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S. Zakharov made the following adjustments for territorial changes:

1) Deaths in Crimea region (which was excluded from Russia and included in Ukraine in 1956) were subtracted from all-Russia deaths for the whole period 1946-1999.

2) Data for a few regions, included in Russia since World War II, namely Kaliningrad, Tuva, and Karel provinces are not available or incomplete. Based on the fragmentary data that are available, S. Zakharov (April, 2001) included some extra deaths. About 6,500 of deaths were added in this year and distributed by age proportionally.

2

This number may be understated.

3

An "exchange" of deaths between 99 and 100+ and age heaping are probable. For details, see the general comments for Russia (RUScom.doc).

4

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2) Data for a few regions, included in Russia since World War II, namely Kaliningrad, Tuva, and Karel provinces are not available or incomplete. Based on the fragmentary data that are available, S. Zakharov (April, 2001) included some extra deaths. About 900 of deaths were added in this year and distributed by age proportionally.

6

Probable age-heaping

7

Permanently resident population ("Postoyannoe naselenie")

8

Actually present population ("Nalichnoe naselenie")

9

Estimations are based on smoothed data from the 1959 Census. Author - Evgenij M. Andreev.

10

Prior to January 1, 1993, live births were registered if there was a complete expulsion or extraction of the foetus from the mother's body, the period of gestation was at least 28 weeks, the body length was 35 cm or longer, the body mass at birth was 1000 grams or greater, and the newborn took at least one original breath after the separation of the foetus from the mother's body. Live births also included fetuses born before 28 weeks of gestation

(or less than 35 cm in length or less than 1000 grams in weight) if they having survived for more than 7 days (after birth).

11

According to the Instruction, adopted by the order of the Russian Federation Ministry of Public Health No.318 and by the Goskomstat of Russia Statement No.490 of 4th December 1992, live births are recorded in civil registrar's offices and in State statistics if the birthweight is at least 1000 grams (or if the weight is unknown, with a length of at least 35 cm or with a period of gestation exceeding 28 weeks). Live births with the weight less than 1000 grams are included if there were multiple births. Live births with the birthweight of 500 to 999 grams are recorded by civil registrar's offices provided they survived more than 168 hours (7 days) after birth.