

Research data.

B. No.2

Investigation on the differential
fertility by marriage ages, duration
of married life, level of education,
occupations and economic ranks of
husband and wife.

-- surveyed in 1940 --

by

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The preface.

In order to clear the actual state of the fertility from the point of social economic view the necessary matters concerning the following 100,000 husbands and wives in employment were investigated in the main prefectures on Jan. 20, 1940, and in the result about 71,000 effective votes were acquired.

1. Salaried staff.
2. Industrial wage earners.
3. Agricultural workers.
4. The self-employed of the middle size or small commerce & industry.
5. The destitute.

(A) The first observation on the above data shall be made for total amount of the effective votes (71,606 married couples) and next).

(B) Only married couple whose period capable having child has been over (the first marriage person, and more than forty-five years of the wife's age) shall be chosen among the total amount of effective votes and researched in order to grasp more accurately the real circumstances of the fertility.

A. Analysis of the total amount of effective votes.

At first, the research shall be made in view of the biology which is the foundation of the fertility, and then shall enter into the social economic analysis.

- 1) Differential number of husbands & wives by the duration of the married life and number of their childbirths shall be as follows:

Table 1. Differential number of husbands & wives by the duration of the married life and number of their childbirths.

Duration of the married life	Number of married couples	Number of live-born children	Number of still-born children	Number of child births per married couple	Number of live-born babies per married couple
Less than 1 year	1,106	226	8	0.2	0.2
1 year	2,543	1,404	47	0.6	0.6
2 year	2,953	2,469	69	0.9	0.8
3 year	2,979	3,495	104	1.2	1.2
4 year	3,185	4,551	97	1.5	1.4
5 year	3,038	5,342	113	1.8	1.8
6 year	2,750	5,607	125	2.1	2.0

7 year	2,509	5,816	118	2.4	2.3
8 year	2,707	6,874	123	2.6	2.5
9 year	2,689	7,392	159	2.8	2.7
10 year	2,666	8,029	159	3.1	3.0
11-15 year	12,555	44,910	901	3.6	3.6
16-20 year	10,278	46,048	989	4.6	4.5
21-30 year	11,636	58,781	1,355	5.2	5.1
31-40 year	5,269	27,433	656	5.3	5.2
Over 41 year	2,743	14,022	320	5.2	5.1
Average	71,606	242,399	5,343	3.5	3.4

Namely, it shows clearly the difference in the fertility caused by the length of the duration of married life, and as the total number of child-births and the number of live-born children are almost same, the following tables shall present the number of live-born children only.

Further, the following table shows the differential number of live-born children per married couple by the duration of the married life and by the wives' marriage ages.

Table II. Differential number of live-born children per married couple by the duration of the married life and by the wives' ages classified.

(1).

Duration of the married life	Wife's marriage age				
	less than 16-year	16-17-year	17-18-year	18-19-year	19-year or over
less than 1 year	0.2	--	0.2	0.2	0.3
1 year	0.6	1.1	0.5	0.7	0.6
2 year	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.9
3 year	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.3
4 year	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6
5 year	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9
6 year	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.2	2.2
7 year	1.9	2.3	2.7	2.5	2.6
8 year	2.6	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.7
9 year	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9
10 year	2.7	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3
11-15 year	3.8	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8
16-20 year	4.9	5.4	5.2	4.9	4.9

Further, the following table shows the differential number of live-born children per married couple by the duration of the married life and by the wives' marriage ages:

Table II. Differential number of live-born children per married couple by the duration of the married life and by the wives' ages classified.

21-30 year	5.6	6.0	6.1	5.8	5.6
31-40 year	6.0	5.9	6.4	5.7	5.9
over 41 year	5.5	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.4
average	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.1	3.9

(2)

Duration of the married life	Wife's marriage age				
	20-year	21-year	22-year	23-year	24-year
less than 1 year	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
1 year	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
2 year	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8
3 year	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1
4 year	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5
5 year	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7
6 year	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1
7 year	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.3
8 year	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.4
9 year	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.6
10 year	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.8
11-15 year	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.4
16-20 year	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.0
21-30 year	5.4	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.1
31-40 year	5.4	5.3	4.8	4.4	4.3
over 41 year	5.4	4.4	5.1	4.4	3.8
average	3.5	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.7

(3)

Wife's marriage age					
Duration of the married life	25-year	26-year	27-year	28-year	29-year
less than					
1 year	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	--
1 year	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3
2 year	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.9
3 year	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0
4 year	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.9
5 year	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.8	1.2
6 year	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.4
7 year	2.2	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.5
8 year	2.4	2.4	2.5	1.5	2.5
9 year	2.7	2.9	2.2	1.9	2.2
10 year	2.5	3.0	2.1	2.3	2.3
11-15 year	3.2	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.7
16-20 year	3.7	3.5	2.9	3.0	2.8
21-30 year	3.7	3.6	3.5	2.9	2.8
31-40 year	3.8	3.4	3.2	2.9	2.2
over 41 year	4.3	3.2	3.0	3.1	2.6
average	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.1

(4)

Wife's marriage age					
Duration of the married life	30-year	31-35 year	36-40 year	41-45 year	over 41 year
less than					
1 year	0.1	0.3	--	0.2	--
1 year	0.3	0.5	0.2	--	0.1
2 year	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.1
1 year	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	--
1 year	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3
2 year	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.9
3 year	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0
4 year	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.9
5 year	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.8	1.2
6 year	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.4
7 year	2.2	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.5
8 year	2.4	2.4	2.5	1.5	2.5
9 year	2.7	2.9	2.2	1.9	2.2
10 year	2.5	3.0	2.1	2.3	2.3
11-15 year	3.2	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.7
16-20 year	3.7	3.5	2.9	3.0	2.8
21-30 year	3.7	3.6	3.5	2.9	2.8
31-40 year	3.8	3.4	3.2	2.9	2.2
over 41 year	4.3	3.2	3.0	3.1	2.6
average	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.1

3 year	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.1
4 year	0.9	1.0	0.2	--	0.2
5 year	1.2	0.8	0.8	--	--
6 year	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.3	--
7 year	1.9	1.1	0.4	0.2	--
8 year	1.8	1.1	0.8	0.3	0.1
9 year	1.6	1.3	0.6	0.3	0.6
10 year	2.7	1.5	0.9	--	0.3
11-15 year	2.3	1.7	0.6	0.4	--
16-20 year	2.6	2.0	0.9	0.4	0.5
21-30 year	2.5	1.9	0.8	0.7	--
31-40 year	2.3	1.5	1.4	1.0	--
over 41 year	0.8	1.8	2.3	2.5	--
average	1.9	1.4	0.6	0.3	0.1

- 2) Differential number of live-born children by the duration of marriage life and by the husbands' occupations.

Differential number of live-born children are grasped clearly by investigation on the above item which is further devided into the district and husbands' occupation as shown in the following table.

Table III. Differential number of

Table III. Differential number of live-born children per married couple by the duration of married life and by the husbands' occupations.

(1)

Duration of married life	Occupation Salaried stuff in the cities	Salaried stuff in the countries	wage earners in the cities	wage earners in the countries
less than.				
1 year	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3
1 years	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5
2 years	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9
3 years	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1
4 years	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.4
5 years	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7
6 years	2.0	2.2	2.0	1.8
7 years	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3
8 years	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.7
9 years	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.6
10 years	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.6
11-15 years	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.7
16-20 years	3.8	4.0	4.4	4.7
21-30 years	4.4	4.5	5.1	5.5
31-40 years	5.1	4.6	5.5	5.2
over 41 years	6.3	4.5	7.1	4.2
average	2.4	3.0	2.9	3.2

(2)

Duration of married life	Occupation			
	Farmers	Fisher men	Small & medium business men & industrialists in cities	Small & medium business men & industrialists in village
less than				
1 year	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.1
1 year	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.6
2 years	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.7
3 years	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2
4 years	1.5	1.3	1.7	0.7
5 years	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.7
6 years	2.2	1.3	2.0	2.0
7 years	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.0
8 years	2.8	2.3	2.5	2.3
9 years	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.4
10 years	3.4	3.1	2.9	2.9
11-15 years	3.9	3.3	3.4	3.2
16-20 years	4.9	4.3	4.2	4.0
21-30 years	5.4	4.6	4.6	4.3
31-40 years	5.4	4.9	5.2	4.6
over 41 years	5.2	4.2	5.1	4.6
average	4.2	3.8	3.3	3.3

3) Differential number of live-born children per married couple by the duration of married life and by husbands' level of education.

It is an important problem to observe the relationship between husbands' educational level and fertility. The following table shows the result of investigation on the above-mentioned.

Duration of married life	Occupation			
	Farmers	Fisher men	Small & medium business men & industrialists in cities	Small & medium business men & industrialists in village
less than				
1 year	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.1
1 year	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.6
2 years	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.7
3 years	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2
4 years	1.5	1.3	1.7	0.7
5 years	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.7
6 years	2.2	1.3	2.0	2.0
7 years	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.0
8 years	2.8	2.3	2.5	2.3
9 years	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.4
10 years	3.4	3.1	2.9	2.9
11-15 years	3.9	3.3	3.4	3.2
16-20 years	4.9	4.3	4.2	4.0
21-30 years	5.4	4.6	4.6	4.3
31-40 years	5.4	4.9	5.2	4.6
over 41 years	5.2	4.2	5.1	4.6
average	4.2	3.8	3.3	3.3

Table IV. Differential number of live-born children per married couple by the duration of married life and by husbands' level of education.

(1)

Duration of married life	Level of education	Person completed	Person graduated	Person completed
	Uneducated person	some grades of primary school	from primary school	some grades of middle school
less than 1 year:	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.2
1 year	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6
2 years	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7
3 years	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.3
4 years	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5
5 years	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.6
6 years	1.6	2.1	2.0	2.1
7 years	1.1	2.2	2.4	2.3
8 years	1.5	2.3	2.6	2.4
9 years	1.6	2.9	2.8	2.7
10 years	1.3	2.9	3.1	3.0
11-15 years	2.5	3.5	3.7	3.3
16-20 years	3.2	4.6	4.7	4.3
21-30 years	3.8	5.1	5.3	4.7
31-40 years	4.6	5.3	5.4	5.2
over 41 years	4.9	5.2	5.2	5.4
average	4.1	4.3	3.5	3.2

(2)

Duration of married life	Level of education	Person graduated from middle school	Person completed some grades of more than college	Person graduated from more than college
less than 1 year		0.2	1.1	0.2
1 year		0.5	0.6	0.5
2 years		0.9	0.6	0.9
3 years		1.2	1.2	1.2
4 years		1.5	1.6	1.5
5 years		1.8	1.6	1.7
6 years		2.0	2.1	2.0
7 years		2.2	1.9	2.2
8 years		2.6	2.2	2.3
9 years		2.6	2.6	2.5
10 years		2.9	2.7	2.6
11-15 years		3.3	3.3	3.0
16-20 years		4.0	4.1	3.7
21-30 years		4.7	3.9	4.0
31-40 years		5.3	5.1	4.5
over 41 years		4.8	5.5	5.0
average		2.7	2.7	2.5

4) Differential number of live-born children per married person by the duration of married life and by the economic ranks.

Investigation on the differential fertility by the economic ranks of salaried staff in cities which are further divided into district and occupation is shown in the following tables.

a) Differential number of live-born child per married couple by the duration of married life and by the economic ranks of salaried staff in cities.

Inhabitants of cities are as follows; however, since the earnings vary according to the lapse of time, in case such as the fertility of 100 yen earner shall be shown, his actual earning at that time was investigated.

Table V (1) Differential number of live-born children per married couple by the duration of married life and the economic ranks of salried staff in cities.

economic rank	less than 50 yen	more than 50 yen but not exceed 100 yen	more than 100 yen but not exceed 150 yen	more than 150 yen but not exceed 200 yen	more than 200 yen but exceed	more than 300 yen
duration of married life						
less than 1 year	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.0
1	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6
2	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8
3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.5
4	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.6
5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	2.3
6	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.2
7	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.5
8	3.0	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.2
9	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6

10	2.4	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.7
11-15	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.1
16-20	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.8
21-30	2.5	4.5	4.6	4.2	4.3	4.4
31-40	8.0	5.2	5.5	4.8	5.8	5.1
41 and over	8.0	-	-	3.0	-	8.0
Total	1.7	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.7	3.3

b) Differential number of live-born children per married couple by the duration of married life and by the economic ranks of salaried staff in the countries.

less than 1 year	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 year	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.0
2	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.2	1.0	1.0
3	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3
4.	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.7

5 year	1.5	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.5	2.7
6	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.5	2.5	2.6
7	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.1	1.3	2.5
8	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.8	1.7	2.2
9	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.9	2.0	2.9
10	3.2	3.2	2.6	1.7	2.2	2.2
11-15	2.6	3.6	3.3	3.2	2.7	3.0
16-20	3.9	4.3	4.2	3.7	3.6	2.1
21-30	5.0	4.8	4.2	4.0	4.3	3.7
31-40	4.2	5.0	4.0	5.3	3.5	5.1
41 and over	4.3	3.8	6.0	3.5	3.5	5.5

c) Differential number of live-born children per married person by the duration of married life and by the economic ranks of wage earners in cities.

less economic 1-year rank duration of married life	less than 50 yen	more than 50 yen but not exceed 100 yen	more than 100 yen but not exceed 150 yen	more than 150 yen but not exceed 200 yen	more than 200 yen but not exceed 300 yen	more than 300 yen
less than 1 year	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	1.0	
1 year	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	-	
2	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.4	-	
3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	-	
4	1.5	1.3	1.2	0.9	2.0	
5	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.8	-	
6	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	-	
7	2.0	2.2	2.8	2.0	2.0	
8	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.2	-	
9	2.4	2.8	2.7	2.6	-	
10	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.5	3.0	

d) Differential number of live-born children per married couple by the duration of married life and by the economic ranks of wage earners in the countries.

economic rank	less than 50 yen	more than 50 yen but not exceed 100 yen	more than 100 yen but not exceed 150 yen	more than 150 yen but not exceed 200 yen	more than 200 yen but not exceed 300 yen	more than 300 yen
less than 1 year	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0		
1 year	0.4	0.5	1.0	0.0		
2	0.9	0.9	1.3	0.0		
3	1.2	1.0	2.0	1.0		
4	1.4	1.4	0.8		0.0	
5	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.0		
6	1.9	1.7	1.0	2.0		
7	2.5	2.3	1.6	1.0		

8 year	2.6	2.7	2.6	3.0	3.0	
9 "	2.7	2.5	2.8	-	-	
10	3.2	3.1	2.0	3.0		
11-15	3.6	3.8	3.5	2.5		4.7
16-20	4.8	4.3	5.3	6.5	5.0	
21-30	5.4	5.5	6.8		8.0	
31-40	5.2	5.5	6.5			
41 and over	4.6	3.9				
average	3.3	3.0	3.5		4.8	4.7

e) Differential number of live-born children per married couple by the duration of married life and by the acres of agricultural workers.

acres	less than 5 dan	more than 5 dan but not exceed 1-cho	more than 1-cho but not exceed 2-cho	more than 2-cho but not exceed 3-cho	more than 3-cho	landowner
less than 1 year	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	
1 year	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.0
2	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.3	0.5
3	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.7	1.0
4	1.4	1.4	1.5	2.1	1.8	1.3

5 year	1.6	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.6	1.7
6 "	1.8	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.7	1.8
7 "	2.2	2.6	2.5	2.6	3.1	1.1
8 "	2.5	2.8	3.1	2.5	2.6	1.8
9 "	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.9	3.2
10 "	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.8	2.4
11-15	3.6	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.8	1.8
16-20	4.4	4.7	5.2	5.3	6.1	3.7
21-30	4.2	5.3	5.8	6.3	7.2	4.1
31-40	5.0	5.3	5.7	5.9	6.7	4.7
41 and over	4.9	5.2	5.7	6.1	6.4	4.5
average	3.8	4.1	4.5	5.0	4.8	3.7

f) Table, No. 5-6.

Number of Live-born Children per married couple, classified by the Durations of Married Life, and by the amounts paid-in of Business Profit Tax, National Tax, in the Cases of Small and Medium Businessmen and Industrialists in Cities

Durations of married life	classified by the amount paid-in of tax	Exemption Exempt Taxation	Under ¥25	¥25-under ¥50	over 450
under 1 year		0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
1 year		0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
2 "		1.1	1.1	0.9	1.1
3 "		1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3
4 "		1.3	1.5	1.7	2.0
5 "		1.9	1.8	1.9	2.1
6 "		2.0	2.1	1.7	2.1

7 year	2.6	2.1	2.5	2.6
8 "	2.2	2.3	3.1	2.5
9 "	3.1	2.7	3.0	2.8
10 "	3.4	2.7	3.1	2.8
11-15	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.6
16-20	4.4	3.8	4.1	4.3
21-30	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.6
31-40	4.0	4.9	5.0	5.5
41 and over	8.5	4.8	4.9	5.4
average	2.9	3.0	3.3	3.6

Table, No. 5-7.

Number of Live-born Children per Married Couple, classified by the Durations of Married life, and by the Amounts paid-in of Business Profit Tax, National Tax, in the cases of Small & Medium Business Men & Industrialists in Agricultural Villages.

Duration of married life	Classified by the amount paid-in of tax			
	Exempt from	Under ¥25	¥25-under ¥50.	Over ¥50.
Under 1 year	0.2	0.0	-	0.0
1 year	0.4	0.6	9.0	0.5
2 years	0.7	0.5	1.0	1.5
3 "	1.1	0.8	2.5	1.0
4 "	1.6	1.3	2.0	1.5
5 "	1.8	1.6	3.0	1.7
6 "	1.8	2.5	2.1	2.5
7 "	2.0	2.4	1.6	2.7
8 "	2.1	2.2	2.1	1.8
9 "	2.1	2.1	3.4	2.7
10 "	2.5	2.3	3.3	4.3

Table, No. 5-8.

Number of Live-born Children for Married Couple, classified by Durations of Married Life in the Class of the Rich and that of the Needy.

Duration of married life	Class of the Rich	Class of the needy
Under 1 year	1.0	-
1 year	0.5	1.4
2 years	0.8	1.1
3 "	1.8	1.3
4 "	1.4	1.8
5 "	1.5	2.2
6 "	2.5	2.3
7 "	3.2	2.6
8 "	1.8	3.0
9 "	1.8	3.3
10 "	2.4	3.4
11 - 15 "	3.2	4.4
16 - 20 "	4.1	5.6
21 - 30 "	4.4	6.1
31 - 40 "	4.8	5.5
Over 41 "	5.6	6.5
Average	4.1	4.6

"Class of the rich" here shall be construed to mean those who pay in over ¥ 1,000 of Income Tax of 3rd class, and "Class of the needy" those prescribed by the then Tokyo Municipal Office in Tokyo Metropolis. Therefore, within the scope of this survey, it may be noted that, according to the classification by classes of income, the more is the income, the higher is the birth-rate, though, for example, with the exception of landed proprietor, and that, throughout the social-economic field of vision, the differences by areas are found more than professions and incomes.

B. Analysis on the Married Couples after the Elapse of the Period of capable of Pregnancy.

1) The figures are as follows; compared with the cases under A, the number of live-born children per married couple is naturally high. (4.64 persons under B to 3.4 persons under A.)

Table, No. 6.

Number of Married Couples and Number of Live-born Children classified by Occupations.

	Number of Married couples	Number of Live-born children	Number of Live-born children per married couple.
Total number	18,320	85,079	4.64
Salaried men in cities	959	3,930	4.10
Salaried men in agricultural villages	559	2,268	4.06
Waged Laborers in cities	1,603	6,566	4.10
Waged Laborers in agricultural villages	810	3,534	4.36
Farmers	10,540	52,482	4.98
Fishermen	515	2,083	4.04
Small & Medium business men & industrialists in cities	1,183	4,933	4.17
Small & medium business men & industrialists in agricultural villages	1,305	5,221	4.00
Class of the rich	493	2,232	4.53
Class of the neddy	353	1,830	5.18

2) Number of Live-born Children per Married Couple, classified by Classes of Income.

The result of the observation of this, classified by income of the husbands, is as follows.

a) Salaried men & waged laborers.

Table, No. 7-1.

Number of Live-born Children per Married Couple, classified by Class of Income of Husbands in the Cases of Salaried Men and Waged Laborers.

	Salaried men in cities	Salaried men in agricul- tural villa- ges	Waged Labor- ers in cities	Waged La- borers in agricul- tural vil- lages	Average
Under ¥ 50	4.50	4.01	4.04	4.36	4.28
¥50 - under ¥100	4.20	4.13	3.95	4.28	4.04
¥100 - under ¥150	3.92	3.90	4.40	6.33	4.26
¥150 - under ¥200	3.92	4.43	4.21	8.00	4.06
¥200 - under ¥300	3.98	4.24	5.33	8.00	4.06
Over ¥300	4.26	3.90	-	Over ¥300	4.19

b) Farmers

Table, No. 7 - 2.

Number of Live-born Children, classified
by Areas under Cultivation in the Case of Farmers

Number of live-born children

Under 5 <u>tan</u>	4.32
5 <u>tan</u> - under 1 <u>chō</u>	4.92
1 <u>chō</u> - under 2 <u>chō</u>	5.47
2 <u>chō</u> - under 3 <u>chō</u>	5.96
Over 3 <u>chō</u>	6.18

c) Business men and industrialists

Table No. 7-3

Number of Live-born Children per Married Couple classified by the Amounts Paid-in Business Profit Tax, National Tax, in the Cases of Small and Medium Business Men and Industrialists in Cities and Business Men and Industrialists in Agricultural Villages

	Small & medium business men & industrialists in cities	Business men & industrialists in agricultural villages	Average
Exempt from taxation	4.02	3.85	3.88
under ¥25	3.88	4.09	3.99
¥25 - under ¥50	4.38	3.90	4.23
Over ¥50	4.19	4.67	4.24

3) Distribution of Number of the Degree of Production.

This is the observation of how the above-stated average number of live-born children, 4.64, is distributed. The figures are as follows:

Table

Table, No.8

Distribution of the Degrees of Production of the Married Couples after the Elapse of the Period capable of Pregnancy.

Number of live-born children	Real number of married couples	Percentage
0	2,665	14.55
1	1,238	6.76
2	1,292	7.05
3	1,567	8.55
4	1,854	8.55
5	2,035	10.12
6	2,127	11.11
7	1,883	10.28
8	1,529	8.35
9	1,072	5.85
10	684	3.73
11	239	1.30
12	98	0.53
13	25	0.14
14	10	0.05
15	-1	0.01
16	-	-
17	1	0.01
Total	18,320	100.00

b) Distribution of Number of Degrees of Production Classified by Occupations.

Next, as to the differences according to occupations, the figures are as follows:

Table.

Distribution of Number of Degrees of Production classified by Occupations (%)

(1)

Number of live-born children	Salaried men in cities	Salaried men in agricultural villages	Waged laborers in cities	Waged laborers in agricultural villages	Farmers	Fishermen
0	10.53	16.64	16.47	19.50	13.16	23.11
1	9.91	9.30	10.17	8.15	5.40	7.77
2	8.65	7.87	9.04	5.56	6.20	6.02
3	11.89	10.91	8.92	8.02	7.87	8.54
4	12.10	11.09	10.11	9.14	9.88	9.13
5	16.48	12.52	10.67	9.88	10.67	8.93
6	12.30	10.73	10.36	9.51	12.16	10.68
7	9.28	6.80	9.92	10.86	11.10	8.54
8	4.48	5.37	5.55	8.27	9.80	8.35
9	2.61	4.29	5.30	8.30	6.78	3.50
10	1.46	2.86	2.06	3.58	4.42	4.27
11	0.31	0.90	0.87	0.62	1.64	0.97
12	-	0.54	0.37	0.25	0.67	0.19
13	-	-	0.19	0.12	0.17	-
14	-	0.18	-	-	0.08	-
15	-	-	-	0.12	-	-
16	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

The differences in distribution due to occupations and the differences in the average distribution under the preceding Table are clearly observed, but here, too, the differences by areas are remarkably indicated.

(2) Salaried Men in agricultural villages.

Table, No.10 - 2.

Distribution of Number of Degrees of Production,
Classified by Classes of Income of Salaried
Men in Agricultural Villages. (%)

Number of live-born children	under ¥50	¥50 under ¥100	¥100 under ¥150	¥150 under ¥200	¥200 under ¥300	Over ¥300
0	21.55	18.71	16.13	16.66	3.45	10.99
1	8.62	8.77	11.83	6.67	6.90	8.79
2	6.90	8.19	6.45	10.00	10.34	7.69
3	10.35	10.53	11.83	10.00	13.79	14.29
4	11.21	6.43	12.90	13.33	20.69	13.19
5	11.21	10.53	9.68	10.00	20.69	20.88
6	7.76	13.45	10.75	6.67	17.24	10.99
7	5.17	8.77	6.45	3.33	-	6.59
8	5.17	4.09	7.53	6.67	-	5.49
9	5.17	4.68	4.30	6.67	3.45	1.10
10	3.45	4.09	2.15	3.33	3.45	-
11	1.72	0.59	-	6.67	-	-
12	0.86	1.17	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-

(3) Waged laborers in cities

Table, No. 10-3

Distribution of Number of Degrees of Production classified by Classes of Waged Laborers in Cities. (%)

Number of live born children	Under	¥50	¥100	¥150	¥200
	¥50	under ¥100	under ¥150	under ¥200	under ¥300
0	20.00	16.80	14.13	24.56	-
1	4.00	10.72	9.19	12.28	-
2	16.00	9.72	8.30	5.27	-
3	8.00	9.50	8.83	-	-
4	4.00	10.06	10.43	3.51	33.33
5	-	11.82	9.89	8.77	33.33
6	24.00	8.62	12.55	15.79	-
7	12.00	9.50	10.07	14.04	33.33
8	8.00	4.86	6.54	7.02	33.33

(4) Waged laborers in agricultural villages

Table, No. 10-4

Distribution of Number of Degrees of Production classified by Classes of Income of Waged Laborers in Agricultural Villages.

Number of live born children	Under	¥50	¥100	¥150	¥200
	¥50	under ¥100	under ¥150	under ¥200	under ¥300
1	19.27	20.59	6.67	-	-
2	8.16	7.84	-	-	-

3	7.03	8.83	13.33	-	-
4	9.07	8.83	6.67	-	-
5	9.07	10.29	6.67	-	-
6	11.79	6.86	13.33	-	-
7	11.34	11.28	13.33	-	-
8	7.48	8.82	20.00	100.00	100.00
9	6.35	5.88	6.67	-	-
10	3.63	3.92	6.67	-	-
11	0.23	-	6.67	-	-
12	-	0.49	-	-	-
13	-	0.49	-	-	-
14	-	-	-	-	-

(5) Farmers

Table, No. 10-5

Distribution of Number of Degrees of Production of Farmers classified by Areas under Cultivation. (%)

Number of live-born children	Under 5 tan	5 tan under 1 cho	1 cho under 2 cho	2 cho under 3 cho	Over 3 cho
0	18.39	13.43	9.72	5.36	5.93
1	7.12	5.55	4.12	2.41	2.54
2	7.51	6.50	5.01	3.49	0.35
3	8.13	8.32	7.28	6.97	5.09
4	10.44	9.64	9.58	8.04	12.71
5	10.00	10.77	10.61	13.94	14.41
6	10.88	12.00	13.44	16.09	7.63
7	9.92	10.59	12.39	13.94	16.10
8	7.43	9.57	11.59	11.26	13.56
9	4.94	6.64	8.10	8.85	8.47
10	12.28	4.26	5.30	6.97	8.47

11	1.22	1.83	1.61	2.14	3.39
12	0.48	0.67	0.92	0.54	0.85
13	0.13	0.19	0.23	-	-
14	0.13	0.02	0.10	-	-

(6) Small and medium business men and industrialist in cities

Table, No. 10-6

Distribution of Number of Degrees of Production of Small and Medium Business Men and Industrialist, classified by the Amounts Paid-in of Business Profit Tax, National Tax.

Number of live-born children	Exempt from taxation	Under ¥25	¥25 under ¥50	Over ¥50
0	15.53	18.59	12.42	16.16
1	8.74	9.61	11.77	7.92
2	11.65	10.26	7.84	8.71
3	8.74	12.82	9.15	10.30
4	13.59	7.69	9.15	9.98
5	9.71	10.90	13.73	11.73
6	12.62	7.05	3.50	11.41
7	5.83	9.61	9.15	7.61
8	3.88	4.49	8.50	7.77
9	5.83	3.21	5.88	4.60
10	1.94	3.85	2.61	2.85
11	1.94	1.92	0.65	0.48
12	-	-	-	0.48
13	-	-	0.65	-

(7) Business Men and Industrialists in Agricultural Villages

Table, No. 10-7

Table, No. 10-7

Distribution of Number of Degrees of Production of Business Men and Industrialists, classified by the Amounts Paid-in of Business Profit Tax, National Tax.

Number of live-born children	Exempt from taxation	Under ¥25	¥25 under ¥50	Over ¥50
0	24.42	21.18	19.44	16.67
1	9.35	7.06	4.17	5.56
2	8.05	8.82	11.11	6.94
3	6.49	7.65	11.11	9.72
4	9.61	10.59	15.28	9.72
5	9.35	11.18	9.72	9.72
6	7.79	8.23	6.94	9.72
7	8.57	7.06	9.72	9.72
8	7.01	7.06	4.17	9.72
9	4.42	4.11	5.56	2.78
10	3.12	2.94	2.78	6.94
11	0.78	2.94	-	1.39
12	0.78	0.59	-	1.39
13	0.26	0.59	-	-

The figures here being somewhat irregular, the differences due to the classes of income (For example, the high rate of sterility of the waged laborers in cities, in the class of ¥150 - under ¥200), the differences due to the classification by occupations are found, and, here also, the above-indicated differences by areas are remarkably found, more than anything else.