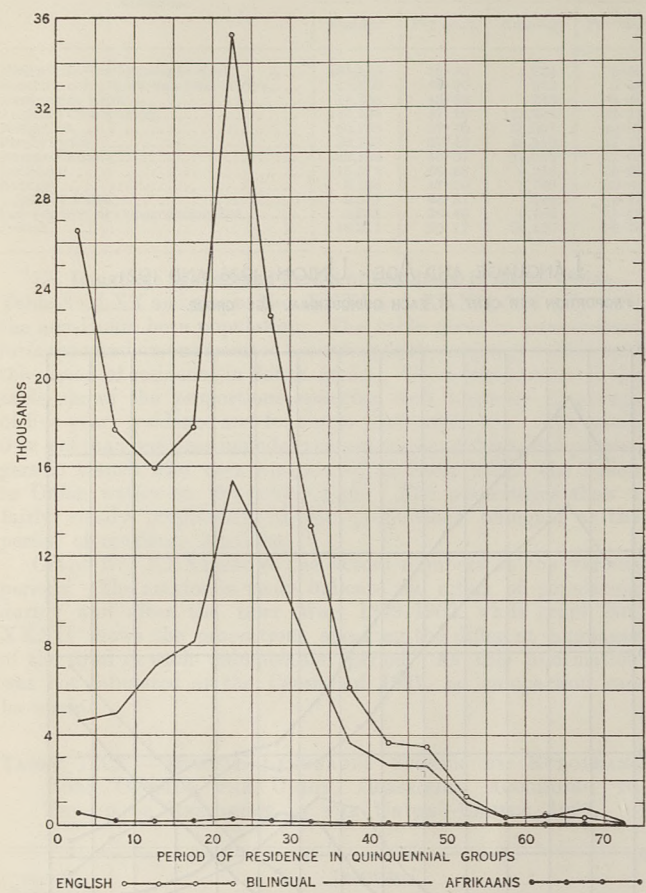
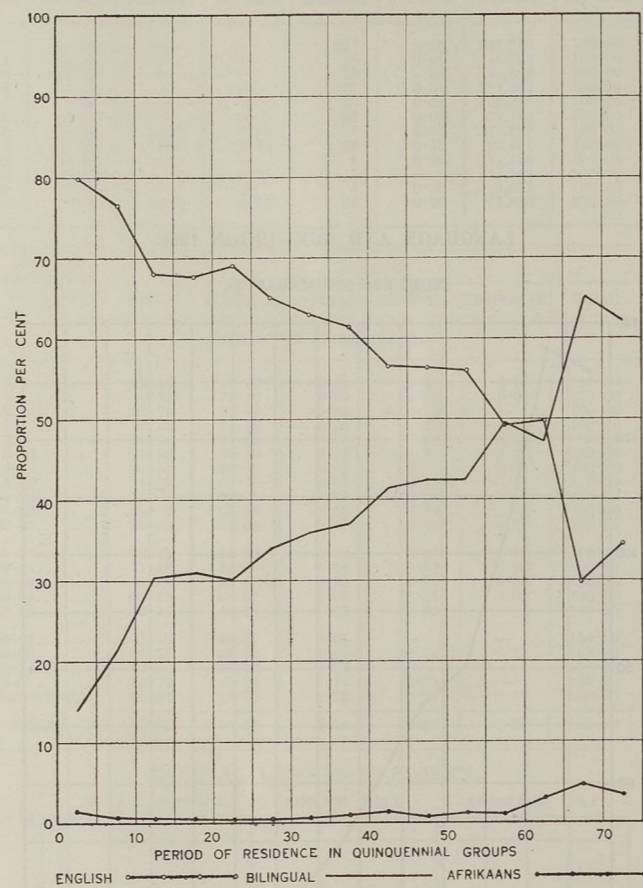


LANGUAGE AND PERIOD OF RESIDENCE IN THE UNION 1926



Graph XXXI.

LANGUAGE AND PERIOD OF RESIDENCE IN THE UNION OF PERSONS BORN OUTSIDE THE UNION 1926  
PROPORTION PER CENT IN EACH QUINQUENNIAL GROUP

Graph XXXII.

## Section VI.—Parentage.

78. **General Features.**—This item is new to census questionnaires in South Africa and was introduced with the idea of ascertaining, as nearly as possible, the national origin or parentage of the South African nation. It was realised when this question was inserted that in certain cases of mixed parentage it would give rise to a certain amount of perplexity. A person might be the son of an English father and a Dutch mother, both of pure racial stock. What reply should he give to the question? The answer will depend largely on the individual's own point of view, which would be influenced by such circumstances as his upbringing, his home language, his religion and the environment in which he lives. The advice was given on the instructions to householders to give the parentage of the father when in doubt. It should be remembered, however, that the great bulk of the population fall definitely into one or other of the classes, and the number of persons who do not, are by nature of being exceptions and not sufficiently numerous to influence the general result materially.

It was originally intended to go further back to the grandparents to ascertain the national origin; but after considering all the aspects of the question it was decided to limit the question to the immediate parentage of the individual. Even so, there are many individuals to whom the question must have been in the nature of a puzzle; but notwithstanding this only 3 persons in every 20,000 failed to give a reply to the question.

79. **Questionnaire.**—The question appeared on the census form as follows:—

State here whether of British South African, Dutch South African, Hebrew Netherlander, English, Scottish, Irish, Welsh, Russian, Italian, German, etc., parentage. Naturalized British subjects to state racial origin prior to naturalization.

It was realized that the bare statement of numbers under each category might be open to doubt, and in order to verify the accuracy of the results, the statistics have been correlated with all other items of information on the forms which would afford a fair or even partial check on the statement of the individual. It will be observed that Hebrews were asked to use the term Hebrew, irrespective of whether they were of Russian, German, English or other qualifying national stock. Thus the numbers of Hebrew parentage should approximate those professing the Jewish faith when parentage is correlated with religion. Similarly, there should be no great discrepancy between those of South African Dutch parentage and the number of adherents of the Dutch churches. To a limited extent, correlation with language spoken affords a check, while the correlation with country of birth gives, probably, the most effective general check.

It is true that this system of verification reveals a certain number of unexpected results but these are mostly isolated instances and the general accuracy of the results has been proved.

Several authorities have, at different periods, endeavoured to analyse the racial constituents of the South African Dutch. Many of the present generation are far removed from the original Netherland stock from which they sprung, and the waves of immigration in the early days of the settlement in the Western Province of the Cape of Good Hope have all had their influence, through intermarriage, in adding French Huguenot, German, and English blood to the original Settlers from the Netherlands. This is traceable through the large numbers whose home language is Afrikaans and whose religion is one of the Dutch churches, while they bear French, German and English names.

Owing to their early arrival in the country, the comparatively small number of Huguenots had a considerable influence on the original Dutch population, by whom they were entirely assimilated. All that now remain are the French names through the male line of descent. Many of the names have become corrupted as to spelling and pronunciation and are now recognised as typically South African. In many other instances, however, the correct French spelling has been retained and the pronunciation is still nearer the original French, than to Dutch words of like orthography.

This factor has, however, introduced a small error in the results of the tabulation of parentage, and the numbers recorded as of French parentage are inflated by the inclusion of descendants of the Huguenots, who should more properly have been included with the South African Dutch.

A total of 6,271 persons claimed French parentage. At the date of the census there were only 962 French subjects in the Union. Of the former number 15 per cent. could speak only Afrikaans.

The following table gives a summary of the numbers in the Union according to the parentage stated on the Census schedule.

LXXI.—SUMMARY OF PARENTAGE, CENSUS 1926.

Parentage.	Numbers.			Per 1,000.		
	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.
Dutch South African...	482,177	472,263	954,440	562.69	576.11	569.25
British South African...	104,060	110,157	215,117	122.49	134.38	128.30
English...	115,563	105,164	220,727	134.86	128.29	131.65
Irish...	19,612	16,997	36,609	22.89	20.78	21.83
Scottish...	41,770	36,224	77,994	48.74	44.19	46.52
Welsh...	4,804	3,606	8,410	5.61	4.40	5.02
Canadian...	295	218	513	0.34	0.27	0.31
Australian...	1,971	1,819	3,790	2.30	2.22	2.26
New Zealander...	150	101	251	0.18	0.12	0.15
British (so returned)...	612	603	1,215	0.71	0.74	0.73
<b>TOTAL BRITISH...</b>	<b>289,737</b>	<b>274,889</b>	<b>564,626</b>	<b>338.12</b>	<b>335.34</b>	<b>336.77</b>
Hebrew...	39,014	33,155	72,169	45.53	40.45	43.04
American (United States)...	912	720	1,632	1.06	0.88	0.97
American North (not U.S., Canada, etc.)...	32	28	60	0.04	0.03	0.04
American, South...	51	39	90	0.06	0.05	0.06
Argentinian...	41	37	78	0.05	0.05	0.05
Armenian...	22	22	44	0.02	0.03	0.03
Austrian...	486	425	911	0.57	0.52	0.54
Belgian...	274	238	512	0.32	0.29	0.31
Brazilian...	23	15	38	0.03	0.02	0.02
Bulgarian...	7	1	8	0.01	—	0.01
Czecho-Slav...	65	38	103	0.07	0.05	0.06
Danish...	1,181	919	2,100	1.38	1.12	1.25
Finnish...	149	82	231	0.17	0.10	0.14
French...	3,099	3,172	6,271	3.62	3.87	3.74
German...	21,701	20,993	42,694	25.32	25.61	25.46
Greek...	1,918	907	2,825	0.08	0.05	0.07
Hungarian...	68	41	109	0.08	0.05	0.07
Italian...	2,225	1,496	3,721	2.60	1.82	2.22
Jugo-Slav...	309	176	485	0.36	0.21	0.29
Lettish...	28	9	37	0.03	0.01	0.02
Lithuanian...	72	47	119	0.08	0.05	0.07
Netherlander...	5,431	4,612	10,043	6.34	5.43	5.89
Norwegian...	1,596	1,111	2,707	1.86	1.35	1.61
Polish...	213	172	385	0.25	0.21	0.23
Portuguese...	1,849	778	2,627	2.16	0.95	1.57
Roumanian...	20	12	32	0.02	0.01	0.02

Parentage.	Numbers.			Per 1,000.		
	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.
Russian...	377	279	656	0.44	0.34	0.39
Spanish...	183	127	310	0.21	0.15	0.18
Swedish...	1,403	982	2,385	1.64	1.20	1.42
Swiss...	676	627	1,303	0.79	0.76	0.78
Turkish...	34	29	63	0.04	0.03	0.04
Syrian...	1,391	1,182	2,573	1.62	1.44	1.53
Unspecified...	154	119	273	0.18	0.15	0.16
<b>TOTAL...</b>	<b>856,918</b>	<b>819,742</b>	<b>1,676,660</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>1,000</b>

The proportions show that the majority, almost 57 per cent were of Dutch South African parentage. Although there were 13.1 per cent. of English parentage as against 12.8 per cent. British South African, it is probable that many who might have used the latter term, used the former. The same remarks apply to the Scottish and Irish. 4.3 per cent. of the population were of Hebrew parentage and 2.5 per cent. of German parentage. None of the other parentages shown in the table reached 1 per cent. of the population.

80. **Dutch and British Stock.**—The bulk of the South African population are descended from either Dutch or British stock, and if we take those of South African Dutch and Netherlands parentage together and those of English, Scots, Irish, Australian, etc., together and place the remainder under other stocks, we get the figures shown in Table No. LXXII. In this connection it should be remembered that the Dutch South African stock absorbed strong German and French elements during the 17th and 18th centuries. The figures are given in quinquennial age groups and from these figures Graph No. XXXIII has been drawn.

The age-distribution of the white races reveals some interesting facts. For the purpose of the accompanying graph the ages have been taken in quinquennial groups and charted at the midpoint. The following striking features will be noticed:—

1. The population of Dutch descent predominates over that of British descent in all the age groups except 45-49 and 50-54.
2. The curve of the Dutch population runs horizontally between the age groups 25-29 and 30-34.
3. The curve of the British population is practically horizontal between the groups 10-14 and 15-19.
4. The Dutch group preponderates at an increasing rate as the ages decrease.

The first three of these features are the direct result of war. The preponderance of people of British descent in the ages adjacent to 50 is caused partly by the immigration of young people of British stock after the Anglo Boer War, and partly by casualties on the republican side during that war. The horizontal line in the Dutch population in the age group commencing with 25 is due partly to the natural fall in births during the South African War, which started 26½ years before the census of 1926, partly to the abnormal infantile mortality in the concentration camps. The horizontal line in the British curve commencing with 10 years is due to the absence of a large number of men on active service in the Great War and the corresponding fall in the marriage and birth rates.

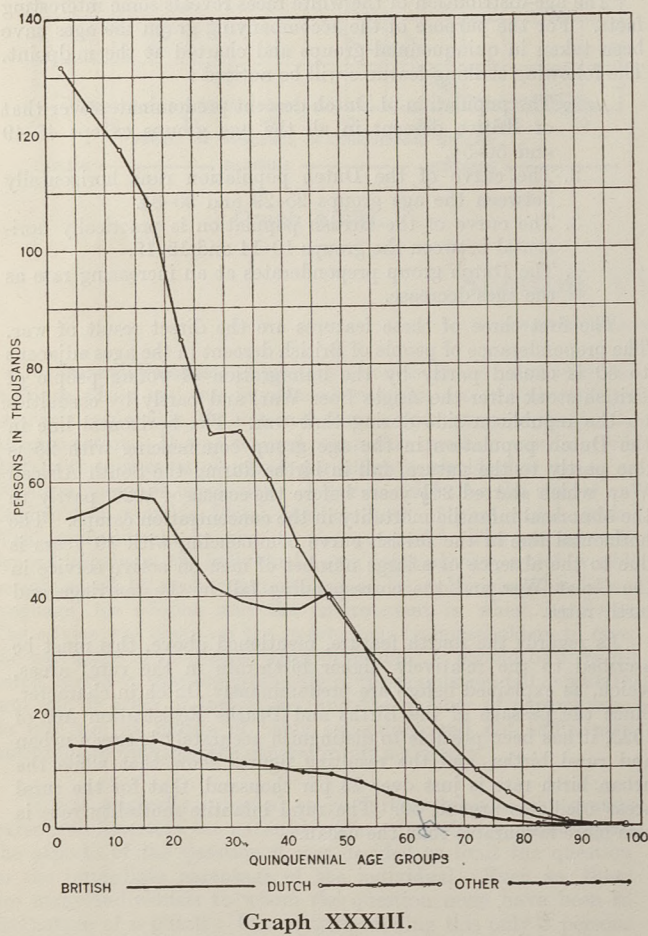
As regards the fourth feature, mentioned above, this must be ascribed to the relatively higher birth-rate in the rural areas, which, as explained before are predominantly Dutch in character. Since the passage of the Births and Deaths Registration Act of 1923, it has been possible to distinguish accurately between urban and rural births, and the resulting figures show that while the urban birth rate is just over 23 per thousand, that for the rural areas oscillates around 30. The rural infantile mortality rate is also more favourable than the urban.



TABLE LXXII.—PARENTAGE OF EUROPEANS IN QUINQUENNIAL AGE GROUPS—UNION—CENSUS, 1926.

Age Groups.	Male.					Female.					Persons.				
	British.	Dutch.	Other.	Uns.	Total.	British.	Dutch.	Other.	Uns.	Total.	British.	Dutch.	Other.	Uns.	Total.
0-4	27,225	67,242	7,389	8	101,864	26,359	64,389	6,980	5	97,733	53,584	131,631	14,369	13	199,597
5-9	27,925	63,628	7,220	10	98,792	27,211	60,878	6,840	9	94,938	55,136	124,506	14,069	19	193,730
10-14	29,007	59,322	7,641	8	96,508	28,865	57,727	7,658	11	94,261	57,902	117,549	15,299	19	190,769
15-19	28,737	54,147	7,771	14	90,669	28,406	53,866	7,380	6	89,658	57,143	108,013	15,151	20	180,327
20-24	23,913	41,883	6,908	24	72,728	24,685	42,783	6,742	13	74,223	48,598	84,668	13,650	37	146,951
25-29	19,871	33,122	5,989	18	58,985	21,797	35,214	5,923	13	62,947	41,868	68,336	11,812	26	121,942
30-34	18,781	34,037	6,084	15	58,867	20,406	34,555	5,017	9	59,987	39,187	68,592	11,051	24	118,854
35-39	18,257	30,179	5,737	19	54,192	19,760	29,858	4,682	5	54,305	38,017	60,037	10,419	24	108,497
40-44	19,717	24,810	5,569	5	50,101	18,218	23,788	3,924	5	45,935	37,935	48,598	9,493	10	96,036
45-49	23,253	20,249	5,550	11	49,063	17,206	19,437	3,624	5	40,272	40,459	39,686	9,174	16	89,335
50-54	19,144	16,618	4,665	7	40,434	13,662	15,787	2,959	6	32,444	32,806	32,405	7,654	13	72,878
55-59	13,418	13,565	3,320	5	30,308	10,168	12,676	2,280	8	25,132	23,586	26,241	5,600	13	55,440
60-64	8,724	10,746	2,860	5	21,835	7,320	9,723	1,545	6	18,594	16,044	20,469	3,905	11	40,429
65-70	5,786	7,673	1,548	2	15,009	4,861	6,958	1,074	8	12,901	10,947	14,631	2,622	10	27,910
71-74	3,417	5,024	961	1	9,403	3,092	4,620	644	2	8,358	6,509	9,644	1,605	3	17,761
75-79	1,601	2,966	476	—	5,043	1,624	2,782	339	1	4,746	3,225	5,748	815	1	9,789
80-84	617	1,346	176	2	2,141	839	1,240	138	3	2,220	1,456	2,586	314	5	4,361
85-89	239	398	66	—	703	305	433	51	—	789	544	831	117	—	1,492
90-94	42	76	14	—	132	67	107	14	—	188	109	183	28	—	320
95-99	6	14	3	—	23	12	18	—	—	39	18	32	12	—	69
100+	—	—	—	—	1	1	8	—	—	8	—	9	—	—	9
Unspecified	27	62	13	5	107	26	28	6	4	64	53	90	19	9	171
Under 21	118,386	255,000	31,557	45	404,988	116,300	247,019	30,304	33	393,656	234,686	502,019	61,861	78	798,644
21+	171,351	232,608	47,862	109	451,930	158,589	229,856	37,555	86	426,086	329,940	462,464	85,417	195	876,016
TOTAL	289,737	487,608	79,419	154	856,918	274,889	476,875	67,859	119	819,742	564,626	964,483	147,278	273	1,676,660

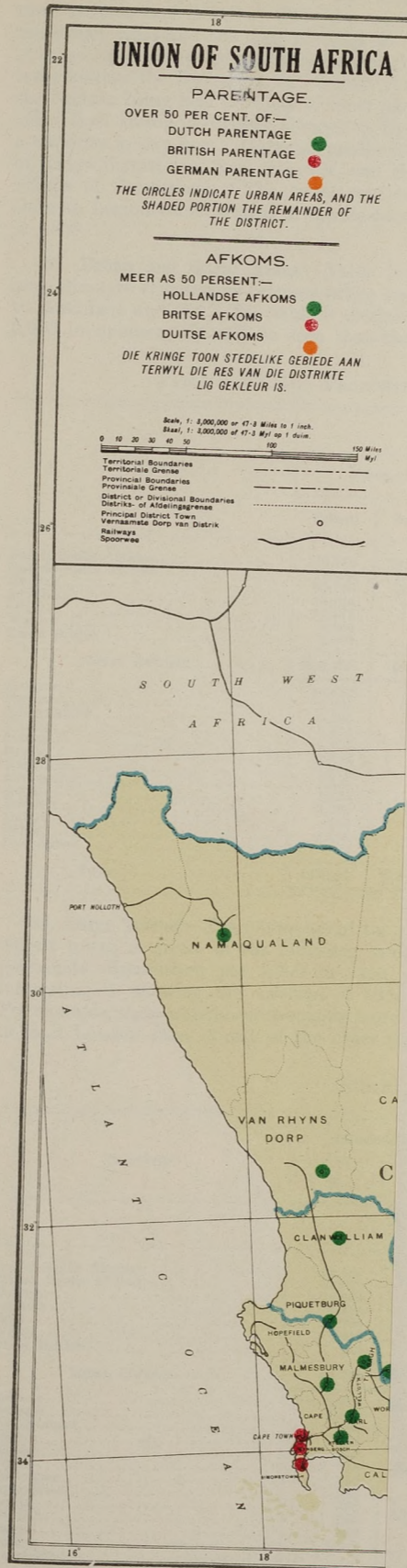
PARENTAGE OF EUROPEANS IN QUINQUENNIAL AGE GROUPS—UNION—CENSUS 1926.



81. Distribution in Towns and Districts.—The white colonisation of the Union might be pictorially represented by a Britisher chasing a Boer. The four colonies which combined to form the Union were each in turn founded by the Dutch and annexed by the British. When annexation took place the Dutch generally moved on to the lands beyond, a good deal of which had been cleared by internecine native wars. Ultimately the British went beyond the Dutch, cutting off the road to the north by annexing what is now Rhodesia. The Dutch having made a stand against the encroaching Briton and having been overwhelmed by sheer weight of numbers in the Anglo Boer War, South African History entered into a new phase.

The Dutch population being predominantly agricultural forms the bulk of the rural population. The British who followed, manned the arts and crafts, commerce and banking. They, therefore, preponderated in the population of all the larger towns, except Bloemfontein and Krugersdorp, and of many smaller ones. The eastern province of the Cape having obtained a large British settlement early in its history is still largely British in rural as well as in urban areas. In Natal the pursuing Briton followed so close on the heels of the Dutch that the latter effected very little permanent settlement (except in the northern portions, which were cut off from the Transvaal after the Boer War).

The figures of the population in the various magisterial districts show the concentration of the British and the scattered nature of the Dutch element. Leaving out the purely native areas east of the Kei, and in Zululand, there was in existence, in 1926, a total of 183 magisterial districts. In 125 of these the inhabitants of Dutch descent constituted more than 50 per cent. of the population, and in 18 others although not 50 per cent., they were in the majority. Of these districts, however, the only ones containing large towns were Pretoria, Krugersdorp and Bloemfontein. On the other hand the British preponderated in all other districts containing large towns. Those rural districts, of which less than 50 per cent of the population was of Dutch descent, all occur in Natal and the eastern districts of the Cape with the exception of Pilgrims Rest in the Transvaal. In this district some of the earliest gold discoveries in the Transvaal were made. This attracted a British mining population. Gold mining is still an important industry and the population has also more recently been strengthened by British settlers who are devoting their attention to agriculture.



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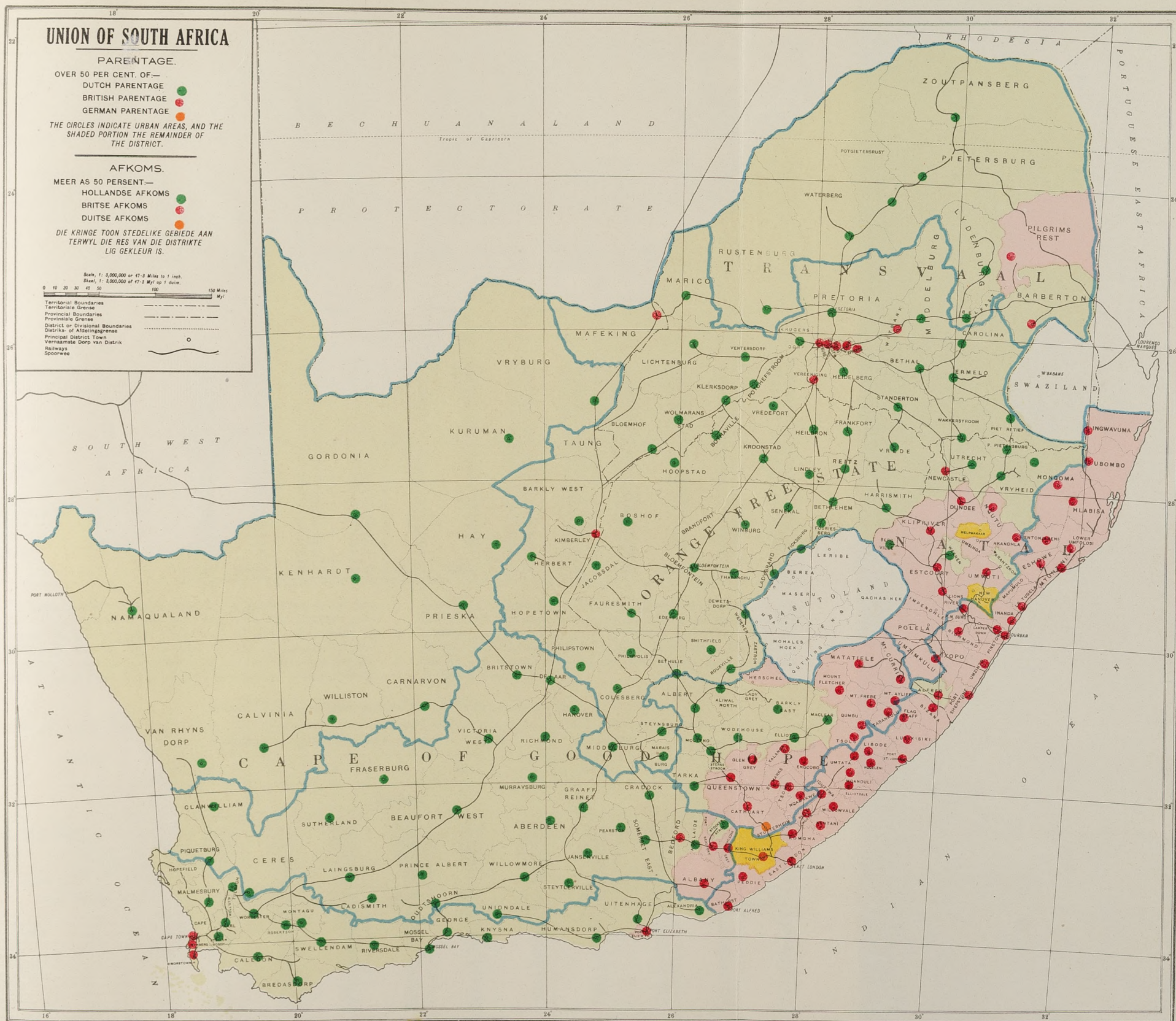
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CENSUS 1926



Drawn in the Geological Survey Office.  
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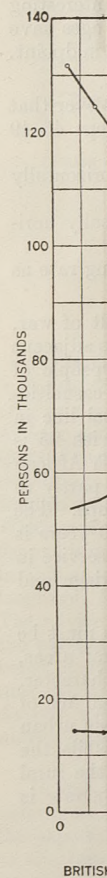
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75-79.....  
80-84.....  
85-89.....  
90-94.....  
95-99.....  
100 +.....  
Unspecified..

Under 21....  
21 +.....

TOTAL...

PAREN



The accompanying map shows the distribution in urban and rural areas in each district. The deep coloured rectangles indicate the urban areas and the light shading the rural areas. The map is based upon the predominant parentage in each area. In some cases neither the Dutch nor the British stock reach 50 per cent., the balance being held by those of other parentage. Of parentage other than Dutch or British, German is the only one which gives a majority in any area. Germans predominated in the rural areas of Kingwilliamstown, New Hanover, and Helpmakaar, and in the village of Stutterheim. The latter contains descendants of the German Legion which settled in the Eastern Province of the Cape in 1858.

82. **Urban and Rural Areas.**—Table No. LXXIII shows the proportionate distribution between urban and rural areas according to parentage and sex. The table is confined to groups exceeding 2,000 in number. It will be seen that those of Greek, Hebrew

and Syrian parentage are almost exclusively located in urban areas, ranging from over 94 per cent. in the case of the first to 91 per cent. in the case of the latter.

The last column of the table shows that those of Dutch South African parentage predominate in the rural areas and that all others predominate in urban areas.

Taking the sexes separately, it will be seen that without exception the proportions of females of each parentage exceeds the proportions of males in urban areas. The list is headed by women of Hebrew parentage of whom over 95 per cent. are to be found in urban areas.

Those of British South African parentage show a greater preference for the rural areas than those of English, Scottish, Irish or Welsh parentage. Among the four last named there was a remarkable similar proportionate distribution between urban and rural areas.

TABLE LXXIII.—PROPORTIONS IN URBAN AND RURAL AREAS ACCORDING TO PARENTAGE—UNION, 1926.

Parentage.	Male.				Female.				Persons.			
	Number.		Percentage.		Number.		Percentage.		Number.		Percentage.	
	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.
Dutch South African.....	186,743	295,434	38.73	61.27	204,390	267,873	43.28	56.72	391,133	563,307	40.98	59.02
British South African.....	76,484	28,476	72.87	27.13	85,935	24,222	78.01	21.99	162,419	52,698	75.50	24.50
English.....	95,140	20,423	82.33	17.67	89,778	15,386	85.37	14.63	184,918	35,809	83.78	16.22
Scottish.....	34,894	6,876	83.54	16.46	31,405	4,819	86.70	13.30	66,299	11,695	85.01	14.99
Irish.....	16,375	3,237	83.49	16.51	14,769	2,228	86.89	13.11	31,144	5,465	85.07	14.93
Welsh.....	4,004	800	83.35	16.65	3,149	457	87.33	12.67	7,153	1,257	85.05	14.95
Other British.....	2,594	434	85.97	14.33	2,390	351	87.19	12.81	4,984	785	86.39	13.61
<b>TOTAL BRITISH.....</b>	<b>229,491</b>	<b>60,246</b>	<b>79.21</b>	<b>20.79</b>	<b>227,426</b>	<b>47,463</b>	<b>82.73</b>	<b>17.27</b>	<b>456,917</b>	<b>107,709</b>	<b>80.92</b>	<b>19.08</b>
Hebrew.....	35,632	3,382	91.33	8.67	31,559	1,596	95.19	4.81	67,191	4,978	93.10	6.90
German.....	12,795	8,906	58.96	41.04	13,336	7,657	63.53	36.47	26,131	16,593	61.21	38.79
Netherlander.....	4,205	1,226	77.43	22.57	3,820	792	82.83	17.17	8,025	2,018	79.91	20.09
French.....	1,811	1,288	58.44	41.56	2,177	995	68.63	31.37	3,988	2,283	63.50	36.41
Italian.....	1,633	532	76.09	23.91	1,240	256	82.80	17.11	2,933	788	78.82	21.18
Greek.....	1,811	107	94.42	5.58	857	50	94.49	5.51	2,068	157	94.44	5.56
Norwegian.....	1,240	356	77.69	22.31	887	224	79.84	20.16	2,127	580	78.57	21.43
Portuguese.....	1,341	508	72.53	27.47	595	183	76.48	23.52	1,936	691	73.70	26.30
Syrian.....	1,254	137	90.15	9.85	1,089	93	92.13	7.87	2,343	230	91.06	8.94
Swedish.....	1,203	200	85.74	14.26	854	128	86.97	13.03	2,057	328	86.25	13.75
Danish.....	946	235	80.10	19.90	794	125	86.40	13.60	1,740	360	82.50	17.50
Other.....	3,260	782	80.65	19.35	2,595	569	82.02	17.98	5,855	1,351	81.25	18.75
Unspecified.....	99	55	64.29	35.71	92	27	77.31	22.69	191	82	69.96	30.04
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>483,524</b>	<b>373,394</b>	<b>56.43</b>	<b>43.57</b>	<b>491,711</b>	<b>328,031</b>	<b>59.98</b>	<b>40.02</b>	<b>975,235</b>	<b>701,425</b>	<b>58.17</b>	<b>41.83</b>

83. **Large Towns.**—The parentage of the population in the ten largest towns is given in the following table, and also the proportionate distribution per 1,000 in each town. The table is interesting in showing the location of those of various stocks. For example, there were proportionately more of German parentage in East London than in any of the other towns. Johannesburg

has a bigger proportion of Hebrews (almost 1 in 6) than the other towns where it varied from approximately 1 per cent. in Pietermaritzburg to over 9 per cent. in Cape Town. The highest proportion of Netherlanders was located in Pretoria, while Bloemfontein and Germiston contained considerably high proportions of Dutch South Africans.

TABLE LXXIV.—PARENTAGE IN LARGE TOWNS.—UNION 1926.

Parentage.	Johannesburg.		Cape Town and Wynberg.*		Durban.		Pretoria.		Port Elizabeth.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
<i>Numbers.</i>										
Dutch South African.....	19,405	21,354	12,970	15,320	1,629	1,760	8,088	8,036	3,373	3,774
British South African.....	11,870	13,947	12,157	14,790	5,670	6,381	3,080	3,259	4,022	4,319
English.....	19,204	18,629	16,494	15,615	10,758	10,274	4,127	3,552	3,850	3,470
Scottish.....	8,246	7,476	4,478	4,196	3,916	3,636	1,836	1,507	1,202	1,112
Irish.....	3,795	3,469	2,860	2,720	1,204	1,116	821	668	624	649
Welsh.....	1,011	780	688	543	284	284	164	137	119	97
Other British.....	657	664	387	383	359	322	155	127	56	44
<b>TOTAL BRITISH.....</b>	<b>44,783</b>	<b>44,965</b>	<b>36,970</b>	<b>38,180</b>	<b>22,310</b>	<b>22,013</b>	<b>10,183</b>	<b>9,350</b>	<b>9,853</b>	<b>9,691</b>
Hebrew.....	13,414	12,449	5,890	5,604	1,223	1,110	1,252	1,025	780	714
German.....	1,855	1,971	1,807	1,968	289	276	615	583	210	227
Netherlander.....	796	724	530	480	122	89	1,008	1,087	41	41
French.....	253	344	142	183	385	521	65	84	55	69
Italian.....	450	294	524	406	107	116	116	103	66	36
Greek.....	646	280	243	150	54	35	176	77	45	25
Norwegian.....	193	158	180	114	322	191	24	25	43	25
Portuguese.....	423	202	575	217	32	16	22	10	15	18
Syrian.....	425	412	53	38	54	54	60	77	5	1
Swedish.....	205	190	264	176	162	83	32	28	42	30
Danish.....	249	233	206	193	55	52	24	18	31	21
Others.....	1,007	862	541	470	221	152	183	154	120	66
Unspecified.....	2	1	0	19	1	1	1	—	—	—
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>84,106</b>	<b>84,439</b>	<b>60,904</b>	<b>63,518</b>	<b>26,966</b>	<b>26,381</b>	<b>21,858</b>	<b>20,607</b>	<b>14,679</b>	<b>14,739</b>

\* Wynberg absorbed in Cape Town subsequent to date of Census.



TABLE LXXIV.—(Continued)—PARENTAGE IN LARGE TOWNS.—UNION 1926.

Parentage.	Johannesburg.*		Cape Town and Wynberg.*		Durban.		Pretoria.		Port Elizabeth.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
<i>Proportions per 1,000.</i>										
Dutch South African.....	231	253	213	241	61	67	370	390	230	256
British South African.....	141	165	200	233	210	242	141	158	274	293
English.....	228	221	271	246	369	389	189	177	261	235
Scottish.....	98	89	73	66	145	188	84	73	82	76
Irish.....	45	41	47	43	42	42	38	33	43	44
Welsh.....	12	9	10	8	13	11	8	7	8	7
Other British.....	8	8	6	6	13	12	7	6	4	3
TOTAL BRITISH.....	532	533	607	602	827	834	467	454	672	658
Hebrew.....	160	147	97	88	45	42	57	50	53	48
German.....	22	23	30	31	11	11	28	28	14	15
Netherlander.....	10	9	9	8	5	3	46	50	3	5
French.....	3	4	2	3	14	20	3	4	3	5
Italian.....	5	4	9	6	4	2	5	4	4	2
Greek.....	8	3	4	2	2	1	8	4	3	2
Norwegian.....	2	3	3	2	12	7	1	1	3	2
Portuguese.....	5	2	9	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
Syrian.....	5	6	1	3	1	1	3	4	—	—
Swedish.....	2	2	4	3	6	3	2	1	3	1
Danish.....	3	3	3	3	2	2	1	1	2	2
Others.....	12	10	9	7	8	6	8	7	9	5
Unspecified.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL.....	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

Parentage.	East London.		Kimberley.		Pietermaritzburg.		Bloemfontein.		Germiston.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
<i>Numbers.</i>										
Dutch South African.....	1,630	1,684	2,005	2,347	1,224	1,254	4,398	4,845	3,431	3,688
British South African.....	2,508	2,911	1,715	1,945	2,712	3,101	1,896	1,543	1,193	1,258
English.....	2,410	2,350	2,147	2,103	3,087	3,504	1,596	1,550	1,782	1,444
Scottish.....	797	776	651	1,035	1,073	754	654	841	708	708
Irish.....	330	322	539	420	405	413	314	287	322	283
Welsh.....	71	53	74	51	100	87	48	54	59	59
Other British.....	46	41	20	14	107	95	23	21	59	43
TOTAL BRITISH.....	6,162	6,453	5,205	5,184	7,421	8,286	4,170	4,103	4,251	3,795
Hebrew.....	363	314	456	376	109	78	762	645	490	389
German.....	680	770	178	176	202	179	204	215	87	88
Netherlander.....	68	29	23	25	20	19	101	85	20	19
French.....	31	33	22	39	39	51	33	47	19	13
Italian.....	5	2	21	18	31	16	4	6	15	16
Greek.....	29	21	26	11	3	1	41	21	67	32
Norwegian.....	39	23	9	10	35	31	—	1	5	2
Portuguese.....	5	11	6	7	2	2	—	14	4	4
Syrian.....	35	30	13	16	3	—	89	76	—	—
Swedish.....	44	37	22	13	26	25	12	10	14	8
Danish.....	25	34	8	15	9	14	15	11	7	7
Others.....	42	33	48	32	29	38	68	46	38	24
Unspecified.....	—	2	—	—	14	22	14	10	1	2
TOTAL.....	9,158	9,476	8,042	8,245	9,178	10,002	9,910	10,127	8,463	8,082

Parentage.	Johannesburg.*		Cape Town and Wynberg.*		Durban.		Pretoria.		Port Elizabeth.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
<i>Proportions per 1,000.</i>										
Dutch South African.....	178	178	249	285	133	125	444	478	405	456
British South African.....	274	307	213	236	296	310	141	152	141	156
English.....	263	248	267	255	336	350	161	153	211	179
Scottish.....	87	82	88	79	113	107	76	65	99	88
Irish.....	36	34	67	51	44	41	32	28	38	35
Welsh.....	8	6	9	6	8	6	2	2	6	7
Other British.....	5	4	2	2	12	10	2	2	7	5
TOTAL BRITISH.....	673	681	646	629	809	828	421	405	502	470
Hebrew.....	40	33	57	46	12	8	77	64	58	48
German.....	74	81	22	21	22	17	21	21	10	11
Netherlander.....	7	3	3	3	2	2	10	8	2	2
French.....	3	4	3	3	4	5	3	5	2	2
Italian.....	1	—	3	2	3	—	1	1	2	2
Greek.....	3	2	3	1	—	—	4	2	1	4
Norwegian.....	4	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portuguese.....	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syrian.....	4	3	2	2	—	—	9	8	—	—
Swedish.....	5	4	3	3	—	—	1	1	2	1
Danish.....	3	4	1	3	—	—	1	1	—	—
Others.....	4	4	6	4	3	4	7	5	5	3
Unspecified.....	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	1	—	—
TOTAL.....	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

84. **Parentage and Language Spoken.**—The correlation of these two items on the census schedule has been dealt with in the Section of this report dealing with official languages spoken by the population, *vide* Section V, paragraph 74.

85. **Parentage and Employment.**—The following table shows the relation of the grade of employment in regard to parentage of males of 15 years of age and over. The peculiar circumstances of the uncivilized or partly civilized Bantu in the Union have an effect on a question of this nature not found in most other countries. The natives living outside the reserves generally do the rough unskilled work and are dependent for their living on European employers. Taken from this aspect the majority of Europeans are employers although they themselves may be employees. The intention of the census questionnaire was to ascertain the grade of employment in relation to the personal occupation of the individual. Even so, one cannot get away from the fact that the presence of the Native will affect the replies to the question. For example, a person in Europe working on his own account, as, say, a boot-repairer or journeyman, carpenter, or cabinetmaker, would really be on his own account, whereas in South Africa he would almost invariably be an employer because seldom is the European in such circumstances without the assistance of one or more Natives. The question in regard to the rural farming community is even more difficult to answer and the personal opinion of the individual as to whether he is an employer or on his own account will affect his reply on the census form. Some will consider that they are working on their own account even though they employ numbers of Native farm hands, while others will consider they are employers of labour. This probably accounts for the high percentage of Greeks, Portuguese, Italian, and Hebrews in rural areas stated as working on their own account. It is true that Italians and Portuguese largely engage in market gardening in the proximity of large towns but even so it is doubtful whether many do not employ paid assistance.

In the table, it will be seen that those of Greek parentage had the highest percentage of employers of labour with 35.5 per cent. followed closely by Hebrews with 33.4 per cent. Those of these parentages held the same relative positions in regard to those working on their own account and, therefore, they had the lowest percentages of those working for an employer.

In the rural areas, while those of Hebrew parentage lead as employers of labour, they are followed very closely by Greeks and Dutch South Africans, the latter doubtless being chiefly farmers who returned themselves as employers.

TABLE LXXV.—PARENTAGE AND PERCENTAGE OF MALES ACCORDING TO GRADE OF EMPLOYMENT—UNION, 1926.  
(15 years of Age and over.)

Parentage.	Employer	On Own Account.	Employee	Out of Work.	Retired, etc.
<i>Urban.</i>					
Dutch South African.....	9.86	7.27	58.65	4.87	4.26
British South African.....	7.85	4.05	71.17	4.42	3.13
English.....	8.45	4.11	70.85	4.64	5.45
Scottish.....	9.28	3.63	72.06	4.44	4.61
Irish.....	8.14	3.92	68.86	5.69	5.76
Welsh.....	7.33	3.76	72.94	4.69	5.05
Other British.....	10.35	4.73	69.72	4.78	3.96
TOTAL BRITISH.....	8.39	4.00	71.02	4.63	4.63

Parentage.	Employer	On Own Account.	Employee	Out of Work.	Retired, etc.
<i>Urban (continued).</i>					
Hebrew.....	33.43	14.29	35.77	4.22	3.06
German.....	15.41	6.82	57.84	4.99	5.36
Netherlander.....	13.51	8.25	58.67	4.95	6.13
French.....	9.74	7.46	59.17	6.77	5.33
Italian.....	13.84	9.92	58.21	6.75	4.50
Greek.....	35.53	15.75	35.23	6.22	2.12
Norwegian.....	8.53	3.45	74.66	4.92	3.14
Portuguese.....	14.12	7.31	66.36	3.55	2.43

<i>Rural.</i>					
Parentage.	Employer	On Own Account.	Employee	Out of Work.	Retired, etc.
Dutch South African.....	42.00	7.85	41.85	0.87	1.28
British South African.....	34.68	7.99	47.22	1.94	2.04
English.....	30.72	7.28	49.55	2.70	4.62
Scottish.....	28.11	6.29	55.56	2.68	3.64
Irish.....	28.39	8.05	51.39	4.30	3.96
Welsh.....	21.12	3.54	63.38	3.06	3.87
Other British.....	29.73	5.53	53.06	4.37	4.08
TOTAL BRITISH.....	31.87	7.45	49.61	2.48	3.32
Hebrew.....	45.81	12.27	36.44	1.61	1.28
German.....	38.50	7.74	42.56	1.13	2.17
Netherlander.....	32.39	8.80	47.80	1.63	4.02
French.....	33.21	9.17	46.34	2.20	2.67
Italian.....	37.34	13.55	45.26	1.02	2.27
Greek.....	42.10	21.05	28.94	—	2.63
Norwegian.....	27.14	6.78	56.42	2.85	2.50
Portuguese.....	30.89	14.04	50.84	0.56	1.12

<i>Total.</i>					
Parentage.	Employer	On Own Account.	Employee	Out of Work.	Retired, etc.
Dutch South African.....	29.58	7.62	48.94	2.42	2.43
British South African.....	15.38	5.16	64.45	3.73	2.83
English.....	12.41	4.67	67.07	4.29	5.30
Scottish.....	12.43	4.08	69.30	4.15	4.44
Irish.....	11.48	4.90	65.98	5.45	5.46
Welsh.....	9.67	3.72	71.31	4.41	4.65
Other British.....	13.26	4.85	67.22	4.72	3.98
TOTAL BRITISH.....	13.28	4.72	66.56	4.18	4.36
Hebrew.....	34.62	14.10	35.84	3.97	2.89
German.....	24.53	7.18	51.81	3.46	4.10
Netherlander.....	17.72	8.37	56.20	4.21	5.66
French.....	19.04	8.14	54.09	4.96	4.27
Italian.....	18.99	10.81	55.03	5.34	3.71
Greek.....	35.87	10.03	34.90	5.89	2.15
Norwegian.....	12.79	4.21	70.52	4.45	2.99
Portuguese.....	18.58	9.10	62.23	2.61	2.09

86. **Europeans Born Outside the Union.**—The following table shows the parentage of persons who were not born in the Union. A comparison of this table with that of the total population will indicate the numbers of each parentage born within the Union. It will be observed that there were over 8,000 British and Dutch South Africans not born in the Union. Many of these were born in the adjacent territories of Rhodesia, South West Africa, etc., as well as overseas.

The particulars have been correlated with the official languages spoken. The majority of the in transit passengers on ships and the crews of ships are included in this section of the population, and this accounts for the high proportion of those unable to speak either official language.