-Europa in Kaapstad en 57.7 persent in Johannesburg praat tuis of een of albei die landstale, maar byna uitsluitend Engels.

Daar is 'n groot mate van ooreenstemming tussen die twee stede wat betref die betrekklike mate waarin die landstaal of moedertaal tuis deur die immigrante uit verskeie lande gebesig word. Van die persone wat in bepaalde vreemde lande gebore is, het dié uit Rusland die landstale in die grootste mate as huiSTAAL aangeneem, nl. 73.8 persent in Kaapstad en 69.7 persent in Johannesburg. Dit kan toegeskryf word aan die feit dat Rusland, afgesien van die Verenigde Koninkryk en Eire, die eerste land was waarvandaan daar in resente tye op groot skaal immigrante hierheen verhuis het. Omtrent die helfte van die gebore Hollanders praat tuis of een of albei die landstale, terwyl die ander helfte hul moedertaal bly behou het. Sowel in Kaapstad as in Johannesburg het die Hollanders in 'n aansienlik groter mate Engels eerder as Afrikaans as huiSTAAL aangeneem. In albei die stede is Engels die huiSTAAL van iets meer as die helfte van die persone wat onderskeidelik in Litoue en Duitsland gebore is.

17. Offisiële Tale en Verblyfduur.—Onderstaande tabel toon die persentasies buitelandse gebore persone wat net Engels of albei die landstale magtig is. Die syfers geld vir die provinsies afsonderlik en vir verskillende verblyfjare.

OFFISIËLE TALE EN VERBLYFDUUR IN DIE UNIE.

Provinsie en Offisiële taal.	Verblyfduur (Jare).									
	0.	1-2.	3-4.	5-9.	10-14.	15-19.	20-24.	25 +	Totaal.	
Kaapland.	79.45	78.97	65.93	63.57	62.97	65.43	62.99	63.04	64.09	
Natal.	8.91	15.39	27.17	33.05	35.48	33.88	36.23	36.04	33.27	
Transvaal.	88.80	87.75	86.02	81.16	80.61	89.25	83.86	84.61	83.47	
Oranje-Vrystaat.	3.41	7.73	11.69	17.84	18.68	16.42	15.53	14.54	15.10	
Unie.	66.11	71.47	69.25	65.34	62.82	66.21	63.85	62.80	63.43	

Die neigings is in al die provinsies en die Unie as 'n geheel dieselfde. Tydens die eerste jaar van hul verblyf ken omtrent drie-kwart van die immigrante net Engels en omtrent 'n tiende ken beide landstale. Die verskille in dié verhoudings tussen die onderskeie provinsies is van belang. In Natal het 88.8 persent, bv. kennis van Engels alleen en slegs 3.4 persent ken sowel Afrikaans as Engels. Dit kan toegeskryf word aan die hierbo vermelde feit dat die persentasie persone wat uit Britse gebiede na Natal verhuis, na verhouding hoër as dié vir die ander provinsies is, terwyl daar bowendien in Natal minder geleentheid tot die aanleer van Afrikaans bestaan. In die Oranje-Vrystaat daarenteen dra 20.8 persent tydens hul eerste verblyfjaar kennis van beide landstale, 'n feit wat verklaar moet word in die lig van die groot mate waarin Afrikaans in die provinsie gebesig word. Namate die verblyfduur langer word, verminder die persentasie van dié wat net Engels magtig is, terwyl die syfer vir dié wat beide landstale ken toeneem totdat 'n minimum/maksimum in die groep 10-14 jaar bereik word. Twee-derdes van die persone wat al so lank in die land is, ken nog net Engels, terwyl die ander reeds albei landstale magtig is. Die hoogste persentasie van diegene wat albei tale ken, is in die onderskeie provinsies as volg: Oranje-Vrystaat, 65.9 persent; Kaapland, 35.5 persent; Transvaal, 35.1 persent; en Natal, 18.7 persent. Dit is so goed as onmoontlik om te bepaal wat die betrekklike uitwerking was van die invoering van Afrikaans as voertaal in die vroeë twintiger jare enersyds en die verblyfduur andersyds. Dit is onwaarskynlik dat eersgenoemde faktor veel betekenis dra, aangesien die persentasie persone van skoolgaande ouderdom onder die immigrante gering is.

18. Huwelikstaat van Immigrante.—Onderstaande tabel toon die huwelikstaat van die persone wat in sekere vreemde lande gebore is, en met die oog op vergelyking, ook dié van die in die Unie gebore persone. Daar dien op gelet te word dat die huwelikstaat dié op die datum van die volkstelling is en nie dié ten tye van die aankoms in die Unie nie.

GEBOORTEPLEK EN HUWELIKSTAAT VAN BUITELANDS GEBORE PERSONE.

Geboorteplek.	Manlikes.				Vroulikes.			
	Voort getrou.	Getrou.	In wedstaal.	Gekeel.	Voort getrou.	Getrou.	In wedstaal.	Gekeel.
Unie en buiteland.	58.26	39.23	2.03	0.48	52.76	40.31	6.32	0.61
Unie.	62.88	35.32	1.44	0.36	56.34	38.03	5.11	0.52
Verenigde Koninkryk en Eire.	22.09	69.96	6.59	1.36	19.99	61.03	17.60	1.38
Duitsland.	41.58	51.51	5.39	1.52	41.18	42.75	14.67	1.40
Holland.	28.58	64.55	5.48	1.41	22.06	60.95	15.37	1.62
Litoue.	39.82	56.58	3.02	0.33	22.02	64.96	11.61	0.81
Rusland.	22.94	69.67	6.00	1.39	12.26	68.76	17.50	1.18
Europa (nie-Brits).	34.07	59.86	4.89	1.18	24.89	59.04	14.84	1.23

Die betreklik hoë persentasie nooit getroude persone onder dié wat in die Unie gebore is, is noodwendig toe te skryf aan die hoë persentasie jong mense in die in die Unie gebore bevolking.

19. Nasionaliteit van Bevolking van die Unie.—Onderstaande tabelle toon die nasionaliteit van die bevolking van die Unie soos dit by die volkstelling in 1936, opgeneem is.

Die blanke bevolking van 2,003,857 was as volg saamgestel:—

Table with columns: Manlikes, Vroulikes, Persone. Rows include Suid-Afrikaners, Britse, Russies, and TOTAAL.

NASIONALITEIT VAN BEVOLKING VOLGENS LEEFTYD.

Table with columns: Leeftyd in jare (0-4, 5-9, 10-14, 15-19, 20-29, 30-39, 40-49, 50-59, 60-69, 70+, Onges., Totaal). Rows include various nationalities and TOTAAL.

(N.) beteken genaturaliseerde onderdane in teenstelling met gebore burgers.

Van die 2,003,077 blankes wat by die volkstelling opgeneem is, was 1,917,147 of 95.71 persent Suid-Afrikaanse burgers; 2.14 persent was genaturaliseerde Suid-Afrikaanse onderdane en 0.57 persent was Britse onderdane.

Op die veronderstelling dat die geboorteland 'n juiste aanduiding van die nasionaliteit is—wat inderdaad nie altyd die geval is nie—is onderstaande die persentasies wat die getal vreemde onderdane wat Unie-burgerskap aanvaar het, uitmaak van die getal wat op grond van die verblyfkwalifikasie alleen Suid-Afrikaanse onderdane kon geword het.

Table with columns: Persent. Rows include Russe, Letlanders, Hollanders, Litouers, Pole, Duitsers, Italianers, Portugese, Grieke.

Die getal Suid-Afrikaanse burgers oortref die getal persone wat in die Unie gebore is, met 161,816, terwyl daar 42,960 genaturaliseerde Suid-Afrikaners was.

204,800 getel het, aangesien alle in die Unie gebore persone nie noodwendig Unieburgers is nie. Van die 170,800 persone wat in Britse gebiede buite die Unie gebore is, was 11,500 ten tye van die volkstelling Britse onderdane.

Die getal persone wat in nie-Britse buitelandse gebiede gebore is en wat op grond van die verblyfkwalifikasie alleen daarop geregtig was om Britse of Unie-onderdane te word, het 63,143 beloop en 31,900 of 50.52 persent van hulle het inderdaad hul nasionaliteit verwissel.

Altesame 159,400 immigrante uit Britse gebiede buite die Unie was op grond van die verblyfkwalifikasie daarop geregtig om Suid-Afrikaanse onderdane te word, teenoor 159,300 wat volgens berekening werlik daartoe oorgegaan het.

20. Nasionaliteit en Verblyfduur.—Onderstaande tabel toon die getal buitelandse gebore persone van verskeie nasionaliteite ingedeel

volgens hul verblyfduur in die Unie.

NASIONALITEIT VAN BUITELANDS GEBORE PERSONE VOLGENS VERBLYFDUUR.

Table with columns: Nasionaliteit, Verblyfduur in die Unie (Jare) (0, 1-2, 3-4, 5-9, 10-19, 20-29, 30-39, 40+, Onges., Totaal). Rows include various nationalities and TOTAAL.

(N.) beteken genaturaliseerde onderdane in teenstelling met gebore burgers.

Uit 'n vergelyking tussen die getal Suid-Afrikaanse onderdane (162,701) wat buite die Unie gebore is, en die getal (161,816) waarmee die getal Unie-burgers die getal in die Unie gebore persone oortref, blyk dat 885 van die persone wat in die Unie gebore is, onderdane van vreemde lande was.

Onderstaande tabel toon die mate waarin die persone wat in sekere vreemde lande gebore is, hul nasionaliteit deur naturalisasie verwissel het namate die verblyfduur langer geword het.

Table with columns: Verbyfduur, Geboorteland (Duitsland, Holland, Litoue, Rusland, Rusland en Litoue). Rows include Jaar and percentages.

Die syfers toon dat die persentasie buitelandse gebore immigrante wat Suid-Afrikaanse of Britse onderdane word, toeneem namate die verblyfduur langer word. Die verblyfkwalifikasie vereis dat 'n immigrant, om 'n Britse onderdane te word, tydens minstens vyf uit die agt jaar wat die datum van die aansoek om naturalisasie voorafgaan, in die Unie of 'n deel van die Britse Ryk moes gewoon het.

Die persentasies Suid-Afrikaanse en Britse onderdane gering moet wees in die geval van persone wat minder as vyf jaar lank in die Unie woonagtig was. Dit is dan ook die geval met die immigrante wat in Duitsland en die Nederlandse gebore is.

Die persentasies Suid-Afrikaanse of Britse onderdane onder die persone wat in Litoue (20.31 persent) en Rusland (34.80 persent) gebore is, en wat minder as vyf jaar lank in die Unie woonagtig was, skyn te hoog te wees indien slegs die verblyfkwalifikasie in ag geneem word.

met betrekking tot die persone uit Oos-Europa word dus helderder indien Rusland en Litoue as een gebied behandel word. Die weglating van die immigrante uit Letland, Estland en Finland het geen ernstige uitwerking op die persentasies in die laaste kolom van bostaande tabel nie.

Uit die syfers blyk dat die immigrante uit Oos-Europa meer geneig is om Britse of Unie-nasionaliteit te aanvaar as wat die geval met dié uit Holland is, en dat laasgenoemdes weer op hul beurt getriger as dié uit Duitsland is.

21. Nasionaliteit in vernaamste Stede.—Die persone wat in Kaapstad (173,412) en Johannesburg (257,671) opgeneem is, was volgens hul nasionaliteit as volg ingedeel:—

Table with columns: Nasionaliteit, Kaapstad, Johannesburg. Rows include Getal, % and TOTAAL.

Die persentasie gebore Suid-Afrikaanse en Britse onderdane beloop 93.2 persent in Kaapstad en 89.7 persent in Johannesburg. Dié persone is byna sonder uitsondering binne die Unie en ander Britse gebiede gebore. Omtrent 15 persent van genoemde persone in Kaapstad en 16 persent van dié in Johannesburg is in Britse gebiede buite die Unie gebore.

Die persentasies vir die verskillende vreemde nasionaliteite is as volg:—

Table with columns: Nasionaliteit, Kaapstad, Johannesburg. Rows include various nationalities and percentages.

Die volgorde volgens die betreklike getalsterkte van die onderskeie nasionaliteite is in die twee stede baie eenders. Die Duitsers staan eerste met omtrent 'n vyfde en word deur die Litouers gevolg. Na verhouding is daar in Johannesburg meer persone van

Russiese nasionaliteit as in Kaapstad, terwyl dit in die geval van die Pole net omgekeerd is. Die gesamentlike syfers vir die vier vernaamste Oos-Europese nasionaliteite, nl. Russies, Litous, Pools en Letties, is so te sê ewe groot in die twee stede, t.w. 41.7 persent in Kaapstad en 42.0 persent in Johannesburg.

Van die vernaamste stede in die Unie het Oos-Londen die hoogste persentasie Duitse onderdane gehad, t.w. 27.3 persent. Die ooreenstemmende syfers vir Pretoria was 11.3 persent, terwyl in dié stad weer na verhouding die meeste Hollanders woonagtig was, nl. 11.0 persent, of omtrent 'n negende van die vreemde onderdane daarin.

22. Nasionaliteit in Stedelike en Plattelandse Gebiede.—Die persentasie genaturaliseerde en vreemde onderdane in die stedelike gebiede het 89.1 persent of nege-tienstes beloop, teenoor 'n tiende in die plattelandse gebiede. Die persentasies vir die verskillende nasionaliteite in die stedelike en plattelandse gebiede was as volg:—

Table with columns: Nasionaliteit, Stedelike gebiede, Plattelandse gebiede, Nasionaliteit, Stedelike gebiede, Plattelandse gebiede. Includes percentages for various nationalities like Suid-Afrikaans, Grieks, Pools, etc.

In die geval van die Griekse onderdane is die persentasie in die stedelike gebiede die hoogste, waarskynlik weens die feit dat die bedryf wat hulle so te sê sonder uitsondering in die Unie beoefen, t.w. die bestuur van koffiehuse en teekamers, byna uitsluitend tot die stedelike gebiede beperk is.

23. Nasionaliteit en Offisiële Tale.—Die indeling van die 1,917,147 Suid-Afrikaanse burgers volgens hul kennis van die landstale van die Unie is as volg:—

Table with columns: Kennis van, Getal, Persent. Rows include Afrikaans en Engels, Net Engels, Net Afrikaans, etc.

Onderstaande tabel bevat die syfers vir die ooreenstemmende ander vernaamste nasionaliteite:—

Table with columns: Nasionaliteit, Afrikaans en Engels, Net Engels, Net Afrikaans, Geen van beide, Totaal. Rows include Suid-Afrikaans, Nederlands, Russies, etc.

Altesame 61.5 persent van die genaturaliseerde Suid-Afrikaners, d.w.s. byna uitsluitend persone afkomstig van nie-Britse buitelandse gebiede, dra kennis van albei landstale, terwyl 35.5 persent net Engels magtig is. Eersgenoemde syfer is aanmerklik hoër as die ooreenstemmende persentasies vir persone van verskillende nasionaliteite wat nog nie genaturaliseer is nie.

Sowel wat hul kennis van beide Afrikaans en Engels (66.3 persent) as van Afrikaans alleen (16.5 persent) betref, staan die persone van Nederlandse nasionaliteit eerste. Hulle word in eersgenoemde geval gevolg deur die onderdane van die Oos-Europese lande, nl. Russe (44.8 persent), Litouers (42.2 persent) en Letlanders (39.4 persent).

Daar is reeds gemeld dat die getal Suid-Afrikaanse burgers wat buite die Unie gebore is, 162,000 beloop. Hulle moes byna sonder uitsondering in Britse gebiede gebore gewees het.

Table with columns: Kennis van, Getal. Rows include Afrikaans en Engels, Net Engels, Net Afrikaans, etc.

Deur bostaande syfers te gebruik, kan die posisie as volg uiteengesit word:—

Table with columns: Kennis van, Totale bevolking, Suid-Afrikaanse onderdane, In die Unie gebore Suid-Afrikaanse onderdane. Rows include Afrikaans en Engels, Net Engels, etc.

Daar sal opgemerk word dat, indien die Suid-Afrikaanse onderdane wat vroeër Britse onderdane was en wie se kennis van die landstale hoofsaaklik tot dié van Engels alleen beperk is, buite rekening gelaat word, die persentasie in die Unie gebore Suid-Afrikaanse burgers met 'n kennis van beide landstale toeneem van 60.0 tot 65.1 persent.

24. Veranderings in Nasionaliteit, 1926 tot 1936.—Onderstaande tabel toon die getal persone van verskillende nasionaliteite ten tye van die volkstellings van 1926 en 1936, asook die persentasieverandering oor die tydperk wat daartussen verloop het.

Table with columns: Nasionaliteit, 1926, 1936, Persentasieverandering, 1926 tot 1936. Rows include Suid-Afrikaans en Brits, Grieks, Pools, etc.

Die persentasietoename in die getal gebore Britse en Suid-Afrikaanse onderdane (11.90 persent) was omtrent net so groot as die persentasievermeerdering in die getal vreemde onderdane wat deur naturalisasie Suid-Afrikaanse onderdane geword het.

Die getal Duitse onderdane het anderhalfmaal so groot geword, terwyl dié van Holland met twee-derdes en dié van die drie vernaamste Suid-Europese lande Portugal, Italië en Griekeland tesame met 'n vyfde toegeneem het.

25. Nasionaliteit en Huistaal.—Van die 2,003,857 persone wat by die volkstelling opgeneem is, het 1,954,252 of 97.52 persent of die een of albei die landstale as huistaal gehad.

Table with columns: Huistaal, Getal, %. Rows include Duits, Jiddisj, Nederlands, Grieks, Portugees, Italiaans.

Van dié wie se huistaal 'n ander taal as een van die landstale was, het eweveel na verhouding Duits en Jiddisj gepraat, t.w. 36 persent elk.

Onderstaande tabel toon die mate waarin die onderdane van verskillende lande tuis 'n offisiële taal, hul moedertaal (d.w.s. die taal wat in die reël in die land waarvan hulle onderdane is, gepraat word) of die een of ander taal praat.

Litoue, Letland en Pole. Op die oog is dit miskien 'n arbitrêre veronderstelling, maar uit die immigrasie-opgawes blyk dat die immigrante uit dié lande, op weinige uitsonderings na, tot die Joodse ras behoort.

Table with columns: Nasionaliteit, Afrikaans of Engels, Moedertaal, Ander taal, Totaal. Rows include Suid-Afrikaans, Brits, Suid-Afrikaans en Brits (N.), etc.

Altesame 72.1 persent van die persone wat deur naturalisasie Suid-Afrikaanse of Britse onderdane was, het of die een of albei die landstale gepraat. Die syfer is aansienlik hoër as die ooreenstemmende persentasies betreffende enige van die oorspronklike nasionaliteite.

Dit is van belang om te vergelyk in watter mate 'n bepaalde huistaal gebesig word deur Suid-Afrikaanse onderdane, genaturaliseerde Suid-Afrikaanse of Britse onderdane en die onderdane van die land waar dié taal as landstaal dien.

Table with columns: Huistaal, Nasionaliteit (Suid-Afrikaans, Suid-Afrikaans en Brits (N.), Van moedertaal, Van ander vreemde lande), Totaal. Rows include Frans, Duits, Nederlands, Grieks, etc.

Meer as die helfte van die Frans (63.5 persent) en Duits (58.9 persent) wat as huistaal in die Unie gebruik word, word deur Suid-Afrikaanse onderdane as sulks gebruik.

AFDELING III: KLEURLINGE.

36. Geboorteplekke: Algemene Oorsig.—By die sensus in Mei 1936 is daar altesame 769,661 kleurlinge in die Unie opgeneem, teenoor 545,548 in 1921.

Soos uit onderstaande syfers blyk, is betreklik min kleurlinge buite die Unie gebore.

Table with 4 columns: Geboorteplek, Getal, Geboorteplek, Getal. Rows include Afrika, Unie, Brits-Suid-Afrika, Ander Brits-Afrikaanse gebiede, Nie-Brits-Afrikaanse gebiede, and TOTAAL: AFRIKA.

Die persentasie wat buite die Unie gebore is, afgesien van dié ter see en in onbekende gebiede, het maar net 0.55 persent beloop, d.w.s. 55 per 10,000.

KLEURLINGE IN DIE UNIE GEBORE.

Table with 10 columns: Geboorteplek, Kaapland, Natal, Transvaal, O.V.S., Getal, %, Getal, %, Getal, %. Rows include Kaapland, Natal, Transvaal, O.V.S., and TOTAAL.

Iets meer as 18 persent van die kleurlingbevolking van sowel die Oranje-Vrystaat as Natal is in Kaapland gebore en tussen 77 en 80 persent in die onderskeie provinsies self.

37. Kleurlinge buite die Unie gebore.—Altesame 4,247 kleurlinge is buite die Unie gebore en 3,747 of omtrent sewe-agstes van hulle in Britse gebiede.

Table with 4 columns: Gebied, Getal, Gebied, Getal. Rows include Suidwes-Afrika, St. Helena, Mauritius, Rhodesië (N. en S.), and Basoetoland.

Van die 1,287 kleurlinge in Suidwes-Afrika gebore, is 1,186 of 92.2 persent in Kaapland opgeneem—756 in stedelike en 531 in plattelandse gebiede.

38. Buitelands gebore Kleurlinge in Vernaamste Stedelike Gebiede.—Die volgende getalle kleurlinge wat in St. Helena en Mauritius gebore is, is in die vernaamste stedelike gebiede aangegeven:

Elizabeth, 77; Pietermaritzburg, 47; Johannesburg, 44, Mauritius: Durban, 129; Kaapstad, 29; Johannesburg, 14. Verreweg die meeste kleurlinge wat in Suidwes-Afrika gebore is, het hulle in die kleiner stedelike gebiede en op die platteland van die Kaapprovinsie bevind en slegs 95 is in Kaapstad opgeneem.

39. Leeftyte van Kleurlinge in St. Helena en Mauritius gebore.—Die leeftydsindeling van die kleurlinge wat in St. Helena en Mauritius gebore is, is as volg:—

LEEFTYE VAN KLEURLINGE IN ST. HELENA EN MAURITIUS GEBORE.

Table with 10 columns: Jaar, Leeftyd, Geboorteplek, Mauritius, St. Helena, Getal, %, Getal, %. Rows include 0-9, 10-19, 20-29, 30-39, 40-49, 50-59, 60-69, 70-79, 80+, and TOTAAL.

Die gemiddelde leeftyd van die kleurlinge wat in Mauritius gebore is, is meer as drie jaar hoër as dié van diegene uit St. Helena en die verspreiding van die leeftye meer beperk tussen nader aanmekaar liggende grense as in die geval van die St. Heleners.

40. Verbylfduur van Kleurlinge in St. Helena en Mauritius gebore.—Die indeling volgens verbylfduur in die Unie van die Kleurlinge wat in St. Helena en Mauritius gebore is, is as volg:—

VERBYLFDUUR IN DIE UNIE VAN KLEURLINGE IN ST. HELENA EN MAURITIUS GEBORE.

Table with 10 columns: Verbylfduur, Geboorteplek, Mauritius, St. Helena, Getal, %, Getal, %. Rows include 0-9, 10-19, 20-29, 30-39, 40-49, 50-59, 60-69, 70+, and TOTAAL.

Uit bostaande en die onmiddellik daaraan voorafgaande tabel blyk dat die meeste immigrante uit Mauritius omtrents in die jaar 1902 na die Unie verhuis het en dat hulle destyds gemiddeld ongeveer 20 jaar oud was. Dié uit St. Helena het teen 1905 hierheen gekom en was toe ook omtrent so oud.

41. Nasionaliteit van buitelands gebore Kleurlinge.—Onder die buitelands gebore kleurlinge was daar 2,349 Suid-Afrikaanse onderdane waarvan die meeste van Suidwes-Afrika afkomstig moes gewes het. Die grootste gedeelte van die 1,518 Britse onderdane het uit St. Helena, Mauritius, die Rhodesië en Basoetoland gekom. Die ander nasionaliteite van belang was: Portugees, 105; V.S.A.-Amerikaners, 58; en Franse, 39.

BIRTHPLACES (EUROPEANS).

TABLE 1.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE UNION AND PROVINCES, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO COUNTRY OF BIRTH.—1926 AND 1936.

NOTE.—The minus sign (—) denotes a decrease.

Large table with columns for Birthplaces, Males, Females, Persons, 1926, 1936, Increase or Decrease. Rows include Africa, British South Africa, Europe, Asia, and America.

GEBORTEPLEKKE (BLANKES).

TABEL 1.—VERGELYKENDE OORSIG VAN DIE GETAL PERSONE IN DIE UNIE EN PROVINSIES, VOLGENS GEBORTELAND GEKLASSIFISEER.—1926 EN 1936.

LET WEL.—Die minusteken (—) dui 'n vermindering aan.

Table with columns for Birthplaces, Males, Females, Persons, 1926, 1936, Increase or Decrease. Rows include Africa, British South Africa, Europe, Asia, and America.

* Not separately Tabulated Previously.—Voorheen nie afsonderlik getabelleer nie. † In 1926 Burma was included in Total India.—In 1926 was Birma by die totaal vir Indië, inbegrepe.

BIRTHPLACES (EUROPEANS).

TABLE 4.—BIRTHPLACES OF EUROPEANS IN THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS AND THEIR SUBURBS—CENSUS, 1936 (continued).

Table with columns for Birthplaces, Port Elizabeth Municipality, Walmer Municipality, Durban Municipality, Durban Suburbs, Durban Vorstedde, Pietermaritzburg Municipality, Pietermaritzburg Vorstedde, Pietermaritzburg Suburbs, and Gebourteplekke. Rows include Africa (Cape, Natal, Transvaal, Orange Free State, South Africa), TOTAL, UNION, and EUROPE (England, Ireland, France, Germany, etc.).

GEBORTEPLEKKE (BLANKES).

TABEL 4.—GEBORTEPLEKKE VAN BLANKES IN VERNAAMSTE STEDE EN HUL VOORSTEDE—SENSUS, 1936 (vervolg).

Table with columns for Gebourteplekke, Pietermaritzburg Munisipaliteit, Pietermaritzburg Voortrede, Pietermaritzburg Suburbs, Durban Voorstedde, Durban Suburbs, Durban Munisipaliteit, Pietermaritzburg Munisipaliteit, Pietermaritzburg Voortrede, Pietermaritzburg Suburbs, and Gebourteplekke. Rows include AFRICA (Kearland, Natal, Transvaal, Oos-Oranje, Suid-Afrika), TOTAAL, UNIE, and AFRIKA (Suidwes-Afrika, Basoetoland, Swaziland, etc.).

BIRTHPLACES (EUROPEANS).

TABLE 4.—BIRTHPLACES OF EUROPEANS IN THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS AND THEIR SUBURBS—CENSUS, 1936 (continued).

Table with columns for Birthplaces, Port Elizabeth Municipality, Walmer Municipality, Durban Municipality, Durban Suburbs, Durban Vorstedde, Pietermaritzburg Municipality, Pietermaritzburg Voortrede, Pietermaritzburg Suburbs, and Gebourteplekke. Rows include EUROPE (contd.), ASIA (India, Burma, Ceylon, etc.), AMERICA (Canada, Newfoundland, United States of America, Mexico, Brazil, etc.), AUSTRALASIA AND POLYNESIA (Australia, New Zealand, etc.), and TOTAL.

BIRTHPLACES (EUROPEANS).

TABLE 5.—BIRTHPLACES OF EUROPEAN MALES AND FEMALES, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO AGE—UNION—CENSUS, 1936.

Table with columns for Birthplaces, Ages (in Years), and Males. Rows include Africa (Cape, Natal, Transvaal, Orange Free State, South Africa), Union, British South Africa, Europe (England, Scotland, Wales, etc.), Asia (India, Ceylon, etc.), and America (Canada, Newfound., etc.).

GEBOORTEPLEKKE (BLANKES).

TABEL 5.—GEBOORTEPLEKKE VAN MANLIKE EN VROULIKE BLANKES VOLGENS LEEFTYD GEKLASSIFISEER—UNIE—SENSUS, 1936.

Table with columns for Leeftyd (in Jare), Total, and Geboorteplekke. Rows are categorized by continent: Afrika (South Africa, Swaziland, etc.), Europa (England, Scotland, etc.), and Asie (India, Ceylon, etc.).

BIRTHPLACES (EUROPEANS).

TABLE 5.—BIRTHPLACES OF EUROPEAN MALES AND FEMALES, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO AGE—UNION—CENSUS, 1936—(continued).

Table with columns for Birthplaces, Ages (in Years) from 0-4 to 40-44, and Union. Rows include Australasia and Polynesia, Africa, and Europe with various countries listed.

GEBORTEPLEKKE (BLANKES).

TABEL 5.—GEBORTEPLEKKE VAN MANLIKE EN VROULIKE BLANKES VOLGENS LEEFTYD GEKLASSIFISEER—UNIE—SENSUS, 1936—(vervolg).

Table with columns for Leeftyd (in Jare) from 45-49 to 100+, and Unie. Rows include Manlikes and Vroulikes with various countries listed.

BIRTHPLACES (EUROPEANS).

TABLE 5.—BIRTHPLACES OF EUROPEAN MALES AND FEMALES, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO AGE—UNION—CENSUS, 1936—(continued).

Table with columns for Birthplaces, Ages (in Years) from 0-4 to 40-44, and a TOTAL row at the bottom. Rows include ASIA, AMERICA, AUSTRALASIA AND POLYNESIA, and At Sea.

GEBORTEPLEKKE (BLANKES).

TABEL 5.—GEBORTEPLEKKE VAN MANLIKE EN VROULIKE BLANKES VOLGENS LEEFTYD GEKLASSIFISEER—UNIE—SENSUS, 1936—(vervolg).

Table with columns for Leeftyd (in Jare) from 45-49 to 100+, and columns for Total, Under 21, and Total. Rows include ASIE, AMERIKA, AUSTRALASIE EN POLINESIE, and TOTAAL.

BIRTHPLACES (EUROPEANS).

TABLE 6.—BIRTHPLACES OF EUROPEANS, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO HOME LANGUAGE SPOKEN IN THE FOUR LARGEST URBAN AREAS—CENSUS, 1936—(continued).

TABLE 6.—GEBORTEPLEKKE VAN BLANKES, VOLGENS GEBESIGDE HUISTAAL GEKLASSIFISEER, IN DIE VIER GROOTSTE STEDELIKE GEBIEDE—SENSUS, 1936—(vervolg).

Main table on page 30 showing birthplaces of Europeans classified by home language. Columns include Birthplace, English, Afrikaans, Dutch, English and Afrikaner, German, Yiddish, Greek, Italian, Portuguese, French, Other, U.S., and Total. Sub-sections for AFRICA, EUROPE, and EUROPEAN POSSESSIONS.

BIRTHPLACES (EUROPEANS).

TABLE 6.—BIRTHPLACES OF EUROPEANS, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO HOME LANGUAGE SPOKEN IN THE FOUR LARGEST URBAN AREAS—CENSUS, 1936—(continued).

TABLE 6.—GEBORTEPLEKKE VAN BLANKES, VOLGENS GEBESIGDE HUISTAAL GEKLASSIFISEER, IN DIE VIER GROOTSTE STEDELIKE GEBIEDE—SENSUS, 1936—(vervolg).

Main table on page 31 continuing the birthplaces of Europeans by home language. Columns include Birthplace, English, Afrikaans, Dutch, English and Afrikaner, German, Yiddish, Greek, Italian, Portuguese, French, Other, U.S., and Total. Sub-sections for EUROPE, ASIA, AMERICA, and AUSTRALASIA AND POLYNESIA.

Vertical text on the right margin, possibly a page number or a reference number, partially obscured and difficult to read.

BIRTHPLACES (EUROPEANS).

TABLE 7.—BIRTHPLACES OF EUROPEANS, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO HOME LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN URBAN AND RURAL AREAS—UNION—CENSUS, 1936.

Table with columns: MALES, (i) URBAN—(i) STEDELIK, MANLIKES, HOME LANGUAGE, GEBORTEPLEKKE, BIRTHPLACES, and TOTAL. Rows include Africa, Europe, Asia, and America.

GEBORTEPLEKKE (BLANKES).

TABEL 7.—GEBORTEPLEKKE VAN BLANKES VOLGENS GEBESIGDE HUISTAAL GEKLASSIFISEER, IN STEDELIKE EN PLATTELANDSE GEBIEDE—UNIE—SENSUS 1936—(vervolg).

Table with columns: FEMALES, (i) URBAN—(i) STEDELIK, VROULIKES, HUISTAAL, GEBORTEPLEKKE, BIRTHPLACES, and TOTAL. Rows include Africa, Europe, Asia, and America.

BIRTHPLACES (EUROPEANS).

TABLE 7.—BIRTHPLACES OF EUROPEANS, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO HOME LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN URBAN AND RURAL AREAS—UNION—CENSUS 1936—(continued).

Table with columns for MALES, HOME LANGUAGE, MANLIKES, and GEBORTEPLEKKE. Rows include Africa, Europe, Asia, and America, with sub-rows for various countries and regions.

GEBORTEPLEKKE (BLANKES).

TABLE 7.—GEBORTEPLEKKE VAN BLANKES, VOLGENS GEBESIGDE HUISTAAL GEKLASSIFISEER, IN STEDELIKE EN PLATTELANDSE GEBIEDE—UNIE—SENSUS 1936—(vervolg).

Table with columns for FEMALES, HUISTAAL, VROULIKES, and GEBORTEPLEKKE. Rows include Africa, Europe, Asia, and America, with sub-rows for various countries and regions.

BIRTHPLACES (EUROPEANS).

TABLE 7.—BIRTHPLACES OF EUROPEANS, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO HOME LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN URBAN AND RURAL AREAS—UNION—CENSUS 1936—(continued).

Table with columns for MALES, HOME LANGUAGE, MANLIKES, and GEBORTEPLEKKE. Rows include AFRICA, EUROPE, ASIA, AMERICA, AUSTRALASIA AND POLYNESIA, and a TOTAL row.

GEBOORTEPLEKKE (BLANKES).

TABEL 7.—GEBOORTEPLEKKE VAN BLANKES VOLGENS GEBESIGDE HUISTAAL GEKLASSIFISEER, IN STEDELIKE EN PLATTELANDSE GEBIEDE—UNIE—SENSUS 1936—(vervolg).

Table with columns for FEMALES, HUISTAAL, VROULIKES, and GEBORTEPLEKKE. Rows include AFRICA, EUROPE, ASIA, AMERICA, AUSTRALASIA AND POLYNESIA, and a TOTAL row.

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE (EUROPEANS). TABLE 8.—PERIOD OF RESIDENCE IN THE UNION OF EUROPEANS BORN OUTSIDE THE UNION, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO COUNTRY OF BIRTH—UNION—CENSUS, 1936.

Table with columns for Birthplaces (Africa, Europe, Asia, America, Australasia and Polynesia, At Sea, Unknown and Unspecified) and Period of Residence in the Union (in years, 0-20) and Year of Arrival (1935-36 to 1911-16). Total: 8,214.

VERBLYFDUUR (BLANKES). TABEL 8.—VERBLYFDUUR IN DIE UNIE VAN BLANKES, BUIITE DIE UNIE GEBORE, VOLGENS GEBOORTELAND GEKLASSIFISEER—UNIE—SENSUS, 1936.

Table with columns for Geboorteplekke (Africa, Europa, Asie, Amerika, Australasië en Polinesië, Op See, Onbekend en Ongespesifiseer) and Verlyfduur in die Unie (in years, 25-75+) and Jaar van Aankoms (1906-11 to 1861-66). Total: 10,881.

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE (EUROPEANS). TABLE 8.—PERIOD OF RESIDENCE IN THE UNION OF EUROPEANS BORN OUTSIDE THE UNION, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO COUNTRY OF BIRTH—UNION—CENSUS, 1936—(continued).

Table with columns for Birthplaces, Period of Residence in the Union (in Years), and Year of Arrival. Rows include Africa, Europe, Asia, America, Australasia and Polynesia, and a Total row.

VERBLYFDUUR (BLANKES). TABEL 8.—VERBLYFDUUR IN DIE UNIE VAN BLANKES, BUIITE DIE UNIE GEBORE, VOLGENS GEBORTELAND GEKLASSIFISEER—UNIE—SENSUS, 1936—(vervolg).

Table with columns for Verblyfduur in die Unie (in Jare) en Jaar van Aankoms, and Geboorteplekke. Rows include Afrika, Europa, Asie, Amerika, Australasië en Polinesië, and a Total row.

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE (EUROPEANS). TABLE 8.—PERIOD OF RESIDENCE IN THE UNION OF EUROPEANS BORN OUTSIDE THE UNION, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO COUNTRY OF BIRTH—UNION—CENSUS, 1936—(continued).

Table with columns for Birthplaces, Period of Residence in the Union (in Years), and Year of Arrival. Rows include Africa, Europe, Asia, and America, with sub-rows for various countries and regions.

VERBLYFDUUR (BLANKES). TABLE 8.—VERBLYFDUUR IN DIE UNIE VAN BLANKES, BUIITE DIE UNIE GEBORE, VOLGENS GEBORTELAND GEKLASSIFISEER—UNIE—SENSUS, 1936—(vervolg).

Table with columns for Verblyfduur in die Unie (in Years) and Jaar van Aankoms. Rows include various countries and regions, with a final 'TOTAL' row at the bottom.

TABLE 9.—PERIOD OF RESIDENCE IN THE UNION OF EUROPEANS BORN OUTSIDE THE UNION, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO AGE—UNION—CENSUS, 1936.

Table with columns for Period of Residence in the Union (Years), Ages in Years (0-40), and rows for Males, Females, and Persons, categorized by Union status (UNION, UNION, PERSONS).

TABEL 9.—VERBLYFDUUR IN DIE UNIE VAN BLANKES, BUITE DIE UNIE GEBORE, VOLGENS LEEFTYD GEKLASSIFISEER—UNIE—SENSUS, 1936.

Table with columns for LEEFTYD (IN JARE), Ages in Years (45-100+), and rows for Manlikes (Males), Vroulikes (Females), and Persone (Persons), categorized by Unie status (UNIE, UNIE, PERSONE).

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE (EUROPEANS).

TABLE 10.—PERIOD OF RESIDENCE IN THE UNION OF EUROPEANS BORN OUTSIDE THE UNION, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO NATIONALITY—UNION—CENSUS, 1936.

Table with columns for Nationality, Period of Residence (0-20 years), and Year of Arrival (1935-36 to 1911-16). Includes sub-sections for UNION, MALES, and FEMALES.

"N" denotes "By Naturalisation".

VERBLYFDUUR (BLANKES).

TABEL 10.—VERBLYFDUUR IN DIE UNIE VAN BLANKES, BUIITE DIE UNIE GEBORE, VOLGENS NASIONALITEIT GEKLASSIFISEER—UNIE—SENSUS, 1936.

Table with columns for Nationality, Verblyfduur (25-75+ years), and Year of Arrival (1905-11 to 1861-66). Includes sub-sections for MANLIKES and VROULIKES.

"N" dui aan "Deur Naturalisatie".

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE (EUROPEANS).

TABLE 10.—PERIOD OF RESIDENCE IN THE UNION OF EUROPEANS BORN OUTSIDE THE UNION, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO NATIONALITY—UNION—CENSUS, 1936—(continued).

Table with columns for Nationality, Period of Residence (0-20 years), and Year of Arrival (1935-36 to 1911-16). Rows list various nationalities like South African, British, etc., and a total row at the bottom.

"N" denotes "By Naturalization"

VERBLYFDEUR (BLANKES).

TABEL 10.—VERBLYFDEUR IN DIE UNIE VAN BLANKES, BUIE DIE UNIE GEBORE, VOLGENS NASIONALITEIT GEKLASSIFISEER—UNIE—SENSUS, 1936—(vervolg).

Table with columns for Verblyfdeur in die Unie (25-75+ years), Before/Voor 1861, Unsk. Onges., Total Totaal, and Nationaliteit. Rows list nationalities like Suid-Afrikaans, Brits, etc., and a total row at the bottom.

„N” dul aan „Deur Naturalisasie”.

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE (EUROPEANS). TABLE 12.—PERIOD OF RESIDENCE OF EUROPEANS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO HOME LANGUAGES—UNION AND PROVINCES.—CENSUS 1936.

Table with columns: HOME LANGUAGE, PERIOD OF RESIDENCE (IN YEARS) (0-24), UNION, CAPE, and TOTAL. Rows include English, Afrikaans, Dutch, German, Yiddish, Greek, Italian, Portuguese, French, Other, and Unspecified.

VERBLYFDUUR (BLANKES). TABEL 12.—VERBLYFDUUR VAN BLANKES VOLGENS HUISTAAL GEKLASSIFISEER—UNIE EN PROVINSIES. SENSUS, 1936.

Table with columns: VERBLYFDUUR (IN JARE) (25-29, 30-34, 35-39, 40-44, 45-49, 50-54, 55-59, 60-64, 65-69, 70-74, 75+), Born in Union, Unsges, TOTAL, and HUISTAAL. Rows include English, Afrikaans, Nederlands, Engels en Afrikaans, Duits, Jiddisj, Grieks, Italiaans, Portugees, Frans, Ander, Ongespesifiseer, and TOTAAL.

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE (EUROPEANS). TABLE 12.—PERIOD OF RESIDENCE OF EUROPEANS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO HOME LANGUAGES.—UNION AND PROVINCES.—CENSUS 1936 (continued).

Table with columns for Home Language, Period of Residence (in years), and counts for various languages like English, Afrikaans, Dutch, etc.

VERBLYFDUUR (BLANKES). TABEL 12.—VERBLYFDUUR VAN BLANKES VOLGENS HUISTAAL GEKLASSIFISEER.—UNIE EN PROVINSIES. SENSUS 1936 (vervolg).

Table with columns for Verblyfduur (in years), Home Language, and counts for various languages like Engels, Afrikaans, Nederlands, etc.

TABLE 12.—PERIOD OF RESIDENCE OF EUROPEANS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO HOME LANGUAGES.—UNION AND PROVINCES.—CENSUS 1936. (continued)

Table with columns: HOME LANGUAGE, PERIOD OF RESIDENCE (IN YEARS) (0-24), and rows for various languages like English, Afrikaans, Dutch, German, etc. Subtitle: ORANGE FREE STATE.

TABEL 12.—VERBLYFDUUR VAN BLANKES VOLGENS HUISTAAL GEKLASSIFISEER.—UNIE EN PROVINSIES. SENSUS 1936 (vervolg).

Table with columns: VERBLYFDUUR (IN JARE) (25-29 to 75+), Born in Union/Gebore in Unie, Uns. Onges., TOTAL TOTAAL, and HUISTAAL. Subtitle: ORANJE-VRYSTAAT.

NATIONALITY (EUROPEANS).

TABLE 14.—NUMBER AND PROPORTIONS PER 1,000 IN URBAN AND RURAL AREAS—UNION AND PROVINCES.—CENSUS 1936.— (continued).

Table showing Nationality and Proportions per 1,000 in Urban and Rural Areas—Union and Provinces—Census 1936. Columns include Nationality, Urban—Stedelik, Rural—Plattelande, Total—Totaal, and Proportions per 1,000.

NATIONALITEIT (BLANKES).

TABLE 14.—GETAL EN VERHOUDINGS PER 1,000 IN STEDELIKE EN PLATTELANDSE GEBIED.—UNIE EN PROVINSIË.—SENSUS 1936.—(vervolg).

Table showing Nationaliteit (Blankes) and Proportions per 1,000 in Stedelik and Plattelandse Gebiede—Unie en Provincie—Sensus 1936. Columns include Nationaliteit, Urban—Stedelik, Rural—Plattelande, Total—Totaal, and Proportions per 1,000.

NUMBER—GETAL.

PROPORTIONS PER 1,000.—VERHOUDINGS PER 1,000.

CAPE—KAAPLAND.

secr.

N " dul aan „deur Naturalisasie".

" N " denotes "by Naturalization".

NATIONALITY (EUROPEANS).

TABLE 14.—NUMBER AND PROPORTIONS PER 1,000 IN URBAN AND RURAL AREAS—UNION AND PROVINCES.—CENSUS 1936.— (continued.)

Table showing Nationality and Proportions per 1,000 in Urban and Rural Areas—Union and Provinces—Census 1936. Columns include Nationality, Urban—Stedelik, Rural—Plattelande, Total—Totaal, and Proportions per 1,000.

NATIONALITEIT (BLANKES).

TABLE 14.—GETAL EN VERHOUDINGS PER 1,000 IN STEDELIKE EN PLATTELANDSE GEBIED.—UNIE EN PROVINSIË.—SENSUS 1936.—(vervolg).

Table showing Nationaliteit (Blankes) and Proportions per 1,000 in Stedelik and Plattelandse Gebiede—Unie en Provincie—Sensus 1936. Columns include Nationaliteit, Urban—Stedelik, Rural—Plattelande, Total—Totaal, and Proportions per 1,000.

NUMBER—GETAL.

PROPORTIONS PER 1,000.—VERHOUDINGS PER 1,000.

NATAL.

secr.

N " dul aan „deur Naturalisasie".

" N " denotes "by Naturalization".

NATIONALITY (EUROPEANS).

TABLE 16.—NATIONALITY OF EUROPEANS, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO AGE, UNION—CENSUS, 1936.

Table with columns for Nationality, Age (0-40), and Union. Rows include South African, British, American, and various European nationalities.

NASIONALITEIT (BLANKES).

TABEL 16.—NASIONALITEIT VAN BLANKES, VOLGENS LEEFTYD GEKLASSIFISEER, UNIE—SENSUS, 1936.

Table with columns for Nationality, Age (0-40), and Union. Rows include South African, British, American, and various European nationalities.

FEMALES.

Table with columns for Nationality, Age (0-40), and Union. Rows include South African, British, American, and various European nationalities.

NATIONALITY (EUROPEANS).

TABLE 16.—NATIONALITY OF EUROPEANS, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO AGE, UNION—CENSUS, 1936 (continued).

Table with columns for Nationality, Age (45-100+), and Union. Rows include South African, British, American, and various European nationalities.

NASIONALITEIT (BLANKES).

TABEL 16.—NASIONALITEIT VAN BLANKES, VOLGENS LEEFTYD GEKLASSIFISEER, UNIE—SENSUS, 1936 (vervolg).

Table with columns for Nationality, Age (45-100+), and Union. Rows include South African, British, American, and various European nationalities.

VROULIKES.

Table with columns for Nationality, Age (45-100+), and Union. Rows include South African, British, American, and various European nationalities.

NATIONALITY (EUROPEANS).

TABLE 16.—NATIONALITY OF EUROPEANS, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO AGE, UNION—CENSUS, 1936 (continued).

Table with columns for Nationality, Ages (in Years) from 0- to 40+, and Union. Rows include various nationalities such as South African, British, American, etc., and a final TOTAL row.

NASIONALITEIT (BLANKES).

TABEL 16.—NASIONALITEIT VAN BLANKES, VOLGENS LEEFTYD GEKLASSIFISEER, UNIE—SENSUS, 1936 (vervolg).

NATIONALITY (EUROPEANS).

TABLE 16.—NATIONALITY OF EUROPEANS, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO AGE, UNION—CENSUS 1936, (continued).

Table with columns for Nationality, Leeftyd (in Years) from 45- to 100+, Unsges., Total 21+, Total onder 21., and Nationaliteit. Rows include various nationalities such as Suid-Afrikaans, Brits, etc., and a final TOTAAL row.

NASIONALITEIT (BLANKES).

TABEL 16.—NASIONALITEIT VAN BLANKES, VOLGENS LEEFTYD GEKLASSIFISEER, UNIE—SENSUS, 1936 (vervolg).

NATIONALITY (EUROPEANS).
 TABLE 18.—NATIONALITY OF EUROPEAN MALES AND FEMALES, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO HOME LANGUAGES SPOKEN—URBAN AND RURAL AREAS AND UNION—CENSUS, 1936 (continued).

NATIONALITY.	HOME LANGUAGE—HUISSTAAL.										NATIONALITEIT.						
	English. Engels.	Afrikaans.	Dutch. Nederlands.	English and Afrikaans. Engels en Afrikaans.	German. Duits.	Yiddish (including Hebrew). Jiddisj (ook Hebreeus).	Greek. Grieks.	Italian. Italiaans.	Portuguese. Portugees.	French. Frans.		Other. Ander.	Total. Totaal.				
														RURAL—PLATTELANDS.			
MALES.						RURAL—PLATTELANDS.						MANLIKES.					
South African.....	40,035	300,459	128	2,515	3,037	132	3	50	42	158	110	384,699					
British "N".....	1,338	710	71	80	399	383	7	65	61	4	54	48					
British "N".....	1				2	3			14		2	1					
Albanian.....	81		1		1	1	1					3					
American (United States).....	2			1							1	3					
American, North (not United States).....	8											23					
Argentinian.....	8	13			13							19					
Austrian.....	3				1							4					
Czechoslovakian.....	2				1							4					
Danish.....	1				1							3					
Finnish.....	1				1							3					
French.....	113	62		6	521	1	7				2	60					
German.....	17	2		1	1						2	27					
Hungarian.....	22	3		1	3			87			1	3					
Italian (Hebrew).....	8	2			2	17					2	22					
Italian.....	50	16		3	1	31					1	25					
Lithuanian.....	80	86		3	4	8						163					
Netherlands.....	32	86	83	4	4	2					79	198					
Norwegian.....	2				8							11					
Polish.....	37	18		4	19			246				34					
Portuguese.....	31				10					1		39					
Russian.....	42	14		2	1	60					5	133					
Spanish.....	—	20			1						18	1					
Swedish.....	9	7			14						9	39					
Syrian.....	7	4			3						13	17					
Yugo-Slavian.....	1				3						2	21					
Other.....	1										5	7					
Unknown and Unspecified.....	2											1					
TOTAL.....	51,371	310,450	283	2,620	4,024	709	18	292	363	201	309	370,550					

"N" denotes By "Naturalization"—"N" dui aan "Deur Naturalisasie".

NATIONALITY (EUROPEANS).
 TABLE 18.—NATIONALITY OF EUROPEAN MALES AND FEMALES, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO HOME LANGUAGES SPOKEN—URBAN AND RURAL AREAS AND UNION—CENSUS, 1936 (continued).

NATIONALITY.	HOME LANGUAGE—HUISSTAAL.										NATIONALITEIT.						
	English. Engels.	Afrikaans.	Dutch. Nederlands.	English and Afrikaans. Engels en Afrikaans.	German. Duits.	Yiddish (including Hebrew). Jiddisj (ook Hebreeus).	Greek. Grieks.	Italian. Italiaans.	Portuguese. Portugees.	French. Frans.		Other. Ander.	Total. Totaal.				
														ALL AREAS—ALLE GEBIEDE.			
MALES.						ALL AREAS—ALLE GEBIEDE.						MANLIKES.					
South African.....	359,043	572,814	550	24,632	5,157	2,112	310	209	157	427	661	905,908					
British "N".....	6,913	2,029	433	694	1,145	4,020	323	241	170	23	3	7,074					
British "N".....	4	1		2	13	8	4		20		11	25,454					
Albanian.....	89			2	3							13					
American (United States).....	773	3		2		12						9					
American, North (not United States).....	5											7					
Austrian, South (all other).....	37			1								41					
Austrian.....	4			1								16					
Belgian.....	82	8		3	103	7					4	174					
Bulgarian.....	77	24	29		2	1			25		27	188					
Czechoslovakian.....	22											2					
Estonian.....	114	7		3	16	1						17					
Finnish.....	96	1			3	2						103					
French.....	154	1		5	2							12					
German.....	1,458	152	7	53	2,075	20	606			78	4	4,891					
Hungarian.....	318	8		14								366					
Italian (Hebrew).....	270	8		8	4	1						282					
Italian.....	60	7		5	10							85					
Latvian.....	985	34	1	11	11	1,078	2					1,329					
Lithuanian.....	322	8		78	15							429					
Netherlands.....	31			4	1							38					
Norwegian.....	50	1		4	10							67					
Polish.....	349	8		4	1	629	1				8	1,100					
Portuguese.....	340	8		4	10			947			28	1,036					
Romanian.....	370	55		10	4							455					
Russian.....	740	2		19	10	700					39	1,542					
Swedish.....	140	7		3	48						67	275					
Swiss.....	140	17		6	1						48	190					
Turkish.....	82	1		1	1						1	86					
Yugo-Slavian.....	106	2		2	4						102	212					
Other.....	2										4	6					
Unknown and Unspecified.....	39	3		1		9					17	69					
TOTAL.....	389,423	575,680	2,170	25,302	9,305	9,613	1,307	1,034	1,274	684	2,002	1,017,874					

"N" denotes "By Naturalization"—"N" dui aan "Deur Naturalisasie".

NATIONALITY (EUROPEANS).
 NATIONALITY OF EUROPEAN MALES AND FEMALES, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO HOME LANGUAGES SPOKEN—URBAN AND RURAL AREAS AND UNION—CENSUS, 1936 (continued).

NATIONALITEIT (BLANKES).
 TABEL 18.—NATIONALITEIT VAN MANLIKE EN VROUWLIKE BLANKES, VOLGENS GEBESIGDE HUISTAAL GEKLASSIFISEER, STEDELIKE EN PLATTELANDSE GEBIEDE, EN UNIE—SENSUS, 1936 (vervolg).

NATIONALITY.	HOME LANGUAGE—HUISTAAL.										Total. Totaal.	NATIONALITEIT.
	Afrikaans.	Dutch. Nederlands.	English and Afrikaans.	German. Duits.	Yiddish (including Hebrew). Jiddisj (ook Hebreus).	Greek. Grieks.	Italian. Italiaans.	Portuguese. Portugees.	French. Frans.	Other. Ander.		
South African.....	299,380	501	22,360	2,443	1,753	217	181	91	313	508	628,693	Blind-Afrikaans.
British "N".....	8,877	883	291	655	3,046	161	101	27	62	208	8,975	Blind-Afrikaans "N".
British "N".....	10,516	3	—	9	6	2	—	—	—	8	10,680	Blind-Afrikaans "N".
American (United States).....	391	1	1	3	—	1	—	—	2	12	416	Amerikaans (Verenigde State).
American, North (not United States).....	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	Amerikaans Noord (nie Verenigde State nie).
Argentinian.....	13	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	14	Argentyns.
Austrian.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	Oostenryks.
Belgian.....	49	5	4	57	10	1	—	1	18	33	101	België.
Bulgarian.....	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	137	Bulgars.
Czech-Slovakian.....	14	3	2	8	1	—	—	2	—	4	32	Tjeego-Slowakies.
Danish.....	6	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	3	9	Dens.
French.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	4	Frans.
German.....	143	5	20	1,478	6	—	—	—	65	12	220	Duits.
German.....	1,256	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2,864	Duits.
Hungarian.....	6	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	4	207	Hongaars.
Italian.....	91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	938	Italiaans.
Jewish (Hebrew).....	173	—	—	2	40	3	232	1	4	1	70	Joods (Hebreus).
Lithuanian.....	593	12	—	25	1,353	—	—	—	—	20	1,972	Litaans.
Mexican.....	154	139	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	338	Meksikaans.
Netherlands.....	47	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	6	2	958	Nederlands.
Polish.....	292	4	2	—	96	—	—	—	—	60	355	Pools.
Portuguese.....	10	—	—	—	542	1	—	250	1	16	867	Portugees.
Russian.....	519	10	—	9	618	—	—	—	—	22	1,181	Russies.
Spanish.....	60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	114	Spaans.
Swedish.....	119	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	201	Sweeds.
Syrian.....	58	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	71	143	Sirië.
Turkish.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	44	80	Turks.
Other European Nationalities.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	15	Andere.
Unknown and Unspecified.....	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	33	Onbekend en Ongespesifiseer.
TOTAL.....	349,772	1,558	22,770	4,741	7,658	602	525	373	572	1,184	660,062	TOTAAL.

"N" denotes "By Naturalization"—"N" "du aan", "Deur Naturalisasie."

NATIONALITY (EUROPEANS).
 NATIONALITY OF EUROPEAN MALES AND FEMALES, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO HOME LANGUAGES SPOKEN—URBAN AND RURAL AREAS AND UNION—CENSUS, 1936 (continued).

NATIONALITEIT (BLANKES).
 TABEL 18.—NATIONALITEIT VAN MANLIKE EN VROUWLIKE BLANKES, VOLGENS GEBESIGDE HUISTAAL GEKLASSIFISEER, STEDELIKE EN PLATTELANDSE GEBIEDE, EN UNIE—SENSUS, 1936 (vervolg).

NATIONALITY.	HOME LANGUAGE—HUISTAAL.										Total. Totaal.	NATIONALITEIT.
	Engels.	Dutch. Nederlands.	English and Afrikaans.	German. Duits.	Yiddish (including Hebrew). Jiddisj (ook Hebreus).	Greek. Grieks.	Italian. Italiaans.	Portuguese. Portugees.	French. Frans.	Other. Ander.		
South African.....	274,517	86	2,228	2,857	114	0	45	50	142	121	322,636	Blind-Afrikaans.
British "N".....	440	54	21	308	199	2	29	11	8	43	1,456	Blind-Afrikaans "N".
British "N".....	568	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	Blind-Afrikaans "N".
American (United States).....	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60	Amerikaans (Verenigde State).
American, North (not United States).....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	Amerikaans Noord (nie Verenigde State nie).
Argentinian.....	2	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	84	Argentyns.
Austrian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	Oostenryks.
Belgian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	België.
Bulgarian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	Bulgars.
Czech-Slovakian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	Tjeego-Slowakies.
Danish.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	Dens.
French.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	Frans.
German.....	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	712	Duits.
German.....	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	51	Duits.
Hungarian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	Hongaars.
Italian.....	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	61	Italiaans.
Jewish (Hebrew).....	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	129	Joods (Hebreus).
Lithuanian.....	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	46	Litaans.
Mexican.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	74	Meksikaans.
Netherlands.....	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	Nederlands.
Polish.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	Pools.
Portuguese.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	64	Portugees.
Russian.....	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	64	Russies.
Spanish.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	Spaans.
Swedish.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	Sweeds.
Syrian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	Sirië.
Turkish.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	Turks.
Other European Nationalities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	Andere.
Unknown and Unspecified.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	Onbekend en Ongespesifiseer.
TOTAL.....	43,876	179	2,259	3,762	416	9	120	96	189	232	325,921	TOTAAL.

"N" denotes "By Naturalization"—"N" "du aan", "Deur Naturalisasie."

BIERTPLEKKE (ASIATICS).
 TABLE 19.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE UNION AND PROVINCES, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO COUNTRY OF BIRTH—1921 AND 1936—(continued).

GEBORTEPLEKKE (ASIATIE).

LET WEL.—Die minusteken (—) dui 'n vermindering aan.

BIERTPLEKKE.	MALES—MANLIKES.			FEMALES—VROUWES.			PERSONS—PERSONE.		
	1936.		1921.	1936.		1921.	1936.		1921.
	Number.	%.	Increase or Decrease of Vermindering.	Number.	%.	Increase or Decrease of Vermindering.	Number.	%.	
CAPE (continued)—KAAPLAND (vervolg).									
ASIA.	100			101		182.72	340		3,544
Indië—	94			5			24		
• Assam.	137			137			137		
• Bombay.	1,089			245			1,334		
• Madras.	15			3			12		
• Central Provinces and Berar.	3,353		471	101		182.72	340		3,544
• Eastern Bengal.	113			13			126		
• Punjab.	31			1			30		
• United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.	739			138			601		
• Other Provinces.	731			125			606		
• India (province unspecified).							877		
TOTAL, INDIA.	2,878		471	101		182.72	340		3,544
† Burma.	4			1			5		
• Ceylon.	96			2			98		
• Other British Asiatic Possessions.	27		74	3		33.33	1		73
British East Indies.	8			172		137.97	111		21.06
• China.	443			12		14.29	24		26.32
• Japan.	12			5			7		68.59
• Palestine.	2			106		88.11	104		68.23
• Other Foreign Asiatic and Unspecified.	24		45	3		12.25	16		58
AMERICA.									
Canada.	1		1	1			1		1
• Other British American Possessions.	2			1			1		2
United States of America.	1		1	2		50.00	1		2
• Argentine Republic.	1		1	1		100.00	1		1
• Other Foreign American and Unspecified.				1			1		1
AUSTRALASIA AND POLYNESIA.									
Australia.									
• Other than British Possessions and Unspecified.	3		2	2		40.00	2		5
At Sea.	6		10	9		72.73	8		31
Unspecified.				1			1		24
TOTAL.	6,677		953	1,972		1,859	94.27		7,656
				3,831		10,508			2,812
				10,508		94.27			36.54

* Not separately tabulated previously—Voorheen nie afsonderlik getabelleer nie.

BIERTPLEKKE (AFRIKA).
 TABLE 19.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE UNION AND PROVINCES, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO COUNTRY OF BIRTH—1921 AND 1936—(continued).

GEBORTEPLEKKE (AFRIKA).

LET WEL.—Die minusteken (—) dui 'n vermindering aan.

BIERTPLEKKE.	MALES—MANLIKES.			FEMALES—VROUWES.			PERSONS—PERSONE.		
	1936.		1921.	1936.		1921.	1936.		1921.
	Number.	%.	Increase or Decrease of Vermindering.	Number.	%.	Increase or Decrease of Vermindering.	Number.	%.	
NATAL.									
AFRICA.	100			101		23.23	192		93,901
Capo.	69			69			69		
Natal.	80,542		25.81	46,318		32.288	69.71		66,017
Transvaal.	198		41.43	12		3	100.00		8
Orange Free State.	23		13.04	2		2	75.00		7
South Africa (so returned).	477		699.35	53		4	758.49		18
TOTAL UNION.	81,312		70.88	46,318		32,288	69.71		66,017
South West Africa.	1			1					70.25
Basutoland.	5		80.00	3		3	100.00		30
Bechuanaland Protectorate.	11		100.00	12		2	33.33		11
• Bechuanaland (Northern).	1			1					1
• Rhodesia (Northern).	4		50.00	1		1	100.00		4
• Rhodesia (Southern).	1			1					2
• Rhodesia (so stated).	1			1					2
TOTAL, BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA.	81,318		70.82	46,333		32,279	69.67		65,993
Nyasaland Protectorate.	6		68.42	11		11	100.00		84
• Kenya.	13		76.92	3		3	33.33		11
• Tanganyika.	79		45.14	114		29	25.44		94
• Swaziland.	7		36.36	1		1	100.00		3
Other British African Possessions.	1			1					3
Malagasy.	1		200.00	4		4	100.00		6
Madagascar.	3		50.00	1		1	200.00		3
Portuguese East Africa.	6			3		3	200.00		7
Other Portuguese Possessions.	1			1					2
Other Foreign African and Unspecified.	3		81.25	11		9	81.82		22
TOTAL.	16			11					92
EUROPE.									
England.	1		66.67	1		1	100.00		2
Scotland.	1		100.00	2		2	100.00		3
United Kingdom (so stated).	1		100.00	2		2	100.00		3
Ireland (so stated).				4		4	100.00		5
• Austria.	13		100.00	7		7	100.00		20
• Belgium.	1		100.00	3		3	100.00		1
• Germany.	6		100.00	1		1	100.00		2
• Holland.	2		100.00	2		2	100.00		1
• Italy.	1		100.00	1		1	100.00		1
• Lithuania.	3		100.00	1		1	100.00		3
• Roumania.	1		100.00	2		2	100.00		3
• Spain.	7		100.00	4		4	100.00		11
• Switzerland.	3		100.00	1		1	100.00		4
• Turkey.	4		100.00	1		1	100.00		5
Other Foreign European and Unspecified.	2			3		3	100.00		5

* Not separately tabulated previously—Voorheen nie afsonderlik getabelleer nie.

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TABLE 19.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE UNION AND PROVINCES, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO COUNTRY OF BIRTH—1921 AND 1936—(continued).
 NOTE.—The minus sign (-) denotes a decrease.

BIRTHPLACES (ASIATICS).
TABEL 19.—VERGELYKENDE OORSIG VAN DIE GETAL PERSONE IN DIE UNIE EN PROVINSES, VOLGENS GEBORTELAND GEKLASSIFIEER—1921 EN 1936—(vervolg).
 LET WEL.—Die minustekens (-) dui 'n vermindering aan.

BIRTHPLACES.	MALES—MANNIKES.		FEMALES—VROUKE.		PERSONS—PERSONE.		GEBORTELEKKE.		
	1936.		1921.		1936.			1921.	
	Number.	%.	Number.	%.	Number.	%.		Number.	%.
ASIA.									
India—	1,682		858		2,490		46,784		
• Bengal.	1,711		774		2,485				
• Bombay Provinces and Berar.	4,901		1		40				
• Eastern Bengal.	4,901		2,890		7,291				
• Madras.	66		52		180				
• Panjab.	78		1,871		4,982				
• United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.	3,281		1,982		5,613				
• Other Provinces.	3,631		7,755		23,072				
• India (Province unspecified).	15,317		32,113		46,784				
TOTAL, INDIA.	4		4		8				
† Burma.	19		6		22				
• Ceylon.	19		2		21				
• Other British Asiatic Possessions.	26		12		38				
Dutch East Indies.	47		61		108				
China.	108		15		123				
Siam.	1		35		36				
Other Foreign Asiatic and Unspecified.	17		3		20				
AMERICA.									
Canada.	14		1		15				
• Other British American Possessions.	13		1		14				
United States of America.	2		2		4				
Argentine Republic.	4		3		7				
Other Foreign American and Unspecified.	1		1		2				
AUSTRALASIA AND POLYNESIA.									
Australia.	3		1		4				
• Other British Australasian Possessions.	57		48		105				
At Sea.	87		37		124				
Unspecified.	62		25		87				
TOTAL.	97,073		86,588		183,661		42,012		
			25,253		61,355		41,17		

* Not separately tabulated previously—Voorheen nie afsonderlik getalbehoer nie.

† In 1921 Burma was included in total India.—In 1921 was Burma by die totaal vir Indië inbegreep.

BIRTHPLACES (ASIATICS).
TABLE 19.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE UNION AND PROVINCES, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO COUNTRY OF BIRTH—1921 AND 1936—(continued).
 NOTE.—The minus sign (-) denotes a decrease.

BIRTHPLACES (ASIATICS).
TABEL 19.—VERGELYKENDE OORSIG VAN DIE GETAL PERSONE IN DIE UNIE EN PROVINSES, VOLGENS GEBORTELAND GEKLASSIFIEER—1921 EN 1936—(vervolg).
 LET WEL.—Die minustekens (-) dui 'n vermindering aan.

BIRTHPLACES.	MALES—MANNIKES.		FEMALES—VROUKE.		PERSONS—PERSONE.		GEBORTELEKKE.		
	1936.		1921.		1936.			1921.	
	Number.	%.	Number.	%.	Number.	%.		Number.	%.
AFRICA.									
Cape.	142		128		270		47		
Natal.	520		537		1,057		353		
Transvaal.	6,058		2,825		8,883		5,366		
• Orange Free State.	102		27		129		29		
• Orange Free State (so returned).							60		
TOTAL, UNION.	7,436		3,531		10,967		134		
South West Africa.	1		2		3				
Basutoland.	1		1		2				
• Bechuanaland Protectorate.	1		1		2				
• Rhodesia (Northern).			4		4				
• Rhodesia (so stated).									
TOTAL, BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA.	7,439		3,537		10,976		134		
Nyasaland Protectorate.	1		1		2				
• Tanganyika.	39		25		64				
• Mauritius.	8		8		16				
Other British African Possessions.	8		8		16				
Madagascar.	1		1		2				
• Madagascar (East Africa).	20		3		23				
• Madagascar (West Africa).	4		3		7				
Other Foreign African and Unspecified.	1		1		2				
EUROPE.									
England.	1		1		2				
• All other British Possessions.	1		1		2				
Austria.	1		1		2				
Hungary.	1		1		2				
France.	1		1		2				
Italy.	1		1		2				
Poland.	1		1		2				
Portugal.	1		1		2				
Spain.	1		1		2				
Switzerland.	1		1		2				
Other Foreign European and Unspecified.	1		1		2				

* Not separately tabulated previously—Voorheen nie afsonderlik getalbehoer nie.

BIRTHPLACES (ASIATICS).

TABLE 19.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE UNION AND PROVINCES, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO COUNTRY OF BIRTH—1921 AND 1936—(continued).

NOTE.—The minus sign (—) denotes a decrease.

GEBORTEPLEKKE (ASIATE).

TABEL 19.—VERGELYKENDE OORSIG VAN DIE GETAL PERSONE IN DIE UNIE EN PROVINSES, VOLGENS GEBORTELAND GEKLASSIFISEER—1921 EN 1936—(vervolg).

LET WEL.—Die minnsteken (—) dui 'n vermindering aan.

BIRTHPLACES.	MALES—MANLIKES.		FEMALES—VROUKE.		PERSONS—PERSONE.		GEBORTEPLEKKE.
	1921.		1936.		1921.		
	Number.	%.	Number.	%.	Number.	%.	
TRANSVAAL (continued)—(vervolg).							
Indie—	21		8		29		ASIE.
• Bengal.	3,101		1,114		4,215		Indië.
• Bombay.	192		38		230		• Bengale.
• Madras.	2		1		3		• Oos-Bengale.
• Punjab.	2,104		850		2,954		• Madras.
• United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.	1,659		653		2,312		• Punjab.
• Other Provinces.							• United Provinces of Agra en Oudh.
• India (Province Unspecified).							• Ander Provinsies.
TOTAL, INDIA.	7,087		2,074		9,161		• Indië (Provinsie ongespesifiseer).
† Burma.	4		1		5		TOTAAL, INDIË.
• Ceylon.	5		1		6		† Birma.
• Other British Asiatic Possessions.							• Ceylon.
China.	725		270		995		• Ander Brits Asiatische Besittings.
Japan.	3		4		7		China.
Pakistan.	1		1		2		Japan.
Siam.	1		1		2		Pakistan.
Other Foreign Asiatic and Unspecified.	8		5		13		Siam.
America.							Ander Vreemde Asiatische en Ongespesifiseerde Gebiede.
Canada.							AMERIKA.
Other British American Possessions.							Canada.
United States of America.	1		2		3		Ander Brits-Amerikaanse Besittings.
Other Foreign American and Unspecified.							Verenigde State van Amerika.
Australasia and Polynesia.							Ander Vreemde Amerikaanse en Ongespesifiseerde Gebiede.
Australia.							AUSTRALIË EN POLYNESIË.
At Sea.	4		1		5		Australië.
Unspecified.	8		26		34		Op See.
TOTAL.	15,379		10,114		25,493		Ongespesifiseer.

* Not separately tabulated previously.—Vooreen nie afsonderlik getabelleer nie.

† In 1921 Burma was included in total India.—In 1921 was Burma by die totaal vir Indië inbegrepe.

BIRTHPLACES (ASIATICS).

TABLE 19.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE UNION AND PROVINCES, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO COUNTRY OF BIRTH—1921 AND 1936—(continued).

NOTE.—The minus sign (—) denotes a decrease.

BIRTHPLACES.	MALES—MANLIKES.		FEMALES—VROUKE.		PERSONS—PERSONE.		GEBORTEPLEKKE.
	1921.		1936.		1921.		
	Number.	%.	Number.	%.	Number.	%.	
ORANGE FREE STATE—ORANJE-VRYSTAAT.							
Cape.	3		2		5		AFRIKA.
Orange Free State.	6		4		10		Kaapland.
South Africa (so returned).							Oranje-Vrystaat.
TOTAL, UNION.	16		7		23		Suid-Afrika (so ongegee).
Basutoland.							TOTAAL, UNIE.
TOTAL, BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA.	16		7		23		Basoetoland.
Other British African Possessions.	1		1		2		TOTAAL, BRITJS-SUID-AFRIKA.
Madagascar.							Ander Brits-Afrikaanse Besittings.
Other Foreign African and Unspecified.							Madagaskar.
America.							Ander Vreemde Afrikaanse en Ongespesifiseerde Gebiede.
India.	1				1		ASIE.
• Bengal.	1				1		Indië.
• Madras.	2				2		• Bengale.
• India (Province Unspecified).							• Madras.
TOTAL, INDIA.	4				4		• Indië (Provinsie ongespesifiseer).
Japan.	2				2		TOTAAL, INDIË.
Other Foreign Asiatic and Unspecified.							Japan.
Australasia and Polynesia.							Suid-Ander Vreemde Asiatische en Ongespesifiseerde Gebiede.
Australia.	1		2		3		AUSTRALIË EN POLYNESIË.
Unspecified.	2		2		4		Australië.
TOTAL.	22		153		366		Ongespesifiseer.

* Not separately tabulated previously.—Vooreen nie afsonderlik getabelleer nie.

GEBORTEPLEKKE (ASIATE).

TABEL 19.—VERGELYKENDE OORSIG VAN DIE GETAL PERSONE IN DIE UNIE EN PROVINSES, VOLGENS GEBORTELAND GEKLASSIFISEER—1921 EN 1936—(vervolg).

LET WEL.—Die minnsteken (—) dui 'n vermindering aan.

BIRTHPLACES.	MALES—MANLIKES.		FEMALES—VROUKE.		PERSONS—PERSONE.		GEBORTEPLEKKE.
	1921.		1936.		1921.		
	Number.	%.	Number.	%.	Number.	%.	
ORANGE FREE STATE—ORANJE-VRYSTAAT.							
Cape.	3		2		5		AFRIKA.
Orange Free State.	6		4		10		Kaapland.
South Africa (so returned).							Oranje-Vrystaat.
TOTAL, UNION.	16		7		23		Suid-Afrika (so ongegee).
Basutoland.							TOTAAL, UNIE.
TOTAL, BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA.	16		7		23		Basoetoland.
Other British African Possessions.	1		1		2		TOTAAL, BRITJS-SUID-AFRIKA.
Madagascar.							Ander Brits-Afrikaanse Besittings.
Other Foreign African and Unspecified.							Madagaskar.
America.							Ander Vreemde Afrikaanse en Ongespesifiseerde Gebiede.
India.	1				1		ASIE.
• Bengal.	1				1		Indië.
• Madras.	2				2		• Bengale.
• India (Province Unspecified).							• Madras.
TOTAL, INDIA.	4				4		• Indië (Provinsie ongespesifiseer).
Japan.	2				2		TOTAAL, INDIË.
Other Foreign Asiatic and Unspecified.							Japan.
Australasia and Polynesia.							Suid-Ander Vreemde Asiatische en Ongespesifiseerde Gebiede.
Australia.	1		2		3		AUSTRALIË EN POLYNESIË.
Unspecified.	2		2		4		Australië.
TOTAL.	22		153		366		Ongespesifiseer.

* Not separately tabulated previously.—Vooreen nie afsonderlik getabelleer nie.

BIRTHPLACES (ASIATICS).

TABLE 22.—BIRTHPLACES OF ASIATICS, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO AGE—UNION—CENSUS, 1936.

Table with columns for Birthplaces, Ages (in Years) from 0-4 to 40-44, and Union. Rows include Africa (Cape, Natal, Transvaal, Orange Free State, South Africa), British South Africa (Nyasaland, Kenya, Tanganyika, St. Helena, Madagascar, Madeira, Portuguese East Africa), Europe (England, Belgium, France, Holland, Latvia, Lithuania, Roumania, Turkey), Asia (India, Burma, Ceylon, Dutch East Indies, China, Japan, Palestine, Syria), and America (Canada, United States, Brazil). Total: 17,832.

GEBORTEPLEKKE (ASIATE).

TABEL 22.—GEBORTEPLEKKE VAN ASIATE, VOLGENS LEEFTYD GEKLASSIFISEER—UNIE—SENSUS, 1936.

Table with columns for Leeftyd (in Jare) from 45-49 to 100+, Unsges., Total 21+, Total onder 21, and Geborteplekke. Rows include Africa (Kaapland, Natal, Transvaal, Oranje-Vrystaat, Suid-Afrika), British Suid-Afrika (Niasaland, Kenia, Tanzanika, Mauritius, St. Helena, Ander Brits-Afrikaanse Besittings, Madagaskar, Madeira, Portugese Oos-Afrika, Ander Portugese Besittings, Ander Vreemde Afrikaanse en Ongespesifiseerde Gebiede), Europa (Engeland, België, Frankryk, Holland, Letland, Litoue, Roemenië, Turkye, Ander Vreemde Europese en Ongespesifiseerde Gebiede), Asia (Indië, Assam, Bengale, Bombay, Sentrale Provinsies en Berar, Madras, Punjab, Verenigde Provinsies van Agra en Oudh, Ander Provinsies, Indië (Provinsie ongespesifiseer)), America (Kanada, Ander Brits-Amerikaanse Besittings, Verenigde State van Amerika, Brasilië, Ander Vreemde Amerikaanse en Ongespesifiseerde Gebiede), Australasie en Polinesie (Australië, Ander Brits-Australasiese Besittings, Op See, Onbekend en Ongespesifiseer). Total: 119,151.

BIRTHPLACES (ASIATICS).

TABLE 22.—BIRTHPLACES OF ASIATICS, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO AGE—UNION—CENSUS, 1936—(continued).

Table with columns for Birthplaces, Ages (in Years) from 0-4 to 40-44, and a Total column. Rows include Africa (Cape, Natal, Transvaal, Orange Free State, South Africa), South West Africa, Basutoland, Swaziland, Bechuanaland Protectorate, Rhodesia, British South Africa (Kenya, Mauritius, St. Helena, etc.), Europe (England, France, Turkey), Asia (India, Burma, Ceylon, Dutch East Indies, etc.), America, Australasia and Polynesia, and Unknown and Unspecified.

GEBORTEPLEKKE (ASIATE).

TABEL 22.—GEBORTEPLEKKE VAN ASIATE, VOLGENS LEEFTYD GEKLASSIFISEER—UNIE—SENSUS, 1936—(vervolg).

Table with columns for Leeftyd (in Jare) from 45-49 to 100+, Unsges., Total 21+, Total onder 21, and Total Totaal. Rows include Afrika (Kaapland, Natal, Transvaal, etc.), Totaal, Brits-Suid-Afrika, Europa (Engeland, Frankryk, Turkye), Asie (Indië, Birma, Ceylon, etc.), Amerika, Australasië en Polinesië, and Totaal.

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE (ASIATICS).

TABLE 24.—PERIOD OF RESIDENCE IN THE UNION OF ASIATICS BORN OUTSIDE THE UNION, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO AGE—UNION—CENSUS 1936.

Table with columns for Period of Residence in the Union (Years), Ages in Years (0-49), and Union. Rows include age groups from 0 to 75+, and a total row.

MALES.

Table with columns for Period of Residence in the Union (Years), Ages in Years (0-49), and Union. Rows include age groups from 0 to 75+, and a total row.

FEMALES.

Table with columns for Period of Residence in the Union (Years), Ages in Years (0-49), and Union. Rows include age groups from 0 to 75+, and a total row.

VERBLYFDOUR (ASIAAT).

TABEL 24.—VERBLYFDOUR IN DIE UNIE VAN ASIAAT, BUIITE DIE UNIE GEBORE, VOLGENS LEEFTYD GEKLASSIFISEER—UNIE—SENSUS, 1936.

Table with columns for Leeftyd in Jare (45-100+), Onges., Total 21+, Total Onder 21., Total Totaal, and Verblyfduur in die Unie—Jare. Rows include age groups from 45 to 100+, and a total row.

MANLIKES.

Table with columns for Leeftyd in Jare (45-100+), Onges., Total 21+, Total Onder 21., Total Totaal, and Verblyfduur in die Unie—Jare. Rows include age groups from 45 to 100+, and a total row.

VROULIKES.

Table with columns for Leeftyd in Jare (45-100+), Onges., Total 21+, Total Onder 21., Total Totaal, and Verblyfduur in die Unie—Jare. Rows include age groups from 45 to 100+, and a total row.

TABLE 25.—NUMBER OF ASIATIC IN URBAN AND RURAL AREAS—UNION EN PROVINCES—SENSUS, 1936.

Table with columns for Nationality, Urban-Spedelike, Rural-Plattelands, and Total-Totaal. Includes sub-sections for Union-Union and Cape-Kaapland.

TABLE 25.—NUMBER OF ASIATIC IN URBAN AND RURAL AREAS—UNION AND PROVINCES—CENSUS, 1936.

Table with columns for Nationality, Cape Town and Suburbs, East London and Suburbs, Kimberley and Suburbs, Port Elizabeth and Suburbs, Durban and Suburbs, Pietermaritzburg and Suburbs, and Total.

TABLE 26.—NUMBER OF ASIATIC IN THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS AND THEIR SUBURBS—CENSUS, 1936.

Table with columns for Nationality, Cape Town and Suburbs, East London and Suburbs, Kimberley and Suburbs, Port Elizabeth and Suburbs, Durban and Suburbs, Pietermaritzburg and Suburbs, and Total.

TABLE 25.—NUMBER OF ASIATIC IN URBAN AND RURAL AREAS—UNION EN PROVINCES—SENSUS, 1936.

Table with columns for Nationality, Urban-Spedelike, Rural-Plattelands, and Total-Totaal. Includes sub-sections for Union-Union and Cape-Kaapland.

TABLE 26.—NUMBER OF ASIATIC IN THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS AND THEIR SUBURBS—CENSUS, 1936.

Table with columns for Nationality, Cape Town and Suburbs, East London and Suburbs, Kimberley and Suburbs, Port Elizabeth and Suburbs, Durban and Suburbs, Pietermaritzburg and Suburbs, and Total.

NATIONALITY (ASIATICS).

TABLE 27.—NATIONALITY OF ASIATICS, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO AGE—UNION AND PROVINCES—CENSUS, 1936.

Table with columns: NATIONALITY, AGES (IN YEARS) [0-40], UNION, MALES. Lists nationalities like South African, British, Chinese, etc., with counts for each age group.

Table with columns: NATIONALITY, AGES (IN YEARS) [0-40], FEMALES. Lists nationalities like South African, British, Chinese, etc., with counts for each age group.

Table with columns: NATIONALITY, AGES (IN YEARS) [0-40], CAPE, MALES. Lists nationalities like South African, Albanian, Portuguese, etc., with counts for each age group.

Table with columns: NATIONALITY, AGES (IN YEARS) [0-40], FEMALES. Lists nationalities like South African, American (United States), Finnish, etc., with counts for each age group.

"N" denotes "By Naturalization".

NASIONALITEIT (ASIATE).

TABEL 27.—NASIONALITEIT VAN ASIATE, VOLGENS LEEFTYD GEKLASSIFISEER—UNIE EN PROVINSIES—SENSUS, 1936.

Table with columns: LEEFTYD (IN JARE), UNIE, MANLIKES, Total, Total onder 21, Total, NASIONALITEIT. Lists nationalities with counts by age group and sex.

Table with columns: LEEFTYD (IN JARE), VROULIKES, MANLIKES, Total, Total onder 21, Total, NASIONALITEIT. Lists nationalities with counts by age group and sex.

Table with columns: LEEFTYD (IN JARE), KAAPLAND, MANLIKES, Total, Total onder 21, Total, NASIONALITEIT. Lists nationalities with counts by age group and sex.

Table with columns: LEEFTYD (IN JARE), VROULIKES, KAAPLAND, Total, Total onder 21, Total, NASIONALITEIT. Lists nationalities with counts by age group and sex.

"N"—Dul aan, „Deur Naturalisatie".

NATIONALITY (ASIATICS).

TABLE 27.—NATIONALITY OF ASIATICS, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO AGE—UNION AND PROVINCES—CENSUS, 1936 (contd.).

Table with columns for Nationality, Ages (in Years) from 0- to 40+, and rows for Natal, Transvaal, and Orange Free State, subdivided into Males and Females.

"N" denotes "By Naturalization".

NASIONALITEIT (ASIAAT).

TABEL 27.—NASIONALITEIT VAN ASIATE, VOLGENS LEEFTYD GEKLASSIFISEER—UNIE EN PROVINSIES—SENSUS, 1936—(vervolg)

Table with columns for Nationality, Leeftyd (in Jare) from 45- to 100+, and rows for Natal, Transvaal, and Oranje-Vrystaat, subdivided into Manlikes and Vroulikes.

„N"—Dui aan, „Deur Naturalisasie".

NATIONALITY (ASIATICS). TABLE 29.—NATIONALITY OF ASIATICS, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO HOME LANGUAGES SPOKEN—UNION—CENSUS, 1936.

Table with columns for Nationality, Home Language (Tamil, Hindi, Telegu, Gujarati, Urdu, Chinese, Japanese, European Languages, Other, Uns.), and Total. Rows include South African, British, Indian, Chinese, Japanese, etc.

Table with columns for Nationality, Home Language, and Total. Rows include South African, British, Indian, Chinese, Japanese, etc.

Table with columns for Nationality, Home Language, and Total. Rows include South African, British, Indian, Chinese, Japanese, etc.

"N" denotes "By Naturalization", "N" dui aan "Deur Naturalisatie".

NATIONALITEIT (ASIAATIE). TABEL 29.—NATIONALITEIT VAN ASIATE, VOLGENS GEBESIGDE HUISTAAL GEKLASSIFISEER—UNIE—SENSUS, 1936.

TABLE 30.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE UNION AND PROVINCES, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO COUNTRY OF BIRTH—1921 AND 1936.

Large table with columns for Birthplaces (Africa, Union, Europe), Nationality, and Statistics for 1921 and 1936. Rows include Cape, Natal, Orange Free State, etc.

* Not separately tabulated previously—Voorheen nie afsonderlik getabelleer nie.

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BIRTHPLACES (COLOURED).
 TABLE 30.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE UNION AND PROVINCES, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO COUNTRY OF BIRTH—1921 AND 1936 (continued).

NOTE.—The minus sign (—) denotes a decrease.

BIRTHPLACES.	MALES—MANNIKERS.			FEMALES—VROUWIKES.			PERSONS—PERSONE.		
	Increase or Decrease of Vermindering of vermindering.			Increase or Decrease of Vermindering of vermindering.			Increase or Decrease of Vermindering of vermindering.		
	1936.	1921.	%.	1936.	1921.	%.	1936.	1921.	%.
AMERIKA.									
Canada.	2	3	-100-00	1	1	—	1	2	50-00
Other British American Possessions.	—	11	-81-82	—	—	—	—	11	—
United States of America.	6	9	-33-33	4	3	33-33	10	12	16-67
Argentine Republic.	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
Other Foreign American and Unspecified.	5	13	-61-54	4	4	—	8	17	-47-06
AUSTRALASIA AND POLYNESIA.									
Australia.	1	2	-50-00	2	2	-100-00	1	4	75-00
New Zealand.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
At Sea.	12	11	9-09	8	8	—	20	19	5-26
Unspecified.	2	32	-93-75	5	27	-81-48	7	69	88-14
TOTAL.	25,713	16,540	55-46	25,128	15,751	9,377	50,841	32,291	18,550

AMERIKA.
 Kanada.
 Ander Brits-Amerikaanse Besittings.
 Verenigde State van Amerika.
 Argentinië.
 Ander Vreemde Amerikaanse en Onge-spesifiseerde Gebiede.
 AUSTRALASIE EN POLINISIE.
 Australië.
 Nu-Seeland.
 Op See.
 Onge-spesifiseer.

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BIRTHPLACES (COLOURED).
 TABLE 30.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE UNION AND PROVINCES, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO COUNTRY OF BIRTH—1921 AND 1936 (continued).

NOTE.—The minus sign (—) denotes a decrease.

BIRTHPLACES.	MALES—MANNIKERS.			FEMALES—VROUWIKES.			PERSONS—PERSONE.		
	Increase or Decrease of Vermindering of vermindering.			Increase or Decrease of Vermindering of vermindering.			Increase or Decrease of Vermindering of vermindering.		
	1936.	1921.	%.	1936.	1921.	%.	1936.	1921.	%.
AFRIKA.									
Cape.	1,895	2,483	-23-99	1,353	1,868	-27-57	3,248	4,351	-1-118
Transvaal.	126	35	-25-71	17	16	6-25	43	51	-15-09
Orange Free State (so stated).	7,039	1,329	-7-81	6,330	209	-16-92	244	299	-8-27
South Africa (so stated).	138	47	-103-62	118	39	-202-56	13,256	12,986	107-67
TOTAL, UNION.	9,234	9,240	-00	8,552	8,438	1-35	17,786	17,678	108
South West Africa.	5	4	25-00	4	1	300-00	9	5	4
Basutoland.	40	71	-43-66	61	62	-1-61	101	133	-24-06
Bechuanaland Protectorate.	—	7	-100-00	—	4	-100-00	—	1	-100-00
Rhodesia (Northern).	—	1	-33-33	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhodesia (so stated).	2	3	-33-33	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL, BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA.	9,284	9,326	-45	8,617	8,506	1-30	17,901	17,882	69
Nyasaland Protectorate.	1	3	-100-00	—	2	-100-00	—	2	-50-00
Tanzania.	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mauritius.	3	4	-57-14	—	1	-100-00	—	4	—
St. Helena.	1	6	-83-33	5	5	-100-00	3	8	62-50
Other British African Possessions.	2	11	-81-82	—	—	—	2	11	81-82
Madagascar.	7	3	133-33	—	1	-100-00	7	4	75-00
Other Foreign African Possessions.	—	2	-100-00	—	1	-100-00	—	3	-100-00
Other Foreign African and Unspecified.	3	6	-50-00	—	—	—	—	6	-50-00
EUROPE.									
France.	—	1	-100-00	—	1	-100-00	—	1	-100-00
Turkey.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ASIA.									
Burma.	—	2	-100-00	—	2	-100-00	—	2	-100-00
Other British Asiatic Possessions.	—	1	-100-00	—	1	-100-00	—	4	-100-00
Other Foreign Asiatic and Unspecified.	1	2	-100-00	—	—	—	—	—	—
AMERICA.									
Other British American Possessions.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States of America.	2	2	-100-00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentine Republic.	—	5	-100-00	—	2	-100-00	—	5	-100-00
Other Foreign American and Unspecified.	—	2	-100-00	—	—	—	—	—	—
At Sea.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unspecified.	3	1	200-00	7	3	133-33	10	1	150-00
TOTAL.	9,317	9,376	-63	8,656	8,622	1-04	17,543	17,898	45

AFRIKA.
 Kaapland.
 Natal.
 Transvaal.
 Orange-Vrystaat.
 Suid-Afrika (so gesag).
 TOTAAL, UNIE.
 Suidwes-Afrika.
 Basutoeland.
 Swaziland.
 Bechuanaland-Protoktoraat.
 Rhodesië (Suid).
 Rhodesië (Noord).
 Rhodesië (so gesag).
 TOTAAL, BRITIS-SUID-AFRIKA.
 Nyasaland-protoktoraat.
 Tanzanika.
 Mauritius.
 St. Helena.
 Ander Brits-Afrikaanse Besittings.
 Madagaskar.
 Ander Brits-Afrika.
 Ander Portugese Besittings.
 Ander Vreemde Afrikaanse en Onge-spesifiseerde Gebiede.
 EUROPA.
 Frankryk.
 Turkye.
 ASIE.
 Burma.
 Ander Brits-Asiatiese Besittings.
 Sidië.
 Ander Vreemde Asiatiese en Onge-spesifiseerde Gebiede.
 AMERIKA.
 Ander Brits-Amerikaanse Besittings.
 Verenigde State van Amerika.
 Argentinië.
 Ander Vreemde Amerikaanse en Onge-spesifiseerde Gebiede.
 OP SEE.
 Onge-spesifiseer.

* Not separately tabulated previously.—Vooreen nie afsonderlik getalhouer als
 † In 1921 Burma was included in Total, India.—In 1921 was Burma by die Totaal vir Indië ingesrepe.

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PERIOD OF RESIDENCE (COLOURED)

TABLE 34.—PERIOD OF RESIDENCE IN THE UNION OF THE COLOURED POPULATION BORN OUTSIDE THE UNION CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO AGE—UNION—CENSUS, 1936

Table with columns for Period of Residence in the Union (Years) and Ages (in Years) for Males and Females. Includes sub-tables for UNION, MALES, and FEMALES with various age groups and a TOTAL row.

VERBLYFDUUR (KLEURLINGE)

TABEL 34.—VERBLYFDUUR IN DIE UNIE VAN DIE KLEURLINGEBEVOLKING BUIITE DIE UNIE GEBORE, VOLGENS LEEFTYD GEKLASSIFISEER—UNIE—SENSUS, 1936

Table with columns for Leeftyd (in Years) for Males and Females, and summary columns for Total, Total Under 21, and Total. Includes sub-tables for MANLIKES, UNIE, and VROULIKES with various age groups and a TOTAAL row.

NATIONALITY (COLOURED).

TABLE 39.—NATIONALITY OF THE COLOURED POPULATION, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO HOME LANGUAGES SPOKEN—URBAN AND RURAL AREAS AND UNION—CENSUS, 1936.

NASIONALITEIT (KLEURLINGE).

TABEL 39.—NASIONALITEIT VAN DIE KLEURLINGBEVOLKING, VOLGENS GEBESIGDE HUISTAAL GEKCLASSIFISEER—STEEDELIKE EN PLATTELANDSE GEDIEDE EN UNIE—SENSUS, 1936.

Table with columns for Nationality, Home Language (English, Afrikaans, Dutch, Arabic, Hindustani, Native, Hottentot, Other), and Total. It is divided into three sections: UNIE (Urban-Steidelik, Rural-Platelandse, and Total-Totaal), and MANLIKES (Males).

"N" denotes "By Naturalization"—, "N" dui aan „deur Naturalisasie“.

NATIONALITY (COLOURED).

TABLE 39.—NATIONALITY OF THE COLOURED POPULATION, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO HOME LANGUAGES SPOKEN—URBAN AND RURAL AREAS AND UNION—CENSUS 1936, (continued).

NASIONALITEIT (KLEURLINGE).

TABEL 39.—NASIONALITEIT VAN DIE KLEURLINGBEVOLKING, VOLGENS GEBESIGDE HUISTAAL GEKCLASSIFISEER—STEEDELIKE EN PLATTELANDSE GEDIEDE EN UNIE—SENSUS 1936 (vervolg).

Table with columns for Nationality, Home Language (English, Afrikaans, Dutch, Arabic, Hindustani, Native, Hottentot, Other), and Total. It is divided into three sections: UNIE (Urban-Steidelik, Rural-Platelandse, and Total-Totaal), and VROULIKES (Females).

"N" denotes "By Naturalization"—, "N" dui aan „deur Naturalisasie“.

STATE OF NEW YORK
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE STATE
REPORT ON THE ACCOUNTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1900

DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE	REVENUE	EXPENDITURE	DEFICIT
General	1,000,000	1,200,000	200,000
Education	500,000	600,000	100,000
Justice	300,000	400,000	100,000
Internal Affairs	200,000	300,000	100,000
Public Works	100,000	200,000	100,000
Other	100,000	100,000	0
Total	2,200,000	2,800,000	600,000



13 DEC 1949

