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University of Cape Town

Department of Social Science



SERIES OF REPORTS AND STUDIES

ISSUED BY THE

SOCIAL SURVEY OF CAPE TOWN

Population In The
Cape Division

Price 1s.

No. SS 16

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN

School of Social Science and Social Administration

REPORTS AND STUDIES

of

THE SOCIAL SURVEY OF CAPE TOWN

by

PROFESSOR EDWARD BATSON
Director of the Survey

-
- SS 1 The Growth of the Population of Greater Cape Town
SS 2 The Ethnic Distribution of the Population of Greater Cape Town
SS 3 The Survey Poverty Datum Line
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THE DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION
IN THE CAPE DIVISION

1865 — 1936

DECEMBER 1944

REPORT SS 16

At the time of the last complete Census, that of 1936, the combined Magisterial Districts of Cape Town, Wynberg, Simonstown, and Bellville, covering an area of 729 square miles, constituted the Cape Division, a local government district that may be described as comprising Greater Cape Town and its borders. This Cape Division has a history extending back beyond the first Colonial Census of 1865; but until 1929 it covered an area of 663 square miles only. In any inter-censal comparisons it will therefore be necessary to make allowance for the area of 74 square miles, afterwards reduced to 66, added in 1929 when the Magisterial District of Bellville was created.*

Over the period 1865 — 1936 the population of the Division increased from 50,064 to 375,007, or to about seven-and-a-half times its magnitude in 1865. Excluding the area added in 1929 — 1936, the increase has been to about 373,000, a true growth rate of 2.8 per cent. per annum.

The population of the Division at the several Censuses is shown in Table 16.1.

* The area of the Division was erroneously recorded as 722 square miles in the reports of the 1865 and 1875 Censuses. It appears from the 1891 Report that the area at these dates was the same as in 1891, viz. 663 square miles. The population of the portion of Bellville Magisterial District added to the Cape Division in 1929 was 1,800 at the time of the 1921 Census, and the population of the residue of this portion remaining in the Cape Division in 1936 may be estimated as not more than 2,000.

TABLE 16.1

POPULATION OF CAPE DIVISION

CENSUS	POPULATION		
	EUROPEAN	NON-EUROPEAN	TOTAL
1865	25,861	24,203	50,064
1875	30,730	26,589	57,319
1891	48,544	48,739	97,283
1904	120,475	92,692	213,167
1911	97,661	99,592	197,253
1921	126,988	122,246	249,234
1936	182,650*	190,350*	373,000*

* Estimate for area of 663 square miles.
Population within new boundaries: 183,657,
191,350, 375,007.

As will be seen from Tables 16.1 and 16.2, about half the population of the Division, on the whole rather more than less, has been European throughout the period covered by the Censuses.

TABLE 16.2

ETHNIC COMPOSITION OF POPULATION OF CAPE DIVISION

CENSUS	PERCENTAGE		
	EUROPEAN	NON-EUROPEAN	TOTAL
1865	51.7	48.3	100
1875	53.6	46.4	100
1891	49.9	50.1	100
1904	56.5	43.5	100
1911	49.5	50.5	100
1921	51.0	49.0	100
1936	49.0*	51.0*	100*

* For area of 663 square miles and for new area.

The Division has been described as comprising Greater Cape Town and its borders. Greater Cape Town, which was defined in Report SS 1 as roughly outlined by the boundaries of the Municipality of Cape Town itself together with those adjoining urban areas whose life is closely integrated with that of the Municipality, has throughout the censal period contained by far the largest share, and a continuously increasing share, of the population of the Division. Table 16.3 shows that whereas more than a fifth of the population of the Division lived outside Greater Cape Town in 1865, that proportion had by 1936 shrunk to about one-thirteenth. Or again, while the population of the Division had increased between seven- and eight-fold, and that of Greater Cape Town nearly nine-fold, the population of the Division outside Greater Cape Town had increased less than three-fold. (This, however, as is shown later, does not mean that the density of the population of Greater Cape Town had increased faster than that of the rest of the Division).

TABLE 16.3
POPULATION OF GREATER CAPE TOWN
IN RELATION TO
POPULATION OF CAPE DIVISION

CENSUS	POPULATION OF CAPE DIVISION	POPULATION OF GREATER CAPE TOWN	POPULATION OF GREATER CAPE TOWN AS PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION OF CAPE DIVISION
1865	50,064	38,791	77.5
1875	57,319	44,688	78.0
1891	97,283	79,055	81.3
1904	213,167	174,447	81.8
1911	197,253	162,298	82.3
1921	249,234	211,461	84.8
1936	373,000*	344,223	92.3*

*

Estimate for area of 663 square miles. Population of Division within new boundaries: 375,007. Population of Greater Cape Town as percentage of population of Cape Division within new boundaries: 91.8.

It has been remarked that about half the population of the Division, as of Greater Cape Town, has been European throughout the period 1865 — 1936. There have nevertheless been small differences in the ethnic composition of the population of the two areas which are of some interest. Tables 16.4 and 16.5 show that Greater Cape Town has always contained a larger proportion of the European than of the Non-European population of the Division, and Table 16.6 shows that while the proportion of Europeans within Greater Cape Town has fluctuated within the range 50-60 per cent., and was in 1936 within 3 and 4 per cent. of its value in 1865, the proportion of Europeans within the remainder of the Division has fallen steadily from 43 to 32 per cent.

TABLE 16.4

EUROPEAN POPULATION OF GREATER CAPE TOWN
IN RELATION TO EUROPEAN POPULATION OF CAPE DIVISION

CENSUS	EUROPEAN POPULATION OF CAPE DIVISION	EUROPEAN POPULATION OF GREATER CAPE TOWN	EUROPEAN POPULATION OF GREATER CAPE TOWN AS PERCENTAGE OF EUROPEAN POPULATION OF CAPE DIVISION
1865	25,861	20,966	81.1
1875	30,730	25,236	82.1
1891	48,544	40,956	84.4
1904	120,475	104,421	86.7
1911	97,661	85,451	87.5
1921	126,988	113,318	89.2
1936	182,650*	173,412	94.9*

* Estimate for area of 663 square miles. For Cape Division within new boundaries, read: 183,657, 94.5 per cent.

TABLE 16.5

NON-EUROPEAN POPULATION OF GREATER CAPE TOWN
IN RELATION TO NON-EUROPEAN POPULATION OF CAPE DIVISION

CENSUS	NON-EUROPEAN POPULATION OF CAPE DIVISION	NON-EUROPEAN POPULATION OF GREATER CAPE TOWN	NON-EUROPEAN POPULATION OF GREATER CAPE TOWN AS PERCENTAGE OF NON-EUROPEAN POPULATION OF CAPE DIVISION
1865	24,203	17,825	73.6
1875	26,589	19,452	73.2
1891	48,739	38,099	78.2
1904	92,692	70,026	75.5
1911	99,592	76,847	77.2
1921	122,246	98,143	80.3
1936	190,350*	170,811	89.7*

* Estimate for area of 663 square miles. For Cape Division within new boundaries, read: 191,550, 89.1 per cent.

TABLE 16.6

PROPORTION OF EUROPEANS IN POPULATION OF
GREATER CAPE TOWN AND OF PORTION OF
CAPE DIVISION OUTSIDE GREATER CAPE TOWN

CENSUS	PERCENTAGE OF EUROPEANS IN POPULATION OF GREATER CAPE TOWN	PERCENTAGE OF EUROPEANS IN POPULATION OF REST OF CAPE DIVISION
1865	54.0	43.4
1875	56.4	43.4
1891	51.8	41.6
1904	59.9	41.5
1911	52.7	34.9
1921	53.6	36.2
1936	50.4	32.1*

* Estimate for area of 663 square miles. For Cape Division within new boundaries read: 33.3.

Table 16.7, which presents the totals from which the above proportions were calculated, shows further that the population of the remainder of the Division decreased absolutely, not only during the post-war period of 1904 - 1911 when the population of Greater Cape Town and of the whole Division decreased, but also during the period 1921 - 1936, when the population of the Division was increasing at the rate of 2.7 per cent. per annum and that of Greater Cape Town at the rate of 3.2 per cent. per annum.

TABLE 16.7

ETHNIC COMPOSITION
OF POPULATION OF PORTION OF CAPE DIVISION
OUTSIDE GREATER CAPE TOWN

CENSUS	EUROPEAN POPULATION OF REST OF DIVISION	NON-EUROPEAN POPULATION OF REST OF DIVISION	TOTAL POPULATION OF REST OF DIVISION
1865	4,895	6,378	11,273
1875	5,494	7,137	12,631
1891	7,588	10,640	18,228
1904	16,054	22,666	38,720
1911	12,210	22,745	34,955
1921	13,670	24,103	37,773
1936	9,238*	19,539*	28,777*

* Estimate for area of 663 square miles. For Cape Division within new boundaries, read: 10,245, 20,539, 30,784.

Without attempting to measure in accurate geographical terms boundaries that are essentially sociological in nature, we may estimate very roughly that Greater Cape Town covered 5 per cent. of the area of the Division in 1865 and 20 per cent. in 1936. From this it would appear that the mean geographic density of the population of Greater Cape Town has increased from 1,000+ persons per square mile in 1865 to 2,000-3,000 in 1936, while that of the rest of the Division has increased from, say, 20 to, say, 50. Thus, although the magnitude of the population of Greater Cape Town has increased much faster than that of the rest of the Division, the same is not true of its density.

These variations in density are of great interest and importance, as are those for the Division as a whole which are shown in Table 16.8. They are best investigated, however, by other means than the distinction between Greater Cape Town and the rest of the Division, which we have so far employed, and which is valuable rather for administrative purposes than for the purposes of demographic research.



TABLE 16.8

DENSITY OF POPULATION OF CAPE DIVISION

CENSUS	MEAN PERSONS PER SQUARE MILE
1865	75.5 *
1875	86.5 *
1891	146.7
1904	321.5
1911	297.5
1921	375.9
1936	562.6 *

* Estimate for area of 663 square miles. For 1936, area within new boundaries, read: 514.4.

The reasons for preferring other methods for studying variations in the density of the population are :-

1. Although Greater Cape Town includes nearly all, it does not include quite all, of the districts of demographic concentration in the Division.
2. The administrative areas comprising Greater Cape Town include not only districts of demographic concentration, but a considerable extent of sparsely populated and even uninhabited land.

It is, however, a comparatively simple matter to classify administrative areas, but not so easy to distinguish zones of population density. Such zones have been mapped * for the Municipality of Cape Town (1936), but if we are to attempt to extend a comparison on this basis to the whole of the Division and to earlier years, we must use methods of indirect estimation, and restrict ourselves at present to simple types of classification. Tests of several alternative methods, yielding results not widely discrepant, suggest that if we adopt the measure of 4 persons per acre as separating the more densely from the sparsely populated districts, we shall in most cases have little difficulty in classifying under one or other head enumeration units distinguished in the Censuses.

*

"Notes on the Distribution and Density of Population in Cape Town, 1936", communicated by E. Batson to the Royal Society of South Africa, 1944.

Generally, the units defined as urban in the Census may be reckoned as having the same proportion of "sparse" population as say the Western, Central, or Eastern Survey Areas of Cape Town in 1936, that is to say, about one per cent., for practical purposes a negligible quantity. Other units, of a predominantly urban character with a considerable semi-rural fringe, such for example as the field-cornetcies containing villages enumerated at some of the earlier censuses, may better be reckoned as having the same proportion of "sparse" population as the Southern Survey Area of Cape Town in 1936 - about five per cent., although the resultant calculations are in no serious way affected if we decide arbitrarily to rate them at 10 per cent. or at nothing.

At the other extreme are districts, invariably identified as rural in the Census but not comprising all the districts so distinguished, which may confidently be classified as containing no considerable centres of "dense" population. Such, for example, are the rural residues remaining after municipalities had been created from parts of some of the early field-cornetcies.

Finally, there are districts, like Elsie's River in 1936, of which, without very thorough investigation which would hardly appear justified, we can say little more than that a considerable proportion of the population was living at more than 4 to the acre and a considerable proportion at less. Since these areas are few, and their populations small, we shall be fully justified in arbitrarily allocating half their populations to the "dense" and half to the "sparse" category.

Cape Town itself, for 1936, may be more accurately dealt with on the basis of the map already referred to.

Working according to these rules, we may classify the enumeration units of the several censuses as in the following tables. It will be understood that an attempt has been made, not so much to attain a descriptively accurate classification for each individual enumeration unit, but rather to analyse the population of the whole Division at each Census by means of simple rules designed to ensure that errors of approximation shall be compensatory and not cumulative. *

CENSUS OF 1865

Whole of population classified as relatively dense :-

Cape Town Municipality,
Green Point Municipality.

95 per cent. of population classified as relatively dense :-

Liesbeek Rivier Field-Cornetcy,
Newlands Field-Cornetcy,
Papendorp Field-Cornetcy,
Rondebosch Field-Cornetcy,
Simon's Town and Wildschutbrand
Field-Cornetcy,
Wynberg Field-Cornetcy.

Rest of population of Division classified as relatively sparse.

* The results suggest that an even simpler and more arbitrary classification of areas would have served our purpose. It has nevertheless been thought advisable to reproduce the original calculations in full. No attempt has been made to harmonise the terminology of the several reports.

CENSUS OF 1875

Whole of population classified as relatively dense :-

Cape Town Municipality
Green Point Municipality
Simon's Town Municipality

95 per cent. of population classified as relatively dense :-

Liesbeck River Field-Cornetcy
Newlands and Claremont Field-Cornetcy
Papendorp Field-Cornetcy
Rondebosch Field-Cornetcy
Wynberg Field-Cornetcy

Rest of population of Division classified as relatively sparse.

CENSUS OF 1891

Whole of population classified as relatively dense :-

Cape Town Municipality
Claremont Municipality
Green Point and Sea Point Municipality
Kalk Bay Village
Maitland Village Management
Mowbray Municipality
Rondebosch Municipality
Simon's Town Municipality
Woodstock Municipality
Wynberg Municipality

Rest of population of Division classified as relatively sparse.

CENSUS OF 1904

Whole of population classified as relatively dense :-

Camp's Bay Village
Cape Town Municipality
Claremont Municipality
Durbanville Municipality
Green and Sea Point Municipality
Kalk Bay Municipality
Liesbeck Field-Cornetcy with Ndabeni Location
Maitland Municipality
Mowbray Municipality
Parow Village Management
Robben Island
Rondebosch Municipality
Simon's Town Municipality
Woodstock Municipality
Wynberg Municipality

Rest of population of Division classified as relatively sparse.

CENSUS OF 1911

Whole of population classified as relatively dense :-

Camps Bay Village
Cape Town Municipality
Claremont Municipality
Durbanville Municipality
Glen Lily, Fairfield, and Parow, Village Management
Green and Sea Point Municipality
Kalk Bay and Muizenberg Municipality
Maitland Municipality
Mowbray Municipality
Ndabeni Location
Robben Island
Rondebosch Municipality
Simonstown Municipality
Woodstock Municipality
Wynberg Municipality

Rest of population of Division classified as relatively sparse

CENSUS OF 1921

Whole of population classified as relatively dense :-

Cape Town Municipality
Durbanville Municipality
Fish Hoek Local Area
Glen Lily, Fairfield, and Parow, Village Management
Ndabeni Location
Simonstown Municipality
Wynberg Municipality

Rest of population of Division classified as relatively sparse.

CENSUS OF 1936

Population classified on basis of density map :-

Municipality of Cape Town

Whole of population classified as relatively dense :-

Durbanville Municipality
Fish Hoek Village Management
Kensington Estate (Windermere) Local Area
Parow Village Management
Pinelands Garden City Local Board
Simonstown Municipality

95 per cent. of population classified as relatively dense :-

Bellville Village Management
Goodwood Village Management
Goodwood Estate Local Area

50 per cent. of population classified as relatively dense :-

Bellville South, Local Area
Elsie's River Local Area
Grassy Park Local Area
Hout Bay
Tiervlei Local Area

Whole of population classified as relatively sparse :-

Bellville Magisterial District, "rural" sections
Blaauwberg Strand, Local Area
Cape Magisterial District, "rural" sections
Constantia Local Area
Melkboschstrand Local Area
Milnerton Local Board
Simonstown Magisterial District, "rural" section
Wynberg Magisterial District, "rural" section

The following tables show the distribution of population as estimated on the above basis.

TABLE 16.9
ESTIMATED DISTRIBUTION
OF POPULATION OF CAPE DIVISION
AT CENSUS OF 1865

IN THOUSANDS OF PERSONS

AREA	RELATIVELY DENSE POPULATION	RELATIVELY SPARSE POPULATION	TOTAL POPULATION
BLUEBERG FIELD-CORNETCY	-	0.7	0.7
CAPE TOWN MUNICIPALITY	28.5	-	28.5
DIEP RIVIER FIELD-CORNETCY	-	0.6	0.6
DOWNNS FIELD-CORNETCY 1 AND 2	-	0.9	0.9
D'URBAN FIELD-CORNETCY	-	0.7	0.7
GREEN POINT MUNICIPALITY	0.9	-	0.9
KLASSENBOSSCH FIELD-CORNETCY	-	1.2	1.2
KOEBERG FIELD-CORNETCY 1	-	0.6	0.6
KOEBERG FIELD-CORNETCY 2	-	0.7	0.7
KUILS RIVER AND TYGERBERG FIELD-CORNETCY	-	0.8	0.8
LIESBEEK RIVIER FIELD-CORNETCY	0.7	-	0.7
NEWLANDS FIELD-CORNETCY	3.6	0.2	3.8
NOORD HOEK FIELD-CORNETCY	-	0.8	0.8
PAALEN FIELD-CORNETCY	-	0.5	0.5
PAPENDORP FIELD-CORNETCY	1.0	0.1	1.1
ROBBEN ISLAND	-	0.5	0.5
RONDEBOSCH FIELD-CORNETCY	2.1	0.1	2.2
SIMONSTOWN AND WILDSCHUTBRAND FIELD-CORNETCY	2.4	0.1	2.5
WYNBERG FIELD-CORNETCY	2.3	0.1	2.4
CAPE DIVISION	41.5	8.6	50.1

TABLE 16.10

ESTIMATED DISTRIBUTION
OF POPULATION OF CAPE DIVISION
AT CENSUS OF 1875

IN THOUSANDS OF PERSONS

AREA	RELATIVELY DENSE POPULATION	RELATIVELY SPARSE POPULATION	TOTAL POPULATION
BLUEBERG FIELD-CORNETCY	-	0.8	0.8
CAPE TOWN MUNICIPALITY	33.2	-	33.2
DIEP RIVER FIELD-CORNETCY	-	0.9	0.9
DOWNS FIELD-CORNETCY	-	0.8	0.8
D'URBAN FIELD-CORNETCY	-	0.5	0.5
D'URBAN VILLAGE	-	0.4	0.4
ELSIE'S BAY FIELD-CORNETCY	-	0.2	0.2
GREEN POINT MUNICIPALITY	1.4	-	1.4
KLASSENBOSSCH FIELD-CORNETCY	-	1.2	1.2
KOEBERG FIELD-CORNETCY I	-	0.7	0.7
KOEBERG FIELD-CORNETCY II	-	0.6	0.6
KUIJLS RIVER AND TYGERBERG FIELD-CORNETCY	-	0.9	0.9
LIESBEEK RIVER	0.9	0.0	0.9
NEWLANDS AND CLAREMONT	4.2	0.2	4.4
NOORD HOEK FIELD-CORNETCY	-	0.9	0.9
PAALLEN FIELD-CORNETCY	-	0.6	0.6
PAPENDORP FIELD-CORNETCY	1.1	0.1	1.2
ROBBEN ISLAND	-	0.6	0.6
RONDEBOSCH FIELD-CORNETCY	1.8	0.1	1.9
SIMON'S TOWN MUNICIPALITY	2.4	-	2.4
WILDSCHUTSBRAND FIELD-CORNETCY	-	0.3	0.3
WYNBERG FIELD-CORNETCY	2.4	0.1	2.5
<hr/>			
CAPE DIVISION	47.4	9.9	57.3

TABLE 16.11
 ESTIMATED DISTRIBUTION
 OF POPULATION OF CAPE DIVISION
 AT CENSUS OF 1891

IN THOUSANDS OF PERSONS

AREA	RELATIVELY DENSE POPULATION	RELATIVELY SPARSE POPULATION	TOTAL POPULATION
BLUEBERG FIELD-CORNETCY	-	0.4	0.4
CAMP'S BAY	-	0.2	0.2
CAPE TOWN MUNICIPALITY	51.2	-	51.2
CLAREMONT MUNICIPALITY	6.2	-	6.2
CONSTANTIA FIELD-CORNETCY	-	2.1	2.1
DIEP RIVER FIELD-CORNETCY	-	1.2	1.2
DOWNS FIELD-CORNETCY 1	-	2.3	2.3
DURBAN FIELD-CORNETCY	-	0.5	0.5
DURBANVILLE VILLAGE	-	0.5	0.5
ELSJE'S RIVER FIELD-CORNETCY	-	0.1	0.1
GREEN POINT AND SEA POINT MUNICIPALITY	2.9	-	2.9
KALK BAY VILLAGE	1.4	-	1.4
KOEBERG FIELD-CORNETCY 1	-	0.8	0.8
KOEBERG FIELD-CORNETCY 2	-	1.2	1.2
MAITLAND VILLAGE MANAGEMENT	2.0	-	2.0
MOWBRAY MUNICIPALITY	3.1	-	3.1
NEWLANDS FIELD-CORNETCY	-	0.3	0.3
NOORDHOEK FIELD-CORNETCY	-	0.4	0.4
PALEN EN RIET VLEI FIELD-CORNETCY	-	0.7	0.7
ROBBEN ISLAND	-	0.7	0.7
RONDEBOSCH MUNICIPALITY	3.4	-	3.4
SIMON'S TOWN MUNICIPALITY	3.6	-	3.6
TYGERBERG AND KUIL'S RIVER FIELD-CORNETCY	-	1.0	1.0
WILDSCHUTSBRAND FIELD-CORNETCY	-	0.3	0.3
WOODSTOCK MUNICIPALITY	5.0	-	5.0
WYNBERG FIELD-CORNETCY	-	0.8	0.8
WYNBERG MUNICIPALITY	5.0	-	5.0
CAPE DIVISION	83.8	13.5	97.3

TABLE 16.12
 ESTIMATED DISTRIBUTION
 OF POPULATION OF CAPE DIVISION
 AT CENSUS OF 1904

IN THOUSANDS OF PERSONS

AREA	RELATIVELY DENSE POPULATION	RELATIVELY SPARSE POPULATION	TOTAL POPULATION
BLAAUWBERG FIELD-CORNETCY	-	0.3	0.3
CAMPS BAY	0.4	-	0.4
CAPE TOWN MUNICIPALITY	77.7	-	77.7
CLAREMONT MUNICIPALITY	15.0	-	15.0
CONSTANTIA FIELD-CORNETCY	-	3.4	3.4
DIEP RIVER FIELD-CORNETCY	-	3.2	3.2
DOWNS FIELD-CORNETCY 1	-	7.2	7.2
DOWNS FIELD-CORNETCY 2	-	1.3	1.3
DURBAN FIELD-CORNETCY	-	0.3	0.3
DURBANVILLE MUNICIPALITY	0.9	-	0.9
ELSIE'S RIVER FIELD-CORNETCY	-	0.4	0.4
GREEN AND SEA POINT MUNICIPALITY	8.8	-	8.8
KALK BAY MUNICIPALITY	3.6	-	3.6
KOEBERG FIELD-CORNETCIES 1 AND 2	-	1.9	1.9
LIESBEEK FIELD-CORNETCY WITH NDABENI	4.4	-	4.4
MAITLAND MUNICIPALITY	5.1	-	5.1
MOWBRAY MUNICIPALITY	9.6	-	9.6
NEULANDS FIELD-CORNETCY	-	0.4	0.4
NOORDHOEK FIELD-CORNETCY	-	0.7	0.7
PALEN FIELD-CORNETCY	-	1.3	1.3
PAROW VILLAGE MANAGEMENT	1.2	-	1.2
ROBBEN ISLAND	1.5	-	1.5
RONDEBOSCH MUNICIPALITY	6.0	-	6.0
SIMONSTOWN FIELD-CORNETCY	-	0.1	0.1
SIMONSTOWN MUNICIPALITY	6.6	-	6.6
TYGERBERG AND KUILS RIVER FIELD-CORNETCY	-	2.3	2.3
WILDSCHUTSBRAND FIELD-CORNETCY	-	0.2	0.2
WOODSTOCK MUNICIPALITY	29.0	-	29.0
WYNBERG FIELD-CORNETCY	-	1.9	1.9
WYNBERG MUNICIPALITY	18.5	-	18.5
CAPE DIVISION	188.3	24.9	213.2

TABLE 16.13
 ESTIMATED DISTRIBUTION
 OF POPULATION OF CAPE DIVISION
 AT CENSUS OF 1911

IN THOUSANDS OF PERSONS

AREA	RELATIVELY DENSE POPULATION	RELATIVELY SPARSE POPULATION	TOTAL POPULATION
CAMPS BAY VILLAGE	0.4	-	0.4
CAPE MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT, RURAL	-	26.2	26.2
CAPE TOWN MUNICIPALITY	68.7	-	68.7
CLAREMONT MUNICIPALITY	13.3	-	13.3
DURBANVILLE MUNICIPALITY	0.9	-	0.9
GLEN LILY, FAIRFIELD, AND PAROW VILLAGE MANAGEMENT	0.8	-	0.8
GREEN AND SEA POINT MUNICIPALITY	9.4	-	9.4
KALK BAY AND MUIZENBERG MUNICIPALITY	3.5	-	3.5
MAITLAND MUNICIPALITY	5.8	-	5.8
MOWBRAY MUNICIPALITY	9.3	-	9.3
NDABENI LOCATION	0.8	-	0.8
ROBBEN ISLAND	1.7	-	1.7
RONDEBOSCH MUNICIPALITY	5.6	-	5.6
SIMONSTOWN MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT, RURAL	-	1.5	1.5
SIMONSTOWN MUNICIPALITY	4.7	-	4.7
WOODSTOCK MUNICIPALITY	28.7	-	28.7
WYNBERG MUNICIPALITY	16.0	-	16.0
<hr/>			
CAPE DIVISION	169.6	27.7	197.3

TABLE 16.14

ESTIMATED DISTRIBUTION
OF POPULATION OF CAPE DIVISION
AT CENSUS OF 1921

IN THOUSANDS OF PERSONS

AREA	RELATIVELY DENSE POPULATION	RELATIVELY SPARSE POPULATION	TOTAL POPULATION
CAPE MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT, RURAL	-	12.5	12.5
CAPE TOWN MUNICIPALITY	183.3	-	183.3
DURBANVILLE MUNICIPALITY	0.9	-	0.9
FISH HOEK LOCAL AREA	0.8	-	0.8
GLEN LILY, FAIRFIELD, AND PAROW VILLAGE MANAGEMENT	2.1	-	2.1
NDABENI LOCATION	4.1	-	4.1
SIMONSTOWN MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT, RURAL	-	2.1	2.1
SIMONSTOWN MUNICIPALITY	5.4	-	5.4
WYNBERG MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT, RURAL	-	16.0	16.0
WYNBERG MUNICIPALITY	22.0	-	22.0
<hr/>			
CAPE DIVISION	218.6	30.6	249.2

TABLE 16.15
ESTIMATED DISTRIBUTION
OF POPULATION OF CAPE DIVISION
AT CENSUS OF 1936

IN THOUSANDS OF PERSONS

AREA	RELATIVELY DENSE POPULATION	RELATIVELY SPARSE POPULATION	TOTAL POPULATION
BELLVILLE MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT, RURAL	-	9.4*	9.4*
BELLVILLE SOUTH, LOCAL AREA	0.8	0.8	1.6
BELLVILLE VILLAGE MANAGEMENT	2.8	0.2	3.0
BLAAUWBERG STRAND, LOCAL AREA	-	0.1	0.1
CAPE MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT, RURAL	-	1.7	1.7
CAPE TOWN MUNICIPALITY	287.8	8.0	295.8
CONSTANTIA LOCAL AREA	-	5.2	5.2
DURBANVILLE MUNICIPALITY	1.1	-	1.1
ELSIE'S RIVER	1.8	1.9	3.7
FISH HOEK VILLAGE MANAGEMENT	1.8	-	1.8
GOODWOOD ESTATE LOCAL AREA	4.8	0.3	5.1
GOODWOOD VILLAGE MANAGEMENT	6.6	0.3	6.9
GRASSY PARK LOCAL AREA	1.8	1.8	3.6
HOUT BAY	0.2	0.2	0.4
KENSINGTON ESTATE LOCAL AREA	5.7	-	5.7
MELKBOSCHSTRAND LOCAL AREA	-	0.1	0.1
MILNERTON LOCAL BOARD	-	0.2	0.2
PAROW VILLAGE MANAGEMENT	6.7	-	6.7
PINELANDS GARDEN CITY LOCAL BOARD	2.1	-	2.1
SIMONSTOWN MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT, RURAL	-	1.7	1.7
SIMONSTOWN MUNICIPALITY	4.8	-	4.8
TIERVLEI LOCAL AREA	1.4	1.4	2.8
WYNBERG MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT, RURAL	-	9.5	9.5
<hr/>			
CAPE DIVISION	330.2**	42.8**	373.0**

* Estimate for area within old boundary. For area within new boundary, read 11.4.

** Estimate for area of 663 square miles. For estimated population within new boundaries, read: 330.2, 44.8, 375.0.

TABLE 16.16

ESTIMATED DISTRIBUTION
OF POPULATION OF CAPE DIVISION
1865-1936

IN THOUSANDS OF PERSONS

CENSUS	RELATIVELY DENSE POPULATION	RELATIVELY SPARSE POPULATION	TOTAL POPULATION
1865	41	9	50
1875	47	10	57
1891	84	13	97
1904	188	25	213
1911	169	28	197
1921	218	31	249
1936	330*	43*	373*

* Estimate for area of 663 square miles. Population within new boundaries: 330, 45, 375.

TABLE 16.17

ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION
OF CAPE DIVISION IN REGIONS OF GREATER
DENSITY, AND REGIONS OF LESS DENSITY,
THAN 4 PERSONS PER ACRE

CENSUS	RELATIVELY DENSE POPULATION	RELATIVELY SPARSE POPULATION	TOTAL POPULATION
1865	83	17	100
1875	83	17	100
1891	86	14	100
1904	88	12	100
1911	86	14	100
1921	88	12	100
1936	88*	12*	100

* Estimate for area of 663 square miles. For area within new boundaries, read: 88, 12, also.

We may summarise as follows the evidence concerning the distribution of the population of the Cape Division between districts of relatively dense and districts of sparse population during the period 1865 - 1936 :-

There are indications of an increase in the proportion of the denser population. The increase, however, is slight. It is not comparable with the increase in the proportion of the population living in Greater Cape Town. On the whole, we shall be likely to be impressed rather by the stability of this proportion than by the changes in it.

Confining our remarks to the area included by the old boundaries of the Division, we may summarise as follows the chief demographic changes that have taken place over the period 1865 - 1936 :-

1. A seven-and-a-half-fold increase in population.
2. A steady increase, from 78 to 92 per cent., in the proportion of the population resident within Greater Cape Town.
3. An estimated four-fold increase in the area covered by Greater Cape Town.
4. No marked trend of change in ethnic composition of the population of the Division as a whole; but a steady decrease, from 43 to 32 per cent., in the proportion of Europeans in the population resident outside Greater Cape Town.
5. A seven-and-a-half-fold increase in mean geographic density, an estimated eight-fold increase in the population living at a density of more than 4 persons per acre, an estimated five-fold increase in the sparser population.
6. No such marked change in the proportion of the population living at a density of more than 4 persons per acre as in the proportion of the population living in Greater Cape Town.

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