

# Life Tables

Life table: is a life history of a hypothetical group or cohort of people which diminishes gradually by pre-set schedule of mortality. Generally, the cohort begins from a standard number, say 100,000 called radix or root of the life table. All columns of the life table are inter-related therefore if information of one column is known it is possible to construct the remaining part of the table. Usually age specific mortality rates from any national survey are available for construction of the life table. It is commonly being used in estimation of life expectancy by age and sex, projection of population, formulation of health policy and in many statistical techniques and in models.

⇒ Assumptions of life tables:

A life table is constructed based on the following assumptions:

- The cohort starts from a standard number, usually 100,000 called the radix or root of the life table. The philosophy of standard number is to facilitate in comparison of two different life tables.
- The cohort is closed against migration, thus there will be no change in population except losses through deaths.
- The members of the cohort died at each age according to pre-set schedule of mortality.
- Excepting first few years of life deaths are evenly distributed between one birthday to next birthday.
- Cohort normally consists of members of one sex. However it is possible to construct a life table for both sexes together, but the differences in male and female mortality pattern at different ages are sufficient to justify construction of life

tables separately.

⇒ Types of life table:

A life table can be a complete life table or abridged life table:

Complete life table: It is generally one in which the values of the life table functions are given in single years of age.

Abridged life table: It is one in which the functions are given only for certain age groups and intermediate values have to be obtained by interpolation.

⇒ Functions of life tables:

Survivors ( $l_x$ ) are the number of persons surviving at exact age "x"

Number of deaths ( $nd_x$ ) between age "x" and age "x+n", where "n" is the age interval. For complete life table it is 1 and for abridged life table it could be 5 or 10 depending upon the class interval. It is the difference in survivors at exact age "x+n" from survivors at exact age "x".

Symbolically:

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

also known as mortality rate  
Probability of dying ( ${}_nq_x$ ) is the chances of death of population between age "x" and "x+n". It is estimated by dividing the number of deaths occurring between ages "x" and "x+n" by survivors at exact age "x". Symbolically:

$${}_nq_x = \frac{nd_x}{l_x}$$

As we know  $nd_x = l_x - l_{x+n}$  so

$${}_nq_x = \frac{l_x - l_{x+n}}{l_x}$$

also known as survival rate

Probability of surviving ( ${}_n p_x$ ) is the chances of surviving of population between age 'x' and 'x+n'. It is estimated by dividing the number of survivors at exact age 'x+n' by survivors at exact age 'x'

$${}_n p_x = \frac{I_{x+n}}{I_x} = 1 - {}_n q_x$$

because

$$1 - {}_n q_x = 1 - \frac{I_x - I_{x+n}}{I_x}$$

$$1 - {}_n q_x = \frac{I_x - I_x + I_{x+n}}{I_x}$$

$$1 - {}_n q_x = \frac{I_{x+n}}{I_x} = {}_n p_x$$

Life table population or Persons years lived ( ${}_n L_x$ ) is the number of years lived by persons between ages 'x' and 'x+n'. It is obtained by multiplying the sum of  $I_x$  and  $I_{x+n}$  by  $n/2$ . Symbolically:

$${}_n L_x = \frac{n(I_x + I_{x+n})}{2}$$

with the assumption that number of death evenly distributed.

But initial age (0-1) and end of life table ( $60^+$  or  $70^+$ ,  $80^+$  or  $90^+$  etc) the deaths are not distributed evenly. Hence the values are estimated for this age groups by:

$${}_1 L_0 = 0.3 I_0 + 0.7 I_1$$

$${}_1 L_1 = 0.4 I_0 + 0.6 I_1$$

for complete life table

$$L_\infty = \frac{\infty d_\infty}{\infty M_\infty}$$

where  $M_\infty$  is the age specific mortality rate of the last age group.

For the abridged life table  $nL_x$  is different for  $3L_2$

$$3L_2 = -0.021 I_0 + 1.384 I_2 + 1.637 I_5$$

Same formula for  $L_{00}$ .

Total persons years lived ( $T_x$ ) is the total number of person years lived by a cohort from exact age 'x' till death of all members of the cohort. Total number of years lived by a cohort from age 'x' till death of all members are equivalent to  $\sum_{x=x}^{\infty} nL_x$

Life expectancy ( $e_x$ ) is the average number of years lived by cohort from exact age 'x' till death of all members of the cohort. It is computed by dividing  $T_x$  with  $I_x$ . Symbolically

$$e_x = \frac{T_x}{I_x}$$

Survival Ratio (S)

It is obtained by multiplying the division of  $nL_{x+n}$  and  $nL_x$  by  $1/n$ .

$$S = \frac{nL_{x+n}}{n \times nL_x}$$

⇒ Interrelationship of Life table functions.

$${}_n d_x = I_x - I_{x+n} = I_x \cdot {}_n q_x$$

$$I_{x+n} = I_x - {}_n d_x = I_x \cdot {}_n p_x$$

$${}_n q_x = \frac{I_x - I_{x+n}}{I_x} = 1 - {}_n p_x$$

$${}_n p_x = \frac{I_{x+n}}{I_x} = 1 - {}_n q_x$$

$${}_n L_x = \frac{n(I_x + I_{x+n})}{2} \text{ except } {}_1 L_0, {}_1 L_1, {}_3 L_2 \text{ and } L_{\infty}$$

which are equal to,

$${}_1 L_0 = 0.3 I_0 + 0.7 I_1$$

$${}_1 L_1 = 0.4 I_0 + 0.6 I_1$$

$${}_3 L_1 = -0.021 I_0 + 1.384 I_2 + 1.687 I_5$$

$${}_{\infty} L_{\infty} = \frac{{}_{\infty} d_{\infty}}{{}_{\infty} M_{\infty}} \text{ where } M_{\infty} \text{ is the age-specific}$$

mortality rate from actual population of the last age group ~~at that~~.

# Construction of Abridged life table

If you calculate this column firstly  
↑

Age	ASMR	Survivors	Number of deaths during the time interval	Probability of dying during the time interval	Probability of surviving during the time interval	Number of persons living in interval	Number of persons lived beyond age $x$
$x$	${}_nM_x$	$I_x$	${}_nd_x$	${}_nq_x$	${}_np_x$	${}_nL_x$	$T_x$
0		100,000	$I_x - I_{x+n}$	$\frac{({}_nd_x)}{I_x}$ or $\frac{(I_x - I_{x+n})}{I_x}$	$\frac{(I_{x+n})}{I_x}$ or $(1 - {}_nq_x)$	$L_0 = 0.3I_0 + 0.7I_1$	Cumulative sum ↑
1						$4L_1 = \frac{4(I_1 + I_{1+4})}{2}$	
5						$5L_5 = \frac{5(I_5 + I_{5+5})}{2}$	
10							
15							
20		given					
...							
...							
80		$I_{80}$					
85	${}_nM_{85}$	$I_{85}$	${}_d_{85} = I_{85} \cdot {}_nq_{85}$	$1 = {}_nq_{85}$	$0 = {}_np_{85}$	${}_nL_{85} = \frac{{}_d_{85}}{{}_nM_{85}}$	

Sometimes given otherwise just given for last age interval

number alive at the beginning of time  $x$

assumed that no one survive after age 85

assumed that no one will survive after age 85

Remaining table

Average number of life remaining (life expectancy)	Survival Ratio $S$
$e_x$	$\frac{{}_nL_{x+n}}{{}_nL_x}$
$T_x / I_x$	$\frac{4L_1}{4x, L_0}$
	$\frac{5L_5}{5x, 4L_1}$
	$\frac{5L_{10}}{5x, 5L_5}$
	1
	1
	1
	1
	$\frac{I_{85}}{(I_{80} + I_{85})}$

if you calculate this column firstly

Construction of Complete life table.

$x$	$I_x$	$nq_x$	$nd_x$	$nPx$	$nL_x$	$T_x$	$e_x$	$S$	
0	100,000	$I_x \rightarrow I_x + nq_x$	$I_x \cdot nq_x$	$\left(\frac{I_x+n}{I_x}\right) \cdot (1-nq_x)$	$L_0 = 0.3I_0 + 0.7I_1$		$T_x/I_x$	$L_1/I_x \cdot L_0$	
1		'	'	'	$L_1 = 0.4I_0 + 0.6I_1$	↑ cumulative sum	'	$L_2/I_x \cdot L_1$	
2		'	'	'	$L_2 = \frac{1(I_2 + I_2+1)}{2}$		'	$L_3/I_x \cdot L_2$	
3	given	'	'	'	'		'	'	
⋮		'	'	'	'		'	'	
⋮		'	'	'	'		'	'	
84	$I_{84}$	'	'	'	'	$\infty L_{85} + I_{84}$			
85	$I_{85}$	${}_{\infty}q_{85} = 1$		${}_{\infty}p_{85} = 0$	$\infty L_{85} = \frac{\infty d_{85}}{\infty M_{85}}$	$\infty L_{85}$		$I_{85}/(I_{84} + I_{85})$	

↓  
if  $\infty M_{85}$  is given

### Example of Abridge Life Table

x	$l_x$	$nd_x (l_x - l_{x+1})$	$nq_x (nq_x/1x)$	$np_x (1-nq_x)$	$nl_x$	$T_x$	$ex (Tx/lx)$	SR
0	100,000	100,000 - 81,520 = 18,480	$18,480/100,000 = 0.1848$	$1 - 0.1848 = 0.8152$	$0.3(100,000) + 0.7(81,520) = 86,804$	$42,077.03 + 86,804 = 128,881.03$	$128,881.03/100,000 = 1.2888$	$37.930$
1	81,520	$81,520 - 72,813 = 8,707$	$8,707/81,520 = 0.1068$	$1 - 0.1068 = 0.8932$	$4(81,520) + 72,813 = 307,930$	$38,948.03 + 307,930 = 346,878.03$	$346,878.03/81,520 = 4.2551$	$44.866$
5	72,813	$72,813 - 71,584 = 1,229$	$1,229/72,813 = 0.0169$	$1 - 0.0169 = 0.9831$	$5(72,813) + 71,584 = 360,993$	$35,881.0 + 360,993 = 396,874.0$	$396,874.0/72,813 = 5.4506$	$54.307$
10	71,584	$71,584 - 70,420 = 1,164$	$1,164/71,584 = 0.0163$	$1 - 0.0163 = 0.9837$	$5(71,584) + 70,420 = 358,210$	$31,838.0 + 358,210 = 390,048.0$	$390,048.0/71,584 = 5.4489$	$54.350$
15	70,420	$70,420 - 68,940 = 1,480$	$1,480/70,420 = 0.0210$	$1 - 0.0210 = 0.9790$	$5(70,420) + 68,940 = 346,275$	$28,375.0 + 346,275 = 374,650.0$	$374,650.0/70,420 = 5.3201$	$53.350$
20	68,940	$68,940 - 65,208 = 3,732$	$3,732/68,940 = 0.0541$	$1 - 0.0541 = 0.9459$	$5(68,940) + 65,208 = 333,040$	$26,048.0 + 333,040 = 359,088.0$	$359,088.0/68,940 = 5.2088$	$52.088$
25	65,208	$65,208 - 62,144 = 3,064$	$3,064/65,208 = 0.0470$	$1 - 0.0470 = 0.9530$	$5(65,208) + 62,144 = 318,175$	$21,863.0 + 318,175 = 340,038.0$	$340,038.0/65,208 = 5.2148$	$52.148$
30	62,144	$62,144 - 59,210 = 2,934$	$2,934/62,144 = 0.0472$	$1 - 0.0472 = 0.9528$	$5(62,144) + 59,210 = 303,383$	$18,829.0 + 303,383 = 322,212.0$	$322,212.0/62,144 = 5.1850$	$51.850$
35	59,210	$59,210 - 56,210 = 3,000$	$3,000/59,210 = 0.0507$	$1 - 0.0507 = 0.9493$	$5(59,210) + 56,210 = 288,554$	$15,943.0 + 288,554 = 304,497.0$	$304,497.0/59,210 = 5.1428$	$51.428$
40	56,210	$56,210 - 53,088 = 3,122$	$3,122/56,210 = 0.0555$	$1 - 0.0555 = 0.9445$	$5(56,210) + 53,088 = 273,249$	$13,012.0 + 273,249 = 286,261.0$	$286,261.0/56,210 = 5.0911$	$50.911$
45	53,088	$53,088 - 49,785 = 3,303$	$3,303/53,088 = 0.0622$	$1 - 0.0622 = 0.9378$	$5(53,088) + 49,785 = 257,181$	$10,639.0 + 257,181 = 267,820.0$	$267,820.0/53,088 = 5.0451$	$50.451$
50	49,785	$49,785 - 46,785 = 3,000$	$3,000/49,785 = 0.0603$	$1 - 0.0603 = 0.9397$	$5(49,785) + 46,785 = 239,193$	$8,247.0 + 239,193 = 247,440.0$	$247,440.0/49,785 = 4.9683$	$49.683$
55	46,785	$46,785 - 44,075 = 2,710$	$2,710/46,785 = 0.0580$	$1 - 0.0580 = 0.9420$	$5(46,785) + 44,075 = 190,815$	$6,733.0 + 190,815 = 197,548.0$	$197,548.0/46,785 = 4.2227$	$42.227$
60	44,075	$44,075 - 35,851 = 8,224$	$8,224/44,075 = 0.1866$	$1 - 0.1866 = 0.8134$	$5(44,075) + 35,851 = 158,138$	$2,583.0 + 158,138 = 160,721.0$	$160,721.0/44,075 = 3.6467$	$36.467$
65	35,851	$35,851 - 28,004 = 7,847$	$7,847/35,851 = 0.2191$	$1 - 0.2191 = 0.7809$	$5(35,851) + 28,004 = 119,999$	$1,383.0 + 119,999 = 121,382.0$	$121,382.0/35,851 = 3.3858$	$33.858$
70	28,004	$28,004 - 19,996 = 8,008$	$8,008/28,004 = 0.2860$	$1 - 0.2860 = 0.7140$	$19,996$	$1,383.0 + 19,996 = 21,379.0$	$21,379.0/28,004 = 0.7634$	$76.340$
75	19,996	$19,996 - 0 = 19,996$	$19,996/19,996 = 1$	$1 - 1 = 0$	$0$	$19,996$	$19,996/19,996 = 1$	$19,996$

Where  $M_{75}^+$  is equal to 0.14450

# An rough example of Complete life table.

x	$I_x$	ASMR	$nq_x \left( \frac{I_x - I_{x+n}}{I_x} \right)$	$nd_x (I_x \cdot nq_x)$	$nP_x \left( \frac{I_{x+n}}{I_x} \right)$	$nL_x$	$T_x$
0	100000	0.18758	$\frac{100000 - 83419}{100000} = 0.16581$	$100000 \times 0.16581 = 16581$	$\frac{83419}{100000} = 0.83419$	$0.3(100,000) + 0.7(83419) = 88393$	$11734504 + 88393 = 11822897$
1	83419	0.07003	$\frac{83419 - 77813}{83419} = 0.067203$	$83419 \times 0.067203 = 5606$	$\frac{77813}{83419} = 0.932797$	$0.4(100,000) + 0.6(83419) = 90051$	$11644453 + 90051 = 11734504$
2	77813	0.03719	$\frac{77813 - 74972}{77813} = 0.036511$	$77813 \times 0.036511 = 2841$	$\frac{74972}{77813} = 0.963489$	$1(77813 + 74972) / 2 = 76392$	$11568061 + 76392 = 11644453$
3	74972	0.02281	$\frac{74972 - 72182}{74972} = 0.022555$	$74972 \times 0.022555 = 1691$	$\frac{72182}{74972} = 0.977445$	$1(74972 + 72182) / 2 = 74127$	$11493934 + 74127 = 11568061$
4	72182	0.01511	$\frac{72182 - 72182}{72182} = 0.014997$	$72182 \times 0.014997 = 1099$	$\frac{72182}{72182} = 0.985003$	$1(72182 + 72182) / 2 = 72182$	$11421202 + 72182 = 11493934$
5	72182	0.00632	1	$72182 \times 1 = 72182$	0	$72182 / 0.00632 = 11421202$	$11421202$

$e_x (T_x / I_x)$	$s$
$11822897 / 100000 = 118.23$	$90051 / 1 \times 88393 = 1.0188$
$11734504 / 83419 = 140.67$	$76392 / 1 \times 90051 = 0.8483$
$11644453 / 77813 = 149.65$	$74127 / 1 \times 76392 = 0.9704$
$11568061 / 74972 = 152.30$	$72732 / 1 \times 74127 = 0.9812$
$11493934 / 72182 = 156.85$	$11421202 / 1 \times 72732 = 157.03$
$11421202 / 72182 = 158.23$	$72182 / (73281 + 72182) = 0.4962$