

Construction of Complete Life Tables for 23 Districts of Assam for both Male and Female

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Abstract: Complete life tables for the districts of Assam are not available in sample registration system (SRS). At the purpose once mortality data by year of age aren't accessible, evaluating complete life tables from abridged life tables is crucial. In this paper we introduce a numerical methodology to construct complete life table from abridged one. To begin with, we construct model life table for Assam for both male and female by using SRS data covering the time period of 15 years from 1995-99 to 2009-13. By using these model life tables we have been constructed abridged life tables of twenty three districts of Assam. After that, Elandt-Johnson methodology has been used to construct complete life tables for 23 districts of Assam. These life tables could be used for the study of mortality, longevity, fertility, and population growth, as well as in making projections of population. It is observed that Child mortality rate for male is more than 10 in 9 districts, whereas in 18 districts of Assam, child mortality rate for female seems to be more than 10. It is also to be noted that child mortality for female is always more than that of male for all the districts.

Keywords: Life Table, Life Table Method, Life Expectancy, Model Life Table, Elandt-Johnson Method

1. Introduction

A life table is a statistical device used by actuaries, demographers, public health workers and others to present the mortality experience of a population total in a structure that grants noting numerous related inquiries on mortality [6]. Life tables are used to compute life expectancy at birth and at different ages, but they are also used to compute many other indicators: death probabilities, probabilities of survival between two ages, years of life lived and the number of survivors at different ages. It joins mortality experience of a population at various ages into a single statistical model. The main columns in the table are: $l_x, n d_x, n q_x, n L_x, T_x, e_x^0$ [8]. For abridged life table n is taken as 5 or 10 years. Age 'x' means exact age x in this column. In the case of complete life table the column is designed by only age x where $x = 0, 1, \dots, w$; where w is the highest attained age. In different applications the death rates in the life table are combined with other demographic data into a complex model which measures the joined impact of mortality and changes in one or more socioeconomic characteristics [5]. The essential synopsis measure of mortality from the life table, the expectation of life at birth, is broadly understood by general public and trends in life expectancy are closely monitored as the principal measure of changes in a population's health status. The life expectancy at birth, the last yield of a life table, is the average number of years a new born of a particular place can expect to live. It is typically considered as an important indicator of the mortality level of population [5].

The construction of a life table makes it possible to summarize mortality within a population at a given time (period life table) or within a cohort (cohort life table). The death registration system of India is not adequate and so by using the conventional method life tables cannot be constructed [7],[9]. A number of indirect methods are available in the absence of observed age specific death [13]. Most of these methods cannot be adopted because of

unavailable of one or more required data elements or the underlying assumptions are not satisfied.

A set of model life tables ideally depicting the typical age-patterns of mortality for different levels may be of immense help to construct life tables for such countries if the level of mortality is indirectly estimated. United Nations made the first attempt to develop model life tables [12]. In the Coale-Demeny[1] regional model life tables four patterns ascertained within the 192 life tables by sex were known. For every of those patterns coefficients of linear equations relating to $n q_x$ and e_{10}^0 were obtained by least square regression. From the equations, it had been easy to derive an entire set of $n q_x$ values and, therefore, a model life table from any given value of e_{10}^0 [13]. Choudhury and Sarma [7] estimated the curve of $n q_x$ from e_0^0 instead of e_{10}^0 (as they have only the estimated e_0^0 for the districts) by using the Sample Registration System (SRS) data covering a period of 30 years from 1970-75 to 2001-05 for India and its major states.

The main focus of the manuscript is to construct complete life tables for 23 districts of Assam, India for both male and female. This work is important as the life tables for districts of Assam are not available in sample registration system (SRS). Abridged life tables for twenty-three districts of Assam for both male and female up to age $x = 85$ have been constructed by using SRS data covering a time period of sixteen years from 1995-99 to 2009-13 [2]. After construction of abridged life tables, the complete life tables for 23 districts of Assam have been constructed by expanding the abridged life tables using Elandt-Johnson method [10]. Two summary tables have been presented here rather than presenting the complete life tables of 23 districts for both the sexes.

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2. Methods and Materials

2.1 Construction of abridged life table

We utilized an indirect method of constructing abridged life tables for 23 districts of Assam for both male and female. For this first we generate model life tables by estimating life table functions e^0_x and ${}_nq_x$ for Assam for both male and female. We estimated e^0_x and ${}_nq_x$ by using regression method of curve estimation [7] based on SRS information covering a time period of 15 years from 1995-99 to 2009-13 (Census of India, Sample Registration System) for Assam. SPSS has been used to check the existence of proper functional relationship (Model) (linear, quadratic or cubic) between e^0_x and ${}_nq_x$ with e^0_0 . The best fit model e^0_x have been selected based on the most extreme R^2 value. On the off chance that for some x , the ascertained ${}_nq_x$ results in some negative value or the ${}_nq_x$ curve demonstrates a few inconsistencies we bring the capacity with the following most astounding and so on till all ${}_nq_x$ values are computed up to age $x = 85$.

The remaining functions of the abridged life table are determined as:

$$d_x = q_x l_x \text{ for } x = 1, 5, \dots, 85 \text{ and } l_0 = 100000$$

$$l_{x+n} = l_x - d_x$$

$${}_1L_0 = 0.276l_0 + 0.724l_1$$

$${}_4L_1 = 0.034l_0 + 1.184l_1 + 2.782l_5$$

$${}_5L_5 = -0.003l_0 + 2.242l_5 + 2.761l_{10}$$

The values of ${}_5L_x$ from ages 10 and above are obtained as ${}_5L_x = T_x - T_{x+5}$ and

$$T_x = \frac{e^0_x}{l_x}$$

The generated model life tables of Assam serve as model life tables for districts of Assam with e^0_0 [11] as the only input.

2.2 Construction of complete life table

The Elandt-Johnson Method

A complete life table should really be developed from the original mortality data grouped in single year (or even narrower) intervals. At the point when such information is not accessible in published form, a complete life table can often be constructed from an abridged life table using some smoothing formulae. The Elandt-Johnson Method yields a complete life table from an abridged one using "smoothing" formulae and three interpolation schemes depending on age x [10]. Essentially, we need three kind of interpolation: (1) for very young age (0 to 9); (2) for the broad class of ages (10 to 74); and (3) for very old ages (75 and above). The utilization of six-point Lagrangian interpolation over the age range 1-74 and smoothing by fitting a Gompertz curve for ages above 75 for expanding an abridged life table to complete life table. Matlab version 7.11.0.584 has been used for evaluating the coefficients for the six point Lagrangian interpolation for interpolating on any tabulated value l_x . Table 5 and Table 6 give the coefficients for Lagrangian interpolation for the age group 2 to 9 and 11 to 74 respectively.

For ages 75 and above the Elandt-Johnson Method uses the Gompertz survival distribution. The Gompertz survival function can be written as

$$S(x|a, R) = e^{\frac{R}{a}(1-e^{ax})} = b^{1-c^x}, \quad (2.1)$$

where $x > 0, R > 0, a > 0, b = e^{\frac{R}{a}}$ and $c = e^a$, where x denotes age, a and R denote its parameters.

Let x_1 and $x_1 + 5$ be two adjacent tabulated points of l_x , say, and calculate,

$$y_1 = \log \frac{l_{x_1}}{l_{x_1+5}} = c^{x_1}(c^5 - 1) \log b, \quad (2.2)$$

where $l_{x_1} = b^{1-c^{x_1}}, l_{x_1+5} = b^{1-c^{x_1+5}}$ (by using equation (2.1)).

Similarly, for another pair x_2 and $x_2 + 5$ we have,

$$y_2 = \log \frac{l_{x_2}}{l_{x_2+5}} = c^{x_2}(c^5 - 1) \log b. \quad (2.3)$$

From (2.2) and (2.3) we get

$$\frac{y_1}{y_2} = c^{x_1-x_2},$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{c} = \left(\frac{y_1}{y_2}\right)^{1/x_1-x_2}. \quad (2.4)$$

From equation (2.2)

$$\hat{b} = \exp\left\{\frac{y_1}{c^{x_1}(c^5-1)}\right\}. \quad (2.5)$$

The parameters b and c (functions of parameters a and R) are estimated for each age x using equation (2.4) and (2.5). After estimating these parameters, the survivals using the equation (2.1) may be calculated as

$$\hat{S}(x+i) = \hat{b}^{1-\hat{c}^{x+i}},$$

where $i = 1, \dots, 4$ for $x = 75, 80, \dots, 100$.

Subsequent to assessing the l_x (the number of survivors at age x) values, the other life table functions are evaluated as follows:

$$d_x = \text{Expected number of deaths in } (x, x+1) = l_x - l_{x+1}.$$

$$q_x = \text{Probability of dying between age } x \text{ to } x+1 = \frac{d_x}{l_x}.$$

$$L_x = \text{Person-years lived between age } x \text{ to } x+1 = l_x - \frac{1}{2}d_x.$$

$$T_x = \text{Person-years lived above age } x.$$

$$e_x^o = \text{Expectation of life at age } x = \frac{T_x}{l_x}.$$

Additionally a number of inferences can be derived from a life table as follows:

$$\frac{l_y}{l_x} = {}_{y-x}p_x : \text{Probability of surviving from age } x \text{ to age } y.$$

$$1 - \frac{l_y}{l_x} = {}_{y-x}q_x : \text{Probability of dying between ages } x \text{ and age } y.$$

$$l_x - l_y = {}_{y-x}d_x : \text{Number of people dying between ages } x \text{ and } y.$$

$$T_x - T_y = {}_{y-x}L_x : \text{Number of person-years lived between ages } x \text{ and } y.$$

$$\frac{d_x}{l_0} : \text{Probability that a new born will die between ages } x \text{ and } y.$$

$$\frac{l_x - l_y}{l_0} : \text{Probability that a new born will experience his death between ages } x \text{ and } y.$$

$$\frac{T_x - T_y}{l_0} : \text{Number of years that a new born can expect to live between ages } x \text{ and } y.$$

3. Results and Discussion

It has been seen from our results that e_x^0 and nq_x 's are related to e^0_0 by different relationship (linear or quadratic model) for various x 's. The estimated parameters along with high R^2 is appeared in Table 1, 2, 3 and 4 for male and female separately.

Table 1: Estimated Parameters along with R^2 of fitted e_x^0 for Female in Assam

Dependent	Model	R^2	Parameters	
			a	b
e_1	Linear	.989	14.743	.817
e_5	Linear	.992	17.653	.735
e_{10}	Linear	.991	19.121	.641
e_{15}	Linear	.985	16.338	.611
e_{20}	Linear	.977	13.755	.583
e_{25}	Linear	.958	12.688	.529
e_{30}	Linear	.951	11.298	.481
e_{35}	Linear	.959	10.172	.429
e_{40}	Linear	.942	6.912	.411
e_{45}	Linear	.927	6.703	.345
e_{50}	Linear	.930	2.957	.341
e_{55}	Linear	.886	.828	.313
e_{60}	Linear	.845	.516	.262
e_{65}	Linear	.763	3.261	.163
e_{70}	Linear	.720	-1.786	.207
e_{75}	Linear	.726	-8.067	.279
e_{80}	Linear	.756	-13.909	.351
e_{85}	Linear	.748	-16.943	.381

Table 2: Estimated Parameters along with R^2 of fitted q_x for Female in Assam

Dependent	Model	R^2	Parameters		
			a	b	c
q_0	Linear	.854	.298	-.004	
q_1	Linear	.767	.238	-.0033	
q_5	Quadratic	.932	.291	-.007	.00004568
q_{10}	Linear	.721	.0539	-.0008	
q_{15}	Quadratic	.782	-.056	.003	-.00003143
q_{20}	Linear	.848	.089	-.001	
q_{25}	Linear	.712	.099	-.001	
q_{30}	Linear	.912	.1	-.001	
q_{35}	Linear	.672	.1221	-.0017	
q_{40}	Linear	.959	.175	-.002	
q_{45}	Linear	.893	.2222	-.0032	
q_{50}	Linear	.867	.19	-.002	
q_{55}	Linear	.875	.298	.004	
q_{60}	Linear	.959	.569	-.008	
q_{65}	Linear	.767	-.048	.004	

q_{70}	Quadratic	.717	13.836	-.459	.004
q_{75}	Linear	.889	1.098	-.012	
q_{80}	Linear	.718	1.372	-.015	

Table 3: Estimated Parameters along with R^2 of fitted e_x^0 for Male in Assam

Dependent	Model	R^2	Parameters		
			a	b	c
e_1	Linear	.938	21.517	.695	
e_5	Linear	.930	29.600	.518	
e_{10}	Linear	.883	32.843	.390	
e_{15}	Linear	.871	30.087	.359	
e_{20}	Linear	.891	24.846	.371	
e_{25}	Linear	.861	23.365	.321	
e_{30}	Linear	.897	20.125	.302	
e_{35}	Linear	.904	16.461	.290	
e_{40}	Linear	.890	14.969	.243	
e_{45}	Linear	.955	11.440	.233	
e_{50}	Linear	.923	10.242	.191	
e_{55}	Linear	.801	10.060	.133	
e_{60}	Linear	.851	6.651	.139	
e_{65}	Linear	.888	10.627	.024	
e_{70}	Linear	.808	15.227	-.093	
e_{75}	Linear	.859	16.093	-.140	
e_{80}	Quadratic	.791	376.367	-12.341	.103
e_{85}	Quadratic	.797	410.918	-13.531	.113

Table 4: Estimated Parameters along with R^2 of fitted q_x for Male in Assam

Dependent	Model	R^2	Parameters	
			a	b
q_0	Linear	.829	.414	-.006
q_1	Linear	.840	.210	-.003
q_5	Linear	.908	.142	-.002
q_{10}	Linear	.934	-.0539	-.0008
q_{15}	Linear	.712	-.039	.001
q_{20}	Linear	.724	.126	-.002
q_{25}	Linear	.825	.087	-.001
q_{30}	Linear	.761	.14	-.002
q_{35}	Linear	.609	.132	-.002
q_{40}	Linear	.863	.267	-.004
q_{45}	Linear	.777	.153	-.002
q_{50}	Linear	.880	.271	-.003
q_{55}	Linear	.827	.107	.000
q_{60}	Linear	.934	.724	-.010
q_{65}	Linear	.716	.065	.003
q_{70}	Linear	.848	1.040	-.013
q_{75}	Linear	.747	-.671	.018
q_{80}	Linear	.872	-1.225	.029

Table 5: Coefficients used to Calculate l_2 to l_9

	$x = 1$	$x = 5$	$x = 10$	$x = 15$	$x = 20$	$x = 25$
l_2	0.562030	0.717600	-0.478400	0.283886	-0.100716	0.015600
l_3	0.273392	1.047199	-0.531911	0.299200	-0.103747	0.015867
l_4	0.096491	1.108800	-0.328533	0.172800	-0.058358	0.008800
l_6	-0.041667	0.798000	0.354667	-0.152000	0.048000	-0.007000
l_7	-0.048872	0.561600	0.665600	-0.240686	0.072758	-0.010400
l_8	-0.037281	0.333200	0.888533	-0.244800	0.070147	-0.009800
l_9	-0.018379	0.140800	1.001244	-0.160914	0.043116	-0.005867

Table 6: Coefficients used to Calculate l_{11} to l_{74}

	$x = 5m - 10$	$x = 5m - 5$	$x = 5m$	$x = 5m + 5$	$x = 5m + 10$	$x = 5m + 15$
l_{5m+1}	0.008064	-0.07392	0.88704	0.22176	-0.04928	0.006336
l_{5m+2}	0.011648	-0.09984	0.69888	0.46592	-0.08736	0.010752
l_{5m+3}	0.010752	-0.08736	0.46592	0.69888	-0.09984	0.011648
l_{5m+4}	0.006336	-0.04928	0.22176	0.88704	-0.07392	0.008064

Where

for l_{11} to l_{14} put $m = 2$

for l_{16} to l_{19} put $m = 3$

for l_{71} to l_{74} put $m = 14$

Table 7: A comparison of Generated and SRS Based Life Tables for Assam (Male, 2009-13)

Age	Assam (2009-13)						SRS (2009-13)	
	l_x	q_x	d_x	L_x	T_x	e_x^o	q_x	e_x^o
0	100000	0.04260	4260	96916	6190000	61.90	0.05385	61.90
1	95740	0.02430	2326	376633	6178820	64.54	0.02116	64.50
5	93414	0.01820	1700	462354	5760270	61.66	0.00379	61.80
10	91713	0.00438	402	449764	5226196	56.98	0.00568	57.00
15	91312	0.02290	2091	510713	4776432	52.31	0.00757	52.40
20	89221	0.00220	196	416760	4265720	47.81	0.01223	47.70
25	89024	0.02510	2235	479882	3848959	43.23	0.01395	43.30
30	86790	0.01620	1406	430849	3369078	38.82	0.01543	38.90
35	85384	0.00820	700	396812	2938229	34.41	0.01996	34.40
40	84684	0.01940	1643	393757	2541417	30.01	0.03187	30.10
45	83041	0.02920	2425	368875	2147660	25.86	0.04983	26.00
50	80616	0.08530	6877	429891	1778785	22.06	0.05802	22.20
55	73740	0.10700	7890	344356	1348895	18.29	0.11190	18.40
60	65849	0.10500	6914	290680	1004539	15.26	0.12443	15.40
65	58935	0.25070	14775	295649	713858	12.11	0.19304	12.20
70	44160	0.2353	10391	418210	418210	9.47	0.30170	9.50
75	33769	0.4432	14967	250804	250804	7.43	0.42025	7.50
80	18803	0.5701	10719	133780	133780	7.11	0.49188	6.30
85	8083	1	10719	51095	51095	6.32	1.00000	5.10

Table 8: A comparison of Generated and SRS Based Life Tables for Assam (Female, 2009-13)

age	Assam (2009-13)						SRS (2009-13)	
	l_x	q_x	d_x	L_x	T_x	e_x^o	q_x	e_x^o
0	100000	0.05516	5516	96006	6510000	65.10	0.05597	65.10
1	94484	0.02317	2189	372033	6674321	70.60	0.02666	67.90
5	92295	0.00708	653	459647	6045448	65.50	0.00548	65.80
10	91641	0.00182	167	438799	5576386	60.90	0.00474	61.10
15	91475	0.00160	146	415160	5137587	56.20	0.01065	56.40
20	91328	0.01964	1794	503031	4722427	51.70	0.01064	52.00
25	89535	0.01480	1325	460695	4219395	47.10	0.00856	47.50
30	88209	0.00993	876	431303	3758700	42.60	0.01149	42.90
35	87333	0.01143	998	420653	3327397	38.10	0.01627	38.30
40	86335	0.01271	1097	420993	2906745	33.70	0.01406	33.90
45	85238	0.01388	1183	371260	2485752	29.20	0.03769	29.40
50	84055	0.04029	3387	403978	2114492	25.20	0.04458	25.40
55	80668	0.04985	4021	363659	1710514	21.20	0.06779	21.50
60	76647	0.07532	5773	363672	1346856	17.60	0.08744	17.90
65	70874	0.11996	8502	254076	983184	13.90	0.17860	14.30
70	62372	0.90714	56580	729109	729109	11.70	0.21940	11.90
75	5792	0.3168	1835	58474	58474	10.10	0.36203	9.50
80	3957	0.3955	1565	35380	35380	8.90	0.37726	8.50
85	2392	1	2392	18801	18801	7.90	1.00000	7.10

Based on maximum value of R^2 , we select the best fitting model and observe that the linear model is the best fit for all e_x^o (for female). Also we see that the linear model is the best fit for ${}_nq_x$ values (female) except q_5 , q_{15} and q_{75} . In case of q_5 , q_{15} and q_{75} the quadratic model is the best fit as it gives the highest R^2 value. Now in case of male we observe that linear model is the best fit for all ${}_nq_x$ and e_x^o except e_{80} and e_{85} . As the quadratic model gives the highest R^2 value in case of e_{80} and e_{85} , hence the quadratic model is considered the best fit model.

In the SRS life tables at times a few irregularities are found in the ${}_nq_x$ values. Such inconsistencies result in a low R^2 in the regression and may distort the curve. Disposal of such unpredictable information focuses from the relapse examination expands the R^2 considerably. In this manner, at whatever point such a circumstance is experienced, information focuses in charge of the anomalies are to be dispensed with at the expense of level of opportunity.

Utilizing the coefficients (Table 1 to Table 4), e_x^o and ${}_nq_x$ column of the life table can be completed for different age groups from a given e_0^o of the districts and the entire life table can be finished utilizing the equations as given above. The life table for Assam generated from SRS and the relating SRS life tables are contrasted and found with be tastefully closer to each other (as shown in Table 7 and Table 8). From our generated abridged life tables of 23 districts of Assam we develop complete life tables by using the Elandt-Johnson method. The evaluated life expectancy for the districts of Assam and watched qualities are stood out and found to be acceptably nearer to each other. Two summary tables (Table 9 and Table 10) have been presented here rather than presenting of complete life tables of 23 districts of Assam over the age range 0 to 100.

4. Conclusion

The complete life tables for 23 districts of Assam for both male and female have been constructed by using Elandt-Johnson method. From our constructed life tables, we have got the information of mortality, survivorship and the life expectancy of various districts at various ages. Also, it can be known probability of surviving any particular year of age and the remaining life expectancy for people at different ages. Based on the Table 9, it can be concluded that, among all the districts of Assam, Dhubri has the highest child mortality rates in the age groups (0-6) years for male. It has been observed that the female child mortality rate is also the highest in the district of Dhubri. Kokrajhar, the district bordering Dhubri and dominated by Bodo tribes has also high mortality rate.

Table 9: The Child Mortality Rate of the Age Group (0-6) of 23 Districts of Assam for Both Male and Female

Districts	Male (in %)	Female (in %)
Kokrajhar	10.66	12.06
Dhubri	14.56	13.08
Goalpara	12.53	11.63
Bongaigaon	10.84	11.12
Barpeta	10.12	9.97
Kamrup	8.14	9.27
Nalbari	7.50	8.84
Darang	12.35	13.36
Marigaon	10.30	10.76
Nagaon	8.86	10.25
Sonitpur	9.67	11.48
Lakhimpur	7.96	10.11
Dhemaji	8.23	10.61
Tinsukia	7.68	10.32
Dibrugarh	6.50	9.57
Sibsagar	7.59	10.25
Jorhat	6.59	9.71
Golaghat	8.21	10.98
Karbi angling	11.02	12.89
North Cachar	9.04	12.21
Cachar	9.31	10.32
Karimganj	10.21	11.03
Hailakandi	9.94	12.06

On the other hand, Dibrugarh and Kamrup reported the lowest child mortality for male and female respectively. Out of 23 districts, child mortality for male seems to be more than 10 in 9 districts, whereas in 18 districts of Assam, child mortality rate for female more than 10. It is also noted that child mortality for female is always more than that of male for all the districts. Additionally, it has been calculated from our result that the probability of surviving from birth to age 40 for Dhubri (male) district is lower than Dibrugarh district. Then again, probability of a person who survived to age 40 would die before age 60 for Dhubri (male) district is higher than Dibrugarh (male) district. It might likewise presume that number of years that a new born male of Dibrugarh district can expect to live more in the age interval 25-30 than Dhubri district. Finally, it can be concluded that the Elandt - Johnson method is most valuable tool for expanding the abridged life table to complete life table for Assam and its districts.

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Table 10: Estimated Values of l_x for 23 Districts of Assam for Male Populations

Age	Kokrajhar	Dhubri	Goalpara	Bongaigaon	Barpeta	Kamrup	Nalbari	Daang	Morigaon	Nagaon	Sonitpur	Lakhimpur	Dhemaji	Tinsukia	Dibrugarh	Sibsagar	Jorhat	Golaghat	Karbi anglong	North Cachar	Cachar	Kamimganj	Hailakandi
0	100000	100000	100000	100000	100000	100000	100000	100000	100000	100000	100000	100000	100000	100000	100000	100000	100000	100000	100000	100000	100000	100000	100000
1	93400	90760	92140	93280	93760	95080	95500	92260	93640	94600	94060	95200	95020	95380	96160	95440	96100	95020	93160	94480	94300	93700	93880
2	92579	89540	91125	92440	92994	94524	95012	91264	92856	93968	93342	94664	94455	94873	95780	94943	95711	94455	92301	93829	93620	92925	93134
3	91700	88366	90103	91548	92158	93844	94382	90255	92005	93230	92540	93998	93767	94228	95230	94306	95154	93767	91395	93077	92847	92081	92311
4	90836	87275	89129	90673	91325	93132	93709	89292	91162	92473	91735	93297	93049	93544	94619	93627	94536	93049	90509	92309	92063	91244	91490
5	90038	86295	88242	89866	90553	92456	93065	88413	90381	91762	90984	92630	92369	92891	94025	92978	93938	92369	89694	91589	91330	90467	90726
6	89339	85440	87467	89159	89876	91862	92499	87645	89697	91137	90326	92044	91771	92317	93502	92407	93411	91771	88980	90957	90686	89786	90056
7	88756	84718	86817	88570	89314	91375	92036	87000	89127	90622	89780	91564	91281	91847	93080	91941	92984	91281	88385	90435	90154	89221	89500
8	88294	84126	86291	88102	88871	91004	91688	86481	88678	90224	89353	91198	90906	91492	92769	91589	92670	90906	87911	90030	89740	88775	89064
9	87947	83655	85883	87748	88541	90741	91447	86078	88343	89937	89038	90942	90640	91245	92563	91345	92461	90640	87551	89736	89437	88442	88740
10	87697	83292	85578	87493	88308	90570	91297	85778	88104	89743	88819	90777	90466	91089	92446	91192	92341	90466	87291	89537	89229	88206	88512
11	87518	83008	85347	87309	88144	90464	91209	85552	87935	89615	88668	90676	90357	90996	92389	91102	92281	90357	87102	89404	89088	88039	88353
12	87391	82798	85180	87178	88030	90395	91156	85388	87816	89530	88564	90612	90286	90938	92359	91047	92250	90286	86967	89314	88992	87923	88243
13	87288	82638	85048	87072	87935	90331	91102	85260	87719	89455	88476	90551	90221	90882	92323	90992	92212	90221	86858	89237	88910	87826	88151
14	87179	82504	84928	86963	87830	90240	91016	85140	87612	89359	88374	90462	90130	90794	92244	90905	92132	90130	86748	89140	88811	87721	88047
15	87039	82374	84792	86823	87688	90093	90867	85004	87471	89214	88231	90314	89983	90646	92092	90757	91981	89983	86608	88995	88667	87579	87905
16	86740	82171	84540	86529	87375	89728	90485	84748	87163	88868	87906	89944	89620	90268	91682	90377	91574	89620	86318	88654	88333	87269	87587
17	86403	81948	84259	86198	87022	89313	90050	84462	86815	88476	87540	89524	89208	89839	91215	89945	91109	89208	85992	88268	87955	86919	87229
18	86050	81705	83960	85850	86653	88885	89602	84158	86452	88070	87157	89090	88783	89397	90736	89500	90633	88783	85650	87867	87562	86553	86855
19	85704	81445	83656	85508	86294	88479	89181	83850	86097	87681	86788	88679	88379	88979	90289	89081	90188	88379	85311	87482	87184	86196	86492
20	85385	81171	83359	85191	85969	88129	88823	83551	85774	87340	86457	88327	88030	88624	89919	88724	89819	88030	84997	87144	86849	85872	86164
21	85221	80925	83155	85024	85818	88023	88732	83351	85619	87217	86316	88225	87922	88529	89852	88631	89750	87922	84826	87017	86716	85719	86016
22	85081	80658	82952	84877	85695	87969	88701	83154	85490	87138	86209	88178	87865	88491	89857	88597	89752	87865	84673	86932	86621	85593	85900
23	84937	80362	82734	84726	85574	87931	88690	82943	85361	87069	86106	88148	87823	88473	89891	88582	89781	87823	84515	86855	86533	85468	85786
24	84762	80027	82480	84544	85422	87868	88656	82696	85202	86973	85974	88093	87756	88430	89903	88543	89789	87756	84325	86751	86417	85312	85642
25	84531	79645	82175	84305	85213	87741	88556	82398	84985	86816	85783	87974	87625	88323	89847	88440	89729	87625	84079	86586	86241	85099	85440
26	84126	79175	81738	83897	84818	87382	88209	81964	84586	86444	85396	87619	87265	87973	89520	88092	89400	87265	83668	86210	85861	84702	85048
27	83658	78662	81248	83426	84356	86946	87781	81476	84122	85998	84940	87185	86827	87542	89106	87662	88985	86827	83195	85762	85409	84239	84588
28	83145	78118	80719	82912	83848	86458	87299	80948	83613	85502	84436	86698	86338	87058	88634	87179	88512	86338	82679	85265	84909	83730	84083
29	82611	77554	80170	82376	83319	85946	86794	80401	83082	84984	83911	86188	85825	86551	88138	86673	88015	85825	82142	84745	84387	83200	83555
30	82080	76985	79620	81843	82793	85443	86298	79852	82554	84472	83390	85687	85321	86053	87655	86176	87531	85321	81607	84231	83870	82673	83031

71	36175	30467	33348	35897	37018	40254	41332	33609	36735	39051	37734	40560	40102	41022	43076	41178	42915	40102	35621	38756	38315	36876	37303
72	33929	28110	31035	33644	34797	38147	39269	31301	34506	36898	35536	38465	37989	38946	41090	39108	40923	37989	33360	36592	36136	34651	35091
73	31737	25790	28767	31443	32632	36102	37270	29039	32331	34805	33395	36432	35938	36933	39171	37101	38996	35938	31152	34488	34015	32481	32935
74	29589	23576	26578	29290	30499	34041	35237	26853	30193	32715	31276	34379	33873	34891	37187	35064	37007	33873	28994	32391	31909	30346	30808
75	27475	21536	24497	27179	28376	31888	33075	24769	28073	30573	29146	32223	31721	32732	35012	32903	34833	31721	26886	30251	29773	28224	28682
76	25271	20165	22729	25020	26034	28977	29962	22963	25778	27880	26682	29256	28838	29678	31561	29820	31414	28838	24771	27610	27210	25905	26292
77	23137	18847	21021	22930	23765	26155	26945	21217	23554	25270	24296	26379	26044	26718	28216	26832	28099	26044	22724	25051	24726	23660	23977
78	21081	17581	19376	20915	21579	23440	24043	19535	21412	22756	21996	23612	23354	23871	25001	23957	24913	23354	20751	22587	22333	21495	21745
79	19108	16369	17796	18983	19483	20845	21274	17921	19358	20352	19794	20968	20784	21152	21940	21213	21880	20784	18858	20228	20042	19420	19607
80	17227	15209	16286	17139	17486	18386	18654	16377	17400	18068	17697	18464	18347	18579	19054	18617	19019	18347	17051	17987	17864	17443	17571
81	15442	14102	14847	15389	15595	16075	16199	14907	15545	15915	15715	16112	16056	16166	16363	16183	16350	16056	15335	15873	15807	15570	15644
82	13759	13048	13481	13737	13815	13923	13922	13512	13798	13902	13853	13925	13921	13924	13883	13923	13888	13921	13715	13894	13879	13807	13832
83	12181	12047	12189	12188	12153	11938	11832	12194	12163	12036	12119	11910	11951	11864	11625	11848	11646	11951	12194	12057	12086	12158	12140
84	10712	11097	10974	10744	10610	10126	9935	10955	10646	10322	10515	10074	10152	9991	9598	9964	9631	10152	10774	10368	10433	10628	10573
85	9354	10199	9835	9406	9190	8491	8236	9795	9246	8763	9045	8420	8526	8310	7804	8273	7845	8526	9457	8828	8923	9218	9133
86	8107	9351	8773	8176	7893	7032	6734	8715	7966	7360	7709	6948	7074	6819	6242	6776	6288	7074	8244	7439	7556	7930	7820
87	6971	8553	7786	7053	6720	5748	5424	7713	6804	6110	6507	5656	5794	5516	4904	5470	4952	5794	7135	6199	6332	6762	6635
88	5944	7803	6876	6036	5667	4632	4300	6790	5760	5011	5435	4537	4680	4394	3780	4347	3827	4680	6127	5106	5247	5713	5574
89	5024	7101	6039	5122	4732	3677	3351	5944	4829	4057	4490	3583	3724	3442	2853	3396	2898	3724	5220	4152	4297	4780	4635
90	4208	6445	5274	4308	3909	2872	2564	5172	4009	3238	3667	2783	2917	2650	2106	2606	2147	2917	4410	3332	3474	3959	3812
91	3489	5833	4580	3590	3194	2205	1923	4473	3292	2547	2957	2122	2246	2001	1518	1961	1553	2246	3692	2636	2772	3243	3098
92	2864	5265	3952	2962	2579	1661	1412	3844	2673	1972	2354	1588	1698	1480	1065	1446	1095	1698	3062	2054	2180	2625	2488
93	2325	4738	3389	2419	2056	1227	1014	3281	2144	1501	1848	1164	1260	1072	727	1042	751	1260	2514	1575	1688	2100	1972
94	1866	4251	2887	1954	1618	888	710	2780	1699	1122	1429	834	915	758	481	733	500	915	2043	1186	1287	1658	1541
95	1480	3803	2443	1560	1256	628	485	2339	1328	823	1088	584	650	522	308	503	322	650	1642	878	964	1291	1187
96	1158	3392	2052	1230	960	433	321	1953	1024	592	815	399	451	350	191	335	201	451	1305	637	709	991	900
97	894	3015	1710	958	723	291	207	1618	777	416	600	265	305	228	113	217	120	305	1024	453	512	749	671
98	681	2671	1414	736	535	190	129	1329	581	286	433	171	201	144	65	136	69	201	794	315	362	557	492
99	511	2358	1160	557	389	121	78	1082	427	192	306	107	128	88	35	83	38	128	607	214	250	408	354
100	377	2075	944	416	278	74	45	873	308	125	212	65	79	52	18	48	20	79	457	141	169	293	250



90	1573	1305	1675	1780	1932	1937	1905	1224	1844	1908	1708	1923	1865	1901	1943	1908	1939	1808	1324	1536	1901	1675	1573
91	1253	1023	1343	1439	1587	1606	1587	955	1498	1562	1373	1577	1519	1554	1604	1562	1596	1464	1039	1221	1554	1343	1253
92	984	789	1063	1147	1289	1316	1307	733	1202	1262	1089	1278	1221	1255	1310	1262	1299	1171	803	957	1255	1063	984
93	761	599	828	902	1033	1066	1065	553	951	1007	851	1022	969	1000	1056	1007	1044	923	610	738	1000	828	761
94	580	447	636	699	818	853	857	410	742	793	655	807	758	787	841	793	828	717	456	561	787	636	580
95	434	327	480	533	638	674	681	298	570	615	496	628	584	609	660	615	648	549	334	418	609	480	434
96	319	235	356	400	490	524	534	212	431	470	369	481	443	465	511	470	499	413	240	306	465	356	319
97	230	165	259	295	371	402	412	148	321	353	270	363	330	349	389	353	379	306	169	220	349	259	230
98	162	113	185	213	276	304	314	100	234	261	193	269	242	257	292	261	283	222	116	155	257	185	162
99	112	76	129	151	201	225	235	67	167	189	136	196	174	186	215	189	207	158	78	106	186	129	112
100	76	49	89	105	144	164	173	43	117	134	93	140	122	132	156	134	149	110	51	71	132	89	76

