

ABSTRACT

The aim of the study was to explore the life expectancy of both males and females of different cities (Lahore, Gujranwala, and Kasur) of Pakistan by using different methods of life tables. Different life tables methods such as Linear method, Exponential method, Farr's method, Chiang method, Greville's method and Fregany's method have been used to estimate the "life expectancy" of the male and female by using cemetery data of different cities (Lahore, Gujranwala, Kasur) of Pakistan. It is observed that the life expectancy of females is higher than the males. This scenario is observed in all cities and also at national level by using different methods of life table. It is observed that the life expectancy of Lahore is much higher than the life expectancy of other big cities. This fact happened in both male and female cases. Life of Lahore is highest because in Lahore more education facilities and health facilities in terms of hospitals, doctors, medication etc. are available. It is also observed that different methods of life tables provide different life expectancies for same data. Therefore, further detailed and comprehensive study about life expectancy by precise methods is required to all the cities of Pakistan.