

Table C1: Population growth and mortality rates in Paris & France, 1872-1937

	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]	[8]		
(thousands)	Total population	Adult population (20-yr+)	Adult population growth rate	Share 0-19-yr-old in total population	Average age of adult population	Adult decedents	Adult mortality rate	Average age of decedents		
	N_t^{0+}	N_t	n_t			N_{dt}	$m_t = N_{dt}/N_t$			
Paris									Paris share in France	
									N_t (pop.)	N_{dt} (dec.)
1832	938	656		30%	37.4				3.3%	
1872	1 848	1 346	1.8%	27%	39.6	24	1.8%	49.2	5.8%	4.9%
1882	2 269	1 652	0.5%	27%	39.6	35	2.1%	50.1	6.3%	6.4%
1912	2 838	2 117	1.1%	25%	39.7	37	1.7%	54.2	8.1%	6.7%
1922	2 841	2 188	0.3%	23%	40.9	33	1.5%	56.6	8.2%	5.8%
1927	2 801	2 183	0.0%	22%	40.8	32	1.5%	57.6	7.8%	5.7%
1932	2 782	2 203	0.2%	21%	41.4	32	1.4%	58.7	7.6%	5.7%
1937	2 768	2 204	0.0%	20%	42.3	30	1.4%	59.3	7.7%	5.4%
1952	2 851	2 270	0.2%	20%					7.7%	
1992	2 126	1 693	-0.7%	20%					4.1%	
France										
1832	32 696	19 770		40%	42.0	437	2.2%	56.8		
1872	36 376	23 132	0.4%	36%	43.5	499	2.2%	59.3		
1882	37 477	23 964	0.1%	36%	43.8	525	2.2%	60.0		
1912	39 229	26 110	0.3%	33%	43.9	545	2.1%	60.8		
1922	38 978	26 810	0.3%	31%	44.7	573	2.1%	62.4		
1927	40 404	28 087	0.9%	30%	44.3	561	2.0%	62.6		
1932	41 261	28 880	0.6%	30%	44.4	561	1.9%	62.9		
1937	41 198	28 657	-0.2%	30%	45.1	556	1.9%	63.6		
1952	42 301	29 447	0.2%	30%	46.1	474	1.6%	68.0		
1992	57 111	41 637	0.9%	27%	46.9	511	1.2%	72.7		

Source: Authors computations using censuses and Etat-civil data (see other demographic tables and formulas for more details)

Table C2: Population by age group in Paris (male + female)

(thousands)	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]	[8]	[9]	[10]
	Total	0-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80+
1832	938	138	145	241	183	113	60	37	17	3
1872	1 848	242	261	400	358	278	174	91	38	7
1882	2 269	297	320	491	439	342	214	112	46	8
1912	2 838	327	393	632	571	417	274	148	63	14
1922	2 841	263	390	569	580	466	310	176	71	16
1927	2 801	265	352	606	546	452	310	179	73	17
1932	2 782	290	288	583	550	452	329	190	82	18
1937	2 768	277	287	509	580	454	343	204	93	21
1952	2 851									
1992	2 126									

Source: Authors' computations using Paris censuses (see DemoVivantsParis.xls and formulas)

1832: Kuagbenou-Biraben

1872: Loua 1873

1882: total from DemoVivantsParis.xls; age distribution = linear interpolation (see formulas)

1912: ASVP 1911 pp.724-725

1922: ASVP 1921 p.297

1927: ASVP 1926 p.437

1932: ASVP 1931 p.297

1937: ASVP 1936 p.437

Table C3: Population by age group in France (male + female)

(thousands)	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]	[8]	[9]	[10]
	Total	0-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80+
1832	32 696	7 036	5 890	5 343	4 676	3 786	2 864	1 907	969	226
1872	36 376	7 070	6 174	5 615	5 097	4 570	3 592	2 631	1 334	293
1882	37 477	7 009	6 504	5 746	5 169	4 606	3 931	2 759	1 425	328
1912	39 229	6 595	6 524	6 165	5 884	4 946	4 081	3 044	1 594	397
1922	38 978	5 376	6 792	5 964	5 523	5 442	4 434	3 268	1 746	433
1927	40 404	6 163	6 155	6 749	5 669	5 328	4 658	3 442	1 782	459
1932	41 261	6 913	5 468	6 771	6 174	5 259	4 812	3 492	1 884	487
1937	41 198	6 439	6 102	5 928	6 567	5 251	4 684	3 678	2 022	526
1952	42 301	7 135	5 719	6 445	4 994	6 071	5 081	3 794	2 391	670
1992	57 111	7 575	7 899	8 591	8 572	7 619	5 724	5 603	3 322	2 205

Source: Authors computations using national censuses (see Piketty 2010, Appendix C, and formulas)

Table C4: Decedents by age group in Paris (male + female)

(thousands)	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]	[8]	[9]	[10]
	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).

Table C5: Decedents by age group in France (male + female)

(thousands)	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]	[8]	[9]	[10]
	Total	0-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80+
1832	789	314	39	51	49	51	63	86	91	45
1872	833	295	39	45	46	55	71	96	130	56
1882	833	270	38	44	46	55	78	101	139	63
1912	697	129	23	40	46	55	76	116	140	71
1922	692	98	22	36	38	55	79	122	157	85
1927	680	98	21	38	36	50	77	121	151	89
1932	664	87	15	33	36	48	81	122	152	89
1937	633	64	13	26	38	47	76	123	156	91
1952	525	47	4	10	13	33	59	98	155	107
1992	522	7	3	9	14	23	39	80	111	235

Source: National Etat-civil data (see Piketty 2010, Appendix C, and formulas)

Table C6: Raw data on the age-wealth profile of decedents $w_{dt}(a)$ in Paris, 1872-1937

Average wealth at death as a fraction of average wealth of decedents aged 50-to-59 year-old (raw data)

	0-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80+
1872	2%	8%	19%	29%	78%	100%	211%	250%	301%
1882	2%	8%	12%	21%	50%	100%	157%	241%	385%
1912	2%	8%	13%	23%	48%	100%	215%	263%	376%
1922	4%	10%	26%	37%	75%	100%	174%	328%	368%
1927	2%	8%	13%	26%	51%	100%	129%	131%	191%
1932	1%	7%	24%	36%	53%	100%	169%	270%	291%
1937	1%	7%	25%	40%	76%	100%	167%	240%	297%

Source: Authors' computations using the micro samples (see Appendix B, Table B6; see formulas)

Note: Raw wealth ratios for 40-to-49 age group were smoothed for years 1882 and 1937, due to the abnormally high levels and standard errors observed for these two years (see formulas and Table B6)

Table C7: Corrected age-wealth profiles $w_t(a)$ in Paris, 1872-1937

Differential mortality parameters by age group									
	0-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80+
diffmort _t (a)	200%	200%	200%	200%	200%	180%	150%	130%	110%
$m_t^P(a)/m_t(a)$	133%	133%	133%	133%	133%	129%	120%	113%	105%
$m_t^R(a)/m_t(a)$	67%	67%	67%	67%	67%	71%	80%	87%	95%
sharepoor _t (a)	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
$w_{dt}(a)/w_t(a)$	67%	67%	67%	67%	67%	72%	80%	87%	95%
$w_t(a)/w_{dt}(a)$	149%	149%	149%	149%	149%	139%	124%	115%	105%
Average wealth as a fraction of average wealth of individuals aged 50-to-59 year-old (among the living, after differential mortality correction)									
	0-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80+
1872	2%	9%	20%	31%	84%	100%	189%	206%	228%
1882	2%	9%	13%	22%	54%	100%	141%	199%	291%
1912	2%	9%	14%	24%	51%	100%	193%	217%	284%
1922	4%	11%	27%	40%	80%	100%	156%	271%	278%
1927	2%	9%	14%	28%	55%	100%	115%	108%	144%
1932	1%	7%	26%	39%	57%	100%	152%	223%	220%
1937	1%	7%	26%	42%	81%	100%	150%	198%	224%
% of living individuals with wealth >0 (after differential mortality correction)									
	0-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80+
1872			18%	31%	43%	43%	48%	46%	49%
1882			15%	26%	36%	40%	41%	42%	49%
1912			23%	34%	41%	43%	40%	36%	35%
1922			20%	36%	48%	51%	47%	41%	36%
1927			21%	38%	47%	51%	46%	36%	32%
1932			30%	38%	52%	55%	54%	47%	40%
1937			34%	45%	53%	59%	57%	53%	44%

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

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))

Table C9: Differential mortality rates vs differential life expectancy (illustrative computations)

	Differential mortality parameters by age group						
	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80+
diffmort _t (a)	500%	500%	400%	300%	200%	150%	110%
$m_t^P(a)/m_t(a)$	167%	167%	160%	150%	133%	120%	105%
$m_t^R(a)/m_t(a)$	33%	33%	40%	50%	67%	80%	95%
$m_t(a)$ (1912)	0.6%	0.9%	1.4%	2.5%	4.4%	9.2%	19.8%
initial cohort size	10 000	9 405	8 547	7 333	5 525	3 083	241
poor decedents	495	716	971	1 356	1 628	1 705	121
rich decedents	99	143	243	452	814	1 137	121
total decedents	595	859	1 214	1 808	2 442	2 842	241
final cohort size	9 405	8 547	7 333	5 525	3 083	241	0
average age at death (poor)	57.1						
average age at death (rich)	63.6	6.5					
average age at death (total)	59.1						

Source: Authors' computations using various differential mortality profiles (see previous tables and formulas)