1

The total number of deaths to females in 1958 is shown as 126,448 on the published table, but it should be 126,848 in order to sum across and down the table correctly. The corrected number was input.

2

The total number of births to females in 1924 is shown as 312,252 on the published table, but it should be 312,852 (sum across provinces) in order to sum across and down the table correctly. The corrected number was input.

3

These (de facto) population estimates by single year of age have been estimated. De facto census counts (Area=10) for 1970 are available only in five-year age groups; De jure census counts (Area=20) are available by single year of age (up to 85+). De facto counts were redistributed into single-year age groups based on the age distribution of the de jure population (within each five-year age group).

4

These (de facto) population estimates by age have been estimated. For the de facto population in 1960, the census counts are available only for the total by sex (but not by age); the distribution by age for each sex is estimated based on the age distribution for the de jure population. The total (by sex) for the national territory (Area=10) is derived by summing the totals for the "Península e Islas Baleares y Canarias" (Area=30) and "Plazas de soberanía en el Norte de Africa" (i.e., Ceuta & Melilla; Area=50). Census counts in 1960 are available by sex and single year of age (up to 80+) for the de jure population (although they do not appear to include the population of Ceuta, Mellila, and the Balearic and Canary Islands). Therefore, the de facto population (Area=10) was redistributed into single years of age (to age 80+) using the age distribution of the de jure population (Area=35).

5

These 1950 population counts are adjusted to include Ceuta & Melilla. The original national census counts (Area=30) for 1950 exclude Ceuta and Melilla. The census counts in 1950 were available separately for these two territories by sex but not by age. Therefore, the population of Ceuta (Area=80: "residentes, presentes" plus Area=90: "transeúntes" equals "de facto") and Melilla (Area=100: "residentes, presentes" plus Area=110: "transeúntes") were redistributed by age (within each sex) based on the age distributions in those same territories in the 1960 census (Area=60 and 70). The 1960 census aggregated the population aged 80+ in those territories. Therefore, after deriving the population aged 80+ (for Ceuta & Melilla), these counts were redistributed by single year of age based on the age distribution (within age 80+) in the rest of the country (Area=30). The estimated counts by age for Ceuta & Melilla (pop. 141,118) were then added to the de facto population for the peninsula and adjacent islands (pop. 27,976,755, Area=30) in order to reflect the total national population (pop. 28,117,873, Area=10).

6

These 1940 population counts are adjusted to include Ceuta & Melilla. The original national census counts (Area=30) for 1940 exclude Ceuta & Melilla. Counts for Posessiones del Norte Y Costa Occidental de Africa (Area=40) are available by age and sex, but they also include other possessions as well as Ceuta and Melilla. According to Antonio Argüeso (at INE), the population of Ceuta (Area=60) and Melilla (Area=70) was 136,307 in 1940 (59,115 in Ceuta; 77,192 in Melilla). The total population for all posessiones shown is 137,936. Thus, Ceuta and Melilla comprise 98.82% of the population in all posessiones. Therefore, the counts for all the possessions (Area=40) were multiplied by this proportion and added to the resumen nacional (Area=30) to obtain the total counts for Spain (Area=10).

7

In the census counts for 1981, at many ages the sum of male and female do not equal the total shown on the published table. Moreover, the sum across all ages does not equal the total shown for females and for both sexes. Thus, there is no way of knowing which are correct. Therefore, it was assumed that the counts shown for males and females are correct and the totals were recalculated based on the separate sex counts.

8

The number of deaths to females age 28 in 1967 is shown as 1,122 on the published table, but it should be 122 in order to sum across the row and down the column correctly. The corrected number was input.

9

The number of deaths to females age 44 in 1945 is shown as 832 on the published table, but it should be 882 in order to sum across the row (by age) and down the column (by province) correctly. The corrected number was input.

10

The total number of deaths in 1908 to males is shown as 234,341 on the published table, but the sum across all ages is 234,340. Similarly, the total number of female deaths is shown as 226,605 on the published tables, whereas the sum across all ages is 226,606. Thus, the totals were corrected by adding one to the number of male deaths and subtracting one from the number of female deaths in order to match the sums across age (Males: 234,340; Females: 226,606).

11

The birth adjustment factor for 1975, Rb(1975), is based on the population adjustment factor for those aged 0 in 1975, V(0,1975).

12

These birth counts for 1932-45 have been corrected to include the "false stillbirths" (i.e. newborns born alive but dying within the first 24 hours were counted as stillbirths rather than as live births; these births have been added back in). The original birth counts (Area=120) excluded these false stillbirths (Area=130).

13

Deaths at age 0 in 1932-74 have been corrected to include the "false stillbirths" (i.e. newborns born alive but dying within the first 24 hours were counted as stillbirths rather than as live births and were not included in the infant death counts, Area=130; these infant deaths have thus been added back in).

14

These birth and age 0 death counts for 1930-31 have been corrected to include the "false stillbirths" (i.e. newborns born alive but dying within the first 24 hours were counted as stillbirths and not included in live birth and infant death counts). The original birth and infant death counts (Area=120) excluded these false stillbirths (Area=130). Counts of false stillbirths are not available by sex (only the total). To estimate the number by sex, the percent female among all false stillbirths was computed for each year 1932-74, and the average proportion female across the period (1932-74) was applied to the total number of false stillbirths in 1930 and 1931 to estimate the number of false stillbirths by sex.

15

These are the original national census counts for 1940, which exclude Ceuta & Melilla (Area=30).

16

These are the 1940 national census counts for the Posessiones del Norte Y Costa Occidental de Africa (Area=40).

17

This is the total (both sexes combined) 1940 population count for Ceuta (Area=60).

18

This is the total (both sexes combined) 1940 population count for Melilla (Area=70).

19

These are the original national census counts for 1950, which exclude Ceuta & Melilla (Area=30).

20

These are the 1950 census counts for Ceuta "residentes, presentes" (Area=80).

21

These are the 1950 census counts for the Ceuta non-resident population (Area=90).

22

These are the 1950 census counts for Melilla "residentes, presentes" (Area=100).

23

These are the 1950 census counts for the Melilla non-resident

population (Area=110).

24
These are the 1960 census counts for the Ceuta de facto
population (Area=60).

25
These are the 1960 census counts for the Melilla de facto
population (Area=60).

26
These are the 1960 de facto census counts for the national territory excluding
Ceuta & Melilla (Area=30).

27
These are the 1960 de facto census counts for Ceuta and Melilla (Area=50).

28
These are the 1960 de jure census counts for the national territory excluding
Ceuta and Melilla (Area=35).

29
These are the 1970 de facto census counts (by five-year age groups).

30
These are the 1970 de jure census counts (by single year of age).

31
These are the original birth counts for 1930-45, which exclude the false stillbirths.

32
These are the false stillbirths (born alive but dying within 24 hours) that were
excluded from birth counts in 1930-45 and from deaths at age 0 in 1930-74.

33
These are the original death counts at age 0 for 1930-74, which exclude the false
stillbirths.

34
Data on births 1878-1974, originally excluding live births that died during
childbirth or during the first 24 hours of life, were recalculated to include them.
Data were received from the Human Fertility Database (www.humanfertility.org),
and the methodology for this adjustment is described in the HFD documentation
for Spain.