

ABSTRACT

Life expectancy has been in use for a long time as a measure of life's quality. Life expectancy plays an important role in pension and health care system. There are many methods to calculate the life expectancy and these methods show significant results. In this study, we use religious life indicator to find religious life expectancy along with life expectancy. The secondary data used in this study has been published in "World Health Organization" in 2016. The data comprises of information regarding age specific death rate for many years but we used age specific death rates of Pakistan only for the year 2016 as it was the most recent data. In addition, we also decided to perform the survey and collect the information from both Muslims male and female through questionnaire regarding religious life expectancy. Both genders were classified into twelve age group. A sample of 178 males and 178 females was taken to find religious life expectancy by using the ordinary life table method. The Religious Life Expectancy was calculated by using empirical data of the age-specific death rates (ASDR) and the age-specific religious proportion (ASRP). We have used different life table methods to find out the "Life expectancy" and "Religious Life Expectancy" with the different age groups. The results show that maximum life expectancy at birth (67.59 years) have been discovered in female of Pakistan. It may be due to reason that Pakistani women have good facilities of some of the important determinants of life expectancy like as sanitation, education and housing can be more effected on life expectancy. As well as for the male life expectancy at birth is 65.7033 years. This result illustrated that female life expectancy is 1.887 years more than male life expectancy at the age of birth. Female having the age group 10-14 have a religious life expectancy 45.93 years and while on the other hand male religious life expectancy 36.45 years. It shows that the female religious life expectancy 9.48 years more than the male religious life expectancy. But

for the age group 35-39 the pattern changed its behavior and show a decrease of 0.31 in the religious proportion. The pattern of life expectancy in Pakistan is interesting to note, females are having higher religious life expectancy as compared to males.

KEY WORDS: Life Table, Social Indicator, Life Expectancy, Religious Life Expectancy, Male & Female, Pakistan.