Section IX.-Nationality.
106. Questionnaire.-The instruction on the census form
appeared as follows:-

State the nation of which you are at present a subject.
If a British subject by naturalization add N., or if a British subject by annexation add A
This question has been asked at previous censuses but, in
view of the increased importance it has assumed since the Euroview of the increased importance it has assumed since the Euro
pean war, and also of the fact that South Africa is an immigrant
country, a special feature has been made of the tabulution in country, a special feature has been made of the tabulation in thi
report, and nationality has been correlated with the several othe report, and nationality has been correlated with the several other
items of information on the forms. The full
detailed tables items of information on the forms. The full
appar in Volume VI-Nationality and Parentage.
 of persons used the term South African as indicating nationality
the particulars were not separately tabulated. On this ocoasion,
however arrangements were made to extrett the particulors however, arrangements were made to extract the particulars
separately and the numbers so returned are shown in the tables. separately and the numbers so returned are shown in the tables.
In tabulating the fogres it was observed that a great many
who might tave used the term South African did not. This,
 total of $1,428,071$ who were born in South, Africa. Although
mans South Arrican born used the term British, a considerable
number of persons born overseas used the many South African born used the term British, a considerable
number of persons born overseas used the term South African.
No change was made in the designations exerent Sution No change was made in the designations, exeept tobvious rerrors,
and the terms were tabulated as stated. It will be observed that and the terms were tabulated as stated. It will be observed that
the question included an iter regarding british subjects by
annexation. The replies to this were so obviousis incorrect that ane question. The replies to this were so obviously incorrect that
at was evident that the purport of the question was misunderstod it was evident that the purport of the question was misunderstood
and it was usless to tabulate th Atter eliminting those who
could not possilly have been British by annexation, the remainder could not possibly have been British by annexation, the remainder
were classified as South Africans. The Union Nationality Act which defnnes South $A$
ality had not become law at the date of the census.
(i) 107. British Subjects by Naturalization and Foreign Subjects.-(i) Brilish sujeseas.-At the centis shbes as naturalized British subjects. This figure increased
 former censuses of over 7,000 in three years, and of over 4,700
in the five years between the latter two censuses. There is no in the five years between the latter tho censuses. There is no
check as to the accuracy of these figures, because the issue of
certificate of naturalization to certificate of naturalization to a married applicant, automatically
naturalizes his wife and minor children and, therefore, the number naturailtes sise wife and minor children and, therefore, the number
of certiicates issued bears no relation to the actual numbers
naturalized Woreover naturalized. Moreover, all children subsequently born to a natur-
alized parent are
 are, the statement must be accepted in the absence of the date of
naturalization which would form a check in conjunction with the naturailization which would form a check in oconuunction
ago of the child against the statement of nationality.
During tabulation it was further observed that many of the
older burghers of the late Republics who became British by annexation, stated that they were British by naturalization. It is possible to correct many such obvious misstatements but there
are always a number of doubtful cases which cannot be dealt with in such manner. The figures for naturalized must, there-
fore, be used with a certain amount of caution although the perfore, be used with a certain amount of c
centage of error is probably not very grea
(ii) Foreign Subjects.-The principal interest of this section of the report ies in the subjects of other countries who wert resise in the were 12,333 males and 8,207 females who gave their
nationality as foreign. The total of 20,640 formed only 1.2 per nationality as foreign. The total oft20,640 formed only $1 \cdot 2$ per
cent. of the total European population; 4,41 of the foreigners
che claimed to be Russian subjects; 3,247 ' to be German subjects 1,826 Netherlanders; and 1,432 Portuguese. These four nation-
alities account for more than half of the total foreign subjects.

Full details giving sex and provincial distribution will be found
in Volume VI. At the census of 1921 there were 24,711 foreign in volume 1. At the census of tal tor there wer 1.6 per cent. of the total population.
A summary showing the numbers and proportions of British A surmary showing the numbers and proportions of Britisl
and foreig subjects at the past three censuses is given hereunder
and Graph XLIV ill sustrates the increase from census to censul and Graph XLIV illustrates the increase from census to eensus
of the numbers of naturarized subjects and the decrease in the
number of foriegn subjects number of foreign subjeects.






Graph XLIV.
(iii) Ages and Sex.-Table No. XCVI and Graphs Nos. XLV
and XLVI indicate the ages and sex of the foreign and naturalize






$$
\text { MALES } \underset{\text { Graph XLVI. }}{ }
$$

108. Provincial Distribution of Foreign subjects.-The fol-
ing table shows the distribution in numbers and proportions of the thirteen numerically strongest nationalities in the Union. At the census of 1921 certain of the nationalities shown were no tabulated separately; but in order to effect a comparison with
the present censss, a special tabalutaion by hand was made subsequently of all those formerly classed under "o ther nationalities. It will be seen that certain nationalities favour particicurar
provinces. For instance, the Scanninavians are to be found provinces. For instance, the Scandinavians are to be found
prineipall in Natal and the Cape Provine. This is duu to the
whaling industry in which they largely engage. Most of the whaling industry in which they largely engage. Most of the
foreign subjects favour the Transval, expecially Russians Lithuanians and Poles, while Germans were fairly equally divided between the Cape and Transvaal
There was a hig decrease in Russians between 1921 and 1926 ,
but against this there were increases in Lithuanians and Poles. Although the figures for two censuses are given, the com-
parison is not very effective because between the dates of the censuses large numbers of the foreigners became naturalized. Th figures, therefore, represent the numbers of foreign subjects in the
different provinces at $a$ particular date.

| Nationality. | Consus. | Cape. | Natal. | ${ }_{\text {Trans: }}^{\text {chal }}$ | o.r.s. | Unio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Russian <br> German <br> Netherlander <br> Portuguese <br> American (U.S.A.). <br> Italian <br> Greek <br> Lithuanian <br> French. <br> Norwegian. <br> Swedish. . <br> Swiss. <br> Polish. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Females. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Russian $\qquad$ <br> Netherlander. <br> Portuguese <br> American (U.S.A.) <br> Italian <br> Greek. <br> Lithuanian. <br> French. <br> Norwegian. <br> Swedish. <br> Swiss. <br> Polish |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Persoms. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

109. Nationality of Europans in Large Towns. The followin
Tabe. No. XCVIII hhoss the distribution of nationalitites in the
principal towns of the Union in principal towns of the Union. The majority of the of oreign sub-
jects are to be found in these localities. In addition to the num jects are to be found in these localities. In addition to the num-
bers, the distribution per 1,000 is given to provide a means of
direct comprison be direct comparison between one town and another.
$4-4$ per cent. of Johannesburg's male population are foreign subjects and 3.3 of the female population. Pietermaritzburg
has the least proportion of foreign subjects. Approximately one-
half per cent. of both males and females were not British subjects The populations of Cipe Town and Pr
mately $2 \cdot 5$ per cent. of foreign subjects.
In regard to naturalized subjects, Johannesburg and Pretori
both have higher proportions than the other large towns. In an earlier paragraph, remarks were made in connect the use of the term South African. It is is interesting to note to
what extent the term was used in the different towns

110. Nationality of Europeans Born Outside the Union.-Th followe were born outside the Union. In tabulating the table the
who
particulars of nationaity were corrofiated with those of the official
lnguages spoken. The figures include the crews of ships end anguages poken. The tigures incluad the crews of ships and
