

Reykjavik	25.217 inhabitants.	
Hafnarfjörður	3.351	—
Akureyri	3.348	—
Vestmannaeyjar	3.331	—
Ísafjörður	2.267	—
Síglufjörður	1.760	—
Nes in Norðfjörður	1.105	—
Seyðisfjörður	939	—
Total	41.318	—

DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO OCCUPATION

The classification of the population according to the various occupations is shown in the following summary, which gives the results of the census of 1920. All those who either as family providers or dependants live by each of these occupations, are here classed together:

Public service, art and science	3 417	3.6 p. c.
Farming	40 614	42.9 —
Fisheries	17 947	18.9 —
Handicrafts and industries	10 697	11.3 —
Commerce and communications	11 591	12.2 —
Servants	6 384	6.8 —
Pensioners and men retired from business	1 866	2.0 —
Receiving poor relief	1 482	1.6 —
Profession not stated	692	0.7 —
Total	94 690	100.0 p. c.

Though farming is still the chief occupation of the nation, yet, formerly it was so to a much greater extent. Compared with other occupations farming has greatly declined, while the fisheries, industry, handicraft, commerce, and communications have materially increased, as may be seen from the following comparison of the main occupations for the years 1880 to 1920. (The figures for 1920 are here a little higher than in the preceding table, as domestics who are included under 'Servants' 1920, are here distributed among those groups of occupations to which they properly belong, in order to render the comparison with the census of 1880 more accurate.)

	1880	1920	1880	1920
Farming	53 000	43 800	73.2 p. c.	46.2 p. c.
Fisheries	8 700	18 700	12.0 —	19.8 —
Handicrafts and industries	1 500	11 200	2.1 —	11.8 —
Commerce and Communications	2 600	12 700	3.6 —	13.4 —
Total	65 800	86 400	90.9 p. c.	91.2 p. c.