

385. According to sex the population of the United States was divided into 32,067,880 males and 30,554,370 females. There were 51·21 males and 48·79 females in every 100.

Males have always been in excess of females in the United States, but not in so great an excess in previous censuses as in that of 1890, the census of 1870 showing 50·56 males to 49·44 females.

In some States of the union women are more numerous than men ; thus in the district of Columbia there are 5,244 women to 4,756 men ; in Massachusetts, 5,142 women to 4,858 men. In the North Atlantic and the South Atlantic divisions females are slightly in excess of males ; in the North Central they are in excess to a much larger extent, while in the Western division, comprising Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, Idaho, Washington, Oregon and California, three-fifths of the population are males.

Utah has the largest proportion of women of all the sub-divisions of the Western division, but even Utah has 5,313 males to 4,687 females.

386. Of the 62,622,250 inhabitants of the United States, 53,372,703 were native-born and 9,249,547 foreign-born, showing the proportion to be 85·23 per cent native-born and 14·77 per cent foreign-born. This is the largest proportion of foreign-born ever found by any of the census takings of the United States, and is an increase from 9·68 per cent in 1850.

387. Out of a total immigration since 1820 of 15,427,657, 40·42 per cent have been derived from the United Kingdom, and 29·20 per cent from Germany. Thus over two-thirds of the whole immigration into the United States came from the two countries named.

The Northern and Western States contain almost the whole of the foreign element, the Southern States having but a trifling proportion. Canadians (including Newfoundlanders) formed 10·61 per cent of the foreign element in the United States, according to the census of 1890. They form nearly two-thirds of the foreign element of Maine and New Hampshire, more than half that of Vermont, and nearly a third in Massachusetts and Michigan.

388. Out of the whole population of the United States, the persons of African descent numbered 7,638,282. The proportion of white and Africans was 87·80 per cent white, and 12·20 per cent African. The coloured exceeded the white population in 3 states,—South Carolina, Mississippi and Louisiana. In 5 states the coloured are more than 50 per cent of the white—Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Virginia and North Carolina.

389. The total number of occupied dwellings in the United States in 1890 was 11,483,313. The average number of persons to a dwelling was 5·45. The total number of Census families was 12,690,152, or 4·93 persons, on the average, to each family.

390. The United States have a foreign trade which aggregates for the 10 years (1885–94) \$15,446,043,696, of which \$7,357,396,610 were imports and \$8,048,647,085 were exports, showing an annual average foreign trade \$1,540,604,370, an annual average import of \$735,739,660, and an annual average export of \$808,864,708. The import of 1894 was \$654,994,622, or