8.—Masculinity of the Populations of Various Countries in Recent Years.

Note.—A minus sign denotes a deficiency of males. The figures are calculated from population figures of the latest census in each case, as given by the League of Nations Year Book 1933-34, except as indicated by footnotes.

Country.	Year.	Excess of Males over Females in each 100 Population.	Country.	Year.	Excess of Males over Females in each 100 Population.
Argentina ¹ . Canada India New Zealand ² . Union of South Africa ³ . Australia Irish Free State United States Japan Bulgaria Netherlands Greece Belgium Chile Sweden	1928 1931 1931 1935 1931 1933 1926 1930 1934 1930 1930 1930 1930	3.58 3.06 1.92 1.76 1.56 1.42 1.22 0.52 0.42 -0.64 -0.96 -0.98	Finland. Denmark Italy Spain. Norway Germany Czechoslovakia Northern Ireland France. Switzerland Austria Scotland England and Wales Portugal U.S.S.R. (Europe)	1930 1930 1931 1930 1930 1933 1930 1926 1931 1930 1934 1931 1930 1936	-2.06 -2.20 -2.22 -2.48 -2.92 -3.00 -3.26 -3.40 -3.66 -3.90 -3.94 -4.18 -4.60 -4.90

¹ 1928 estimate. ³ White population only.

Section 3.—Conjugal Condition.

In Table 9 are given, in summary form together with percentages, the statistics of the conjugal condition of the population, as single, married, widowed, divorced and legally separated, for 1871 and subsequent censuses. Especially notable is the larger percentage of married in the more recent years. This is mainly attributable to the larger percentage of adults to total population in our own time. Noteworthy also is the larger percentage of divorced and legally separated in later years. At pp. 115-116 of the 1934-35 Year Book a table appears showing the conjugal condition of the 1931 population, 15 years of age and over by age groups. The reader is referred to p. 166 for details of divorces granted in the years 1911-35.

9.—Conjugal Condition of the Population, by Numbers and Percentages, as Shown by the Censuses of 1871, 1881, 1891, 1901, 1911, 1921 and 1931.

Census Year and Sex.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Divorced.	Legally Separ- ated.	Not Given.	Total.	
4054	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
1871—1 Male Female	1,183,787 1,099,216	543,037 542,339	37,487 79,895		-	 - -	1,764,311 1,721,450	
1881— Male Female	1,447,415 1,336,981	690,544 689,540	50,895 109,435	<u> </u>	-	-	2, 188, 854 2, 135, 956	
1891— Male Female	1,601,541 1,451,851	796,153 791,902	62,777 129,015		-	-	2,460,471 2,372,768	
1901— Male Female	1,748,582 1,564,011	928,952 904,091	73,837 151,181	337 324	<u> </u>	-	2,751,708 2,619,607	
1911— Male Female	2,369,766 1,941,886	1,331,853 1,251,468	89, 154 179, 656	839 691	1,286 1,584	29,097 9,363	3,821,995 3,384,648	
1921— Male Female	2,698,564 2,378,728	1,698,297 1,631,663	119,695 236,504	3,670 3,731	2 2	9,417 7,680	4,529,643 4,258,306	
1931— Male Female	3,179,444 2,771,968	2,033,240 1,93 7 ,950	148,954 288,641	4,049 3,392	* 8	8,854 294	5,374 541 5,002,245	

² Latest official estimate taken from New Zealand Year Book, 1935.