1 Data pertaining to ever married women only.

2 The age-parity distribution of women was estimated based on 10% sample of the population census data. The values may not add to the totals because of independent rounding. The entry of “0” means that the cell contains less than 500 women. Data are presented in thousands.

3 The age-parity distribution of women was estimated based on 1% sample of the population census data.

4 The age-specific distribution of women of unknown parity was derived by subtracting the sums of age-specific distributions over the known parities from the total age-specific distribution of women.

5 The values do not include women who did not report the number of children-ever-born.

6 The values may not add to the totals because of independent rounding.

7 The age-parity distribution of women was estimated based on 20% sample of the population census data.

8 The total births for March, 1914 is higher than that in the original source by 10,000, making it agree with both marginal totals. The results are consistent with the seasonal pattern in surrounding years.

9 The total births for November, 1937 was decreased by 400 and December, 1937 increased by 400, in order to bring these values in agreement with marginal totals.

10 Monthly birth counts for 1945 refer to month of declaration rather than month of occurrence. However, the seasonal pattern displayed by these data is still comparable to that of previous years.

11 Monthly birth counts for the first six months of 1946 refer to month of declaration and not month of occurrence. Due to WWII, the seasonal pattern for this year is different from that of previous years, and the distribution of births in this year should be therefore used with caution.
This number was adjusted to include live births of delayed registration, for which neither the age of mother nor the birth order or the month of birth were known. For the most recent years the adjustment is being made repeatedly at every update. (For the data source, see Refcodes 41 and 43).