### UNITED NATIONS

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EXAMINATION OF ANNUAL REPORTS: TOGOLAND UNDER BRITISH ADMINISTRATION 1948

the new stage

Information transmitted by the Administrating Authority in respect of the 1948 Census of the Gold Coast and Togoland under British Administration

The following information in respect of the 1948 Census of the Gold Coast, with particular reference to Togoland under United Kingdom Trusteeship, does not pretend to be detailed and is concerned only with salient reatures; it would be quite impossible in the time available to give the full details of the Census Commissioner's Report. The Census Report, with full tabulated figures, will be published within the next few weeks and copies will, of course, be forwarded to the Trusteeship Council.

The Census was made in the early part of 1948 and the population enumerated for the whole Gold Coast, including the Trust Territory, was 4,118,450. This represents an increase of 954,882 or 30.15 per cent of the 1931 population of 3,163,568. The percentage increases from 1921 are:

	1921 to 1931	to
Ashanti Northern Territories	3.76 3.48 4.23 4.03	1.77 1.81 2.44 1.27
Togoland under United Kingdom Trusteeship Administered with The Colony Administered with Northern Territories	4.40	1.78 2.20 1.47

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The average density for the whole Gold Coast is 44.8 persons per square mile. As for Togoland, the density of population is 29.4 persons per square mile. Divided into southern and northern sections, the rigures are:

#### SOUTHERN SECTION

Population 172,575 of which 172,530 were African and 45 Non-African. Aversge increase of population since 1931, 2.20 per cent. Area 2,464 square miles, density of population 70 persons per square mile.

#### NORTHERN SECTION

Population 210,193 of which 210,187 were African and six Non-African. Average annual increase of population since 1931, 1.47 per cent. Area 10,577 square miles, density of population 19.9 persons per square mile. The densities in the separate districts were 17.3 in part of Dagomba, 21.7 in part of Gonja, 9.4 in Krachi and 66.4 in part of Mamprusi.

Of the African population, 106,658 were males and 103,529 females.

Under the heading "Tribal Divisions". the Census Commissioner remarks:

"One tribe in particular, the Ewes, is showing a very definite tendency to penetrate into other parts of the country. Although 48 per cent of Ewes were counted in Keta/Ada and another 27 per cent in Ho, yet there were 20,531 in Accra district, 4,435 in Ahanta-Nzima, 13,894 in Akwapim-New Juaben, 21,668 in Birim, 7,434 in Cape Coast, 53,030 in Volta River, 6,587 in Ashanti. In the distant districts of Wasaw-Aowin and Sefwi the numbers fell to 1,946 and 339 while only 2,598 had found their way to the Northern Territories with 1,600 of these in the neighbouring district of Krachi. There is evidence here of extensive westerly migration."

Under "Education", of the 4,111,680 Africans enumerated in the whole of the Gold Coast, 98,935 were stated to have attained the school standard of III. VI inclusive, and 64,717 standard VII or higher. These figures represent 2.4 per cent and 1.6 per cent, respectively, of the total population, a total of 4 per cent. For Togoland, the corresponding figures are:

		* * * * # = * * ****		Standard	* *	Standard VII or higher	
Togoland  Ho  Dagomba (part)  Gonja (part)  Krachi  Mamprusi (part	)		•••	2.2 4.8 0.07 1.09 0.49 0.05		0.9 1.8 0.03 0.04 0.31 0.02	

The Census

The Census Commissioner in his report has made the following comment:

"It is noteworthy that the Togoland standards are so high. As already stated, the southern section or Ho district has the third highest percentage in the Gold Coast and although the most northern parts conform to the low Northern Territories standard 10.21 per cent, the intermediate section, Krachi, has a percentage of 0.8, which is almost four times the average for the Northern Territories, in which it is included.

It must be noted that these are "education", not "literacy", figures.

The total number of houses in Togoland was 54,900 with a total number of inmates of 155,009 (the corresponding figures for the whole Gold Coast are 483,701 and 1,808,981 respectively). There is, therefore, as the Census Commissioner remarks, no evidence of serious over-crowding according to present-day standards in West Africa.

Figures for "Occupations" (male) reveal that the cocoa growers number 9,618 or 8.1 per cent; skilled workmen 9,984 or 8.4 per cent; traders etc. 4,016 or 3.4 per cent; unskilled workmen 7,992 or 6.8 per cent; and the remainder 86,790 or 73.3 per cent.

The following brief District details are provided:

Southern Section: Ho District

Population 172,575 of which 172,530 were African and 45 Non-African. Average annual increase of population since 1931, 2.20 per cent. Area 2,464 square miles, density of population 70.0 persons per square mile.

Of the African population 87,239 were males and 85,291 females.

The principal town is Ho, population 5.852 and there were 15 other towns or villages with over 1,500, the largest being Hohoe 5,636 and Kpandu 4,040.

The district was formed from Akpini State, population 33,846, Asogli State, population 44,342, Awatime State, population 14,950, Buem State, population 45,114, and eight divisions, Anfoe, Gbi, Goviefe, Likpe, Nkonya, Santrokofi, Tsrukpe and Ve, which were not administered by a Native Authority. The total population of these eight divisions was 34,278.

Since the census the division of Tsrukpe has been added to Akpini State, Goviefe has been added to Asogli State and a new State of Atando has been created to embrace the divisions Gbi, Likpe and Ve. The new Atando State had a population of 17,914, Akpini State one of 34,696 and Asogli State one of 45,164.

The principal tribes are Ewe, 137,093, and Asante, 12,697 persons.

Although all but eight of the recognized tribes were represented in the district /none.

none, other than Ewe and Asante, numbered as many as 5,000, the only ones to approach this figure being Kotokoli with 4,726 and Akwapim with 3,678 persons.

8,710 males or 16.7 per cent of the males aged 15 years and over were growing cocoa and it is estimated that there were 3,000 women so employed, making a total of 11,710 persons.

In the district 791 men were recorded as Weavers of whom 361 were counted at Kpetce and Afegame and 132 at Adaklu Abuadi and Kordiabi. 425 women described themselves as Makers of Pottery at Kpandu. Coffee is grown in the district but the number of persons engaged in this industry was not recorded.

# Northern Section (including Districts also forming part of Northern Territories Protectorate, Gold Coast):

#### DAGOMBA ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT

Population 224,506 of which 224,392 were African and 114 Non-African. Average annual increase of population since 1931, 1.38 per cent. Area 9,611 square miles, density of population 23.4 persons per square mile. In the census districts of East and West Dagomba the densities were 18 and 36 respectively.

Of the African population 114,110 were males and 110,282 females.

The principal towns are Tamale, population 16,164, and Yendi, population 7,694. Eleven other towns or villages had a population over 1,500, of which the largest was Savelugu, 5,376.

The district is formed from Dagomba N.A., population 203,362, and Nanumba N.A., population 20,227.

The principal tribes are Dagomba, 154,681, Konkomba, 44,277, and Chokosi, 9,506 persons. There were also 3,561 Basare, 2,477 Moshi, 1,269 Nigerian and 1,061 B'Moba.

Tamale is the administrative centre of the Northern Territories and a commercial centre. Outside this town there is little industry but farming (not cocoa).

#### GONJA ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT

Population 84,415 of which 84,404 were African and 11 Non-African. Average annual increase of population since 1931, 3.62 per cent. Area 14,469 square miles, density of population, 5.8 persons per square mile. The densities of the Eastern and Western parts were 9 and 4 respectively. This district has by far the greatest area of any in the Gold Coast and the lowest density since it covers the greater part of the very sparsely populated (about 3 per square mile) strip which spreads south-eastward from the Bamboi-Bole-Wa road in the west to the Afram plains and Volta River.

Of the African population 43,057 were males and 41,347 females.

The principal towns are Salaga, population 3,156, and Bole, population 1,813, but Prang with 3,232 had a larger population. One other town, Kpandai, had a population over 1,500.

The district is formed from Gonja N.A., population 74,092, Mo N.A.,

population 1,822, Prang N.A., population 4,308, and Yeji N.A., population 4,182.

The principal tribes are Gonja, 46,124, Lobi, 7,333, Konkomba, 5,551, Dagomba, 3,656, and N'Chumuru, 2,099 persons. There were also over 2,000 Hausa and Mamprusi and 1,452 Basare.

There is little industry other than farming (not cocoa).

#### KRACHI ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT

Population 31,603 of which 31,601 were African and two Non-African. Average annual increase of population since 1931, 4.47 per cent. Area 3,380 square miles, density of population, 9.4 persons per square mile. The population is smaller than in any other district and apart from Gonja the density is the lowest.

Of the African population 16,490 were males and 15,111 females.

The principal town is generally known as Kete-Krachi, a town made up of Kete, 1,741, Kete-Krachi, 83, and Krachikrom, 198, making a total population of 2,022. One other village, Apaso, had a population over 1,500.

The district coincides with Krachi N.A., population 31,601.

The principal tribes are Asante, 13,831, N'Chumuru, 3,807, and Konkomba, 3,034 persons. The Adele, 1,628, and Adjuati, 1,472, are hardly found elsewhere in the Gold Coast. There are also 1,600 Ewe and 1,439 Kotokoli.

Seven hundred and ninety-three males or 7.6 per cent of males aged 15 years and over were engaged in cultivating cocoa and it is estimated that 300 women were so employed making a total of 1,093 persons.

#### MAMPRUSI ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT

Population 531,130 of which 531,078 were African and 52 Non-African. Average annual increase of population since 1931, 0.79 per cent. Area 6,376 square miles, density of population, 83.3 persons per square mile. In the four census districts into which the district was divided the densities were 209 in Frafra, 120 in Kusasi, 92 in Navrongo and 28 in Zozugu (or Gambaga).

Of the African population 261,434 were males and 269,644 females. The principal towns are Gambaga, population 1,952, and Bawku, population 6,888.

The district is formed from Builsa N.A., 51,215, Kassena-Nankanni N.A., 91,051, and Mamprusi N.A., 388,812 persons. The last named is the largest N.A. contained within a single administrative district and is only exceeded by the 390,268 population in Kumasi N.A., which is spread over four administrative districts.

The principal tribes are Frafra, population 165,879, Kusasi, population 90,879, Nankanni, population 59,125, Builsa, population 51,826, Mamprusi, population 46,230, Kassena, population 30,221, B'Moba, population 29,852, Busanga, population 22,063, and Konkomba, population, 5,829. There are also 13,145 Moshi and 5,525 Fulani.

The 366 men describing themselves as cultivating cocoa had doubtless been so engaged in other parts. The district contains a higher proportion of other farmers than any other in the Gold Coast.

## Religions: Time a committee to the contract to

The Census Commissioner records as follows:

In the 1931 Census Report it is stated: "In previous censuses the returnance for the religions of the people had been collected from the individuals concerned, but the results were considered so unsatisfactory that it was decided that the figures for the present census should be obtained from the various mission bodies functioning in the country." For the 1948 census a similar system was adopted after consultation with the Missions.

The 1931 report contains a very full account of the history and progress of the several missions and of the great work they have performed in the development and education of the people.

TABLE IX. RELIGION - NUMBERS OF MEMBERS BELONGING TO VARIOUS MISSIONS

			-			
	1931	1948				
	The Gold Coast	The Gold Coast	The Colony	Ashanti	Northern Territories	Togoland
	,	A.M.E. ZIO	N MISSION			
TotalBaptized	5,478	6,062	5,375	687	ar vs. 40	
children Adults, Full		2,155	1,949	206		
members Adults, under		3,121	2,737	384		
instruction		786	689	97	60 mg 19	
	ASSE	EMBLIES OF C	OD MISSI	OM		·
TotalBaptized		3,217	374	669	1,539	635
children Adults, full		1,369	145	250	739	235
members		599	11.5	343	140	
Adults, under instruction	,	1,249	113	76	<i>ა</i> 60	400
	CHURC	CH OF ENGLAN	D MISSIC	77		
TotalEaptized	18,459	34,406	28,275	6,130		m =
children		4,152	3,683	469	~ * •	** ** **
Adults, full members		26,040	21,134	4,906	m er =	** **
Adults, under instruction	• • •	4,214	3,459	<b>7</b> 55		*

TABLE IX (Continued)

	1931 The		A 40 20	1948					
						-			
	Gold Coast	The Gold Coast	The Colony	Ashanti	Northern Territories	Togoland			
METHODIST CHURCH MISSION									
TotalBaptized	99,207	144,775	113,390	30,150	75	1,150			
children Adults, full	₩ ₩ ₩	55,225	43,176	11,479	25	545			
members Adults, under	bio des the	82,901	65,561	16,765	50	525			
instruction	der par gef	6,649	4,653	1,916	gay diffe day	,80			
	PRE	SBYTERIAN CI	HURCH MIS	SION					
Total	50,167	1.00,511	83,207	17,304		and the state of t			
Baptized children		55,424	45,252	10,172	me data one				
Adults, full members Adults, under		31,937	26,580	5,357		~			
instruction		13,150	11,375	1,775					
	PRESBY	TERIAN, EWE	, CHURCH	MISSION					
Total	14,637	42,993	16,587	1.68	324	25,914			
Baptized children		15,679	2,352	117	157	13,053			
Adults, full members		25,495	13,778	23	121	11,573			
Adults, under instruction		1,819	457	28	46	1,288			
	ROMAN	CATHOLIC C	HURCH MIS	SION					
Total	85,087	309,390	164,849	57,586	36,394	50,561			
Baptized children		252,843	24,073) 116,641	35,325	28,832	(14,484			
Adults, full members Adults, under	-2-		116,641	-	, -	33,488			
instruction	** == 40	56,547	24,135	22,261	7,562	2,589			
	WORLDWIDE	E EVANGELISA	TION CRUS	ADE (W.E.	c.)				
Total  Baptized		73	ternaturatus (1994) ir all magaines (1994) an air 199	ياد د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د	51	22			
children Adults. under	~ ~ ~	1	*****	* * * *	1	***			
instruction		72			50	22			
	MHA	DIYYA MOVEM	ent missi	ON		Y ************************************			
Total	3,110	22,572	16,197	4,250	2,125				
Children Adults		13,543 9,029	9,718 6,479	2,550 1,700	1,275 850	***			
		1 2,000	V, T12			extent			

The extent to which the principal Missions are expanding in the Gold Coast is shown in the table. The total Christian population in 1931 was returned as 283,911, while in 1948 it was 641,427, an increase of nearly 126 per cent.

The 1931 figures were stated to be not quite complete and the same applies to 1948, one or two very small missions having made no return.

The number of Muslims returned by the authorities of the Ahmadiyya Movement does not, of course, in any way represent the numbers of Muslims in the country. There is no central Muslim organization from which figures could be obtained and the number returned by the Movement relates solely to converts to the mission. These have increased from 3.110 in 1931 to 22,572 in 1948.

The remainder of the population, numbering nearly three and a half millions, may be presumed to be Animiets.