

MONOGRAPHS IN THE ECONOMICS OF DEVELOPMENT

No. 17

**Population Projections for Pakistan  
1960—2000**

LEE L. BEAN  
MASIHUR RAHMAN KHAN  
A. RAZZAQUE RUKANUDDIN

JANUARY 1968

PAKISTAN INSTITUTE OF DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS  
Old Sind Assembly Building  
Bunder Road, Karachi  
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## PREFACE

The population projections presented in this monograph represent the collective effort of the entire Demographic Section of the Pakistan Institute of Development Economics. While the authors had the major responsibility for this work, considerable assistance was received from other members of the section. Danial M. Farooq worked closely with M. R. Khan and A. Razzaque Rukanuddin on the computations. Mohammad Afzal actively participated in the many discussions of methodology and data evaluation. Mrs. Patricia Lobo cheerfully typed and retyped the text and the many tables included in this report. M. Zaman, Publications Officer of the Institute, technically edited the monograph and piloted it through the press. Whatever value this report has is in large part due to the efforts of Mr. Farooq, Mr. Afzal and Mrs. Lobo, but only the authors are responsible for its limitations.

*January 1968*

LEE L. BEAN  
MASIHUR RAHMAN KHAN  
ABDUL RAZZAQUE RUKANUDDIN

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## SECTION I

### INTRODUCTION

This is another in a growing series of estimates of the future size of the population of Pakistan. The study is premised on three basic assumptions: *i*) population projections are an essential part of development planning; *ii*) the evaluation of various growth patterns demonstrated by a variety of estimates provides useful information to policy-makers since they are then in a position to evaluate a range of alternatives; and *iii*) projections should be continuously recomputed as additional information becomes available<sup>1</sup>.

Any population projection is based upon certain current input parameters of the population and assumed future patterns of these parameters. The usefulness of a projection thus depends on the extent the input parameters conform to the actual situation the population is and will be experiencing. Since it is difficult to predict the more distant future, the projection over a short period is expected to be more accurate. Even over the short run, however, unforeseen changes may affect the validity of the projections, and the greater the period of time over which the projection is extended the more likely that unforeseen or unexpected factors may influence the actual rate of population growth.

Despite the hazards of prognostication, demographic projections are useful guides to likely population trends under a specific set of assumptions. Estimates of employment demand, manpower planning, school enrolments, consumption, *etc.*, as integral parts of economic planning, all in part, depend directly upon forecasts of population size.

The population projections presented here, however, are not designed as a final guide to development planning in Pakistan. The Planning Commission has prepared population estimates which serve as the basis for the current Five-Year Plan and the Perspective Plan [10].

---

<sup>1</sup> Ideally if only new information enters into the decision to recompute population projections, it would be useful if a single continuous series of projections using the same methodology could be constructed by a single organization. Unfortunately as is seen in a subsequent section of this paper, new information is not the only reason for constructing new or different projections in Pakistan.

The rationale behind these projections is that the Population Growth Estimation (PGE) project<sup>2</sup> has provided new estimates of vital rates for Pakistan. It was felt that these data should be utilized to project the population of Pakistan to determine the effect of data which show a rate of growth strikingly greater than what has appeared in the Perspective Plan for Pakistan [11, p.24]. Secondly, most projections which have been made in Pakistan are restricted to a rather limited period of time. These projections fail to demonstrate the long run implication of population growth for various assumptions of fertility and mortality. While projections are likely to be more accurate over the short run and, indeed, may meet the needs for planning purposes, there are useful purposes to be served by extending the period of projection to 25, 30 or even 40 years. The full impact of changes in vital rates on population structure and hence, for example, the supply of raw manpower available are fully demonstrated only over a relatively long period.

Over the past several years, a number of individuals, agencies, and organizations have made projections for Pakistan<sup>3</sup>. Briefly the various projections do not differ in terms of methodology. Most use the age-sex component method of projection which is used in this paper also [14]. The method is tedious but makes maximum use of the data available.

Projections made to-date vary briefly in the following ways:

1) *Base Population*: For the more recent population projections which have started with the 1961 Census population as a base, some adjustments have been made in the enumerated population. On the one hand, the adjustments have been minimal as in the case of the CSO projection in which only estimates were made for population age 0-4 which appeared to be underenumerated [9]. No major additions were made to the base population enumerated in the 1961 Census other than for the 0-4 age group. On the other hand projections by the Planning Commission [10], Bose [4], and the United States Bureau of the Census [5] make rather large additions to the base population; most

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<sup>2</sup> For a description of PGE, see [1;8].

<sup>3</sup> Since a detailed comparison of the various available projections has been made recently by Mr. Mohammad Aslam of the Central Statistical Office of Pakistan, there is little to be gained by reviewing the projections one by one [9].



of these adjustments follow the corrections suggested by Krotki as a result of his detailed comparison of the 1951 and 1961 enumerated population [7]. We have incorporated in this paper a comprehensive adjustment for over/under-reporting and age misreporting. The details are presented in the following section.

2) *Fertility Schedules*: Using the component projection technique, it is necessary to have available age-specific fertility rates. Until recently such detailed data were not available. In lieu of such information age-specific fertility rates were estimated by distributing total births among females in the childbearing years using the weights estimated by the United Nations or a slightly modified set of weights [14]. Any system of weights, however, is based on the average experience of many countries while the actual fertility schedule of a given country or provinces such as East and West Pakistan, for example, may vary somewhat [6]. To overcome such problems, recent projections have used actual age-specific fertility rates although these are based on preliminary rather than final PGE estimates which have been employed in this study.

Future estimates of fertility trends range from no change in the current levels to fast declining fertility levels expected to be produced by overwhelming success of the family planning programme. In interpreting the projected size of the population it is important that the users bear in mind the underlying assumptions of the population projections.

3) *Mortality Trends*: Projections which post date the 1961 Census use mortality rates reflecting crude death rates, which fall within a fairly narrow range, 19-28 per thousand. The higher rates, however, such as those used by the Planning Commission, appear not to have been based on actual mortality data but rather derived as a residual. In this case, using a selected growth rate and a fertility rate based on preliminary PGE data, mortality was estimated using stable population theory [10]. Such rates appear to be too high on the basis of recent PGE mortality data.

Since mortality rates must be translated into life table survival rates for projection purposes, the procedure followed in many cases has been to adopt a UN model life table which reflects the general mortality

conditions of Pakistan. The CSO projections and those reported here use life tables prepared directly from PGE age-specific mortality data, and therefore, ideally, these life tables more closely reflect the actual mortality (and hence survival) rates for the population [2;3]<sup>4</sup>. The various assumptions of mortality trends used in previous projections are highly conservative and do not always take into account the patterns of mortality found in other developing or developed countries. Recent trends in Pakistan and other developing countries indicate consistently improving mortality conditions and increasing life expectancy [12]. Some of the gains registered have been spectacular and have been secured without massive economic development or reorganization of the social system [6;12]. Moreover, an assumption of continuing higher female than male mortality produces a conservative estimate of the growth potential of Pakistan. For these reasons, the projections reported here assume different patterns of mortality decline for males and females. The projection also takes into account differential mortality patterns in each province of the country. A detailed methodology of the estimated and projected mortality pattern by sex and province of the country can be found in Appendix B.

The one point at which the present projection corresponds completely with most others is the assumption regarding migration. Since international migration is highly limited these days, the net effect of emigration and immigration on the national population is assumed to be nil.

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<sup>4</sup>This is a moot point since some users may prefer to use model life tables arguing that the PGE mortality data contain large errors. However, selection of an appropriate model life table does not depend upon any rigorous methodology but rather depends upon the educated guess of the researcher.

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## SECTION II

### METHODOLOGY

In this section the procedures employed in the projections are described in detail.

#### **A. Base Population**

Every researcher making a population projection for Pakistan by the age and sex component projection technique faces a common set of problems [7]. The component projection technique, to a large degree, depends for its usefulness upon the accuracy of the base population reported, for errors present in the initial population will influence all calculations whether the vital rates and their forecasted trends are reasonable and valid or not<sup>1</sup>.

The base population data employed for recent population projections for Pakistan are from the 1961 Census reports [4]. There is little agreement, however, concerning the accuracy of the 1961 Census in terms of either total numbers and the age and sex distribution.

Errors in the census may clearly arise from several sources. The 1961 Census is only the second taken in Pakistan and by an organization newly created for that purpose; coverage was not complete since the population of "special, added and tribal areas" was in some cases estimated; and socio-cultural factors may have influenced the accuracy with which the number and age of respondents were reported.

The adjustments introduced in this study are based on the assumption that certain errors may be identified through the application of standard demographic tests and reasonable adjustments introduced by taking into account the historical, socio-cultural factors influencing

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<sup>1</sup>The accuracy of the projection also depends upon the present and future levels of vital events.

the population structure of Pakistan. It is assumed that in Pakistan the likelihood of males being enumerated correctly is greater than that of females. This does not imply that the high masculinity ratio in Pakistan is due solely to the underenumeration of females, for there is increasing evidence that part of the high masculinity ratio is due, for several reasons, to a higher female mortality rate at most ages but particularly during peak childbearing years [5]. Thus, the sex ratio is a point to which we shall return later in this paper.

An examination of the age distribution of males shows a number of irregularities, some assumed to be real, others assumed to be the result of underenumeration and age misreporting. For the purpose of this report, it is assumed that the total *number* of males above age 5 was correctly enumerated in East and West Pakistan and thus in Pakistan as a whole.

For males above age 5 there are certain variations which have been adjusted in the base population figures. First, as the result of the census questions dealing with economic characteristics which were to be completed for all individuals age 10-and-over, it appears that a number of individuals age 10-and-over were returned in the age group 5-9 [3]. To adjust for this shifting of males age 10-and-over to the age group 5-9, it was assumed that those over 10 may have been reported not only as age 9 but also as ages 8 and 7. The adjustment involved comparing the age group 7-9 with the total population. The same comparison was made for the male population enumerated in the Population Growth Estimation experiment. Since there is a close correspondence between the 1961 Census distribution and the PGE population distribution, it may be assumed that these two distributions are subject to the same types of error except for the age groups 5-9 and 10-14 since the economic characteristic questions were not an issue in the PGE study. Under this assumption the ratio of the age group 7-9 to the total population should be the same in the 1961 Census and PGE. The amount of error in the 1961 Census for the age group 7-9 is estimated (separately for East and West Pakistan) as follows: (E equals the expected population aged 7-9).

$$E = \frac{\text{PGE population aged 7-9}}{\text{All PGE population}} \cdot \text{all census population}$$

The resulting estimate was subtracted from the age group 5-9 and the difference added to the age group 10-14. In total, the extent of over-reporting in the age group 5-9 was estimated as below:

		<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
East Pakistan	...	445,000	397,000
West Pakistan	...	266,000	160,000

An examination of the total age distribution suggests that the proportions of persons in the age groups 15-19 and 20-24 are low. It is likely, however, that a large proportion of the deficiency in these age groups is real. These age groups in East Pakistan are likely to reflect the impact of the 1943 Bengal famine, World War II and the Partition which would be reflected in reduced birth cohorts for the period and increased infant and childhood mortality rates. Similarly, the War and Partition in West Pakistan are likely to have had an adverse effect on these age cohorts. The combined effect of these events on the age distribution appears to be more severe in East Pakistan and appears to have occurred earlier there compared to West Pakistan. This is, of course, a product of the sequence and magnitude of events. For example, during the peak of the Bengal famine (July-December 1943) it is estimated that the death rate increased by 108.3 per cent and that deaths from famine amounted to 3.5 million [2, pp 309-52]. Unfortunately no data are available to indicate the extent to which fertility was affected<sup>2</sup>. On the other hand, the dislocations associated with World War II were probably more critical in West Pakistan since it is this area which normally provided a large part of the British Indian army. Moreover, the pre-Independence conflicts and the events associated with Independence affected both the East and West Pakistan populations. Because of these factors no adjustment was made in the number of males aged 15-19 and 20-24.

For the males aged 60-and-over two problems were encountered in adjusting the base population. First, the number of persons in very old age groups is excessive and results from the tendency of older persons to exaggerate their ages. Second, the census does not report quinquennial age groups above 60 but rather 10-year age groups. Adjustments were thus made by distributing the population into 5-year

<sup>2</sup> One effect is that marriage rates probably decline under such conditions thereby reducing fertility in subsequent years. Sarkar has shown such an impact from epidemics in Ceylon [6].

age groups according to the proportions enumerated by PGE and by shifting down to younger ages those found excess in the age groups 60-64 and 80-and-over according to a moving average technique. Since all age groups are subject to age misreporting due to digital preference the male population at ages 30-and-over was finally smoothed by a moving average.

The final adjustment to the enumerated male population for East and West Pakistan involved estimating the amount of underenumeration in the age group 0-4. To arrive at an estimate of this group, a stable population model was constructed using Chandrasekar-Deming adjusted PGE age-specific birth and death rates. With these two schedules of fertility and mortality given it is possible to determine the expected proportion in each age group. The total numbers added to the 0-4 age group are, East Pakistan males—1,078,000, West Pakistan males—763,000.

#### **B. Special and Added Areas of West Pakistan**

A large number of individuals in West Pakistan were not included in the regular census procedures. This population is located in what is described as "special and added areas". The population of these areas has been reported as 3,437,939 of which 2,154,911 were estimated, 1,283,028 were enumerated on standard (28,055), special tribal (1,076,707) and special family schedules (178,266). The age distribution of the population in broad age groups is available for the population enumerated on standard and special family schedules, yet the age distribution of the population enumerated on the standard schedules is so irregular as to be unacceptable. The age distribution of the population enumerated on the special tribal schedules which constitute the bulk of the enumerated population (83.9 per cent) appears on examination to be reasonable. Using this age distribution as the standard, the total enumerated and estimated population of these areas was distributed in broad age groups. The 10-year age groups 10-59 and total persons aged 60-and-over were broken into quinquennial age groups according to the proportions found by Ashraf [1]. This distribution was then smoothed. Below age 10, the problem of underenumeration in age group 0-4 was resolved in the same manner as for the balance of West Pakistan; that is an estimate of the expected number was derived from a stable population model assuming the same parameters as for West Pakistan as a whole.



Since the economic questions were not involved in the censuses of the majority of the enumerated population in these areas, there is no reason to assume that a shift in the population from the age group 10-14 to age group 5-9 occurred. Therefore, no adjustment in this age group was made.

The adjusted age distribution of males of "special and added areas" was then added to the previously adjusted regular West Pakistan male age distribution to establish the base population.

No further adjustments were made in the male base population for East Pakistan.

### **C. Female Base Population**

As indicated earlier, it was assumed that the enumeration of males in the Pakistan census is more accurate than the enumeration of females. The female base population appears suspect on the basis of the extremely high masculinity ratio. This high masculinity ratio, however, is probably due to two factors, underenumeration of females and high female mortality rates [5]. Since there is no information to determine the extent of error due to each factor, adjustment of the female population was accomplished by relating the female population to the adjusted male base population. This was done separately for East Pakistan and West Pakistan and in the latter case, the "special and added areas" were adjusted separately before combining with the balance of the West Pakistan female population. The procedure followed was the same in each case.

The initial starting point for the adjustment of the female population was to establish the relationship between the female and the male population at birth. As A. Razzaque Rukanuddin has shown in his detailed study of the sex ratio of Pakistan, the sex ratio at birth normally varies between 102 and 107 where births are accurately recorded [5]. The PGE study of fertility in Pakistan for 1962 reports the masculinity ratio at birth to be 105.7 in East Pakistan and 109.7 in West Pakistan. For purposes of adjustment the 105.7 estimate which falls within the normal range was accepted for both East and West Pakistan. The sex ratio at each age group for each province was obtained from stable populations calculated from the PGE fertility and mortality schedules.

The adjusted base population represents the population of Pakistan as of January 31, 1961. For analytical reasons it was considered advisable to have the population projections correspond to the various five-year plan periods for Pakistan. It was, therefore, necessary to estimate the size and structure of the base population for July 1, 1960. The adjusted base population was thus moved back to this date by applying the growth rates assumed by the Planning Commission of Pakistan for this period.

For this projection it is assumed that Pakistan—East and West—is a closed population; no significant immigration or emigration is assumed to affect the population during the period covered by the projection. The assumption appears plausible in view of the international barriers to large-scale migrations, although provincial totals may be influenced by interwing shifts.

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### SECTION III

#### VITAL EVENTS IN PAKISTAN

The population projection involves the application of a set of vital events—births and deaths—to the base population.

Subtractions from the population are assumed to be due only to a set of age-specific mortality conditions. The initial mortality conditions are derived from a set of life tables constructed for East and West Pakistan males and females. The data for the life tables were taken from the PGE 1962-63 Chandrasekar-Deming adjusted mortality reports for East and West Pakistan [2]. From these data, life tables were constructed; the methodology and the abridged life tables (selected functions) are presented in Appendix B. Briefly, the relevant life table values and infant mortality rate assumed to exist for 1962-63 and applied to the initial base population are:

Parameters	East Pakistan		West Pakistan	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Life expectancy, age 0 ... ..	49.18	46.91	51.10	48.70
Life expectancy, age 10 ... ..	54.82	50.59	57.40	55.24
Infant mortality rate ... ..	153.3	128.3	153.0	135.5

The mortality conditions for 1962-63 as recorded by PGE are assumed to exist at the beginning of the projection period. While these data obviously reflect some improvement of mortality conditions over the total period, the amount of error introduced is probably insignificant in view of the fact that mortality conditions have little effect on population structure; of vastly greater significance for future population trends is the course of fertility.

The fertility levels for the population at the initial stage of the projection, for the period July 1, 1960 to June 30, 1965, are based

upon PGE fertility data for the year 1963. At the time of the preparation of the projections this was the most current and complete set of fertility data available. The birth rates and fertility measures for East Pakistan are derived directly from the 1963 PGE data based on Chandra-sekar-Deming estimates. Comparable measures for West Pakistan are derived from similar data which were adjusted to reflect a sex ratio at birth of 105.7. This correction was introduced on the assumption that female births were underreported in West Pakistan. The correction increases the crude birth rates from 52.7 to 53.5 in West Pakistan and from 54.0 to 54.4 in all Pakistan. The fertility and birth statistics calculated for East and West Pakistan are listed below:

			East Pakistan	West Pakistan
Crude birth rate	...	...	54.9	53.5
Total fertility rate	...	...	7.89	7.99
Gross reproduction rate	...	...	3.87	3.84
Net reproduction rate	...	...	2.57	2.41

With a crude death rate of 19.6 in East Pakistan and 19.1 for West Pakistan the rates of growth for the period 1960 to 1965 are 3.5 per cent per annum in East Pakistan and 3.4 per cent in West Pakistan. While these rates of growth are high, they are not unusual in a population where mortality conditions are improving and family planning is not widely practised<sup>1</sup>.

It would be untoward to argue here that the mortality rates, fertility rates and growth rates recorded here are "true" rates in any sense. There is no complete, regular system of vital statistics registration and the primordial registration system currently in existence seems to

<sup>1</sup> The following rates, for example, are reported in the 1965 United Nations *Demographic Yearbook* [4].

Venezuela, 1961:	3.4 per cent
Taiwan, 1956:	3.4 per cent
Malaysia:	3.1 per cent

Other developing countries report higher and lower rates, but the figures are, in general, provisional. India, for example, for the period 1958-64 reports a growth rate of 2.3 per cent. Recent experiments in vital statistics registration suggest growth rates quite similar to those calculated here for Pakistan.

be grossly in error [3]. Attempts by organizations to collect such data other than the PGE experiment appear to have limited utility. The Pak-Seato cholera research group has at present the most comprehensive programme where data is collected on a day-to-day basis, but the experiment is limited to the population in one East Pakistan Thana and as yet a full year's data are not available [1]. No other project in Pakistan is so organized as to provide current, reliable statistics.

The PGE programme which collects data regularly (1962 to 1965) by both registration and periodic surveys appears to provide the most reliable data available to-date. While the data are subject to sampling error and the usual types of non-sampling errors associated with such surveys, it is clearly the most acceptable data. While the rate of growth computed as the difference between the PGE birth rate and death rate is high, it is also a plausible figure not only in view of the rates of growth recorded in other developing countries but also in view of the prevalence of early and nearly universal marriage and the lack of wide-spread acceptance of family planning in Pakistan.

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**SECTION IV**  
**ASSUMPTIONS OF FUTURE TRENDS**

A population projection is not a prediction of future trends but an illustration of the growth patterns which a population would experience under a set of assumptions concerning vital rates. How closely the projected population will correspond to the actual population in the future will depend on many factors: the accuracy of the base data and initial vital rates, and the actual future mortality, fertility and migration patterns. No single estimate can be accepted as a completely accurate portrayal of the future. Because of the problems associated with the estimation or educated guess about future trends, it is standard practice currently to provide a range of assumptions concerning future trends to assess the impact of various rates of growth for the country.

In this study three projections have been made. For all three assumptions it is assumed that mortality conditions will continue to improve. Given the sex and provincial differences in mortality patterns, it is assumed that different rates of improvement in mortality conditions will take place up to 1980-85. The expected mortality rates were taken from the Coale and Demeny model life tables, and separate families of life tables were selected for each province [1]. The  ${}_nq_x$  values of model "East" were found most similar to those for East Pakistan and  ${}_nq_x$  values of model "South" were found to be most similar to those of West Pakistan.

Corresponding to an assumed decline in mortality which is consistent with the pattern adopted by Coale and Hoover in their study of India [2], the following mortality levels in each province and for each sex were chosen for the terminal projection period, 1980:85:

			Model/Level	$e_0$
<b>East Pakistan</b>				
Males	...	...	East/Level 19	60.8 years
Females	...	...	East/Levels 18 & 19	63.8 years
<b>West Pakistan</b>				
Males	...	...	South/Level 19	61.3 years
Females	...	...	South/Levels 18 & 19	63.8 years

Mortality is assumed to decline exponentially from the 1960-65 period to the above levels for 1980-85.

Three fertility assumptions are used in the projections. *Assumption I*: Fertility will remain constant at the 1960-65 level through the period covered by the projections. *Assumption II*: Fertility is assumed to remain constant until 1970 and then decline linearly by 30 per cent to the period 1980-85. *Assumption III*: Fertility after 1965 will decline linearly by 50 per cent up to 1980-85. Both fertility and mortality are assumed to remain constant after 1985. Assumption I results in the highest possible rate of growth and indicates clearly the consequence of completely uncontrolled fertility. In our opinion, it is unlikely that the population of Pakistan will grow at this rate in view of the current family planning programme in Pakistan. Moreover, recent PGE preliminary data also suggest that these initial rates may be slightly high. Further there is evidence to suggest that some decline in births is already taking place although this is more likely the result of perturbations in the age structure rather than any actual changes in the fertility schedule [3].

Assumptions II and III indicate the consequences of declining fertility schedules, the levels of which will depend upon the success of the family planning programme in Pakistan.

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## SECTION

### THE POPULATION PARAMETERS

In this section we will discuss briefly the birth, death and growth rates and sex ratios implied in the population projections. Tables I, II and III present the population parameters of the three projections for All Pakistan, East Pakistan and West Pakistan. The reader should note that initial birth, death and growth rates are lower than those implied by the PGE rates. The change is the result of the adjustments in the base population; the refined rates—age-specific fertility rates and survival ratios are unchanged.

Although age-specific fertility is assumed to remain constant under assumption I, the crude birth rate increases as larger numbers of young females enter the childbearing years. Similarly, the perturbations in the crude rates—both birth and death rates—over the period of the projections are the result of variations in the structure of the population. Under Assumption II, the crude birth rate reaches its lowest level in 1980 and then increases slightly for the same reason producing an increase under Assumption I. Assumption III demonstrates the effect of early acceptance of family planning on a broad scale.

Mortality declines at the same rate in each assumption, although by 1985 the crude death rate is actually lower under high rather than low fertility assumptions since the population becomes younger with constant high fertility. The final death rates are extremely low, but are not implausible. Such levels have been reached in other developing countries with high birth rates and rapidly declining mortality. With major improvements in infant and child mortality the young population produced by the high fertility levels produce crude death rates of such a magnitude and in some cases, *Puerto Rico*, for example, even lower. It is questionable, however, whether such a low mortality level could be reached or maintained for a long period of time with the high fertility levels suggested by Assumption I. It is our opinion that Pakistan cannot sustain the high rates of growth implied in Assumption



I through the period of the projections without facing the threat of periodic famine, continued high maternal mortality, infant mortality and possible epidemics resulting from increasingly overburdened sanitation and water systems. Fertility has to be cut drastically.

The consequence of continued high fertility is more clearly demonstrated in the rates of growth. Under Assumption I, the growth rate increases rapidly to 4.33 per cent per annum in 1980-85 and to 4.44 per cent per annum in 1995-2000. With such rates of growth, the population of Pakistan would double between 1960 and 1979 and then would again double between 1979 and 1996. Thus under Assumption I the population of Pakistan would grow four-fold over a 36-year period. Again, it is unlikely that such a rate of growth will be obtained, but it is what could take place with continued uncontrolled fertility and declining mortality.

The effect of a minor change in fertility, Assumption II, is minimal with respect to growth rates; indeed the growth rate would increase slightly over the period of the projection as a result of the declining mortality trends. The rate, however, fluctuates within a rather narrow range of 3.12 per cent per annum to 3.44 per cent. Under this assumption the population of Pakistan would double by 1981 and then again by the year 2003; thus, a four-fold increase would again be achieved shortly after the turn of the century or in a period only 7 years longer than noted under Assumption I. Again it would be difficult to sustain such a high rate of growth over such a long period of time.

A rapid fertility decline, Assumption III, would result in a 1995-2000 growth rate of 2.35 per cent per annum, a figure even then considerably higher than those currently prevailing in developed countries with controlled fertility. At that level, however, the time required to double the population would be 25 years rather than the 19 years implied in Assumption I.

In summary, an assumption of declining mortality and three assumptions of fertility—constant, high fertility, moderately declining fertility, rapidly declining fertility—produce growth rates for Pakistan which vary between 4.33 and 2.30 per cent per annum for the five years at the end of the Perspective Plan period, and between 4.44 and 2.35 per cent at the end of the century. It is doubtful, however, that such

TABLE I

**SOME POPULATION PARAMETERS OF PROJECTED POPULATION UNDER THREE SEPARATE FERTILITY ASSUMPTIONS, ALL PAKISTAN, JULY 1, 1960—JULY 1, 2000**

Population parameter and fertility assumption	July 1								
	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>Birth rates<sup>1</sup></b>									
Assumption I	48.99	48.90	50.44	51.50	51.58	51.42	51.55	52.02	—
Assumption II	48.99	48.90	45.91	42.97	39.54	41.06	41.59	41.24	—
Assumption III	48.99	43.36	39.79	35.85	30.96	32.39	32.63	31.87	—
<b>Death rates<sup>1</sup></b>									
Assumption I	17.79	14.49	11.91	9.90	8.25	8.02	7.84	7.64	—
Assumption II	17.79	14.49	11.65	9.44	8.06	8.04	7.93	8.05	—
Assumption III	17.79	14.04	11.23	9.09	7.97	8.10	8.25	8.34	—
<b>Rates of growth<sup>2</sup></b>									
Assumption I	3.12	3.44	3.85	4.16	4.33	4.34	4.37	4.44	—
Assumption II	3.12	3.44	3.43	3.35	3.15	3.30	3.37	3.32	—
Assumption III	3.12	2.93	2.86	2.68	2.30	2.43	2.44	2.35	—
<b>Masculinity ratio<sup>3</sup></b>									
Assumption I	106.7	106.9	106.7	106.2	105.6	105.1	104.8	104.6	104.5
Assumption II	106.7	106.9	106.7	106.2	105.7	105.1	104.8	104.5	104.3
Assumption III	106.7	106.9	106.7	106.3	105.7	105.2	104.7	104.3	104.1

<sup>1</sup> Birth (or death) rates are births (or deaths) per 1000 persons. They are yearly averages for five years beginning with the date in each column.

<sup>2</sup> Compound yearly rates of growth of population per 100 persons in the five years beginning with the date in each column.

<sup>3</sup> Masculinity ratio is defined as the number of males per 100 females.

TABLE II

**SOME POPULATION PARAMETERS OF PROJECTED POPULATION UNDER THREE SEPARATE FERTILITY ASSUMPTIONS, EAST PAKISTAN, JULY 1, 1960—JULY 1, 2000**

Population parameter and fertility assumption	July 1								
	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>Birth rates<sup>1</sup></b>									
Assumption I	49.51	50.49	52.99	54.09	53.80	53.45	53.58	54.07	—
Assumption II	49.51	50.49	48.26	45.24	41.41	42.78	43.12	42.62	—
Assumption III	49.51	44.79	41.90	37.99	32.42	33.67	33.75	32.84	—
<b>Death rates<sup>1</sup></b>									
Assumption I	18.01	14.41	11.73	9.44	7.76	7.58	7.37	7.20	—
Assumption II	18.01	14.41	11.50	9.19	8.39	7.66	7.64	7.58	—
Assumption III	18.01	13.98	11.11	9.03	7.59	7.78	7.91	7.99	—
<b>Rates of growth<sup>2</sup></b>									
Assumption I	3.15	3.61	4.13	4.46	4.60	4.59	4.62	4.69	—
Assumption II	3.15	3.61	3.68	3.60	3.30	3.51	3.55	3.50	—
Assumption III	3.15	3.08	3.08	2.90	2.48	2.59	2.58	2.48	—
<b>Masculinity ratio<sup>3</sup></b>									
Assumption I	105.5	105.8	105.6	105.2	104.8	104.5	104.2	104.1	104.0
Assumption II	105.5	105.8	105.6	105.3	104.9	104.4	104.1	103.9	103.8
Assumption III	105.5	105.8	105.7	105.3	104.9	104.4	104.0	103.7	103.5

<sup>1</sup> Birth (or death) rates are births (or deaths) per 1000 persons. They are yearly averages for five years beginning with the date in each column.

<sup>2</sup> Compound yearly rates of growth of population per 100 persons in five years beginning with the date in each column.

<sup>3</sup> Masculinity ratio is defined as the number of males per 100 females.

TABLE III  
 SOME POPULATION PARAMETERS OF PROJECTED POPULATION UNDER THREE SEPARATE  
 FERTILITY ASSUMPTIONS, WEST PAKISTAN, JULY 1, 1960—JULY 1, 2000

Population parameter and fertility assumption (1)	July 1									
	1960 (2)	1965 (3)	1970 (4)	1975 (5)	1980 (6)	1985 (7)	1990 (8)	1995 (9)	2000 (10)	
<b>Birth rates<sup>1</sup></b>										
Assumption I	48.43	47.15	47.57	48.48	48.91	48.91	48.97	49.34	—	—
Assumption II	48.43	47.15	43.26	40.35	37.32	38.97	39.69	39.49	—	—
Assumption III	48.43	41.78	37.43	33.68	29.23	30.85	31.27	30.67	—	—
<b>Death rates<sup>1</sup></b>										
Assumption I	17.81	14.72	12.31	10.35	9.06	8.80	8.62	8.44	—	—
Assumption II	17.81	14.72	12.02	9.94	8.71	8.65	8.66	8.61	—	—
Assumption III	17.81	14.22	11.52	9.63	8.53	8.61	8.80	8.86	—	—
<b>Rates of growth<sup>2</sup></b>										
Assumption I	3.06	3.24	3.53	3.81	3.98	4.01	4.04	4.09	—	—
Assumption II	3.06	3.24	3.12	3.04	2.86	3.03	3.10	3.09	—	—
Assumption III	3.06	2.76	2.59	2.40	2.07	2.22	2.25	2.18	—	—
<b>Masculinity ratio<sup>3</sup></b>										
Assumption I	108.2	108.3	108.0	107.4	106.7	106.0	105.6	105.3	105.1	—
Assumption II	108.2	108.3	108.0	107.4	106.7	106.1	105.6	105.3	105.0	—
Assumption III	108.2	108.3	108.1	107.5	106.8	106.2	105.6	105.2	104.9	—

<sup>1</sup> Birth (or death) rates are births (or deaths) per 1000 persons. They are yearly averages for five years beginning with the date in each column.

<sup>2</sup> Compound yearly rates of growth of population per 100 persons in five years beginning with the date in each column.

<sup>3</sup> Masculinity ratio is defined as the number of males per 100 females.

TABLE IV

**ESTIMATED AND PROJECTED GROSS REPRODUCTION RATES\*  
FOR EAST AND WEST PAKISTAN, 1960-1985**

Fertility assumption	July 1				
	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
<b>East Pakistan</b>					
Assumption I	3.87	3.87	3.87	3.87	3.87
Assumption II	3.87	3.87	3.48	3.09	2.71
Assumption III	3.87	3.38	2.90	2.42	1.93
<b>West Pakistan</b>					
Assumption I	3.84	3.84	3.84	3.84	3.84
Assumption II	3.84	3.84	3.45	3.07	2.69
Assumption III	3.84	3.36	2.88	2.40	1.92

\* For five years beginning with the date in each column.

a high level of fertility as assumed in Assumption I, and probably in Assumption II, could be maintained for several reasons, all of which would operate through a constant or increased mortality level. Under such high levels of fertility, it is unlikely that sufficient resources can be made available to reduce maternal, infant and child mortality. The consequential strain on resources in Pakistan would make it very difficult to reduce mortality and to avoid *increases in mortality*. In the future, it is likely that mortality will continue to decline and thereby provide further stimulus to the family planning programme in Pakistan. Moreover, it is also likely that fertility will continue to decline after 1985. With a continuing dynamic family planning programme the total population projected under Assumption III after 1985 may be excessive.

A brief word only is required regarding the masculinity ratios. All masculinity ratios decline at roughly the same magnitude since we assume a constant sex ratio at birth and a reversal in each assumption of the male-female mortality differences. The small variation in the later years of the projection arises from the masculinity ratio at birth and the higher fertility rates in Assumptions I and II.

In Table IV the estimated and projected gross reproduction rates for East and West Pakistan for 1960-85 are presented. After 1985 these rates remain constant up to 2000 since we have assumed no changes in the vital rates after 1985. With a highly successful family planning programme (Assumption III) the GRR for both East and West Pakistan is assumed to be reduced by 50 per cent by the year 1985.

## SECTION VI

### A NOTE ON EAST-WEST PAKISTAN DIFFERENCES IN VITAL RATES

In 1960-65 the adjusted crude birth rates in East and West Pakistan were 49.5 and 48.4 respectively; the crude death rates were 18.0 in East Pakistan and 17.8 in West Pakistan.

The proportion of persons to the total population in the age groups 10-14 and 15-19 in 1961 was low in all Pakistan, and especially so in East Pakistan (*see* Appendix A). Under a constant fertility assumption (Fertility Assumption I) this phenomenon in the age distribution would reduce the crude birth rates for the years 1960-70 in East Pakistan and for the years 1965-75 in West Pakistan. The age distribution effect in reducing the birth rate is more pronounced in East Pakistan than in West Pakistan (Tables II and III). A continuance of the current fertility rates, with a declining mortality assumption, would increase the crude birth rate from 49.5 in 1960-65 to 54.1 in 1995-2000 in East Pakistan and from 48.4 in 1960-65 to 49.3 in 1995-2000 in West Pakistan when the age distribution effect on the birth rate would be largely eliminated.

As demonstrated in an earlier article[3], the women in East Pakistan begin bearing children about 2.5 years earlier than West Pakistani females, reach a "plateau" of high fertility level whereas the fertility level in West Pakistan "peaks" and begins to drop off immediately. However in East Pakistan the fertility rate drops off at a faster rate than in West Pakistan. The mean age of childbearing in East Pakistan is 26.3 years and in West Pakistan 28.8 years. If the age distributions were stable, given about the same fertility rate in both provinces of the country, a lower mean age of childbearing in East Pakistan would produce a birth rate which would be about 5.0 points higher in East Pakistan than in West Pakistan[2].

A comparison of the mortality schedules ( ${}_nq_x$  values) for East and West Pakistan in 1962-63 showed that at early ages, though the provincial differences in the  ${}_nq_x$  values did not appear to be great, the differences increased rapidly with advanced ages. Beginning with age 35,

males in East Pakistan showed an increasingly higher probability of dying than the males in West Pakistan. In case of females, beginning with age 10, the probability of dying was consistently higher in East Pakistan than in West Pakistan ([1] and Figure B-1).

In 1962-63, the expectations of life at each age were on the average about 3.2 years lower for males in East Pakistan compared to their counterparts in West Pakistan. The females in East Pakistan were expected to live at each age, on the average, about 3.6 years less than the females in West Pakistan (Figure B-2).

Through the period of the projections, the growth rates for East Pakistan are higher than those for West Pakistan. Thus, the problems of space for East Pakistan become more and more critical. East Pakistan already with one of the highest population densities in the world, would, with no transfer of population and with the high rate of growth (Assumption I), approach the unbelievable situation where there would be one person in the year 2000 for every twenty-five square yards of land. With the growth rate implied by Assumption I, it would be meaningless to talk any longer of persons per square mile but for purposes of comparison the density per square mile in East Pakistan in the year 2000 would be 5000—if no land erosion takes place. Under this assumption, the density per square mile in West Pakistan in the year 2000 would be 630 persons. Under the optimistic Assumption III, the densities per square mile in the year 2000 in East and West Pakistan would be 2,870 persons and 380 persons respectively.

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## SECTION VII

### THE POPULATION OF PAKISTAN, 1960-2000

In Tables V, VI and VII the population projections by sex and province are summarized. The complete projections by age, sex and province are reported in Appendix C. Projections are graphically presented in Figures 1, 2 and 3, and the results of the present projections are compared with previous projections in Table VIII.

Data in Table V indicate clearly the consequences of a successful family planning programme. With no change in fertility, the population of Pakistan would increase from 97.7 million in 1960 to 247.3 million in 1985 and to 470.5 million in 2000 (Assumption I). A moderately successful family planning programme (Assumption II) would, in contrast to the population under Assumption I, result in a smaller population by 27.4 million in 1985 and 111.1 million in 2000. A more successful programme (Assumption III) would produce a population less than the population projection under Assumption I by 53.4 million in 1985 and 193.7 million in 2000. The proportionate reduction in population size, Assumption I vs. Assumption III, would be 22 per cent in 1985 and 43 per cent in 2000 for East Pakistan. In West Pakistan the proportionate reductions would be 21 per cent and 39 per cent respectively. Given the rate of growth discussed in the previous section, it is obvious that not only are there advantages to a population growing at the rate implied under Assumption III, but further advantages would accrue with an increasingly successful family planning programme which would continue after 1985<sup>1</sup>.

Since other projections have not been carried forward to 2000, we have only compared the 1985 estimate with similar projections (Table VIII). Our high projection (Assumption I) is exceeded only by that of the Investment Advisory Centre<sup>2</sup>. The high projection (247.3

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<sup>1</sup> Coale and Hoover have most succinctly demonstrated the relationships between population growth and economic development [3]. It is expected that the authors of this volume will follow it up with one indicating the consequence of these projections for manpower planning and food consumption.



**TABLE V**  
**PROJECTED POPULATION OF ALL PAKISTAN BY SEX UNDER THREE SEPARATE ASSUMPTIONS, JULY 1, 1960—JULY 1, 2000**

(numbers are in 000's)

Fertility assumption	Mid-year population								
	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>Both sexes</b>									
Assumption I	97,720	113,948	134,939	163,027	200,009	247,254	305,767	378,718	470,546
Assumption II	97,720	113,948	134,939	159,696	188,328	219,903	258,704	305,141	359,413
Assumption III	97,720	113,667	131,667	151,582	172,984	193,810	218,515	246,471	276,874
<b>Males</b>									
Assumption I	50,455	58,881	69,652	83,963	102,746	126,728	156,476	193,618	240,421
Assumption II	50,455	58,881	69,652	82,261	96,764	112,714	132,359	155,915	183,478
Assumption III	50,455	58,881	67,981	78,107	88,906	99,346	111,770	125,858	141,197
<b>Females</b>									
Assumption I	47,265	55,067	65,287	79,064	97,263	120,525	149,291	185,100	230,125
Assumption II	47,265	55,067	65,287	77,437	91,564	107,189	126,345	149,226	175,935
Assumption III	47,265	55,067	63,686	73,475	84,078	94,464	106,745	120,613	135,676

**TABLE VI**

**PROJECTED POPULATION OF EAST PAKISTAN BY SEX UNDER THREE SEPARATE ASSUMPTIONS, JULY 1, 1960—JULY 1, 2000**

(numbers are in 000's)

Fertility assumption	Mid-year population								
	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>Both sexes</b>									
Assumption I	52,621	61,450	73,360	89,799	111,718	139,912	175,097	219,466	275,946
Assumption II	52,621	61,450	73,360	87,877	104,899	123,833	147,160	175,192	208,121
Assumption III	52,621	61,450	71,522	83,231	96,007	108,526	123,317	140,088	158,377
<b>Males</b>									
Assumption I	27,016	31,585	37,680	46,048	57,179	71,482	89,360	111,934	140,698
Assumption II	27,016	31,585	37,680	45,067	53,692	63,254	75,061	89,273	105,985
Assumption III	27,016	31,585	36,744	42,696	49,149	55,426	62,865	71,315	80,539
<b>Females</b>									
Assumption I	25,605	29,865	35,680	43,751	54,539	68,430	85,737	107,532	135,248
Assumption II	25,605	29,865	35,680	42,810	51,207	60,579	72,099	85,919	102,136
Assumption III	25,605	29,865	34,778	40,535	46,858	53,100	60,452	68,773	77,838

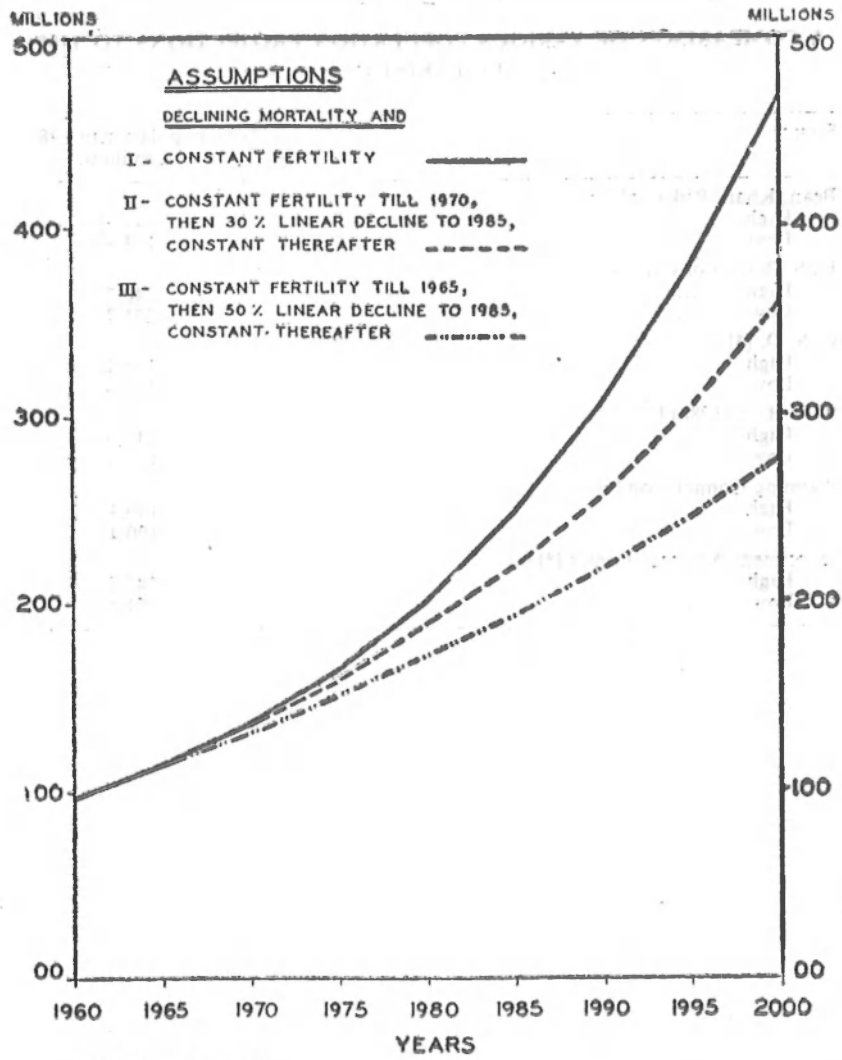
TABLE VII  
PROJECTED POPULATION OF WEST PAKISTAN BY SEX UNDER THREE SEPARATE  
ASSUMPTIONS, JULY 1, 1960—JULY 1, 2000

*(numbers are in 000's)*

Fertility assumption (1)	Mid-year population									
	1960 (2)	1965 (3)	1970 (4)	1975 (5)	1980 (6)	1985 (7)	1990 (8)	1995 (9)	2000 (10)	
<b>Both sexes</b>										
Assumption I	45,099	52,498	61,579	73,228	88,291	107,342	130,670	159,252	194,600	
Assumption II	45,099	52,498	61,579	71,821	83,429	96,070	111,544	129,949	151,292	
Assumption III	45,099	52,498	60,145	68,351	76,977	85,284	95,198	106,383	118,497	
<b>Males</b>										
Assumption I	23,439	27,296	31,927	37,915	45,567	55,246	67,116	81,684	99,723	
Assumption II	23,439	27,296	31,972	37,194	43,072	49,460	57,298	66,642	77,493	
Assumption III	23,439	27,296	31,237	35,411	39,757	43,920	48,905	54,543	60,658	
<b>Females</b>										
Assumption I	21,660	25,202	29,607	35,313	42,724	52,096	63,554	77,568	94,877	
Assumption II	21,660	25,202	29,607	34,627	40,357	46,610	54,246	63,307	73,799	
Assumption III	21,660	25,202	28,908	32,940	37,220	41,364	46,293	51,840	57,839	

**TABLE VIII**  
**A COMPARISON OF VARIOUS POPULATION PROJECTIONS TO 1985**  
**ALL PAKISTAN**

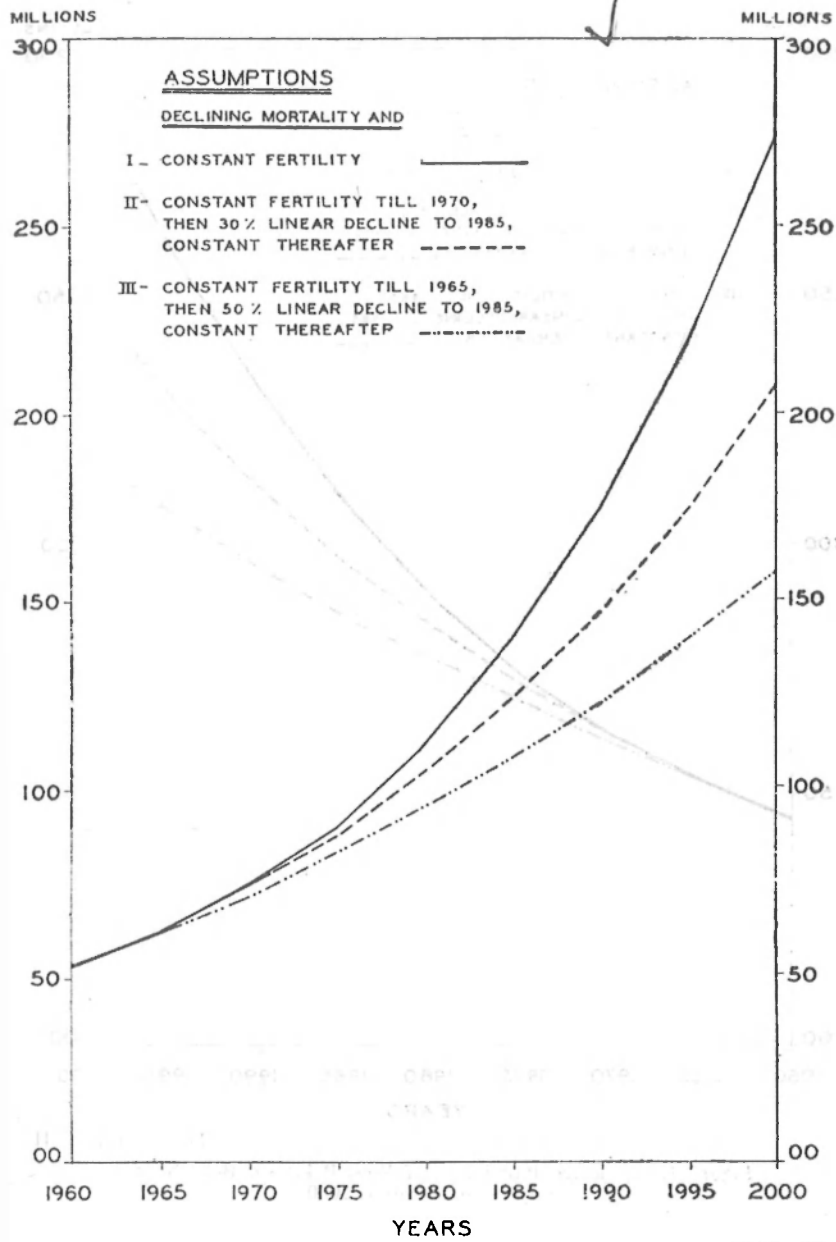
Source	Total population in 1985 (in millions)
<b>Bean, Khan, Rukanuddin</b>	
High ... ..	247.3
Low ... ..	193.8
<b>U. S. Bureau of Census [2]</b>	
High ... ..	240.7
Low ... ..	201.2
<b>C. S. O. [4]</b>	
High ... ..	194.4
Low ... ..	164.6
<b>S. R. Bose (1986) [1]</b>	
High ... ..	215.9
Low ... ..	193.8
<b>Planning Commission [6]</b>	
High ... ..	199.3
Low ... ..	190.4
<b>Investment Advisory Centre [5]</b>	
High ... ..	247.9
Low ... ..	191.5



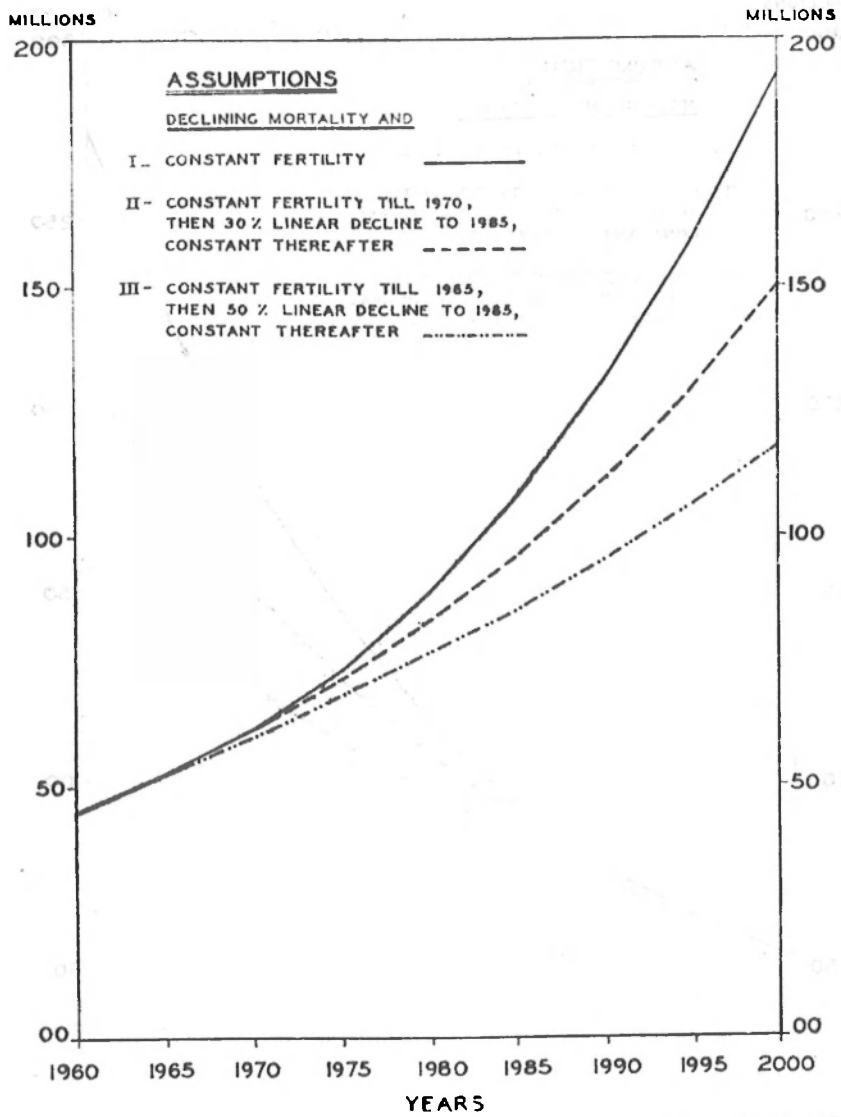
SOURCE: TABLE V

Source: Table V

Figure 1. Projected Population of All Pakistan, Both Sexes  
July 1, 1960—July 1, 2000



Source: Table VI  
 Figure 2. Projected Population of East Pakistan. Both Sexes  
 July 1, 1960—July 1, 2000



Source: Table VII  
 Figure 3. Projected Population of West Pakistan, Both Sexes  
 July 1, 1960—July 1, 2000

million) exceeds that of the United States Census Bureau by only 2.7 per cent. In contrast, this projection of ours exceeds that of the Planning Commission by 24 per cent largely because of differences in the original level of mortality and rate of mortality improvement.

There is somewhat less variation in the low estimates with the exception of the CSO projection. The CSO low projection of 164.6 million reflects the minimal adjustment in the base population and a high fertility decline. Again, however, our low projection is exceeded only by one previous estimate, that of the United States Census Bureau.

In general, however, our low estimate is consistent with previous projections except for the CSO estimate. The high estimate of 247.3 million largely reflects our higher survival ratios, (*see* [6] and Appendix B.)

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<sup>2</sup> The Investment Advisory projections largely are the result of their methodology which involved simply the application of geometric rates of growth to an adjusted total population [5].

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## SECTION VIII

### SUMMARY

In this monograph we have presented three new population projections for Pakistan, and its provinces—East and West Pakistan. The projections involved first of all a detailed re-evaluation of the base line data as enumerated in the 1961 Census of Pakistan. On the basis of our studies we have introduced a number of corrections in the base line data which are summarized in Section II (Methodology) and Appendix A. The result of the corrections is to increase the total population of Pakistan as on January 31, 1961 by 5.5 million over that reported by the 1961 Census, including the population of “special and added areas”.

The vital rates (fertility and mortality) are based upon data collected by the Population Growth Estimation project. Mortality rates were derived from a new life table based on the combined results of the 1962-63 survey data adjusted according to the Chandrasekar-Deming method [1]. Fertility rates are based upon the 1963 PGE Chandrasekar-Deming adjusted data.

To key the projections to the various five-year plans of Pakistan, the base population was moved back to July 1, 1960. From this date we have projected the population of all Pakistan, East Pakistan and West Pakistan up to the year 2000 by five-year intervals, again corresponding to the various plan periods.

Three projections have been made. In each case we have assumed the same mortality trend. The initial set of life tables indicates a higher female than male mortality rate. Previous projections have assumed a relatively constant rate of improvement, equal for both males and females, over the period of the projections for Pakistan. We have assumed that with a continual decline in mortality the sex difference will be reversed as it usually is in all countries with a low mortality rate. The consequence of this assumption, over the long run, is that



the rate of growth will increase since larger numbers of females will not only live, but live through the childbearing years.

Three fertility levels were assumed. Under Assumption I, fertility remains constant and thereby produces the most rapid rate of population growth. Under Assumption II, we assume that fertility declines linearly by 30 per cent between 1970 and 1985. Under Assumption III fertility declines by 50 per cent between 1965 and 1985, producing the lowest rate of growth.

The projected populations in 1985 (the end of the Perspective Plan period) are 247.3 million (Assumption I), 219.9 million (Assumption II), and 193.8 million (Assumption III). For the year 2000 the projected population ranges between 470.5 million and 276.9 million.

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## Appendix A

### A NOTE ON THE AGE DISTRIBUTION IN PAKISTAN

A comparison of the 1951 and 1961 Pakistan Censuses age distributions reveals strikingly different proportions of persons under age 10 and in the age group 10-19. Compared to 1951, in East Pakistan the 1961 proportion of males under age 10 is 7.5 percentage points higher and the proportion in the age group 10-19 is 5.7 percentage points lower (*see* Table A-1). It can also be seen (from Table A-1) that similar variations exist between the two censuses for each sex and province. Figure A-1 shows the age distribution of all Pakistan by sex in 1951 and 1961. Though this figure conceals some of the variations in the age distributions in each province, it does depict the overall pattern of age distributions in the two censuses in Pakistan. A part of this variation can be explained, however, in terms of age misreporting due to the labour force questions in the 1951 and 1961 Censuses [1]. The census enumerators had to record additional information on persons of labour force age which was set at 12 years and over in 1951 and 10 years and over in 1961. In order to avoid questioning and recording additional information, it has been alleged that some enumerators deliberately transferred some persons 12 years and over to below age 12 in 1951. On similar grounds it is argued that some persons aged 10 years and over in the 1961 Census were recorded as persons under age 10.

In the 1951 Census, single-year breakdowns were available for ages 10 and 11 and in the 1961 for all years under age 10. A comparison of the 1961 Census single-year age distribution with that of the 1962 PGE suggests that age 9 was considerably inflated in the 1961 Census, both for males and females, though more for males than females (Figure A-4). Because of the operation of a chain-effect in age reporting it seems that ages 8 and 7 were also overreported. The PGE age distribution was not affected by any labour force questions, however. By maintaining in the 1961 Census the same proportion as persons in the age group 7-9 bear to the total population in 1962, it was estimated that the age group 5-9 in the 1961 Census was inflated due to the

labour force questions by a total of 1,268,000 persons in Pakistan (445,000 East Pakistan males; 397,000 East Pakistan females; 266,000 West Pakistan males; and 160,000 West Pakistan females). It is assumed that the age group 10-14 in 1961 was deflated by the amount the age group 5-9 was inflated. Table A-1 shows the age distributions as observed and adjusted for 1961 by sex for quinquennial age groups up to age 30. Because of the lack of appropriate data, a similar exercise could not be made to correct the age distribution in the 1951 Census, nor was it thought necessary to make any. It is quite unlikely that the labour force questions in 1951 affected the age group 5-9 to any substantial degree; the overreporting of ages 10 and 11 at the cost of say ages 12 and 13 or 14 would not affect the age group 10-14 at all. Hence, no correction was made in the 1951 Census.

The elimination of the effect of the labour force questions on the age distribution does not alter the basic age distribution patterns in the two censuses: a low proportion of persons in the age group 0-9 in 1951 and in the age group 10-19 in 1961, reflecting a low birth cohort in 1940's possibly due to the Second World War, the 1943 Bengal famine and calamities associated with the Partition of the subcontinent<sup>1</sup>. This pattern is also observed in the 1961 Indian Census for West Bengal and East Punjab. A large proportion of children 0-9 in the 1961 Census, however, suggests a revival of high fertility in the 1950's.

While no adjustment was made for those low male cohorts for which there seem good reasons for their being lower than expected numbers<sup>2</sup>, an adjustment was made for the females in these age groups since it was assumed that the low numbers reflected not only the factors indicated above but also the common pattern of underenumeration and age misreporting of females.

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<sup>1</sup> It is also possible that in the communal riots and mass transfer of political migrants in the late 40's more children under age 10 were killed than those above 10. Probably a more significant factor would be the postponement of marriages during World War II and the 1943 famine. For a discussion of the effect of famine on marriage, see [4].

<sup>2</sup> It is, of course, true that in many cases underenumeration of males in the younger adult years stems from the fact that such individuals are more mobile than other segments of the population and thus less likely to be counted even in the most efficient censuses. Given the relatively low proportion of the population in nonagricultural labour, the low level of urbanization and the family structure of Pakistan we have assumed the number of underenumerated males in the younger adult years is negligible.

Above age 25-29 the adjustments in the male age groups are the result of the smoothing process and the redistribution of the older age groups according to PGE proportions. Once the male age distribution was adjusted and smoothed, the female distribution was adjusted. This was done by assuming that the sex ratio at birth was 105.7 (see Section II: Methodology). Given the mortality differences between males and females in Pakistan, it was then possible to derive a set of expected sex ratios at each age and adjust the female population by relating it to the adjusted male population. The absolute and proportionate adjustments made in the enumerated 1961 Census population are indicated in Appendix Tables A-2 and A-3 and Figures A-2 and A-3.

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TABLE A-1  
AGE DISTRIBUTIONS OF EAST AND WEST PAKISTAN BY SEX  
IN 1951 AND 1961 CENSUSES

*(percentage distribution)*

Age group	1961 Census	1951 Census	Difference (2)—(3)	1961 Census	1951 Census	Difference (5)—(6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	<b>East Pakistan, Males</b>			<b>East Pakistan, Females</b>		
All ages ...	100.0	100.0	—	100.0	100.0	—
0—4 ...	17.4	13.9	3.5	19.1	15.4	7.3
5—9 ...	18.5 (16.8)	14.5	4.0 (2.3)	19.0 (17.4)	15.3	3.7 (2.1)
10—14 ...	9.9 (11.6)	13.5	—3.6 (—1.9)	8.3 (9.9)	11.7	—3.4 (—1.8)
15—19 ...	7.3	9.4	—2.1	8.1	10.6	—2.5
20—24 ...	6.9	7.8	—0.9	8.1	8.8	—0.7
25—29 ...	7.6	7.7	—0.1	8.2	8.4	—0.2
	<b>West Pakistan, Males</b>			<b>West Pakistan, Females</b>		
All ages ...	100.0	100.0	—	100.0	100.0	100
0—4 ...	15.6	13.0	2.6	17.3	14.6	2.7
5—9 ...	16.3 (15.1)	12.9	3.4 (2.2)	16.5 (15.6)	13.4	3.1 (2.2)
10—14 ...	9.9 (11.2)	16.2	—6.3 (—5.0)	9.4 (10.2)	16.5	—7.1 (—6.3)
15—19 ...	9.0	11.5	—2.5	8.8	12.7	—3.9
20—24 ...	7.7	8.1	—0.4	7.9	8.1	—0.2
25—29 ...	7.5	7.0	0.5	8.0	6.0	2.0

*Sources: [2;3].*

*Note:* Figures in parentheses are those adjusted for labour force questionnaire.

TABLE A-2  
THE ENUMERATED AND THE ADJUSTED POPULATION OF PAKISTAN  
BY PROVINCE AND SEX, JANUARY 31, 1961

(in 000's)

Age	Males			Females		
	Enumerated 1961 Census	Adjusted 1961 Census	Difference (3)—(2)	Enumerated 1961 Census	Adjusted 1961 Census	Difference (6)—(5)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<b>All Pakistan</b>						
All ages ...	47,517	49,358	1,841	42,765	46,307	3,542
0—4 ...	7,881	9,722	1,841	7,841	9,487	1,646
5—9 ...	8,325	7,613	-711	7,677	7,357	-320
10—14 ...	4,708	5,420	711	3,748	5,219	1,471
15—19 ...	3,838	3,838	—	3,600	3,664	64
20—24 ...	3,460	3,460	—	3,437	3,267	-170
25—29 ...	3,588	3,588	—	3,454	3,341	-114
30—34 ...	3,023	3,090	67	2,747	2,832	85
35—39 ...	2,684	2,660	-24	2,212	2,396	183
40—44 ...	2,294	2,272	-22	1,984	2,020	36
45—49 ...	1,858	1,971	113	1,473	1,744	272
50—54 ...	1,774	1,560	-215	1,440	1,388	-52
55—59 ...	1,060	1,359	299	792	1,201	409
60—69 ...	1,783	1,838	56	1,385	1,574	190
70—79 ...	792	790	-2	618	656	39
80+ ...	450	177	-273	359	161	-198
<b>East Pakistan</b>						
All ages ...	26,349	27,427	1,078	24,491	26,021	1,530
0—4 ...	4,580	5,658	1,078	4,684	5,591	907
5—9 ...	4,869	4,423	-445	4,661	4,362	-299
10—14 ...	2,610	3,056	445	2,037	3,008	971
15—19 ...	1,922	1,922	—	1,983	1,875	-108
20—24 ...	1,825	1,825	—	1,989	1,748	-241
25—29 ...	2,002	2,002	—	1,998	1,873	-126
30—34 ...	1,693	1,729	37	1,545	1,581	36
35—39 ...	1,558	1,483	-75	1,254	1,327	73
40—44 ...	1,254	1,260	6	1,113	1,110	-3
45—49 ...	1,016	1,059	43	802	928	127
50—54 ...	947	847	-100	801	745	-56
55—59 ...	611	717	106	435	628	193
60—69 ...	899	990	92	724	856	133
70—79 ...	390	381	-9	320	326	7
80+ ...	174	74	-100	147	63	-84

(Contd.)

TABLE A-2 (Continued)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<b>West Pakistan</b>						
All ages ...	21,168	21,931	763	18,274	20,286	2,012
0—4 ...	3,301	4,064	763	3,157	3,896	739
5—9 ...	3,456	3,190	—266	3,016	2,995	—21
10—14 ...	2,098	2,364	266	1,711	2,211	500
15—19 ...	1,916	1,916	—	1,617	1,789	172
20—24 ...	1,635	1,635	—	1,448	1,519	71
25—29 ...	1,586	1,586	—	1,456	1,468	12
30—34 ...	1,330	1,361	30	1,202	1,251	49
35—39 ...	1,126	1,177	51	958	1,069	110
40—44 ...	1,040	1,012	—28	871	910	39
45—49 ...	842	912	70	671	816	145
50—54 ...	827	713	—115	639	643	4
55—59 ...	449	642	193	357	573	216
60—69 ...	884	848	—36	661	718	57
70—79 ...	402	409	7	298	330	32
80+ ...	276	103	—173	212	98	—114

*Note:* The enumerated 1961 Census population is obtained from *Census Bulletin No. 3*[3]. The data in this table exclude persons of “special and added areas” attached to Deputy Commissioner of Peshawar and Dera Ismail Khan Divisions and Agencies. Figures are rounded independently.

TABLE A-3  
THE ENUMERATED AND THE ADJUSTED POPULATION OF PAKISTAN  
BY PROVINCE AND SEX, JANUARY 31, 1961

(percentage distribution)

Age	Males			Females		
	Enumerated 1961 Census	Adjusted 1961 Census	Differ- ence (3)—(2)	Enumerated 1961 Census	Adjusted 1961 Census	Differ- ence (6)—(5)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<b>All Pakistan</b>						
All ages ...	100.0	100.0	—	100.0	100.0	—
0—4 ...	16.6	19.7	3.1	18.3	20.5	2.2
5—9 ...	17.5	15.4	-2.1	18.0	15.9	-2.1
10—14 ...	9.9	11.0	1.1	8.8	11.3	2.5
15—19 ...	8.1	7.8	-0.3	8.4	7.9	-0.5
20—24 ...	7.3	7.0	-0.3	8.0	7.1	-0.9
25—29 ...	7.6	7.3	-0.3	8.1	7.2	-0.9
30—34 ...	6.4	6.3	-0.1	6.4	6.1	-0.3
35—39 ...	5.6	5.4	-0.2	5.2	5.2	—
40—44 ...	4.8	4.6	-0.2	4.6	4.4	-0.2
45—49 ...	3.9	4.0	0.1	3.4	3.8	0.4
50—54 ...	3.7	3.2	-0.5	3.4	3.0	-0.4
55—59 ...	2.2	2.7	0.5	1.9	2.6	0.7
60—69 ...	3.7	3.7	—	3.2	3.4	—0.2
70—79 ...	1.7	1.6	-0.1	1.4	1.4	—
80+ ...	1.0	0.4	-0.6	0.8	0.3	-0.5
<b>East Pakistan</b>						
All ages ...	100.0	100.0	—	100.0	100.0	—
0—4 ...	17.4	20.6	3.2	19.1	21.5	2.4
5—9 ...	18.5	16.1	-2.4	19.0	16.8	-2.2
10—14 ...	9.9	11.1	1.2	8.3	11.6	3.3
15—19 ...	7.3	7.0	-0.3	8.1	7.2	-0.9
20—24 ...	6.9	6.7	-0.2	8.1	6.7	-1.4
25—29 ...	7.6	7.3	-0.3	8.2	7.2	-1.0
30—34 ...	6.4	6.3	-0.1	6.3	6.1	-0.2
35—39 ...	5.9	5.4	-0.5	5.1	5.1	—
40—44 ...	4.8	4.6	-0.2	4.5	4.3	-0.2
45—49 ...	3.9	3.9	—	3.3	3.6	0.3
50—54 ...	3.6	3.1	-0.5	3.3	2.9	-0.4
55—59 ...	2.3	2.6	0.3	1.8	2.4	0.6
60—69 ...	3.4	3.6	0.2	3.0	3.3	0.3
70—79 ...	1.5	1.4	-0.1	1.3	1.2	-0.1
80+ ...	0.7	0.3	-0.4	0.6	0.2	-0.4

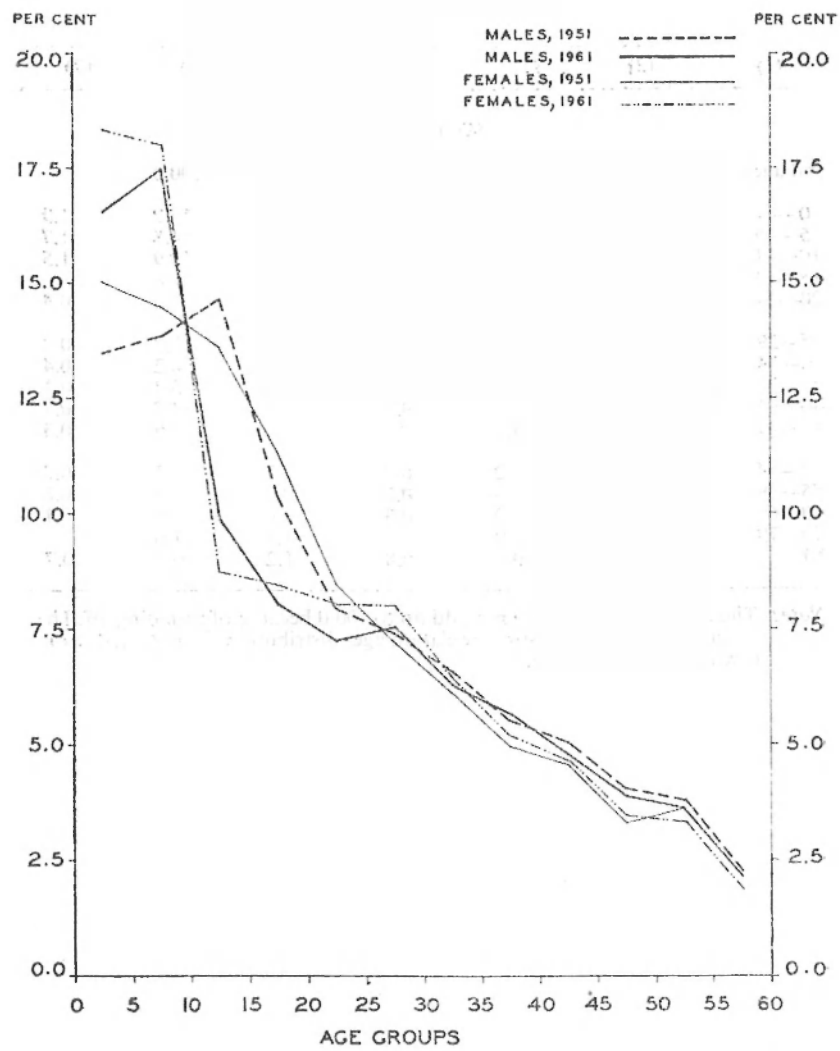
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TABLE A-1 (Continued)

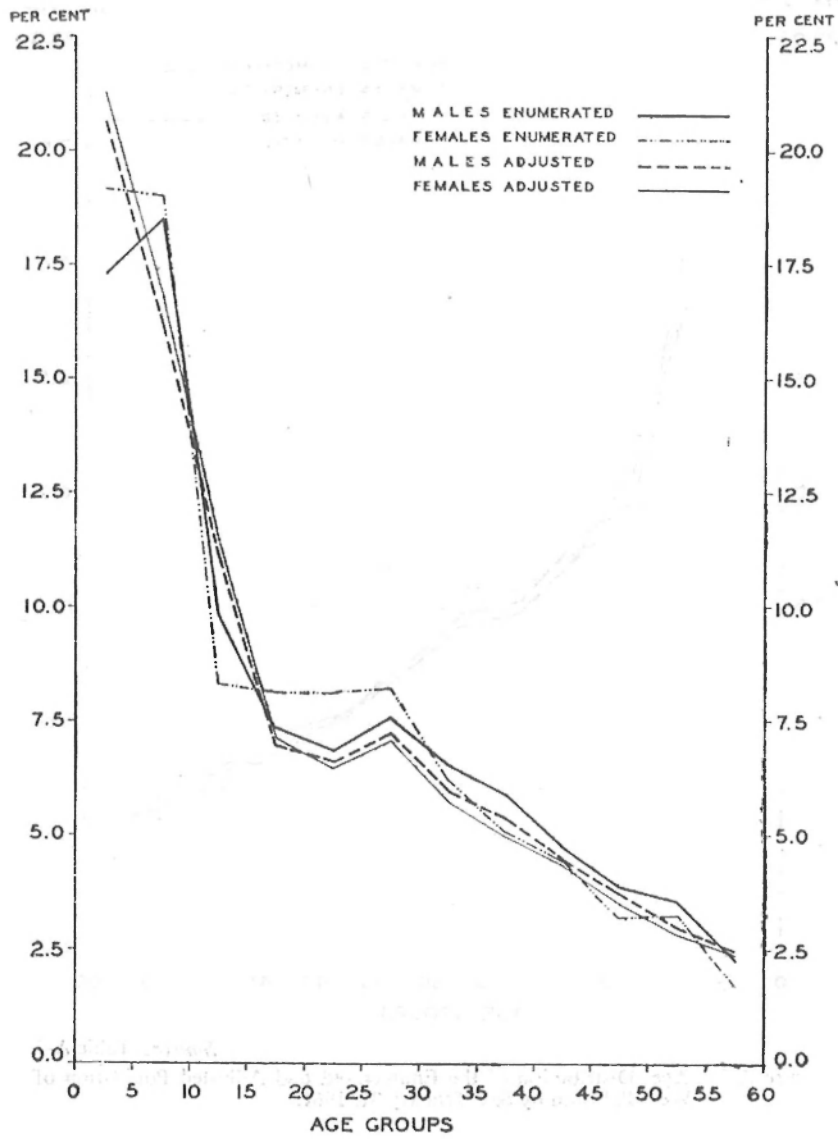
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<b>West Pakistan</b>						
All ages ...	100.0	100.0	—	100.0	100.0	—
0—4 ...	15.6	18.5	2.9	17.3	19.2	1.9
5—9 ...	16.3	14.5	-1.8	16.5	14.8	-1.7
10—14 ...	9.9	10.8	0.9	9.4	10.9	1.5
15—19 ...	9.0	8.7	-0.3	8.8	8.8	—
20—24 ...	7.7	7.5	-0.3	7.9	7.5	-0.4
25—29 ...	7.5	7.2	-0.3	8.0	7.2	-0.8
30—34 ...	6.3	6.2	-0.1	6.6	6.2	-0.4
35—39 ...	5.3	5.4	0.1	5.2	5.3	0.1
40—44 ...	4.9	4.6	-0.3	4.8	4.5	-0.3
45—49 ...	4.0	4.2	0.2	3.7	4.0	0.3
50—54 ...	3.9	3.2	-0.7	3.5	3.2	-0.3
55—59 ...	2.1	2.9	0.8	2.0	2.8	0.8
60—69 ...	4.2	3.9	-0.3	3.6	3.5	-0.1
70—79 ...	1.9	1.9	—	1.6	1.6	—
80+ ...	1.3	0.5	-0.8	1.2	0.5	-0.7

*Note:* The age group totals may not add up to 100.0 because of rounding off. The enumerated 1961 Census population age distribution is obtained from *Census Bulletin No. 3[3]*.



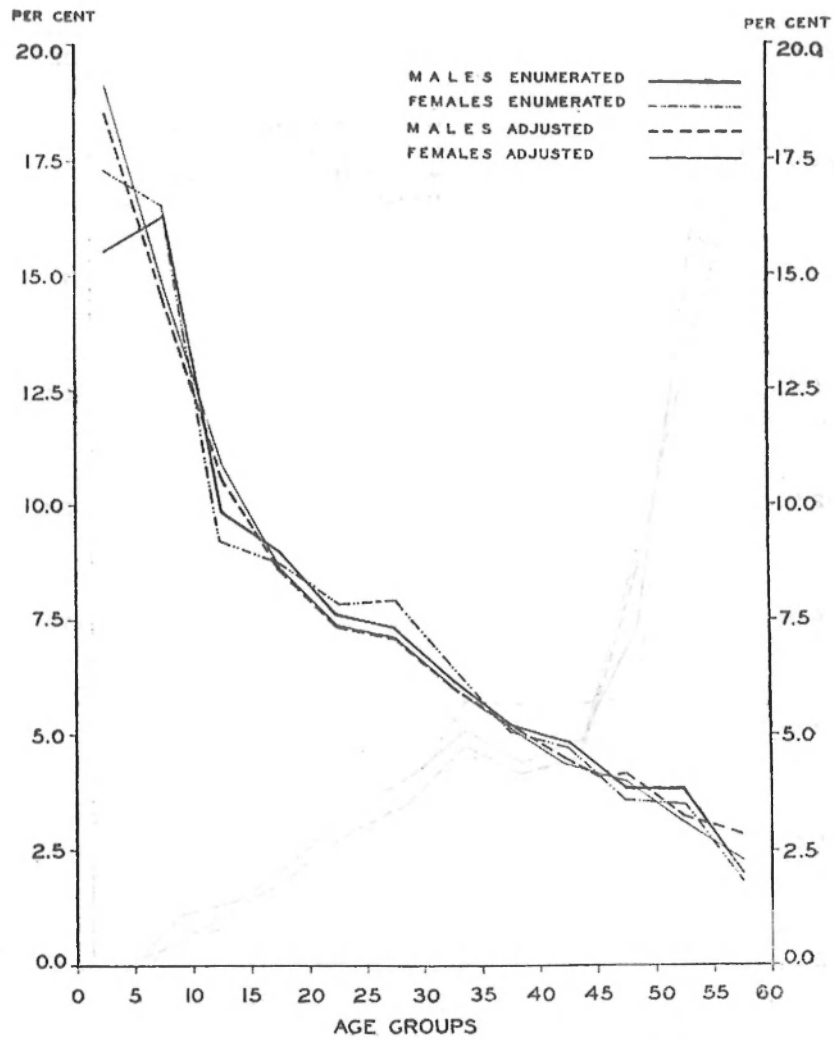
Sources: [2;3]

Figure A-1. Age Distribution of All Pakistan by Sex: 1951 and 1961 Censuses.

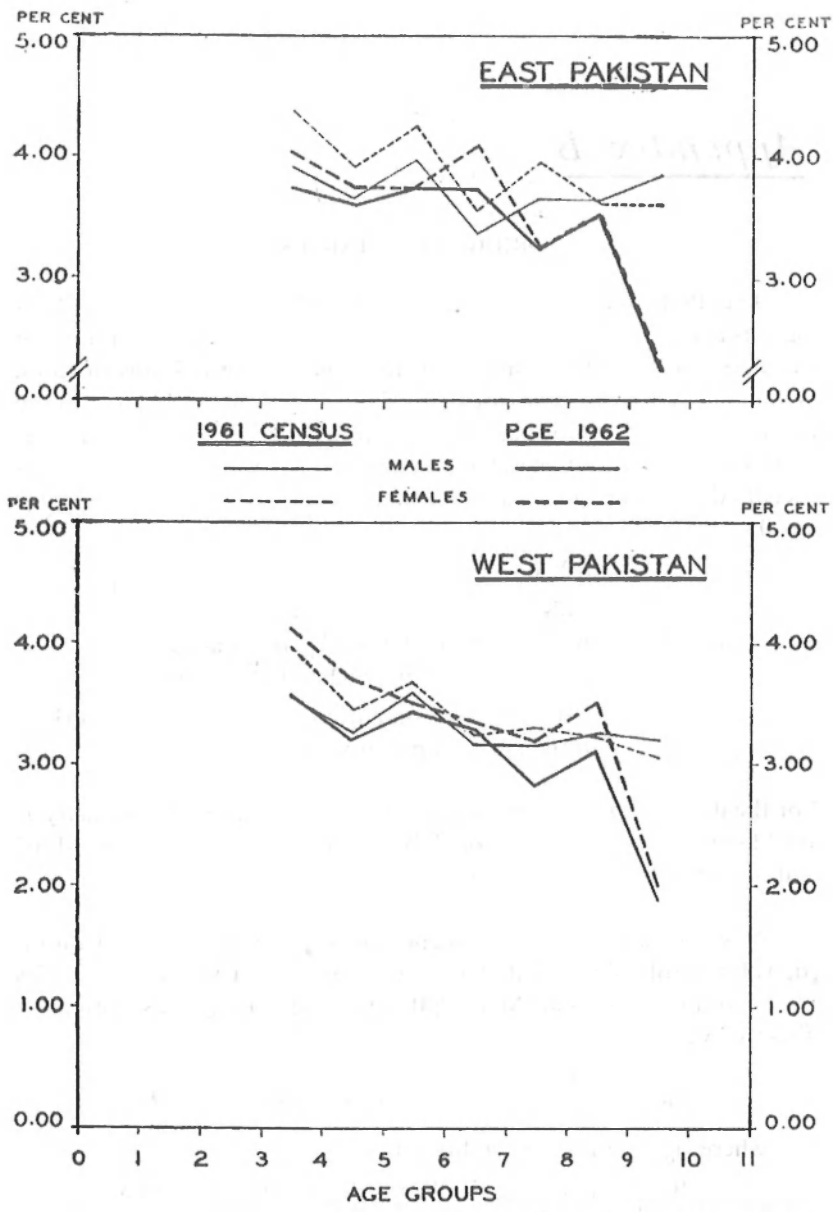


Source: Table A-3

Figure A-2. Age Distribution of the Enumerated and Adjusted Population of East Pakistan by Sex: January 31, 1961



Source: Table A-3  
 Figure A-3. Age Distribution of the Enumerated and Adjusted Population of West Pakistan by Sex, January 31, 1961.



Sources: [2 and PGE Table PC-6.1962]  
 Figure A-4. A Comparison of the Single-Year Age Distribution in 1961 Census with that in 1962 PGE for Ages 3-10 in East and West Pakistan by Sex.

## Appendix B

### ABRIDGED LIFE TABLES

The PGE data on births, deaths (based on Chandrasekar-Deming estimates) and base population were used without correction for calculation of the infant mortality rate and age-specific death rates. While there are certain obvious as well as not so obvious errors in the data, there is little information which would allow for precise corrections in deaths or enumerated population at specific ages. The age-specific death rate,  ${}_n m_x$ , was computed as follows for all ages above age 0:

$${}_n m_x = \frac{1/2 \cdot d_x}{{}_n p_x} \quad \dots \quad (1)$$

where  $d_x$  = the number of deaths of persons aged  $x$  to  $x+n$  dying in 1962 and 1963, and

$p_x$  = mid-year base population as on January 1, 1963 in the age group  $x$  to  $x+n$ .

For the denominator, the mid-interval base population, the January 1, 1963 figure, was arrived at through linear interpolation of the mid-1962 and mid-1963 base PGE population.

Next, for all age groups except age 0,  ${}_n m_x$  was translated into a  ${}_n q_x$  value (probability of dying between age  $x$  and  $x+n$ ) using tables prepared by Reed and Merrell[4]. For age 0,  $q_0$  was estimated directly by:

$$q_0 = \frac{B}{D_0} \quad \dots \quad (2)$$

where  $q_0$  = infant mortality rate

$B$  = number of live births during 1962 and 1963

$D_0$  = number of deaths of persons under age 1 during 1962 and 1963.

After obtaining the  ${}_nq_x$  values, a plot of these figures indicated a highly irregular curve. To eliminate part of this fluctuation which normally would not appear in a life table, the values between  ${}_5q_{10}$  and  ${}_5q_{50}$ , and the values above  ${}_5q_{50}$  were smoothed through a moving average;  ${}_5q_{10}$  and  ${}_5q_{50}$  values being regarded as pivotal values because of the usual curvature of the  ${}_nq_x$  function at those values.

The remaining aspects of the life table construction followed the format outlined in Barclay[1], Jaffe[3] and Dublin and Lotka[2]. But it would be necessary to spell out the procedure for obtaining some of the important life table values. Notations used are conventional.

$$L_0 = .3 l_0 + .7 l_1 \dots \dots \dots (3)$$

$${}_4L_1 = 1.9 l_1 + 2.1 l_5 \dots \dots \dots (4)$$

$${}_wL_{85} = \frac{l_{85}}{w - 85} \dots \dots \dots (5)$$

where  $w$  is the highest age attained by a person. For values of  ${}_nL_x$  other than those in (3), (4) and (5):

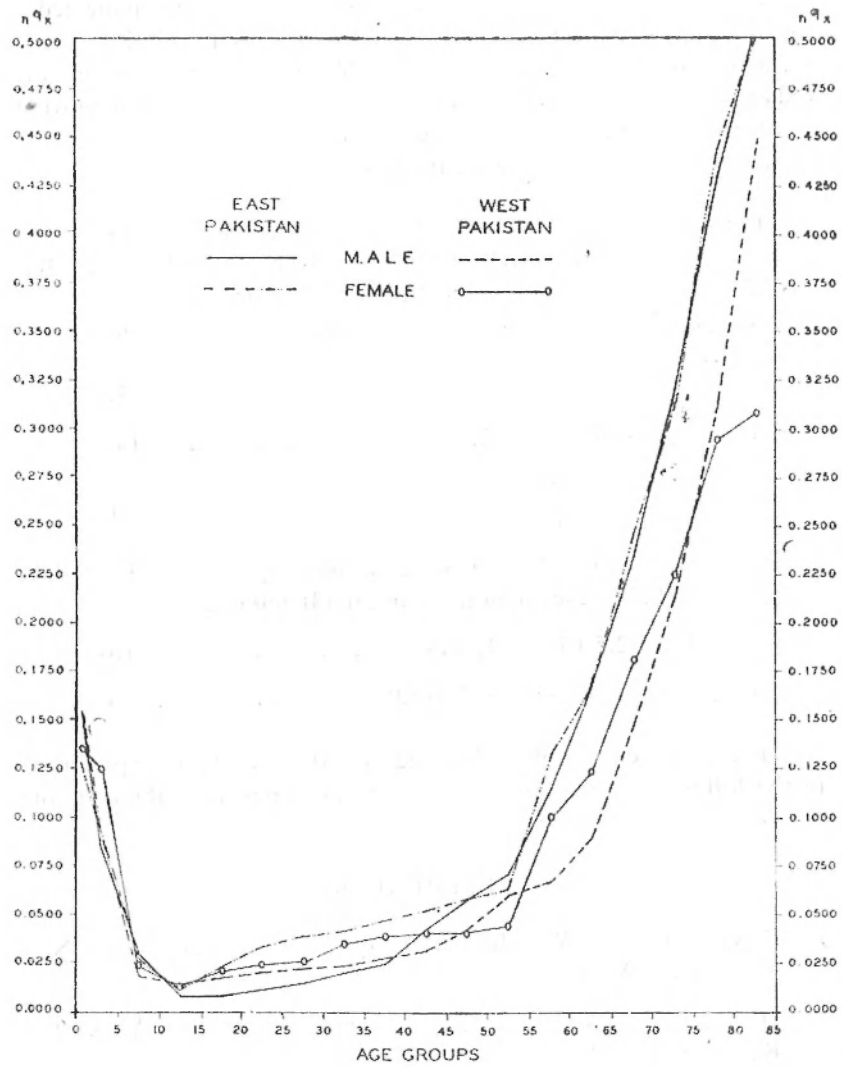
$${}_5L_x = 2.5 (l_x + l_{x+5}) \dots \dots \dots (6)$$

and  ${}_wq_{85}$  is obviously equal to 1.0  $\dots \dots \dots (7)$

The abridged life tables calculated from the PGE data are presented in the following tables. In addition, the estimated life tables for the periods 1965-70 to 1980-85 are reported.

#### REFERENCES

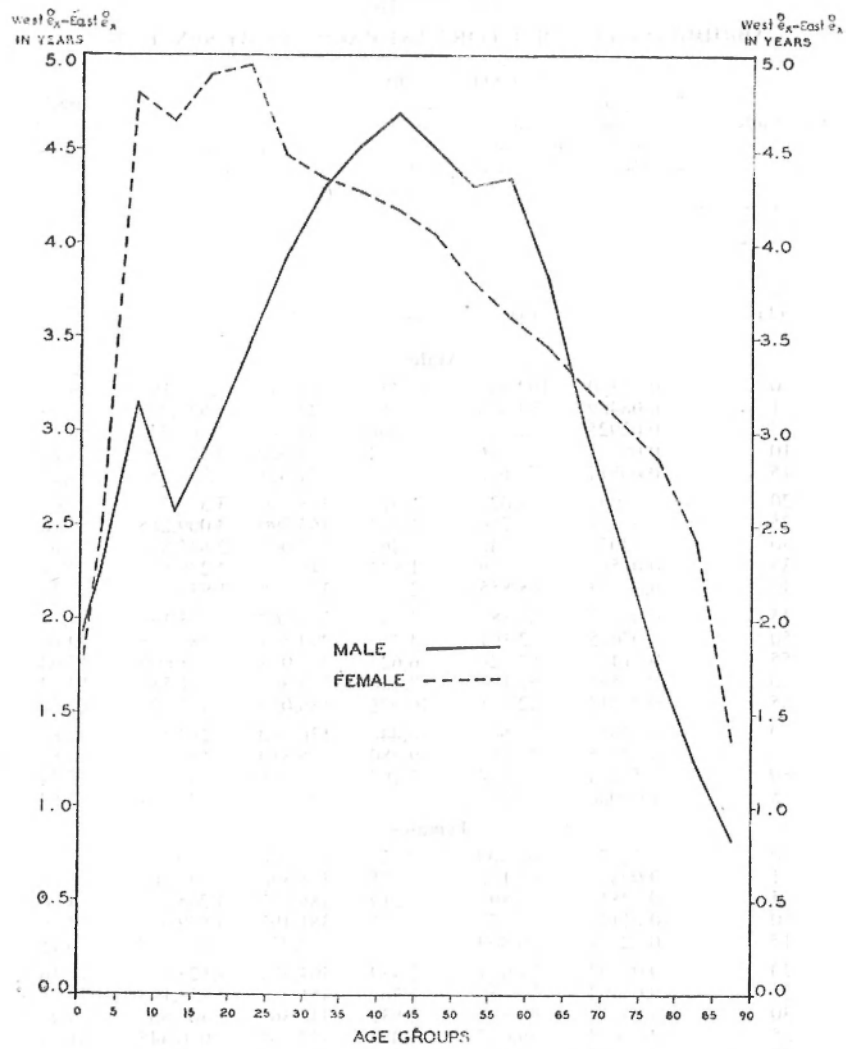
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3. Jaffe, A. J., *Handbook of Statistical Methods for Demographers*. (Washington, D.C.: 1951).
4. Reed, L. J. and M. Merrell, "A Short Method for Constructing An Abridged Life Table", *The American Journal of Hygiene*, Vol. 30, No. 2, 1939.



Sources: Tables B-1 and B-6

Figure B-1. Probability of Dying ( $nq_x$ ) at Various Ages in East and West Pakistan by Sex, 1962-63.





Sources: Tables B-1 and B-6

Figure B-2. East-West Pakistan Differences in Life Expectancies at Various Ages, 1962-63.

TABLE B-1  
ABRIDGED LIFE TABLE FOR EAST PAKISTAN BY SEX, 1962-63

Exact age	Probability of dying between age interval	Of 100,000 born alive		Stationary population		Expectation of life at age x
		number living at age x	number dying during age interval	in the age interval	in this and all subsequent ages	
x	$nq_x$	$l_x$	$nd_x$	$nL_x$	$T_x$	$^o e_x$
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<b>Males</b>						
0	0.15330	100,000	15,330	89,269	4,918,199	49.18
1	0.08489	84,670	7,188	323,585	4,828,930	57.03
5	0.02925	77,482	2,266	381,745	4,505,345	58.15
10	0.00777	75,216	584	374,620	4,123,600	54.82
15	0.00817	74,632	610	371,635	3,748,980	50.23
20	0.01097	74,022	812	368,080	3,377,345	45.63
25	0.01453	73,210	1,064	363,390	3,009,265	41.10
30	0.02033	72,146	1,467	357,062	2,645,875	36.67
35	0.02580	70,679	1,824	348,833	2,288,813	32.38
40	0.04315	68,855	2,971	336,848	1,939,978	28.17
45	0.05742	65,884	3,783	319,962	1,603,130	24.33
50	0.07045	62,101	4,375	299,568	1,283,168	20.66
55	0.11477	57,726	6,625	272,068	983,600	17.04
60	0.16595	51,101	8,480	234,305	711,532	13.92
65	0.23513	42,621	10,021	188,052	477,227	11.20
70	0.32048	32,600	10,448	136,880	289,175	8.87
75	0.43245	22,152	9,580	86,810	152,295	6.88
80	0.57244	12,572	7,197	44,868	65,485	5.21
85	1.00000	5,375	5,375	20,617	20,617	3.84
<b>Females</b>						
0	0.12829	100,000	12,829	91,020	4,690,722	46.91
1	0.09493	87,171	8,275	331,306	4,599,702	52.77
5	0.02813	78,896	2,219	388,932	4,268,396	54.10
10	0.01144	76,677	877	381,192	3,879,464	50.59
15	0.02251	75,800	1,706	374,735	3,498,272	46.15
20	0.03292	74,094	2,439	364,372	3,123,537	42.16
25	0.03862	71,655	2,767	351,358	2,759,165	38.51
30	0.04110	68,888	2,831	337,362	2,407,807	34.95
35	0.04674	66,057	3,088	322,565	2,070,445	31.34
40	0.05142	62,969	3,238	306,750	1,747,880	27.76
45	0.05877	59,731	3,510	289,880	1,441,130	24.13
50	0.06243	56,221	3,510	272,330	1,151,250	20.48
55	0.13200	52,711	6,958	246,160	878,920	16.67
60	0.16511	45,753	7,554	209,880	632,760	13.83
65	0.24558	38,199	9,381	167,542	422,880	11.07
70	0.31550	28,818	9,092	121,360	255,338	8.86
75	0.44353	19,726	8,749	76,758	133,978	6.79
80	0.55470	10,977	6,089	39,662	57,220	5.21
85	1.00000	4,888	4,888	17,558	17,558	3.59

**TABLE B-2**  
**ESTIMATED ABRIDGED LIFE TABLE FOR EAST PAKISTAN**  
**BY SEX, 1965-70**

x	$nq_x$	$l_x$	$nd_x$	$nL_x$	$T_x$	${}^o c_x$
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<b>Males</b>						
0	0.12798	100,000	12,798	91,041	5,288,576	52.89
1	0.06252	87,202	5,452	337,359	5,197,535	59.60
5	0.02171	81,750	1,775	404,312	4,860,176	59.45
10	0.00690	79,975	552	398,495	4,455,864	55.72
15	0.00857	79,423	681	395,412	4,057,369	51.09
20	0.01183	78,742	932	391,380	3,661,957	46.51
25	0.01423	77,810	1,107	386,282	3,270,577	42.03
30	0.01854	76,703	1,422	379,960	2,884,295	37.60
35	0.02336	75,281	1,759	372,008	2,504,335	33.27
40	0.03716	73,522	2,732	360,780	2,132,327	29.00
45	0.05072	70,790	3,590	344,975	1,771,547	25.03
50	0.06623	67,200	4,451	324,872	1,426,572	21.23
55	0.10536	62,749	6,611	297,218	1,101,700	17.56
60	0.15314	56,138	8,597	259,198	804,482	14.33
65	0.21999	47,541	10,459	211,558	545,284	11.47
70	0.30899	37,082	11,458	156,765	333,726	9.00
75	0.42764	25,624	10,958	100,725	176,961	6.91
80	0.57161	14,666	8,383	52,372	76,236	5.20
85	1.00000	6,283	6,283	23,864	23,864	3.80
<b>Female</b>						
0	0.10862	100,000	10,862	92,397	5,198,033	51.98
1	0.06982	89,138	6,224	343,482	5,105,636	57.28
5	0.02097	82,914	1,739	410,222	4,762,154	57.43
10	0.00920	81,175	747	404,008	4,351,932	53.61
15	0.01732	80,428	1,393	398,658	3,947,924	49.09
20	0.02508	79,035	1,982	390,220	3,549,266	44.91
25	0.02941	77,053	2,266	379,600	3,159,046	41.00
30	0.03170	74,787	2,371	368,008	3,779,446	37.16
35	0.03643	72,416	2,638	355,485	2,411,438	33.30
40	0.04086	69,778	2,851	341,762	2,055,953	29.46
45	0.04810	66,927	3,219	326,588	1,714,191	25.61
50	0.05459	63,708	3,478	309,845	1,387,603	21.78
55	0.10701	60,230	6,445	285,038	1,077,758	17.89
60	0.14050	53,785	7,557	250,032	792,720	14.74
65	0.21346	46,228	9,868	206,470	542,688	11.74
70	0.29186	36,360	10,612	155,270	336,218	9.25
75	0.42230	25,748	10,873	101,558	180,948	7.03
80	0.55140	14,875	8,202	53,870	79,390	5.34
85	1.00000	6,673	6,673	25,520	25,520	3.82

**TABLE B-3**  
**ESTIMATED ABRIDGED LIFE TABLE FOR EAST PAKISTAN**  
**BY SEX, 1970-75**

x	$nq_x$	$l_x$	$n^d_x$	$nL_x$	$T_x$	$^o e_x$
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<b>Males</b>						
0	0.10638	100,000	10,638	92,553	5,623,158	56.23
1	0.04344	89,362	3,882	349,296	5,530,605	61.89
5	0.01528	85,480	1,306	424,135	5,181,309	60.61
10	0.00615	84,174	518	419,575	4,757,174	56.52
15	0.00891	83,656	745	416,418	4,337,599	51.85
20	0.01257	82,911	1,042	411,950	3,921,181	47.29
25	0.01398	81,869	1,145	406,482	3,509,231	42.86
30	0.01701	80,724	1,373	400,188	3,102,749	38.44
35	0.02128	79,351	1,689	392,532	2,702,561	34.06
40	0.03205	77,662	2,489	382,088	2,310,029	29.74
45	0.04500	75,173	3,383	367,408	1,927,941	25.65
50	0.06263	71,790	4,496	347,710	1,560,533	21.74
55	0.09734	67,294	6,550	320,095	1,212,823	18.02
60	0.14221	60,744	8,638	282,125	892,728	14.70
65	0.20707	52,106	10,790	233,555	610,603	11.72
70	0.29919	41,316	12,361	175,678	377,048	9.13
75	0.42353	28,955	12,263	114,118	201,370	6.95
80	0.57090	16,692	9,529	59,638	87,252	5.23
85	1.00000	7,163	7,163	27,614	27,614	3.86
<b>Females</b>						
0	0.09185	100,000	9,185	93,571	5,681,748	56.82
1	0.04840	90,815	4,395	354,031	5,588,177	61.53
5	0.01486	86,420	1,284	428,890	5,234,146	60.57
10	0.00729	85,136	612	424,128	4,805,256	56.44
15	0.01290	84,515	1,090	419,850	4,381,128	51.84
20	0.01840	83,425	1,535	413,288	3,961,278	47.48
25	0.02156	81,890	1,766	405,035	3,547,990	43.33
30	0.02368	80,124	1,897	395,878	3,142,955	39.23
35	0.02764	78,227	2,162	385,730	2,747,077	35.12
40	0.03185	76,065	2,423	374,268	2,361,347	31.04
45	0.03900	73,642	2,872	361,030	1,987,079	26.98
50	0.04790	70,770	3,390	345,375	1,626,049	22.98
55	0.08569	67,380	5,774	322,465	1,280,674	19.01
60	0.11951	61,606	7,363	289,622	958,209	15.55
65	0.18607	54,243	10,093	245,982	668,587	12.33
70	0.27169	44,150	11,995	190,762	422,605	9.57
75	0.40419	32,155	12,997	128,282	231,843	7.21
80	0.54859	19,158	10,510	69,515	103,561	5.41
85	1.00000	8,648	8,648	34,046	34,046	3.94

**TABLE B-4**  
**ESTIMATED ABRIDGED LIFE TABLE FOR EAST PAKISTAN**  
**BY SEX, 1975-80**

x	$nq_x$	$l_x$	$n^d_x$	$nL_x$	$T_x$	$^o e_x$
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<b>Males</b>						
0	0.09000	100,000	9,000	93,700	5,888,583	58.89
1	0.02897	91,000	2,636	358,464	5,794,883	63.68
5	0.01040	88,364	919	439,522	5,436,419	61.52
10	0.00558	87,445	488	436,005	4,996,897	57.14
15	0.00917	86,957	797	432,792	4,560,892	52.45
20	0.01313	86,160	1,131	427,972	4,128,100	47.91
25	0.01379	85,029	1,173	422,212	3,700,128	43.52
30	0.01585	83,856	1,329	415,958	3,277,916	39.09
35	0.01970	82,527	1,626	408,570	2,861,958	34.68
40	0.02817	80,901	2,279	398,808	2,453,388	30.33
45	0.04066	78,622	3,197	385,118	2,054,580	26.13
50	0.05990	75,425	4,518	365,830	1,669,462	22.13
55	0.09125	70,907	6,470	338,360	1,303,632	18.39
60	0.13392	64,437	8,629	300,612	965,272	14.98
65	0.19727	55,808	11,009	251,518	664,660	11.91
70	0.29175	44,799	13,070	191,320	413,142	9.22
75	0.42041	31,729	13,339	125,298	221,822	6.99
80	0.57036	18,390	10,489	65,728	96,524	5.25
85	1.00000	7,901	7,901	30,796	30,796	3.90
<b>Females</b>						
0	0.07913	100,000	7,913	94,461	6,084,396	60.84
1	0.03215	92,087	2,961	362,130	5,989,935	65.05
5	0.01022	89,126	911	443,352	5,627,805	63.14
10	0.00584	88,215	515	439,788	5,184,453	58.77
15	0.00954	87,700	837	436,408	4,744,665	54.10
20	0.01333	86,863	1,158	431,420	4,308,257	49.60
25	0.01560	85,705	1,337	425,182	3,876,837	45.23
30	0.01760	84,368	1,485	418,128	3,451,655	40.91
35	0.02097	82,883	1,738	410,070	3,033,527	36.60
40	0.02502	81,145	2,030	400,650	2,623,457	32.33
45	0.03209	79,115	2,539	389,228	2,222,807	28.10
50	0.04282	76,576	3,279	374,682	1,833,579	23.94
55	0.06952	73,297	5,096	353,745	1,458,897	19.90
60	0.10358	68,201	7,064	323,345	1,105,152	16.20
65	0.16529	61,137	10,105	280,422	781,807	12.79
70	0.25639	51,032	13,084	222,450	501,385	9.82
75	0.39045	37,948	14,817	152,698	278,935	7.35
80	0.54646	23,131	12,640	84,055	126,237	5.46
85	1.00000	10,491	10,491	42,182	42,182	4.02

**TABLE B-5**  
**ESTIMATED ABRIDGED LIFE TABLE FOR EAST PAKISTAN**  
**BY SEX, 1980-85**

x	$nq_x$	$l_x$	$n^d_x$	$nL_x$	$T_x$	${}^o e_x$
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<b>Males</b>						
0	0.07883	100,000	7,883	94,482	6,075,454	60.75
1	0.01911	92,117	1,760	364,772	5,980,972	65.01
5	0.00707	90,357	639	450,188	5,616,200	62.16
10	0.00520	89,718	467	447,422	5,166,012	57.58
15	0.00935	89,251	834	444,170	4,718,590	52.87
20	0.01351	88,417	1,194	439,100	4,274,420	48.34
25	0.01366	87,223	1,191	433,138	3,835,320	43.97
30	0.01505	86,032	1,295	426,922	3,402,182	39.55
35	0.01863	84,737	1,579	419,738	2,975,260	35.11
40	0.02553	83,158	2,123	410,482	2,555,522	30.73
45	0.03770	81,035	3,055	397,538	2,145,040	26.47
50	0.05805	77,980	4,527	378,582	1,747,502	22.41
55	0.08710	73,453	6,398	351,270	1,368,920	18.64
60	0.12826	67,055	8,600	313,775	1,017,650	15.18
65	0.19059	58,455	11,141	264,422	703,875	12.04
70	0.28668	47,314	13,564	202,660	439,453	9.29
75	0.41829	33,750	14,117	133,458	236,793	7.02
80	0.57000	19,633	11,191	70,188	103,335	5.26
85	1.00000	8,442	8,442	33,147	33,147	3.93
<b>Females</b>						
0	0.07045	100,000	7,045	95,068	6,378,498	63.78
1	0.02108	92,955	1,959	367,706	6,283,430	67.60
5	0.00706	90,996	642	453,375	5,915,724	65.01
10	0.00484	90,354	437	450,678	5,462,349	60.45
15	0.00726	89,917	653	447,952	5,011,671	55.74
20	0.00987	89,264	881	444,118	4,563,719	51.13
25	0.01154	88,383	1,020	439,365	4,119,601	46.61
30	0.01346	87,363	1,176	433,875	3,680,236	42.13
35	0.01642	86,187	1,415	427,398	3,246,361	37.67
40	0.02036	84,772	1,726	419,545	2,818,963	33.25
45	0.02738	83,046	2,274	409,545	2,399,418	28.89
50	0.03936	80,772	3,179	395,912	1,989,873	24.64
55	0.05850	77,593	4,539	376,618	1,593,961	20.54
60	0.09272	73,054	6,774	348,335	1,217,343	16.66
65	0.15112	66,280	10,016	306,360	869,008	13.11
70	0.24596	56,264	13,839	246,722	562,648	10.00
75	0.38109	42,425	16,168	171,705	315,926	7.45
80	0.54500	26,257	14,310	95,510	144,221	5.49
85	1.00000	11,947	11,947	48,711	48,711	4.08

**TABLE B-6**  
**ABRIDGED LIFE TABLE FOR WEST PAKISTAN**  
**BY SEX, 1962-63**

Exact age	Probability of dying between age interval	Of 100,000 born alive		Stationary population		Expectation of life at age x
		number living at age x	number dying during age interval	in the age interval	in this and all subsequent ages	
x	$nq_x$	$l_x$	$n^d_x$	$nL_x$	$T_x$	$e_x$
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<b>Males</b>						
0	0.15300	100,000	15,300	89,290	5,110,454	51.10
1	0.09474	84,700	8,024	321,950	5,021,164	59.28
5	0.01864	76,676	1,429	379,808	4,699,214	61.29
10	0.01366	75,247	1,028	373,665	4,319,406	57.40
15	0.01765	74,219	1,310	367,820	3,945,741	53.16
20	0.02015	72,909	1,469	360,872	3,577,921	49.07
25	0.02181	71,440	1,558	353,305	3,217,049	45.03
30	0.02363	69,882	1,651	345,282	2,863,744	40.98
35	0.02681	68,231	1,829	336,582	2,518,462	36.91
40	0.03098	66,402	2,058	326,865	2,181,880	32.86
45	0.04146	64,344	2,668	315,050	1,855,015	28.83
50	0.05965	61,676	3,679	299,182	1,539,965	24.97
55	0.06680	57,997	3,874	280,300	1,240,783	21.39
60	0.08913	54,123	4,824	258,555	960,483	17.75
65	0.14712	49,299	7,253	228,362	701,928	14.24
70	0.21352	42,046	8,978	187,785	473,566	11.26
75	0.31385	33,068	10,378	139,395	285,781	8.64
80	0.44917	22,690	10,192	87,970	146,386	6.45
85	1.00000	12,498	12,498	58,416	58,416	4.67
<b>Female</b>						
0	0.13552	100,000	13,552	90,514	4,870,229	48.70
1	0.12466	86,448	10,777	323,160	4,779,715	55.29
5	0.02329	75,671	1,762	373,950	4,456,555	58.89
10	0.01495	73,909	1,105	366,782	4,082,605	55.24
15	0.02165	72,804	1,576	360,080	3,715,823	51.04
20	0.02463	71,228	1,754	351,755	3,355,743	47.11
25	0.02535	69,474	1,761	342,968	3,003,988	43.24
30	0.03449	67,713	2,335	332,728	2,661,020	39.30
35	0.03842	65,378	2,512	320,610	2,328,292	35.61
40	0.04021	62,866	2,528	308,010	2,007,682	31.94
45	0.04108	60,338	2,479	295,492	1,699,672	28.17
50	0.04427	57,859	2,562	282,890	1,404,180	24.27
55	0.10118	55,297	5,595	262,498	1,121,290	20.28
60	0.12053	49,702	5,991	233,532	858,792	17.28
65	0.18119	43,711	7,920	198,755	625,260	14.30
70	0.22444	35,791	8,033	158,872	426,505	11.92
75	0.29510	27,758	8,191	118,312	267,633	9.64
80	0.31148	19,567	7,095	82,598	149,321	7.63
85	1.00000	13,472	13,472	66,723	66,723	4.05

**TABLE B-7**  
**ESTIMATED ABRIDGED LIFE TABLE FOR WEST PAKISTAN**  
**BY SEX, 1965-70**

x	$nq_x$	$l_x$	$n^d_x$	$nL_x$	$T_x$	$^o e_x$
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<b>Males</b>						
0	0.13028	100,000	13,028	90,880	5,435,404	54.35
1	0.07315	86,972	6,362	334,528	5,344,524	61.45
5	0.01463	80,610	1,179	400,102	5,009,996	62.15
10	0.01072	79,431	852	395,025	4,609,894	58.04
15	0.01415	78,579	1,112	390,115	4,214,869	53.64
20	0.01692	77,467	1,311	384,058	3,824,754	49.37
25	0.01821	76,156	1,387	377,312	3,440,696	45.18
30	0.02030	74,769	1,518	370,050	3,063,384	40.97
35	0.02322	73,251	1,701	362,002	2,693,334	36.77
40	0.02813	71,550	2,013	352,718	2,331,332	32.58
45	0.03813	69,537	2,651	341,058	1,978,614	28.45
50	0.05547	66,886	3,710	325,155	1,637,556	24.48
55	0.06780	63,176	4,283	305,172	1,312,401	20.77
60	0.09440	58,893	5,559	280,568	1,007,229	17.10
65	0.15070	53,334	8,037	246,578	726,661	13.62
70	0.22658	45,297	10,263	200,828	480,083	10.60
75	0.34248	35,034	11,998	145,175	279,255	7.97
80	0.49433	23,036	11,387	86,712	134,080	5.82
85	1.00000	11,649	11,649	47,368	47,368	4.07
<b>Females</b>						
0	0.11724	100,000	11,724	91,793	5,332,600	53.33
1	0.09410	88,276	8,307	335,659	5,240,807	59.37
5	0.01765	79,969	1,411	396,318	4,905,148	61.34
10	0.01141	78,558	896	390,550	4,508,830	57.39
15	0.01658	77,662	1,288	385,090	4,118,280	53.03
20	0.01936	76,374	1,479	378,172	3,733,190	48.88
25	0.02033	74,895	1,523	370,668	3,355,018	44.80
30	0.02678	73,372	1,965	361,948	2,984,350	40.67
35	0.03005	71,407	2,146	351,670	2,662,402	36.72
40	0.03245	69,261	2,248	340,685	2,270,732	32.79
45	0.03460	67,013	2,319	329,268	1,930,047	28.80
50	0.04009	64,694	2,594	316,985	1,600,779	24.74
55	0.08230	62,100	5,111	297,722	1,283,794	20.67
60	0.10485	56,989	5,975	270,008	986,072	17.30
65	0.16145	51,014	8,236	234,480	716,064	14.04
70	0.22055	42,778	9,435	190,302	481,584	11.26
75	0.31437	33,343	10,482	140,510	291,282	8.74
80	0.38408	22,861	8,780	92,355	150,772	6.60
85	1.00000	14,081	14,081	58,417	58,417	4.15



**TABLE B-8**  
**ESTIMATED ABRIDGED LIFE TABLE FOR WEST PAKISTAN**  
**BY SEX, 1970-75**

x	$nq_x$	$l_x$	$n^d_x$	$nL_x$	$T_x$	${}^o e_x$
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<b>Males</b>						
0	0.11090	100,000	11,090	92,237	5,731,610	57.32
1	0.05473	88,910	4,866	345,421	5,639,373	63.43
5	0.01121	84,044	942	417,865	5,293,952	62.99
10	0.00821	83,102	682	413,805	4,876,087	58.68
15	0.01117	82,420	921	409,798	4,462,282	54.14
20	0.01416	81,499	1,154	404,610	4,052,484	49.72
25	0.01514	80,345	1,216	398,685	3,647,874	45.40
30	0.01746	79,129	1,382	392,190	3,249,189	41.06
35	0.02016	77,747	1,567	394,818	2,856,999	36.75
40	0.02570	76,180	1,958	376,005	2,472,181	32.45
45	0.03529	74,222	2,619	364,562	2,096,176	28.24
50	0.05191	71,603	3,717	348,722	1,731,614	24.18
55	0.06866	67,886	4,661	327,778	1,382,892	20.37
60	0.09890	63,225	6,253	300,492	1,055,114	16.69
65	0.15376	56,972	8,760	262,960	754,622	13.25
70	0.23772	48,212	11,461	212,408	491,662	10.20
75	0.36690	36,751	13,484	150,045	279,254	7.60
80	0.53285	23,267	12,398	85,340	129,209	5.55
85	1.00000	10,869	10,869	43,869	43,869	4.04
<b>Females</b>						
0	0.10165	100,000	10,165	92,884	5,778,461	57.78
1	0.06803	89,835	6,111	346,507	5,685,577	63.29
5	0.01284	83,724	1,075	415,933	5,339,070	63.77
10	0.00839	82,649	693	411,512	4,923,137	59.57
15	0.01226	81,956	1,005	407,268	4,511,625	55.05
20	0.01486	80,951	1,203	401,748	4,104,357	50.70
25	0.01605	79,748	1,280	395,540	3,702,609	46.43
30	0.02021	78,468	1,586	388,375	3,307,069	42.15
35	0.02291	76,882	1,761	380,008	2,918,694	37.96
40	0.02583	75,121	1,940	370,755	2,538,686	33.79
45	0.02908	73,181	2,128	360,585	2,167,931	29.62
50	0.03652	71,053	2,595	348,778	1,807,346	25.44
55	0.06619	68,458	4,531	330,962	1,458,568	21.31
60	0.09147	63,927	5,847	305,018	1,127,606	17.64
65	0.14461	58,080	8,399	269,402	822,588	14.16
70	0.21723	49,681	10,792	221,425	553,186	11.13
75	0.33081	38,889	12,865	162,282	331,761	8.53
80	0.40052	26,024	10,423	104,062	169,479	6.51
85	1.00000	15,601	15,601	65,417	65,417	4.19

TABLE B-9  
ESTIMATED ABRIDGED LIFE TABLE FOR WEST PAKISTAN  
BY SEX, 1975-80

x	$nq_x$	$l_x$	$n^d_x$	$nL_x$	$T_x$	${}^a e_x$
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<b>Males</b>						
0	0.09620	100,000	9,620	93,266	5,964,355	59.64
1	0.04076	90,380	3,684	353,784	5,871,089	64.96
5	0.00862	86,696	747	431,612	5,517,305	63.64
10	0.00631	85,949	542	428,390	5,085,693	59.17
15	0.00891	85,407	761	425,132	4,657,303	54.53
20	0.01207	85,646	1,022	420,675	4,232,171	50.00
25	0.01281	83,624	1,071	415,442	3,811,496	45.58
30	0.01530	82,553	1,263	409,608	3,396,054	41.14
35	0.01784	81,290	1,450	402,825	2,986,446	36.74
40	0.02386	79,840	1,905	394,438	2,583,621	32.36
45	0.03314	77,935	2,583	383,218	2,189,183	28.09
50	0.04921	75,352	3,708	367,490	1,805,965	23.97
55	0.06931	71,644	4,966	345,805	1,438,475	20.08
60	0.12031	66,678	6,822	316,335	1,092,670	16.39
65	0.15608	59,856	9,342	275,925	776,335	12.97
70	0.24617	50,514	12,435	221,482	500,410	9.91
75	0.38543	38,079	14,677	153,702	278,928	7.32
80	0.56207	23,402	13,154	84,125	125,226	5.35
85	1.00000	10,248	10,248	41,101	41,101	4.01
<b>Females</b>						
0	0.08983	100,000	8,983	93,712	6,140,060	61.40
1	0.04825	91,017	4,392	354,845	6,046,348	66.43
5	0.00919	86,625	796	431,135	5,691,503	65.70
10	0.00610	85,829	524	427,835	5,260,368	61.29
15	0.00898	85,305	766	424,610	4,832,533	56.65
20	0.01145	84,539	968	420,275	4,407,923	52.14
25	0.01280	83,571	1,070	415,180	3,987,648	47.72
30	0.01522	82,501	1,256	409,365	3,572,468	43.30
35	0.01749	81,245	1,421	402,672	3,163,103	38.93
40	0.02481	79,824	1,661	394,968	2,760,431	34.58
45	0.02489	78,163	1,945	385,952	2,365,463	30.26
50	0.03381	76,218	2,577	374,648	1,979,511	25.97
55	0.05397	73,641	3,974	358,270	1,604,863	21.79
60	0.08132	69,667	5,665	334,172	1,246,593	17.89
65	0.13183	64,002	8,437	298,918	912,421	14.26
70	0.21471	55,565	11,930	248,000	613,503	11.04
75	0.34328	43,635	14,979	180,728	365,503	8.38
80	0.41299	28,656	11,835	113,692	184,775	6.45
85	1.00000	16,821	16,821	71,083	71,083	4.23

TABLE B-10  
ESTIMATED ABRIDGED LIFE TABLE FOR WEST PAKISTAN  
BY SEX, 1980-85

x	$nq_x$	$l_x$	$n^d_x$	$n^L_x$	$T_x$	$e_x^o$
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<b>Males</b>						
0	0.08618	8,618	100,000	93,967	6,126,624	61.27
1	0.03123	2,862	91,382	359,518	6,032,657	66.02
5	0.00686	607	88,520	441,083	5,673,139	64.09
10	0.00501	440	87,913	438,465	5,232,056	59.51
15	0.00737	645	87,473	435,753	4,793,591	54.80
20	0.01065	925	86,828	431,828	4,357,838	50.19
25	0.01121	963	85,903	427,108	3,926,010	45.70
30	0.01383	1,175	84,940	421,763	3,498,902	41.19
35	0.01626	1,362	83,765	415,420	3,077,139	36.74
40	0.02261	1,863	82,403	407,358	2,661,719	32.30
45	0.03168	2,552	80,540	396,320	2,254,361	27.99
50	0.04736	3,694	77,988	380,705	1,858,041	23.82
55	0.06975	5,182	74,294	358,515	1,477,336	19.88
60	0.10463	7,231	69,112	327,483	1,118,821	16.19
65	0.15766	9,756	61,881	285,015	791,338	12.79
70	0.25193	13,132	52,125	227,795	506,323	9.71
75	0.39807	15,522	38,993	156,160	278,528	7.14
80	0.58200	13,660	23,471	83,205	122,368	5.21
85	1.00000	9,811	9,811	39,163	39,163	3.99
<b>Females</b>						
0	0.08177	8,177	100,000	94,276	6,376,288	63.76
1	0.03477	3,193	91,823	360,587	6,282,012	68.41
5	0.00669	593	88,630	441,668	5,921,425	66.81
10	0.00455	401	88,037	439,182	5,479,757	62.24
15	0.00675	592	87,636	436,700	5,040,575	57.52
20	0.00912	794	87,044	433,235	4,603,875	52.89
25	0.01060	914	86,250	428,965	4,170,640	48.36
30	0.01182	1,009	85,336	424,158	3,741,675	43.85
35	0.01379	1,163	84,327	418,728	3,317,517	39.34
40	0.01739	1,446	83,164	412,205	2,898,789	34.86
45	0.02203	1,800	81,718	404,090	2,486,584	30.43
50	0.03197	2,555	79,918	393,202	2,082,494	26.06
55	0.04564	3,531	77,363	377,988	1,689,292	21.84
60	0.07440	5,493	73,832	355,428	1,311,304	17.76
65	0.12312	8,414	68,339	320,660	955,876	13.99
70	0.21299	12,763	59,925	267,718	635,216	10.60
75	0.35179	16,591	47,162	194,332	367,498	7.79
80	0.52500	16,050	30,571	112,730	173,166	5.66
85	1.00000	14,521	14,521	660,436	60,436	4.16

## Appendix C

### DETAILED PROJECTED POPULATION TABLES

In this section three separate sets of tables are presented. These sets contain population projections, by age (five-year age groups) and sex, for All Pakistan, East Pakistan and West Pakistan separately. The projections in each case cover the period 1960 to 2000.

For each of the sets, three assumptions regarding mortality and fertility are made. Under each of the three assumptions, mortality is assumed to decline exponentially but at different rates for East and West Pakistan and at different rates for males and females in each province. The assumptions differ only with respect to fertility. Under Assumption I, fertility is assumed to remain constant. Assumptions II and III demonstrate the impact of slowly and rapidly declining fertility rates.

Projections after the current Perspective-Plan period reflect continuing trends and, therefore, should be viewed as illustrations of the consequence of continuing rates of fertility and mortality projected from 1985 to 2000.

TABLE C-1  
**PROJECTED POPULATION OF ALL PAKISTAN BY SEX IN FIVE-YEAR AGE GROUPS**  
 JULY 1, 1960—JULY 1, 2000

FERTILITY ASSUMPTION I <span style="float: right;">(numbers are in 000's)</span>									
Age	Mid-year population								
	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>Both sexes</b>									
All ages	97,720	113,948	134,939	163,027	200,009	247,254	305,767	378,718	470,546
0—4	19,578	21,536	26,170	33,280	42,295	52,932	65,243	80,964	101,381
5—9	15,300	17,992	20,213	25,005	32,217	41,305	51,696	63,722	79,082
10—14	10,855	15,051	17,734	20,000	24,809	32,027	41,059	51,387	63,343
15—19	7,670	10,696	14,877	17,570	19,849	24,652	31,824	40,799	51,062
20—24	6,867	7,497	10,525	14,680	17,378	19,664	24,419	31,524	40,415
25—29	7,057	6,691	7,353	10,357	14,487	17,181	19,438	24,143	31,164
30—34	6,055	6,848	6,541	7,220	10,203	14,300	16,961	19,191	23,835
35—39	5,177	5,865	6,670	6,402	7,095	10,050	14,086	16,705	18,903
40—44	4,400	4,990	5,681	6,497	6,262	6,959	9,857	13,817	16,388
45—49	3,800	4,208	4,796	5,491	6,309	6,102	6,782	9,602	13,460
50—54	3,024	3,590	4,003	4,586	5,272	6,072	5,875	6,531	9,244
55—59	2,611	2,784	3,331	3,742	4,314	4,980	5,736	5,553	6,175
60—64	2,001	2,296	2,487	3,012	3,411	3,956	4,567	5,261	5,069
65—69	1,475	1,665	1,945	2,135	2,612	2,975	3,453	3,985	4,590
70—74	829	1,127	1,293	1,535	1,699	2,092	2,384	2,764	3,191
75—79	651	571	782	892	1,063	1,176	1,448	1,649	1,915
80—84	240	385	332	446	500	583	646	797	906
85 +	129	157	207	177	235	249	291	321	397

(Contd.)

TABLE C- (Contd.)

**PROJECTED POPULATION OF ALL PAKISTAN BY SEX IN FIVE-YEAR AGE GROUPS  
JULY 1, 1960—JULY 1, 2000**

FERTILITY ASSUMPTION I									
(numbers are in 000's)									
Age	Mid-year population								
	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>Males</b>									
All ages	50,455	58,881	69,652	83,963	102,746	126,728	156,476	193,618	240,421
0—4	9,916	10,985	13,371	17,026	21,658	27,124	33,431	41,487	51,948
5—9	7,789	9,165	10,351	12,805	16,502	21,163	26,504	32,669	40,543
10—14	5,535	7,670	9,039	10,244	12,705	16,403	21,034	26,342	32,471
15—19	3,927	5,471	7,595	8,963	10,168	12,619	16,291	20,891	26,163
20—24	3,534	3,860	5,403	7,507	8,866	10,064	12,488	16,120	20,673
25—29	3,657	3,467	3,801	5,327	7,409	8,756	9,938	12,333	15,920
30—34	3,161	3,576	3,405	3,740	5,250	7,308	8,637	9,803	12,166
35—39	2,725	3,087	3,500	3,341	3,677	5,166	7,191	8,498	9,646
40—44	2,330	2,643	3,000	3,414	3,266	3,599	5,058	7,041	8,321
45—49	2,017	2,233	2,541	2,896	3,305	3,170	3,495	4,908	6,833
50—54	1,601	1,900	2,116	2,417	2,763	3,160	3,082	3,343	4,694
55—59	1,386	1,479	1,761	1,967	2,254	2,582	2,953	2,834	3,126
60—64	1,074	1,232	1,323	1,582	1,772	2,035	2,331	2,665	2,560
65—69	800	902	1,044	1,127	1,353	1,517	1,742	1,995	2,280
70—74	453	616	698	815	881	1,059	1,188	1,363	1,560
75—79	356	312	424	475	552	593	713	798	917
80—84	128	205	176	232	253	292	314	378	422
85 +	65	78	104	87	112	120	138	148	178

(Contd.)

TABLE C-1 (Concl'd.)

**PROJECTED POPULATION OF ALL PAKISTAN BY SEX IN FIVE-YEAR AGE GROUPS  
JULY 1, 1960—JULY 1, 2000**

FERTILITY ASSUMPTION I									
(numbers are in 000's)									
Age	Mid-year population								
	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>Females</b>									
All ages	47,265	55,067	65,287	79,064	97,263	120,525	149,291	185,100	230,125
0—4	9,662	10,551	12,799	16,254	20,635	25,808	31,812	39,477	49,433
5—9	7,511	8,827	9,862	12,200	15,715	20,142	25,192	31,053	38,539
10—14	5,320	7,381	8,695	9,756	12,104	15,624	20,025	25,045	30,872
15—19	3,743	5,225	7,281	8,607	9,681	12,033	15,533	19,908	24,899
20—24	3,333	3,637	5,122	7,173	8,513	9,600	11,932	15,404	19,742
25—29	3,400	3,224	3,552	5,030	7,077	8,425	9,502	11,810	15,244
30—34	2,894	3,272	3,136	3,480	4,953	6,992	8,324	9,388	11,669
35—39	2,452	2,778	3,170	3,061	3,418	4,884	6,895	8,207	9,257
40—44	2,070	2,347	2,681	3,083	2,997	3,360	4,799	6,776	8,067
45—49	1,783	1,975	2,255	2,595	3,004	2,932	3,287	4,694	6,626
50—54	1,423	1,690	1,887	2,169	2,509	2,912	2,843	3,188	4,550
55—59	1,225	1,305	1,570	1,775	2,060	2,398	2,784	2,719	3,049
60—64	927	1,064	1,164	1,430	1,639	1,921	2,236	2,595	2,536
65—69	675	763	901	1,008	1,259	1,458	1,711	1,990	2,310
70—74	376	511	595	720	818	1,033	1,196	1,402	1,631
75—79	295	259	358	417	511	583	735	851	998
80—84	112	180	155	214	246	291	332	419	484
85 +	64	79	103	90	123	129	153	173	219

Note: Figures are rounded independently.

TABLE C-2

**PROJECTED POPULATION OF ALL PAKISTAN BY SEX IN FIVE-YEAR AGE GROUPS  
JULY 1, 1960—JULY 1 2000**

**FERTILITY ASSUMPTION II***(numbers are in 000's)*

Age	Mid-year population								
	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>Both sexes</b>									
All ages	97,720	113,948	134,939	159,698	188,328	219,903	258,704	305,141	359,413
0—4	19,578	21,536	26,170	29,952	33,834	37,043	45,095	53,804	62,869
5—9	15,300	17,992	20,213	25,005	28,995	33,044	36,177	44,044	52,550
10—14	10,855	15,051	17,734	20,000	24,809	28,824	32,846	35,963	43,779
15—19	7,670	10,696	14,877	17,570	19,849	24,652	28,641	32,638	35,734
20—24	6,867	7,497	10,525	14,680	17,378	19,664	24,419	28,372	32,332
25—29	7,057	6,691	7,353	10,357	14,487	17,181	19,438	24,143	28,049
30—34	6,055	6,848	6,541	7,220	10,203	14,300	16,961	19,191	23,835
35—39	5,177	5,865	6,670	6,402	7,095	10,050	14,086	16,705	18,903
40—44	4,400	4,990	5,681	6,497	6,262	6,959	9,857	13,817	16,388
45—49	3,800	4,208	4,796	5,491	6,309	6,102	6,782	9,602	13,460
50—54	3,024	3,590	4,003	4,586	5,272	6,072	5,875	6,531	9,244
55—59	2,611	2,784	3,331	3,742	4,314	4,980	5,736	5,553	6,175
60—64	2,001	2,296	2,487	3,012	3,411	3,956	4,567	5,261	5,096
65—69	1,475	1,665	1,945	2,135	2,612	2,975	3,453	3,985	4,590
70—74	829	1,127	1,293	1,535	1,699	2,092	2,384	2,764	3,191
75—79	651	571	782	892	1,063	1,176	1,448	1,649	1,915
80—84	240	385	332	446	500	583	646	797	906
85+	129	157	207	177	235	249	291	321	397

*(Contd.)*

TABLE C-2 (Contd.)

**PROJECTED POPULATION OF ALL PAKISTAN BY SEX IN FIVE-YEAR AGE GROUPS  
JULY 1, 1960—JULY 1, 2000**

**FERTILITY ASSUMPTION II***(numbers are in 000's)*

Age	Mid-year population								
	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>Males</b>									
All ages	50,455	58,881	69,652	82,261	96,764	112,714	132,359	155,915	183,478
0—4	9,916	10,985	13,371	15,322	17,326	18,982	23,108	27,570	32,215
5—9	7,789	9,165	10,351	12,805	14,851	16,930	18,547	22,580	26,941
10—14	5,535	7,670	9,039	10,244	12,705	14,762	16,827	18,435	22,442
15—19	3,927	5,471	7,595	8,983	10,168	12,619	14,661	16,712	18,310
20—24	3,534	3,860	5,403	7,507	8,866	10,064	12,488	14,509	16,538
25—29	3,657	3,467	3,801	5,327	7,409	8,756	9,938	12,333	14,329
30—34	3,161	3,576	3,405	3,740	5,250	7,308	8,637	9,803	12,166
35—39	2,725	3,087	3,500	3,341	3,677	5,166	7,191	8,498	9,464
40—44	2,330	2,643	3,000	3,414	3,266	3,599	5,058	7,041	8,321
45—49	2,017	2,233	2,541	2,896	3,305	3,170	3,495	4,908	6,833
50—54	1,601	1,900	2,116	2,417	2,763	3,160	3,032	3,343	4,694
55—59	1,386	1,479	1,761	1,967	2,254	2,582	2,953	2,834	3,126
60—64	1,074	1,232	1,323	1,582	1,772	2,035	2,331	2,665	2,560
65—69	800	902	1,044	1,127	1,353	1,517	1,742	1,995	2,280
70—74	453	616	698	815	881	1,059	1,188	1,363	1,560
75—79	456	312	424	475	552	593	713	798	917
80—84	128	205	176	232	253	292	314	378	422
85+	65	78	104	87	112	120	138	148	178

*(Contd.)*

TABLE C-2 (Contd.)  
PROJECTED POPULATION OF ALL PAKISTAN BY SEX IN FIVE-YEAR AGE GROUPS  
JULY 1, 1960—JULY 1, 2000

FERTILITY ASSUMPTION II									
(numbers are in 000's)									
Age	Mid-year population								
	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>Females</b>									
All ages	47,265	55,067	65,287	77,437	91,564	107,189	126,345	149,226	175,935
0—4	9,662	10,551	12,799	14,630	16,508	18,061	21,987	26,234	30,654
5—9	7,511	8,827	9,862	12,200	14,144	16,114	17,630	21,463	25,609
10—14	5,320	7,381	8,695	9,758	12,104	14,062	16,019	17,528	21,337
15—19	3,743	5,225	7,281	8,607	9,681	12,033	13,980	15,925	17,424
20—24	3,333	3,637	5,122	7,173	8,513	9,600	11,932	13,863	15,794
25—29	3,440	3,224	3,552	5,030	7,077	8,425	9,502	11,810	13,720
30—34	2,894	3,272	3,136	3,480	4,953	6,992	8,324	9,388	11,669
35—39	2,452	2,778	3,170	3,061	3,418	4,884	6,895	8,207	9,257
40—44	2,070	2,347	2,681	3,083	2,997	3,360	4,799	6,776	8,067
45—49	1,783	1,975	2,255	2,595	3,004	2,932	3,287	4,694	6,626
50—54	1,423	1,690	1,887	2,169	2,509	2,912	2,943	3,188	4,550
55—59	1,225	1,305	1,570	1,775	2,060	2,398	2,784	2,719	3,049
60—64	927	1,064	1,164	1,430	1,639	1,921	2,236	2,595	2,536
65—69	675	763	901	1,008	1,259	1,458	1,711	1,990	2,310
70—74	376	511	595	720	818	1,033	1,196	1,402	1,631
75—79	295	259	358	417	511	583	735	851	998
80—84	112	180	155	214	246	291	332	419	484
85+	64	79	103	90	123	129	153	173	219

Note : Figures are rounded independently.

TABLE C-3  
PROJECTED POPULATION OF ALL PAKISTAN BY SEX IN FIVE-YEAR AGE GROUPS  
JULY 1, 1960—JULY 1, 2000

FERTILITY ASSUMPTION III									
(numbers are in 000's)									
Age	Mid-year population								
	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>Both sexes</b>									
All ages	97,720	113,948	131,667	151,582	172,984	193,810	218,515	246,471	276,874
0—4	19,578	21,536	22,899	24,960	26,424	26,072	30,638	34,801	38,348
5—9	15,300	17,992	20,213	21,879	24,163	25,807	25,462	29,923	33,987
10—14	10,855	15,051	17,734	20,000	21,708	24,020	25,653	25,311	29,743
15—19	7,670	10,696	14,877	17,570	19,849	21,570	23,867	25,491	25,150
20—24	6,867	7,497	10,525	14,680	17,378	19,664	21,368	23,642	25,251
25—29	7,057	6,691	7,353	10,357	14,487	17,181	19,438	21,126	23,373
30—34	6,055	6,848	6,541	7,220	10,203	14,300	16,961	19,191	20,856
35—39	5,177	5,865	6,670	6,402	7,095	10,050	14,086	16,705	18,903
40—44	4,400	4,990	5,681	6,497	6,262	6,959	9,857	13,817	16,388
45—49	3,800	4,208	4,796	5,491	6,309	6,102	6,782	9,602	13,460
50—54	3,024	3,590	4,003	4,586	5,272	6,072	5,875	6,531	9,244
55—59	2,611	2,784	3,331	3,742	4,314	4,980	5,736	5,553	6,175
60—64	2,001	2,296	2,487	3,012	3,411	3,956	4,567	5,261	5,096
65—69	1,475	1,665	1,945	2,135	2,612	2,975	3,453	3,985	4,590
70—74	829	1,127	1,293	1,535	1,699	2,092	2,384	2,764	3,191
75—79	651	571	782	892	1,063	1,176	1,448	1,649	1,915
80—84	240	385	332	446	500	583	646	797	906
85+	129	157	207	177	235	249	291	321	397

(Contd.)



TABLE C-3 (Contd.)

**PROJECTED POPULATION OF ALL PAKISTAN BY SEX IN FIVE-YEAR AGE GROUPS**  
**JULY 1, 1960—JULY 1, 2000**

**FERTILITY ASSUMPTION III**

*(numbers are in 000's)*

Age	Mid-year population								
	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	<b>Males</b>								
All ages	50,455	58,881	67,981	78,107	88,906	99,346	111,770	125,858	141,197
0—4	9,916	10,985	11,699	12,769	13,531	13,360	15,700	17,833	19,600
5—9	7,789	9,165	10,351	11,204	12,377	13,222	13,054	15,341	17,425
10—14	5,535	7,670	9,039	10,244	11,117	12,302	13,142	12,975	15,247
15—19	3,927	5,471	7,595	8,963	10,168	11,041	12,217	13,053	12,886
20—24	3,534	3,860	5,403	7,507	8,866	10,064	10,927	12,090	12,916
25—29	3,657	3,467	3,801	5,327	7,409	8,756	9,938	10,792	11,940
30—34	3,161	3,576	3,405	5,740	5,250	7,308	8,637	9,803	10,646
35—39	2,725	3,087	3,500	3,341	3,677	5,166	7,191	8,498	9,646
40—44	2,330	2,643	3,000	3,414	3,266	3,599	5,058	7,041	8,321
45—49	2,017	2,233	2,541	2,896	3,305	3,170	3,495	4,908	6,833
50—54	1,601	1,900	2,116	2,417	2,763	3,160	3,032	3,343	4,694
55—59	1,386	1,479	1,761	1,967	2,254	2,582	2,953	2,834	3,126
60—64	1,074	1,232	1,323	1,582	1,772	2,035	2,331	2,665	2,560
65—69	800	902	1,044	1,127	1,353	1,517	1,742	1,995	2,280
70—74	453	616	698	815	881	1,059	1,188	1,363	1,560
75—79	356	312	424	475	552	593	713	798	917
80—84	128	205	176	232	253	292	314	378	422
85+	65	78	104	87	112	120	138	148	178

*(Contd.)*

TABLE C-3 (Concl'd.)

**PROJECTED POPULATION OF ALL PAKISTAN BY SEX IN FIVE-YEAR AGE GROUPS**  
**JULY 1, 1960—JULY 1, 2000**

**FERTILITY ASSUMPTION III**

*(numbers are in 000's)*

Age	Mid-year population								
	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	<b>Females</b>								
All ages	47,265	55,067	63,686	73,475	84,078	94,464	106,745	120,613	135,676
0—4	9,662	10,551	11,200	12,191	12,893	12,712	14,939	16,968	18,648
5—9	7,511	8,827	9,862	10,675	11,786	12,585	12,408	14,582	16,562
10—14	5,320	7,381	8,695	9,756	10,591	11,718	12,512	12,336	14,496
15—19	3,743	5,225	7,281	8,607	9,681	10,529	11,650	12,438	12,264
20—24	3,333	3,637	5,122	7,173	8,513	9,600	10,441	11,552	12,334
25—29	3,400	3,224	3,552	5,030	7,077	8,425	9,502	10,334	11,433
30—34	2,894	3,272	3,136	3,480	4,953	6,992	8,324	9,388	10,210
35—39	2,452	2,778	3,170	3,061	3,418	4,884	6,895	8,207	9,257
40—44	2,070	2,347	2,681	3,083	2,997	3,360	4,799	6,776	8,067
45—49	1,783	1,975	2,255	2,595	3,004	2,932	3,287	4,694	6,626
50—54	1,423	1,690	1,887	2,169	2,509	2,912	2,843	3,188	4,550
55—59	1,225	1,305	1,570	1,775	2,060	2,398	2,784	2,719	3,049
60—64	927	1,064	1,164	1,430	1,639	1,921	2,236	2,595	2,536
65—69	675	763	901	1,008	1,259	1,458	1,711	1,990	2,310
70—74	376	511	595	720	818	1,033	1,196	1,402	1,631
75—79	295	259	358	417	511	583	735	851	998
80—84	112	180	155	214	246	291	322	419	484
85+	64	79	103	90	123	129	153	173	219

*Note: Figures are rounded independently.*

TABLE C-4 ✓

**PROJECTED POPULATION OF EAST PAKISTAN BY SEX IN FIVE-YEAR AGE GROUPS  
JULY 1, 1960—JULY 1, 2000**

**FERTILITY ASSUMPTION I***(numbers are in 000's)*

Age	Mid-year population								
	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>Both sexes</b>									
All ages	52,621	61,450	73,360	89,799	111,718	139,912	175,097	219,466	275,946
0—4	11,075	11,789	14,702	19,221	24,764	31,202	38,809	48,725	61,739
5—9	8,649	10,220	11,110	14,101	18,673	24,266	30,578	38,032	47,749
10—14	5,970	8,483	10,069	10,989	13,987	18,561	24,120	30,392	37,803
15—19	3,738	5,895	8,394	9,981	10,906	13,895	18,437	23,959	30,190
20—24	3,517	3,669	5,804	8,283	9,868	10,797	13,754	18,252	23,718
25—29	3,815	3,432	3,596	5,707	8,167	9,748	10,666	13,588	18,030
30—34	3,260	3,707	3,353	3,528	5,618	8,058	9,617	10,522	13,406
35—39	2,766	3,151	3,606	3,278	3,463	5,529	7,930	9,464	10,355
40—44	2,334	2,652	3,044	3,505	3,201	3,392	5,416	7,770	9,273
45—49	1,956	2,212	2,535	2,931	3,394	3,112	3,298	5,266	7,554
50—54	1,568	1,835	2,091	2,412	2,802	3,255	2,984	3,164	5,052
55—59	1,324	1,421	1,683	1,937	2,252	2,631	3,058	2,804	2,972
60—64	1,108	1,135	1,242	1,497	1,744	2,046	2,390	2,777	2,548
65—69	709	888	931	1,041	1,274	1,500	1,761	2,057	2,391
70—74	403	515	662	710	808	1,000	1,179	1,383	1,616
75—79	293	254	334	438	477	547	678	798	937
80—84	87	152	134	177	234	258	296	367	432
85+	48	40	70	64	86	115	127	145	181

*(Contd.)*

TABLE C-4 (Contd.) ✓

**PROJECTED POPULATION OF EAST PAKISTAN BY SEX IN FIVE-YEAR AGE GROUPS  
JULY 1, 1960—JULY 1, 2000**

**FERTILITY ASSUMPTION I***(numbers are in 000's)*

Age	Mid-year population								
	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>Males</b>									
All ages	27,016	31,585	37,680	46,048	57,179	71,482	89,360	111,934	140,698
0—4	5,573	5,991	7,491	9,815	12,664	15,974	19,868	24,945	31,607
5—9	4,357	5,153	5,654	7,191	9,540	12,414	15,659	19,476	24,452
10—14	3,010	4,276	5,079	5,593	7,133	9,482	12,338	15,562	19,357
15—19	1,893	2,986	4,242	5,041	5,552	7,082	9,413	12,248	15,449
20—24	1,797	1,875	2,956	4,197	4,985	5,489	7,001	9,305	12,108
25—29	1,972	1,774	1,851	2,916	4,140	4,917	5,414	6,906	9,179
30—34	1,704	1,938	1,745	1,822	2,873	4,081	4,847	5,336	6,807
35—39	1,461	1,664	1,897	1,712	1,790	2,825	4,012	4,765	5,246
40—44	1,241	1,411	1,614	1,847	1,671	1,750	2,762	3,924	4,660
45—49	1,043	1,179	1,349	1,552	1,783	1,618	1,695	2,675	3,800
50—54	835	977	1,111	1,277	1,474	1,698	1,541	1,614	2,548
55—59	706	758	894	1,022	1,181	1,368	1,576	1,430	1,498
60—64	594	608	661	788	908	1,055	1,222	1,407	1,277
65—69	381	477	496	547	659	765	889	1,030	1,186
70—74	217	277	353	373	416	505	587	681	789
75—79	158	137	178	230	245	274	333	386	449
80—84	47	82	71	93	120	129	144	175	203
85+	26	22	37	33	44	57	61	68	83

*(Contd.)*

TABLE C-4 (Concl'd.)

**PROJECTED POPULATION OF EAST PAKISTAN BY SEX IN FIVE-YEAR AGE GROUPS  
JULY 1, 1960—JULY 1, 2000**

FERTILITY ASSUMPTION I									
Age	Mid-year population								
	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>Females</b>									
All ages	25,605	29,865	35,680	43,751	54,539	68,430	85,737	107,532	135,248
0—4	5,502	5,798	7,211	9,406	12,098	15,228	18,941	23,780	30,132
5—9	4,292	5,067	5,456	6,910	9,133	11,852	14,919	18,556	23,297
10—14	2,960	4,207	4,990	5,396	6,854	9,079	11,782	14,830	18,446
15—19	1,845	2,909	4,151	4,940	5,354	6,813	9,024	11,711	14,741
20—24	1,720	1,794	2,848	4,086	4,883	5,308	6,754	8,947	11,610
25—29	1,843	1,658	1,745	2,791	4,027	4,831	5,252	6,682	8,851
30—34	1,556	1,769	1,608	1,706	2,745	3,977	4,770	5,186	6,599
35—39	1,305	1,487	1,709	1,566	1,673	2,704	3,918	4,699	5,109
40—44	1,093	1,241	1,430	1,658	1,530	1,642	2,654	3,846	4,613
45—49	913	1,033	1,186	1,379	1,611	1,494	1,603	2,591	3,754
50—54	733	858	980	1,135	1,328	1,557	1,444	1,550	2,504
55—59	618	663	789	915	1,071	1,263	1,482	1,374	1,474
60—64	514	527	581	709	836	991	1,168	1,370	1,271
65—69	328	411	435	494	615	735	872	1,027	1,205
70—74	186	238	309	337	392	495	592	702	827
75—79	135	111	156	208	232	273	345	412	488
80—84	40	70	62	84	114	129	152	192	229
85+	22	18	33	31	42	58	66	77	98

Note: Figures are rounded independently.

TABLE C-5

**PROJECTED POPULATION OF EAST PAKISTAN BY SEX IN FIVE-YEAR AGE GROUPS  
JULY 1, 1960—JULY 1, 2000**

FERTILITY ASSUMPTION II									
Age	Mid-year population								
	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>Both sexes</b>									
All ages	52,621	61,450	73,360	87,877	104,899	123,833	147,160	175,192	208,121
0—4	11,075	11,789	14,702	17,299	19,809	21,832	26,723	32,039	37,651
5—9	8,649	10,220	11,110	14,101	16,806	19,413	21,395	26,188	31,398
10—14	5,970	8,483	10,069	10,989	13,987	16,705	19,295	21,266	26,029
15—19	3,738	5,895	8,394	9,981	10,906	13,895	16,593	19,167	21,124
20—24	3,517	3,669	5,804	8,283	9,868	10,797	13,754	16,427	18,974
25—29	3,815	3,432	3,596	5,707	8,167	9,748	10,666	13,588	16,227
30—34	3,260	3,707	3,353	3,528	5,618	8,058	9,617	10,522	13,406
35—39	2,766	3,151	3,606	3,278	3,463	5,529	7,930	9,464	10,355
40—44	2,334	2,652	3,044	3,505	3,201	3,392	5,416	7,770	9,273
45—49	1,956	2,212	2,535	2,931	3,394	3,112	3,298	5,266	7,554
50—54	1,568	1,835	2,091	2,412	2,802	3,255	2,984	3,164	5,052
55—59	1,324	1,421	1,683	1,937	2,252	2,631	3,058	2,804	2,972
60—64	1,108	1,135	1,242	1,497	1,744	2,046	2,390	2,777	2,548
65—69	709	888	931	1,041	1,274	1,500	1,761	2,057	2,391
70—74	403	515	662	710	808	1,000	1,179	1,383	1,616
75—79	293	254	334	438	477	547	678	798	937
80—84	87	152	134	177	234	258	296	367	432
85+	48	40	70	64	86	115	127	145	181

(Cont'd.)

TABLE C-5 (Contd.)  
PROJECTED POPULATION OF EAST PAKISTAN BY SEX IN FIVE-YEAR AGE GROUPS  
JULY 1, 1960—JULY 1, 2000

FERTILITY ASSUMPTION II									
(numbers are in 000's)									
Age	Mid-year population								
	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>Males</b>									
All ages	27,016	31,585	37,680	45,067	53,692	63,254	75,061	89,273	105,985
0—4	5,673	5,991	7,491	8,833	10,131	11,177	13,681	16,402	19,275
5—9	4,357	5,153	5,654	7,191	8,586	9,931	10,956	13,411	16,079
10—14	3,010	4,276	5,079	5,593	7,133	8,534	9,870	10,889	13,328
15—19	1,893	2,986	4,242	5,041	5,552	7,082	8,471	9,798	10,810
20—24	1,797	1,875	2,956	4,197	4,985	5,489	7,001	8,375	9,686
25—29	1,972	1,774	1,851	2,916	4,140	4,917	5,414	6,906	8,261
30—34	1,704	1,938	1,745	1,822	2,873	4,081	4,847	5,336	6,807
35—39	1,461	1,664	1,897	1,712	1,790	2,825	4,012	4,765	5,246
40—44	1,241	1,411	1,614	1,847	1,671	1,750	2,762	3,924	4,660
45—49	1,043	1,179	1,349	1,552	1,783	1,618	1,695	2,675	3,800
50—54	835	977	1,111	1,277	1,474	1,698	1,541	1,614	2,548
55—59	706	758	894	1,022	1,181	1,368	1,576	1,430	1,498
60—64	594	608	661	788	908	1,055	1,222	1,407	1,277
65—69	381	477	496	547	659	765	889	1,030	1,186
70—74	217	277	353	373	416	505	587	681	789
75—79	158	137	178	230	245	275	333	386	449
80—84	47	82	71	93	120	129	144	175	203
85+	26	22	37	33	44	57	61	68	83

(Contd.)

TABLE C-5 (Concl'd.)  
PROJECTED POPULATION OF EAST PAKISTAN BY SEX IN FIVE-YEAR AGE GROUPS  
JULY 1, 1960—JULY 1, 2000

FERTILITY ASSUMPTION II									
(numbers are in 000's)									
Age	Mid-year population								
	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>Females</b>									
All ages	25,605	29,865	35,680	42,810	51,207	60,579	72,099	85,919	102,136
0—4	5,502	5,798	7,211	8,466	9,678	10,655	13,042	15,637	18,376
5—9	4,292	5,067	5,456	6,910	8,220	9,482	10,439	12,777	15,319
10—14	2,960	4,207	4,990	5,396	6,854	8,171	9,425	10,377	12,701
15—19	1,845	2,909	4,151	4,940	5,354	6,813	8,122	9,368	10,314
20—24	1,720	1,794	2,848	4,086	4,883	5,308	6,754	8,052	9,288
25—29	1,843	1,658	1,745	2,791	4,027	4,831	5,252	6,682	7,966
30—34	1,556	1,769	1,606	1,706	2,745	3,977	4,770	5,186	6,599
35—39	1,305	1,487	1,709	1,566	1,673	2,704	3,918	4,699	5,109
40—44	1,093	1,241	1,430	1,658	1,530	1,642	2,654	3,846	4,613
45—49	913	1,033	1,186	1,379	1,611	1,494	1,603	2,591	3,754
50—54	733	858	980	1,135	1,328	1,557	1,444	1,550	2,504
55—59	618	663	789	915	1,071	1,263	1,482	1,374	1,474
60—64	514	527	581	709	836	991	1,168	1,370	1,271
65—69	328	411	435	494	615	735	872	1,027	1,205
70—74	186	238	309	337	392	495	592	702	827
75—79	135	117	156	208	232	273	345	412	488
80—84	40	70	62	84	114	129	152	192	229
85+	22	18	33	31	42	58	66	77	98

Note: Figures are rounded independently.

TABLE C-6  
PROJECTED POPULATION OF EAST PAKISTAN BY SEX IN FIVE-YEAR AGE GROUPS  
JULY 1, 1960—JULY 1, 2000

**FERTILITY ASSUMPTION III** (numbers are in 000's)

Age	Mid-year population								
	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>Both sexes</b>									
All ages	52,621	61,450	71,522	83,231	96,007	108,526	123,317	140,088	158,377
0—4	11,075	11,789	12,865	14,416	15,467	15,302	17,993	20,488	22,588
5—9	8,649	10,220	11,110	12,338	14,005	15,158	14,995	17,633	20,078
10—14	5,970	8,483	10,069	10,989	12,239	13,920	15,066	14,905	17,526
15—19	3,738	5,895	8,394	9,981	10,906	12,157	13,827	14,966	14,805
20—24	3,517	3,669	5,804	8,283	9,868	10,797	12,036	13,689	14,816
25—29	3,815	3,432	3,596	5,707	8,167	9,748	10,666	11,890	13,522
30—34	3,260	3,707	3,353	3,528	5,618	8,058	9,617	10,522	11,730
35—39	2,766	3,151	3,606	3,278	3,463	5,529	7,930	9,464	10,355
40—44	2,334	2,652	3,044	3,505	3,201	3,392	5,416	7,770	9,273
45—49	1,956	2,212	2,535	2,931	3,394	3,112	3,298	5,266	7,554
50—54	1,568	1,835	2,091	2,412	2,802	3,255	2,984	3,164	5,052
55—59	1,324	1,421	1,683	1,937	2,252	2,631	3,058	2,804	2,972
60—64	1,108	1,135	1,242	1,497	1,744	2,046	2,390	2,777	2,548
65—69	709	888	931	1,041	1,274	1,500	1,761	2,057	2,391
70—74	403	515	662	710	808	1,000	1,179	1,383	1,616
75—79	293	254	334	438	477	547	678	798	937
80—84	87	152	134	177	234	258	296	367	432
85+	48	40	70	64	86	115	127	145	181

(Contd.)

TABLE C-6 (Contd.)

PROJECTED POPULATION OF EAST PAKISTAN BY SEX IN FIVE-YEAR AGE GROUPS  
JULY 1, 1960—JULY 1, 2000

**FERTILITY ASSUMPTION III** (numbers are in 000's)

Age	Mid-year population								
	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>Males</b>									
All ages	27,016	31,585	36,744	42,696	49,149	55,426	62,865	71,315	80,539
0—4	5,573	5,991	6,555	7,361	7,910	7,834	9,212	10,489	11,564
5—9	4,357	5,153	5,654	6,292	7,155	7,754	7,679	9,030	10,282
10—14	3,010	4,276	5,079	5,593	6,242	7,111	7,707	7,632	8,974
15—19	1,893	2,986	4,242	5,041	5,552	6,196	7,059	7,651	7,576
20—24	1,797	1,875	2,956	4,197	4,985	5,489	6,126	6,979	7,563
25—29	1,972	1,774	1,851	2,915	4,140	4,917	5,414	6,043	6,884
30—34	1,704	1,938	1,745	1,822	2,873	4,081	4,847	5,336	5,956
35—39	1,461	1,664	1,897	1,712	1,790	2,825	4,012	4,765	5,246
40—44	1,241	1,411	1,614	1,847	1,671	1,750	2,762	3,924	4,660
45—49	1,043	1,179	1,349	1,552	1,783	1,618	1,695	2,675	3,800
50—54	835	977	1,111	1,277	1,474	1,698	1,541	1,614	2,548
55—59	706	758	894	1,022	1,181	1,368	1,576	1,430	1,498
60—64	594	608	661	788	908	1,055	1,222	1,407	1,277
65—69	381	477	496	547	659	765	889	1,030	1,186
70—74	217	277	353	373	416	505	587	681	789
75—79	158	137	178	230	245	274	333	386	449
80—84	47	82	71	93	120	129	144	175	203
85+	26	22	37	33	44	57	61	68	83

(Contd.)

TABLE C-6 (Concl'd.)

**PROJECTED POPULATION OF EAST PAKISTAN BY SEX IN FIVE-YEAR AGE GROUPS  
JULY 1, 1960—JULY 1, 2000**

FERTILITY ASSUMPTION III									
(numbers are in 000's)									
Age	Mid-year population								
	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>Females</b>									
All ages	25,605	29,865	34,778	40,535	46,858	53,100	60,452	68,773	77,838
0—4	5,502	5,798	6,310	7,055	7,557	7,468	8,782	9,999	11,024
5—9	4,292	5,067	5,456	6,046	6,850	7,404	7,316	8,603	9,796
10—14	2,960	4,207	4,990	5,396	5,997	6,809	7,360	7,273	8,552
15—19	1,845	2,909	4,151	4,940	5,354	5,961	6,768	7,315	7,229
20—24	1,720	1,794	2,848	4,086	4,883	5,308	5,910	6,710	7,252
25—29	1,843	1,658	1,745	2,791	4,027	4,831	5,252	5,847	6,638
30—34	1,556	1,769	1,608	1,706	2,745	3,977	4,770	5,186	5,774
35—39	1,305	1,487	1,709	1,566	1,673	2,704	3,918	4,699	5,109
40—44	1,093	1,241	1,430	1,658	1,530	1,642	2,654	3,846	4,613
45—49	913	1,033	1,186	1,379	1,611	1,494	1,603	2,591	3,754
50—54	733	858	980	1,135	1,328	1,557	1,444	1,550	2,504
55—59	618	663	789	915	1,071	1,263	1,482	1,374	1,474
60—64	514	527	581	709	836	991	1,168	1,370	1,271
65—69	328	411	435	494	615	735	872	1,027	1,205
70—74	186	238	309	337	392	495	592	702	827
75—79	135	117	156	208	232	273	345	412	488
80—84	40	70	62	84	114	129	152	192	229
85+	22	18	33	31	42	58	66	77	98

Note: Figures are rounded independently.

TABLE C-7

**PROJECTED POPULATION OF WEST PAKISTAN BY SEX IN FIVE-YEAR AGE GROUPS  
JULY 1, 1960—JULY 1, 2000**

FERTILITY ASSUMPTION I									
(numbers are in 000's)									
Age	Mid-year population								
	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>Both sexes</b>									
All ages	45,099	52,498	61,579	73,228	88,291	107,342	130,670	159,252	194,600
0—4	8,503	9,747	11,468	14,059	17,531	21,730	26,434	32,239	39,642
5—9	6,651	7,772	9,103	10,904	13,544	17,039	21,118	25,690	31,333
10—14	4,885	6,568	7,665	9,011	10,822	13,466	16,939	20,995	25,540
15—19	3,932	4,801	6,483	7,589	8,943	10,757	13,387	16,840	20,872
20—24	3,350	3,828	4,721	6,397	7,511	8,867	10,665	13,272	16,697
25—29	3,242	3,258	3,757	4,650	6,318	7,433	8,774	10,555	13,134
30—34	2,795	3,141	3,188	3,692	4,585	6,242	7,344	8,669	10,429
35—39	2,411	2,714	3,064	3,125	3,632	4,521	6,156	7,241	8,548
40—44	2,066	2,338	2,637	2,992	3,062	3,567	4,441	6,047	7,115
45—49	1,844	1,996	2,261	2,560	2,915	2,990	3,484	4,336	5,906
50—54	1,456	1,755	1,912	2,174	2,470	2,817	2,891	3,367	4,191
55—59	1,287	1,363	1,648	1,805	2,063	2,349	2,679	2,749	3,203
60—64	893	1,161	1,245	1,515	1,666	1,910	2,177	2,483	2,548
65—69	766	777	1,014	1,094	1,338	1,475	1,692	1,929	2,199
70—74	426	612	631	825	892	1,092	1,205	1,382	1,575
75—79	358	317	448	454	586	629	770	851	977
80—84	153	233	198	269	265	325	350	430	474
85+	81	117	137	113	149	134	164	176	216

(Contd.)



TABLE C-7 (Contd.)  
PROJECTED POPULATION OF WEST PAKISTAN BY SEX IN FIVE-YEAR AGE GROUPS  
JULY 1, 1960—JULY 1, 2000

**FERTILITY ASSUMPTION I** (numbers are in 000's)

Age	Mid-year population								
	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>Males</b>									
All ages	23,439	27,296	31,972	37,915	45,567	55,246	67,116	81,684	99,723
0-4	4,343	4,994	5,880	7,211	8,994	11,150	13,563	16,542	20,341
5-9	3,432	4,012	4,697	5,614	6,962	8,749	10,845	13,193	16,091
10-14	2,525	3,394	3,960	4,651	5,572	6,921	8,696	10,780	13,114
15-19	2,034	2,485	3,353	3,922	4,616	5,537	6,878	8,643	10,714
20-24	1,737	1,985	2,447	3,310	3,881	4,575	5,487	6,815	8,565
25-29	1,685	1,693	1,950	2,410	3,268	3,839	4,524	5,427	6,741
30-34	1,457	1,638	1,660	1,918	2,377	3,227	3,790	4,467	5,359
35-39	1,264	1,423	1,603	1,629	1,887	2,341	3,179	3,733	4,400
40-44	1,089	1,232	1,386	1,567	1,595	1,849	2,296	3,117	3,661
45-49	974	1,054	1,192	1,344	1,344	1,522	1,800	2,233	3,033
50-54	766	923	1,005	1,140	1,289	1,462	1,491	1,729	2,145
55-59	680	721	867	945	1,073	1,214	1,377	1,404	1,628
60-64	480	624	662	794	864	980	1,109	1,258	1,283
65-69	419	425	548	580	694	752	853	965	1,094
70-74	236	339	345	442	465	554	601	682	771
75-79	198	175	246	245	307	319	380	412	468
80-84	81	123	105	139	133	163	170	203	219
85+	39	56	67	54	68	63	77	80	95

(Contd.)

TABLE C-7 (Concl'd.)  
PROJECTED POPULATION OF WEST PAKISTAN BY SEX IN FIVE-YEAR AGE GROUPS  
JULY 1, 1960—JULY 1, 2000

**FERTILITY ASSUMPTION I** (numbers are in 000's)

Age	Mid-year population								
	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>Females</b>									
All ages	21,660	25,202	29,607	35,313	42,724	52,096	63,554	77,568	94,877
0-4	4,160	4,753	5,588	6,848	8,537	10,580	12,871	15,697	19,301
5-9	3,219	3,760	4,406	5,290	6,582	8,290	10,273	12,497	15,242
10-14	2,360	3,174	3,705	4,360	5,250	6,545	8,243	10,215	12,426
15-19	1,898	2,316	3,130	3,667	4,327	5,220	6,509	8,197	10,158
20-24	1,613	1,843	2,274	3,087	3,649	4,292	5,178	6,457	8,132
25-29	1,557	1,565	1,807	2,240	3,050	3,594	4,250	5,128	6,398
30-34	1,338	1,503	1,528	1,774	2,208	3,015	3,554	4,202	5,070
35-39	1,147	1,291	1,461	1,496	1,745	2,180	2,977	3,508	4,148
40-44	977	1,106	1,251	1,425	1,467	1,718	2,145	2,930	3,454
45-49	870	942	1,069	1,216	1,393	1,438	1,684	2,103	2,873
50-54	690	832	907	1,034	1,181	1,355	1,400	1,638	2,046
55-59	607	642	781	860	990	1,135	1,302	1,345	1,575
60-64	413	537	583	721	802	930	1,068	1,225	1,265
65-69	347	352	466	514	644	723	839	964	1,105
70-74	190	273	286	383	426	538	604	700	804
75-79	160	142	202	209	279	310	390	439	509
80-84	72	110	93	130	132	162	180	227	255
85+	42	61	70	59	81	71	87	96	121

Note: Figures are rounded independently.

TABLE C-8  
PROJECTED POPULATION OF WEST PAKISTAN BY SEX IN FIVE-YEAR AGE GROUPS  
JULY 1, 1960—JULY 1, 2000

FERTILITY ASSUMPTION II									
Age	Mid-year population								
	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Both sexes									
All ages	45,099	52,498	61,579	71,821	83,429	96,070	111,544	129,949	151,292
0—4	8,503	9,747	11,468	12,653	14,025	15,211	18,372	21,765	25,218
5—9	6,651	7,772	9,103	10,904	12,189	13,631	14,782	17,856	21,152
10—14	4,885	6,568	7,665	9,011	10,822	12,119	13,551	14,697	17,750
15—19	3,932	4,801	6,483	7,589	8,943	10,757	12,048	13,471	14,610
20—24	3,350	3,828	4,721	6,397	7,511	8,867	10,665	11,945	13,358
25—29	3,242	3,258	3,757	4,650	6,318	7,433	8,774	10,555	11,822
30—34	2,795	3,141	3,188	3,692	4,585	6,242	7,344	8,669	10,429
35—39	2,411	2,714	3,064	3,124	3,632	4,521	6,156	7,241	8,548
40—44	2,066	2,338	2,637	2,992	3,062	3,567	4,441	6,047	7,115
45—49	1,844	1,996	2,261	2,560	2,915	2,990	3,484	4,336	5,906
50—54	1,456	1,755	1,912	2,174	2,470	2,817	2,891	3,367	4,191
55—59	1,287	1,363	1,648	1,805	2,063	2,349	2,679	2,749	3,203
60—64	893	1,161	1,245	1,515	1,666	1,910	2,177	2,483	2,548
65—69	766	777	1,014	1,094	1,338	1,475	1,692	1,929	2,199
70—74	426	612	631	825	892	1,092	1,205	1,382	1,575
75—79	358	317	448	454	586	629	770	851	977
80—84	153	233	198	269	265	325	350	430	474
85+	81	117	137	113	149	134	164	176	216

(Contd.)

TABLE C-8 (Contd.)

PROJECTED POPULATION OF WEST PAKISTAN BY SEX IN FIVE-YEAR AGE GROUPS  
JULY 1, 1960—JULY 1, 2000

FERTILITY ASSUMPTION II									
Age	Mid-year population								
	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Males									
All ages	23,439	27,296	31,972	37,194	43,072	49,460	57,298	66,642	77,493
0—4	4,343	4,994	5,880	6,489	7,195	7,805	9,427	11,168	12,940
5—9	3,432	4,012	4,697	5,614	6,256	6,999	7,591	9,169	10,852
10—14	2,525	3,394	3,960	4,651	5,572	6,228	6,957	7,546	9,114
15—19	2,034	2,485	3,353	3,922	4,616	5,537	6,190	6,914	7,500
20—24	1,737	1,985	2,447	3,310	3,881	4,575	5,487	6,134	6,852
25—29	1,685	1,693	1,950	2,410	3,268	3,839	4,524	5,427	6,088
30—34	1,457	1,638	1,660	1,918	2,377	3,227	3,790	4,467	5,359
35—39	1,264	1,423	1,603	1,629	1,887	2,341	3,179	3,733	4,400
40—44	1,089	1,232	1,386	1,567	1,595	1,849	2,296	3,117	3,661
45—49	974	1,054	1,192	1,344	1,522	1,552	1,800	2,233	3,033
50—54	766	923	1,005	1,140	1,289	1,462	1,491	1,729	2,145
55—59	680	721	867	945	1,073	1,214	1,377	1,404	1,628
60—64	480	624	662	794	864	980	1,109	1,258	1,283
65—69	419	425	548	580	694	752	853	965	1,094
70—74	236	339	345	442	465	554	601	682	771
75—79	198	175	246	245	307	319	380	412	468
80—84	81	123	105	139	133	163	170	203	219
85+	39	56	67	54	68	63	77	80	95

(Contd.)



TABLE C-8 (Concl'd.)  
PROJECTED POPULATION OF WEST PAKISTAN BY SEX IN FIVE-YEAR AGE GROUPS  
JULY 1, 1960—JULY 1, 2000

**FERTILITY ASSUMPTION II** (numbers are in 000's)

Age	Mid-year population								
	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>Females</b>									
All ages	21,660	25,202	29,607	34,627	40,357	46,610	54,246	63,307	73,799
0—4	4,160	4,753	5,588	6,164	6,830	7,406	8,945	10,597	12,278
5—9	3,219	3,760	4,406	5,290	5,924	6,632	7,191	8,687	10,290
10—14	2,360	3,174	3,705	4,360	5,250	5,891	6,594	7,151	8,636
15—19	1,898	2,316	3,130	3,667	4,327	5,220	5,958	6,557	7,110
20—24	16,13	1,843	2,274	3,087	3,629	4,292	5,178	5,811	6,506
25—29	1,557	1,565	1,807	2,240	3,050	3,594	4,250	5,128	5,754
30—34	1,338	1,503	1,528	1,774	2,208	3,015	3,554	4,202	5,070
35—39	1,147	12,91	1,461	1,496	1,745	2,180	2,977	3,508	4,148
40—44	977	1,106	1,251	1,425	1,487	1,718	2,145	2,930	3,454
45—49	870	942	1,069	1,216	1,393	1,438	1,684	2,103	2,873
50—54	690	832	907	1,034	1,181	1,355	1,400	1,638	2,046
55—59	607	642	781	860	990	1,135	1,302	1,345	1,575
60—64	413	537	583	721	802	930	1,068	1,225	1,265
65—69	347	352	466	514	644	723	839	964	1,105
70—74	190	273	286	383	426	538	604	700	804
75—79	160	142	202	209	279	310	390	439	509
80—84	72	110	93	130	132	162	180	227	255
85+	42	61	70	59	81	71	87	96	121

Note: Figures are rounded independently.

TABLE C-9  
PROJECTED POPULATION OF WEST PAKISTAN BY SEX IN FIVE-YEAR AGE GROUPS  
JULY 1, 1960—JULY 1, 2000

**FERTILITY ASSUMPTION III** (numbers are in 000's)

Age	Mid-year population								
	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>Both sexes</b>									
All ages	45,099	52,498	60,145	68,351	76,977	85,284	95,198	106,383	118,497
0—4	8,503	9,747	10,034	10,544	10,957	10,770	12,645	14,313	15,660
5—9	6,651	7,772	9,103	9,541	10,158	10,649	10,467	12,290	13,909
10—14	4,885	6,568	7,665	9,011	9,469	10,100	10,587	10,406	12,217
15—19	3,932	4,801	6,483	7,589	8,943	9,413	10,040	10,525	10,345
20—24	3,350	3,828	4,721	6,397	7,511	8,867	9,332	9,953	10,435
25—29	3,242	3,258	3,757	4,650	6,318	7,433	8,774	9,236	9,851
30—34	2,795	3,141	3,188	3,692	4,585	6,242	7,344	8,669	9,126
35—39	2,411	2,714	3,064	3,125	3,632	4,521	6,156	7,241	8,548
40—44	2,066	2,338	2,637	2,992	3,062	3,567	4,441	6,047	7,115
45—49	1,844	1,996	2,261	2,560	2,915	2,990	3,484	4,336	5,906
50—54	1,456	1,755	1,912	2,174	2,470	2,817	2,891	3,367	4,191
55—59	1,287	1,363	1,648	1,805	2,063	2,349	2,679	2,749	3,203
60—64	893	1,161	1,245	1,515	1,666	1,910	2,177	2,483	2,548
65—69	766	777	1,014	1,094	1,338	1,475	1,692	1,929	2,199
70—74	426	612	631	825	892	1,092	1,205	1,382	1,575
75—79	358	317	448	454	586	629	770	851	977
80—84	153	233	198	269	265	325	350	430	474
85+	81	117	137	113	149	134	164	176	216

(Cont'd.)

TABLE C-9 (Contd.)  
PROJECTED POPULATION OF WEST PAKISTAN BY SEX IN FIVE-YEAR AGE GROUPS  
JULY 1, 1960—JULY 1, 2000

FERTILITY ASSUMPTION III									
(numbers are in 000's)									
Age	Mid-year population								
	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>Males</b>									
All ages	23,439	27,296	31,237	35,411	39,757	43,920	48,905	54,543	60,658
0—4	4,343	4,994	5,144	5,408	5,621	5,526	6,488	7,344	8,036
5—9	3,432	4,012	4,697	4,912	5,222	5,468	5,375	6,311	7,143
10—14	2,525	3,394	3,960	4,651	4,875	5,191	5,435	5,343	6,273
15—19	2,034	2,485	3,353	3,922	4,616	4,845	5,158	5,402	5,310
20—24	1,737	1,985	2,447	3,310	3,881	4,575	4,801	5,111	5,353
25—29	1,685	1,693	1,950	2,410	3,268	3,859	4,524	4,749	5,058
30—34	1,457	1,638	1,660	1,918	2,377	3,227	3,790	4,467	4,690
35—39	1,264	1,423	1,603	1,629	1,887	2,341	3,179	3,733	4,400
40—44	1,089	1,232	1,386	1,567	1,595	1,849	2,296	3,117	3,661
45—49	974	1,054	1,192	1,344	1,522	1,552	1,800	2,233	3,033
50—54	766	923	1,005	1,140	1,269	1,462	1,491	1,729	2,145
55—59	680	721	867	945	1,073	1,214	1,377	1,404	1,628
60—64	480	624	662	794	864	980	1,109	1,258	1,283
65—69	419	425	548	580	694	752	853	965	1,094
70—74	236	339	345	442	465	554	601	682	771
75—79	198	175	246	245	307	319	380	412	468
80—84	81	123	105	139	133	163	170	203	219
85+	39	56	67	54	68	63	77	80	95

(Contd.)

TABLE C-9 (Concl'd.)  
PROJECTED POPULATION OF WEST PAKISTAN BY SEX IN FIVE-YEAR AGE GROUPS  
JULY 1, 1960—JULY 1, 2000

FERTILITY ASSUMPTION III									
(numbers are in 000's)									
Age	Mid-year population								
	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>Females</b>									
All ages	21,660	25,202	28,908	32,940	37,220	41,364	46,293	51,840	57,839
0—4	4,160	4,753	4,890	5,136	5,336	5,244	6,157	6,969	7,624
5—9	3,219	3,760	4,406	4,629	4,936	5,181	6,002	5,979	6,766
10—14	2,360	3,174	3,705	4,360	4,594	4,909	5,152	5,063	5,944
15—19	1,898	2,316	3,130	3,667	4,327	4,568	4,882	5,123	5,035
20—24	1,613	1,843	2,274	3,087	3,629	4,292	4,531	4,842	5,082
25—29	1,557	1,565	1,807	2,240	3,050	3,594	4,250	4,487	4,795
30—34	1,338	1,503	1,528	1,774	2,208	3,015	3,554	4,202	4,436
35—39	1,147	1,291	1,461	1,496	1,745	2,180	2,977	3,508	4,148
40—44	977	1,106	1,251	1,425	1,467	1,718	2,145	2,930	3,454
45—49	870	942	1,069	1,216	1,393	1,438	1,684	2,103	2,873
50—54	690	832	907	1,034	1,181	1,355	1,400	1,638	2,046
55—59	607	642	781	860	990	1,135	1,302	1,345	1,575
60—64	413	537	583	721	802	930	1,068	1,225	1,265
65—69	347	352	466	514	644	723	839	964	1,105
70—74	190	273	286	383	426	538	604	700	804
75—79	160	142	202	200	279	310	390	439	500
80—84	72	110	93	130	132	162	180	227	255
85+	42	61	70	59	81	71	87	96	121

Note: Figures are rounded independently.

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