

1

Data by age and year of birth (Lexis triangles) are not available for this year.

2

During the period 1850-1917, live-born children who died before notification (the attending doctor or another person present at the delivery was required to report the birth to CBS within three days) were counted as stillbirths. NIDI researchers adjusted these data on infant deaths to conform (partly) to the standard international definition of live births (see Tabeau, van Poppel, & Willekens, 1994). Nonetheless, they did not make any adjustment for a restriction on minimal duration of gestation. The WHO definition of live births makes no requirement in terms of the duration of the pregnancy. In contrast, prior to 1964 the definition of live births in the Netherlands did include such a criterion, the specifics of which changed over time (see *Background and Documentation* file for details). Therefore, some births that would have been classified as “live” according to the WHO definition were instead designated as “stillbirths” because of a short gestation. Consequently, any such newborns that died after birth are excluded from infant death counts. The CBS retrospectively adjusted their previously published data for the period 1950-1963 and all live births (even those with a gestational age below 28 weeks) were included into the official data tables. Therefore, data for the period 1950 onwards conform to the WHO definition.

3

Official data on infant deaths according to the standard international definition of live birth.

4

The population estimate for persons aged 99 was estimated as the difference between the population aged 100 and older (see reference 10) and the population aged 99 and older (see reference 09).

5

Corrected figure. The original data file showed "232" at age 90+. We used "56" instead (we made this estimation based on the difference between the total population as given in the original data file and the sum of the population aged 0 to 89 years).

6

Due to rounding, age-specific figures do not sum to the stated totals. The original age-specific figures (taken from the NIDI mortality database) include proportionally distributed population of unknown age and are not rounded.

7

This number corresponds to the sum of the population aged 0 to 89 years. In the original source, data for the total number of females and for the number of females at age 90+ were not available.

8

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9

Official data on live births according to the standard international definition.

10

The sum of births by months in 1865, 1875 and 1893 to 1935 is not equal to the given total of births in given year. The source for this discrepancy is unknown.

11

For 1878–1892 only totals by whole year available.