

**Online Supplement to Sánchez-Barricarte. 2017. The mortality-fertility synergies during the demographic transition in the developed world. *Population Studies***

**Princeton indices ( $I_f$ ,  $I_g$ ,  $I_m$ ):**

The provincial and national values for the various Princeton indices were obtained from Coale and Watkins (1986). Data available from the following University of Princeton website: <http://opr.princeton.edu/archive/pefp/>. The author of the present paper calculated the indices for Table A1.

**Table A1** Countries and years for which Princeton indices were not available from Princeton and were calculated by author or obtained from alternative source

Provincial level		National level
<b>Australia</b>		Calculated by the present author: 1911, 1921, 1933, 1947, 1954, 1966, 1971, 1976, 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006
<b>Austria</b>		Calculated by the present author: 1951, 1991, 2001
<b>Belgium</b>		Calculated by the present author: 1992, 1996, 2000, 2005, 2010
<b>Canada</b>		From 1852 to 1911 the data are from Quebec, obtained from Pouyez and Lavoie (1983); Calculated by the present author: 1921, 1931, 1941, 1951, 1961, 1971, 1976, 1981, 1986, 1991, 1995, 2001, 2006, 2011
<b>Czechoslovakia</b>		Calculated by the present author: 1947, 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005, 2010
<b>Denmark</b>		1840 and 1847, Matthiessen (1985); Calculated by the present author: 1950, 1981, 1940, 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005, 2010
<b>England and Wales</b>	Calculated by the present author: 1951, 1961	From 1543 to 1850 using inverse projection techniques, Anderson et al. (2001); Calculated by the present author: 1939, 1951, 1991, 1995, 2001, 2010
<b>Finland</b>		Calculated by the present author: 1991, 2001, 2011
<b>France</b>	Calculated by the present author: 1946, 1968, 1982	From 1740 to 1911, Weir (1994); Calculated by the present author: 1946, 1954, 1975, 1990, 1999, 2004, 2008
<b>Germany</b>		Calculated by the present author: 1946, 1950, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006, 2010
<b>Greece</b>		Calculated by the present author: 1920, 1981, 1991, 2001
<b>Hungary</b>		Calculated by the present author: 1949, 1965, 1975, 1985, 1990, 2001, 2005, 2010
<b>Iceland</b>		Calculated by the present author: 1971, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000, 2006, 2010
<b>Ireland</b>		Calculated by the present author: 1946, 1951, 1966, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2002, 2006
<b>Italy</b>	Calculated by the present author: 1971, 1981, 1991, 2001	Calculated by the present author: 1981, 1991, 2001, 2006, 2010
<b>Japan</b>		Calculated by the present author: 1920, 1925, 1930, 1935, 1940, 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005, 2010
<b>Netherlands</b>		Calculated by the present author: 1947, 1955, 1965, 1975, 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005, 2010
<b>New Zeland</b>		Calculated by the present author: 1891, 1911, 1921, 1936, 1945, 1951, 1956, 1961, 1966, 1971, 1976, 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006
<b>Norway</b>		Calculated by the present author: 1801, 1866, 1911, 1946, 1950, 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005, 2011
<b>Portugal</b>	Calculated by the present author: 1970, 1981	Calculated by the present author: 1991, 2001, 2011
<b>Russia</b>		Calculated by the present author: 1989, 2002, 2010
<b>Spain</b>	Calculated by the present author: 1970, 1981, 1991, 2001	Calculated by the present author: 1860, 1877, 1950, 1991, 2001, 2006, 2011
<b>Sweden</b>		Calculated by the present author: 1750, 1800, 1850, 1870, 1890, 1910, 1920, 1940, 1945, 1965, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005, 2010
<b>Switzerland</b>		Calculated by the present author: 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005, 2010
<b>United States</b>		The $I_g$ values for the years 1848, 1858, 1868 and 1878 from Hacker (2003); Calculated by the present author: 1880, 1890, 1900, 1910, 1920, 1930, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000, 2006, 2010

**25q0 (both sexes):**

**Table A2** Sources of information from which we obtained the probability of death in the first 25 years of life ( ${}_{25}q_0$ )

Provincial level		National level
Australia		From 1885 to 1905 (indigenous population excluded in 1885), Australian Bureau of Statistics ( <a href="http://www.abs.gov.au/">http://www.abs.gov.au/</a> ); from 1921 to 2007, Human Mortality Database HMD ( <a href="http://www.mortality.org">www.mortality.org</a> )
Austria		From 1870 to 1931, Human Life-Table Database HLTD ( <a href="http://www.lifetable.de/cgi-bin/datamap.pk">http://www.lifetable.de/cgi-bin/datamap.pk</a> ); from 1947 to 2008, HMD
Belgium		From 1827 to 1832, estimated from the $e_0$ provided by Quetelet (1851) taking into account the Regional Model Life Tables "West" by Coale and Demeny (1983); from 1841 to 2007, HMD.
Canada	From 1921 to 2009, Canadian Human Mortality Database CHMD ( <a href="http://www.bdlc.umontreal.ca/chmd/prov/que/que.htm">http://www.bdlc.umontreal.ca/chmd/prov/que/que.htm</a> )	From 1831 to 1911, Bourbeau, Légaré and Émond (1997); from 1921 to 2007, HMD
Czechoslovakia		From 1875 to 1937 estimated from the $e_0$ provided by Srb (1962) taking into account the Regional Model Life Tables "East" by Coale and Demeny (1983); from 1920 to 1949, HLTD; from 1950 to 2008, HMD
Denmark		From 1665 to 1835 using inverse projection techniques, estimated from the values for $e_0$ provided by Johansen (2002) and Johansen and Oeppen (2001) taking into account the Regional Model Life Tables "West" by Coale and Demeny (1983); from 1782 to 1832, estimated using $e_0$ provided by Andersen (1979) taking into account the Regional Model Life Tables "West" by Coale and Demeny (1983); from 1835 to 2008, HMD
England and Wales	From 1855 to 1895, calculated by the present author on the basis of data from Woods (1997); from 1911 to 1951, calculated by the present author	From 1541 to 1870 using inverse projection techniques, estimated from the $e_0$ values provided by Wrigley, Oeppen, and Schofield (1997) and taking into account the third English life table by Wrigley and Schofield (1981: 714); from 1841 to 2006 (England and Wales), HMD.
Finland		From 1751 to 1875, Turpeinen and Kannisto (1997); from 1878 to 2008, HMD
France	From 1806 to 1901, Bonneuil (1997); from 1911 to 1999, calculated by the present author	1745, Vallin (1991); from 1752 to 1802, Blayo (1975); from 1806 to 1901, Bonneuil (1997); from 1902 to 2007, HMD
Germany	From 1875 to 1925, Imhof (1990)	From 1810 to 1850, Imhof (1990); from 1871 to 1933, HLTD; 1950 (only West Germany), HLTD; from 1956 to 2008, HMD.
Greece		From 1850 to 1922 estimated from $e_0$ provided by Siampos (1989) taking into account the Regional Model Life Tables "South" by Coale and Demeny (1983); from 1928 to 2002, HLTD
Hungary		From 1900 to 1941, Hungarian Central Statistical Office (1992); from 1950 to 2006, HMD
Iceland		From 1838 to 2008, HMD
Ireland		1830 and 1848 estimated from $e_0$ provided by Boyle and Ó Gráda (1986) taking into account the Regional Model Life Tables "West" by Coale and Demeny (1983); 1901 and 1911 estimated from $e_0$ provided by Ó Gráda (1979) taking into account the Regional Model Life Tables "West" by Coale and Demeny (1983); from 1926 to 1946, HLTD; from 1950 to 2006, HMD
Italy	From 1871 to 1971, calculated by the present author; from 1974 to 2008, National Statistics Institute of Italy ISTAT ( <a href="http://demo.istat.it/unitav/mdex.html?lingua=eng">http://demo.istat.it/unitav/mdex.html?lingua=eng</a> )	From 1650 to 1881 (only North Italy) using inverse projection techniques, estimated from $e_0$ obtained in the annual inverse projection carried out by Galloway (1994) taking into account the Regional Model Life Tables "West" by Coale and Demeny (1983); from 1872 to 2006, HMD.
Japan		From 1895 to 1935, HLTD; from 1947 to 2008, HMD.
Netherlands	From 1850 to 1960, Van Poppel and Beekink (2003)	From 1820 to 1846, estimated from $e_0$ provided by Rothenbacher (2002) taking into account the Regional Model Life Tables "West" by Coale and Demeny (1983); from 1850 to 2008, HMD.
New Zealand		From 1876 to 1941 (only the non-Maori population), estimated from $e_0$ provided by Pool (1982, 1985 and 1993) and Pool and Cheung (2003 and 2005) taking into account the Regional Model Life Tables "West" by Coale and Demeny (1983); 1936, Statistics New Zealand ( <a href="http://www.stats.govt.nz/">http://www.stats.govt.nz/</a> ); from 1948 to 2008, HMD
Norway		From 1738 to 1843, estimated using the Regional Model Life Tables "North" by Coale and Demeny (1983) from $e_0$ calculated by Brunborg (1976); from 1846 to 2008, HMD
Portugal	From 1914 to 1940, calculated by the present author; from 1941 to 1982, Centro de Estudos Demográficos (1976); Carrilho (1980) and Cónin, Marques and Pinto (1988)	From 1890 to 1920, Rodrigues Veiga, Guardado Moreira and Fernandes (2004); 1930, Nazareth (1977); from 1940 to 2009, HMD
Russia		1885 (Russia), estimados a partir de los $e_0$ aportados por Blum and Troitskaja (1996) y teniendo en cuenta la Regional Model Life Tables "East" de Coale y Demeny (1983); de 1896 a 1958 (Russia), HLTD; de 1959 a 2008 (Russia), HMD
Spain	1866, estimated using the Regional Model Life Tables "South" by Coale and Demeny (1983) from $e_0$ calculated by Dopico (1987); from 1900 to 1930, Dopico and Reher (1998); 1940 and 1950, calculated by the present author; from 1960 to 2001, Blanes (2007)	From 1860 to 1890, estimated using the Regional Model Life Tables "South" by Coale and Demeny (1983) from $e_0$ calculated by Dopico (1987) and Livi-Bacci (1968); 1900, Reher and Dopico (1998); from 1908 to 2006, HMD.
Sweden	From 1861 to 1971, calculated by the present author using information from Hofsten and Lundström (1976)	From 1751 to 2007, HMD
Switzerland		From 1876 to 2008, HMD
United States		From 1795 to 1895 (only Caucasian population), Hacker (2010); from 1906 to 1930, HLTD; from 1933 to 2007, HMD

### **Infant mortality rate:**

**Table A3.** Sources of data for infant mortality rate.

Provincial level	
Belgium	From 1846 to 1970, Masuy-Stroobant (1983)
Canada	From 1921 to 2009, calculated by the present author from information in the Canadian Human Mortality Database CHMD ( <a href="http://www.bdlc.umontreal.ca/chmd/prov/que/que.htm">http://www.bdlc.umontreal.ca/chmd/prov/que/que.htm</a> )
Denmark	From 1852 to 1938, Matthiessen (1985)
England and Wales	1851, 1861 and from 1911 to 1961, Hechter (1976); from 1871 to 1901, Coale and Watkins (1986)
France	From 1866 to 1906, Coale and Watkins (1986); from 1911 to 1999, calculated by the present author
Germany	From 1867 to 1939, Coale and Watkins (1986)
Italy	From 1871 to 1971, calculated by the present author; from 1981 to 2001, Italian National Institute of Statistics ISTAT ( <a href="http://www.istat.it/">http://www.istat.it/</a> )
Netherlands	1860, 1900 and 1960, provided by Frans van Poppel in a personal e-mail
Portugal	From 1913 to 1940, calculated by the present author; from 1950 to 1970, Carrilho (1977)
Spain	1860, Muñoz Pradas (1998); from 1901 to 1930, Arbelo Curbelo (1962) and Pascua (1934); from 1930 to 1974, Gómez Redondo (1992); from 1975 to 2008, National Institute of Statistics INE ( <a href="http://www.ine.es">http://www.ine.es</a> )
Sweden	From 1861 to 1971, Hofsten and Lundström (1976)
Switzerland	From 1870 to 1960, Coale and Watkins (1986)

### **Total fertility rate:**

Canada: From 1921 to 1990, Wadhera and Strachan (1993), from 2000 to 2011,

Statistics Canada CASIM (<http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/a26>)

Sweden: From 1861 to 1971, Hofsten and Lundström (1976).

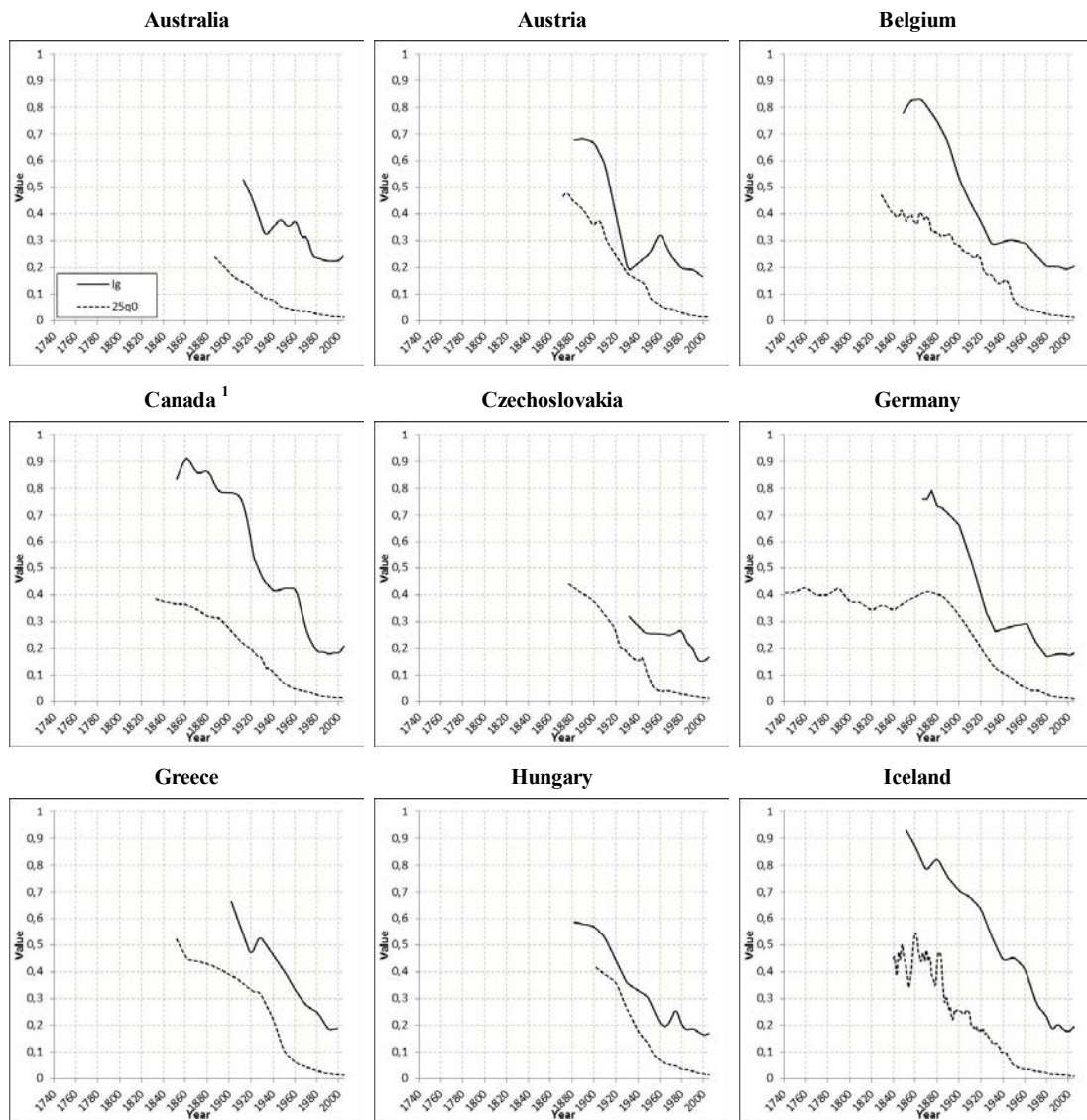
### **Legitimate births per 1,000 married women:**

Sweden: From 1861 to 1971, Hofsten and Lundström (1976).

**Bibliography consulted to establish the dates at which the mortality transition started:**

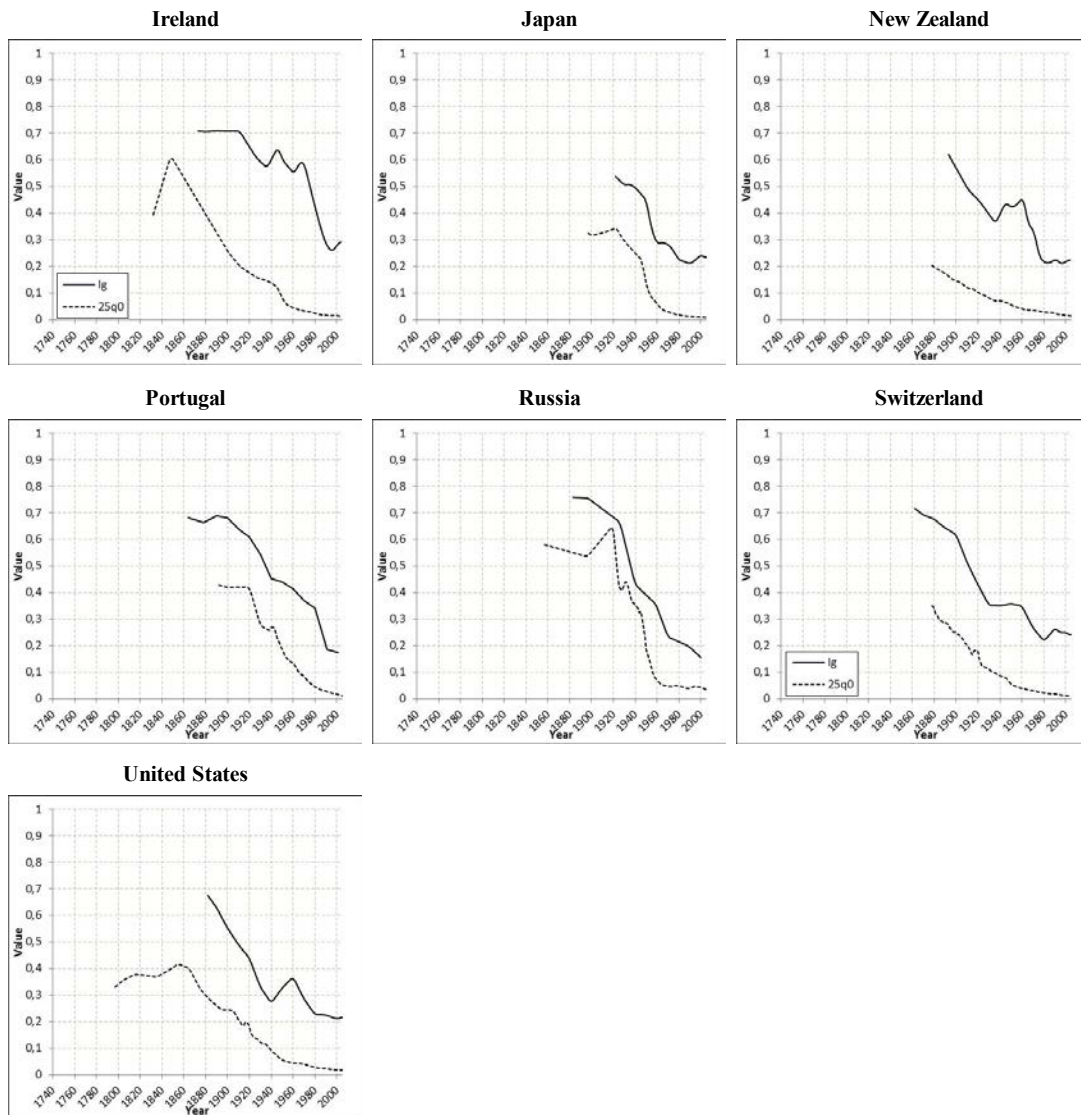
France (Blayo 1975); Spain (Nadal 1984; Dopico and Rowland 1990; Dopico 1987 and 1995); Italy (Del Panta 1979); Portugal (Morgado 1979); Netherlands (Rothenbacher 2002); Sweden (Hofsten and Lundström 1976); Germany (Imhof 1990 and 1994); Belgium (Devos 2003); Switzerland (Viazzo 1997); Canada (Bourbeau and Légaré 1982); Denmark (Johansen and Oeppen 2001); Ireland (Boyle and Ó Gráda 1986); Russia (Patterson 1995); Hungary (Andorka, Horska and Head-König 1997-98). The series published by Wrigley and Schofield (1981) shows an improvement in life expectancy from the first decade of the 19th century onwards for England and Wales, but these gains seem to have been lost between the 1820s and 1870s. Patterns in  $_{25}q_0$  values indicate that there was no clear and continuous decline in mortality until the mid-19th century. We therefore decided to take 1850 as the most appropriate date for the start of the decline in mortality in England and Wales. Although Hofsten and Lundström (1976) in the case of Sweden, and Andersen (1979) in that of Denmark, were able to establish a perceptible improvement in mortality rates from the late 18th century onwards, we preferred to set the start of the demographic transition in the late 19th century, which was when the decline became permanent and continuous.

**Figure A1** Trends in  $I_g$  and  $_{25q0}$  in different countries (5-year moving average).



<sup>1</sup> The  $I_g$  figures for Canada from 1852 to 1911 refer exclusively to the province of Quebec.

Figure A1... continued



Source: See Appendix

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