1 There were two questionnaires, short-format and long-format, used in the Estonian population censuses 1979 and 1989. The long-format questionnaire contained more questions, including the question about the number of children ever born, and was given only to a 25% sample of households. These data pertain to the sample of Estonian women who were given a short-format questionnaire and thus were not asked about the number of children ever born.

2 There were two questionnaires, short-format and long-format, used in the Estonian population censuses 1979 and 1989. The long-format questionnaire contained more questions, including the question about the number of children ever born, and was given only to a 25% sample of households. These data pertain to the sample of Estonian women who were given a long-format questionnaire and thus were asked about the number of children ever born in the census.

3 There were two questionnaires, short-format and long-format, used in the Estonian population censuses 1979 and 1989. The long-format questionnaire contained more questions, including the question about the number of children ever born, and was given only to a 25% sample of households. The obtained distribution of women by parity was applied to the entire female population of Estonia. Additional adjustments include redistribution of women of unknown age and unknown parity proportionally across the corresponding categories with known information.

4 Data includes 1 birth given in 1979 by a mother born in 1955 registered as given by a mother at age 22. A double check in the Civil Registration Archive in Tallinn clarified that the actual age of the mother at birth was 23. We have corrected the figures for this error.

5 These data on women by age and parity from the 1989 and 2000 censuses were estimated using more detailed original data. The original census data on women’s parity are classified by women’s age and year of birth (birth cohort) and are also made available in the input file ESTparity.txt.