Step-By-Step Guide

(1) Make sure you have already created one national-level life expectancy at birth $e(0)$ time series for each sex.\(^1\) For each sex, extract national-level $e(0)$ pertaining to a base year for which subarea $e(0)$ estimates are available. This base year, which should be entered in cell B8 (see Figure 1), might not be the same as the year to which the base population pertains. After the base year $e(0)$ estimates have been extracted for each sex, extract projected $e(0)$ for points in time 5, 10, 15, 20, and 25 years after the base year. If needed, the launch or first projection year (cell C14) can be manually changed and the remaining projected years will then be 5, 10, 15, and 20 years after that year.

(2) One workbook will be used to generate projections for all areas. In the PROJE032 sheet “INPUT & OUTPUT,” specify a limit $e(0)$ level for males in cell B9; for females, in cell

\(^1\) This time series, or set of dated $e(0)$ values, could be the output of the U.S. Census Bureau’s PAS workbook for projecting life expectancy at birth, E0LGST, or a time series derived in some other manner. The Census Bureau’s PAS spreadsheets are available from <http://www.census.gov/population/international/software/pas/>.
B10. The e(0) limits are used to calculate the complements of the e(0) values for the country as well as for subareas.

(3) Enter the national-level base year estimate for males in cell B16 and the national level e(0) projections in row 16, columns C through G.

(4) Enter the subnational area names in column A and base year e(0)s for males in column B, rows 22 to 53 (depending on how many subnational areas are in the country you are working with). Delete unneeded placeholder area names and e(0) values in range A22…B53. This will ensure that base-year estimates for placeholder subnational areas are not projected forward.

(5) Find output male e(0) for each year in columns C through G, rows 22 to 53 (depending on how many subnational areas are in the country).

(6) Enter the national-level base-year estimate for females in cell B59 and the national-level e(0) projections in row 59, columns C through G (see Figure 2).

(7) Enter subnational base-year e(0)s for females in column B, rows 65 to 96 (depending on how many subnational areas are in the country you are working with). Delete unneeded placeholder area names and e(0) values in range A65…B96.

(8) Find output female e(0) for each year in columns C through G, rows 65 to 96 (depending on how many subnational areas are in the country).