

## POPULATION

Population. The total population of Bermuda counted in the census of 1960 which included all those known to be present in the Colony on the night of 23rd October was 56,056, of which 29,178 were males and 26,878 females.

Resident Bermuda Population. The number of people found normally resident in Bermuda but excluding Armed Forces and Dependents, was 42,640, of which 21,233 were males and 21,407 females.

Armed Forces and Dependents and foreign Civil workers employed by foreign Government. The number of Armed Forces and Dependents counted was 10,686, of whom 6,447 were males and 4,239 females. Of this number 7,880 were living off the Bases, including 36 who were attributable to Government other than American. Of the number living off the bases, 4,002 were males and 3,878 females.

Overseas Visitors and Transients. These numbered 2,730, being 1,498 males and 1,232 females. Of these in Bermuda Parishes, 2,323 were counted and 1,988 (85.8%) of them were from the U.S.A. and 1,308 declared their stay to be between 1-7 days.

<u>SUMMARY</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Resident in the Parishes</u>	25,235	25,285	50,520
<u>Resident on the Bases</u>	2,445	361	2,806
<u>Visitors &amp; Transients</u>	1,498	1,232	<u>2,730</u>
Total			<u>56,056</u>

Parishes. The Colony is divided into nine Parishes, from East to West, in the following order:

St. George's	Paget
Hamilton	Warwick
Smith's	Southampton
Devonshire	Sandys
Pembroke	

The City of Hamilton is situated in the Parish of Pembroke, and the Town of St. George in the Parish of that name.

Area and population of Parishes. According to a survey carried out by the Board of Works in 1954, excluding areas under water, the Bermuda parishes total 18.34 square miles. That is 11,738 acres. The Bases have an area of 2.07 square miles. The total area of Bermuda is therefore 20.41 square miles or 13,063 acres. The information available in 1950 was not as accurate as this, and for comparison purposes the 1950 figures have been recalculated in accordance with these areas.

Potential and Actual Population. It is the general experience that a census count, unless vigorously enforced by means of a standstill order and physical enumeration is never complete, and various amounts, sometimes as much as 10%, have been added to census counts to give a truer figure of the actual population for statistical and planning purposes. There were demonstrable inaccuracies in the actual count; these, as might be expected, being in the lower socio-economic groups and involving most markedly the very young. While some may have been deliberately concealed in the unjustifiable fear that the true figures might result in the landlords' or other action, some were omitted in ignorance, as in the case of the fatherless baby and others because no true residence had been established and the Head of the Household was unwilling to include them.

A study of the figures actual and theoretical. October in Bermuda is a month during which there is much temporary absence on holiday, on business or for education. Information from the Department of Education, Department of Immigration and the American Consulate General, suggests that the potential civil population of Bermuda, excluding Armed Forces and Dependents, but including temporary absentees abroad at the time of the census was on 31st December, 1960:-

<u>Coloured</u>	<u>White</u>	<u>Total</u>
28,282	16,335	44,617

However, calculations and comparisons in this report will be based on the census figures.

Growth of Population. The total census increase in population since 1950 was 6,504, an increase of 18% in a period of ten years. The average annual increase rate being slightly more than 16 per thousand.

<u>Period</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Average annual increase per 1,000 of population</u>
1911-1921	1,133	5.99	6
1921-1931	7,662	38.07	33
1931-1939	3,025	10.88	13
1939-1950	6,589	21.38	17
1951-1960	6,504	18.00	16

**Racial Categories.** There was some confusion in enumerating Portuguese in the 1950 census as of the 2,172 enumerated as Portuguese extraction, 958 were born abroad, and in 1939 a total of 2,622 were counted. As status details were required in 1960 as well as principal language, the population was categorised as Coloured, White and Other Races, Portuguese being included in White.

Bermuda Population

Coloured	26,683	62.58%
White	15,892	37.27%
Other	65	00.15%

**Sex Distribution.** The total Bermuda population counted consisted of 21,233 males and 21,407 females; that is 992 males to 1,000 females. Previous censuses have shown the following ratios:

	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>
1911	1,000	914
1921	1,000	917
1931	1,000	960
1939	1,000	969
1950	1,000	944
1960	1,000	992

It might be thought that this preponderance of males, comparatively speaking, was due to the inflow of male help who are resident with no status, but in fact, the "Bermuda Born" show 995 males to 1,000 females. In particular there was an apparent numerical deficiency in the 20-39 years age groups in White females in this category, presumably, in the main due to emigration after marriage to Non-Bermudians. The reverse of this is shown in the Acquired Status tables where White females far exceed the Males in the same age groups.

<u>Age Groups</u>	1950		1960	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>% of Popn.</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>% of Popn.</u>
0-14 years	14,232	33.38	12,193	32.59
15-44 years	18,460	43.29	17,033	45.53
over 45 years	9,948	23.33	8,177	21.88

Parishes. Changes in population in parishes will be noted in Parish Summary tables.

Natural increase and changes through Immigration and Emigration. Tables will be found showing the status of the civil population by Birth, Acquired Status and No Status, the latter two classes being immigrants. The length of residence and countries of origin are also tabulated.

It may be noted that no local record is kept of emigrating Bermudians so that a check of the absolute accuracy of numbers counted is not possible, but as already mentioned, study shows that there has been considerable emigration of Bermudians in the last ten years.

Birthplace. Due to the increase in transportation, birthplace within the Colony by Parishes was considered no longer a matter of statistical importance. The detail of birth outside Bermuda was also simplified. The numbers counted were:

	<u>1950</u>	<u>1960</u>
British Isles	2,718	3,129
Canada	727	959
West Indies	1,393	1,060
Azores	890	999
U. S. A.	2,207	1,638
Europe	88	565
Asia	74	99
Others	321	304
Not Stated	<u>236</u>	<u>---</u>
Total	<u>8,654</u>	<u>8,753</u>

The numbers for 1950 include 1,267 dependents of the Armed Forces, most of them from the U.S. A. The 1960 totals exclude Armed Forces and their dependents.

Literacy. Persons were asked to express their ability to Read and Write, to Read only or Unable to Read or Write if they were over 5 years of age. In addition those who had completed their formal education were asked at what age they did so. Literacy was not tabulated by Parishes, but Age Groups were more detailed than in 1950. A total of 192 were declared Unable to Read or Write in 1950 in ages 7 to 13, compared with 144 in ages 7 to 14 in 1960.

Population of School Age. Compulsory school age is from seventh to thirteenth birthday, but free Primary schooling is available from the fifth to the sixteenth birthdays. The numbers in these groups were 4,304 and 7,967 respectively in 1950, and 5,353 and 9,709 in 1960.

The actual school enrolment, by courtesy of the Department of Education for the years 1950 and 1960, including secondary education, were as follows:-

	<u>1950</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>Increase %</u>
Non-vested schools	4,712	5,347	13.5
Vested schools	1,369	3,923	186.6
Other schools	<u>1,343</u>	<u>1,504</u>	12.0
Total	<u>7,424</u>	<u>10,774</u>	

In addition there were 1,872 children of the Armed Forces between the ages of five and sixteen, some 780 of whom are included in the 1960 enrolments, particularly in vested schools.

Employment Status and Occupation. For the purpose of recording Occupations and Employment Status, a table was designed and divided into ten groups of related trades or occupations. By tabulating these groups under Bermudian by Birth, Acquired Status and No Status, a broad survey of imported worker requirements compared with the local worker is shown. An analysis is also made of the non-working members of the community by Sex, Race and Age Group. A comparison of the working population between 1950 and 1960 shows:-

	<u>1950</u>		<u>1960</u>	
	<u>Employed</u>	<u>% of total, 15 years and over</u>	<u>Employed</u>	<u>% of total, 15 years and over</u>
Males	11,187	93.38	12,737	90.51
Females	5,642	42.64	6,761	47.16
All	16,829	66.75	19,498	68.64

The total in employment represents 45.73 of the population.

The labour force including unemployed 463, and those Seeking First Situation 106, was 20,067. Of the experienced labour force 2.32% declared themselves unemployed, compared with 3.65% in 1950.

Occupations. The most important occupations in order of numbers engaged are as follows:-

	<u>1950</u>	<u>1960</u>
Office clerks, etc	1,200	1,636
Domestics, including Chambermaids	1,952	1,562
Shop Assistants	741	1,466
General Labourers	---)	1,133
Construction Labourers	1,336)	70
Stone Masons	735	1,001
Carpenters	584	690
Waiters & Waitresses	536	551
Taxi Drivers	455	489
School Teachers	356	486
Truck Drivers	328	426

The biggest male group was General Labourer, and the biggest female group was Domestic, including certain categories of hotel work, with Clerical Work close behind. The Gainfully Occupied occupations were divided into Employment Status groups, and Employers' Status was also recorded. 1,622 recorded themselves as working for Bermuda Government, that represents 8.32% of the labour force. 79 persons did not state their employment status, compared with 1,330 in 1950.

Unemployment. Of the 463 unemployed, 182 were males and 281 females, in addition 49 males and 57 females declared themselves Seeking First Situation.

Subsidiary Occupation. 1,335 indicated that they were employed in a subsidiary occupation in addition to their normal employment, compared with 666 in 1950. Taxi Driving is now the main subsidiary employment with Boating and Fishing second, and Entertainment third. Cultivation and Farming has dropped from 195 persons in 1950 to 41 in 1960.

Conjugal Condition. Citizens were invited to express their married state as either Never Married, Married and Living with Spouse, Married but Separated from Spouse, Divorced or Widowed. No provision was made for "common-law marriages" and co-habitation, so no duplication of status should have occurred. Marriageable age and the Age of Consent in Bermuda are the same, sixteen years, but for purposes of motherhood and fertility the age of thirteen was chosen as the youngest age and for comparison purposes the 1950 figures have been adjusted accordingly.

In the Coloured, the youngest married male was 18 and the youngest female 16 years of age; one female of 16 declared herself widowed. The youngest married White male was 19 and the youngest White female 16 years of age. Of 27,555 persons, 16 and over, 30.00% declared themselves as Never Married and 2.16% as Divorced. 56.37% were declared as Married with Spouse present. As is generally found, due to the generality that men are older than their wives and the greater longevity of women, only 362 widowers were counted compared with 1,422 widows.

Motherhood. Females of 13 years and over were asked to declare themselves as Mothers or Non-Mothers irrespective of their marital condition. A comparison of ratios of Mothers to Non-Mothers compared with 1950 is shown:-

	1950		1960	
	<u>Mothers</u>	<u>Non-Mothers</u>	<u>Mothers</u>	<u>Non-Mothers</u>
Coloured	53.80%	46.20%	61.65%	38.35%
White	55.90%	44.10%	58.33%	41.67%
All, including Other Races	54.30%	45.70%	60.31%	39.69%

Of unmarried females over the age of thirteen 18.79% declared themselves as having borne a child, and of all the women in the Colony who had borne a child 10.09% had never been married. The comparative figures for 1950 were 16.23% and 10.15% respectively.

Fatherhood. Married men were asked to give the number of children born to their existing marriage. Of the 7,895 men who declared themselves to be married at the time of census 22.88% had no children, 18.77% had one child, 20.47% had two, 13.72% had three, 8.69% had four, and the remaining 15.47% had five or more children. The married man's average family size was 2.38. Coloured average 2.81; White average 1.91.

Fertility. Mothers were asked to declare the total number of children born alive to them and the number of children surviving at the time of the census; a comparative table shows:-

	1950				1960			
	<u>Mothers</u>	<u>Children</u>			<u>Mothers</u>	<u>Children</u>		
		<u>Born alive</u>	<u>Average No. born alive.</u>	<u>Surviving</u>		<u>Born alive</u>	<u>born alive.</u>	<u>Surviving</u>
Coloured	4,293	17,019	3.96	14,951 (87.85%)	5,539	20,791	3.75	19,395 (93.29%)
White	3,295	8,988	2.73	8,150 (90.68%)	3,551	9,685	2.73	9,052 (93.46%)
All, including Other Races	7,592	26,010	3.43	23,104 (88.83%)	9,096	30,496	3.35	28,467 (93.35%)