

Section VIII.—Marital Condition of European Population.

92. **General.**—The form of question on the census schedule from which the tables of marital condition were tabulated was as follows:—

- If never married..... write 1.
- If married..... write 2.
- If widowed..... write 3.
- If divorced..... write 4.

Replies to this question were very fully given. Out of a population of 1,092,564 persons above the age of 14 years, only 392 omitted to fill in the required particulars. This equals approximately 1 in 3,000 persons over that age and 1 in 4,500 of the total European population. This is a slight improvement over the previous census, when 428 failed to reply to the question. Comparing this with other items on the forms it appears to be a question which is more readily understood and answered than any other question.

When compared with the figures for the previous census very little change is indicated. The most significant fact is that the proportion of married persons has increased at a slightly greater rate than the intercensal rate of increase of the population. Approximately one more person in every 250 of the population was married at the time of the census than at the census of 1921. During the intercensal period the total European population increased by 10·34 per cent., and the numbers married increased by 11·62 per cent., widowed by 11·28 per cent., and the numbers never married by 9·53 per cent. The numbers in the first two groups thus increased at a greater rate than the population. As the numbers married are recruited principally from the never married group, the latter group obviously shows a smaller rate of increase than the general rate. Any increase in the numbers of married people will reflect a more or less equivalent increase in the numbers widowed under normal circumstances of natural mortality. During the quinquennium the normal mortality rates were undisturbed by any extraordinary phenomena.

The following table gives the number of marriages contracted during the period 1st January, 1921, to 31st December, 1925:—

TABLE LXXXI.—EUROPEAN MARRIAGES, 1921-25.

Condition.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1924.	1925.	Total.
<i>Bridegrooms.</i>						
Bachelors.....	11,141	10,496	10,208	11,135	12,289	55,269
Widowers.....	1,443	1,372	1,223	1,270	1,319	6,627
Divorcees.....	338	316	278	337	394	1,663
TOTAL.....	12,922	12,184	11,709	12,742	14,002	63,559
<i>Brides.</i>						
Spinsters.....	11,248	10,730	10,417	11,374	12,535	56,304
Widows.....	1,299	1,115	981	1,001	1,091	5,487
Divorcees.....	375	339	311	367	376	1,768
TOTAL.....	12,922	12,184	11,709	12,742	14,002	63,559

Although the above table does not coincide exactly with the intercensal period the difference is slight. It indicates that approximately 127,000 persons joined the ranks of the married group of the population. Of this number 111,600 were recruited from the never-married group, 12,000 from the widowed group, and 3,400 from the divorced group.

On the other hand the never-married group was augmented by 214,000 births during the same period.

All the above figures are exclusive of the changes due to inward and outward migration.

A further factor to be taken into consideration is the losses by death, and the following table records the number of deaths according to marital condition:—

TABLE LXXXII.—DEATHS REGISTERED ACCORDING TO MARITAL CONDITION, 1921-25.

Condition.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1924.	1925.	Total.
<i>Males.</i>						
Single.....	4,466	4,096	4,158	4,222	4,048	20,990
Married.....	3,650	3,497	3,571	3,685	3,722	18,125
Widowed.....	759	749	759	778	830	3,875
Divorced.....	24	37	26	35	40	162
TOTAL.....	8,899	8,379	8,514	8,720	8,640	43,152
<i>Females.</i>						
Single.....	3,176	2,895	3,151	3,081	2,890	15,193
Married.....	2,487	2,087	2,321	2,192	2,290	11,377
Widowed.....	1,244	1,305	1,363	1,430	1,463	6,805
Divorced.....	10	13	13	8	13	57
TOTAL.....	6,917	6,300	6,848	6,711	6,656	33,432

The above table shows that the losses by death sustained by the groups were, approximately, never-married, 36,200; married, 29,500; widowed, 10,700; and divorced, 200; making a total of 76,600 persons. The actual loss to the married group is a further 29,500 widowed surviving spouses transferred to the widowed group.

During the same period 3,769 divorces were granted. This adds approximately 7,500 persons to the divorced group and reduces the married group by a similar number.

Migration records of the marital condition of those assuming and relinquishing domicile for the full period are not available; but the gross inward and outward movement of population shows that on balance there were gains in each group as follows:—

Never married.....	11,300
Married.....	7,300
Widowed.....	2,500
Divorced.....	200

An attempt to balance the vital statistics against the increase of population according to marital condition shows a deficiency in the numbers never married approximately equal to a surplus in all other groups. It is quite evident, however, that a large number of divorced persons returned themselves on the census schedule as never married. During the period under review, 7,538 persons were granted divorces, and 3,431 divorced persons were re-married, while only 219 died, and yet the increase of divorced persons, according to the census was only 483.

The following figures show the results of the analysis of the numbers enumerated and registered according to the vital and migration statistics in each group:—

<i>Never-married Group.</i>	
Enumerated increase.....	86,653
Additions by—	
Birth.....	214,072
Migration.....	11,344
	225,416
Deductions by—	
Marriage.....	111,573
Death.....	36,183
	147,756
Increase.....	77,660
Difference (over enumerated).....	8,993
Less number accounted for from Divorced Group (see below).....	3,607
	5,386
Percentage of Never-married Group as enumerated.....	0·54%

<i>Married Group.</i>		<i>Divorced Group.</i>	
Enumerated increase.....	63,766	Enumerated increase.....	483
Additions by—		Additions by—	
Marriage.....	127,118	Divorces.....	7,538
Migration.....	7,272	Migration.....	202
	134,390		7,740
Deductions by—		Deductions by—	
Death.....	29,502	Re-marriage.....	3,431
Widowhood.....	29,502	Death.....	219
Divorce.....	7,538		3,650
	66,542	Increase.....	4,090
Increase.....	67,848	Difference (under enumerated).....	3,607
Difference (under enumerated).....	4,082	Number probably enumerated as never-married (see above).....	+3,607
Percentage of married group as enumerated.....	0·67%		
<i>Widowed Group.</i>			
Enumerated increase.....	6,306		
Additions by—			
Widowhood.....	29,502		
Migration.....	2,530		
	32,032		
Deductions by—			
Re-marriage.....	12,114		
Death.....	10,680		
	22,794		
Increase.....	9,238		
Difference (under enumerated).....	2,932		
Percentage of widowed group as enumerated.....	4·71%		

TABLE LXXXIII.—MARITAL CONDITION OF EUROPEAN POPULATION, 1904-1926.

Census.	Never Married.			Married.			Widowed.			Divorced.			Unspecified.			All Persons.		
	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.
<i>Numbers.</i>																		
1904.....	430,871	289,737	720,608	190,907	168,397	359,304	11,624	22,782	34,406	564	439	1,003	1,151	334	1,485	635,177	481,689	1,116,866
1911.....	447,186	350,242	797,428	225,167	213,381	438,548	11,780	26,722	38,502	813	648	1,461	1,218	85	303	685,164	591,078	1,276,242
1918.....	455,561	401,927	857,488	257,827	256,276	514,103	13,343	33,916	47,259	595	470	1,065	1,540	326	1,866	728,866	692,915	1,421,781
1921.....	486,349	423,181	909,530	277,063	271,767	548,830	16,028	39,855	55,913	2,329	2,458	4,787	266	162	428	782,035	737,453	1,519,488
1926.....	529,983	466,200	996,183	307,250	305,346	612,596	16,820	45,399	62,219	2,578	2,692	5,270	287	105	392	856,918	819,742	1,676,660
<i>Proportions per 1,000 of each Sex.</i>																		
1904.....	678·41	601·59	645·24	300·59	349·69	321·72	18·39	47·39	30·81	0·89	0·91	0·90	1·81	0·69	1·33	1,000·00	1,000·00	1,000·00
1911.....	652·67	592·55	624·83	328·63	361·00	343·62	17·19	45·21	30·17	1·19	1·10	1·14	0·32	0·14	0·24	1,000·00	1,000·00	1,000·00
1918.....	625·02	580·05	603·11	353·74	369·85	361·59	18·31	48·95	33·24	0·82	0·68	0·75	2·11	0·47	1·31	1,000·00	1,000·00	1,000·00
1921.....	621·90	573·84	598·58	354·28	368·52	361·19	20·50	54·08	36·80	2·98	3·34	3·15	0·34	0·22	0·28	1,000·00	1,000·00	1,000·00
1926.....	618·48	568·72	594·15	358·55	372·49	365·37	19·63	55·38	37·11	3·01	3·28	3·14	0·33	0·13	0·23	1,000·00	1,000·00	1,000·00
<i>Proportions of Males and Females per 1,000 Persons.</i>																		
1904.....	385·81	259·43	645·24	170·94	150·78	321·72	10·41	20·40	30·81	0·51	0·39	0·90	1·03	0·30	1·33	568·69	431·31	1,000·00
1911.....	350·39	274·44	624·83	176·43	167·19	343·62	9·23	20·94	30·17	0·64	0·50	1·14	0·17	0·07	0·24	536·86	463·14	1,000·00
1918.....	320·42	282·69	603·11	181·34	180·25	361·59	9·39	23·85	33·24	0·42	0·33	0·75	1·08	0·23	1·31	512·64	487·36	1,000·00
1921.....	320·08	278·50	598·58	182·34	178·85	361·19	10·55	26·25	36·80	1·53	1·62	3·15	0·18	0·10	0·28	514·67	485·33	1,000·00
1926.....	316·10	278·05	594·15	183·25	182·12	365·37	10·03	27·08	37·11	1·54	1·60	3·14	0·17	0·06	0·23	511·09	488·91	1,000·00
<i>Sex Proportions per 1,000 Persons of each Condition.</i>																		
1904.....	597·93	402·07	1,000·00	531·32	468·68	1,000·00	337·85	682·15	1,000·00	562·31	437·69	1,000·00	775·08	324·92	1,000·00	568·69	431·31	1,000·00
1911.....	560·79	439·21	1,000·00	513·44	456·56	1,000·00	305·96	694·04	1,000·00	556·47	443·53	1,000·00	719·47	280·53	1,000·00	536·86	463·14	1,000·00
1918.....	531·27	468·73	1,000·00	501·51	498·49	1,000·00	282·34	717·66	1,000·00	538·69	441·31	1,000·00	825·29	174·71	1,000·00	512·64	487·36	1,000·00
1921.....	534·73	468·27	1,000·00	504·82	495·18	1,000·00	286·66	713·34	1,000·00	486·53	413·47	1,000·00	621·50	378·50	1,000·00	514·67	485·33	1,000·00
1926.....	532·01	467·99	1,000·00	501·55	498·45	1,000·00	270·34	729·66	1,000·00	489·18	410·82	1,000·00	732·14	267·86	1,000·00	511·09	488·91	1,000·00

93. **Numbers of Husbands and Wives.**—Theoretically the number of husbands and wives in a population should be practically equal after allowing for the difference of married visitors, seamen, etc., enumerated at the time of the census. But South Africa being still to some extent an immigrant country will tend to show a surplus of married men over married women. The following table shows the excess of husbands over wives for five successive censuses. The large excess in 1904 was due to the post Boer-War immigration when married men immigrated in

advance of their families. The figures for 1918 are, of course, influenced by absentees during the war period and may, therefore, be excluded from the comparison. They are merely inserted for record. The results of the enumeration of 1926 show a very even balance between married men and married women, the excess of husbands over wives being only 1,904.

The excess of widows over widowers is also given in the table. The primary reason for this excess is given in a later paragraph dealing with widowhood.

TABLE LXXXIV.—EXCESS OF HUSBANDS, WIDOWS, AND UNMARRIED MALES IN THE EUROPEAN POPULATION, 1904 TO 1926.

Census.	Cape.	Natal.	Transvaal.	Orange Free State.	Union.
(a) Married.					
EXCESS OF HUSBANDS OVER WIVES.					
1904.....	9,460	2,237	8,748	1,586	22,031
1911.....	2,312	480	8,316	678	11,786
1918.....	633	502	1,791	109	1,551
1921.....	833	1,046	3,200	217	5,296
1926.....	866	507	500	31	1,904
(b) Widowed.					
EXCESS OF WIDOWS OVER WIDOWERS.					
1904.....	7,205	921	2,011	1,043	11,130
1911.....	8,553	1,379	3,432	1,578	14,942
1918.....	10,409	2,150	6,005	2,009	20,573
1921.....	11,555	2,655	7,385	2,262	23,857
1926.....	13,042	3,205	9,623	2,709	28,579
(c) Never Married (15 years of Age and Over).					
EXCESS OF MALES OVER FEMALES.					
1904.....	52,056	14,222	42,645	18,623	127,546
1911.....	23,561	7,576	46,129	13,728	90,994
1918.....	10,122	3,743	23,280	7,179	44,324
1921.....	18,906	5,786	29,446	9,030	63,168
1926.....	21,288	6,102	27,951	8,442	63,783

NOTE.—The minus sign (—) denotes an excess of wives over husbands.

TABLE LXXXV.—NEVER MARRIED EUROPEANS OF 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.—NUMBERS AND PROPORTIONS PER CENT, 1904 TO 1926.

Province.	Male.				Female.			
	1904.	1911.	1921.	1926.	1904.	1911.	1921.	1926.
Numbers.								
Cape.....	109,554	87,092	87,199	99,183	57,498	63,525	72,875	83,121
Natal.....	23,807	18,048	20,280	23,639	9,585	10,469	14,599	18,023
Transvaal.....	64,652	77,264	68,825	83,022	22,007	31,131	42,643	58,230
Orange Free State.....	30,625	29,089	26,975	12,002	15,351	15,403	19,897	19,897
Union.....	228,638	211,493	199,141	232,819	101,092	120,476	145,520	179,271
Proportions Per Cent. of Total Males or Females, Aged 15 Years and Over.								
Cape.....	51.54	45.80	41.79	42.58	36.36	36.77	35.54	36.28
Natal.....	56.47	49.27	41.42	41.06	36.05	34.98	32.48	32.99
Transvaal.....	49.50	47.69	38.63	40.90	30.32	28.09	27.31	31.10
Orange Free State.....	55.76	47.94	38.70	40.73	33.62	32.12	28.73	32.20
Union.....	51.93	47.05	40.25	41.59	34.50	33.34	31.65	33.65

95. **Married Persons.**—Table No. LXXXVI analyses the numbers and proportions of the married group of the European population. The excess of husbands over wives was given above in table No. LXXXIV.

The number of married males in the population increased by 30,187 or 10.9 per cent. during the quinquennium 1921 to 1926, while the married females increased by 33,576 or 12.35 per cent. during the same period. The larger increase in the number of married women may be partly accounted for by the fact that at the previous census a considerable number of married women were absent from the Union. During the latter part of the war period passenger traffic was suspended, and, as a result, there

94. **Never-married Group.**—Although it is common usage to use the term *single* in referring to persons who have never been married, it is the practice of the census office to avoid this term in all statistical forms issued to the public. Many divorced and even widowed persons consider when they are separated from their spouses, either by death or legal process, that they revert to single status. This fact is clearly revealed above in dealing with the number of divorced persons enumerated. In order to reduce this source of error to a minimum the term *never-married* has, therefore, been generally adopted. It is unmistakable and probably leads to greater accuracy in the returns than would otherwise be the case.

Table No. LXXXIII shows the proportions of persons of all ages according to marital condition. As practically all persons under 15 years of age belong to the group "never married" a further tabulation has been made for persons above 14 years.

Table No. LXXXV gives comparisons for four censuses from 1904. Each province shows an increase in the numbers of both males and females, who had never been married. The proportions to the total population of ages above 14 years also shows an increase over the previous enumeration. The Transvaal Province shows the biggest numerical increases and also slightly larger proportions in the percentage increases. Since 1904 the proportion of persons never married has been steadily declining, but it rose again at the 1926 enumeration. The increase will be reflected in a decrease in one of the other groups of the population dealt with in the succeeding paragraphs.

was a big increase in the traffic in the years 1920 and 1921 when married women and their families made visits previously postponed to relatives and friends in Europe. The large increase in the number of married women at the Census of 1926 as compared with the Census of 1921 is obviously the result of the return to normal conditions which had the effect of reducing the excess of husbands over wives.

In proportion to its population, Natal had the highest proportion of both married men and women. Almost 39 per cent. of the male population and 40 per cent. of the female population over 14 years of age were married.

TABLE LXXXVI.—MARRIED EUROPEANS: NUMBERS AND PROPORTIONS PER CENT., 1904 TO 1926.

Province.	Male.				Female.			
	1904.	1911.	1921.	1926.	1904.	1911.	1921.	1926.
Numbers.								
Cape.....	96,745	97,085	118,437	125,494	87,285	94,778	112,604	124,625
Natal.....	17,153	17,350	26,683	31,585	14,916	16,870	25,637	31,078
Transvaal.....	54,218	80,469	102,623	112,772	44,991	72,163	99,423	112,272
Orange Free State.....	22,701	30,263	34,320	37,399	21,205	29,585	34,103	37,368
Union.....	190,907	225,167	277,063	307,260	168,397	213,381	271,767	305,343
Proportions Per Cent. of Total Males or Females.								
Cape.....	30.37	32.23	34.44	35.10	33.42	33.71	36.06	35.76
Natal.....	30.22	33.05	37.86	38.91	36.97	36.98	38.63	39.97
Transvaal.....	30.42	33.96	36.09	35.94	37.80	39.29	38.37	38.08
Orange Free State.....	27.94	32.03	35.10	35.83	34.70	36.66	37.57	37.90
Union.....	30.06	32.86	35.43	35.86	34.96	36.10	36.85	37.25

96. **Married Persons in Urban and Rural Areas.**—The distribution of the married population in urban and rural areas is shown in the table hereunder in the form of percentages of the respective populations. The differences are small and vary very little in the several provinces. Taking the urban male population it will be seen that the proportion of married men has risen from 30.2 per cent. in 1904 to 36.19 per cent. in 1926, while the proportion of married men in the rural male population has increased from 30.6 to 35.42 per cent.

The proportion of married women in the urban female population has hardly varied in the past 22 years, and in the rural female population it has risen from 34.2 to 38.99 per cent. In the rural areas the steady increase in the proportions of married men has been paralleled by the increase in the proportions of married women. At all censuses there has been a larger proportion of the rural female population married than of the rural male population.

Of the 612,596 married persons in the Union, 57.5 per cent. were enumerated in urban areas and 42.5 per cent. in rural areas.

TABLE LXXXVII.—PERCENTAGE OF MARRIED MALES AND FEMALES IN URBAN AND RURAL AREAS, 1904 TO 1926.

Province.	Males.				Females.			
	1904.	1911.	1921.	1926.	1904.	1911.	1921.	1926.
Urban.								
Cape.....	30.6	33.2	34.7	35.3	34.1	33.5	33.6	34.1
Natal.....	29.0	33.2	38.2	38.7	37.5	36.9	37.6	39.1
Transvaal.....	31.8	34.6	37.4	36.9	39.0	40.5	38.7	37.9
Orange Free State.....	23.8	29.3	33.4	33.6	34.1	35.2	34.0	33.9
Union.....	30.2	33.4	36.0	36.2	35.7	36.4	35.9	36.1
Rural.								
Cape.....	30.1	31.2	34.1	34.8	32.6	33.9	37.1	38.1
Natal.....	32.3	32.7	37.4	39.3	36.3	37.2	40.3	42.5
Transvaal.....	31.2	33.0	34.1	34.4	36.4	37.6	37.9	38.4
Orange Free State.....	30.3	33.3	36.1	37.3	35.0	37.3	40.1	41.0
Union.....	30.6	32.2	34.7	35.4	34.2	35.8	38.1	39.0

97. **Widowed.**—It was shown in a previous table that at each census there has been an excess of widows over widowers. This points to the fact that the latter remarry more often than widows, a circumstance substantiated by the marriage statistics of the Union. The greater longevity of women is also a contributing factor. The following figures taken from the vital statistics gives the numbers remarried during the calendar years of the intercensal period 1921 to 1926.

	1921.	1922.	1923.	1924.	1925.	1926.
Widowers remarried.....	1,443	1,372	1,223	1,270	1,319	1,381
Widows remarried.....	1,299	1,115	981	1,001	1,091	1,085

It will be seen that during the six years an average of almost 240 more widowers than widows remarried each year, or a total of 1,436 during the whole period. During the previous intercensal period the excess of widowers remarried was 214 per annum.

The number of widowers in the population increased by only 792 in five years while the number of widows increased by 5,514. In proportion to the male population the widowers fell from 2.05 to 1.96 per cent. during the intercensal period, while the proportion of widows increased from 5.41 to 5.54 per cent. of the female population. The Province of Natal has always contained the highest proportion of widowed persons and the Orange Free State the lowest in relation to their respective populations.

TABLE LXXXVIII.—WIDOWED EUROPEANS: NUMBERS AND PROPORTIONS PER CENT., 1904 TO 1926.

Province.	Males.				Females.			
	1904.	1911.	1921.	1926.	1904.	1911.	1921.	1926.
<i>Numbers.</i>								
Cape.....	5,904	5,021	7,151	7,437	13,109	14,174	18,706	20,479
Natal.....	1,132	1,120	1,687	1,971	2,053	2,508	4,342	5,176
Transvaal.....	3,175	3,817	5,493	5,762	5,164	7,249	12,878	15,385
Orange Free State.....	1,413	1,213	1,697	2,456	2,456	2,791	3,959	4,359
Union.....	11,624	11,780	16,028	16,820	22,782	26,722	39,885	45,399
<i>Proportions Per Cent. of Total Males or Females.</i>								
Cape.....	1.85	1.87	2.17	2.08	5.02	5.04	5.82	5.87
Natal.....	1.99	2.15	2.40	2.43	5.09	5.50	6.55	6.66
Transvaal.....	1.78	1.61	1.93	1.84	4.34	3.95	4.97	5.22
Orange Free State.....	1.73	1.28	1.74	1.58	4.02	3.46	4.36	4.42
Union.....	1.83	1.72	2.05	1.96	4.73	4.52	5.41	5.54

98. **Distribution of the Widowed.**—It is interesting to analyse the geographical distribution of the widowed throughout the Union, and Table No. LXXXIX has been prepared showing the provincial and urban and rural distribution of the 62,219 widowed persons in the Union. The table also shows the distribution of each sex separately. The previous table gave only the provincial distribution in relation to the total population.

It will be seen that almost 70 per cent. of the widowed reside in the towns and villages and the remaining 30 per cent. in the country areas. Taking the sexes separately, 73 per cent. of widows and 61 per cent. of widowers reside in urban areas.

In the previous paragraph it was mentioned that Natal had the highest proportion of the widowed. This proportion was of course in relation to its own population. In proportion to the population as a whole it had only 11 per cent. of the widowed. In the Orange Free State the widowed are fairly evenly distributed between the urban and rural areas.

TABLE LXXXIX.—PROPORTIONATE DISTRIBUTION OF THE WIDOWED—1926.

Sex.	Area.	Cape.	Natal.	Transvaal.	Orange Free State.	Union.
Males.....	Urban.....	26.51	8.55	22.29	4.00	61.35
	Rural.....	17.71	3.17	11.96	5.81	38.65
	Total.....	44.22	11.72	34.25	9.81	100.00
Females.....	Urban.....	32.77	8.99	25.95	5.20	72.91
	Rural.....	12.34	2.41	7.94	4.40	27.09
	Total.....	45.11	11.40	33.89	9.60	100.00
Persons.....	Urban.....	31.08	8.87	24.96	4.87	69.78
	Rural.....	13.79	2.61	9.03	4.79	30.22
	Total.....	44.87	11.48	33.99	9.66	100.00

99. **Divorced Persons.**—The numbers and proportions of divorced persons have steadily increased since the year 1904, as will be seen from Table No. XCI.

A number of divorced persons remarry each year and the following particulars taken from the vital statistics reports, show the numbers for each sex for the period 1921 to 1926. For a period of thirteen years from 1912 to 1924, more divorced females remarried each year than divorced males; but for the years 1925 to 1926, the position was reversed.

	1921.	1922.	1923.	1924.	1925.	1926.
Divorced males remarried..	338	316	278	337	394	450
Divorced females remarried	375	339	311	367	376	420

In 1904 and 1911, the number of divorced men exceeded the number of divorced women; but in 1921 and 1926 the women were in excess of the men. This may be accounted for by the greater increase in the total female population than in the male population during the successive censuses. Although the numbers have increased, the proportions of both males and females have remained the same as in 1921.

Alarming statements are at times made in the press as to the number of divorces in the Union. It has even been stated that every six marriages one ends in divorce! Such figures are very wide of the mark, and are arrived at by comparing all the existing divorces with the marriages of one year only. It would be futile to attempt to determine the actual ratio between marriage and divorce, since each divorce would have to be related to the year of marriage and the tables would not be complete until all the persons married in a particular year are dead.

Some measure of international comparison may be obtained by comparing the number of existing divorces with the number of existing marriages. This is certainly not very accurate, since the number of existing divorces would be relatively lower in a country in which divorced persons find little difficulty in contracting a second marriage, than in countries where there is a prejudice against divorce. The figures would, therefore, be more favourable to the former than to the latter type of country. Bearing this in mind, however, one may use the following table as a rough indication of the incidence of divorce in different countries at the most recent census.

TABLE XC.—PROPORTION PER 1,000 OF DIVORCED TO MARRIED PERSONS.

Country.	Year.	Proportion per 1,000.
France.....	1921	12.63
United States of America.....	1920	11.78
Germany.....	1925	11.13
Norway.....	—	10.15
New Zealand.....	1926	8.60
Australia.....	1926	7.16
Italy.....	1921	4.26
Canada.....	1921	3.19
Scotland.....	1921	2.22
England and Wales.....	1921	1.44
		1.06

The figures as recorded are as follows; but as pointed out in the opening paragraph of this section there is undoubtedly a fair proportion of error in the numbers returned:—

TABLE XCI.—DIVORCED EUROPEANS: NUMBERS AND PROPORTIONS PER CENT., 1904 TO 1926.

Province.	Males.				Females.			
	1904.	1911.	1921.	1926.	1904.	1911.	1921.	1926.
<i>Numbers.</i>								
Cape.....	233	280	766	765	204	268	834	877
Natal.....	65	78	292	309	38	53	333	329
Transvaal.....	228	398	1,145	1,335	167	280	1,152	1,325
Orange Free State.....	38	57	126	169	30	47	139	161
Union.....	564	813	2,329	2,578	439	648	2,458	2,692
<i>Proportions Per Cent. of Total Males or Females.</i>								
Cape.....	0.07	0.09	0.23	0.21	0.08	0.10	0.26	0.25
Natal.....	0.12	0.15	0.41	0.38	0.09	0.12	0.50	0.42
Transvaal.....	0.13	0.17	0.40	0.42	0.14	0.15	0.44	0.45
Orange Free State.....	0.05	0.06	0.13	0.16	0.05	0.06	0.15	0.17
Union.....	0.09	0.12	0.30	0.30	0.09	0.11	0.33	0.33

100. **Divorced Persons in Urban and Rural Areas.**—The following table shows the distribution of the divorced in urban and rural areas for the past two censuses. This shows that the majority of the divorced are to be found in the towns, the rural areas in

all instances showing a striking contrast both in regard to numbers and proportions. Although there were more divorced women than men, a relatively smaller number of divorced women than men were to be found in the rural areas.

TABLE XCII.—NUMBERS AND PERCENTAGES OF DIVORCED PERSONS IN URBAN AND RURAL AREAS, 1921 AND 1926.

Province.	Males.				Females.			
	1921.		1926.		1921.		1926.	
	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.
<i>Numbers.</i>								
Cape.....	561	205	583	182	695	139	784	93
Natal.....	203	89	234	75	278	55	294	35
Transvaal.....	934	211	1,084	251	1,050	102	1,194	131
Orange Free State.....	72	54	96	73	100	39	121	40
Union.....	1,770	559	1,997	581	2,123	335	2,393	299
<i>Percentage of Total of Each Sex in Each Area.</i>								
Cape.....	0.32	0.13	0.30	0.11	0.38	0.10	0.38	0.07
Natal.....	0.50	0.30	0.42	0.30	0.68	0.21	0.62	0.16
Transvaal.....	0.55	0.19	0.58	0.20	0.65	0.10	0.65	0.12
Orange Free State.....	0.19	0.09	0.23	0.12	0.27	0.07	0.28	0.07
Union.....	0.42	0.16	0.41	0.16	0.50	0.10	0.49	0.09

101. **Marital Condition in Relation to Age.**—The following table shows for four censuses, the numbers and proportions of Europeans of each sex at each degree of marital condition at various age periods. Those from 0 to 14 years are shown in one group and the remainder in quinquennial age groups from 15 years onwards.

There is a small difference between the totals here shown for the census of 1904 and the totals in other tables in this section. This is due to the fact that the figures are summarised from the census reports of the four colonies prior to 1910, and that, in the tabulation of marital condition in age-groups in the Transvaal report, travellers by rail and Europeans enumerated in Swaziland are included, while Imperial military troops enumerated in the Transvaal are omitted. It has not been possible to distribute these individuals according to both age and marital condition, and to make the necessary adjustments to secure identity with the totals shown in the summary tables. The differences, however, are very small, and the proportionate distribution is therefore very slightly affected. This explanation is given to avoid confusion to those who might happen to compare the totals in this table with the total in other tables for the census of 1904 in this section.

From this table, Graphs Nos. XXXIV and XXXV have been compiled. The former illustrates the proportionate distribution of males and females in each degree of marital condition at various age periods. The excess of widows over widowers is clearly

apparent, as is also the excess of husbands over wives. Similarly, the excess of bachelors over spinsters in the earlier periods of life are clearly seen.

Graph No. XXXV compares the changes in the relative age and marital condition of the populations of the Union as enumerated at four censuses from 1904. In considering the marital condition of the European population in relation to age and sex, the proportion of married men is found to be greatest at the age period 35 to 39 years. At the census of 1911 it was also 35 to 39 years, but it advanced to 40 to 45 years in 1921 and then returned again in 1926. In the case of married women it has remained at 25 to 29 years until the year 1926, when it advanced to 30–34 years, the process being the reverse of the position for married men.

Of the total number of men in any quinquennial age group, the group 40–44 years contained the greatest proportion of married men, viz., 84.9 per cent. The next higher age group followed closely with 84.7 per cent. married.

In 1926 the quinquennial age group in which the highest proportion of women were married was 35–39 years with 83.4 per cent. In 1921 this age group had 83.3 per cent. married women.

The highest proportion married in any one age group was in the Orange Free State where 89.3 per cent. of men at ages from 45–49 years were married, and also in the group 50–54 years;

while 88.6 per cent. of females in the age group 55-59 years were married. In the Transvaal there was an equal proportion of 85.79 per cent. males and also of females married at ages 35 to 39 years of age. It must be understood that the term "married at ages from 35-39 years" does not mean that the age at marriage was between 35 and 39 years; but that they were married persons of the ages 35-39 at the date of the Census.

This point is stressed here because of the error into which journalists in commenting on the published report of the census office, have fallen. In one responsible newspaper quite a feature was made of the number of elderly people who had entered the state of matrimony; with the heading "Love's last flutter at 90," and an equally erroneous comment of which the following is a specimen:—

"In 1921 one man married when he had topped the century in years. A woman also achieved this distinction in the same year and two were successful in 1926. Over 300 men married in the Union when between 85 and 89 years, and four sought a life partner when they had attained the age of 95."

All the above is, of course, erroneous deduction and misleading comment.

Comparing males and females at various age groups, it will be seen that at age 15-19, there were 25 times as many girls as there were youths who were married. In the next group, 20-24 years, the ratio was 3.5 married females to each married male. As the ages progress, it is found that the proportions of married males are greater than married females. At age 80-84 years the ratio was almost 4 married males to each married female.

(i) *Persons Never Married.*—In 1926, 56 per cent. of the males and 62 per cent. of the females who had never married were under 15 years of age. At the date of the census 76 per cent. of the single males were under 21 years of age against 83 per cent. of the single females, thus leaving 24 per cent. single males and 17 per cent. single females who were majors. Computing the proportions on

the total adult and total minor populations we find that while 28 per cent. of the major male population was still unmarried, only 19 per cent. of the major female population was still unmarried.

The percentage of unmarried persons of each sex at the censuses from 1904 to 1926, was as follows: Males, 67.5, 65.3, 62.2, and 61.8; Females, 60.2, 59.3, 57.4, and 56.8; in each case a steadily diminishing ratio, single women showing a consistently lower ratio than men.

(ii) *Married Persons.*—From the section of the table dealing with the married, it will be seen that at each census the majority of women up to the age-group 20-24 years were single, while in the case of the men the majority were unmarried up to the age-group 25-29 years.

Taking the proportions in the age-groups, it will be seen that married women were in the majority at each group from 25 years to 64 years, whereas married men were in the majority in each age-group from 30 to 84 years of age. The same position has held good at each census shown in the table.

The proportions at all ages for the four censuses show that 350, 361, 369, and 372 per 1,000 women, and 304, 329, 354, and 359 per 1,000 men were married.

(iii) *Widowed Persons.*—The proportion of widowers at each census was 19, 17, 21, and 20 per 1,000 males, and of widows 47, 45, 54, and 55 per 1,000 females. Although the proportions of widowers has varied very little between 1904 and 1926, the proportion of widows has steadily increased.

Taking the various age-groups it will be seen that the number of widows predominate in each age-group from 70 years onwards and in the year 1904 from 65 years onwards. Widowers, on the other hand, do not predominate in any age-group until 85 years or over is reached.

(iv) *Divorced Persons.*—The table records the numbers of persons who returned themselves as divorced at the various age-groups. As recorded elsewhere the numbers are probably much understated.

TABLE XCIII.—AGES AND MARITAL CONDITION OF EUROPEAN POPULATION—UNION, 1904-1926.—NUMBERS AND PROPORTIONS PER 1,000 OF EACH SEX IN ALL DEGREES OF MARITAL CONDITIONS AT EACH AGE GROUP.

Ages.	Never Married.				Married.				Widowed.				Divorced.			
	1904.	1911.	1921.	1926.	1904.	1911.	1921.	1926.	1904.	1911.	1921.	1926.	1904.	1911.	1921.	1926.
<i>Males—Numbers.</i>																
0-.....	194,819	235,693	287,208	297,164	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-.....	55,987	63,822	73,199	90,467	143	147	127	194	—	2	3	13	—	—	—	—
20-.....	74,783	59,089	50,324	64,832	7,572	6,543	6,959	7,782	89	46	37	47	—	—	—	—
25-.....	49,724	36,385	30,912	30,910	26,824	25,367	28,404	27,640	492	292	355	236	51	51	139	178
30-.....	23,335	21,614	14,129	14,951	35,923	39,007	38,885	43,074	970	589	688	482	90	109	233	331
35-.....	11,268	12,856	9,073	8,531	32,984	40,340	42,109	44,565	1,179	925	1,007	718	104	155	293	358
40-.....	5,753	7,080	6,844	6,058	28,698	32,994	42,282	42,578	1,300	1,149	1,376	1,100	93	147	354	348
45-.....	3,398	4,074	5,240	5,480	20,832	25,701	37,253	41,587	1,367	1,324	1,656	1,545	76	110	370	428
50-.....	2,056	2,724	3,580	4,177	15,251	19,282	28,405	34,111	1,326	1,422	1,810	1,766	43	97	296	345
55-.....	1,054	1,660	2,230	2,878	9,745	13,967	19,902	25,133	1,088	1,278	1,715	2,010	15	47	230	214
60-.....	673	1,032	1,589	1,946	6,921	9,565	14,354	17,574	1,085	1,263	1,911	2,130	25	41	179	165
65-.....	307	531	943	1,286	3,963	6,028	9,309	11,502	812	1,135	1,861	2,117	9	27	107	96
70-.....	246	308	524	749	2,397	3,099	5,156	6,644	775	965	1,498	1,941	7	7	47	58
75-.....	130	164	254	323	1,166	1,667	2,590	3,235	580	712	1,137	1,454	—	6	22	22
80-.....	56	81	110	113	462	616	853	1,194	360	480	654	824	—	—	16	7
85+.....	19	35	57	61	137	241	320	355	184	294	386	441	—	—	—	—
Unspecified.....	93	123	157	177	32	13	83	32	6	3	4	2	—	—	—	—
All Ages.....	423,671	447,186	486,349	529,983	190,551	225,167	277,063	307,250	11,615	11,780	16,028	16,820	527	813	2,329	2,578

Males—Proportions per 1,000.

0-.....	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-.....	997	998	998	998	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20-.....	904	899	877	891	92	100	121	107	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
25-.....	643	580	517	524	347	414	475	469	6	5	6	4	1	1	2	3
30-.....	386	352	262	254	594	636	721	732	16	10	13	13	2	3	6	7
35-.....	247	237	173	157	723	743	802	822	26	17	19	13	2	3	4	7
40-.....	170	171	135	121	783	797	831	850	38	23	27	22	3	4	7	7
45-.....	134	131	118	112	808	826	838	848	54	39	35	31	3	4	8	9
50-.....	110	116	105	103	816	819	833	844	71	60	53	44	2	3	10	7
55-.....	88	98	93	95	818	823	829	831	91	75	71	66	1	3	10	7
60-.....	77	87	85	89	794	802	795	805	124	106	106	98	3	3	10	8
65-.....	60	69	77	86	778	781	762	766	159	147	151	141	2	4	9	6
70-.....	72	70	74	80	699	708	712	707	226	220	207	206	—	2	6	6
75-.....	69	64	63	64	653	647	641	641	308	279	284	288	—	—	5	4
80-.....	64	69	67	53	526	523	521	508	410	408	400	385	—	—	10	3
85+.....	56	61	74	71	401	421	416	413	538	514	501	513	—	—	9	2
Unspecified.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All Ages.....	675	653	622	618	304	329	354	359	19	17	21	20	1	1	3	3

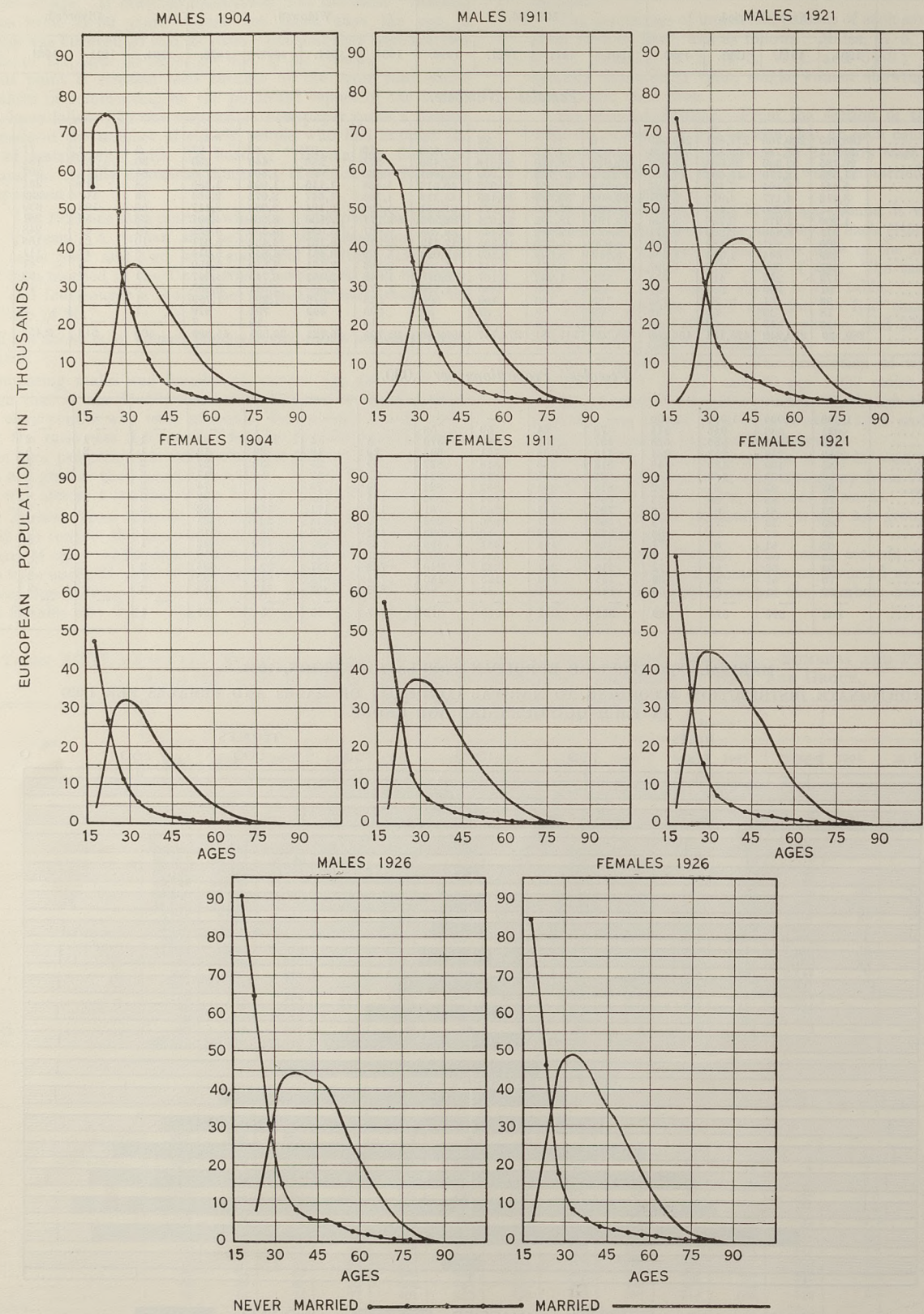
TABLE XCIII.—(Continued)—AGES AND MARITAL CONDITION OF EUROPEAN POPULATION—UNION, 1904-1926.—NUMBERS AND PROPORTIONS PER 1,000 OF EACH SEX IN ALL DEGREES OF MARITAL CONDITIONS AT EACH AGE GROUP.

Ages.	Never Married.				Married.				Widowed.				Divorced.			
	1904.	1911.	1921.	1926.	1904.	1911.	1921.	1926.	1904.	1911.	1921.	1926.	1904.	1911.	1921.	1926.
<i>Females—Numbers.</i>																
0-.....	188,993	229,766	277,661	286,929	6	—	22	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
15-.....	47,611	57,747	69,806	84,624	4,038	3,919	3,898	4,990	19	27	42	27	—	—	—	—
20-.....	26,785	30,930	35,068	46,596	22,842	20,280	26,876	27,433	274	256	443	250	30	34	154	130
25-.....	11,683	12,779	15,694	17,550	32,151	37,743	44,909	43,964	806	625	1,395	753	65	114	307	367
30-.....	5,441	6,164	7,423	8,587	30,538	36,561	43,932	49,312	1,468	1,115	1,996	1,638	88	119	364	441
35-.....	3,412	4,177	4,976	5,997	24,809	32,483	40,135	45,314	1,748	1,647	2,672	2,564	76	117	382	420
40-.....	2,141	2,790	3,443	4,244	18,265	25,008	33,774	37,861	1,999	2,184	3,038	3,417	50	105	339	401
45-.....	1,309	1,978	2,758	3,326	13,104	18,702	27,024	32,293	2,277	2,506	3,684	4,301	38	58	281	342
50-.....	671	1,446	2,209	2,571	9,623	13,282	20,443	24,703	2,607	3,054	4,335	4,922	31	41	248	244
55-.....	600	931	1,488	1,953	6,000	8,626	13,335	17,415	2,573	3,167	4,432	5,611	10	24	168	144
60-.....	439	644	1,084	1,539	3,712	5,509	8,569	11,023	2,798	3,451	4,845	5,914	8	17	111	114
65-.....	267	399	673	997	1,841	2,971	4,844	6,401	2,183	3,161	4,510	5,450	5	5	41	47
70-.....	173	236	413	614	921	1,262	2,167	3,073	1,842	2,465	3,745	4,647	1	7	32	15
75-.....	91	149	258	341	356	583	885	1,140	1,173	1,688	2,641	3,255	3	2	13	9
80-.....	56	61	88	153	125	140	199	301	623	876	1,759	1	—	—	—	—
85+.....	18	30	59	56	42	53	82	88	300	499	791	870	—	—	—	—
Unspecified.....	49	15	80	23	27	9	78	27	15	1	19	7	—	—	—	—
All Ages.....	289,939	350,242	423,181	466,200	168,520	213,381	271,767	305,346	22,795	26,722	39,885	45,390	409	648	2,458	2,692

Females—Proportions per 1,000.

0-.....	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-.....	921	938	946	944	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20-.....	534	638	660	625	78	64	53	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25-.....	259	249	252	284	719	736	721	693	5	4	7	3	1	1	2	2
30-.....	145	139	138	143	813	833	818	822	39	25	37	27	2	3	7	7
35-.....	114	109	103	110	826	845	833	834								

NUMBER OF MALES AND FEMALES OF EACH DEGREE OF MARITAL CONDITION AT QUINQUENNIAL AGE PERIODS—UNION, 1904, 1911, 1921, 1926. EUROPEANS ONLY.



Graph XXXV.

EUROPEAN POPULATION IN THOUSANDS.

102. **Age at Marriage.**—It was mentioned in a foregoing paragraph that the proportions of married females who were enumerated at the younger ages were greater than those for males. This indicates a lower age at marriage, and the graph No. X (*vide* Section IV—Ages) has, therefore, been prepared to show the ages at which brides and bridegrooms marry. The figures have been taken from the vital statistics for the years 1916 to 1925 and averaged.

The graph shows the percentage distribution of marriages in quinquennial age groups during the decennium 1916 to 1925. The peak of the curve for brides is shown to be between 20 and 24 years, at which ages over 42 per cent. of the annual number of brides marry; whereas the optimum age for bridegrooms is five years later when approximately 36 per cent. of bridegrooms marry.

A very high proportion of brides each year are under 21 years of age, and for the past five years the average has been over 30 per cent. per annum. On the other hand the annual average number of bridegrooms under 21 years of age is less than 3 per cent.

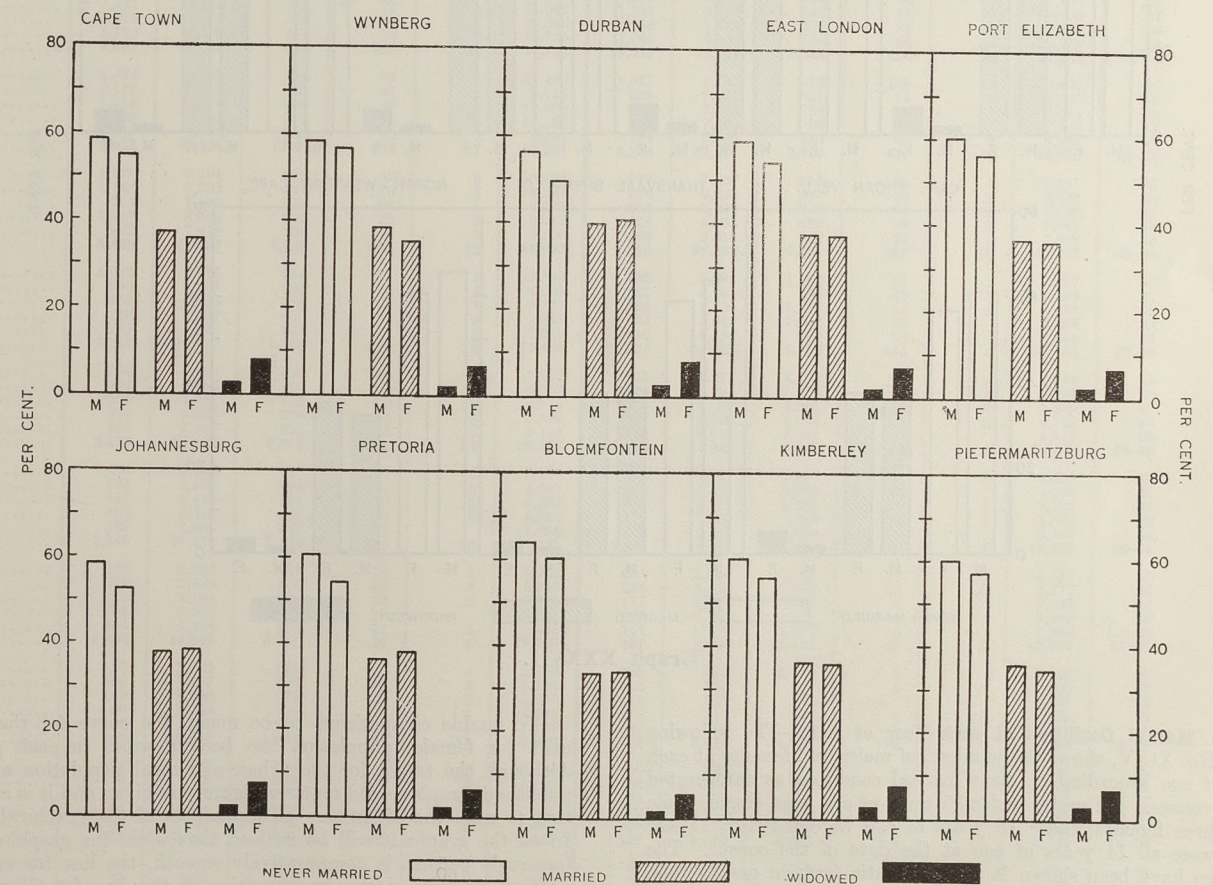
103. **Marital Condition of Europeans in the Principal Towns.**—Table 9 in Part III gives full particulars of the numbers enumerated at each degree of marital condition at various age periods. The following table gives a summary for the ten principal towns of the proportions of each sex at each degree of marital condition; and the figures are those utilized for the diagram which follows.

The population of Bloemfontein has the highest proportion of single males, while Pietermaritzburg has the greatest proportion of single females. Durban has the highest proportion of both married males and females. Durban and Capetown have the highest proportions of widows, the proportions being 8.36 and 8.08 per cent., respectively. The proportions of widowers in the large towns vary very slightly, Bloemfontein has the lowest with 1.72 per cent. and Pietermaritzburg the highest with nearly 3 per cent.

PROPORTIONS PER CENT. AT EACH MARITAL CONDITION IN THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS. (THE PROPORTIONS ARE CALCULATED ON THE TOTAL OF EACH SEX SEPARATELY.)

Town.	Males.			Females.		
	N.M.	M.	W.	N.M.	M.	W.
Capetown.....	59.09	37.67	2.73	55.21	36.00	8.08
Wynberg.....	58.73	38.89	2.16	57.13	35.66	6.88
Durban.....	56.50	40.09	2.84	49.98	40.92	8.36
East London.....	69.25	37.95	2.34	54.51	37.83	7.21
Port Elizabeth.....	60.16	36.96	2.56	56.26	36.40	7.06
Johannesburg.....	58.73	38.20	2.30	52.78	38.65	7.64
Pretoria.....	60.61	36.68	2.06	54.41	38.38	6.42
Bloemfontein.....	64.16	33.64	1.72	60.31	33.80	5.37
Kimberley.....	60.88	36.36	2.85	55.97	35.95	7.69
Pietermaritzburg.....	60.29	35.97	2.92	57.50	34.77	7.19

MARITAL CONDITION—CENSUS 1926.
PROPORTIONATE DISTRIBUTION AT EACH DEGREE OF MARITAL CONDITION IN THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS.
NOTE.—The percentages are calculated on the total of each sex separately. M. denotes Males and F. denotes Females.



Graph XXXVI.

104. Marital Condition of Europeans in Regional Divisions.— A table giving full particulars of the population according to age and marital condition in seven regional divisions appeared in Part III of the detailed tables. The table also gives the distribution according to marital condition per 1,000 in each age-group, and the proportionate distribution of each age-group per 1,000 at all ages in each degree of marital condition.

Diagram No. XXXVII shows the proportionate distribution per cent. in each degree of marital condition in each division, and enables a comparison to be readily made. Thus it will be seen that there is a greater proportion of single men in the North-western Cape than in any other division, while the Transvaal Bushveld has the highest proportion of married men. The two coastal regions both have higher proportions of widows and also

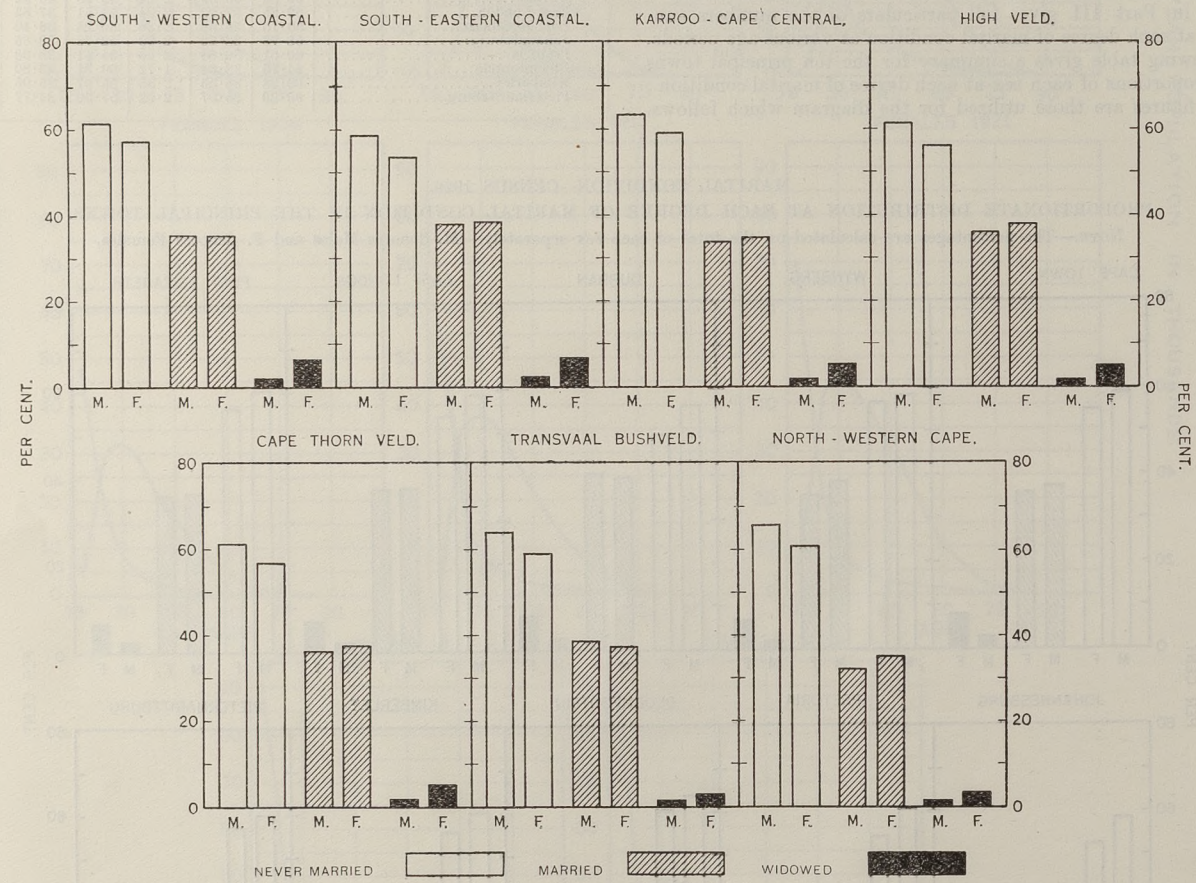
of widowers than the five other divisions. The diagram is drawn from the following summary which gives the proportions per cent. of each sex in each division.

Division.	Males.			Females.		
	N.M.	M.	W.	N.M.	M.	W.
I.—South-western Coastal.....	61.9	35.6	2.1	57.6	35.4	6.5
II.—South-eastern Coastal.....	58.8	38.1	2.5	53.8	38.0	6.9
III.—Karoo-Cape Central.....	63.6	34.0	2.0	59.3	35.0	5.4
IV.—High Veld.....	61.5	36.2	1.8	56.2	38.1	5.2
V.—Cape Thornveld.....	61.4	30.4	1.9	56.9	37.6	5.2
VI.—Transvaal Bushveld.....	64.2	33.8	1.6	59.2	37.4	3.1
VII.—North-western Cape.....	65.9	32.3	1.5	61.0	35.3	3.5

MARITAL CONDITION—CENSUS 1926.

PROPORTIONATE DISTRIBUTION AT EACH DEGREE OF MARITAL CONDITION IN THE SEVEN REGIONAL DIVISIONS.

NOTE.—The percentages are calculated on the total of each sex separately. M. denotes Males and F. denotes Females.



Graph XXXVII.

105. Marital Condition at each Year of Age.—The following table, No. XCIV, shows the numbers of males and females at each year of age according to their marital condition as enumerated at the census. All males under 15 years of age were single, while only three females under 15 years of age were married. These three were all 14 years of age at the date of the census. The numbers have been shown in diagrammatic form in graphs Nos. XXXVIII to XLIII.

To enable comparisons to be made, the curve for the total male (or female) population has been inserted in each graph. Although the tables for the urban and rural population are not published, graphs based on these figures are given and it is interesting to note the differences or similarities of the graphical lines. In all the graphs it will be noticed that while the graphical line for single persons is comparatively smooth, the line for married persons reproduces the irregularities of the line for all persons of undistinguished marital conditions.

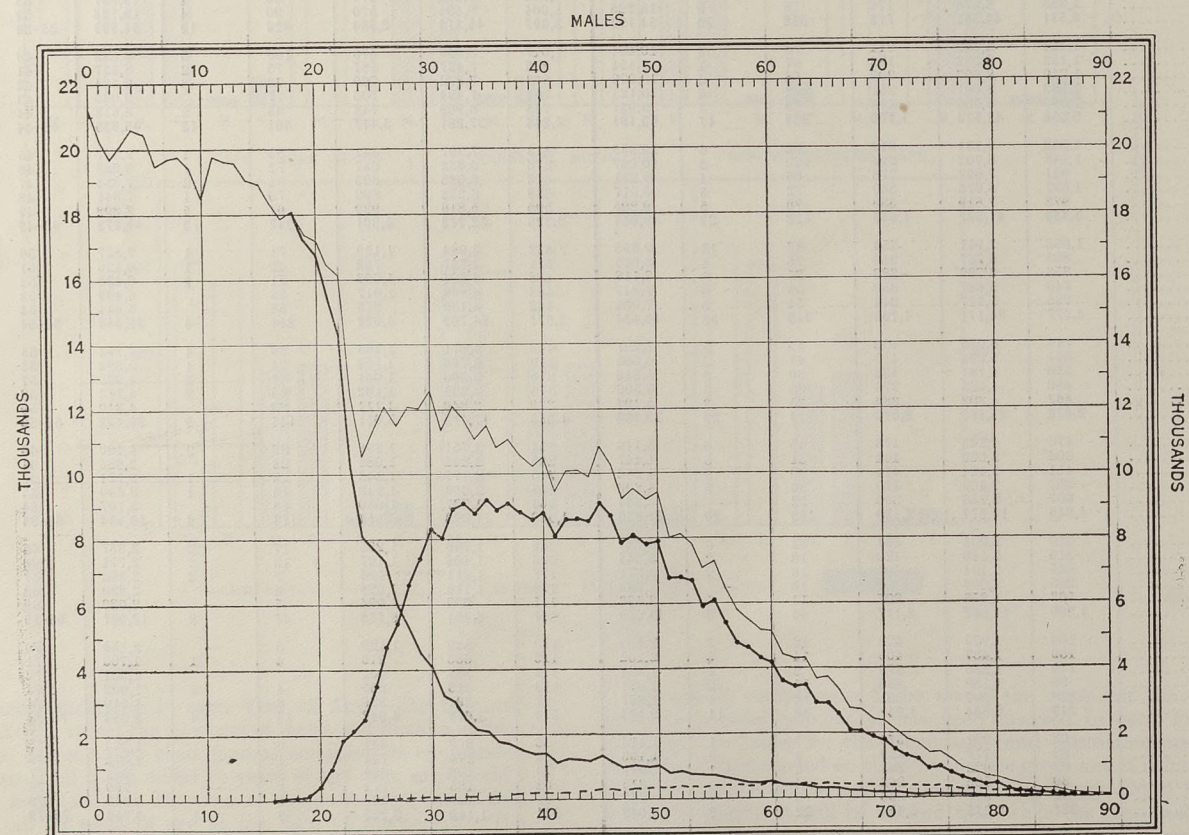
TABLE XCIV.—MARITAL CONDITION—EUROPEANS: NUMBERS OF MALES AND FEMALES OF EACH DEGREE OF MARITAL CONDITION AT EACH YEAR OF AGE, UNION, 1926.

Ages: Years.	Male.						Female.						Ages: Years.
	Never Married.	Married.	Widowed.	Divorced.	Un-specified.	Total.	Never Married.	Married.	Widowed.	Divorced.	Un-specified.	Total.	
UNION.													
0-13.....	278,114	—	—	—	—	278,114	268,388	—	—	—	—	268,388	0-13
14.....	19,050	—	—	—	—	19,050	18,544	3	—	—	—	18,544	14
0-14.....	297,164	—	—	—	—	297,164	286,932	3	—	—	—	286,932	0-14
15.....	18,943	1	—	—	—	18,944	18,153	42	—	—	—	18,195	15
16.....	18,368	8	—	—	—	18,376	17,596	232	—	1	—	17,831	16
17.....	17,868	16	—	—	—	17,884	16,984	1,707	3	—	—	17,596	17
18.....	18,045	46	2	—	—	18,093	16,816	1,507	5	2	—	18,333	18
19.....	17,243	123	5	—	—	17,372	15,075	2,502	17	8	—	17,603	19
15-19.....	90,467	194	7	—	—	90,669	84,624	4,990	27	12	—	89,658	15-19
20.....	16,740	408	3	2	—	17,155	13,244	3,775	32	13	2	17,066	20
21.....	15,508	945	5	2	—	16,472	11,371	5,217	40	17	4	16,049	21
22.....	14,282	1,325	8	—	—	15,615	9,652	6,631	52	33	1	16,369	22
23.....	10,249	2,132	13	7	—	12,408	6,856	5,997	62	36	2	12,953	23
24.....	8,053	2,472	18	9	—	10,561	5,273	5,813	64	31	5	11,186	24
20-24.....	64,832	7,782	47	26	—	72,728	46,396	27,433	250	130	14	74,223	20-24
25.....	7,741	3,525	29	20	7	11,322	4,714	7,307	105	50	2	12,178	25
26.....	7,331	4,682	32	19	7	12,071	4,206	8,794	95	71	2	13,168	26
27.....	5,993	5,427	40	32	3	11,495	3,415	8,700	155	73	2	12,344	27
28.....	5,349	6,606	61	44	9	12,069	2,969	9,387	189	85	1	12,631	28
29.....	4,496	7,400	74	63	5	12,038	2,546	9,776	214	88	2	12,626	29
25-29.....	30,910	27,640	236	178	31	58,995	17,850	43,964	758	367	8	62,947	25-29
30.....	4,106	8,266	90	57	11	12,530	2,257	10,465	267	98	3	13,090	30
31.....	3,181	8,040	73	56	8	11,358	1,819	9,385	270	84	—	11,558	31
32.....	3,011	8,912	99	79	4	12,105	1,641	10,117	349	104	4	12,215	32
33.....	2,509	9,088	114	61	3	11,775	1,547	9,982	371	80	—	11,980	33
34.....	2,144	8,768	106	78	3	11,099	1,323	9,363	381	75	2	11,144	34
30-34.....	14,951	43,074	482	331	29	58,867	8,587	49,312	1,638	441	9	59,987	30-34
35.....	2,104	9,181	107	77	2	11,471	1,347	9,509	439	79	1	11,375	35
36.....	1,795	8,850	127	62	4	10,838	1,259	9,203	452	84	3	11,001	36
37.....	1,721	9,117	148	72	4	11,062	1,161	9,185	529	83	1	10,959	37
38.....	1,525	8,841	100	69	1	10,596	1,166	9,012	574	84	1	10,837	38
39.....	1,386	8,376	176	78	0	10,225	1,064	8,405	570	4	4	10,183	39
35-39.....	8,531	44,565	718	358	20	54,192	5,997	45,314	2,564	420	10	54,305	35-39
40.....	1,424	8,782	214	73	3	10,496	1,017	8,089	673	108	5	9,892	40
41.....	1,152	8,052	182	67	1	9,454	826	7,437	587	75	2	8,927	41
42.....	1,219	8,607	209	58	6	10,099	872	7,872	709	76	3	9,534	42
43.....	1,183	8,601	251	82	4	10,121	794	7,494	706	77	—	9,069	43
44.....	1,080	8,536	244	68	3	9,931	735	6,969	742	65	2	8,513	44
40-44.....	6,058	42,578	1,100	348	17	50,101	4,244	37,861	3,417	401	12	45,935	40-44
45.....	1,342	9,101	312	92	6	10,853	813	7,507	841	85	1	9,247	45
46.....	1,148	8,702	294	120	3	10,267	676	6,632	847	72	1	8,228	46
47.....	981	7,892	276	68	4	9,221	613	6,086	803	54	2	7,558	47
48.....	1,037	8,073	339	72	5	9,517	628	6,532	890	70	1	7,841	48
49.....	972	7,819	333	76	5	9,205	506	6,815	920	61	7,398	49	
45-49.....	5,480	41,587	1,545	428	23	49,063	3,326	32,293	4,301	342	10	40,272	45-49
50.....	1,033	7,911	354	87	13	9,398	632	5,994	1,129	71	1	7,827	50
51.....	808	6,787	330	76	4	8,005	521	4,757	798	40	1	6,125	51
52.....	853	6,799	388	75	3	8,118	488	4,594	1,003	51	2	6,438	52
53.....	748	6,687	350	53	9	7,847	488	4,869	1,017	35	—	6,409	53
54.....	735	5,927	344	54	6	7,066	442	4,189	975	38	—	5,644	54
50-54.....	4,177	34,111	1,766	345	35	40,434	2,571	24,703	4,922	244	4	32,444	50-54
55.....	744	6,080	406	49	8	7,287	445	4,071	1,183	39	4	5,742	55
56.....	651	5,394	410	47	3	6,505	419	3,796	1,154	24	1	5,394	56
57.....	574	4,781	432	50	3	5,816	375	3,500	1,061	27	2	4,965	57
58.....	466	4,625	376	33	6	5,506	375	3,208	1,402	25	2	4,712	58
59.....	467	4,303	386	35	3	5,194	339	2,840	1,111	29	—	4,319	59
55-59.....	2,878	25,183	2,010	214	23	30,308	1,953	17,415	5,611	144	9	25,132	55-59
60.....	478	4,143	473	46	6	5,146	401	2,751	1,296	30	2	4,480	60
61.....	398	3,609	404	31	5	4,447	285	2,292	1,086	23	—	3,686	61
62.....	411	3,424	414	30	3	4,282	315	2,177	1,203	25	1	3,721	62
63.....	352	3,462	440	36	6	4,296	275	2,066	1,240	18	1	3,600	63
64.....	307	2,936	399	22	3	3,664	263	1,737	1,089	18	—	3,107	64
60-64.....	1,946	17,574	2,130	165	20	21,835	1,539	11,023	5,914	114	4	18,594	60-64
65.....	330	2,904	454	32	3	3,723	288	1,740	1,295	17	2	3,337	65
66.....	310	2,586	429	18	2	3,345	226	1,404	1,127	12	—	2,771	66
67.....	245	2,104	404	16	2	2,771	177	1,211	908	7	2	2,393	67
68.....	235	2,050	433	16	—	2,734	170	1,116	1,028	6	—	2,820	68
69.....	166	1,858	397	14	1	2,436	141	930	1,004	5	—	2,080	69
65-69.....	1,286	11,502	2,117	96	8	15,009	997	6,401	5,450	47	6	12,901	65-69
70.....	186	1,775	422	12	3	2,398	180	839	1,129	5	—	2,153	70
71.....	189	1,487	409	14	3	2,102	113	666	919	4	—	1,703	71
72.....	149	1,286	379	9	2	1,825	111	569	901	—	—	1,581	72
73.....	99	1,189	380	11	2	1,681	113	869	869	4	3	1,602	73
74.....	126	907	351	12	1	1,397	97	391	829	2	—	1,319	74
70-74.....	749	6,644	1,941	58	11	9,403	614	3,078					

TABLE XCIV.—(Continued)—MARITAL CONDITION—EUROPEANS; NUMBERS OF MALES AND FEMALES OF EACH DEGREE OF MARITAL CONDITION AT EACH YEAR OF AGE, UNION, 1926.

Ages: Years.	Male.					Total.	Female.					Total.	Ages: Years.
	Never Married.	Married.	Widowed.	Divorced.	Un-specified.		Never Married.	Married.	Widowed.	Divorced.	Un-specified.		
UNION (continued).													
90.....	2	22	31	—	—	55	4	3	58	—	—	65	90
91.....	—	13	14	—	—	27	2	2	38	—	—	42	91
92.....	2	6	12	—	—	20	5	1	34	—	—	40	92
93.....	4	6	9	—	—	19	1	1	21	—	—	23	93
94.....	1	3	7	—	—	11	1	—	17	—	—	18	94
90-94.....	9	50	73	—	—	132	13	7	168	—	—	188	90-94
95.....	—	2	6	—	—	8	—	—	12	—	—	12	95
96.....	1	—	6	—	—	7	1	2	12	—	—	15	96
97.....	1	1	3	1	—	6	2	1	4	—	—	7	97
98.....	—	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	3	—	—	3	98
99.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	99
95-99.....	2	4	16	1	—	23	3	3	33	—	—	39	95-99
100.....	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	—	3	100
101.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	101
103.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	103
106.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	—	—	7	106
100+.....	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	2	8	—	—	11	100+
Unspecified.....	57	32	2	—	16	107	23	27	7	—	7	64	Unspecified.
Total.....	529,983	307,250	16,820	2,578	287	856,918	466,200	305,346	45,399	2,692	105	819,742	Total.

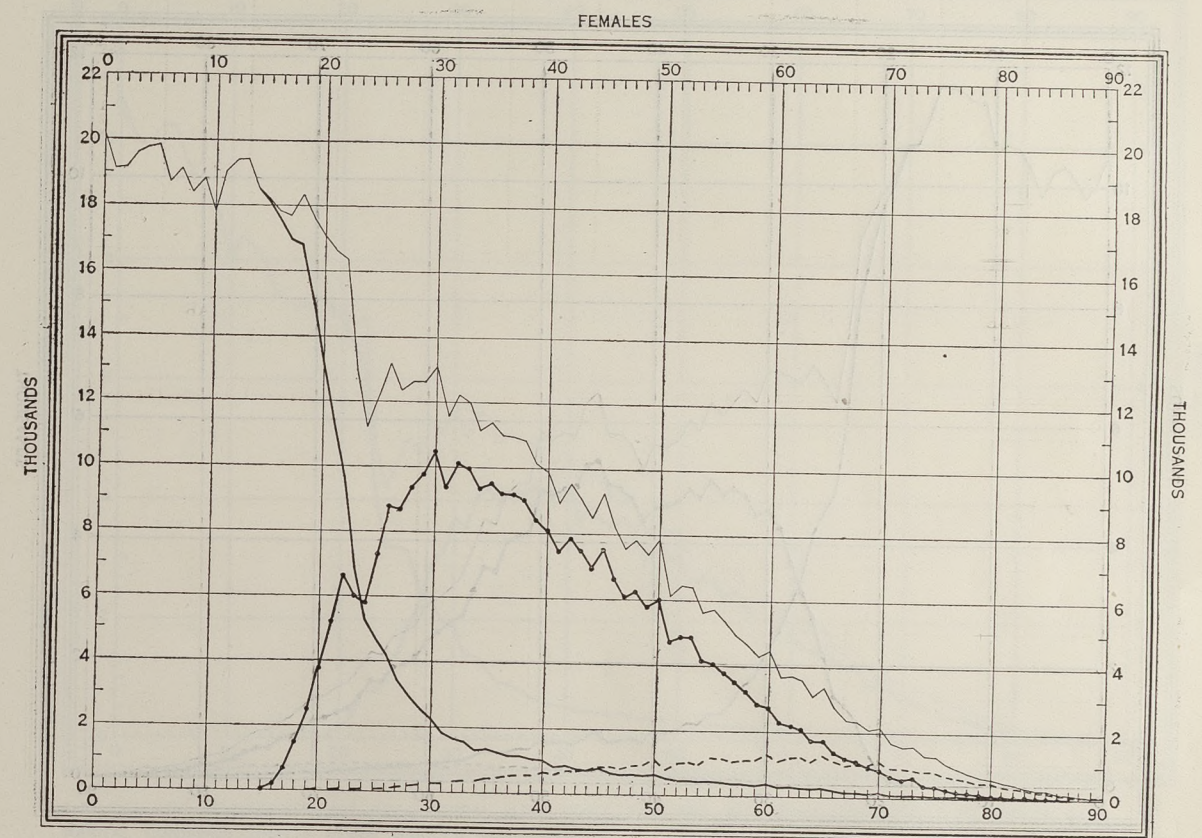
NUMBER OF EUROPEAN MALES AT EACH YEAR OF AGE IN EACH DEGREE OF MARITAL CONDITION—CENSUS 1926.



THE THIN GRAPHICAL LINE REPRESENTS THE TOTAL EUROPEAN MALE POPULATION, AND THE HEAVY LINES THE SUB-DIVISION INTO MARITAL CONDITION THUS:— NEVER MARRIED — MARRIED — WIDOWED — DIVORCED — THE NUMBER OF DIVORCEES IS TOO SMALL TO SHOW IN THE DIAGRAM.

Graph XXXVIII.

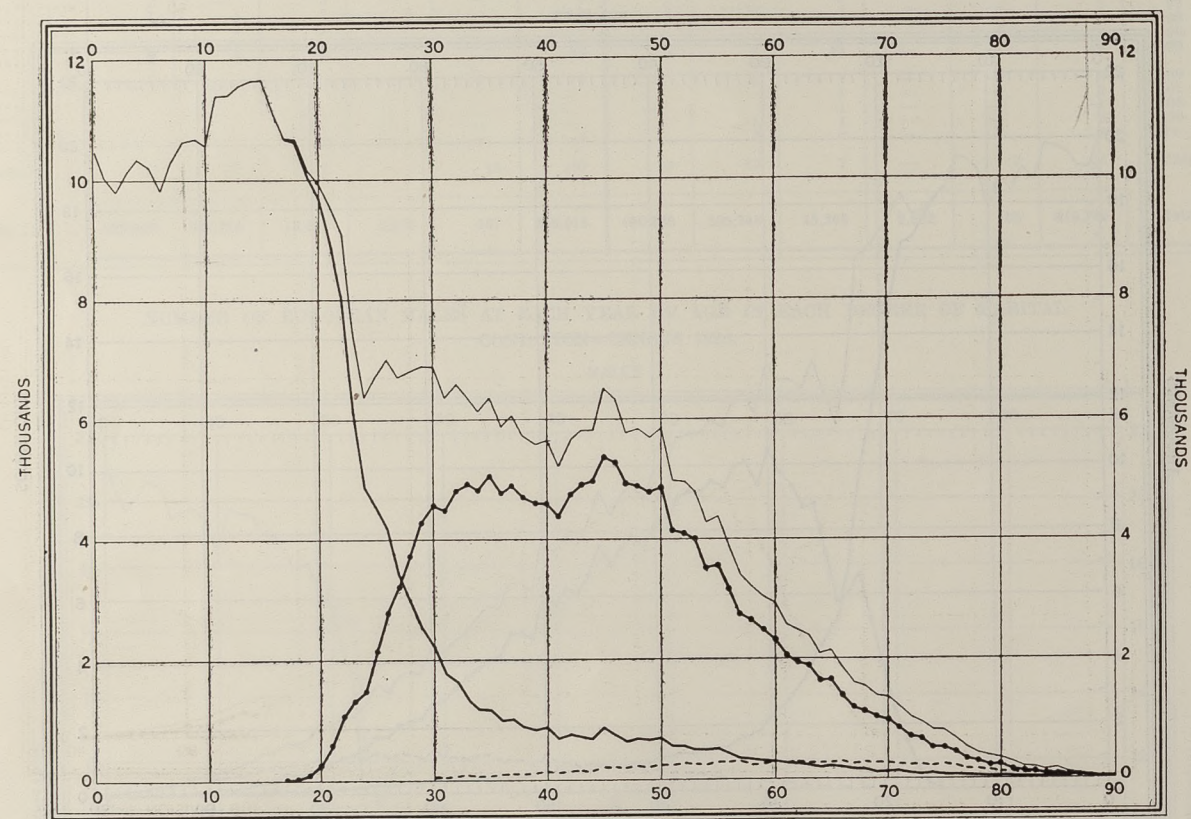
NUMBER OF EUROPEAN FEMALES AT EACH YEAR OF AGE IN EACH DEGREE OF MARITAL CONDITION—CENSUS 1926.



THE THIN GRAPHICAL LINE REPRESENTS THE TOTAL EUROPEAN FEMALE POPULATION AND THE HEAVY LINES THE SUB-DIVISION INTO MARITAL CONDITION THUS:— NEVER MARRIED — MARRIED — WIDOWED — DIVORCED — THE NUMBER OF DIVORCEES IS TOO SMALL TO SHOW IN THE DIAGRAM.

Graph XXXIX.

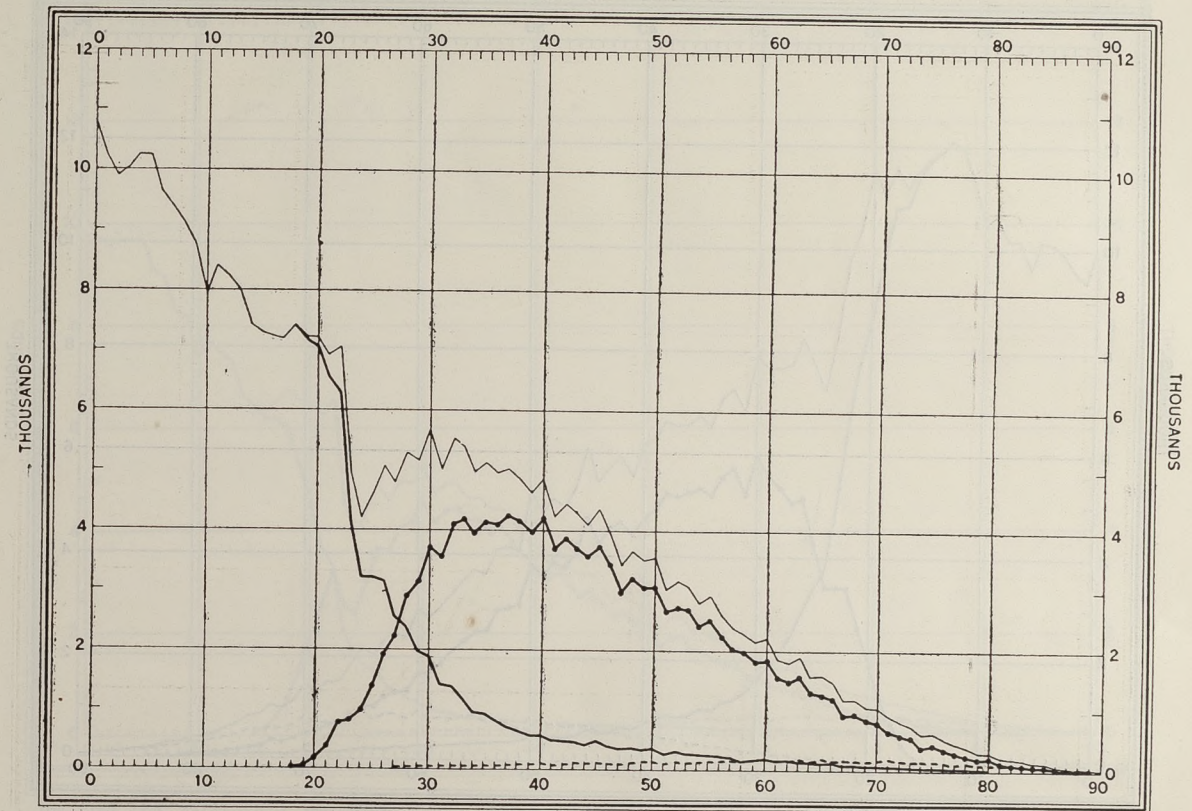
NUMBER OF EUROPEAN MALES AT EACH YEAR OF AGE IN EACH DEGREE OF MARITAL CONDITION IN URBAN AREAS—CENSUS 1926.



THE THIN LINE REPRESENTS THE TOTAL URBAN MALE POPULATION AND THE HEAVY LINES THE SUB-DIVISION INTO MARITAL CONDITION THUS:- NEVER MARRIED — MARRIED ••••• WIDOWED - - - - - THE NUMBER OF DIVORCEES IS TOO SMALL TO SHOW IN THE DIAGRAM.

Graph XL.

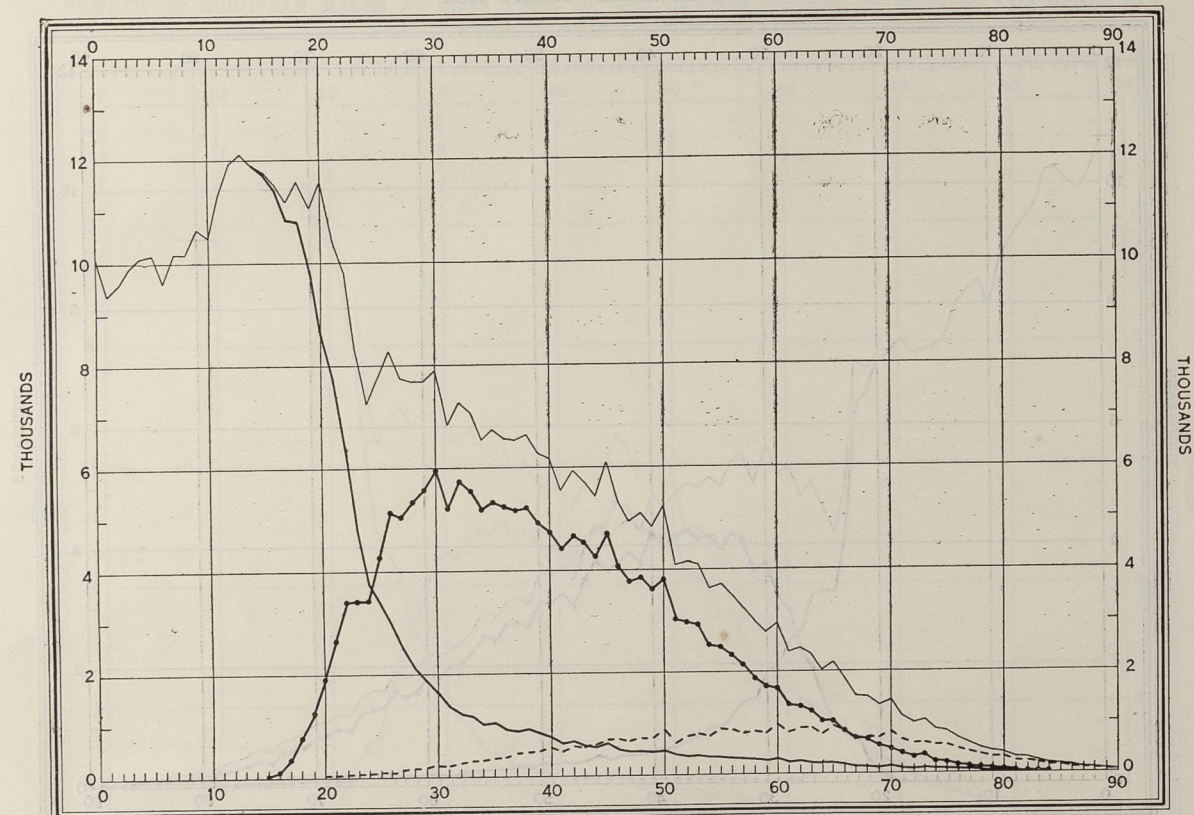
NUMBER OF EUROPEAN MALES AT EACH YEAR OF AGE IN EACH DEGREE OF MARITAL CONDITION IN RURAL AREAS—CENSUS 1926.



THE THIN LINE REPRESENTS THE TOTAL RURAL MALE POPULATION AND THE HEAVY LINES THE SUB-DIVISION INTO MARITAL CONDITION THUS:- NEVER MARRIED — MARRIED ••••• WIDOWED - - - - - THE NUMBER OF DIVORCEES IS TOO SMALL TO SHOW IN THE DIAGRAM.

Graph XLI.

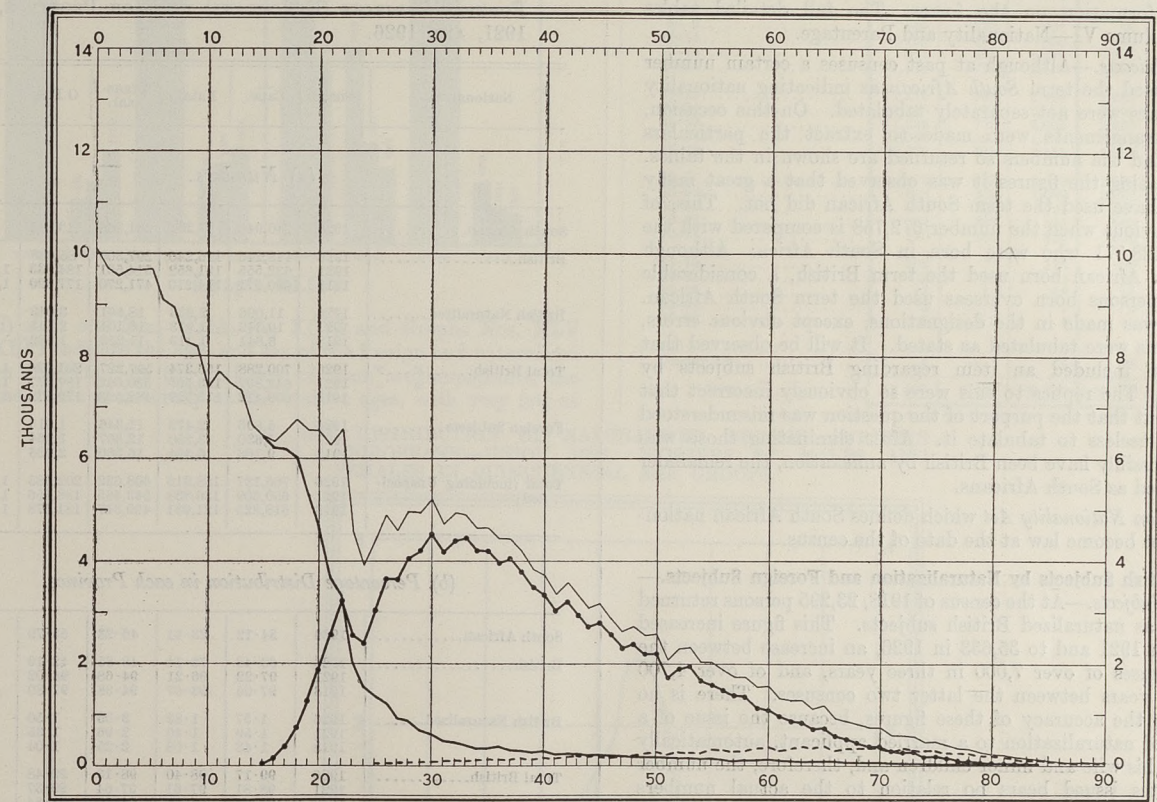
NUMBER OF EUROPEAN FEMALES AT EACH YEAR OF AGE IN EACH DEGREE OF MARITAL CONDITION IN URBAN AREAS—CENSUS 1926.



THE THIN LINE REPRESENTS THE TOTAL URBAN FEMALE POPULATION AND THE HEAVY LINES THE SUB-DIVISION INTO MARITAL CONDITION THUS:— NEVER MARRIED — MARRIED — WIDOWED — DASHED LINE REPRESENTS THE NUMBER OF DIVORCEES WHICH IS TOO SMALL TO SHOW IN THE DIAGRAM.

Graph XLII.

NUMBER OF EUROPEAN FEMALES AT EACH YEAR OF AGE IN EACH DEGREE OF MARITAL CONDITION IN RURAL AREAS—CENSUS 1926.



THE THIN LINE REPRESENTS THE TOTAL RURAL FEMALE POPULATION AND THE HEAVY LINES THE SUB-DIVISION INTO MARITAL CONDITION THUS:— NEVER MARRIED — MARRIED — WIDOWED — DASHED LINE REPRESENTS THE NUMBER OF DIVORCEES WHICH IS TOO SMALL TO SHOW IN THE DIAGRAM.

Graph XLIII.