Appendix

TABLE A1. Value of office stock in the cities with voting right at Cortes in Castile in 1581

Year of 1581		Ávila	Burgos	Córdoba	Cuenca	Granada	Guadalajara	Jaén	Madrid	Murcia	León	Salamanca	Segovia	Sevilla	Soria	Toledo	Toro	Valladolid	Zamora
Regidor	Number	18	23	49	20	41	19	40	28	34	16	36	33	56	12	42	13	30	24
	Value	950	1300	2250	2000	3250	850	1350	1300	2000	1500	800	1300	4245	1000	1600	400	1000	700
Jurado	Number			42		29		29		35				70		50			
	Value			1200		1000		450		900				1300		853			
Alférez mayor	Number	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1*	1	1*
	Value	*3050*	*4380*	*4779*	*2083*	*11470*	*2786*	*5110*	*10815*	*4357*	*2628*	*5648*	*4154*	*11422*	*2199*	*5502*	*565*	*4380*	*2932*
Alcaide de cárcel	Number	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1
	Value	*1808*	*2154*	*3128*	*2083*	*5145*	*496*	*2085*	*4716*	*2118*	*1398*	1500	*2154*	*7875*		*4117*		*2436*	*1077*
Fiel ejecutor	Number	0	3	2	0	4*	2*	2*	2	2	0	2	2*	8	0	2*	2	2	2
	Value		*3565*	*4110*	3750	*5480*	*1649*	*2503*	*2199*	*2753*	*2500*	*2268*	*2680*	4000		*1956*	*1077*	*2436*	*1400*
Depositario	Number	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1
	Value	*847*	*1375*			*15331*		*4203*		*3915*		800	*629*	*8663*		*2906*		*1115*	*2679*
Tesorero real	Number	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Value	*4211*	*4217*	*3915*	*4285*	*11618*	*1950*	*3553*	*3968*	**3732**	*3000*	*5272*	*2745*	*12708*	*2313*	**7352**	*2893*	*6398*	*3787*
Escribano del	Number	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2
ayuntamiento	Value	1250	*4217*	4000	*4402*	5000	*880*	*3054*	**2897**	*956*	*3389*	1700	*2743*	*7731*	**2158**	**11125**	500	**1130**	**771**
Escribano	Number	20	28	36	25	27	20	22	21	25	14	28	17	22	20	33	14	30	23
del número	Value	600	800	2500	800	2400	950	1150	1750	2000	500	1800	*1407*	2750	350	*1389*	700	1100	400
Procurador	Number	16	16	26	7	48	3	12	57	16	17	36	16	24	11	26	11	30	11
del número	Value	200	*269*	*382*	*210*	*605*	*149*	250	*804*	*156*	*210*	*308*	*215*	*620*	*236*	*315*	*144*	*323*	*203*
Alguacil mayor	Number													1					
	Value													*158045*					
Special offices	Number								10					2					
	Value								*1100*					*89264*					
Total value per city		44717	83644	288627	76644	346882	45888	121414	164353	173543	48367	111434	90796	821081	30419	198811	23191	94154	43046

NOTE: Prices in italics have been adjusted for inflation using Andalusian, Northern Castilian, or New Castilian price indexes by Drelichman (2005). Imputed prices are in bold. *Procuradores* in Granada and Valladolid include both attorneys of the city and of the *Chancillería*. Several *fieles ejecutores* were sold between 1570-1575 and repurchased later. Offices repurchased by city councils include an asterisk. For a discussion on special offices, see Gómez-Blanco (2021). SOURCE: AGS-DGT-Inventario 24, 322, and Drelichman (2005).

TABLE A2. **Value of office stock in the cities with voting right at Cortes in Castile in 1599**

Year of 1599		**Ávila**	**Burgos**	**Córdoba**	**Cuenca**	**Granada**	**Guadalajara**	**Jaén**	**Madrid**	**Murcia**	**León**	**Salamanca**	**Segovia**	**Sevilla**	**Soria**	**Toledo**	**Toro**	**Valladolid**	**Zamora**
Regidor	Number	25	24	49	34	44	22	43	35	42	19	36	34	59	16	44	17	35	26
	Value	1520	*2603*	*3342*	2800	4100	1074	*3887*	3309	3336	2550	*1618*	2500	*8389*	*1816*	*2557*	*1959*	2178	1374
Jurado	Number			53		30		43		45				72		50			
	Value			*878*		*1275*		*1151*		800				*3353*		*1267*			
Alférez mayor	Number	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1*	1	1*
	Value	*6168*	*8771*	*7098*	*3093*	*17036*	*5634*	*7590*	*22220*	*6471*	*5314*	*11422*	*8401*	*16965*	*4448*	*8172*	*1142*	*8857*	*5928*
Alcaide de cárcel	Number	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1
	Value	*2612*	*3112*	*3784*	*2520*	*6224*	*717*	*2523*	*9690*	*2562*	*1503*	*2167*	*3112*	*9526*		*4980*		*3520*	*1556*
Fiel ejecutor	Number	0	3	2	0	4*	2*	2*	2	2	0	2	2*	8	0	2*	2	2	2
	Value		*7208*	*6104*	*5570*	*8139*	*3336*	*3717*	*4519*	*4089*	*5056*	*4587*	*5419*	*5941*		*2905*	*2178*	*4927*	*2831*
Depositario	Number	1	1	1	1	2	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Value	*1713*	*2754*	*3736*	*4808*	*22770*		*3908*	*43831*	*5656*	*5014*	*1618*	*1271*	*12867*	*1346*	*4316*	*847*	*2255*	*1802*
Tesorero real	Number	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Value	*8516*	*8529*	*5815*	*6365*	*17256*	*3943*	*5277*	*8153*	**5544**	*6067*	*10662*	*5552*	*18875*	*4677*	**10919**	*3250*	*36576*	*7658*
Escribano	Number	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2
del ayuntamiento	Value	*2528*	*6689*	*5941*	*6538*	*7426*	*1780*	*4536*	*11116*	*1420*	*6853*	*3438*	*5548*	*29115*	**3789**	**16523**	*1011*	**2286**	**1559**
Escribano	Number	20	28	38	26	27	21	24	21	25	14	28	17	22	20	33	14	30	24
del número	Value	*1213*	*1618*	*2729*	*1103*	*2903*	*1002*	*1391*	*4931*	*2970*	*722*	*2601*	*2033*	*3327*	*506*	*1680*	*1011*	*1589*	*1006*
Procurador	Number	16	18	28	7	48	3	12	68	16	19	39	16	24	11	31	11	30	11
del número	Value	*404*	*1223*	*545*	*254*	*731*	*215*	*250*	*1415*	*189*	*300*	*1746*	*311*	*750*	*340*	*559*	*207*	*467*	*293*
Escribano	Number					2													2
de censos	Value					*2066*													*880*
Corredor	Number	2			2				65										
	Value	*754*			*1249*				*914*										
Alguacil mayor	Number													2					
	Value													*138124*					
Special offices	Number								5					4		2			
	Value								*25007*					*67649*		*6733*			
Total value per city		94320	187960	373739	154921	469723	65857	292746	647073	284657	97373	241072	164828	1555360	60963	312824	61357	203537	90561

NOTE: See notes in Table A1. For a discussion on special offices, see Gómez-Blanco (2021).
SOURCE: AGS-DGT-Inventario 24, 322, and Drelichman (2005).

TABLE A3. **Value of office stock in the cities with voting right at Cortes in Castile in 1640**

Year of 1640		Ávila	Burgos	Córdoba	Cuenca	Granada	Guadalajara	Jaén	Madrid	Murcia	León	Salamanca	Segovia	Sevilla	Soria	Toledo	Toro	Valladolid	Zamora
Regidor	Number	26	28	51	38	46	26	47	37	44	24	40	36	60	19	47	18	37	30
	Value	*1756*	3800	4000	*2740*	6263	4000	2595	8783	*5089*	*4039*	*2847*	3808	*6343*	*1939*	4000	*1713*	*3127*	2666
Jurado	Number			55		30		49		46				72		50			
	Value			1605		1486		548		1462				3910		1478			
Alférez mayor	Number	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1*	1*	1*
	Value	*7354*	*10458*	*12976*	*5655*	*31143*	*6718*	*13874*	*99681*	*11830*	*6337*	*13619*	*10017*	*31013*	*5303*	*14940*	*1362*	*10561*	*7069*
Alcaide de cárcel	Number	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1
	Value	*4831*	*5755*	*7997*	*5325*	*13154*	*1325*	*5332*	*43473*	*5415*	*2780*	*4008*	*5755*	*20132*		*10525*		*6510*	*2877*
Fiel ejecutor	Number	*	3	2	0	4*	2*	2*	2	2	0	2	2*	8	0	2*	2	2	2
	Value	*4942*	*8595*	*11159*	*10182*	*14878*	*3977*	*6795*	*20272*	*7476*	*6028*	*5469*	*6462*	*10861*		*5310*	*2596*	*5874*	*3375*
Depositario	Number	2	1	1	1	2	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Value	*2043*	*3283*	*6829*	*8790*	*41626*		*7145*	*196635*	*10340*	*5979*	*1929*	*1516*	*23522*	*1605*	*7891*	*1010*	*2689*	*2149*
Tesorero real	Number	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1
	Value	*10155*	*10169*	*10630*	*11636*	*31545*	*4701*	*9646*	*36574*	*10134*	*7234*	*12713*	*6620*	*34505*	*5577*	**19962**	*3875*	*43610*	*9131*
Escribano	Number	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2
del ayuntamiento	Value	*3014*	*7975*	*10861*	*11952*	*13576*	*2123*	*8292*	*49867*	*2595*	*8172*	*4099*	*6615*	*53226*	**4517**	**30206**	*1206*	**2726**	**1859**
Escribano	Number	20	28	39	26	30	22	24	21	29	14	28	17	22	20	33	14	30	24
del número	Value	*1110*	*2992*	2182	*2331*	*6136*	*2338*	*2941*	*22121*	*6870*	*1336*	*4810*	*3760*	*8100*	*935*	*3551*	*1871*	*3000*	*1860*
Procurador	Number	16	18	28	7	49	3	12	71	31	23	39	16	24	11	31	11	30	11
del número	Value	*370*	*2262*	800	*538*	700	*398*	*528*	*1780*	*465*	*2111*	*462*	*575*	*2000*	*629*	*1182*	*384*	*717*	*1273*
Escribano	Number	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2
de censos	Value	549	787	1100	**857**	4366	**598**	**952**	**1391**	**1176**	**783**	**565**	420	**4125**	298	376	376	1213	1627
Corredor	Number	2	*	50	2	*	*		68			*	*		*		*		*
	Value	1395	19630	796	2640	12132	6777		2081			10819	24158		6355		12110		7452
Alguacil mayor	Number	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
	Value	*5425*	*5532*	*14949*	*11872*	*59797*	**5925**	**5633**	**50443**	**8799**	**1875**	*6281*	*6199*	*252505*	*2774*	*8799*	*4693*	*12502*	*3499*
Tesorero del	Number	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
servicio Ord y Ext.	Value	*7264*	*7536*	*10081*	*15855*	**12615**	*8773*	*9478*	*7087*	*7766*	*5480*	*9790*	*9645*	**13087**	**4102**	*7402*	3017	*7622*	**7234**
Tesorero	Number	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
de Millones	Value	*4197*	*8334*	*8834*	*5004*	*14511*	*5088*	*5824*	*18049*	*5727*	*6387*	*12494*	*8768*	*22517*	*4209*	*14914*	*10651*	**5017**	*8329*
Escribano	Number	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
de Millones	Value	2200	*4067*	*7157*	*2602*	*12609*	*2193*	*12615*	*11726*	*3503*	*2852*	*2981*	*2710*	*10508*	*1754*	*5475*	*2193*	*3683*	*2807*
Contador	Number	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
de Millones	Value	**4217**	**5773**	*5957*	**7462**	*6000*	*5462*	5000	*8783*	**5597**	4966	7449	**6723**	7652	**2809**	5146	4623	5462	4502
Special offices	Number			3	1				8	2			1	9		4		2	
	Value			*7186*	*3620*				*39185*	*6574*			*3070*	*130968*		*8868*		*52547*	
Total value per city		138361	354741	593892	287403	923228	216994	3395	222129	639	605146	231621	368945	322395	296	755	3106587	568233	113135	449603	210193

NOTE: See notes in Table A1. For a discussion on special offices, see Gómez-Blanco (2021). SOURCE: AGS-DGT-Inventario 24, 322, and Drelichman (2005).

Salary	Sources
Although regidores received modest fixed salaries —typically around 5-10 ducats per year, as in the case of Segovia (Mosácula María, 2001, p. 278)— their positions often yielded substantial indirect profits. These gains could arise from participation in municipal commissions, involvement in corrupt practices, or royal favors. Particularly profitable were appointments as procuradores de Cortes (Cortes representatives) or instances in which regidores rendered special services to the Crown, which were often rewarded with economic privileges or honors.	Mosácula María (2001)
The alférez mayor typically received twice the salary of a regidor. In Segovia, for instance, the alférez mayor earned approximately 10 ducats —a relatively modest remuneration (Mosácula María, 2001, p. 268).	Cuartas (1984) and Mosácula María (2001).
Salaries for this office combined both fixed and variable components, the latter often derived from fines imposed on prisoners. In cities with voting rights in the Cortes, the average fixed annual salary during the 16th century was approximately 52 ducats.	AGS, DGT Inventario 24, file 322
Depositarios generales received relatively high fixed salaries, typically exceeding 100 ducats per year during the 16th century. In addition to this base compensation, they earned variable income derived from a share of penas de cárcel (prison-related fines) and performance-based bonuses linked to tax collection.	AGS, DGT-Inventario 24, file 322 and Cuartas (1984)
The tesorero de rentas reales received a salary comparable to that of the depositario general. The fixed component was notably high—typically exceeding 100 ducats per year during the 16th century—and could be further increased through performance-based bonuses linked to tax collection. The key distinction between the two offices was that tesoreros did not receive a share of penas de cárcel (penal fines), which constituted an additional income source for depositarios.	AGS, DGT Inventario 24, file 322 and Cuartas (1984)
This officer received a relatively high income, which varied according to the frequency of council meetings and the overall level of municipal activity. For example, the escribano de ayuntamiento in Seville earned 5 reales per meeting, with an additional 2.5 reales if the session was held on a holiday. These payments guaranteed a minimum annual income of approximately 50 ducats solely for attending council meetings, excluding compensation for other clerical duties.	AGS, DGT Inventario 24, file 322 and file 20.
The escribano del número did not receive a fixed salary; instead, his income was based on fees charged per deed and additional payments for extra pages. As such, total earnings varied according to the volume of documents produced. In many cases, this could result in substantial annual income —for example, exceeding 300 ducats per year in Granada— though it ultimately depended on both the notary's individual workload and the level of commercial and legal activity within the town.	AGS, CCA, CON, file 20 and AGS,CCA, LEG, file 2347 and Domínguez-Guerrero (2019).

SOURCE: Authors own elaboration and Cuartas Rivero (1984) and Mosácula María (2001).

TABLE A5. **Functions and salaries of main offices analyzed**

Office	Functions
Jurado (civic representative)	Jurados held positions within town councils, acting primarily as representatives of specific neighborhoods or districts. Their main duty was to convey local concerns and developments to the Crown, serving as intermediaries between the monarchy and the urban population. Like regidores, jurados held the right to speak and vote in municipal deliberations. In some cities, they could also be appointed as procuradores de Cortes. Nevertheless, the office of jurado conferred comparatively lower social status than that of regidor, as it was less closely associated with nobility and carried less symbolic prestige and public visibility.
Fiel ejecutor (market inspector)	The fiel ejecutor was primarily responsible for monitoring product quality and the quantities of goods produced and sold within the city, enforcing local taxation on suppliers and merchants, and overseeing the regulation of public works and construction. Prior to the sale of these offices, such duties were typically carried out by regidores. Like regidores, the fiel ejecutor also held the right to speak and vote in municipal council sessions.
Corredor (broker)	This officer functioned as a broker, responsible for overseeing product quality, verifying measurements and quantities sold within the city, and enforcing applicable taxes. They held the authority to fine suppliers who violated regulations and operated under the supervision of the fiel ejecutor. Many corredores specialized in particular goods—such as livestock, textiles, or jewelry—reflecting the diverse nature of urban commerce.
Alguacil mayor (main constable)	The alguacil mayor served as the chief constable of a city or a major royal institution —such as the Chancillerías or the Audiencias, each of which typically appointed one individual to this role. His primary responsibilities included the apprehension of prisoners and the seizure of confiscated property. In the municipal context, the alguacil mayor also held the right to speak and vote in city council meetings and occupied a privileged seat, reflecting both the authority and prestige associated with the office.
Contador (accountant)	The contador was responsible for overseeing and accounting for specific streams of public revenue or expenditure—such as the Millones, alcabalas and tercias, or other fiscal categories. In addition to managing these accounts, the contador also held the authority to issue licenses to suppliers, playing a key role in the regulation of public finances and provisioning.
Alcaide de fortaleza (governor of fortress)	The alcaide de fortaleza served as the highest military, political, and judicial authority within a fortress. His primary responsibility was the administration and oversight of the military installation, including its maintenance, defense, and overall functioning.

Salary	Sources
Their salaries were comparable to those of regidores —typically modest and rarely exceeding 10 ducats per year. However, jurados could supplement their income through participation in municipal commissions, engagement in corrupt practices, and royal favors granted in recognition of services rendered to the Crown.	Aranda Pérez (1992)
The remuneration for this office consisted of a modest fixed component —approximately 21 ducats per year in cities like Segovia—and a substantial variable portion derived from fees and fines levied on commercial transactions. Although no comprehensive records of total annual earnings have been identified, qualitative sources consistently describe the fiel ejecutor position as highly profitable.	Cuartas (1984) and Mosácula María (2001).
The salary of this officer depended on the fines and fees on suppliers. They received a percentage on penalties.	García Ulecia (1986).
This office typically carried a very high fixed salary. For example, in the 1630s, the alguacil mayor of Valladolid earned an annual salary of 400 ducats. This remuneration could be further supplemented through performance-based bonuses and subsistence allowances, making it one of the more financially attractive municipal positions.	AGS, CON, file 34.
The contador received a substantial salary composed of both fixed and variable components. The fixed portion amounted to 266.67 ducats per year, while additional income was earned through fees—typically 2 reales per recudimiento (tax settlement) and 0.5 reales per payment letter issued. In practice, total annual earnings could easily exceed 400 ducats. Moreover, some contadores were granted significant subsistence allowances, including free rental housing, which further enhanced the overall value of the position.	AGS, CCA, LEG, file 2364
According to the 22 cases documented by Jiménez Estrella (2004), the average annual salary of alcaides de fortaleza was 334.5 ducats —a relatively high figure for the period. This remuneration was particularly advantageous given that key operational expenses, such as maintenance, ammunition, and other military supplies, were covered directly by the Crown rather than by the alcaide himself.	Jiménez Estrella (2004)

SOURCE: Authors own elaboration and Aranda Pérez (1992), García Ulecia (1986) and Jiménez Estrella (2004).

TABLE A6. Cities selected as instrument to impute missing values

Cities	Estimator	Mean absolute prediction error (%)	Without ourliers (%)	Outliers
Ávila	Valladolid, Guadalajara	14.8	14.8	
Burgos	Soria, Segovia, Salamanca	6.0	6.0	
Córdoba	Granada, Valladolid, Jaen	11.1	11.1	
Cuenca	Ávila, Granada, Guadalajara	14.9	14.9	
Granada	Sevilla, Córdoba, Cuenca	19.8	19.8	
Guadalajara	Ávila,Cuenca	34.3	25.5	Notary of the city hall
Jaén	Murcia, Córdoba, Guadalajara	15.6	15.6	
Madrid	Toledo, Málaga	36.2	19.0	Market inspector and treasurer of the services
Murcia	Jaén, Valladolid, Málaga	7.3	7.3	
León	Guadalajara, Soria, Zamora	20.7	8.0	Notary of the number
Salamanca	Ávila, Burgos, Zamora	15.5	15.5	
Segovia	Guadalajara, Salamanca, Zamora	15.1	15.1	
Seville	Burgos, Toledo	17.5	17.5	
Soria	Burgos, Salamanca, Zamora	15.8	15.8	
Toledo	Burgos, Sevilla	18.6	18.6	
Toro	Ávila, Valladolid, Zamora	31.2	17.0	Standard bearer
Valladolid	Ávila, Burgos, Córdoba	18.8	18.8	
Zamora	León, Salamanca	12.3	12.3	
Average		17.4	15.1	

SOURCE: Authors own elaboration.