

9.—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 1935-36, 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	1928	6.58	Finland.....	1930	-2.06
Canada.....	1931	3.58	Denmark.....	1930	-2.20
India.....	1931	3.06	Italy.....	1931	-2.22
New Zealand ²	1936	1.41	Spain.....	1930	-2.42
Union of South Africa ³	1931	1.76	Norway.....	1930	-2.48
Australia.....	1933	1.56	Germany.....	1933	-2.92
Irish Free State.....	1926	1.42	Czechoslovakia.....	1930	-3.00
United States.....	1930	1.22	Northern Ireland.....	1926	-3.26
Bulgaria.....	1934	0.42	France.....	1931	-3.40
Japan.....	1935	0.31	Switzerland.....	1930	-3.66
Netherlands.....	1930	-0.64	Austria.....	1934	-3.90
Greece.....	1928	-0.84	Scotland.....	1931	-3.94
Belgium.....	1930	-0.96	England and Wales.....	1931	-4.18
Chile.....	1930	-0.98	Portugal.....	1930	-4.60
Sweden.....	1931	-1.54	U.S.S.R. (Europe).....	1926	-4.90

¹ 1928 estimate.
population only.

² Excluding Maoris. From New Zealand Year Book, 1937.

³ White

Section 3.—Conjugal Condition.

In Table 10 are given, in summary form, 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 proportion of married in the more recent years. This is mainly attributable to the larger proportion of adults to total population in our own time. Noteworthy also is the larger proportion of divorced and legally separated in later years. A table showing the conjugal condition of the people, as percentages of the total population, was given at p. 110 of the 1936 Year Book. Another table, showing conjugal condition by sex and provinces, will be found at the same place. 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. 171 for details of divorces granted in the years 1911-36.

10.—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. ²	Divorced.	Legally Separated.	Not Given.	Total.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1871—Male.....	1,183,787	543,037	37,487	—	—	—	1,764,311
Female.....	1,099,216	542,339	79,895	—	—	—	1,721,450
1881—Male.....	1,447,415	690,544	50,895	—	—	—	2,188,854
Female.....	1,336,981	689,540	109,435	—	—	—	2,135,956
1891—Male.....	1,601,541	796,153	62,777	—	—	—	2,460,471
Female.....	1,451,851	791,902	129,015	—	—	—	2,372,768
1901—Male.....	1,748,582	928,952	73,837	337	—	—	2,751,708
Female.....	1,564,011	904,091	151,181	324	—	—	2,619,607
1911—Male.....	2,369,766	1,331,853	89,154	839	1,286	29,097	3,821,995
Female.....	1,941,886	1,251,468	179,656	691	1,584	9,363	3,384,648
1921—Male.....	2,698,564	1,698,297	119,695	3,670	2	9,417	4,529,643
Female.....	2,378,728	1,631,663	236,504	3,731	2	7,680	4,258,306
1931—Male.....	3,179,444	2,033,240	148,954	4,049	3	8,854	5,374,541
Female.....	2,771,968	1,937,950	288,641	3,392	3	294	5,002,245

¹ The figures for 1871 cover the four original provinces of Canada only.
included with divorced.

² Legally separated included with married.

³ Legally separated in-