

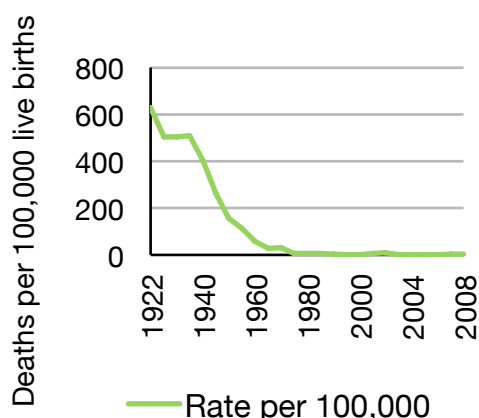
Year	Live Births	Maternal Deaths	Rate per 100,000
1922	58,849	370	629
1925	62,069	312	503
1930	58,333	294	504
1935	58,266	297	510
1940	56,394	227	402
1945	66,861	176	263
1950	63,565	99	156
1955	61,622	70	114
1960	60,735	35	57
1965	63,525	18	28
1970	64,284	20	31
1975	67,178	5	7
1980	74,064	5	7
1985	62,388	4	6
1990	53,044	2	4
1995	48,787	0	0
2000	54,789	1	2
2001	57,854	3	5
2002	60,521	5	8
2003	61,517	0	0
2004	61,681	1	2
2005	61,042	1	2
2006	64,237	1	2
2007	70,620	2	3
2008	75,724	3	4
2009	74,278	3	4
2010	73,724	3	4
2011	74,650	1	1

Other Countries With Similar Mortality Rates in 2008

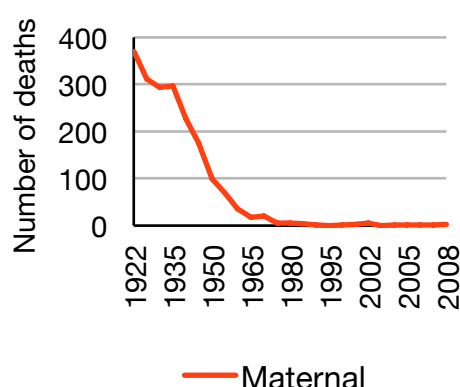
- Guinea, North Korea, Nepal
- Benin, Bolivia, Madagascar
- Ethiopia, Ghana, Pakistan
- Papua New Guinea, Uganda
- Guyana, Gabon, Bhutan
- Eritrea, Namibia
- Dominican Republic, Guatemala
- Belize, Egypt
- Albania, Bahamas
- Georgia, Iran, Chile
- Brunei, Fiji
- Belgium, Canada
- Sweden, Finland
- Denmark

How this table should be read. In 2008 Guinea, North Korea and Nepal had a maternal mortality rate comparable to Ireland in 1922. Denmark had a rate comparable to Ireland in 1985.

Rate of deaths per 100,000 Live Births



Maternal Deaths in the Irish Republic



Source: Central Statistics Office (CSO), WHO, UNFPA, UNICEF & World Bank *Maternal Mortality in 2005* and also: *Trends in Maternal Mortality 1990-2008*, Reports on Vital Statistics. The Republic of Ireland scored tops in both reports.

Comment: CSO have figures for each year since 1922. Up to the 1960s, maternity was as hazardous as in many developing countries today, but improved with better health services and nutrition. Ireland was where the developing countries now are and it is a world leader in maternal care without resort to abortion. Many campaigners argue for abortion facilities to save maternal lives. That would certainly not lessen maternal mortality. Good obstetrics and general medical care is the answer.