

ANNUAL SUMMARY OF AGRICULTURAL DATA FOR THE SUGARCANE CROP 1957/58

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As in the past this report is mainly based on the *Special Census of Sugarcane Plantations* compiled by the Government Department of Census and Statistics. Other sources of information are:

- (a) Survey of Cane Production by the Sugar Industry Central Board.
- (b) Annual Summary of Laboratory Reports by Chs. G. M. Perk.
- (c) Annual weather reports from the Experiment Station.
- (d) Fertilizer Traders' Association data submitted to the Experiment Station.

Rainfall and Yield

The average crop yield for Europeans for the season 1957-58 was 36.1 tons cane per acre, which up to that date, was an all-time record. The average rainfall for the sugar belt for the year ending 31st May 1957, which would largely affect the subsequent crop of the 1957-58 season was 48.88 inches. This figure is more than 10 inches above our normal rainfall. Undoubtedly the crop profited from this excellent rain and with better varieties grown and more fertilizer being used the record crop was produced. Where our crop grows for more than one season before being cut it is natural that the rainfall of the previous year i.e. the year ending 31st May 1956 would also have had some influence on the 1957-58 season's yield. The rainfall that year was 38.33 inches or slightly above normal.

TABLE I

Year	Yield in Tons Cane per Acre	Rainfall in Inches
1942	25.49	34.09
1943	30.87	48.94
1944	29.08	38.60
1945	25.70	41.10
1946	21.99	27.06
1947	24.47	34.15
1948	26.80	39.25
1949	24.70	31.45
1950	26.41	38.92
1951	23.28	25.42
1952	26.29	36.40
1953	28.75	33.88
1954	32.53	39.08
1955	34.27	47.24
1956	31.6	38.33
1957	36.1	48.88
1958	38.8*	50.43
1959	36.6†	33.34

* From Central Board data

† Central Board estimate

Table I gives the average yield for the past 18 years as well as the average rainfall for the years ending 31st May. All yields refer to Europeans only.

Table I once again shows how extremely dependent our crop is on rainfall. The 1956 set-back in production compared with 1955 was simply due to the lower rainfall of that year and with the good rains of 1957 a new record in yield was established—a record that was again bettered according to Central Board figures in 1958 when the rainfall was even better than in 1957. At the same time the basic yield of the Industry, independent of rainfall, has improved considerably during recent years and this is undoubtedly due to improved varieties, the increased amounts and better balanced fertilizers being used, and to improved agricultural methods in general. The rainfall in 1956 was comparable with that of 1944 but the yield 2½ tons better at 36.1 tons cane per acre in spite of the fact that the 1944 benefited from the better rains in 1943. Similarly the rainfall in 1957 can be compared with that of 1943 but the yield in 1957 was more than 5 tons better than in 1943. The best varieties grown in 1943 and 1944 were however Co.301 and Co.281. Co.281 has since disappeared and 22,000 acres of Co.301 harvested, admittedly mostly as old ratoons, during 1957 only averaged 26.9 tons cane per acre compared with the industrial average for all varieties of 36.1 tons cane per acre.

Rainfall distribution is of course also of prime importance in cane production and in Table II the rainfall distribution for the year 1st June 1956 to 31st May 1957 is given.

TABLE II

	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
This period ...	1.25	0.28	2.09	2.98	3.32	4.42
Normal rainfall	1.49	1.08	1.37	2.59	3.51	4.26
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May
This period ...	12.95	3.19	5.89	4.58	6.49	0.72
Normal rainfall	4.72	4.21	4.75	5.28	2.59	2.14

In addition to the excellent total rainfall for the year, the rainfall distribution was also on the whole very good, but there were severe floods during December at Mtunzini and on the Umfolozi flats.

The winter of 1956 was relatively warm but lack of heat during the period from September to December rather retarded cane growth. January and February 1957 had temperatures well above normal and this heat and ample moisture made for excellent conditions of cane growth.

Total Yields and Areas

During the season 1957-58 the Industry crushed a total of 8,594,618 tons of cane to make 959,872 tons of sugar. The *Special Census of Sugarcane Plantations* 1957-58 deals with 982 returns totalling 7,586,267 tons of cane or 88.3 per cent of the total crop, and according to the Central Board 96.2 per cent of the European production. The Central Board survey is in that respect more complete and deals with the whole crop covering European and non-European production. The latter, however, do not give the varieties grown or a plant and ratoon analysis.

In Table III yields and areas for the 1957-58 season as given by our two sources of information are recorded.

TABLE III

	Special Census	Central Board
Total cane harvested (tons)	7,586,267	8,581,177
Tons cane per acre	36.1	33.7
Area in Acres harvested ...	210,414	254,328
Area under cane cultivation		
30th April, 1958 ...	482,236	573,321

The Central Board figures may further be broken down to give the average yield and percentage production for the various groups comprising the Industry and the results for the 1957-58 crop are given in Table IV.

TABLE IV

	Yield per acre	Per cent of crop	Per cent area Cut
European planters ...	36.0	66.7	62.5
European miller - cum - planter*	35.0	25.2	24.3
Indian planters	20.1	6.4	10.7
Bantu planters	23.5	1.7	2.5

*Includes Glendale M.C.P.

Variety and Yield

The 1957-58 Census returns list N:Co.376 and N:Co.292 for the first time and both gave excellent yields (over 40 tons cane per acre) but these yields which will be mostly plant cane are from such small areas that no definite conclusion can be drawn.

TABLE V

	Acres Cut	Yield T.C.A.
Co.301	22,091	26.9
Co.331	48,921	31.2
N:Co.310	117,552	38.7
N:Co.339	81,848	44.8
N:Co.293	6,943	39.9
N:Co.376	1,920	40.1
N:Co.292	2,701	41.1

With the exception of N:Co.339 which gave the top performance with the excellent yield of nearly 45 tons cane per acre, the yields seem to increase from the oldest to the newest variety. One has to take into account that the old varieties are predominantly grown as old ratoons and newer varieties as plant cane, but is there not also further evidence of varietal decline? There are a number of complicating factors which make an answer difficult but in the following table the performance of a number of varieties is given over a period of time and the rainfall is given as a guide to what the yield should have been.

TABLE VI

Year	Rainfall	Co.301	Co.331	N:Co.310	N:Co.339
1944	38.60	31.2			
1945	41.10	27.4			
1946	27.06	24.1	27.7		
1947	34.15	27.8	30.7	29.7	
1948	39.25	28.9	34.1	33.1	
1949	31.45	27.2	29.1	35.6	
1950	38.92	26.8	33.2	39.4	
1951	25.42	23.0	24.9	32.6	
1952	36.40	24.4	28.2	35.6	
1953	33.88	25.1	28.8	36.3	
1954	39.08	27.5	31.6	37.3	
1955	47.24	25.8	31.0	38.1	43.9
1956	38.33	25.4	27.6	35.1	37.1
1957	48.88	26.9	31.2	38.7	44.8

At first glance the yields obtained during 1950 seem to compare more than favourably with those of 1956 and 1957 when climatic conditions were much better and consequently a deterioration in the varieties Co.301, Co.331 and N:Co.310 may be suspected; but that this is largely illusionary and simply the effect of older ratoons depressing the yields of the latter years is shown in Table VII where a comparison is based on plant cane only. This table also shows the high yields being obtained from the new varieties N:Co.376 and N:Co.339.

TABLE VII

Yield in T.C.A. of plant cane

	Co.301	Co.331	N:Co.310	N:Co.339	N:Co.376
1950	30.5	34.3	39.7	—	—
1956	32.9	32.0	36.4	37.3	—
1957	35.6	36.3	42.3	45.9	46.0

Table VIII gives the percentage areas cut and the percentage areas under plant cane for the different varieties.

TABLE VIII

	Per cent Area Cut 1957/58	Per cent Area Plant Cane, April, 1958
Co.301	10.5	1.0
Co.331	23.3	12.8
N:Co.310	55.9	41.7
N:Co.339	4.2	7.0
N:Co.293	3.3	9.0
N:Co.376	0.9	18.3
N:Co.292	1.3	9.4

N:Co.310 has probably now reached its peak as percentage area cut or area under cane, because the area under plant cane of N:Co.310 has steadily fallen from 55.4 per cent on the 30th April 1956 to 41.7 per cent on the 30th April 1958. Area under plant cane has fallen during the same period from 19.5 to 12.8 cent in the case of Co.331 and 10.1 to 7.0 per cent for N:Co.339. Co.301 is now virtually disappearing as a commercial variety and the spectacular rise in area under N:Co.376 seems well warranted and is likely to continue for some time.

Yield from Different Areas

The following districts had yields in excess of 40 tons cane per acre: Piet Retief 43.5, Lower Umfolozi 42.2 and Inanda 40.2 tons cane per acre. The increased yield of 1957 over 1955 which was also a good year was most marked in the case of the South Coast, but north of the Tugela it was only Eshowe that increased its yield appreciably. The following table gives the yields for the Industry and its main sub-divisions.

TABLE IX

	Average Yield 1943-47	Average Yield 1948-52	Average Yield 1953-57	Average Yield 1957
South Coast ...	21.4	19.7	23.5	28.0
North Coast ...	29.2	27.3	33.5	36.8
Zululand ...	26.7	27.0	36.5	39.1
Industry... ..	26.4	25.5	32.6	36.1

Plant Cane and Ratoons

Of the total area of 444,014 acres under cane on the 30th April 1958 as given by the *Special Census* the following areas were under plant cane and ratoons.

TABLE X

	Area in Acres	Per cent of Area under Cane
Plant Cane... ..	123,845	27.9
First ratoon	107,846	24.3
Second ratoon	111,847	25.2
Third ratoon	71,634	16.1
Fourth ratoon	20,855	4.7
Other ratoons	7,987	1.8
Total under cane ...	444,014	100.0

Once again there is an increase in the area under third, fourth and older ratoons which averaged respectively on the 30th April 1956, only 11.2, 2.8 and 0.9 per cent. Still the table shows, as does the average age of cane at ploughing out 6.4 years, that cane is most commonly ploughed out after the second ratoon. The *Special Census* returns for the period 1st May 1957 to 30th April 1958 still show a marked fall in yield from plant cane to first and second ratoons. The yield from older ratoons is

somewhat better but that is largely due to the fact that only the better fields are left for older ratoons. Table XI shows the yields obtained from plant cane and ratoons.

TABLE XI

	Tons cane per acre
Plant cane	41.5
First ratoon	37.4
Second ratoon	32.6
Third ratoon	31.1
Fourth ratoon	32.4
Older ratoons	38.0

Fertilizer Used

During 1958 the Industry used the following amounts of fertilizer:

	Tons
Mixtures	31,959
Nitrogenous straight fertilizer	26,097
Phosphate ,, ..	16,246
Potassic ,, ..	14,811

Fertilizer usage during recent years is reflected by the following tables.

TABLE XII

	1951	1954	1956	1958
Tons N	2,135	4,516	7,397	10,164
Tons P ₂ O ₅	6,526	6,004	4,505	5,360
Tons K ₂ O	842	2,813	5,786	11,895

TABLE XIII

	1951	1955	1958
Tons cane produced... ..	4,805,249	8,005,990	10,256,776
Lbs. N applied per ton cane	0.89	1.46	1.98
Lbs. P ₂ O ₅ applied per ton cane	2.72	1.29	1.05
Lbs. K ₂ O applied per ton cane	0.35	1.14	2.32

The 1958 figures reflect substantial increases in nitrogen and potash and also an increase in phosphate used.

Irrigation

According to Central Board data there were on the 31st May 1959, 62,519 acres under irrigation out of a total area under cane on the same date 591,598 acres. This means that during the year an additional area of 3,817 acres were put under irrigation.

At Pongola there were 13,687 acres out of a total of 14,199 acres under irrigation and at Nkweleni 8,787 acres under irrigation out of a total of 9,039 acres under cane.

The following table reveals the extent of irrigation in the Industry on the 31st May, 1959.

TABLE XIV

	Area under Cane	Area under Irrigation	Percentage under Irrigation
European planters ...	356,322	40,062	11.2
Miller-cum-planter ...	147,496	21,710	14.7
Indian growers ...	60,737	747	1.2
Bantu growers ...	18,143	—	—
Total Industry ...	591,598	62,519	10.6

The increase in irrigation compared with the year before, is due almost entirely to more cane having been put under irrigation by European planters.

S.A.S.A. Experiment Station,
MOUNT EDGECOMBE.
29th February, 1960.

**AREA OF CANE HARVESTED AND YIELDS FOR DIFFERENT VARIETIES AND RATOONS
(EUROPEAN PLANTERS ONLY) 1957-1958**

Compiled from Union Department of Census Returns

VARIETY	PLANT CANE		FIRST RATOON		SECOND RATOON		THIRD RATOON		FOURTH RATOON		OTHER RATOONS		TOTAL	
	Acres	Tons/ Acre	Acres	Tons/ Acre	Acres	Tons/ Acre	Acres	Tons/ Acre	Acres	Tons/ Acre	Acres	Tons/ Acre	Acres	Tons/ Acre
Co.301	1,177	35.6	3,240	32.5	9,588	26.4	5,673	23.8	1,824	24.0	589	23.9	22,091	26.9
Co.331	9,184	36.3	15,920	32.7	16,144	28.8	6,252	26.7	1,036	26.8	385	32.8	48,921	31.2
N:Co.310... ..	29,057	42.3	34,122	39.4	31,676	36.4	16,324	35.4	4,338	37.9	2,035	42.9	117,552	38.7
N:Co.339... ..	5,342	45.9	2,901	45.1	528	40.4	72	27.1	3	47.3	2	27.5	8,848	44.8
N:Co.293... ..	4,146	42.9	2,249	36.7	422	31.8	33	33.3	55	8.9	38	50.2	6,943	39.9
N:Co.376... ..	1,319	46.0	299	30.4	252	21.5	32	33.7	18	31.1	—	—	1,920	40.1
N:Co.292... ..	2,352	41.6	294	40.0	12	30.4	3	30.0	—	—	40	25.0	2,701	41.1
Other varieties	318	42.6	284	41.6	303	29.9	275	26.3	170	25.3	88	42.2	1,438	34.6
TOTAL	52,895	41.5	59,309	37.4	58,925	32.6	28,664	31.1	7,444	32.4	3,177	38.0	210,414	36.1

YIELDS OF CANE HARVESTED BY DISTRICTS (EUROPEAN PLANTERS ONLY)

Compiled from Union Department of Census Returns

DISTRICT	TONS CANE PER ACRE												
	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
PORT SHEPSTONE	19.18	19.26	22.68	21.45	19.42	19.24	19.44	16.33	17.94	21.60	22.44	21.4	27.5
UMZINTO	19.51	17.59	19.70	22.13	19.76	18.63	17.60	20.48	21.69	24.96	22.22	21.3	27.5
DURBAN, UMLAZI, ETC.	20.11	19.05	20.47	20.69	18.66	21.16	18.03	20.47	20.21	22.33	25.10	23.5	29.7
Total South of Umgeni River ...	19.59	18.01	20.12	21.79	19.48	19.23	17.90	20.03	20.99	23.94	22.84	21.8	28.0
Ratio to 1926 (=100)	106.24	97.67	109.11	118.18	105.64	104.28	97.07	108.62	113.83	129.83	123.86	118.2	151.8
INANDA	32.32	27.20	30.42	31.58	29.10	28.36	26.38	29.92	33.55	34.21	37.92	36.2	40.2
LOWER TUGELA	26.58	22.77	24.90	27.78	28.85	27.66	23.33	28.20	30.25	31.97	34.2	30.4	35.6
Total for North Coast between the Umgeni and Tugela Rivers...	28.57	24.23	26.72	29.03	26.92	27.85	24.23	28.67	31.13	32.54	35.20	32.1	36.8
Ratio to 1926 (=100)	153.52	130.20	143.58	155.99	144.65	149.65	130.20	154.06	167.27	174.85	189.15	172.5	197.7
Total for Natal South of the Tugela	25.35	21.90	24.43	26.41	24.23	24.84	21.97	25.68	27.59	29.60	30.86	28.6	33.9
Ratio to 1926 (=100)	136.66	118.06	131.70	142.37	130.62	133.91	118.46	138.44	148.73	159.57	166.36	154.2	182.7
MTUNZINI	23.73	18.02	22.01	25.47	24.11	26.62	21.74	24.73	30.85	35.96	35.28	32.3	35.5
ESHOWE	22.68	20.27	21.35	24.34	23.13	26.42	21.59	23.77	25.96	30.61	30.86	29.5	34.5
LOWER UMFOLOZI	30.07	25.83	27.39	30.11	27.45	31.57	26.72	27.93	29.23	39.05	44.97	40.1	42.2
HLABISA	25.52	23.68	25.64	27.52	25.75	31.51	35.88	36.70	40.00	40.02	40.74	36.9	39.5
PIET RETIEF	—	39.16	38.15	48.11	39.52	40.21	32.79	33.32	39.89	41.90	49.76	47.0	43.5
Total North of the Tugela	26.30	22.15	24.54	27.46	25.49	29.05	25.47	27.27	30.60	37.08	39.43	36.2	39.1
Ratio to 1926 (=100)	110.37	92.95	109.98	115.23	106.97	121.91	106.88	114.44	128.41	155.60	165.46	151.9	164.1
GRAND TOTAL FOR UNION	25.70	21.99	24.47	26.80	24.70	26.41	23.28	26.29	28.75	32.53	34.27	31.6	36.1
Ratio to 1926 (=100)	125.73	107.58	119.72	131.12	120.84	129.21	113.89	128.62	140.66	159.15	167.66	154.6	176.6
Rainfall of all Districts (inches) <i>(Average from 54 centres, year ending 31st May)</i>	41.10	27.06	34.15	39.25	31.45	38.92	25.42	36.40	33.88	39.08	47.24	38.33	48.88

AREA OF CANE HARVESTED AND YIELDS BY DISTRICTS (EUROPEAN PLANTERS ONLY) 1957-1958

Compiled from Union Department of Census Returns

DISTRICTS	Co.301		Co.331		N:Co.310		N:Co.339		N:Co.293		Other varieties		Totals	
	Acres	Tons/ acre	Acres	Tons/ acre	Acres	Tons/ acre	Acres	Tons/ acre	Acres	Tons/ acre	Acres	Tons/ acres	Acres	Tons/ acre
PORT SHEPSTONE	266	18.0	1,331	22.5	2,724	30.0	248	29.4	141	37.4	93	23.3	4,803	27.5
UMZINTO	5,395	19.0	10,483	28.1	8,751	29.7	794	40.0	863	37.1	261	33.7	26,547	27.5
DURBAN AND PINETOWN... ..	550	19.8	4,102	24.3	3,491	34.4	347	44.7	597	41.9	93	33.3	9,180	29.7
Total South of Umgeni River	6,211	18.9	15,916	26.7	14,966	30.8	1,389	39.3	1,601	38.9	447	31.4	40,530	28.0
INANDA	4,202	33.0	4,173	40.8	10,031	41.2	1,654	50.1	197	50.8	677	39.1	20,934	40.2
LOWER TUGELA... ..	6,876	27.7	13,856	32.5	32,549	37.0	3,215	43.2	3,300	39.8	2,348	42.1	62,144	35.6
Total North Coast between Umgeni and Tugela Rivers	11,078	29.7	18,029	34.5	42,580	38.0	4,869	45.6	3,497	40.5	3,025	41.4	83,078	36.8
Total for Natal South of the Tugela... ..	17,289	25.8	33,945	30.8	57,546	36.1	6,258	44.2	5,098	40.0	3,472	40.1	123,608	33.9
MTUNZINI	1,129	29.7	5,459	29.3	15,466	37.5	679	40.6	498	35.0	1,376	39.3	24,607	35.5
ESHOWE	332	30.4	2,903	26.8	6,783	36.2	259	47.4	874	40.9	361	44.6	11,512	34.5
LOWER UMFOLOZI	2,629	33.7	5,118	37.4	23,039	43.9	1,181	51.4	415	41.7	466	38.5	32,848	42.2
HLABISA	309	19.2	1,202	33.6	7,134	41.9	423	42.0	1	53.0	353	25.2	9,422	39.5
PIET RETIEF	403	23.3	294	37.4	7,584	44.9	48	35.0	57	48.6	31	40.5	8,417	43.5
Total North of Tugela	4,802	30.7	14,976	32.1	60,006	41.3	2,590	46.3	1,845	39.8	2,587	38.0	86,806	39.1
TOTAL FOR UNION	22,091	26.9	48,921	31.2	117,552	38.7	8,848	44.8	6,943	39.9	6,059	39.2	210,414	36.1

YIELDS OF CANE HARVESTED BY DISTRICTS (EUROPEAN PLANTERS ONLY)

Compiled from Union Department of Census Returns

DISTRICT	PER CENT. OF TOTAL TONNAGE												
	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
PORT SHEPSTONE	1.3	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.7
UMZINTO	12.6	13.9	12.8	13.5	12.2	10.6	11.4	11.1	10.8	10.2	9.6	9.2	9.6
DURBAN, UMLAZI, ETC.	3.2	3.9	3.7	3.3	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.2	3.7	3.6
Total South of Umgeni River ...	17.2	19.6	18.3	18.6	17.9	15.9	17.2	16.2	15.7	15.3	14.0	14.2	14.9
INANDA	17.6	16.4	17.1	15.7	15.6	12.1	13.5	12.5	12.4	10.7	11.8	13.1	11.1
LOWER TUGELA	27.2	27.9	28.7	28.2	28.3	30.8	28.4	31.4	30.7	29.4	28.8	27.6	29.2
Total for North Coast between the Umgeni and Tugela Rivers...	44.8	44.3	45.8	43.9	44.0	42.9	41.9	43.9	43.2	40.1	40.6	40.7	40.3
Total for Natal South of the Tugela	62.0	63.9	64.1	62.5	61.9	58.8	59.1	60.1	58.9	55.4	54.6	54.9	55.2
MTUNZINI	11.1	9.6	10.3	11.5	12.1	12.8	10.9	12.1	13.2	13.1	13.1	12.1	11.5
ESHOWE	5.6	5.7	5.4	5.8	6.0	6.3	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.3	5.3
LOWER UMFOLOZI	17.7	16.6	16.2	16.7	16.2	18.1	17.5	15.8	16.0	18.4	19.6	19.8	18.3
HLABISA	3.7	3.9	3.6	3.2	3.5	3.8	6.8	6.4	6.4	5.7	5.5	5.2	4.9
PIET RETIEF	—	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	1.9	2.0	2.7	4.8
Total North of the Tugela ...	38.0	36.1	35.9	37.5	38.1	41.2	40.9	39.9	41.1	44.6	45.4	45.1	44.8
GRAND TOTAL FOR THE UNION ...	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

YIELDS OF CANE HARVESTED BY DISTRICTS (EUROPEAN PLANTERS ONLY)

Compiled from Union Department of Census Returns

DISTRICT	YIELD OF CANE IN TONS										
	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
PORT SHEPSTONE	67,743	78,890	82,825	80,330	83,333	90,643	68,794	86,716	81,398	83,442	132,198
UMZINTO	532,675	624,009	555,307	537,457	551,033	559,063	590,796	639,718	648,621	584,393	729,745
DURBAN, UMLAZI, ETC.	153,073	152,668	179,668	189,824	168,492	184,476	195,019	230,829	215,771	231,968	272,401
Total South of Umgeni River ...	764,638	859,287	815,305	810,614	770,168	814,559	854,609	957,262	945,790	899,803	1,134,344
Ratio to 1926 (= 100)	171.5	192.7	178.9	181.8	172.76	182.71	191.69	214.72	212.15	201.83	254.44
INANDA	714,066	722,790	709,790	616,033	602,855	625,034	678,481	668,879	798,168	833,382	841,706
LOWER TUGELA... ..	1,195,584	1,299,218	1,287,492	1,563,652	1,274,693	1,575,747	1,677,077	1,840,007	1,943,182	1,748,607	2,214,309
Total for North Coast between the Umgeni and Tugela Rivers ...	1,909,650	2,021,495	1,997,282	2,179,685	1,877,548	2,200,781	2,355,558	2,508,886	2,741,350	2,581,989	3,056,015
Ratio to 1926 (= 100)	230.6	244.1	241.2	263.2	226.72	265.75	284.44	302.96	331.29	311.78	368.94
Total for Natal South of the Tugela	2,674,288	2,880,782	2,812,587	2,990,299	2,647,716	3,015,340	3,210,167	3,466,149	3,687,140	3,481,792	4,190,359
Ratio to 1926 (= 100)	209.9	226.1	220.8	234.7	207.83	—	251.98	272.08	289.43	273.30	328.93
MTUNZINI	429,676	529,967	549,090	652,558	490,409	606,817	722,561	821,665	887,342	769,493	872,548
ESHOWE	225,903	266,752	273,448	318,883	244,590	273,070	285,158	341,815	351,903	334,252	397,654
LOWER UMFOLOZI	674,790	771,913	734,567	919,627	782,050	793,977	873,521	1,149,718	1,320,074	1,256,746	1,387,036
HLABISA	149,372	145,318	158,309	192,248	304,745	321,455	346,711	356,657	369,043	333,091	372,306
PIET RETIEF	18,886	17,511	14,937	10,858	11,442	5,598	17,750	117,962	132,555	169,937	366,354
Total North of the Tugela	1,498,627	1,731,461	1,730,351	2,094,174	1,833,236	2,000,977	2,245,701	2,787,817	3,060,917	2,863,519	3,395,908
Ratio to 1926 (= 100)	164.9	190.5	190.4	230.5	201.75	220.21	247.14	306.80	336.86	315.13	373.72
GRAND TOTAL FOR THE UNION	4,172,915	4,612,243	4,542,938	5,084,473	4,480,952	5,016,337	5,455,868	6,253,966	6,748,057	6,345,311	7,586,267
Ratio to 1926 (= 100)	191.2	211.3	208.1	233.0	205.30	229.83	249.97	286.53	309.17	290.72	347.58