

Table C8: Computation of μ_t and μ_t^* ratios in Paris, 1872-1937

	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]	[8]	[9]	[10]	[11]	[12]	[13]	[14]
	Uniform mortality estimates					Differential mortality estimates					Final series		<i>Ratio</i> W_t^{50-59} / W_t^{20+}	<i>Ratio</i> W_t^{50-59} / W_t
	μ_t^{0+}	μ_t^{20+}	cf_t	B_t^{20+}/B_t	W_t^{20+}/W_t	μ_t^{0+}	μ_t^{20+}	cf_t	B_t^{20+}/B_t	W_t^{20+}/W_t	$\mu_t = cf_t \mu_t^{20+}$	$\mu_t^* = (1+v_t) \mu_t$		
1872	235%	177%	97%	100%	97%	172%	129%	97%	100%	97%	125%	155%	134%	130%
1882	260%	196%	96%	100%	96%	191%	145%	96%	100%	96%	139%	170%	165%	159%
1912	312%	240%	97%	100%	97%	233%	180%	97%	100%	97%	174%	208%	150%	145%
1922	277%	220%	97%	100%	97%	203%	162%	97%	100%	97%	157%	196%	128%	124%
1927	241%	193%	97%	100%	97%	176%	141%	97%	100%	97%	137%	171%	187%	181%
1932	269%	216%	98%	100%	98%	199%	160%	98%	100%	98%	158%	197%	144%	141%
1937	252%	203%	99%	100%	99%	186%	150%	99%	100%	99%	148%	185%	136%	134%

Source: Authors' computations using age-wealth profiles (see previous tables and formulas; for more details, see Piketty (2010, Appendix B2))