The Construction of The Indonesian Life Table Based on the 1996, 1998, and 1999 National Socioeconomic Survey

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Abstrak

Reports on mortality levels in Indonesia, in particular the life expectancy at birth. are usually given based on the conventional Coale-Demeny Life Table. It has been realized that it might not depict mortality patterns in Indonesia accurately. Some researchers are aware of the need to have indonesian own 1% table. Therefore the effort was done through this review. The data used are the results of the 1996, 1998, and 1999 National Socioeconomic Survey. The Reed-Merrell method was used to construct the Indonesian life table based on these three surveys. The evaluation of death reporting was done using the Brass growth balance method. The results of the construction of the Indonesian Life Table based on the i 996, 1998. and 1999 .S`fi.'{EN.-I5 show that in 1996 428 out of 10.000 newborn babies in Indonesia won1d die before they reached age one year. The figure declined to 322 in 1999. The life expectancy at birth was 63.31 for males and 65.88 for females in 1996. This means an average the Indonesian males would he expected to live until aged 63.31 years and the Indonesian males would be expected to live until aged 65.88 years. In 1999 this average age increased to 65.23 for mates and to 68.91 for females. Comparison with the Coale-Demeny life table shows that none of the models of the Coale-Demeny life table can exactly depict the Indonesian mortality patterns. Meanwhile, the correction of the quality of death reporting using the Brass method that the completeness of death reporting in the 1996, 1993. and 1999 SUSENAS is between 20 to 43 percent. If it is age this means that the Indonesian life expectancy is far below than it is expected. The figure is about 54 to SS years. it is around iii years lower than if the adjustment factor K is not applied. Based on these results it is suggested not to use the adjustment factor K. It is believed that death reporting based on the 1996, 1998, and 1999 is of good quality. The next effort that would be conducted is to have Indonesian mortality model in depicting Indonesian mortality patterns, that is based on the observed age- pattern of mortality, It means it wifi stiff depend on the results of the population cencuses or surveys.