

Research Data

C No. 8

Maternal Death in Japan  
— Analysis of the official  
statistical data from 1899 to 1938

by

N. Kazama

Institute of population problems

Tokyo, Japan.

Research-data

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Maternal Death  
in Japan

Naotake KAZAMA

Chapter I. Preface

Maternity is the general name of the female with their children, and the group of female possible for the above in future. So, it cannot be discussed without the idea of pregnancy and childbirth, and, alike as to the death of maternity, this means the death owing to the diseases with conception as the premise.

The actual state of the death of maternity is denoted with the death-rate of maternity, but it is not appropriate to denote it only with its proportion to the whole population, or its proportion to the female population, there are little relations between the two.

As stated in the definition of the death of maternity, the occurrence of the death of maternity having the conception as its origin, it is most appropriate to be denoted with the proportion to the total number of the whole of conceived women. In Japan, as to still-births, those after the 4th month of pregnancy are obliged to be reported, the number of childbirths, which is the sum total of the number of childbirths and that of the still-births, can be known as approximate to the number of the conceptions of women.

The actual numbers of the deaths of maternity in Japan for the last 5 years, are as in the Table,

No. 1.



No. 1, judging from the statistics of the causes of death classified by the causes thereof.

Note: Su

Sub-division	Detailed division
66. Unexpected disasters during pregnancy.	141. Abortion without childbed fever.
	142. Extrauterine pregnancy.
	143. Other unexpected troubles during pregnancy.
67. Bleeding due to childbirth.	144. Bleeding due to childbirth.
68. Childbed fever.	140. Abortion with childbed fever.
	145. Childbed fever (excepting those due to abortion)
69. Pregnancy poisoning (Albumine urine, eclampsia, etc.)	146. Albumine urine & eclampsia due to childbirth.
	147. Other pregnancy poisoning.
70. Other diseases due to childbirth.	148. Puerperal connective tissue inflammation & sudden death due to childbirth.
	149. Other unexpected troubles due to childbirth.

150. Other diseases due  
to childbirth.

total numbers of the  
deaths of maternity.

Table No. 1.

Actual Numbers of the Deaths of Maternity, classified by Causes; in Japan Proper for the Last 5 Years. (Figures parenthesized denote the percentages to the whole numbers of the deaths of maternity for each fiscal years).

	1934		1935		1936		1937		1938	
	141	242	238		230		192		181	
66	142	311 569	338 595		312 569		298 507		243 439	
	143	16 (10.0)	19 (10.4)		27 (10.6)		17 (9.3)		15 (9.0)	
		1,307	1,322		1,241		1,268		1,186	
67	144	1,307 (22.9)	1,322 (23.2)		1,241 (23.0)		1,268 (23.3)		1,186 (24.3)	
68	140	39 1,378	33 1,364		24 1,314		57 1,307		30 1,051	
	145	1,339 (24.1)	1,331 (23.9)		1,290 (24.4)		1,250 (24.0)		1,021 (21.6)	
69	146	1,395 1,687	1,423 1,711		1,373 1,633		1,445 1,654		1,401 1,606	
	147	292 (29.5)	288 (30.0)		260 (30.3)		209 (30.4)		205 (32.9)	
	148	29	11		11		10		14	
70	149	732 768	683 706		602 627		686 703		556 595	
	150	7 (13.5)	12 (12.4)		14 (11.6)		12 (13.0)		25 (12.2)	
total num- bers of the death of mater- nity		5,709	5,698		5,384		5,444		4,877	

The total number of the deaths of maternity in each of the fiscal years being about 5,000, and the percentage to the total number of the deaths of women being only about 5%, it is very small in number, but, the pregnancy poisoning, being the most horrible joint disease of pregnancy, is not only the cause of the death of maternity, but, even if it does not result in the death of maternity, has the great importance as the cause for the still-birth and the premature birth.

## Chapter II.

### On the Causes of the Death of Maternity.

From the classifications of the causes of deaths and the diseases, of the causes for the deaths of maternity, pregnancy poisoning is most in number, 30% of the deaths of women in each of the fiscal years, next to it, bleeding due to childbirth and childbed fever amount to 20 and odd %, and the total of those due to the disasters during pregnancy and others due to childbirth is about 20%. The above three are most of the causes of the deaths of maternity that amounts to 75% thereof; but, each of them being examined aetiologically, the causes are roughly divided into childbed fever and other diseases due to childbirth and pregnancy, and it is obvious that each of these two has utterly different origin.

## Chapter III.

### Materials for the Research and the Methods of Research.

The materials used for the research are the  
existing

existing statistical data published by Statistical Bureau, for 40 years from 1899 to 1938.

As the sub-divisions and detailed divisions classified by fiscal years have some changes, exclusively the two kinds of childbed fever and other diseases due to childbirth and pregnancy, which are fundamentally differ on the point of the causes for the death of maternity will be discussed in this essay, with the exceptions of special cases.

#### Chapter IV.

Results of the Research and the Observations thereof.

##### Section 1.

Tendency of the deaths of maternity, classified by causes, observed year after year.

The ebb and flow of the deaths of maternity in our country for 40 years from 1899 being observed, the death rate of maternity has risen and fallen between 23 and 40 to 10,000 of childbirths.

The deaths due to childbed fever, as a whole, have indicated the tendency of going down to 9.50 in 1925, and have shown the tendency of abrupt and remarkable going down year after year till 1938.

##### Table, No. 2.

Changes from Year to Year of Deaths of Maternity, classified by Causes  
(1899 - 1938)

Changes from Year to Year of Deaths of Maternity,  
classified by Causes.  
(1899 — 1938)

Fiscal year	Total number of child-births (Births & still-births)	Actual numbers of deaths of maternity				Total number of deaths of maternity
		Childbed fever	Bleeding due to child-birth	Pregnancy poisoning, etc.	Total	
1899	1,587,708	1,767	—	—	4,473	6,240
1900	1,558,521	1,679	—	—	4,521	6,200
1901	1,657,080	1,885	—	—	4,786	6,671
1902	1,668,543	1,983	—	—	4,573	6,556
1903	1,643,736	2,028	—	—	4,043	6,071
1904	1,587,429	1,810	—	—	3,932	5,742
1905	1,594,862	1,878	—	—	4,307	6,185
1906	1,544,026	1,915	—	—	4,322	6,237
1907	1,773,286	2,294	—	—	4,434	6,628
1908	1,825,491	2,570	—	—	4,521	7,091
1909	1,855,426	2,575	864	2,960	3,824	6,399
1910	1,870,249	2,556	843	2,829	3,672	6,223
1911	1,903,122	2,512	812	2,868	3,680	6,192
1912	1,885,219	2,357	706	2,707	3,413	5,770
1913	1,905,210	2,425	778	2,697	3,475	5,900
1914	1,954,094	2,762	782	2,874	3,656	6,413
1915	1,940,627	2,657	824	2,971	3,795	6,452
1916	1,944,820	2,468	871	2,998	3,869	6,337
1917	1,952,741	2,503	870	2,995	3,865	6,363
1918	1,934,499	2,558	1,056	2,198	4,254	6,812

<u>Rate of deaths of maternity (to 10,000 of childbirths)</u>			
	<u>Other diseases due to child-</u>		<u>Total of deaths</u>
	<u>birth and pregnancy</u>	<u>Pregnancy</u>	<u>of maternity</u>
<u>Childbed</u>	<u>Bleeding</u>	<u>Pregnancy</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>fever</u>	<u>due to</u>	<u>poisoning,</u>	
	<u>childbirth</u>	<u>etc.</u>	

11.60			19.38	30.98
10.77			29.01	39.71
11.38			28.88	40.26
11.88			27.41	39.29
12.34			24.59	36.93
11.40			24.77	36.17
11.78			27.00	38.78
12.40			27.99	40.39
12.94			25.00	37.94
14.08			24.37	38.45
13.88	4.66	15.95	20.61	34.49
13.67	4.51	15.13	19.63	33.30
13.20	4.27	15.07	19.34	32.54
12.50	3.74	14.36	18.10	30.60
12.73	4.08	14.16	18.24	30.97
14.13	4.00	14.71	18.71	32.84
13.74	4.25	15.31	19.51	33.25
12.69	4.48	15.42	19.89	32.58
12.82	4.46	15.34	19.79	32.61
13.22	5.46	14.92	21.99	35.21



1919	1,911,624	2,148	910	2,852	3,762	5,910
1920	2,169,102	2,698	1,100	3,360	4,460	7,158
1921	2,129,177	2,667	1,092	3,422	4,514	7,181
1922	2,101,558	2,280	1,116	3,168	4,385	6,565
1923	2,177,160	2,683	1,114	3,100	4,214	6,897
1924	2,124,359	2,525	1,154	2,594	3,748	6,273
1925	2,210,494	2,100	1,268	2,941	4,209	6,309
1926	2,228,443	2,031	1,179	2,511	3,690	5,721
1927	2,177,659	1,922	1,207	2,636	3,813	5,765
1928	2,256,043	1,938	1,213	2,846	4,055	5,997
1929	2,193,997	1,765	1,234	2,866	4,102	5,867
1930	2,202,831	1,647	1,250	2,784	4,034	5,681
1931	2,219,293	1,561	1,254	2,852	4,106	5,667
1932	2,302,321	1,654	1,318	2,558	3,876	5,530
1933	2,235,391	1,347	1,347	2,937	4,416	5,763
1934	2,156,826	1,378	1,307	3,024	4,331	5,709
1935	2,306,297	1,364	1,322	3,012	3,334	5,698
1936	2,213,025	1,314	1,241	2,829	4,070	5,384
1937	2,292,219	1,307	1,268	2,869	4,137	5,444
1938	2,027,849	1,051	1,186	2,640	3,826	4,877

11.24	4.76	16.53	19.68	30.92
12.44	5.07	14.92	20.55	32.99
13.40	5.13	15.49	20.33	32.73
10.85	5.31	16.07	20.39	31.24
12.32	5.12	15.08	19.36	31.68
11.89	5.43	14.24	17.64	29.53
9.50	5.73	12.21	19.04	28.54
9.11	5.29	13.30	16.56	25.67
8.83	5.54	11.27	17.64	26.47
8.59	5.38	12.10	17.99	26.58
8.04	5.62	12.62	18.70	26.74
7.48	5.67	13.07	18.31	25.79
7.03	5.65	12.64	18.51	25.54
7.18	5.72	12.85	16.84	24.02
6.62	6.03	11.11	19.16	25.78
6.39	6.06	13.14	20.08	26.47
5.91	5.73	14.02	18.80	24.71
5.94	5.61	12.78	18.39	24.33
5.70	5.53	12.52	18.05	23.75
5.18	5.85	13.02	18.87	24.05

The deaths due to childbirth and pregnancy except childbed fever roughly indicate the similar process to the total deaths of maternity, but the special division thereof for 30 years from 1909 into those owing to bleeding due to childbirth and those owing to other causes of pregnancy poisoning, etc. indicates the tendency of increase, on the whole.

From the above transition of the deaths of maternity classified by causes, the decrease during the first 10 years can be deemed to arise from the decrease of deaths due to the diseases originated from childbirths and pregnancy, and the decrease thereafter arise from the control of deaths due to childbed fever.

It is, in Japan, the spread of midwifery throughout the country and the extreme rarity of legitimate or illegitimate artificial abortion that are conducive to the decrease of the deaths due to childbed fever.

It can be realized that here the characteristic of the deaths of maternity in Japan, which is utterly different from those in Europe and America.

## Section II.

### Tendency of Deaths of Maternity in Cities.

It was in 1906 that the special entry was made on the city population in the Japanese statistical data; special item was set up for the cities and districts with the population of more than 50,000, which was amended as with the population of more than 100,000 in 1921; thus, it has been continued to this day. Each of the conditions of the deaths of maternity, divided into the above-stated two, is denoted in Table, No. 3.

Table,

Table No. 3.

Comparison of the Rates of Deaths of  
Maternity classified by Cities and  
Districts.

(1906 — 1938; to 10,000 of childbirths)

	<u>Cities</u>			<u>Districts</u>		
	Total deaths of materni- ty	Child- bed fever	Others	Total deaths of materni- ty	Child- bed fever	Others
1906	45.26	13.89	31.37	39.93	12.26	27.67
1907	43.69	14.78	28.91	37.34	12.74	24.60
1908	47.47	15.58	31.89	37.92	13.91	24.00
1909	42.32	14.60	27.73	33.66	13.80	19.86
1910	39.70	14.76	24.94	32.60	13.55	19.05
1911	45.23	15.06	30.17	30.44	12.66	17.77
1912	41.37	12.81	27.98	29.75	12.57	17.18
1913	44.65	12.66	31.41	29.90	12.84	17.06
1914	43.08	15.29	27.79	31.63	14.00	17.63
1915	42.09	12.92	29.17	32.21	13.78	18.42
1916	42.43	12.16	30.26	31.41	12.75	18.66
1917	42.33	13.89	28.01	35.44	12.69	18.75
1918	48.06	13.93	34.13	33.64	13.14	20.50
1919	39.90	10.24	29.66	30.55	11.38	18.26
1920	42.18	12.51	29.66	31.70	12.42	19.28
1921	43.51	11.92	31.59	32.24	12.62	19.63
1922	41.37	9.95	31.46	29.61	10.99	18.61
1923	42.45	12.49	29.96	30.54	12.31	18.23
1924	40.11	12.78	27.33	28.37	11.79	16.58
1925	39.12	9.06	30.06	27.19	10.07	17.63
1926	34.61	9.10	25.50	24.46	9.12	15.35
1927	35.90	8.07	27.84	25.14	8.93	16.21
1928	35.26	8.33	26.93	25.33	8.63	16.70
1929	35.14	8.23	26.91	25.52	8.02	17.50
1930	35.76	6.72	29.04	24.32	7.59	16.73
1931	34.86	7.42	27.44	23.96	6.97	16.99
1932	32.31	7.24	25.07	24.16	7.17	16.99

1933	32.61	5.9	26.62	24.13	6.77	17.36
1934	32.32	5.75	26.57	25.05	6.55	18.50
1935	30.40	6.06	24.33	23.25	5.88	17.37
1936	30.66	6.38	24.28	22.59	5.81	16.77
1937	28.83	5.19	23.64	22.36	5.84	16.52
1938	28.69	4.67	24.03	22.74	5.33	17.41

\* Cities mean the cities with the population of more than 50,000 up to 1921, and thereafter those with the population of more than 100,000; districts mean cities, towns and villages with the population of less than the above.

Compared the deaths of maternity classified by cities and districts, a remarkable difference is seen between them, and the death-rate of cities is higher than that of districts. In the latter half of each fiscal year, both of them show roughly similar trends, but, by what reason is it that cities show the higher death-rate of maternity every year? This being observed, divided into childbed fever and other diseases due to childbirth and pregnancy, the two great causes of the deaths of maternity, in the case of childbed fever, both of them show almost the same process, in recent years cities showing rather low rate, the cause of which fact is naturally understood by the deaths owing to the diseases due to childbirth and pregnancy being numerous. The more minute inquiries indicate that, as shown in Table, No. 4, it is deemed to be due aetiologically to the fact of the troubles and diseases of generative organs being numerous in cities that the death-rate due to extrauterine pregnancy is high especially in cities. As a surmise, it is not difficult to presume that the phases of the physiological life and its environment of maternity act somehow as the cause that brings forth many deaths especially due to pregnancy poisoning and bleeding due to childbirth.



Table No. 4.

Death-rate of Maternity, classified by Causes (sub-divided, and minutely-divided), and Comparison classified by Areas (country-wide, cities, and districts).

(To 10,000 of childbirths; 1933 —1938)

Sub-division	Minute division	1935 - 1934						1935 - 1936			
		Country-wide		Cities w. over population of 100,000		Other ci-ties, towns & villages		Country-wide		Cities w. population of over 100,000	
66	141	1.07		0.86		1.13		1.04		0.91	
	142	1.33	2.49	2.58	3.52	1.03	2.24	1.44	2.58	2.47	3.50
	143	0.08		0.08		0.08		0.10		0.13	
67	144	6.04	6.04	7.44	7.44	5.70	5.70	5.67	5.67	6.32	6.32
68	140	0.15		0.16		0.15		0.13		0.11	
	145	6.35	6.50	5.71	5.87	6.51	6.60	5.80	5.93	6.12	6.22
69	146	6.15		10.33		5.13		6.19		9.79	
	147	1.52	7.67	2.51	12.84	1.28	6.41	1.21	7.40	2.12	11.91
	148	0.10		0.08		0.11		0.05		0.07	
70	149	3.28	3.42	2.70	2.79	3.42	3.57	2.84	2.95	2.46	2.57
	150	0.03		0.01		0.03		0.06		0.04	
Sum total of deaths of maternity		26.12		32.47		24.58		24.52		30.53	

Cities shall be construed to mean the cities with the population of over 10,000, and districts the cities, towns and villages with the population of less than the above.

		1937 - 1938						1933- 1938					
Other cities, towns & villages		Country-wide		Cities w. population of over 100,000		Other ci-ties, towns & villages		Country-wide		Cities w. population of over 100,000		Other ci-ties, towns & villages	
1.07		0.86		0.50		0.96		0.99		0.75		1.05	
1.16	2.33	1.25	2.19	2.17	2.77	1.00	2.03	1.34	2.42	2.40	3.26	1.07	2.20
0.10		0.07		0.10		0.07		0.09		0.10		0.08	
5.50	5.50	5.68	5.68	6.49	6.49	5.46	5.46	5.80	5.80	6.73	6.73	5.55	5.50
0.13		0.20		0.16		0.21		0.16		0.14		0.16	
5.71	5.85	5.26	5.46	4.78	4.94	5.39	5.60	5.81	5.97	5.53	5.68	5.88	6.04
5.23		6.59		10.86		5.40		6.30		10.32		5.25	
0.97	6.20	0.96	7.55	1.31	12.17	0.86	6.26	1.23	7.54	1.96	12.29	1.04	6.29
0.04		0.06		0.09		0.05		0.07		0.08		0.07	
2.95	3.05	2.87	3.02	2.18	2.40	3.07	3.19	3.00	3.13	2.44	2.58	3.15	3.28
0.06		0.09		0.13		0.07		0.06		0.66		0.06	
22.93		23.89		28.76		22.54		24.85		30.53		23.36	



Section 3.

(Tendencies of the deaths of  
maternity classified by prefectures.

The results of the observation on the deaths of **maternity** classified by prefectures to 10,000 of child-births, by dividing 40 years from 1899 to 1938 into 8 periods of 5 years each are as in Table, No. 5, and the tendency toward decreasing in each of the prefectures owing to the elapse of time and the considerable differences in the unevenness among the prefectures can not be denied. The specially low rate shown by Aichi Prefecture, containing Nagoya City shall be noted. Observing the percentage of each of the prefectures to the death-rate of maternity in every period of 5 years, which is presumed 100, as shown in Table, No.6, especially in the Prefectures of Aichi, Yamagata, Miyagi, Fukushima, Shizuoka, Gifu, Mie, Gumma, the tendency toward the low rate is remarkably seen, and, on the contrary, in the prefectures of Okinawa, Osaka, Yamaguchi, Akita, Iwate, Tokyo and Kyoto, the high rate is shown. It shall be especially noted that, in the prefectures of Kagoshima, Shimane, Kumamoto, Miyazaki & Nagasaki, the rate has abruptly fallen down in the Era of Showa.

Observing the proportion of childbed fever to all of the causes for the deaths, classified by prefectures, as shown in Table, No. 7, the fact is shown that, generally in the prefectures with great cities in item, the rate is low.



14-1  
Table, No. 5

Death-rate of Maternity, classified by Causes, Prefectures & Every 5 years.

(Note):

1. Hokkaido,	2. Aomori,	3. Iwate,	4. Miyagi	5. Akita
11. Saitama,	12. Chiba	13. Tokyo	14. Kanagawa	15. Niigata
21. Gifu	22. Shizuoka	23. Aichi	24. Mie	25. Shiga
31. Tottori,	32. Shimane	33. Okayama	34. Hiroshima	35. Yamaguchi
41. Saga	42. Nagasaki	43. Kumamoto	44. Oita	45. Miyazaki

	I		II		III		IV	
	1899 - 1903		1904 - 1909		1910 - 1913		1914 - 1918	
	Child-bed fever	Total of deaths	Child-bed fever	Total of deaths	Child-bed fever	Total of deaths	Child-bed fever	Total of deaths
Through-out the country	11.60	27.82	12.57	25.84	13.19	19.18	13.31	19.99
1	11.95	31.93	11.78	26.91	11.87	19.38	10.33	21.26
2	15.91	30.39	15.71	19.35	16.91	14.32	16.35	14.26
3	12.81	31.24	11.34	25.63	13.84	19.85	13.17	21.31
4	11.09	28.84	15.80	28.43	110.99	22.88	13.40	20.34
5	12.96	35.26	15.33	29.42	17.59	22.88	13.10	20.78
6	9.23	18.52	11.34	18.33	11.89	13.10	10.20	14.83
7	9.85	20.50	11.92	20.85	12.80	15.25	11.95	14.04
8	11.99	26.74	14.34	19.34	14.63	14.81	13.91	14.60
9	12.31	25.05	13.65	18.98	13.12	16.96	11.03	17.05
10	11.28	20.16	9.40	12.48	12.79	14.81	11.03	17.19
11	13.10	24.54	12.33	24.28	13.00	17.06	12.11	15.80
12	15.88	22.78	14.62	19.05	15.72	16.31	14.62	15.91
13	11.87	28.66	13.34	29.31	12.70	25.39	10.42	28.19



14	9.78	21.47	31.25	11.41	21.46	32.87	10.57	19.30	29.97	10.67	18.16	28.83
15	11.58	31.86	43.44	12.26	23.46	35.72	12.35	19.20	31.55	11.06	18.83	29.89
16	9.08	24.47	34.55	10.81	30.21	41.02	10.19	23.33	33.52	12.65	21.43	34.08
17	7.59	31.42	39.01	9.07	30.15	39.22	11.26	23.24	34.50	13.29	21.86	35.15
18	7.71	19.74	27.45	8.93	21.90	30.83	8.99	15.04	23.13	11.04	15.15	26.19
19	16.11	33.40	49.13	14.15	24.61	38.76	16.25	19.54	35.59	15.57	19.74	35.31
20	11.47	25.73	37.18	11.79	24.20	35.99	14.96	15.30	30.26	14.58	17.92	32.50
21	9.36	24.60	33.86	7.39	22.75	30.14	12.12	16.91	29.03	12.05	17.65	29.70
22	10.37	26.49	30.86	10.72	20.41	31.13	12.05	17.76	29.81	9.63	17.05	27.03
23	8.88	21.49	28.03	7.67	20.36	24.25	8.50	15.75	24.31	8.01	15.30	24.48
24	7.52	20.01	27.53	9.86	17.91	27.77	10.57	13.87	24.44	11.62	16.15	27.77
25	7.40	24.01	31.41	7.67	25.51	30.18	10.04	16.30	26.34	10.12	16.06	26.18
26	10.92	25.70	36.62	11.28	28.61	39.99	12.92	24.34	37.66	12.62	30.60	43.22
27	13.15	29.94	43.09	15.29	34.16	49.45	14.88	26.53	41.41	14.74	29.47	44.21
28	9.05	27.29	36.34	10.89	26.56	37.45	10.24	18.79	29.03	11.71	23.48	35.19
29	8.77	27.17	35.94	11.36	29.69	39.05	12.33	18.46	30.79	12.08	21.86	33.94
30	12.03	32.79	44.82	12.07	36.31	48.38	12.76	23.79	36.55	10.90	28.48	33.38
31	9.41	32.50	41.91	8.96	26.42	35.38	10.29	16.78	27.07	13.68	18.77	32.45
32	11.00	44.45	55.45	10.92	37.45	48.37	14.18	28.44	42.62	16.03	24.67	40.70
33	12.06	33.52	45.58	12.39	30.95	43.64	15.77	21.70	37.47	17.20	22.12	39.32
34	9.50	24.03	33.53	10.65	24.00	34.65	10.40	18.10	28.50	11.40	20.34	31.74
35	14.92	34.64	49.55	15.62	30.66	46.28	16.80	22.38	39.18	17.98	28.40	46.36
36	9.10	22.94	37.04	8.83	27.79	36.62	10.11	19.01	29.12	13.84	19.69	33.53
37	8.30	28.62	36.92	9.81	26.41	36.22	10.46	19.45	29.91	9.58	16.04	25.62
38	15.91	23.50	39.40	11.89	28.01	39.90	12.82	18.52	31.34	13.04	19.08	30.33
39	9.85	24.24	34.09	12.62	27.21	39.84	15.42	14.60	30.02	17.45	14.09	31.33
40	13.39	29.49	42.88	15.95	29.03	44.98	14.06	20.61	34.67	14.01	23.47	37.49
41	8.84	24.64	33.48	10.98	23.10	34.08	11.99	15.96	27.94	12.80	19.76	31.54
42	17.16	32.88	50.04	15.53	35.87	51.40	13.43	21.50	34.98	14.49	19.54	34.03
43	14.48	33.69	48.17	17.86	29.95	47.81	15.71	23.03	38.77	18.61	22.47	41.08
44	13.72	33.30	47.02	16.51	28.92	45.43	15.19	20.45	35.64	16.04	21.54	37.51
45	10.57	33.31	43.87	13.79	34.22	48.01	13.11	22.12	35.23	14.57	22.50	37.06
46	13.49	45.45	58.93	15.17	38.06	53.23	17.19	23.61	40.80	17.00	21.64	38.64
47	60.58	54.01	114.59	66.42	39.16	133.39	53.75	24.58	78.31	63.04	19.48	82.53



- |               |              |            |               |              |
|---------------|--------------|------------|---------------|--------------|
| 6. Yamagata   | 7. Fukushima | 8. Ibaraki | 9. Tochigi    | 10. Gumma    |
| 16. Teikawa   | 18. Ishikawa | 18. Fukui  | 19. Yamanashi | 20. Nagano   |
| 26. Kyoto     | 27. Osaka    | 28. Hyogo  | 29. Nara      | 30. Wakayama |
| 36. Tokushima | 37. Kagawa   | 38. Ehime  | 39. Kochi     | 40. Fukuoka  |
| 46. Kagoshima | 47. Okinawa. |            |               |              |

VI			VII			VII			VIII			Percent- age out- door
1919 - 1923			1924 - 1928			1929 - 1933			1934 - 1938			
Child- bed fever	Others Deaths	of Deaths	Child- bed fever	Others Deaths	Total of deaths	Child- bed deaths	Others Deaths	Total of deaths	Child- bed fever	Others Deaths	Total of deaths	
11.89	20.24	32.14	9.56	17.78	27.34	7.27	18.29	25.56	5.83	18.82	24.66	33.5
9.36	18.17	27.53	9.21	18.24	27.45	7.88	17.27	25.15	6.72	18.49	24.12	39.7
14.36	15.41	29.77	13.50	13.51	27.01	11.86	12.08	23.94	7.30	14.74	22.04	40.8
19.14	21.09	40.23	16.07	18.31	34.38	12.15	18.25	30.40	9.82	17.26	27.08	31.2
11.23	15.07	26.30	9.41	12.51	31.91	7.08	14.03	21.11	4.82	14.68	19.50	32.5
115.73	180.08	338.81	153.26	181.77	335.03	11.58	20.27	31.85	8.68	19.69	28.37	35.2
10.10	16.00	26.10	8.51	12.12	20.63	5.98	12.32	19.30	4.32	14.26	18.58	34.5
11.28	17.10	28.38	8.27	13.73	22.00	5.39	14.42	19.81	4.40	15.45	19.85	37.2
11.66	17.38	29.04	8.40	14.30	22.70	6.50	16.00	22.50	4.95	16.05	21.00	39.8
11.34	17.52	28.86	7.52	15.35	22.87	6.11	15.90	22.01	3.95	16.46	20.41	40.5
10.33	18.53	28.86	8.64	16.40	25.04	6.27	16.56	22.83	4.94	17.86	22.80	24.3
10.70	16.21	26.91	2.74	16.57	24.04	5.91	18.42	24.33	4.93	18.39	23.32	35.8
12.34	17.71	30.05	11.44	15.63	27.07	8.40	16.10	24.50	6.09	19.64	25.73	41.7
10.59	29.54	40.13	8.58	29.99	38.57	5.61	26.12	31.73	5.18	23.34	28.52	27.8



10.18	22.99	33.17	7.19	20.75	27.94	5.22	22.15	27.37	4.19	21.24	25.43	17.7
11.27	19.23	30.50	8.39	19.74	28.13	5.72	15.87	21.59	4.63	14.98	19.66	47.8
12.46	22.54	35.00	10.16	19.61	29.77	6.49	15.59	22.48	6.74	16.53	23.27	45.9
10.28	20.55	30.63	10.78	15.63	26.41	8.09	16.70	24.79	7.60	21.04	28.64	32.0
16.17	15.50	31.67	9.45	13.91	23.36	6.46	17.27	23.73	7.29	15.85	23.14	19.5
13.34	19.03	32.37	12.20	18.62	30.82	9.01	18.37	27.38	8.78	18.29	27.07	37.9
11.34	29.56	32.30	12.26	18.42	29.62	6.96	17.23	24.19	4.96	17.05	22.02	37.8
10.30	15.89	37.19	7.27	14.37	32.14	7.56	15.36	22.92	5.33	16.29	21.62	32.0
9.52	17.90	27.42	7.02	14.17	21.19	5.16	15.54	20.70	4.36	16.53	20.89	32.9
7.80	16.58	22.04	7.49	14.55	22.04	5.48	14.94	20.42	3.92	14.46	18.38	33.6
10.40	15.35	36.25	8.27	14.53	22.80	5.37	15.15	20.52	4.65	17.06	21.71	23.7
10.93	18.45	29.38	9.02	16.21	25.23	7.36	17.68	25.04	4.72	16.05	20.78	25.5
11.81	30.88	43.69	9.33	25.18	34.51	5.79	34.90	30.69	5.76	22.19	27.89	23.4
12.89	28.40	41.29	10.14	34.35	34.49	8.56	27.46	36.02	6.71	27.27	35.98	24.6
11.51	34.00	35.51	8.86	17.86	26.72	6.30	18.00	34.30	4.82	21.55	23.37	31.4
12.46	20.26	32.72	12.88	17.87	30.75	9.35	20.34	29.59	8.95	22.52	31.47	18.6
11.00	18.32	29.32	9.45	15.93	25.38	6.52	18.29	24.81	6.07	20.99	27.06	44.4
11.81	17.23	23.09	9.95	19.13	29.11	8.80	17.94	26.64	6.17	27.69	23.86	34.6
14.08	25.08	39.16	10.51	20.94	31.45	8.64	27.53	36.17	6.14	19.76	24.90	40.9
13.22	23.37	36.59	11.03	19.15	30.21	6.85	17.28	24.13	6.28	17.70	24.58	45.5
10.75	20.34	31.09	9.36	17.21	26.59	6.37	17.04	23.41	5.49	17.28	22.77	32.3
13.58	25.16	38.74	14.04	19.65	33.68	9.64	24.65	34.29	8.26	25.43	33.69	29.0
12.67	20.74	32.41	9.03	14.30	23.33	6.03	14.36	20.39	6.71	16.64	23.35	40.7
9.82	14.61	24.43	8.56	15.30	23.86	5.63	15.54	21.17	5.72	15.50	21.22	44.3
12.74	19.06	31.80	9.69	15.46	25.15	5.85	13.93	19.77	5.26	15.78	21.05	48.6
16.56	14.59	31.15	12.39	14.98	27.37	10.56	16.36	26.92	8.18	17.65	25.83	28.5
11.95	20.89	32.84	9.68	18.08	27.76	7.51	19.73	27.24	6.20	21.61	27.81	37.4
10.64	22.71	33.34	7.76	14.89	22.65	6.52	14.58	21.10	4.88	17.02	21.90	36.4
11.45	18.93	30.38	8.23	15.87	34.10	6.58	15.62	22.20	5.42	19.62	25.04	53.4
14.11	19.88	33.99	11.03	16.87	27.90	9.05	17.75	26.80	6.60	19.14	25.13	45.2
13.90	16.91	30.82	11.50	15.51	27.01	10.89	18.96	29.85	7.19	21.08	28.27	37.4
13.44	22.40	35.84	7.43	14.63	22.06	6.71	19.85	26.56	5.57	17.96	23.53	45.6
13.60	19.52	33.12	10.79	15.21	26.00	8.71	15.28	23.99	6.90	16.99	23.89	57.2
35.93	21.03	56.96	29.11	16.04	45.15	26.38	12.92	39.30	22.34	17.19	38.53	64.3



Table No. 6.

Comparison of the Death-rates classified by every 5 Years. (Index)

	I 1899- 1903	II 1904- 1908	III 1909- 1913	IV 1914- 1918	V 1919- 1923	VI 1924- 1928	VII 1929- 1933	VIII 1934- 1938
Throughout the co- untry	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1	111	101	97	95	86	100	98	98
2	117	92	96	92	93	99	101	89
3	112	103	116	119	125	126	119	110
4	76	79	73	74	82	80	83	79
5	122	116	125	111	105	115	125	115
6	70	78	77	75	81	75	76	75
7	77	85	87	78	88	80	78	80
8	93	88	91	86	90	83	88	65
9	95	85	93	84	90	84	83	83
10	80	75	85	85	90	92	89	92
11	95	95	93	84	84	88	95	95
12	98	88	99	92	93	99	96	104
13	103	111	118	121	125	141	124	116
14	79	86	93	87	103	102	107	103
15	110	93	97	90	95	103	84	88
16	110	107	104	102	109	109	88	94
17	99	102	107	106	96	97	97	116
18	70	80	72	79	99	85	93	94
19	125	101	110	106	101	113	107	110
20	94	94	93	98	99	97	95	89
21	86	78	90	89	85	81	90	88
22	78	81	92	81	85	78	85	85
23	77	73	75	73	76	81	80	75
24	70	72	76	83	82	83	80	88
25	80	79	81	79	91	92	98	84
26	93	104	116	130	133	126	120	113
27	109	129	128	133	128	126	141	138
28	92	97	90	106	110	98	95	107
29	91	102	95	102	102	112	116	128
30	114	126	113	100	91	93	97	100
31	106	92	84	97	90	106	104	97
32	141	123	132	122	122	125	142	101

33	116	114	116	118	114	110	94	100
34	85	90	88	95	97	97	92	92
35	126	120	121	139	121	123	134	137
36	94	95	90	101	104	85	80	95
37	94	94	92	77	76	87	83	86
38	100	104	97	91	99	92	77	85
39	86	104	93	94	97	100	105	105
40	109	117	107	113	102	102	107	113
41	85	89	86	95	104	83	83	89
42	127	134	108	102	95	88	87	102
43	122	124	120	123	106	102	105	104
44	119	118	110	113	96	99	117	115
45	111	125	109	111	112	81	104	95
46	149	139	126	116	103	95	94	97
47	291	269	242	248	177	165	154	156

Table No. 7.

Of the Deaths of Maternity, Percentage of Childbed Fever classified by every 5 Years & Prefectures.

	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
	1899- 1903	1904- 1908	1909- 1913	1914- 1918	1919- 1923	1924- 1928	1929- 1933	1934- 1938
Throughout the co- untry	29.43	32.93	40.73	39.98	37.01	34.98	28.43	23.66
1	27.21	30.46	37.99	32.69	33.99	33.54	31.36	23.64
2	34.36	44.81	54.13	53.41	48.24	50.00	45.68	33.11
3	29.06	34.87	48.63	45.74	47.58	46.73	39.97	36.36
4	37.04	38.98	46.50	50.32	42.70	42.91	33.54	24.72
5	26.87	34.25	43.64	43.53	46.53	42.20	36.36	30.59
6	33.26	37.97	47.56	40.75	38.53	41.24	30.75	23.24
7	32.44	36.38	45.63	46.00	39.75	37.60	27.21	22.13
8	30.97	42.59	49.79	48.78	40.15	36.98	28.73	23.67
9	32.95	22.30	43.62	39.29	39.31	32.87	28.82	19.35
10	35.87	32.53	46.33	39.09	35.77	34.48	27.49	21.68
11	34.79	33.68	43.26	43.37	39.78	31.08	24.31	21.13
12	41.08	43.41	9.06	447.88	41.06	42.26	34.27	23.66



13	29.27	31.29	33.35	30.06	26.38	22.25	17.67	17.18
14	31.30	34.70	35.60	37.02	30.68	25.74	19.05	16.48
15	26.67	34.32	39.13	37.00	40.64	29.83	26.51	23.82
16	20.85	26.38	30.39	37.12	35.61	34.14	30.65	25.86
17	19.45	23.13	32.65	37.81	33.33	40.82	32.62	26.53
18	23.10	28.98	34.97	42.17	51.06	40.45	27.20	31.51
19	32.81	36.51	45.67	44.10	40.93	39.60	32.90	32.43
20	30.30	32.78	49.43	44.87	35.78	33.98	23.76	22.52
21	27.33	24.50	41.74	40.58	37.86	35.09	33.00	24.62
22	33.61	34.45	40.31	36.92	34.01	33.10	24.93	20.87
23	29.22	27.36	35.07	32.96	31.87	34.00	26.39	21.33
24	27.31	35.48	43.24	41.85	39.62	36.27	26.15	21.41
25	23.54	25.42	33.11	38.66	37.21	35.74	23.39	22.73
26	29.81	23.29	34.29	29.20	27.65	27.02	18.86	20.42
27	30.53	30.93	35.93	33.33	31.22	21.40	23.73	19.75
28	24.91	29.07	35.28	33.23	32.40	33.15	25.90	18.23
29	24.40	29.10	40.06	35.57	33.28	41.90	31.60	22.42
30	26.84	24.96	34.90	32.64	37.50	37.24	26.30	32.42
31	22.46	25.32	33.00	42.17	40.76	34.17	33.02	25.31
32	19.83	22.57	33.27	39.38	35.95	33.42	23.87	24.66
33	26.45	29.24	42.08	43.74	36.13	36.60	28.37	27.97
34	23.33	30.72	36.50	35.90	34.58	35.29	27.20	24.11
35	30.10	33.75	42.88	33.77	34.92	41.37	28.12	24.51
36	24.56	24.11	34.73	41.23	37.93	33.69	29.59	23.73
37	22.43	27.03	34.97	37.39	40.13	35.87	26.62	23.98
38	40.37	29.81	40.92	43.65	40.06	38.54	29.57	25.00
39	28.90	31.68	51.36	55.52	53.17	45.26	29.22	31.66
40	31.23	35.47	40.55	37.33	36.39	34.88	27.53	22.30
41	26.40	32.22	42.90	40.57	31.90	34.27	30.39	22.27
42	34.29	30.23	38.54	43.59	37.69	34.16	29.65	21.65
43	30.06	37.36	40.52	45.30	41.51	39.55	33.78	25.63
44	29.18	36.35	42.63	42.68	45.11	42.57	36.79	25.44
45	24.09	28.72	37.03	39.19	37.50	33.69	25.27	23.65
46	22.85	28.50	30.40	44.00	41.05	41.52	36.31	28.89
47	52.86	62.13	63.64	76.38	63.08	64.48	67.12	57.00



Section 4.

Tendencies of the Deaths of Maternity  
from the Point of View of the Classification  
by Grades of Age

Observing the percentage of the deaths of maternity, classified by grades of age, to the whole of the deaths of women in the age possible of pregnancy by dividing 40 years from 1898 to 1938 into every 5 years, the shape of convexity, with 35-39 years old as its summit and gradually falling down to right and left, is shaped, as in Table, No.8. This phenomenon is deemed to bear considerably important relation with the decrease of childbirths in number, that is, the falling down of the power of childbirth due to the delay of marriage in age and the increase of the deaths due to tuberculosis.

Observing the records in 4 years of 1925, 1930, 1937 and 1938, showing the occurrence of live child-births and whole childbirths classified by the ages of mothers in Japan, as in Table, No. 9, the death-rate is higher in the case of mothers under 19 years old than in, the case of mothers 20-24 years old, is lowest in the case of mothers 25-29 years old, increases with the advance of age in the case of those 30-44 years old, and, in the case of mothers over 45 years old, though uncertain because of the small number of childbirths, is seen to be low, compared with the mothers 40-44 years old.



Table, No. 8.

	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
Years	1899	1904	1909	1914	1919	1924	1931	1934
Old	-1903	-1908	-1913	-1918	-1923			
15-19	3.28 15098 2.19	2.41 0.84 1.57	2.72 0.92 1.80	1.90 0.82 1.08	1.64 0.65 0.99	1.34 0.59 0.85	1.01 0.37 0.64	0.69 0.20 0.49
20-24	6.14 2.07 4.07	5.34 2.02 3.32	5.14 2.32 2.82	4.57 2.06 2.51	4.38 1.80 2.58	4.47 1.87 2.60	333777 1.41 2.36	3.28 1.04 2.24
25-29	7.15 2.26 4.89	6.43 2.22 4.21	6.20 2.66 3.54	5.49 22.29 3.20	4.93 1.97 2.96	5.64 2.08 3.56	5.31 1.67 3.65	4.96 1.30 3.56
30-34	8.18 2.35 5.83	7.78 2.49 5.19	7.63 3.01 4.62	6.64 2.60 4.04	6.04 2.16 3.88	7.12 2.40 4.72	6.87 1.82 5.05	6.36 1.41 4.95
35-39	8.57 2.27 6.30	8.32 2.46 5.86	8.98 3.41 5.57	7.17 2.63 4.54	6.67 2.37 4.30	7.65 2.30 5.35	7.52 1.73 5.79	7.14 1.31 5.83
40-44	5.31 1.30 4.01	5.48 1.60 3.88	4.65 1.72 23.93	4.63 1.63 3.00	4.12 1.28 3.84	4.29 1.19 3.10	4.30 0.98 3.300	4.19 0.77 3.32
45-49	0.96 0.17 0.79	0.89 0.17 0.72	0.62 0.22 0.40	0.56 0.19 0.37	0.56 0.17 0.39	0.54 0.16 0.38	0.42 0.07 0.35	0.41 0.06 0.35
15-49	5.68	5.26	4.99	4.46	4.01	4.33	3.97	3.63
15-49	1.67 4.01	1.72 3.54	2.03 2.96	1.72 2.74	1.48 2.52	1.48 2.75	1.33 2.84	0.86 2.77



Table No. 2.

Death-rate of maternity classified by Age and Causes  
(Throughout the country, cities and districts)  
(1925, 1930, 1937 1938)

	1925 (To 10,000 of live births)			1930 (To 10,000 childbirths)		
	Childbed fever	Other diseases due to child-births pregnancy	Total of deaths of maternity	Childbed fever	Other diseases due to child-births pregnancy	Total of deaths of maternity
Through- out the Country						
Under						
19	15.27	19.12	32.40	11.80	16.33	24.12
20-24	9.08	13.65	22.73	7.62	12.54	20.16
25-29	7.75	14.45	22.20	5.96	13.22	19.18
30-34	10.42	33.04	32.45	7.68	20.91	28.59
35-39	14.14	35.63	49.77	9.51	33.34	42.85
40-44	17.31	46.51	63.81	13.76	43.98	57.74
Over						
45	19.40	43.24	62.65	8.40	37.13	45.60
Total	10.51	21.07	31.58	7.98	19.54	24.52
Cities						
Under						
19	15.37	42.70	58.07	8.30	29.50	37.79
20-24	10.97	23.48	34.45	7.68	20.61	28.28
25-29	7.99	25.10	33.09	6.41	21.88	28.30
30-34	10.24	40.84	51.78	7.82	38.15	45.97
35-39	12.27	57.49	69.76	7.44	60.93	68.37
40-44	11.94	77.08	89.02	6.76	64.71	71.47
Over						
45	10.46	34.71	45.17	7.31	31.61	38.92



## 1937 &amp; 1938 (To 10,000 childbirths)

Childbed fever	Other diseases due to childbirth				Total	Total deaths of maternity
	Unexpected disasters during pregnancy	Bleeding due to childbirth	Pregnancy poisoning	Other diseases due to childbirth		
8.69	1.94	2.43	11.89	2.15	18.44	27.33
5.32	1.13	2.27	7.71	1.37	12.49	17.81
4.36	1.69	3.12	6.09	2.00	12.90	17.26
5.27	2.51	6.26	6.68	3.49	18.95	24.22
6.84	3.65	12.57	10.16	5.88	32.26	39.10
10.42	4.82	19.03	13.30	7.88	44.17	54.59
6.84	9.91	12.31	8.55	8.20	38.97	45.81
5.64	2.26	5.87	7.80	3.12	19.06	24.70
4.56	4.10	1.37	23.25	1.37	35.09	39.65
2.72	1.57	2.42	12.25	1.66	19.44	22.16
2.43	1.84	3.46	9.19	1.68	18.14	20.57
2.37	4.15	8.51	11.41	3.42	30.18	32.55
4.06	4.69	17.50	18.22	5.05	48.17	52.23
4.80	7.29	24.60	28.24	5.77	67.32	73.18
5.13	2.87	6.73	12.64	2.49	24.72	29.85

	Under						
	19	13.11	16.64	29.75	24.24	14.62	26.86
	20-24	12.41	17.34	29.75	7.62	11.23	18.84
Dis- tricts	25-29	7.71	13.03	20.74	5.89	11.84	17.73
	30-34	10.36	19.83	30.19	7.66	18.52	26.18
	35-39	14.53	33.39	47.72	9.75	30.15	39.90
	40-44	17.78	43.83	61.61	14.42	41.99	55.91
	Over						
	45	21.16	44.13	65.29	7.95	35.98	41.93
	Total	10.50	19.38	29.88	8.07	17.80	25.88

Table No. 10.

Percentage of Deaths of maternity classified by  
Grades of Age, & Causes

Age	Item - 66 under Unex- sub- pected dili- troubles sion during preg- preg- nancy nancy	67 Bleed- ing due to child- birth	68 Child- bed fever	69 Preg- nancy poison- ing (al- bumin wine; eolampsia)	70 Other disceses due to child- birth	Total
Under 19	7.1%	3.2%	32.5%	43.3%	8.0%	100.0%
20-24	6.3	12.7	29.9	43.3	7.7	100.0
25-29	9.8	18.1	25.3	35.3	11.6	100.0
30-34	10.4	25.8	21.8	27.6	14.4	100.0
35-39	9.3	32.1	17.5	26.0	15.0	100.0
40-44	8.8	34.9	19.1	24.4	14.4	100.0
Over 45	21.6	26.9	14.9	19.3	17.9	100.0
hole maternity	9.1	23.8	22.8	31.6	12.6	100.0

20-4

8.75	1.47	2.65	9.44	2.36	15.92	24.67
5.52	1.00	2.23	6.33	1.41	19.96	16.43
4.34	1.65	3.01	5.04	2.10	11.85	16.19
5.34	2.07	5.51	5.41	3.51	16.63	21.97
6.86	3.43	11.50	8.41	6.05	291.37	36.25
12.29	4.41	17.10	10.84	8.23	45.62	57.91
7.24	10.86	12.41	7.24	9.25	39.83	47.07
5.79	2.19	8.69	6.47	3.22	17.28	23.07



The figures in 3 lines in each grade of age indicate respectively the whole death rate of maternity (right), due to childbed fever (center), and those due to other diseases due to childbirth and pregnancy.

Observing it, classified by causes, the disparity by age is conspicuous especially in the case of diseases at the time of childbirth and pregnancy.

Table, No. 10, indicates the percentages of each of the causes for the deaths of maternity in each of the grades of ages; the fact that the percentage of childbed fever is the highest in the case of those under 19 years old and decreases with the advance of age, till it becomes cut by half indicates that the deaths due to bleeding due to childbirth, unexpected disasters during pregnancy and abnormal childbirth are more in number than the increase in number, classified by grades of age, of the deaths due to childbed fever; the reasons for this cannot be said positively, in a word.

The relation in age between the deaths of maternity in cities and those in other cities, towns and villages is, as shown in Table, no. 9, higher in cities, in every grade of age, than in districts. Compared as to 5 items under sub-division of 1937 and 1938, childbed fever is remarkably low-rated in cities compared with in districts; those due to pregnancy poisoning are remarkably high-rated in cities; the rate of those due to bleeding by childbirth is a little higher in cities; unexpected troubles during pregnancy are high-rated in cities compared with in districts; other diseases due to childbirth are generally low-rated in cities.

Having observed as above-stated, the fact is seen that to the juveniles and the old-aged, pregnancy, childbirth and childbed are the heavier burdens than to the suitable-aged; it is observed that the power of resistance to the outer world is strong in the maturity of twenties and thirties and becomes weaker or declines in the prematurity or with the advance of age; and some specialities of cities is deemed to be seen in the fact that the juveniles and the old-ages in cities are higher than those in districts.

Section 5.

Tendencies of Deaths of Maternity classified  
by Seasons

Observing the tendencies of the deaths of maternity classified by seasons in the rate to the number of childbirths for every month, as shown in Table, No.11, generally it is indicated that the rate is high in 6 months of May, June July, August, September and October, the season from summer to autumn, and low in the winter season of January, February and March.

Observing the deaths of maternity for 8 periods of 5 years each, classified by childbed fever and other causes, it is found that all of the deaths due to any reasons are many in the summer season. To give any precise conclusion to this is impossible; it is not yet made clear that by what factor specially added from outside the deaths of maternity show the deaths of maternity show the high rate especially in summer, and it is supposed it is due to the fact that essentially the Japanese maternity is weak in their power of resistance to summer.

Table No. 11.

Death-rate of Maternity classified by  
Every 5 Years and by Months.

	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
	1899 -1903	1904 -1908	1909 -1913	1914 -1918	1919 -1923	1924 -1928	1929 -1933	1934 -1938
Jan.	31.83 8.87 22.95	29.22 8.64 20.59	24.46 9.88 14.58	24.56 9.25 15.30	24.11 8.85 15.26	19.34 6.67 12.68	18.98 5.06 13.92	19.56 4.49 15.07
Feb.	39.50 8.17 31.33	32.94 9.60 23.33	27.69 10.62 17.07	26.62 10.20 16.42	26.54 9.09 17.45	23.67 6.42 15.25	21.85 6.31 15.54	22.68 5.16 17.52
March	33.36 8.99 24.37	33.37 10.22 23.15	23.09 8.93 14.16	23.33 9.42 13.91	21.27 7.66 13.61	20.61 7.53 13.08	20.38 5.88 14.49	20.27 5.02 15.25
Apr.	35.26 10.04 25.22	38.31 12.23 26.08	37.84 15.81 22.66	36.97 14.93 22.03	34.61 12.60 22.02	31.11 10.99 20.12	27.66 8.62 19.03	25.14 6.43 18.71
May	38.93 11.92 27.01	41.52 14.04 27.48	34.82 14.52 20.30	34.56 14.14 20.43	33.78 12.90 20.87	29.95 10.56 19.39	28.10 7.94 20.16	24.85 6.11 20.03
Jun.	42.47 12.23 30.24	45.58 14.79 30.79	37.27 14.71 22.56	36.85 14.60 22.25	34.87 13.08 21.79	32.07 10.59 21.47	28.26 7.67 20.59	26.80 6.44 20.36
Jul.	44.51 13.53 30.99	44.58 15.58 29.00	37.02 15.83 21.19	40.07 15.88 24.19	39.53 14.91 24.61	31.93 11.08 20.85	29.69 8.95 20.74	27.18 6.56 20.62



	50.90	49.22	40.24	41.41	41.44	33.04	31.36	28.41
Aug.	16.94	17.86	17.66	17.22	16.45	11.75	9.14	8.83
	53.96	31.37	22.56	24.19	25.00	21.29	22.21	21.58
	47.32	45.39	37.84	41.07	39.66	30.82	27.76	27.01
Sept.	16.03	15.56	16.42	17.48	14.78	11.05	7.53	6.77
	31.30	29.84	21.42	23.59	24.88	19.76	20.23	20.24
	44.57	42.80	35.49	36.73	37.47	30.44	27.34	25.91
Oct.	14.32	14.82	14.17	13.64	13.55	10.54	7.54	5.78
	30.25	27.98	21.32	21.86	23.92	19.90	19.80	20.13
	39.11	37.24	30.20	35.71	30.72	21.22	24.73	24.15
Nov.	10.70	12.13	12.46	13.75	11.36	7.58	7.05	5.20
	28.41	25.11	17.73	21.96	19.36	13.65	17.68	18.95
	48.91	38.45	35.93	36.61	37.82	31.34	29.76	30.73
Dec.	10.87	12.28	14.12	14.42	14.08	10.13	8.25	6.97
	38.03	26.17	21.81	22.19	23.75	21.21	21.50	23.76
Average	39.42	38.42	32.37	33.30	32.14	27.34	25.56	24.66
of one	11.60	11.57	13.19	13.31	11.89	9.56	7.27	5.83
whole	27.82	25.84	19.18	19.98	20.24	17.78	18.29	18.83
year.								

The figures in 3 lines are based on the whole deaths of maternity (right), those due to child-bed fever (centre), and those due to other causes (left).

Table No.12.

Childbirths classified by Months  
Japan Proper. 1938.

Months	Number of childbirths	Average daily child- births for each month to 1,000 of average daily childbirths for 1 year.
Total number	1,928,321	1,000.0
1	267,970	1,636.2
2	201,904	1,364.9
3	215,162	1,313.8
4	156,958	990.3
5	134,631	822.0
6	116,625	735.8
7	132,427	808.6
8	139,849	853.9
9	139,865	882.5
10	144,890	884.7
11	151,543	956.2
12	126,492	772.4



Observing the death-rate of maternity that shows special high rate in April and the remarkable low rate in January and March, as in Table, No.12, the rate of childbirths classified by months is highest in January, which is continued over February and March, and there is the conspicuous disparity between March and April, and, also, between December and January; this is due to the fact that those born in April are advanced to March owing to the school age in Japan, and to the fact that, in order to make younger by one year, those born in December are put off to January, and it is said that these are more frequent in the case of the female; therefore, the deaths of maternity does not indicate the truth, but is deemed to be the result of statistical technique through the alteration of the materials.

## Chapter V.

### Summary and Conclusion.

For the purpose of obtaining one datum for the protection of maternity, the writer has made statistical observations on the actual conditions of the deaths of maternity for 40 years from 1899 to 1938 through the existing statistical materials, and has been able to realize some tendencies. The results are hereby summarized.

1. The deaths of maternity in our country occur with the frequency of generally 25 - 40 times to 10,000 of childbirths, and this proportion is small compared with European and American countries. But, though the comparison of the Meiji Era with today in Showa Era indicates the decreasing rate of 35% and the rate has been decreasing with the advance of time, the observations of this classified by causes indicate as follows: for the first 10 years, the decrease of the deaths owing to diseases due to pregnancy and childbirth,

other



other than childbed fever, such as pregnancy poisoning, etc. is remarkable and childbed fever is rather increased, but, for the next 10 years, almost any decrease is not shown, and, in the period of latter half, the decrease is shown again; this is due to the remarkable decrease of childbed fever, such as bleeding due to childbirth shows the tendency of increase, and, in the cases of pregnancy poisoning and others, the rate of increase is small. What is especially conspicuous is the decrease of childbed fever for the last ten-and-odd years, and, the number of the same cases, compared with that in the period from the end of the Meiji Era to the early period of the Taisho Era, has come to be under  $1/2$  thereof.

2. Observing this by dividing into densely populated cities and other districts, the high death-rate of maternity in cities is seen in each of the years, as in foreign countries, but the reason for this is, different from that in those foreign countries, that those owing to diseases due to childbirth and pregnancy, other than childbed fever; as the result of the observation of the deaths of maternity for the last 6 years, it has been found that, in cities, the death-rate due to pregnancy poisoning, extraoutline pregnancy and others is double that in districts, but that the death-rate due to childbed fever is lower in cities. The rate of childbed fever is not utterly different from that in European and American countries, both in cities and in districts.

3. Observing it, classified by prefectures, as the results for the last 5 years, it is low in the prefectures of Ibaraki, Aichi, Yamagata, Miyagi, Niigata and Fukushima, and high in the prefectures of Okinawa, Osaka, Yamaguchi, Nara, Ishikawa, and Tokyo; the same tendency cannot be seen, classified by areas. As to the improvement on the deaths of maternity, the proportion of decrease is remarkable in Kagoshima, Nagasaki, Ehime,

Niigata,



Niigata, Toyama, and Kumamoto, and the proportion of decrease is small in Kanagawa, Fukui, Gumma, Mie, Shiga, Kyoto and Osaka. As to the percentage of childbed fever to the whole deaths of maternity, it is high in the remote prefectures without great cities in them.

4. As to the percentage of the deaths of maternity to 100 deaths of female, it is highest in 35 - 39 years old, is increasing from 20 years old to this same age, and become low in 40 - 44 years old; the ages with large numbers of childbirths and the ages with large numbers of deaths of maternity are not at one. As to the death-rate of maternity classified by ages, it is low in 20 - 30 years old, high under 19 years old, after 30 years old, generally the increasing danger to life is seen with the advance of age, and, classified by causes, in the case of childbed fever and pregnancy poisoning, it is lowest in 25 - 29 years old, and, either with the increase of age or with the decrease of age, the death-rate rises in the same proportion, but, in the cases of bleeding and troubles during pregnancy, etc., it is low in the young and rises remarkably higher with the advance of age.

Observing the death-rate of maternity divided into that in cities, in any grade of age, and remarkable especially in those under 19 years old.

5. As to the death-rate of maternity classified by months, it is higher in the hot season to summer than the cold season of winter; separate from it, the high rates in January and February are deemed to be the technical results such as the delay of reporting, etc.

The deaths of maternity are small in number, but, when it is taken up as the subject of Maternity Protection and observed on the side of its character, it is of great importance; especially pregnancy poisoning, that are over 1/3 thereof in number, not only exposes the life of the mother at the time of pregnancy and delivery,

but,



but, exercising worse influence upon the life of the unborn baby, oftentimes results in abortion and still-birth, and childbed fever makes scarce the expectation for the next pregnancy; therefore, from the standpoint of maternity protection, ample caution shall be exercised.



