

**Table 1: Summary of periods, demographic indicators and case counts
Scania (Sweden), St. Lawrence Valley (Quebec), Saguenay (Quebec), and Utah**

	Scania	Q-SL	Q-Sag	Utah
<i>Period under study</i>				
Births of children (F2)	1758-1883*	1666-1791	1843-1963	
Births of mothers (F1)	1784-1899	1650-1750*	1807-1914**	1847-1919*
<i>Demography</i>				
Infant Mortality Rate	100 / 1000 in 1900	240.9/1000	1861: 144/1000	72-87/1000
Life Expectancy at birth	1800: 40 ; 1900: 50	35.5	1861-1931: 48-54	
Life Expectancy at age 20	1800: 37; 1900: 46	53.9		
Total Fertility Rate	4.2 in 1880; 1.8 in 1930	11	up to the 1930's: 10-11	8-11
Timing of fertility decline	1880	20th century	1930-1960	1880
Mean age at marriage - men	28	26	1850-1890: 25	25
Mean age at marriage - women	25	22	1850-1890: 22	21
% never married at age 45/50	men: 12%; women: 20%	6.5-10%	1850-1890: 3-5%	
<i>Population in analysis</i>				
Population	3900 in 1830; 6,300 in 1939	70,000 in 1760	5,241 in 1851; 190,142 in 1951	200 000 in 1890
Number of F1 mothers	927	9921	18547	182069
Number of F2 children	2865	71166	143,365	
Number of parishes/counties	5	135	122	

Q-SL = Quebec - St. Lawrence Valley

Q-Sag = Quebec Saguenay Lac St-Jean region

*Criteria used for data selection

** Selection was based on marriage: women who married in the region from the beginning of settlement (first marriage recorded in 1842) to 1929 were selected (first marriages only).

Sources:

Scania: Quaranta 2013; Bengtsson and Dribe 2010; Johansson 2004; Hofsten and Lundström 1976; Dribe 2009; Dribe and Lundh 2014

Q-SL: Charbonneau et. al. 2000; Amorevieta-Gentil 2010; Ouellette et al. 2012; Dillon 2010; Q-Sag: Bouchard 1996; Pouyez et Lavoie 1983

Utah: Bean et al. 1990