

1

Published table shows 1,402 deaths to males aged 59 in TU (cohort 1913) in 1973. Should be 2,402 deaths according to sum across row. The corrected value was input.

2

Published table shows 79 deaths to males aged 100 in TL (cohort 1881) in 1981. Should be 39 deaths according to sum across row. The corrected value was input.

3

Number of female deaths, aged 86-89, on published table for 1989 are shown in wrong rows. TL deaths shown where total should be. TU deaths shown where TL should be. Total shown where TU should be. Input values in correct position according to sum across row.

4

Published table shows 3,055 deaths to males aged 62 in TL (cohort 1923) in 1985. Should be 3,035 according to sum across row. The corrected value was input.

5

These census counts have been adjusted. The original 1921 census counts (Regno) include the regions of Venezia Tridentina (province Trento) and Venezia Giulia (provinces Trieste, Pola, Fuime, and Zara), which were not included in the vital statistics until 1924. We subtracted the census counts (by age and sex) for the Venezia Tridentina region (Area=101) and the Venezia Giulia region (Area=102) from the total Census counts (Area=60) to derive population size in the territory covered by vital statistics in 1921 (Area=50).

6

These census counts have been adjusted. The original 1951 census counts include the province of Trieste, although this province was excluded from vital statistics data (i.e., death, births) during 1947-54 because the territory was no longer part of Italy during that period. We subtracted the census counts (by age and sex) for Trieste (Area=103) from the total Census counts (Area=65) to derive population size in the territory covered by vital statistics in 1951 (Area=70).

9

The birth adjustment factor ( $R_b$ ) for 1981 is based on the population adjustment factor ( $V_x$ ) for those aged 0 in 1981.

10

In the Census 1901, the count of females in birth cohort 1893 (age 8 at the end of the year) is shown as "3547.5" on the published table. It should be 354,725 in

order to sum across the row and down the column correctly. The corrected value was input.

11

The total census count in 1871 is 49 greater than the sum of male and female counts. The note on the published table indicates that the total includes 49 males who did not report their age or marital status. We added 49 to the count of males of unknown age.

12

These census counts have been adjusted. The original 1871 census counts include Roma (Lazio region), which was not included in the vital statistics until 1872. We subtracted the census counts (by age and sex) for Roma (Area=100) from the total Census counts (Area=50) to derive population size in the same territory covered by vital statistics in 1871 (Area=40).

13

The sum of published census counts across age among females in Veneto province in the 1871 census does not equal the total shown on the table. (Total number of females shown is 3 greater than sum across age.)

14

The published table shows 247,509 total male deaths in 1948, but it should be 247,883 according to the sum of all males deaths and the difference between total deaths both sexes and total female deaths. The corrected value was input.

15

The published table is missing a digit (it shows 3,4\_6) for female deaths age 78 in the lower triangle in 1948. The value should be 3426 in order to sum up to the total deaths (both sexes) at that age. The corrected value was input.

16

Data for 1931 female deaths age 22, unknown triangle, are blank on the published table. The value should be 5, given total deaths for females that age. The corrected value was input.

17

For 1893 and 1894, only the total deaths by sex were published. No data are available by age. Given that the age distribution of deaths was relatively stable over the period from 1890 to 1899, we took the average of the 1892 and 1895 age distributions (by sex) and applied it to 1893 and 1894 totals (by sex) to estimate deaths by both age and sex in those years.

18

The population estimates series by five-year age groups published by ISTAT in 2015 (ISTAT, 2015) were redistributed proportionally based on the single-year

age groups population estimates for the years 2002-2013 (see the ITA  
Background and Documentation file for details)