Table C4: Decedents by age group in Paris (male + female)										
	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]	[8]	[9]	[10]
(thousands)	Total 20+	0-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80+
1832										
1872	24			4	4	4	4	4	3	1
1882	35			6	6	6	6	6	4	2
1912	37			4	5	6	7	7	6	3
1922	33			3	4	5	6	7	6	3
1927	32			3	3	4	6	7	6	3
1932	32			2	3	4	6	7	6	3
1937	30			2	3	4	5	6	6	4
1952										
1992										

Source: Paris Etat-Civil data (as published in Annuaire Statistique de la Ville de Paris (ASVP), see DemoMortsParis.xls) More precisely: the total number of decedents reported on this table was taken directly from Etat-Civil tables (decedents aged 20-year-old and over, including decedents with unknown age and morgue decedents); the breakdown by age group was taken from the micro samples (divided by full sample response rate x age response rate, so as to ensure consistency between the total and the sum; see formulas); the micro samples are themselves based upon Etat-Civil age tables (in the sense that the numbers of zero-wealth decedents by decennial age group were computed as residuals) **Note**: The total number of 20-year-old-+ decedents reported in Etat-civil tables for 1882 appears to me surprisingly high (namely, 36 790); here we took the 1879-1885 average (namely, 34 932) (see DemoMortsParis.xls). This revised number might also plausibly be somewhat too high (Paris mortality rate appears to rise between 1872 and 1882, see Table C1; and average per decedent wealth appears to decline, see Table A3).