Provisional Abridged Life Tables for Urban and Rural Areas in Pakistan, Based on PGS 1968 and 1971

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Introduction

As is the case in many other countries, mortality has been undergoing substantial, though not precisely understood, changes in Pakistan. In the absence of a reliable and adequate system of vital registration in the country, the precise measurement of these changes is well nigh impossible. In Pakistan, an attempt to estimate levels of fertility and mortality on a sample basis was made through the Population Growth Estimation (PGE) project undertaken from 1962 through 1965 [5, 12]. Subsequently, another demographic survey, called the Population Growth Survey (PGS), was initiated and carried out from 1968 through 1971 [13]. In the PGE a dual system of data collection was utilized based on continuous (Longitudinal) registration and a periodic (Cross-Sectional) survey. In the PGS, data were collected through periodic surveys only. Data from the PGS have only recently been made available to researchers. The present set of life tables is based on the mortality statistics collected in 1968 and 1971 field operations of the PGS.

Mortality conditions in Pakistan have shown considerable improvement during the last 25 years [9, 15]. Information for the early years is based mostly on special studies undertaken by Khan [8,9]. The crude death rate, estimated to range between 29 and 32 deaths per 1,000 population in 1951 [15], fell to the range of 12—16 in 1962-65, as derived from the PGE estimates [5], and is estimated to be 11—12 for 1968-71[1] [13]. We may, however, point out that the

Appendix Table I C

Abridged Life Table for Rural Areas of Pakistan, Based on PGS: 1968 and 1971 Average

(x)	$(_nq_x)$	(l_x)	$(_nd_x)$	$(_nL_x)$	(T_x)	(e^o_x)
Males						
0	0.1212000	1,00,000	12,120	91,516	52,44,168	52.44
1 — 4	0.066328	87,880	5,829	3,39,279	51,52,652	58.63
5 — 9	0.016373	82,051	1,343	4,06,898	48,13,373	58.66
10 — 14	0.010047	80,708	811	4,01,513	44,06,475	54.60
15 — 19	0.010195	79,897	815	3,97,448	40,04,962	50.13
20 — 24	0.010434	79,082	825	3,93,348	36,07,514	45.62
25 — 29	0.010823	78,257	847	3,89,168	32,14,166	41.07
30 — 34	0.011471	77,410	888	3,84,830	28,24,998	36.49
35 — 39	0.012575	76,522	962	3,80,205	24,40,168	31.89
40 — 44	0.014526	75,560	1,098	3,75,055	20,59,963	27.26
45 — 49	0.018308	74,462	1,363	3,68,908	16,84,908	22.63
50 — 54	0.026324	73,099	1,924	3,60,685	13,16,005	18.00
55 — 59	0.046603	71,175	3,317	3,47,573	9,55,320	13.42
60 — 64	0.113104	67,858	7,675	3,20,103	6,07,747	8.96
65 +	1.000000	60,183	60,183	2,87,644	2,87,644	4.78

Appendix Table I C Continued

(x)	$(_nq_x)$	(l_x)	$(_nd_x)$	$(_nL_x)$	(T_x)	(e^o_x)
Females						
0	0.109150	1,00,000	10,915	92,360	51,90,984	51.91
1 — 4	0.071032	89,085	6,328	3,43,052	50,98,624	57.23
5 — 9	0.015881	82,757	1,314	4,10,500	47,55,572	57.46
10 — 14	0.014897	81,443	1,213	4,04,183	43,45,072	53.35
15 — 19	0.019361	80,230	1,553	3,97,268	39,40,889	49.12
20 — 24	0.019367	78,677	1,524	3,89,575	35,43,621	45.04
25 — 29	0.019382	77,153	1,495	3,82,028	31,54,046	40.88
30 — 34	0.019423	75,658	1,470	3,74,615	27,72,018	36.64
35 — 39	0.019530	74,188	1,449	3,67,318	23,97,403	32.32
40 — 44	0.019817	72,739	1,441	3,60,093	20,30,085	27.91
45 — 49	0.020594	71,298	1,468	3,52,820	16,69,992	23.42
50 — 54	0.022808	69,830	1,593	3,45,168	13,17,172	18.86
55 — 59	0.029883	68,237	2,039	3,37,868	9,72,004	14.24
60 — 64	0.060763	66,198	4,022	3,36,088	6,34,136	9.58
65 +	1.000000	62,176	62,176	2,98,048	2,98,048	4.79