



FEDERATION OF RHODESIA AND NYASALAND

CENSUS
OF
POPULATION
1956

Central Statistical Office, Salisbury
1960

EUROPEANS OR WHITE PERSONS

INSTRUCTIONS

FEDERATION OF RHODESIA AND NYASALAND

CENSUS, 1956

Schedule

Prescribed by regulations under the Census and Statistics Act, 1955, as the form to be used for the purpose of returns in respect of Europeans or white persons.

CENSUS DISTRICT: _____

THIS SPACE TO BE FILLED UP BY THE ENUMERATOR		
Number of Enumerator's Area	State name of Town, Village or Suburb, or write "Rural"	Number of Form
Name of householder or other person responsible for making the Return _____		
Address: Give Street or Plot Number and Street name in Urban Areas and name of Farm, Mine, etc., in other Areas _____		

NOTICE

- The head, or person acting as head, of a household is required by law to make a return in this form, stating the particulars asked for in respect of all persons forming part of the household for census purposes. See top left-hand corner within.
- The Manager or other person in charge of an hotel, club, boarding-house, or similar establishment is required to obtain sufficient forms to enable each family or single person residing at his establishment to complete a form, and he is also required to collect such forms and hand them to the enumerator on demand.
- Every person with, or for, whom a census form has been left by an enumerator is required to complete that form, in every particular, by the morning of the 9th May, 1956.
- Every person who does not fill up a separate form is required, truthfully and completely, to answer any questions put to him by an enumerator or the head, or person acting for the head of a household for the purpose of recording the particulars required in a census form.
- The schedule will be called for on Wednesday, 9th May, or as soon as possible thereafter, by the appointed enumerator; in order that he may not be delayed, it must be ready with the answers written in the proper columns early on the morning of that day. If the answers are incomplete or inaccurate, the enumerator must ask any question necessary to enable him to correct the Schedule.
- The person responsible for making the return may, if unable to deliver the schedule to the enumerator personally, arrange for some other person to do so on his behalf. If desired, the schedule may be handed to the enumerator in a sealed envelope.
- If any person whose duty it is to make a return or to give information refuses or neglects to do so, or willfully gives false information, or uses otherwise than for the purpose of making the return any information given him for that purpose, or obstructs any person performing duty under the Census and Statistics Act, 1955, he will be liable to heavy penalties.

J. R. H. SHAUL,
Director of Census and Statistics.

RELATIONSHIP: COLUMN B.

All persons are to be enumerated where they sleep on census night, and they should describe their relationship to the head of the household accordingly.

Visitors.—The term "Visitors" is intended to cover all persons who are temporarily at the place to which the form relates. A relative paying a visit to a family, who spends census night with the family, should be described as "Visitor" and not as a relative.

Boarders.—A person should be described as a "Boarder" if (1) he has both accommodation and one or more meals a day at an hotel or boarding-house, or (2) he pays for a room in a private dwelling and eats at least one meal a day at the same table as the family with whom he lives.

Lodgers.—A lodger is a person who pays for accommodation, but who does not normally have one or more meals a day at the same table as the family from whom he rents the accommodation.

USUAL RESIDENCE: COLUMN C.

Visitors.—Persons described in Column B as "Visitor" cannot, of course, be usually resident at the premises to which the Schedule relates, and the reply "Here" would be wrong in such cases. All persons enumerated while on a visit to either a private family or to an hotel, club, boarding-house or lodging-house should give the full postal address of their usual residence, viz. their home address. This applies also to visitors from other countries, who should give their full home postal address in the country from which they have come.

Hotels, Boarding-houses, etc.—See above—"Visitors". But persons enumerated at a private or other hotel, boarding-house or residential club at which they have a settled residence and who have no more usual place of residence elsewhere, should regard the hotel, club, etc., as their usual residence and write "Here". Persons who move from one hotel to another and have no settled residence anywhere should write "None".

Resident Domestic Servants, Shop Assistants, etc., who live in should regard their "Situation" (the private family, hotel or boarding-house, etc., at which they are employed), or the living-in premises, as their usual residence. Such persons, if enumerated at the place of employment or living-in premises, should write "Here". If enumerated, while staying elsewhere with friends or relatives, they should give the address of the place of employment or living-in premises as their usual residence. But "daily" domestic servants should regard their own homes as their usual residence, and reply accordingly.

Scholars, Students, Undergraduates, etc., of a residential school, college or university who happen to be enumerated at their home address should state in Column C the name and address of the residential school or college in which they usually reside during term time.

MARITAL STATUS: COLUMN F.

The term "Separated" should be used for married persons who are not living together as man and wife as well as for legally separated persons who are not divorced. Married persons who are only temporarily separated should state "Married". Persons who, though not legally married, have set up a household and are living as man and wife may record themselves, for census purposes as "Married".

CITIZENSHIP AND NATIONALITY: COLUMN H.

A British subject should state the part of the Commonwealth of which he is a citizen rather than use the term "British" by itself.

INCOME GROUP: COLUMN K.

Take the total income of each person for the twelve months ended 31st December, 1955, and enter it as follows: (The actual income should not be given).

For no income, write 0	For £900 to £999, write 15
For under £50, write 1	For £1,000 to £1,099, write 16
For £50 to £99, write 2	For £1,100 to £1,199, write 17
For £100 to £149, write 3	For £1,200 to £1,299, write 18
For £150 to £199, write 4	For £1,300 to £1,399, write 19
For £200 to £249, write 5	For £1,400 to £1,499, write 20
For £250 to £299, write 6	For £1,500 to £1,999, write 21
For £300 to £349, write 7	For £2,000 to £2,999, write 22
For £350 to £399, write 8	For £3,000 to £3,999, write 23
For £400 to £449, write 9	For £4,000 to £4,999, write 24
For £450 to £499, write 10	For £5,000 to £7,499, write 25
For £500 to £599, write 11	For £7,500 to £9,999, write 26
For £600 to £699, write 12	For £10,000 to £14,999, write 27
For £700 to £799, write 13	For £15,000 and Over, write 28
For £800 to £899, write 14	

The income group shown should reflect the total money income received from all sources while the recipient was domiciled in the Federation. Persons who arrived after 1st January, 1955, should exclude all income received prior to arrival.

All income in kind should be excluded, but bonuses, commissions, interest and dividends should be included. Salaries and wages should be taken at the gross figure before deduction of medical aid subscriptions, pension contributions, etc. Dividends should be included at the amount actually received by the individuals—not the amount assessed by the Income Tax Department as "taxable income".

The income group shown should reflect the receipts in 1955 and not the annual rate of income. For example, if a person worked for only four months at a salary of £50 per month, the income actually received is £200 although the rate of income is £600 per annum, the entry in Column K should, therefore, be 5 and not 12.

For farmers, business men, etc., the income group given should reflect the gross receipts from all sources during the 12 months ended 31st December, 1955, less the expenses incurred in the production of that income.

PERSONAL OCCUPATION: COLUMN L.

A person who is working on census day should state the occupation at which he is working, regardless of previous experience or training, and regardless of any income or pension received. A person who is working at more than one occupation should state only the one for which the most money is received.

"Out of Work"—The term "Out of Work" should be added to a person's occupation when the person is both out of work and seeking employment. A person with a job who is temporarily away from work on census day because of illness, a vacation, a breakdown of equipment, etc., should not write "Out of Work" after their occupation.

All Persons in Shops (wholesale, retail, making or repairing) should, as far as possible, describe themselves by one of the following terms: For retail or wholesale shops—(1) Owner-Manager, (2) Owner-Salesman, (3) Manager, (4) Salesman. For making or repairing shops—(1) Owner-Manager, (2) Owner-Artisan (specify trade), (3) Manager, (4) Artisan (specify trade).

Clergy and Members of Religious Orders.—Members of religious orders engaged in the care of the sick, teaching, conduct of charitable or similar institutions should state their secular occupation (e.g., hospital nurse, teacher, etc.). Those not engaged in such activities, and also members of the clergy, of whatever denomination, should state their religious title, e.g., n.n. clerk in holy orders, minister, bishop, etc.

PLACE OF WORK AND NATURE OF BUSINESS: COLUMN M.

In describing the nature of the business, do not use vague terms such as "agency", "contracting", "mining" and "manufacturing", without specifying the commodity or service concerned. In all cases, where a business or service is divided into branches or departments, employees must state the type of work done in their particular department. For example, a railway employee should state "Railway Workshops", "Catering Department", "Permanent Way", etc., as the case may be, and not merely "Railways". Similarly, an employee on a large copper mine should state "Welfare Department", "Mine Hospital", "Copper Smelting Works", etc., as the case may be, and not just "Copper Mining".

Dual Occupations.—A person who is working at more than one occupation should state the name, address and nature of the business which refers to the occupation he has recorded in Column L.

Central and Local Government Employees should state the name of the government or local authority concerned, and the department or branch in which they are employed.

Members of Religious Orders.—Members of religious orders engaged in the care of the sick, teaching, etc., should state the full name of the hospital, school, etc., at which they work.

Business Partners, Managers and Employers.—Where partners are conducting their own business without employing others for business purposes, each partner should state the name, address and nature of the business, and add "Own Account". If the partners employ others for business purposes, each partner should state the name, address and nature of the business and add "Employs Others".

Managers, Secretaries and similar Executives employed by persons, firms and public bodies should not describe themselves as employing others merely because they have the right to engage and dismiss staff.

HOUSING PARTICULARS.

Housing particulars are required only in respect of private houses (including pise-deserre and huts) flats and rented rooms, whether owned by governments, local authorities, railways, mines, etc., or private individuals. The forms in respect of persons in tents, caravans, hotels, clubs, boarding-houses, hospitals, prisons and other institutions, should not give any particulars in the housing section.

NUMBER AND CLASS OF ROOMS, ETC.

Passages, garages used as such, and outbuildings used for African servants should not be mentioned. The number of each type of all other rooms and verandahs, etc., should be stated in the appropriate columns. A lounge-dining room which is divided into two sections by means of a partition, arch or portion of a wall, should be treated as two rooms.

Where a dwelling is occupied by only one household (including Boarders) entries should be made only on the line marked "In Whole Dwelling".

NOTE.—A lodger (a person who pays for accommodation, but who does not normally have one or more meals a day at the same table as the family from whom he rents the accommodation) constitutes a separate household, so that a dwelling accommodating lodgers is not occupied by only one household. A lodger should be enumerated on a separate census schedule.

Where a dwelling is occupied by more than one household, the owner or main tenant (i.e., person responsible for rent of whole dwelling) is required to give particulars for the dwelling as a whole on the first line, and particulars of the portion occupied by his household on the second line. The head of each of the other households is required to give particulars, on the second line, of only the portion occupied by his own household. Any part of the house, e.g., the bathroom or verandah which is shared by the households, should be excluded from the line "In Portion of Dwelling", but included by the owner or main tenant on the line "In Whole Dwelling".

HOUSEHOLD'S TERMS OF OCCUPANCY.

Rented Furnished or Unfurnished.—Built-in cupboards, etc., stoves and refrigerators do not count as furniture for census purposes.

MONTHLY RENT (OR MORTGAGE PAYMENT) AND RATES.

Where a dwelling or portion of dwelling is mortgaged, or rented, the head of the household should give particulars of (a) the monthly rent or mortgage payment, and (b) average monthly rates, if any, paid. In the case of a shared dwelling, the owner or main tenant (i.e., person responsible for the rent of the whole dwelling) should give particulars of the payments he makes for the dwelling as a whole, and the other tenants should give particulars of payments made in respect of their portions.

TO BE FILLED IN BY THE ENUMERATOR

No. of Form

EUROPEANS OR
PLEASE READ THE COLUMN HEADINGS AND THE INSTRUCTIONS AND

Persons to be included in columns A to M of this schedule are all Europeans or white persons who are alive at the night of Tuesday, 8th May, 1956, and who, whether as members of the family or as visitors, or servants:— as the night in the dwelling of this household or in this establishment, or arrive and are received into the household or establishment on Wednesday, 9th May, 1956, not having already been enumerated elsewhere. Persons who are included in columns N, O, P, Q and R. Persons residing in an hotel, boarding-house or similar establishment, should complete a separate schedule and return it to the manager or proprietor in a sealed envelope.			Sex	Age	Marital Status	Religious Denomination	Citizenship and Nationality	Birthplace	Length of Residence	Income Group
Name, Initials of Other Names and Surname (Underline Surname)	Relationship to Head of Household	Usual Residence	If Male write "M", if Female write "F"	State age in years and months. For infants under one month write "O" in both columns	State whether "Married", "Separated", "Widowed", "Divorced" or "Never Married" See Instructions overleaf	State definitely whether "Anglican", "Dutch Reformed", "Presbyterian", "Roman Catholic", etc. Do not use general terms, such as "Protestant", "Catholic", "Non-Conformist", etc. If not a member of any particular denomination write "None".	State Country of which you are a Citizen or National, e.g., U.K. and Colonies "Republic of Ireland", "S. Rhodesia", "Union of South Africa", "Australia", "United States", "Greece". See Instructions overleaf	If born in the Federation, state Territory, i.e., "S. Rhodesia", "N. Rhodesia" or "Nyasaland". If born outside the Federation, state country. If born at sea write "At Sea".	If not born in the Federation, state number of years residence (Do not deduct temporary absences). If resident less than one year, write "O". If born in the Federation, leave blank.	See Instructions overleaf
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
				Years	Months					
				Years	Months					
				Years	Months					
				Years	Months					
				Years	Months					
				Years	Months					
				Years	Months					
				Years	Months					

HOUSING PARTICULARS FOR PRIVATE HOUSES, FLATS AND RENTED ROOMS ONLY — SEE INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF

Type and Class of Dwelling, etc.	Bedroom(s)	Lounge(s)	Dining Room(s)	Open Verandah(s)	Closed in Verandah(s) or Sleeping Porch(es)	Kitchen	Pantry	Scullery	Bathroom(s)	W.C.(s)	Other Rooms: Describe	Terms of Occupancy — Place a cross, thus, "X", in the appropriate space below	
Dwelling												Owned by occupier, but mortgaged	
												Owned by occupier and not mortgaged	
												Occupied free of rent (e.g., caretaker)	
												Rented fully or partly furnished	
												Rented unfurnished	

EUROPEANS OR WHITE PERSONS ONLY

READINGS AND THE INSTRUCTIONS AND EXAMPLES OVERLEAF AND THEN FILL UP THE SCHEDULE CAREFULLY IN INK

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

C. 1

Personal Occupation on 8th May, 1956	Place of Work and Nature of Business	Persons being educated outside the Federation				
<p>Use the precise term used in the trade or service concerned. Do not use vague terms such as "Nurse", "Apprentice", "Foreman", "Machinist", etc., without further description. Correct examples are "Child Nurse", "Apprentice Bricklayer", "Foreman Carpenter", "Metal Machinist", etc. Professional people should describe themselves according to the branch of their profession, e.g., "Civil Engineer", "Mining Engineer".</p> <p>Unpaid Work.—Persons engaged only in unpaid domestic duties at home should write "Home Duties". Persons giving unpaid help in a business, etc., should state the occupation concerned, whom they are assisting, how many hours were spent at this work in the week ended 5th May, and add "Unpaid", e.g., "Typist, assisting husband, 15 hours unpaid".</p> <p>Unemployed.—For young persons seeking employment for the first time, write "Seeking first employment". Others, both out of a job and wanting work, should state usual occupation and add "Out of Work".</p> <p>Other Persons.—For persons neither working nor seeking employment, write "Child", "Scholar", "Invalid", "Retired", etc., as the case may be. See also Instructions overleaf.</p>	<p>Place of Work.—Give name and brief address. Do not omit the abbreviation "Ltd." from the name of a limited liability company.</p> <p>Nature of Business.—Describe clearly. If manufacturing, repairing or selling, say so and specify commodity concerned.</p> <p>Employers.—An occupied person who does not work for an employer, but employs others for business purposes should state the name, address, and nature of his business, and add "Employs others".</p> <p>Own Account Workers.—An occupied person who neither works for an employer nor employs others for business purposes should state the name, address, and nature of his business, and add "Own Account".</p> <p>Employees (including unpaid assistants) should state the name and address of present employer (person, firm or public body) and clearly describe the nature of the business of the particular branch or department in which engaged. Domestic servants and others in private personal service, should give the name and address of their employer, but should write "Private Household" for the nature of the business.</p> <p>Unemployed.—Persons other than those seeking employment for the first time should state the name, address and nature of the business of last place of work.</p> <p>Other Persons.—No entry is required in this column. See also instructions overleaf.</p>	<p>Particulars should be given of all children, whether present or not on census night, being educated at school or university outside the Federation. The information should be given by the parents or guardians on the same form on which they themselves are enumerated. If the two parents are in the Federation, but enumerated on different forms, the information should be given by the father only. If the father is not in the Federation the information should be given by the mother. If both parents are outside the Federation, but the child is present, the information should be given on the same form as that on which the child is enumerated.</p> <p>information is not required in respect of visitors from outside the Federation.</p>				
L	M	N	O	P	Q	R
		1.				
		2.				
		3.				
		4.				

- SEE INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF

Rent (or Mortgage Payments) and Rates				£ s. d.		I declare that this Schedule is correctly filled up to the best of my knowledge and belief	TO BE FILLED IN BY THE ENUMERATOR				
Monthly rent or mortgage payment				Number of Persons enumerated on this Form excluding Columns N, O, P, Q and R							
	Average monthly rates (if any) paid by occupier for night soil, slops, rubbish removal, etc. and owner's rates, but excluding water and electricity				Males		Females	Total	Under 21 years		
									21 years and over		
								Total			

Signature _____

Head of Household, Manager of Establishment, or other Person responsible for making the return.

COLOURED PERSONS OR PERSONS OF MIXED RACE

G.P. & S. 317S-20M-1-11-55.

C. 2



FEDERATION OF RHODESIA AND NYASALAND

CENSUS, 1956 Schedule

Prescribed by regulations under the Census and Statistics Act, 1955, as the form to be used for the purpose of returns in respect of Coloured persons, or persons of mixed race.

CENSUS DISTRICT:

THIS SPACE TO BE FILLED UP BY THE ENUMERATOR		
Number of Enumerator's Area	State name of Town, Village or Suburb, or write "Rural"	Number of Form
Name of householder or other person responsible for making the Return		
Address: Give Street or Plot Number and Street name in Urban Areas and name of Farm, Mine, etc., in other Areas		

NOTICE

- The head, or person acting as head, of a household is required by law to make a return in this form, stating the particulars asked for in respect of all persons forming part of the household for census purposes. See top left-hand corner within.
- The Manager or other person in charge of an hotel, club, boarding-house, or similar establishment is required to obtain sufficient forms to enable each family or single person residing at his establishment to complete a form, and he is also required to collect such forms and hand them to the enumerator on demand.
- Every person with, or for, whom a census form has been left by an enumerator is required to complete that form, in every particular, by the morning of the 9th May, 1956.
- Every person who does not fill up a separate form is required, truthfully and completely, to answer any questions put to him by an enumerator or the head, or person acting for the head of a household for the purpose of recording the particulars required in a census form.
- The schedule will be called for on Wednesday, 9th May, or as soon as possible thereafter, by the appointed enumerator: in order that he may not be delayed, it must be ready with the answers written in the proper columns early on the morning of that day. If the answers are incomplete or inaccurate, the enumerator must ask any question necessary to enable him to correct the Schedule.
- The person responsible for making the return may, if unable to deliver the schedule to the enumerator personally, arrange for some other person to do so on his behalf. If desired, the schedule may be handed to the enumerator in a sealed envelope.
- If any person whose duty it is to make a return or to give information refuses or neglects to do so, or willfully gives false information, or uses otherwise than for the purpose of making the return any information given him for that purpose, or obstructs any person performing duty under the Census and Statistics Act, 1955, he will be liable to heavy penalties.

J. R. H. SHAUL,
Director of Census and Statistics.

INSTRUCTIONS

RELATIONSHIP: COLUMN B.

All persons are to be enumerated where they sleep on census night, and they should describe their relationship to the head of the household accordingly.

Visitors.—The term "Visitors" is intended to cover all persons who are temporarily at the place to which the form relates. A relative paying a visit to a family, who spends census night with the family, should be described as "Visitor" and not as a relative.

Boarders.—A person should be described as a "Boarder" if (1) he has both accommodation and one or more meals a day at an hotel or boarding-house, or (2) he pays for a room in a private dwelling and eats at least one meal a day at the same table as the family with whom he lives.

Lodgers.—A lodger is a person who pays for accommodation, but who does not normally have one or more meals a day at the same table as the family from whom he rents the accommodation.

USUAL RESIDENCE: COLUMN C.

Visitors.—Persons described in Column B as "Visitors" cannot, of course, be usually resident at the premises to which the Schedule relates, and the reply "Here" would be wrong in such cases. All persons enumerated while on a visit to either a private family or to an hotel, club, boarding-house or lodging-house should give the full postal address of their usual residence, viz. their home address. This applies also to visitors from other countries, who should give their full home postal address in the country from which they have come.

Hotels, Boarding-houses, etc.—See above—"Visitors". But persons enumerated at a private or other hotel, boarding-house or residential club at which they have a settled residence, and who have no more usual place of residence elsewhere, should regard the hotel, club, etc., as their usual residence and write "Here". Persons who move from one hotel to another and have no settled residence anywhere should write "None".

Resident Domestic Servants, Shop Assistants, etc., who live in should regard their "Situation" (the private family, hotel or boarding-house, etc., at which they are employed), or the living-in premises, as their usual residence. Such persons, if enumerated at the place of employment or living-in premises, should write "Here". If enumerated, while staying elsewhere with friends or relatives, they should give the address of the place of employment or living-in premises as their usual residence. But "daily" domestic servants should regard their own homes as their usual residence, and reply accordingly.

Scholars, Students, Undergraduates, etc., of a residential school, college or university who happen to be enumerated at their home address should state in Column C the name and address of the residential school or college in which they usually reside during term time.

MARITAL STATUS: COLUMN F.

The term "Separated" should be used for married persons who are not living together as man and wife as well as for legally separated persons who are not divorced. Married persons who are only temporarily separated should state "Married". Persons who, though not legally married, have set up a household and are living as man and wife may record themselves, for census purposes as "Married".

CITIZENSHIP AND NATIONALITY: COLUMN H.

Everyone born in Northern Rhodesia, Nyasaland or other British Protectorate (but not Southern Rhodesia) is basically a British Protected Person. Such a person should write the letters "B.P.P." (abbreviation for British Protected Person) in column H unless (a) he has received written official acknowledgment that he has been accepted as a citizen of the United Kingdom and Colonies; or (b) he claims the nationality or citizenship of his legitimate father.

A British subject should state the part of the Commonwealth of which he is a citizen rather than use the term "British" by itself.

INCOME GROUP: COLUMN K.

Take the total income of each person for the twelve months ended 31st December, 1955, and enter it as follows: (The actual income should not be given).

For no income, write 0	For £900 to £999, write 15
For under £50, write 1	For £1,000 to £1,099, write 16
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For £150 to £199, write 4	For £1,300 to £1,399, write 19
For £200 to £249, write 5	For £1,400 to £1,499, write 20
For £250 to £299, write 6	For £1,500 to £1,999, write 21
For £300 to £349, write 7	For £2,000 to £2,999, write 22
For £350 to £399, write 8	For £3,000 to £3,999, write 23
For £400 to £449, write 9	For £4,000 to £4,999, write 24
For £450 to £499, write 10	For £5,000 to £7,499, write 25
For £500 to £599, write 11	For £7,500 to £9,999, write 26
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The income group shown should reflect the total money income received from all sources while the recipient was domiciled in the Federation. Persons who arrived after 1st January, 1955, should exclude all income received prior to arrival.

All income in kind should be excluded, but bonuses, commissions, interest and dividends should be included. Salaries and wages should be taken at the gross figure before deduction of medical aid subscriptions, pension contributions, etc. Dividends should be included at the amount actually received by the individuals—not the amount assessed by the Income Tax Department as "taxable income".

The income group shown should reflect the rateable in 1955 and not the annual rate of income. For example, if a person worked for only four months at a salary of £50 per month, the income actually received is £200 although the rate of income is £600 per annum, the entry in Column K should, therefore, be 5 and not 12.

For farmers, business men, etc., the income group shown should reflect the gross receipts from all sources during the 12 months ended 31st December, 1955, less the expenses incurred in the production of that income.

PERSONAL OCCUPATION: COLUMN L.

A person who is working on census day should state the occupation at which he is working regardless of previous experience or training, and regardless of any income or pension from a previous occupation. A person who is working at more than one occupation should state only the one for which the most money is received.

"Out of Work"—The term "Out of Work" should be added to a person's occupation when the person is both out of work and seeking employment. A person with a job who is temporarily away from work on census day because of illness, vacation, a breakdown of equipment, etc., should not write "Out of Work" after their occupation.

All Persons in Shops (wholesale, retail, making or repairing) should, as far as possible, describe themselves by one of the following terms: For retail or wholesale shops—(1) Owner-Manager, (2) Owner-Salesman, (3) Manager, (4) Salesman. For making or repairing shops—(1) Owner-Manager, (2) Owner-Artisan (specify trade), (3) Manager, (4) Artisan (specify trade).

Clergy and Members of Religious Orders.—Members of religious orders engaged in the care of the sick, teaching, conduct of charitable or similar institutions should state their secular occupation (e.g., hospital nurse, teacher, etc.). Those not engaged in such activities, and also members of the clergy, of whatever denomination, should state their religious title, e.g., nun, clerk in holy orders, minister, bishop, etc.

PLACE OF WORK AND NATURE OF BUSINESS: COLUMN M.

In describing the nature of the business, do not use vague terms such as "agency", "contracting", "mining" and "manufacturing", without specifying the commodity or service concerned. In all cases, where a business or service is divided into branches or departments, employees must state the type of work done in their particular department. For example, a railway employee should state "Railway Workshops", "Catering Department", "Permanent Way", etc., as the case may be, and not merely "Railways". Similarly, an employee on a large copper mine should state "Welfare Department", "Mine Hospital", "Copper Smelting Works", etc., as the case may be, and not just "Copper Mining".

Dual Occupations.—A person who is working at more than one occupation should state the name, address and nature of the business which refers to the occupation he has recorded in Column L.

Central and Local Government Employees should state the name of the government or local authority concerned, and the department or branch in which they are employed.

Members of Religious Orders.—Members of religious orders engaged in the care of the sick, teaching, etc., should state the full name of the hospital, school, etc., at which they work.

Business Partners, Managers and Employers.—Where partners are conducting their own business without employing others for business purposes, each partner should state the name, address and nature of the business, and add "Own Account". If the partners employ others for business purposes, each partner should state the name, address and nature of the business and add "Employs Others".

Managers, Secretaries and similar Executives employed by persons, firms and public bodies should not describe themselves as employing others merely because they have the right to engage and dismiss staff.

HOUSING PARTICULARS.

Housing particulars are required only in respect of private houses (including pise-de-terre and huts) flats and rented rooms, whether owned by governments, local authorities, railways, mines, etc., or private individuals. The forms in respect of persons in tents, caravans, hotels, clubs, boarding-houses, hospitals, prisons and other institutions, should not give any particulars in the housing section.

NUMBER AND CLASS OF ROOMS, ETC.

Passages, garages used as such, and verandahs used for African servants should not be mentioned. The number of each type of all other rooms and verandahs, etc., should be stated in the appropriate columns. A lounge-dining room which is divided into two sections by means of a partition, arch or portion of a wall, should be treated as two rooms.

Where a dwelling is occupied by only one household (including Boarders) entries should be made only on the line marked "In Whole Dwelling".

NOTE.—A lodger (a person who pays for accommodation, but who does not normally have one or more meals a day at the same table as the family from whom he rents the accommodation) constitutes a separate household, so that a dwelling accommodating lodgers is not occupied by only one household. A lodger should be enumerated on a separate census schedule.

Where a dwelling is occupied by more than one household, the owner or main tenant (i.e., person responsible for rent of whole dwelling) is required to give particulars for the dwelling as a whole on the first line, and part tenants of the portion occupied by his household on the second line. The head of each of the other households is required to give particulars, on the second line, of only the portion occupied by his household. Any part of the house, e.g., the bathroom or verandah which is shared by the other households should be excluded from the line "In Portion of Dwelling", but included by the owner or main tenant on the line "In Whole Dwelling".

HOUSEHOLD'S TERMS OF OCCUPANCY.

Rented Furnished or Unfurnished. Partitions, cupboards, etc., stoves and refrigerators do not count as furniture for census purposes.

MONTHLY RENT (OR MORTGAGE PAYMENT) AND RATES.

Where a dwelling or portion of a dwelling is rented, or the head of the household should give particulars of (a) the amount of the rent, mortgage payment, and (b) average monthly rates, if any, paid. In the case of a dwelling or portion of a dwelling which is not rented, the person responsible for the part of the whole dwelling or portion of a dwelling which he occupies should give particulars of the payments he makes for the dwelling as a whole, and the other tenants should give particulars of the payments made in respect of their portions.

EXAMPLES OF THE MODE OF FILLING UP CERTAIN COLUMNS OF THE SCHEDULE

	Name	Relationship to Head of Household	Usual Residence	Sex	Age		Marital Status	Religious Denomination	Citizenship and Nationality	Birthplace	Length of Residence	Income Group	Personal Occupation	Place of Work and Nature of Business	Particulars
					Yrs.	Ms.									
	A	B	C	D	E		F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
1st EXAMPLE	1. Henry B. Johnson	Head	Here	M	38	2	Married	Roman Catholic	S. Rhodesia	S. Rhodesia	—	12	Motor Mechanic	A. I. Garage, Fourth Street, Bulawayo	White
	2. Mary C. Johnson	Wife	Here	F	36	7	Married	Roman Catholic	S. Rhodesia	S. Rhodesia	—	0	Home Duties	—	Coloured
	3. James Johnson	Son	Here	M	17	4	Never Married	Roman Catholic	S. Rhodesia	S. Rhodesia	—	3	Learner Platelayer	Rhodesia Railways, Permanent Way Dept., Bulawayo	Coloured
	4. Anna Johnson	Daughter	Here	F	15	5	Never Married	Roman Catholic	S. Rhodesia	S. Rhodesia	—	0	Seeking First Employment	—	Coloured
	5. Thomas S. Lee	Visitor	12 North Rd., Arcadia, Salisbury	M	43	6	Married Widowed	Anglican	S. Rhodesia	Union of South Africa	15 years	11	School-teacher	Federal Government Coloured School, Salisbury	White
2nd EXAMPLE	1. Hendrik Stoffel	Head	Here	M	25	8	Married	Dutch Reformed	B.P.P.	N. Rhodesia	—	10	Market Gardener	The Orchard, Lusaka (Market Gardening) Employs Others	White
	2. Sophia Stoffel	Wife	Here	F	24	3	Married	Dutch Reformed	B.P.P.	N. Rhodesia	—	0	Home Duties	—	Coloured
3rd EXAMPLE	1. John B. Grant	Head	Here	M	22	6	Married	Anglican	B.P.P.	Nyassaland	—	8	Carpenter	Constructors, Ltd., Blantyre. (Building Contractors)	Coloured
	2. Anne R. Grant	Wife	Here	F	19	7	Married	Anglican	S. Rhodesia	S. Rhodesia	—	0	Home Duties	—	Asian
	3. Margaret Grant	Daughter	Here	F	0	0	Never Married	Anglican	B.P.P.	Nyassaland	—	0	Child	—	Coloured
	4. William H. Grant	Father	Here	M	50	5	Separated	Anglican	B.P.P.	N. Rhodesia	—	5	Painter (Out of work)	Constructors, Ltd., Blantyre. (Building Contractors)	White

Examples showing the kind of description which should be given of the Occupation, Place of Work and Nature of Business.

Column L	Column M	Column L	Column M	Column L	Column M
I.—CLERICAL		IV.—MINING AND QUARRYING		VII.—MISCELLANEOUS	
Booking Clerk	Nyassaland Railways, The Station, Limbe.	Carpenter	The Hippo Corporation, Ltd., Shabani. (Asbestos Mining.)	Sewing-machinist	Matabelleland Clothing Co., Street, Bulawayo. (Clothing Manufacturers.)
Book-keeper	Mashonaland Cartage Co., Ltd., 5th Street, Salisbury. (Cartage Contractors.)	Quarryman	J. Smith, Lusaka. (Stone Quarry.)	Children's Nurse	J. J. McNab, Limbe Road. (Private Household.)
Clerk	The Limbe Bottling Co., Ltd., Charterland Road, Limbe. (Mineral Water Manufacturers.)	Reduction Worker	The Butterfly, Gatooma. (Gold Mining.)	Truck Driver	Eastern Transport Co., Jameson. (Road Motor Service.)
II.—ENGINEERING AND METAL TRADES		V.—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE		Carpenter	The Hippo Corporation, Ltd. (Asbestos Mining.)
Motor Mechanic	J. C. Brown, Lilongwe. (Garage.)	Salesman	Mark Playfair and Co., Ltd., High Street, Blantyre. (General Dealers.)	Dressmaking (assisting mother), 50 hours, unpaid.	Mrs. M. Johnson, Marshall Street, Hill. (Dressmaker.)
Apprentice Electric	Northern Metal Works, Ltd., Fort Street, Ndola. (Mining Machinery Makers.)	Salesman (Out of work)	D. Patel, Fife Street, Bulawayo. (Kaffir Truck Dealer)	Cutter	J. de Souza, 18 West Avenue. (Ladies' and Gents' Tailors)
Welder	Rhodesia Railways, Permanent Way Department, Odzi.	Packer	Central African Stores, Ltd., Manica Road, Salisbury. (General Dealer—Country Order Dispatch Dept.)	Dry Cleaner	Excel Laundry, Luanshya. (Department.)
Platelayer				Mechanical-shovel Operator	S. Rhodesia Government, R. Umtali.
III.—FARMING		VI.—PROFESSIONAL		Bricklayer	R. Jones and Co., Ltd., Zomba. (Contractors.)
Farmer	Cockerow Farm, Marandellas. (Poultry.) Employs Others.	School-teacher	Federal Government Coloured School, Lusaka.	Waitress	The Supreme Cafe, Que Que Road.
Market Gardener	The Falls Estate, Ltd., Livingstone. (Market Gardening.)	Nurse (Hospital)	Federal Government, Princess Margaret Hospital, Salisbury	Road Overseer	N. Rhodesia Government, R. Monze.
Farm Labourer	Southern Tea Estates, Ltd., Cholo.			Cabinet-maker	The Rhodesia Furniture, Birmingham Road, Salisbury. (Furniture Manufacturers.)

ASIANS AND OTHER RACES

G.P. & S. 3179-35M-1-11-55.

C. 3

INSTRUCTIONS



FEDERATION OF RHODESIA AND NYASALAND

CENSUS, 1956

Schedule

Prescribed by regulations under the Census and Statistics Act, 1955, as the form to be used for the purpose of returns in respect of Asians and "other" Races.

CENSUS DISTRICT:

THIS SPACE TO BE FILLED UP BY THE ENUMERATOR		
Number of Enumerators Area	State name of Town, Village or Suburb, or write "Rural"	Number of Form
Name of householder or other person responsible for making the Return		
Address: Give Street or Plot Number and Street name in Urban Areas and name of Farm, Mine, etc., in other Areas		

NOTICE

- The head, or person acting as head, of a household is required by law to make a return in this form, stating particulars asked for in respect of all persons forming part of the household for census purposes. See top left-hand corner within.
- The Manager or other person in charge of an hotel, club, boarding house, or similar establishment is required to obtain sufficient forms to enable each family or single person residing at his establishment to complete a form, and he is also required to collect such forms and hand them to the enumerator on demand.
- Every person with, or for, whom a census form has been left by an enumerator is required to complete a form, in every particular, by the morning of the 9th May, 1956.
- Every person who does not fill up a separate form is required, truthfully and completely, to answer any questions put to him by an enumerator or the head, or person acting for the head of a household for the purpose of obtaining the particulars required in a census form.
- The schedule will be called for on Wednesday, 9th May, or as soon as possible thereafter, by the appointed enumerator in order that he may not be delayed, it must be ready with the answers written in the proper columns on the morning of that day. If the answers are incomplete or inaccurate, the enumerator must ask any questions necessary to enable him to correct the Schedule.
- The person responsible for making the return may, if unable to deliver the schedule to the enumerator, arrange for some other person to do so on his behalf. If desired, the schedule may be handed to the enumerator in a sealed envelope.
- If any person whose duty it is to make a return or to give information refuses or neglects to do so, or willfully gives false information, or uses otherwise than for the purpose of making the return any information given for that purpose, or obstructs any person performing duty under the Census and Statistics Act, 1955, he will be liable to heavy penalties.

J. R. H. SHAUL,
Director of Census and Statistics.

RELATIONSHIP: COLUMN B.

All persons are to be enumerated where they sleep on census night, and they should describe their relationship to the head of the household accordingly.

Visitors.—The term "Visitors" is intended to cover all persons who are temporarily at the place to which the form relates. A relative paying a visit to a family, who spends census night with the family, should be described as "Visitor" and not as a relative.

Boarders.—A person should be described as a "Boarder" if (1) he has both accommodation and one or more meals a day at an hotel or boarding house, or (2) he pays for a room in a private dwelling and eats at least one meal a day at the same table as the family with whom he lives.

Lodgers.—A lodger is a person who pays for accommodation, but who does not normally have one or more meals a day at the same table as the family from whom he rents the accommodation.

USUAL RESIDENCE: COLUMN C.

Visitors.—Persons described in Column B as "Visitors" cannot, of course, be usually resident at the premises to which the Schedule relates, and the reply "Here" would be wrong in such cases. All persons enumerated while on a visit to either a private family or to an hotel, club, boarding-house or lodging-house should give the full postal address of their usual residence, viz. their home address. This applies also to visitors from other countries, who should give their full home postal address in the country from which they have come.

Hotels, Boarding-houses, etc.—See above—"Visitors". But persons enumerated at a private or other hotel, boarding-house or residential club at which they have a settled residence, and who have no other usual place of residence elsewhere, should regard the hotel, club, etc., as their usual residence and write "Here". Persons who move from one hotel to another and have no settled residence anywhere should write "None".

Resident Domestic Servants, Shop Assistants, etc., who live in should regard their "Situation" (the private hotel, hotel or boarding house, etc., at which they are employed), or the living-in premises, as their usual residence. Such persons, if enumerated at the place of employment or living-in premises, should write "Here". If enumerated, while staying elsewhere with friends or relatives, they should give the address of the place of employment or living-in premises as their usual residence. But "daily" domestic servants should regard their own homes as their usual residence, and report accordingly.

Scholars, Students, Undergraduates, etc., of a residential school, college or university who happen to be enumerated at their home address should state in Column C the name and address of the residential school or college in which they usually reside during term time.

MARITAL STATUS: COLUMN F.

The term "Separated" should be used for married persons who are not living together as man and wife as well as for legally separated persons who are not divorced. Married persons who are only temporarily separated should state "Married". Persons who, though not legally married, have set up a household and are living as man and wife may record themselves, for census purposes as "Married".

CITIZENSHIP AND NATIONALITY: COLUMN H.

Everyone born in Northern Rhodesia, Nyasaland or other British Protectorate (but not Southern Rhodesia) is basically a British Protected Person. Such a person should write the letters "B.P.P." (abbreviation for British Protected Person) in column H unless (a) he has received written official acknowledgment that he has been accepted as a citizen of the United Kingdom and Colonies; or (b) he claims the nationality or citizenship of his legitimate father.

A British subject should state the part of the Commonwealth of which he is a citizen rather than use the term "British" by itself.

INCOME GROUP: COLUMN K.

Take the total income of each person for the twelve months ended 31st December, 1955, and enter it as follows (the actual income should not be given).

For no income, write 0	For £900 to £999, write 15
For under £100, write 1	For £1,000 to £1,099, write 16
For £50 to £99, write 2	For £1,100 to £1,199, write 17
For £100 to £149, write 3	For £1,200 to £1,299, write 18
For £150 to £199, write 4	For £1,300 to £1,399, write 19
For £200 to £249, write 5	For £1,400 to £1,499, write 20
For £250 to £299, write 6	For £1,500 to £1,999, write 21
For £300 to £349, write 7	For £2,000 to £2,999, write 22
For £350 to £399, write 8	For £3,000 to £3,999, write 23
For £400 to £449, write 9	For £4,000 to £4,999, write 24
For £450 to £499, write 10	For £5,000 to £7,499, write 25
For £500 to £599, write 11	For £7,500 to £9,999, write 26
For £600 to £699, write 12	For £10,000 to £14,999, write 27
For £700 to £799, write 13	For £15,000 and Over, write 28
For £800 to £899, write 14	

The income shown should reflect the total money income received from all sources while the person was domiciled in the Federation. Persons who arrived after 1st January, 1955, should exclude any income received prior to arrival.

All income should be included, but bonuses, commissions, interest and dividends should be included. Salaries and wages should be taken at the gross figure before deduction of medical aid subscriptions, pension contributions, etc. Dividends should be included at the amount actually received by the person, not the amount assessed by the Income Tax Department as "taxable income".

The income shown should reflect the receipts in 1955 and not the annual rate of income. For example, if a person worked for only four months at a salary of £50 per month, the income actually received should be £200 although the rate of income is £600 per annum, the entry in Column K should, therefore, be 12.

For farmers, business men, etc., the income group given should reflect the gross receipts from all sources for the 12 months ended 31st December, 1955, less the expenses incurred in the production of the income.

PERSONAL OCCUPATION: COLUMN L.

A person who is working on census day should state the occupation at which he is working regardless of previous experience or training, and regardless of any income or pension from a previous occupation. A person who is working at more than one occupation should state only the one for which the most money is received.

"Out of Work".—The term "Out of Work" should be added to a person's occupation when the person is both out of work and seeking employment. A person with a job who is temporarily away from work on census day because of illness, a vacation, a breakdown of equipment, etc., should not write "Out of Work" after their occupation.

All Persons in Shops (wholesale, retail, making or repairing) should, as far as possible, describe themselves by one of the following terms: For retail or wholesale shops—(1) Owner-Manager, (2) Owner-Salesman, (3) Manager, (4) Salesman. For making or repairing shops—(1) Owner-Manager, (2) Owner-Artisan (specify trade), (3) Manager, (4) Artisan (specify trade).

Clergy and Members of Religious Orders.—Members of religious orders engaged in the care of the sick, teaching, conduct of charitable or similar institutions should state their secular occupation (e.g., hospital nurse, teacher, etc.). Those not engaged in such activities, and also members of the clergy, of whatever denomination, should state their religious title, e.g., nun, clerk in holy orders, minister, bishop, etc.

PLACE OF WORK AND NATURE OF BUSINESS: COLUMN M.

In describing the nature of the business, do not use vague terms such as "agency", "contracting", "mining" and "manufacturing", without specifying the commodity or service concerned. In all cases, where a business or service is divided into branches or departments, employees must state the type of work done in their particular department. For example, a railway employee should state "Railway Workshops", "Catering Department", "Permanent Way", etc., as the case may be, and not merely "Railways". Similarly, an employee on a large copper mine should state "Welfare Department", "Mine Hospital", "Copper Smelting Works", etc., as the case may be, and not just "Copper Mining".

Dual Occupations.—A person who is working at more than one occupation should state the name, address and nature of the business which refers to the occupation he has recorded in Column L.

Central and Local Government Employees should state the name of the government or local authority concerned, and the department or branch in which they are employed.

Members of Religious Orders.—Members of religious orders engaged in the care of the sick, teaching, etc., should state the full name of the hospital, school, etc., at which they work.

Business Partners, Managers and Employers.—Where partners are conducting their own business without employing others for business purposes, each partner should state the name, address and nature of the business, and add "Own Account". If the partners employ others for business purposes, each partner should state the name, address and nature of the business and add "Employs Others".

Managers, Secretaries and similar Executives employed by persons, firms and public bodies should not describe themselves as employing others merely because they have the right to engage and dismiss staff.

HOUSING PARTICULARS.

Housing particulars are required only in respect of private houses (including pise-de-terre and huts) flats and rented rooms, whether owned by governments, local authorities, railways, mines, etc., or private individuals. The forms in respect of persons in tents, caravans, hotels, clubs, boarding-houses, hospitals, prisons and other institutions, should not give any particulars in the housing section.

NUMBER AND CLASS OF ROOMS, ETC.

Passages, garages used as such, and outbuildings used for African servants should not be mentioned. The number of each type of all other rooms and verandahs, etc., should be stated in the appropriate columns. A lounge-dining room which is divided into two sections by means of a partition, arch or portion of a wall, should be treated as two rooms.

Where a dwelling is occupied by only one household (including Boarders) entries should be made only on the line marked "In Whole Dwelling".

NOTE.—A lodger (a person who pays for accommodation, but who does not normally have one or more meals a day at the same table as the family from whom he rents the accommodation) constitutes a separate household, so that a dwelling accommodating lodgers is not occupied by only one household. A lodger should be enumerated on a separate census schedule.

Where a dwelling is occupied by more than one household, the owner or main tenant (i.e., person responsible for rent of whole dwelling) is required to give particulars for the dwelling as a whole on the first line, and particulars of the portion occupied by his household on the second line. The head of each of the other households is required to give particulars, on the second line, of only the portion occupied by his own household. Any part of the house, e.g., the bathroom or verandah which is shared by the households, should be excluded from the line "In Portion of Dwelling", but included by the owner or main tenant on the line "In Whole Dwelling".

HOUSEHOLD'S TERMS OF OCCUPANCY.

Rented Furnished or Unfurnished.—Built-in cupboards, etc., stoves and refrigerators do not count as furniture for census purposes.

MONTHLY RENT (OR MORTGAGE PAYMENT) AND RATES.

Where a dwelling or portion of dwelling is mortgaged, or rented, the head of the household should give particulars of (a) the monthly rent or mortgage payment, and (b) average monthly rates, if any, paid. In the case of a shared dwelling, the owner or main tenant (i.e., person responsible for the rent of the whole dwelling) should give particulars of the payments he makes for the dwelling as a whole, and the other tenants should give particulars of payments made in respect of their portions.

EXAMPLES OF THE MODE OF FILLING UP CERTAIN COLUMNS OF THE SCHEDULE

	Name	Relationship to Head of Household	Usual Residence	Sex	Age		Marital Status	Religious Denomination	Citizenship and Nationality	Birthplace	Length of Residence	Income Group	Personal Occupation	Place of v. Nature of Business
					Yrs.	Ms.								
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	
1st EXAMPLE	1. Lallubhai Mehta . . .	Head	Here	M	35	6	Married	Hindoo	B.P.P.	Nyasaland	—	18	Owner-Salesman	Mehta . . . (General Employs . . .)
	2. Sivabhai Mehta . . .	Wife	Here	F	30	10	Married	Hindoo	B.P.P.	Nyasaland	—	0	Home Duties	—
	3. Jinabhai Mehta . . .	Son	Here	M	8	6	Never Married	Hindoo	B.P.P.	Nyasaland	—	0	Scholar	—
2nd EXAMPLE	1. Anthony de Souza . . .	Head	Here	M	52	7	Married	Roman Catholic	S. Rhodesia	Goa	20 years	16	Tailor	The Gaboro- Gaboro . . .
	2. Mary de Souza . . .	Wife	Here	F	40	5	Married	Roman Catholic	S. Rhodesia	Mozambique	15 years	0	Home Duties	—
	3. Mary Gonsalves . . .	Visitor	31 South St., Salisbury	F	20	—	Married	Roman Catholic	S. Rhodesia	S. Rhodesia	—	0	Home Duties	—
	4. Thomas Fernandes . . .	Visitor	The Station Hotel, Sinola	M	25	3	Widowed	Roman Catholic	S. Rhodesia	S. Rhodesia	—	11	Head Waiter	The Station Hotel . . .
3rd EXAMPLE	1. Y. Chen	Head	Here	M	42	5	Married	Confucian	China	China	17 years	14	Owner-Baker	O.K. Baker- Avenue, E. Employs . . .
	2. Lee Chen	Wife	Here	F	35	7	Married	Confucian	China	China	17 years	2	Home Duties	—
	3. Sun Chen	Son	Here	M	18	4	Never Married	Confucian	China	China	17 years	7	Salesman	Ah Yang- Street, E. (General Hardware)
4th EXAMPLE	1. Abdul Hassan	Head	Here	M	50	6	Widowed	Muslim	Pakistan	Pakistan	5 years	20	Manager	Hassan & . . . Limbe . . . Skin Re- Shoe Res- Own Acc- A. Hassan . . . Limbe . . . (Private . . .)
	2. Mahomed Ismail . . .	Boarder	Here	M	42	3	Married	Muslim	S. Rhodesia	S. Rhodesia	—	19	Owner-Maker	—
	3. Fatima Ibrahim . . .	Servant	Here	F	36	—	Separated	Muslim	Union of South Africa	Union of South Africa	13 years	4	Domestic Servant	—

Examples showing the kind of description which should be given of the Occupation, Place of Work and Nature of Business.

Column L	Column M	Column L	Column M	Column L	Column M
I.—CLERICAL		IV.—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE		VI.—MISCELLANEOUS	
Booking Clerk	Nyasaland Railways, The Station, Blantyre.	Salesman	Eastern Bazaars, Livingstone Road, Choma. (General Dealers, Grocery Department.)	Waiter	"The Oaks", 1st Street, S. (Boarding House.)
Book-keeper	Mashonaland Cartage Co., Ltd., 5th Street, Salisbury. (Cartage Contractors.)	Owner-Manager	The Bargain Shop, 7th Street, Gwelo. (Ladies' and Gent's Outfitters.)	Cutter	J. de Souza, 18 West Avenue. (Ladies' and Gent's Tailors.)
Clerk	The Limbe Bottling Co., Ltd., Charterland Road, Limbe. (Mineral water Manufacturers.)	Salesman (Out of work)	D. Naigoo, Limbe Road, Blantyre. (General Retail Dealer.)	Lorry Driver	Manica Transport Co., Ltd., Mt. Umtali. (Road Motor Service.)
II.—ENGINEERING AND METAL TRADES		Packer	Central African Stores, Ltd., Manica Road, Salisbury. (General Dealers—Country Order Dispatch Department.)	Cobbler	The Premier Shoe Co., Ltd., Mt. Blantyre. (Boot and Shoe and Repairers.)
Motor Mechanic	The Star Garage, South Road, Marandellas.	V.—PROFESSIONAL		Baker	The Makoni Bakery, Rusape.
Oxy-acetylene Welder	Northern Metal Works, Ltd., Fort Street, Ndola. (Mining Machinery Makers.)	Attorney	Charter House, Limbe. Own Account.	Machine Minder	Caxton Press, Cairo Road. (Printers and Publishers.)
Platelayer	Nyasaland Railways, Permanent Way Department, Salima.	School-teacher	Federal Government, Asian School, Salisbury.	Carpenter	The Hippo Corporation, Ltd., Asbestos Mining.)
III.—FARMING		Nurse (Hospital)	Federal Government, Princess Margaret Hospital, Salisbury.	Dry Cleaner	Excel Laundry, Luanshya. (Domestic Department.)
Market Gardener	Market Gardening, North Road, Umtali. Own Account.	Priest	Hindoo Temple, Blantyre.	Chef	Royal Hotel, Monkey Bay.
Farmer	Poultry Farmer, Cockcrow Farm, Livingstone. Employs Others.	Articled Clerk (Chartered Accountant)	Desai and Desai, Main Street, Limbe. (Chartered Accountants.)		
Estate Manager	Union Estates, Ltd., Cholo. (Tea Estate.)				

TO BE FILLED IN BY THE ENUMERATOR

No. of Form . . .

ASIANS AND "OTHER RACES"

PLEASE READ THE COLUMN HEADINGS AND THE INSTRUCTIONS AND EXAMPLES OVERLEAF AND THE

Persons to be included in this schedule are all Asians who are alive at midnight on the night of Tuesday, 8th May, 1956, and who, whether as members of the family or as visitors, boarders or servants:— (1) pass the night in the dwelling of this household or in this establishment, or (2) arrive and are received into the household or establishment on Wednesday, 9th May, 1956, not having already been enumerated elsewhere. No one else may be included. A person residing in an hotel, boarding-house or similar establishment, should complete a separate schedule and return it to the manager or proprietor in a sealed envelope.			Sex	Age	Marital Status	Religious Denomination	Citizenship and Nationality	Birthplace	Length of Residence	
First Name, Initials of Other Names and Surname (Underline Surname)	Relationship to Head of Household	Usual Residence	If Male write "M", if Female write "F"	State age in years and months. For infants under one month write "O" in both columns	State whether "Married", "Separated", "Widowed", "Divorced" or "Never Married" See Instructions overleaf	State definitely whether "Muslim", "Hindoo", "Anglican", "Roman Catholic", etc. Do not use general terms, such as "Protestant", "Catholic", "Non-Conformist", etc. If not a member of any particular denomination write "None".	British Protected Persons to write the abbreviation B.P.P. Others to state country of Citizenship or Nationality, e.g. "S. Rhodesia", "India", "Pakistan", "Union of South Africa". See Instructions overleaf	If born in the Federation, state Territory, i.e., "S. Rhodesia", "N. Rhodesia" or "Nyasaland". If born outside the Federation, state country. (Distinguish between Pakistan and India) If born at sea write "At Sea".	If not born in the Federation, state number of years residence (Do not deduct temporary absences). If resident less than one year, write "O". If born in the Federation, leave blank.	
A	B	C	D	E		F	G	H	I	J
				Years	Months					
				Years	Months					
				Years	Months					
				Years	Months					
				Years	Months					
				Years	Months					
				Years	Months					
				Years	Months					

HOUSING PARTICULARS FOR PRIVATE HOUSES, FLATS AND RENTED ROOMS ONLY — SEE INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF

Type and Class of Dwelling, etc.	Bedroom(s)	Lounge(s)	Dining Room(s)	Open Verandah(s)	Closed in Verandah(s) or Sleeping Porch(es)	Kitchen	Pantry	Scullery	Bathroom(s)	W.C.(s)	Other Rooms: Describe	Terms of Occupancy — Place a cross, thus, "X", in the appropriate space below				Rent (or Mortgage Payment)
												Owned by occupier, but mortgaged	Owned by occupier and not mortgaged	Occupied free of rent (e.g., caretaker)	Rented fully or partly furnished	
Dwelling																Monthly rent or mortgage payment
Dwelling																Average monthly rates (if any) paid by occupier and owner's rates, but excluding water and



FEDERATION OF RHODESIA AND NYASALAND

CENSUS, 1956

SCHEDULE

Prescribed by Regulations under the Census and Statistics Act, as the Form to be used in Southern Rhodesia for the purpose of returns in respect of Africans in employment.

NOTICE

1. Every Employer, or person acting for an Employer, of any Africans, whether working at a private household, hotel, farm, mine, shop, commercial or industrial undertaking, construction works, transport concern or at any other employment, is required by law to make a return in this form.
2. The Schedule will be called for on Wednesday, 9th May, or as soon as possible thereafter, by the appointed Enumerator; in order that he may not be delayed, it is required that the answers be ready with the answers written in the proper columns early on the morning of that date. If the answers are incomplete or inaccurate, the Enumerator must ask any questions necessary to enable him to correct the Schedule.
3. The person responsible for making the return may, if unable to deliver the Schedule to the Enumerator personally, arrange for some other person to do so on his behalf. If desired, the Schedule may be handed to the Enumerator in a sealed envelope.
4. If any person whose duty it is to make a return or to give information neglects to do so, or willfully gives false information, or uses otherwise than for the purpose of making the return any information given him for that purpose, or obstructs any person performing duty under the Census and Statistics Act, 1955, he will be liable to the penalties.

J. R. H. SHAUL,
Director of Census and Statistics

CENSUS DISTRICT _____

THIS SPACE TO BE FILLED UP BY THE ENUMERATOR		
No. of Enumerator's Area	State Name of Town, Village or Suburb, or write "Rural"	No. of Form
NAME OF EMPLOYER _____		
ADDRESS OF PREMISES: State Street and No. of dwelling, office, etc., or name of farm, mine, etc. _____		
FULL DESCRIPTION OF ESTABLISHMENT: State whether farm, private household, hotel, boarding-house, etc. Clearly describe type of mine, shop, office, factory, etc. _____		



FEDERATION OF RHODESIA AND NYASALAND

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4. If any person whose duty it is to make a return or to give information refuses to do so, or wilfully gives false information, or uses otherwise than for the purpose of making the return any information given him for that purpose, or obstructs any person performing duty under the Census and Statistics Act, 1955, he will be liable to heavy penalties.

J. R. H. SHAUL,
Director of Census and Statistics

CENSUS DISTRICT.....

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No. of Enumerator's Area	State Name of Town, Village or Suburb, or write "Rural"	No. of Form
NAME OF EMPLOYER.....		
ADDRESS OF PREMISES: State Street and No. of dwelling, office, etc., or name of farm, mine, etc.		
FULL DESCRIPTION OF ESTABLISHMENT: State whether farm, private household, hotel, boardinghouse, etc. Clearly describe type of mine, shop, office, factory, etc.		

SCHEDULE

Prescribed by Regulations under the Census and Statistics Act, as the Form to be used

G.P. & S. 3187—16,000—2-11-55.

C. 4(c).



FEDERATION OF RHODESIA AND NYASALAND

CENSUS, 1956

SCHEDULE

Prescribed by Regulations under the Census and Statistics Act, as the Form to be used in Nyasaland for the purpose of returns in respect of Africans in employment.

NOTICE

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J. R. H. SHAUL,
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