

Afghanistan: Demographic Consequences of War, 1978–1987

NOOR AHMAD KHALIDI

So far several studies have been conducted to assess the demographic consequences of the war in Afghanistan. The most serious attempt thus far has been a survey conducted during August to December 1987 in Afghan refugee camps in Pakistan, sponsored by the State Secretary for Human Rights, France, *Medecins sans Frontieres*, the Swedish Committee for Afghanistan, the International Catholic Child Bureau and the Bureau International Afghanistan. The results of this survey, referred to as the 1987 survey hereafter, have been analysed and reported by Marek Sliwinski.^{1–3} According to this study, about 9 per cent of Afghan population had been killed by war by the end of 1987.⁴ He estimated the actual war mortality at 1–1.5 million, probably close to 1.25 million.⁵

These estimates are based on an average prewar population of 12–15.5 million in Afghanistan. It has been assumed that, with births equalling deaths, the population of Afghanistan has remained stationary during the war.⁶

Based on Sliwinski's estimated aggregate war mortality rate of 9 per cent for the period 1978–1987, M. Siddiq Noorzoy has estimated the number of persons killed to be as high as 1,705,304.⁷ He argues that in the absence of the decade long war, the total population of Afghanistan would have been around 18,947,820 persons in 1987 based on an average annual prewar growth rate of 2.5 per cent.⁸

Given the rapidly changing size and age distribution of Afghanistan's population during 1978–1987, it is questionable to estimate the total cumulative 1978–1987 war mortality rates and number of war deaths by applying the estimated aggregate war mortality rate to the prewar population data.⁹ Similarly, it is obvious that the application of the estimated aggregate war mortality rate to the projected population of 1987, based on the prewar growth rates¹⁰ will certainly not produce the number of those killed by war. At best, it would produce the possible volume of reduction in the potential size of the population had

the prewar status quo prevailed. While such exercises provide us with certain indications of approximate levels of war mortality, they may vary from each other considerably and could be very far from the true war mortality levels, especially in the case of the second approach.

In this paper, I attempt to analyse the effects of war on the size and age–sex structure of the Afghan population, and to estimate the size of the Afghan population in Afghanistan by age and sex for the years 1978–1987. In doing so, I try to estimate the number of persons killed during the war and examine the validity of the available estimates. This analysis will be based on the 1979 census data and other census-based demographic studies, estimates of the number of Afghan refugees abroad, and age–sex-specific war mortality rates from the 1987 survey, obtained by Sliwinski.

THE DATA

WAR MORTALITY RATES

There are several problems with the reported war mortality rates and the way the data has been presented. First, there seem to be inconsistencies between the reported age–sex-specific and total war death rates. I assume that the age-specific aggregate 1978–1987 war death rates for males and females given by Sliwinski¹¹ are correct. Application of these rates to the male and female age distributions of the settled population of Afghanistan from the 1979 census,¹² gives us aggregate war death rates of about 10.87 per cent for males, 3.53 per cent for females and 7.31 per cent for both sexes (Appendix 1). This means that, given that the age and sex distribution of Sliwinski's estimated war death rates are correct, his total mortality estimates — 13.4 per cent for males, 3.8 per cent for females and 9.0 per cent for both sexes¹³ — seem to be overestimates. This variation might be the result of differences in the age distribution of Sliwinski's study population, a sample of Afghan refugees in various camps in Pakistan, from that of the 1979 census population.

Another problem with the 1987 survey results is in the unconventional way the data has been grouped by age. Sliwinski has presented his analysis of the survey data in 0–10, 11–20, 21–30, . . . , 50–60 and 61+ age groupings. Conventionally, demographic data are presented in quinquennial groupings of 1–4, 5–9, 10–14, . . . , 55–59 and 60+ or 10 yearly age groupings of 0–9, 10–19, 20–29, . . . , 50–59 and 60+. This impairment of the 1987 survey results poses problems of comparability with other sources of demographic data on Afghanistan, e.g. the 1979 census and all other demographic studies

on Afghan population. Thus, the researcher is forced to expand Sliwinski's grouped war mortality rates to single year age rates through interpolations and to expand certain assumptions in order to be able to regroup them into the standard conventional demographic groupings. Similarly, in order to obtain quinquennial war death rates comparable with the annual age-specific mortality rates of the population, smoothed single-year age population data from the 1979 census have been used.¹⁴

The lack of annual age-specific war mortality rates for years 1978–1987 from the 1987 survey results was another drawback in the analysis. Only total annual war mortality rates are available. Therefore, based on the age–sex pattern of the 1978–1987 period, aggregate war mortality rates¹⁵ and annual total war mortality rates,¹⁶ the age and sex-specific annual war mortality rates have been estimated.

PREWAR VITAL RATES

Only two sets of prewar vital rates, mortality and fertility rates, are available for the Afghan population. The first set belongs to the 1972–1973 Afghan Demographic Survey,¹⁷ and the second to the 1979 population census.¹⁸ For the present exercise, I would rather use the 1979 census reported age-specific mortality data. The 1979 census data, in conjunction with the supplementary data obtained by the 1987 survey on those killed by war during the census year, give us a better understanding of the mortality regime which prevailed in the country by age, sex and urban/rural classification at the threshold of the decade-long war. The reported rates for total population by sex for 1979 are presented in Appendix 8. Similarly, the following age-specific fertility rates (ASFRs) from the 1979 census will be used in population projections (the rates are per 1000).

Age	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	TFR ¹⁹	CBR ²⁰
ASFRs	105	260	309	301	262	185	239	8.3	47.9

POPULATION DATA

The 1979 census data by age and sex for the settled population will serve as the basis for population projections. To obtain the size of the total population in 1979, the census settled population figures will be inflated by 1.5 million to take account of the nomadic population: this is the best available estimate of the size of the nomadic population in the country in 1979.²¹ I assume that the age distribution of the nomadic population of the country is similar to that of the total settled

population. The size of the Afghan population has always been a matter of dispute. During the 1979 census operation no more than a few hundred thousand nomads were counted. Partly this was due to the inaccessibility of the traditional nomadic summer camping places to the census officers because of the civil unrest. The eruption of civil unrest in the countryside also disrupted the routine return of many nomads to their usual summer camping areas, resulting in a low count of the number of the nomads. Traditionally, many Afghan nomads cross the eastern borders in the winter and camp in the warm low lands in Pakistan and return to their summer camping areas in Afghanistan, usually remote mountain and highlands, in spring. Therefore, in the preliminary results of the census, the figure of 2.5 million for the total number of nomads in the country was qualified as only an estimate, to be revised after due research. Originally the Central Statistics Office (CSO) proposed a much smaller figure to the then government, based on the pre-census nomad survey as well as census returns, but the Cabinet raised it to 2.5 million. During the debate on this issue, one of the then ministers who was upset by the small number for nomads proposed by the CSO, commented that he daily saw a million nomads from his house window.

Since I am interested in deriving population figures and war mortality estimates at the national level for the years 1978–1987, therefore, provincial population data will not be used. However, an observation by Sliwinski on the census preliminary population data by provinces requires some comment. Sliwinski adds population estimates for Kapissa, Logar and Wardak provinces from earlier sources to the 1979 census data. This is because he attributes lack of separate figures in *Statistical Year Book, 1358*²² (approx. 1979)²³ for these areas to the omission of data, due to the inhabitants being considered as nomads.²⁴ It appears that Sliwinski did not take into account the changes in the civil distribution of the country in 1358 compared to the previous years, as well as the years after. In 1979, Afghanistan was re-divided into 26 provinces. Accordingly, Logar and Wardak were districts of the Kabul province. Their population figures are therefore to be found in Kabul population figures. Similarly, in 1979, Kapissa was a district of the Parwan province. Subsequently, the full census data were released in 1983 and by 29 provinces when the country was redivided into 29 provinces with Logar, Wardak and Kapissa forming separate provinces.

EMIGRATION

No reliable information is available as to the size of net migration to be used in population projections. The only available information is

the estimates related to the number of Afghan refugees in Pakistan and Iran.²⁵ Annual changes in the number of Afghan refugees abroad, without the impact of natural increase,²⁶ can be considered as indications of the volume of population exodus from the country (see Appendix 2). It is true that application of prewar natural growth rates, or certain modified rates, on the Afghan refugees in Iran and Pakistan imply that a considerable proportion of the annual increase in the size of the refugee population is not due to the annual population exodus. Even the excess of the number of refugees in 1984 over 1983 and in 1985 over 1984 (64,000 and 100,000 respectively) are much smaller than the numbers which net natural increase may have produced. However, a considerable number of Afghans annually arrive in India and other countries with the intention of settling in third countries. They arrive directly from Kabul, or without being registered, through the neighbouring countries. Since no estimates of the size of such exodus are available and also the level of potential natural increase of refugees in the neighbouring countries is unknown, therefore, consideration of a zero natural growth rate may balance the equation.

METHODOLOGY

Our objective in deriving estimates of war mortality and population by age and sex and by each year from 1978 to 1987 determined, to a large extent, the methodology we apply. Component population projection is the suitable method for this purpose. This method involves separate projection of components of population change: fertility, mortality and migration.

As mentioned before, the age-specific fertility rates reported in the 1979 census will be used in the projection process. So far, no study has been conducted, that I am aware of, to determine the effects of the decade long war on the level and pattern of fertility of Afghan women in Afghanistan. The 1987 survey of Afghan refugees in Pakistan assumes that, during the war, births equalled deaths.²⁷ With a total fertility rate of about 8.3 in 1979,²⁸ this would require a substantial decline, of at least about 21 per cent. While one could anticipate a decline in birth rate due to the disturbance war has caused in the normal life of families, a decrease in the birth rate of such a magnitude which is more than twice as high as the reported increase in the death rate cannot be justified.

In the absence of any study indicating the possible scale of decline in fertility rate in Afghanistan during 1979–1987, therefore, I will assume a constant level and pattern for the age-specific fertility rates for women inside Afghanistan throughout the study period. However,

for the Afghan refugees in Iran and Pakistan I will use the 1987 survey figures.²⁹

Annual population figures were reduced by the annual number of increase in the size of the refugee population in the neighbouring countries (Appendix 2).

As mentioned earlier, 10 yearly age-specific annual war mortality rates were estimated for males and females using annual total death rates and the age pattern of aggregate 1978–1987 war death rates reported by Sliwinski. The results are presented in Appendix 3. By interpolation, these rates were expanded to single year ages. Similarly, the age-specific death rates reported in the 1979 census for males and females were expanded to single year ages. The estimated war mortality rates and the mortality rates reported in the 1979 census were applied separately to single-year age population data to produce number of natural deaths and war related deaths (Appendix 4) as well as regrouped war death rates (Table 2 and Appendix 5).

Application of the annual single-year age mortality rates to the single-year age population data produce population by single-year age one year older. At the same time, application of age-specific fertility rates, as discussed earlier, to the female population in the reproductive age groups 15–19, 20–24, 25–29, 30–34, 35–39, 40–44 and 45–49 give us the total number of annual births. Using the census reported sex ratio at birth³⁰ the total births were then split into males and females and added to the respective year male and female populations to make up the total annual population. The estimated population figures by five-yearly age groups and sex for the years 1978–1987 are presented in Appendix 6.

FINDINGS

ESTIMATED WAR MORTALITY

These analyses revealed that, during the 10 year period from 1978 to 1987, a total number of 876,825 Afghans, 650,056 males and 227,769 females were killed by war. These figures account for 7.0, 10.7 and 3.5 per cent of the total, male and female population respectively. The estimated total annual war death rates and total annual number of war deaths are presented separately by males and females in Table 1 below. It may be noted that the process of regrouping Sliwinski's war mortality rates as well as their application to the annual estimates of population data in single-year ages produces a set of aggregate 1978–1987 war mortality rates for males, females and both sexes combined that are very close to the original estimates, referred to earlier,

Table 1. War deaths and death rates (per 1000 population)

Years	War death rates			War deaths		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
1978	3.72	1.19	2.49	26,671	8,060	34,731
1979	7.18	2.30	4.81	53,710	16,253	69,963
1980	8.56	2.73	5.71	60,510	18,437	78,946
1981	7.31	2.41	4.88	47,777	15,524	63,300
1982	8.46	2.76	5.57	49,721	16,637	66,358
1983	13.15	4.34	8.62	76,828	26,794	103,622
1984	19.04	6.28	12.41	111,270	39,688	150,958
1985	15.19	5.05	9.86	88,022	32,396	120,418
1986	13.95	4.76	9.06	79,036	30,572	109,608
1987	10.35	3.52	6.67	56,511	22,408	78,919
Total	106.90	35.33	70.90	650,056	226,769	876,825

which are presented in Appendix 1. The data show that both males and females have suffered heavily from the war. However, as the table shows, the average annual war-related male deaths were about three times as high as those for the females. The table also shows that the highest mortality occurred in 1984, when more than 151,000 people were killed in the war. The data show that a very significant number of people, about 35,000, were killed in the first year of the establishment of the PDPA³¹ government.

People of all ages have suffered from the war. The highest war mortality has been registered for males in the age group 40–49. About 222 persons per thousand population in this age group were killed during the 1978–1987 decade. Nevertheless, as reflected in Table 2, war mortality rates are very high (over 150 per 1000) for males in all ages over 24. Female war-related mortality rates are lower in the child bearing ages compared to older or even younger women. For females, the highest mortality has been reported for the older women of age 60 and over.

There is no doubt that the above estimates of the levels and patterns of war mortality in Afghanistan are frighteningly high. Such excess mortality has occurred in a country with already very poor health conditions. As far as health conditions are concerned, many studies have suggested that the prewar Afghan population was among the few poorest in the modern world. This had been reflected by a very high mortality regime. The highest figures ever reported for the expectations of life at birth were 43 years for females and 46 years for males with an average of 44 years for both sexes for 1972–1973.³² They proposed a crude death rate of 21 for the total settled population. Examining the same data set, Spitzer and Frank proposed lower figures

Table 2. War death rates per 1000 population, broad age groups and sex, 1978-1987

Age groups	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1984	1986	1987	1978-1987
<i>Males</i>											
0-9	1.12	2.17	2.49	2.23	2.60	4.10	5.94	4.82	4.46	3.33	33.35
10-19	2.16	4.17	4.98	4.98	7.83	11.35	9.20	8.51	6.36	63.81	63.81
20-29	5.30	10.24	12.25	10.55	12.31	19.35	28.07	22.75	21.08	15.76	157.64
30-39	7.23	13.98	16.71	14.38	16.75	26.31	38.15	30.94	26.68	21.47	214.60
40-49	7.46	14.43	17.25	14.86	17.32	27.20	39.48	32.02	29.70	22.23	221.94
50-59	7.20	13.92	16.64	14.34	16.70	26.24	38.80	30.88	28.64	21.44	214.07
60+	5.93	11.46	13.71	11.80	13.77	20.82	32.34	25.25	23.58	17.65	176.32
Total	3.72	7.18	8.56	7.31	8.46	13.15	19.04	15.19	13.95	10.35	106.90
<i>Females</i>											
0-9	0.96	1.84	2.23	1.91	2.22	3.51	5.08	4.11	3.94	2.86	28.56
10-19	1.15	2.22	2.67	2.29	2.67	4.20	6.10	4.93	4.60	3.43	34.26
20-29	1.08	2.09	2.49	2.20	2.51	3.96	5.75	4.65	4.35	3.24	32.84
30-39	0.91	1.75	1.82	2.11	2.12	3.34	4.85	3.91	3.65	2.71	27.17
40-49	1.94	2.62	2.93	2.93	3.17	5.01	7.30	5.92	5.53	4.12	41.47
50-59	1.73	3.80	4.59	3.92	4.57	7.20	10.45	8.45	7.89	5.88	58.48
60+	2.25	4.38	5.25	4.49	5.24	8.25	12.00	9.25	9.52	6.75	67.38
Total	1.19	2.30	2.73	2.41	2.76	4.34	6.28	5.05	4.76	3.52	35.33
<i>Both sexes</i>											
0-9	1.04	2.00	2.41	2.07	2.40	3.78	5.47	4.43	4.11	3.06	30.77
10-19	1.68	3.25	3.90	3.33	3.86	6.05	8.75	7.06	6.54	4.86	49.28
20-29	3.22	6.22	7.47	6.44	7.45	11.70	16.98	13.72	12.69	9.44	95.34
30-39	3.93	7.58	8.92	7.89	8.91	13.95	20.16	16.23	14.97	11.13	113.66
40-49	4.76	9.18	10.91	9.33	10.66	16.54	23.70	18.92	17.36	12.82	134.18
50-59	4.64	8.97	10.70	9.10	10.45	16.20	23.37	18.61	17.10	12.59	131.73
60+	4.39	8.51	10.12	8.61	9.92	15.07	22.93	17.73	16.86	12.35	126.48
Total	2.49	4.81	5.71	4.88	5.57	8.62	12.41	9.86	9.06	6.67	70.09

Table 3. Projected total population by sex, 1978–1987

Years	Population			Per cent	
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
1978	7,178,202	6,772,222	13,950,424	51.46	48.54
1979	7,477,478	7,073,882	14,551,360	51.39	48.61
1980	7,070,736	6,758,736	13,829,472	51.13	48.87
1981	6,536,454	6,433,710	12,970,165	50.40	49.60
1982	5,877,763	6,033,790	11,911,553	49.35	50.65
1983	5,844,548	6,176,143	12,020,691	48.62	51.38
1984	5,844,675	6,314,880	12,159,556	48.07	51.93
1985	5,794,100	6,418,548	12,212,649	47.44	52.56
1986	5,663,644	6,429,019	12,092,662	46.84	53.16
1987	5,461,154	6,371,687	11,832,841	46.15	53.85

of 34 years for males, 36 years for females and 35 years for both sexes as reasonable estimates.³³ The crude death rate corresponding to this level is 32 per 1000 population. Again using the same data set, other researchers have estimated expectation of life at birth at about 37.3 years for the rural and 48.0 for the urban population with the corresponding crude death rates of 28 and 19 per 1000 for rural and urban populations respectively.³⁴ These figures result in a weighted average expectation of life at birth of 38.9 years and crude death rate of 26.6 per 1000 for the total settled population of Afghanistan in 1972–1973.³⁵

The official mortality estimates from the 1979 census indicate life expectancy of 40.0 for the rural population, 45.4 for urban and 40.7 for the total settled population. The corresponding crude death rates are 23.0, 18.1 and 22.3 per 1000 for rural, urban and the total settled populations.³⁶ CSO also estimates infant mortality rates of 189.0 for rural, 129.9 for urban and 181.6 for the total settled population. Nevertheless, the 1979 census full results, released in 1983,³⁷ yield a crude death rate of 28.7 for the total settled population, 7.3 for urban and 32.6 for the rural population.³⁸ Life tables, derived using the census male and female age distributions of Afghan settled population, indicate life expectancy of 39.36 years for males and 38.99 years for females.³⁹ These life tables point to a high mortality during infancy and childhood and a prevalence of high adult mortality.

The decade long war considerably increased, as Figs 1 and 2 show, the already very high mortality level in the country. The graphs in Fig. 1 show that in 1984, the year with the highest war mortality, in some age groups male mortality levels were more than seven times higher than those of the prewar levels.

Furthermore, Fig. 1 shows that in 1987, the last year of our study period, in some age groups male mortality levels were up to 4.5 times

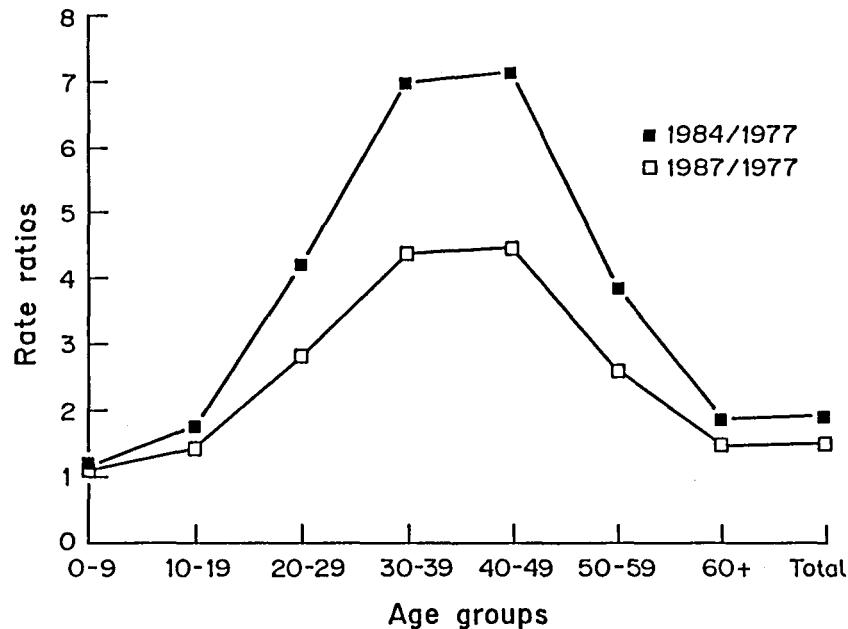


Fig. 1. Rate ratios of 1984 and 1987 mortality to those of 1977, males.

higher than the prewar levels. On average, the levels of overall mortality in 1984 and 1987 were about two and half times and two times that of the prewar level, respectively.

For females, as Fig. 2 shows, while increases in the levels of mortality have been registered in all ages, in the age group 40–49 the level of mortality increased to 1.5 times that of the prewar level. Similarly, there is an increase of about 1.4 times in the age group 10–19.

POPULATION SIZE AND AGE–SEX COMPOSITION

The decade long war largely disturbed the demographic regime of the country. Excess mortality due to war and annual exodus of large number of people from the country resulted at a decline of the size of the population in the country. The consequences of this process are summarized in Table 3. The table shows that population declined from about 14.6 million in 1979 to 11.8 million in 1987.

Furthermore, differentials in the age and sex pattern of war mortality during the 1978–1987 period resulted in considerable changes in the age and sex structure of the population in Afghanistan. The sex ratio declined from 105.7 in 1979 to a very low level of 85.7. In

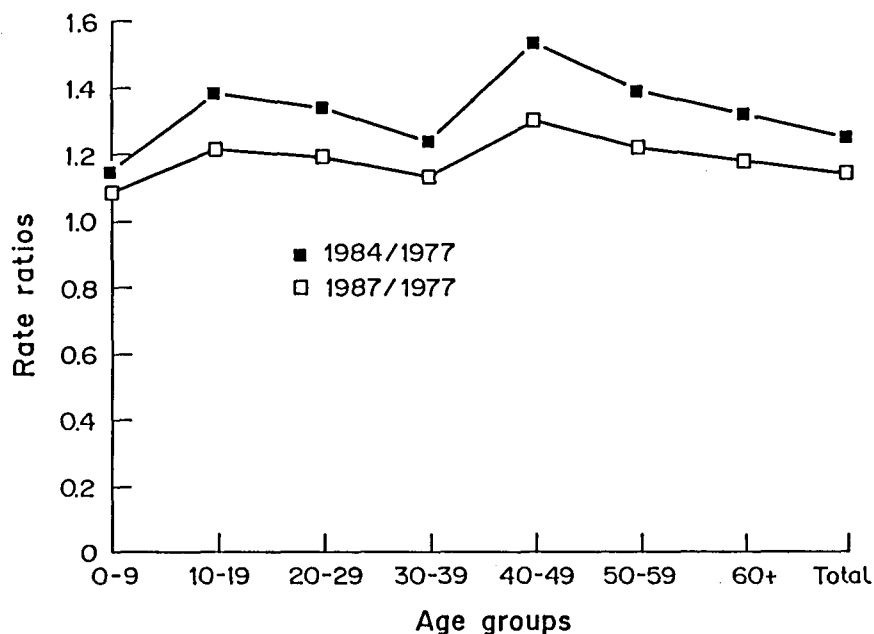


Fig. 2. Rate ratios of 1984 and 1987 mortality to those of 1977, females.

other words, as data in Table 3 show, the proportion of males has declined from 51.4 in 1979 to 46.2 in 1987. On the other hand, during the same period the proportion of females has increased from 48.6 to 53.9. Large losses of population in the adult ages have further resulted in an increase in the size of the under 20 population. Changes that occurred in the age distribution of the male and female population are depicted in Figs 1 and 2.

The proportion of females under age 20 in the total population has increased considerably due to a large reduction of adult males as well as a marginal reduction in the size of the adult female population (Fig. 3). The decade long war has resulted in shifting the whole curve of male age distribution to a lower level, which indicates a reduction in the proportion of males of all ages in relation to the total population (Fig. 4).

Under normal conditions, changes in fertility would usually bring about significant changes in the age structure of a population. Nevertheless, this analysis shows that in the case of Afghanistan, the decade long war has resulted in an increase in the proportion of population under 20 years of age from an already high figure of about 55 per cent to about 60 per cent (see Appendix 7). The end result is a population with very young age structure and a very low sex ratio.

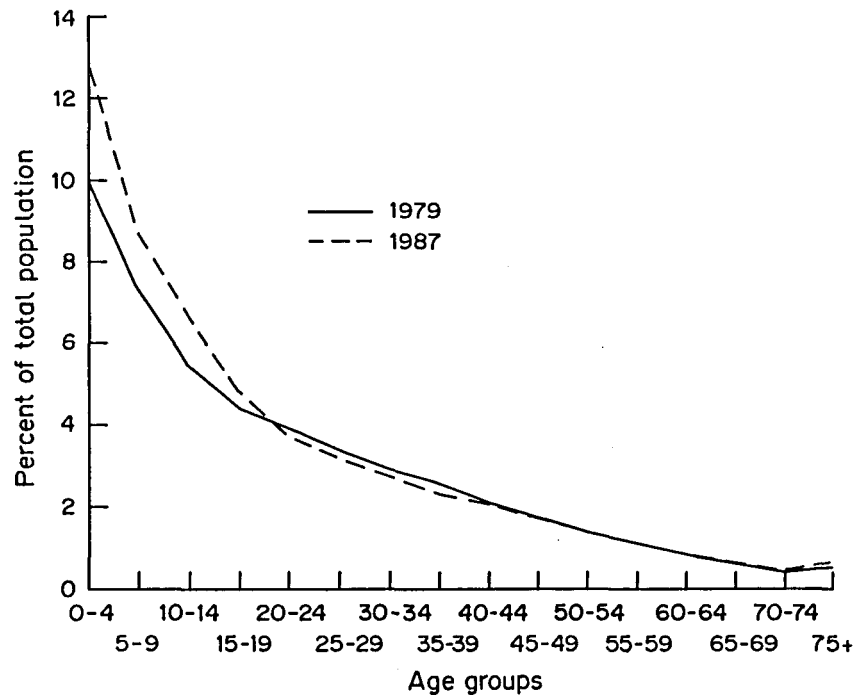


Fig. 3. Changes in the distribution of female population between 1979 and 1987.

CONCLUSION

To some extent, the estimated war mortality rates for 1979 from the 1987 survey explained the unusually high and flat mortality rates in the adult ages reported in the 1979 full census results.⁴⁰ The census mortality data, while affected by war-related deaths, were not accompanied by information on causes of death. Nonetheless, the 1987 survey made such information available for the first time. Therefore, given the lack of hard data on Afghanistan, it becomes possible to derive as closely as possible some estimates of the prewar (1977) mortality rates (Appendix 8). These estimates indicate that the prewar mortality rates were much higher for females than for males. The corresponding crude death rates were 24.77 and 20.62 per 1000 population.

However, subtraction of the 1979 war related mortality rates from those reported by the census for the same year leave considerably lower male mortality rates in the age groups 20–24 and over. Such low male adult mortality rates for a country like Afghanistan seem unusual and draw attention to the question of the extent of accuracy of the 1987

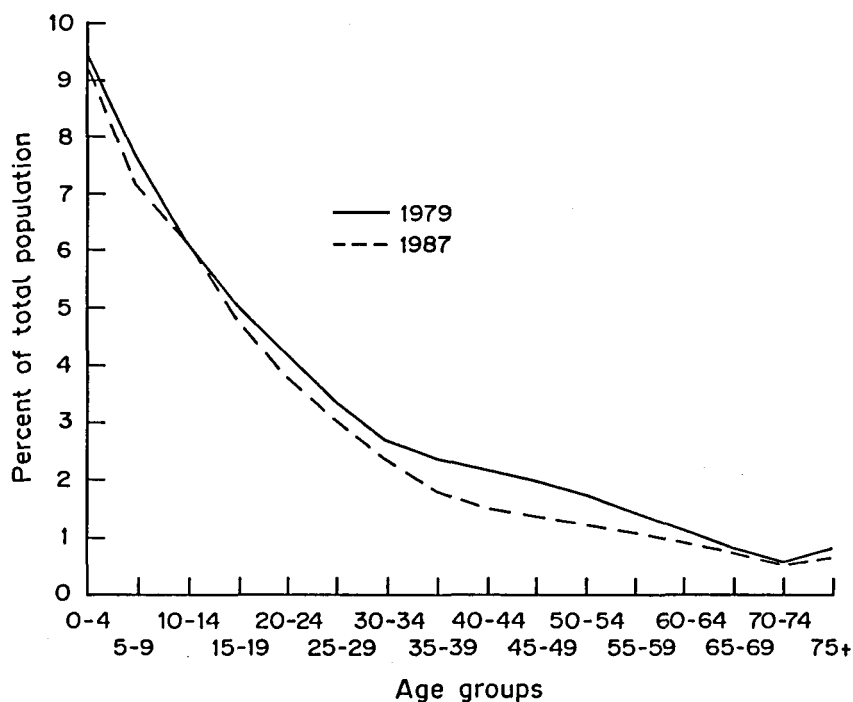


Fig. 4. Changes in the distribution of male population from 1979 to 1987.

survey war mortality rates. Furthermore, to a large extent, the 1987 survey results could be true for the population from which the sample has been drawn, Afghan refugees in Pakistan who suffered greatly from the war and were forced to leave their homes. But relying on the results of the survey to reflect the war mortality for the country as whole may not be appropriate because of the inherent sampling bias.

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NOTES

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18. N.A. Khalidi, "Demographic Profile of Afghanistan," *Research Notes*, No. 106 (1989). International Population Dynamics Program, Department of Demography, Research School of Social Sciences, The Australian National University, Canberra.
19. TFR = Total Fertility Rate (total number of children a woman will have during her entire reproductive life).
20. CBR = Crude Birth Rate (total number of births per 1000 mid-year population in a year).
21. N.A. Khalidi, *Op. cit.*, p. 9.
22. Published in October 1981, Kabul.
23. The first day of the Afghan calendar starts on 21st March and is based on the Islamic Solar Calendar, which begins 621 years after the beginning of the Christian calendar.
24. M. Sliwinski, "Afghanistan 1978–1987," *Op. cit.*; "Afghanistan: Decimation of a People," *Op. cit.*, p. 51.
25. M. Sliwinski, "On the Routes of Hijrat," *Op. cit.*, p. 67; N.H. Dupree, "The Demography of Afghan Refugees in Pakistan," in Hafeez Malik (Ed.), *Soviet–American Relations with Pakistan, Iran and Afghanistan* (Macmillan: London, 1987); N.H. Dupree, "Demographic Reporting on Afghan Refugees in Pakistan," *Modern Asian Studies* 22 (1988), No. 4, pp. 845–865.
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27. M. Sliwinski, "Afghanistan: Decimation of a People," *Op. cit.*, p. 39.
28. N.A. Khalidi, *Op. cit.*, p. 14.
29. M. Sliwinski, "On the Routes of Hijrat," *Op. cit.*, p. 67.
30. 92.4 males per 100 females at an age 0 (derived from CSO, *Op. cit.*, p. 17).
31. PDPA stands for People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, a communist inspired political organisation, which overthrew the government of Mohammad Daoud on 27th April 1978 in a military takeover. Daoud himself was brought into power in 1973 after he deposed his cousin King Mohammad Zaher Shah in a military coup d'état supported by pro-PDPA military officers.
32. S. Chu, R. Hill and S. Graham, *Op. cit.*

33. J.F. Spitler and N.B. Frank, "Afghanistan: a Demographic Uncertainty," International Research Document, No. 6 (Bureau of the Census: Washington, DC, 1977).
34. J. Trussell and E. Brown, "A Close Look at the Demography of Afghanistan," *Demography* 16 (1979), No. 1, pp. 137-151.
35. N.A. Khalidi, *Op. cit.*, p. 18.
36. Central Statistics Office (CSO), "The Preliminary Results of the First Afghan Population Census" (Kabul, 1981), Table 6.
37. CSO, "Correction of Single-Year Age Data, 1979," *Op. cit.*
38. CSO, "Full Results of 1979 Population Census," (Kabul, 1983), Tables 8.3.1-8.3.3.
39. N.A. Khalidi, "Abridged Life Tables for Afghanistan — a Census Analysis," Seminar paper (International Institute for Population Sciences: Bombay, 1984).
40. I refer to, as well as base my analysis on, the 1979 census full results released in 1983 (Central Statistics Office (CSO), "Full Results of 1979 Population Census" (Kabul, 1983)), rather than to the preliminary results which were released in 1981 (CSO, *Op. cit.*). This is because, apart from inflation of the data to compensate for the undercount, the full census rates were based on the reported data without any subjective adjustments. It should be noted that the author served as Director General of the Population Census and Demographic Surveys Division at the CSO, Kabul, from July 1981 to June 1983. N.A. Khalidi, "Demographic profile of Afghanistan," *Op. cit.*, p. 19.

APPENDIX 1: RE-ESTIMATION OF TOTAL WAR DEATH RATES USING SETTLED POPULATION,
SMOOTHED AGE DATA

Age groups	1979 population data ¹			War death rates ²			Number of war deaths		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
0-10	2,419,132	2,418,150	4,837,282	31	28	29.50	74,993	67,708	142,701
11-20	1,396,089	1,229,505	2,625,594	31	36	48.23	82,369	44,262	126,631
21-30	933,681	919,797	1,853,478	173	33	103.52	161,527	30,353	191,880
31-40	639,693	696,922	1,336,615	224	21	118.15	143,291	14,635	157,929
41-50	528,380	482,308	1,010,688	220	68	147.46	116,244	32,797	149,041
51-60	397,839	308,470	706,309	207	46	136.69	82,353	14,190	96,542
61+	397,664	283,730	681,394	173	70	130.11	68,796	19,861	88,657
Total	6,712,478	6,338,882	13,051,360	108,69	35.31	73.05	729,573	223,807	953,379

Sources: ¹Compiled from "Correction of Single Year Age Data, 1979," see note 37. ²M. Sliwinski, "Afghanistan 1978-1987", see note 4.

APPENDIX 2: CHANGE IN REFUGEE POPULATION, MALE AND FEMALES BY YEARS

	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
Refugees ¹	610,000	1,018,000	1,620,000	2,680,000	3,949,000	4,136,000	4,200,000	4,300,000	4,600,000	5,040,000	5,506,000
Annual increase	408,000	602,000	1,060,000	1,269,000	187,000	64,000	100,000	300,000	448,000	458,000	458,000
Females	198,288	292,572	515,160	616,734	90,882	31,104	48,600	145,800	217,728	222,588	222,588
Males	209,712	309,428	544,840	652,266	96,118	32,896	51,400	154,200	230,272	235,412	235,412

Source: ¹M. Sliwinski, "On the Routes of Hijrat" (see note 3), p. 67.

APPENDIX 3: ESTIMATED WAR DEATH RATES PER 1000 POPULATION, AGE AND SEX

Age groups	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1978-1987 ¹
<i>Males</i>											
0-10	1.04	2.06	2.41	2.07	2.41	3.80	5.50	4.47	4.14	3.10	31.00
11-20	1.98	3.92	4.58	3.94	4.60	7.22	10.48	8.50	7.88	5.90	59.00
21-30	5.81	11.49	13.43	11.56	13.48	21.18	30.72	24.92	23.11	17.30	173.00
31-40	7.52	14.88	17.39	14.97	17.45	27.42	39.78	32.27	29.92	22.40	224.00
41-50	7.39	14.61	17.07	14.72	17.14	26.92	39.08	31.68	29.39	22.00	220.00
51-60	6.95	13.75	16.07	13.84	16.12	25.34	36.76	29.82	27.65	20.70	207.00
61+	5.81	11.49	13.43	11.56	13.48	20.28	31.82	24.72	23.11	17.30	173.00
Total	3.65	7.22	8.40	7.17	8.30	12.90	18.66	14.88	13.66	10.13	104.98
<i>Females</i>											
0-10	0.94	1.86	2.18	1.87	2.17	3.43	4.97	4.02	3.76	2.80	28.00
11-20	1.20	2.40	2.80	2.40	2.80	4.40	6.40	5.17	4.83	3.60	36.00
21-30	1.10	2.20	2.57	2.20	2.56	4.04	5.86	4.74	4.43	3.30	33.00
31-40	0.70	1.40	1.24	1.79	1.63	2.57	3.73	3.02	2.82	2.10	21.00
41-50	2.27	4.53	5.30	4.52	5.28	8.32	12.08	9.77	9.13	6.80	68.00
51-60	1.54	3.06	3.58	3.07	3.57	5.63	8.17	6.61	6.17	4.60	46.00
61+	2.34	4.66	5.45	4.66	5.44	8.56	12.44	9.55	9.90	7.00	70.00
Total	1.18	2.35	2.71	2.39	2.73	4.30	6.23	5.01	4.72	3.49	35.13
<i>Both sexes</i>											
0-10	0.99	1.96	2.29	1.97	2.28	3.60	5.21	4.22	3.93	2.93	29.39
11-20	1.61	3.21	3.74	3.21	3.73	5.84	8.47	6.84	6.35	4.73	47.73
21-30	3.47	6.88	8.07	6.92	8.01	12.58	18.24	14.75	13.67	10.18	102.77
31-40	3.96	7.85	8.93	7.97	8.93	13.95	20.14	16.20	14.94	11.10	113.97
41-50	4.94	9.80	11.38	9.68	11.13	17.30	24.83	19.83	18.20	13.44	140.54
51-60	4.58	9.08	10.56	8.99	10.31	16.04	23.00	18.38	16.82	12.40	130.16
61+	4.36	8.64	10.05	8.56	9.85	14.92	22.85	17.59	16.81	12.30	125.94
Total	2.45	4.85	5.61	4.80	5.48	8.48	12.20	9.69	8.91	6.55	69.02

Total war death rates have been calculated applying ASWDRs to the estimated population figures.

¹Source for 1978-1987 aggregate rates by age: M. Sliwinski, "Afghanistan 1978-1987" (see note 1), p. 7.

APPENDIX 4: ESTIMATED NUMBER OF WAR DEATHS BY AGE AND SEX, 1978-1987

Age groups	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1978-1987
<i>Males</i>											
0-4	1,389	2,800	3,174	2,526	2,637	4,176	6,250	5,116	4,692	3,430	36,190
5-9	1,300	2,620	2,994	2,420	2,488	4,083	5,834	4,729	4,281	3,072	33,923
10-14	1,440	2,902	3,300	2,651	2,808	4,431	6,520	5,344	4,930	3,634	37,962
15-19	1,904	3,834	4,327	3,453	3,646	5,731	8,393	6,825	6,245	4,547	48,903
20-24	2,696	5,428	6,171	4,923	5,169	8,049	11,622	9,307	8,438	6,114	67,916
25-29	2,843	5,724	6,557	5,245	5,524	8,642	12,502	9,982	9,003	6,459	72,482
30-34	2,601	5,238	5,889	4,650	4,887	7,641	11,096	8,862	7,994	5,739	64,576
35-39	2,462	4,959	5,502	4,277	4,392	6,706	9,479	7,406	6,587	4,704	56,476
40-44	2,240	4,509	4,998	3,874	3,948	5,970	8,343	6,424	5,620	3,924	49,850
45-49	2,004	4,035	4,470	3,466	3,535	5,358	7,500	5,773	5,032	3,489	44,662
50-54	1,713	3,451	3,852	2,999	3,066	4,653	6,513	5,017	4,373	3,037	38,675
55-59	1,348	2,716	3,060	2,406	2,487	3,788	5,427	4,186	3,673	2,558	31,650
60-64	963	1,939	2,209	1,755	1,834	2,763	4,159	3,177	2,830	1,993	23,622
65-69	658	1,323	1,514	1,212	1,279	1,919	3,009	2,294	2,074	1,478	16,759
70-74	456	917	1,047	838	885	1,330	2,091	1,601	1,459	1,050	11,675
75+	653	1,315	1,444	1,083	1,044	1,589	2,543	1,979	1,803	1,282	14,735
Total	26,671	53,710	60,510	47,777	49,721	76,828	111,270	88,022	79,036	56,511	650,056
<i>Females</i>											
0-4	1,313	2,631	3,078	2,542	2,810	4,708	7,279	6,106	5,799	4,307	40,574
5-9	1,008	2,024	2,381	1,980	2,202	3,576	5,217	4,309	4,060	3,034	29,792
10-14	843	1,703	1,979	1,631	1,795	2,951	4,385	3,655	3,474	2,262	24,994
15-19	722	1,461	1,655	1,339	1,460	2,341	3,482	2,871	2,704	2,010	20,044
20-24	615	1,245	1,407	1,127	1,202	1,883	2,721	2,190	2,027	1,489	15,906
25-29	480	971	1,070	920	949	1,495	2,165	1,740	1,594	1,149	12,533
30-34	334	677	648	701	645	1,021	1,489	1,206	1,108	801	8,631
35-39	358	725	716	769	709	1,104	1,579	1,253	1,137	820	9,172

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40-44	524	1,058	1,170	998	1,044	1,661	2,434	1,971	1,810	1,300	13,968
45-49	516	1,042	1,189	953	1,026	1,619	2,350	1,890	1,736	1,264	13,584
50-54	344	694	796	642	692	1,096	1,597	1,287	1,181	855	9,185
55-59	256	516	594	482	522	833	1,221	977	927	664	6,992
60-64	240	484	560	456	496	792	1,165	910	914	641	6,657
65-69	193	388	454	372	409	656	969	751	774	538	5,504
70-74	131	264	308	253	280	454	678	530	551	386	3,833
75+	183	369	433	358	396	642	959	751	775	535	5,401
Total	8,060	16,253	18,437	15,524	16,637	26,794	39,688	32,396	30,572	22,408	226,769
<i>Both sexes</i>											
0-4	2,703	5,431	6,252	5,068	5,447	8,884	13,529	11,222	10,491	7,737	76,764
5-9	2,308	4,644	5,375	4,400	4,790	7,660	11,051	9,038	8,341	6,106	63,714
10-14	2,284	4,605	5,279	4,282	4,603	7,346	10,905	8,999	8,404	6,250	62,956
15-19	2,625	5,295	5,982	4,792	5,105	8,072	11,875	9,696	8,949	6,557	68,948
20-24	3,311	6,673	7,578	6,050	6,372	9,932	14,343	11,497	10,464	7,603	83,822
25-29	3,323	6,695	7,627	6,165	6,473	10,137	14,667	11,723	10,598	7,607	85,015
30-34	2,935	5,916	6,537	5,351	5,522	8,661	12,575	10,068	9,102	6,540	73,207
35-39	2,821	5,684	6,218	5,047	5,102	7,810	11,058	8,659	7,725	5,524	65,648
40-44	2,763	5,567	6,168	4,872	4,992	7,630	10,777	8,395	7,430	5,224	63,817
45-49	2,520	5,076	5,659	4,419	4,562	6,976	9,850	7,663	6,768	4,753	58,246
50-54	2,058	4,145	4,648	3,641	3,759	5,749	8,110	6,304	5,555	3,892	47,860
55-59	1,605	3,232	3,654	2,888	3,009	4,620	6,648	5,164	4,600	3,222	38,641
60-64	1,203	2,423	2,769	2,210	2,330	3,555	5,323	4,087	3,744	2,634	30,279
65-69	850	1,712	1,968	1,584	1,687	2,575	3,978	3,044	2,849	2,016	22,264
70-74	586	1,181	1,355	1,091	1,165	1,784	2,768	2,131	2,010	1,436	15,508
75+	836	1,683	1,877	1,441	1,440	2,231	3,502	2,731	2,579	1,817	20,136
Total	34,731	69,963	78,946	63,300	66,358	103,622	150,958	120,418	109,608	78,919	876,825

APPENDIX 5: ESTIMATED WAR DEATH RATES PER 1000 POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX,
1978-1987

Age groups	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1978-1987
<i>Males</i>											
0-4	1.04	2.10	2.41	2.07	2.41	3.80	5.50	4.47	4.14	3.10	30.95
5-9	1.22	2.36	2.82	2.42	2.82	4.46	6.49	5.26	4.87	3.63	36.36
10-14	1.69	3.27	3.91	3.36	3.92	6.16	8.94	7.25	6.72	5.03	50.26
15-19	2.72	5.26	6.29	5.40	6.30	9.89	14.36	11.65	10.79	8.07	80.73
20-24	4.63	8.95	10.70	9.21	10.75	16.89	24.51	19.86	18.40	13.76	137.67
25-29	6.13	11.85	14.18	12.21	14.24	22.37	32.45	26.32	24.41	18.27	182.43
30-34	7.00	13.53	16.18	13.92	16.22	25.48	36.96	29.99	27.81	20.82	207.89
35-39	7.49	14.49	17.33	14.92	17.39	27.32	39.64	31.16	29.82	22.32	222.89
40-44	7.43	14.36	17.17	14.80	17.23	27.07	39.29	31.86	29.55	22.12	220.88
45-49	7.30	14.11	16.87	14.55	16.94	26.61	38.62	31.32	29.05	21.74	217.12
50-54	7.09	13.70	16.38	14.11	16.43	25.82	37.47	30.39	28.18	21.10	210.65
55-59	6.73	13.02	15.56	13.40	15.61	24.36	35.80	28.83	26.77	20.04	200.12
60-64	6.17	11.92	14.25	12.27	14.30	33.35	26.30	24.51	18.35	183.26	172.74
65-69	5.81	11.23	13.43	11.56	13.48	20.28	31.82	24.72	23.11	17.30	172.74
70-74	5.81	11.23	13.43	11.65	13.48	20.28	31.82	24.72	23.11	17.30	172.74
75+	5.81	11.23	13.43	11.56	13.48	20.28	31.82	24.72	23.11	17.30	172.74
Total	3.72	7.18	8.56	7.31	8.46	13.15	19.04	15.19	13.95	10.35	106.90
<i>Females</i>											
0-4	0.94	1.80	2.18	1.87	2.17	3.43	4.97	4.02	3.76	2.80	27.94
5-9	0.99	1.90	2.30	1.97	2.29	3.61	5.25	4.24	3.96	2.95	29.45
10-14	1.12	2.16	2.61	2.23	2.60	4.10	5.95	4.81	4.49	3.35	33.43
15-19	1.18	2.29	2.76	2.36	2.75	4.33	6.30	5.09	4.75	3.54	35.35
20-24	1.13	2.19	2.64	2.26	2.63	4.15	6.02	4.87	4.55	3.39	33.85
25-29	1.02	1.98	2.31	2.12	2.38	3.75	5.45	4.41	4.12	3.07	30.61
30-34	0.82	1.59	1.64	1.92	1.92	3.02	4.39	3.55	3.31	2.47	24.62
35-39	1.00	1.94	2.02	2.32	2.35	3.70	5.38	4.34	4.05	3.01	30.10

40-44	1.79	3.46	4.05	3.68	4.15	6.54	9.50	7.69	7.20	5.37	53.42
45-49	2.13	4.12	4.97	4.24	4.95	7.80	11.33	9.16	8.56	6.38	63.64
50-54	1.77	3.41	4.11	3.52	4.10	6.46	9.38	7.58	7.08	5.28	52.59
55-59	1.69	3.26	3.94	3.37	3.93	6.19	8.98	7.17	6.88	5.06	50.47
60-64	2.09	4.03	4.87	4.16	4.86	7.65	11.11	8.64	8.74	6.25	62.40
65-69	2.34	4.52	5.45	4.66	5.44	8.56	12.44	9.55	9.90	7.00	69.86
70-74	2.34	4.66	5.45	4.66	5.44	8.56	12.44	9.55	9.90	7.00	70.00
75+	1.19	2.20	2.73	2.41	2.76	4.34	6.28	5.05	4.76	3.52	35.33
Total											
<i>Both sexes</i>											
0-4	0.99	1.90	2.29	1.96	2.28	3.59	5.20	4.21	3.92	2.93	29.28
5-9	1.11	2.13	2.56	2.20	2.55	4.02	5.84	4.72	4.38	3.26	32.76
10-14	1.42	2.75	3.29	2.82	3.28	5.14	7.44	6.01	5.58	4.16	41.88
15-19	2.00	3.87	4.64	3.97	4.60	7.21	10.44	8.43	7.80	5.80	58.77
20-24	2.94	5.68	6.83	5.86	6.80	10.68	15.49	12.52	11.58	8.61	86.98
25-29	3.56	6.88	8.25	7.14	8.23	12.92	18.73	15.14	14.02	10.45	105.32
30-34	3.77	7.28	8.62	7.64	8.67	13.58	19.66	15.84	14.64	10.89	110.60
35-39	4.11	7.93	9.26	8.16	9.19	14.37	20.76	16.69	15.39	11.42	117.29
40-44	4.65	8.98	10.64	9.14	10.39	16.08	23.00	18.33	16.82	12.45	130.48
44-49	4.88	9.42	11.22	9.54	10.97	17.06	24.52	19.62	18.00	13.26	138.49
50-54	4.71	9.10	10.84	9.22	10.57	16.43	23.57	18.83	17.25	12.72	133.24
55-59	4.56	8.81	10.52	8.96	10.29	15.93	23.12	18.34	16.92	12.44	129.90
60-64	4.44	8.57	10.25	8.76	10.11	15.46	23.20	18.07	17.02	12.47	128.34
65-69	4.35	8.40	10.04	8.58	9.93	15.04	23.06	17.76	16.96	12.42	126.53
70-74	4.37	8.43	10.08	8.60	9.95	15.04	23.04	17.72	16.92	12.40	126.55
75+	4.39	8.58	10.04	8.45	9.58	14.55	22.30	17.20	16.49	12.07	123.66
Total	2.49	4.81	5.71	4.88	5.57	8.62	12.41	9.86	9.06	6.67	70.09

APPENDIX 6: ESTIMATED POPULATION IN AFGHANISTAN BY AGE AND SEX, 1978-1987

Age groups	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
<i>Males</i>										
0-4	1,335,945	1,391,643	1,317,159	1,220,215	1,094,139	1,098,854	1,136,331	1,144,483	1,133,342	1,106,531
5-9	1,066,334	1,110,792	1,060,550	998,068	916,612	916,471	899,012	989,283	869,546	846,123
10-14	852,195	887,725	843,729	788,394	715,869	719,027	729,343	736,975	733,821	722,790
15-19	699,353	728,515	687,835	639,000	578,952	579,515	584,589	586,051	578,847	563,267
20-24	582,414	606,696	576,467	534,297	480,888	476,444	474,250	468,498	458,597	444,245
25-29	463,490	482,814	462,301	429,574	388,049	386,338	385,318	379,248	368,871	353,480
30-34	371,720	387,218	364,022	334,097	300,764	299,898	299,914	295,507	287,484	275,682
35-39	328,553	342,251	317,556	286,658	252,588	245,426	239,108	230,324	220,918	210,710
40-44	301,452	314,021	291,157	261,806	229,071	220,514	212,337	201,643	190,177	177,395
45-49	274,403	285,844	264,907	238,228	208,705	201,336	194,351	184,351	173,215	160,460
50-54	241,828	251,910	235,208	212,556	186,626	180,184	173,831	165,092	155,187	143,980
55-59	200,289	208,639	196,644	179,535	159,297	155,486	151,582	145,207	137,232	127,649
60-64	156,196	162,708	154,974	143,038	128,227	126,457	124,703	120,811	115,473	108,627
65-69	113,169	117,888	112,731	104,810	94,868	94,645	94,557	92,784	89,760	85,412
70-74	78,445	81,715	77,975	72,490	65,681	65,605	65,705	64,771	63,135	60,701
75+	112,411	117,098	107,520	93,685	77,427	78,348	79,914	80,071	78,040	74,104
Total	7,178,202	7,477,478	7,070,736	6,536,454	5,877,763	5,844,548	5,844,675	5,794,100	5,663,644	5,461,154
<i>Females</i>										
0-4	1,397,098	1,459,851	1,411,780	1,359,363	1,295,159	1,372,699	1,464,544	1,518,871	1,542,297	1,538,258
5-9	1,019,281	1,065,065	1,036,939	1,005,945	962,868	990,099	994,294	1,016,042	1,024,605	1,029,700
10-14	753,486	787,330	758,844	729,599	689,399	711,476	736,536	759,742	772,985	781,122
15-19	611,347	638,807	600,634	567,063	529,897	540,373	552,924	564,268	568,808	567,238
20-24	543,803	568,229	533,079	498,298	456,647	453,713	451,597	449,585	445,076	438,939
25-29	468,905	489,967	462,561	433,910	398,872	398,231	397,585	395,064	387,249	374,545
30-34	407,225	425,517	394,239	366,232	336,498	337,667	339,650	339,901	334,451	324,587
35-39	358,308	374,403	354,007	331,522	302,324	298,067	293,553	288,456	281,134	272,915

Demographic Consequences of War in Afghanistan

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40-44	292,842	305,996	288,665	271,234	251,352	253,912	256,260	256,296	251,473	242,138
45-49	242,263	253,145	239,361	224,763	207,247	207,464	207,459	206,263	202,792	198,052
50-54	194,993	203,751	193,533	182,471	168,865	169,685	170,271	169,693	166,794	161,986
55-59	151,472	158,275	150,847	142,919	133,045	134,562	135,909	136,280	134,606	131,303
60-64	114,914	120,075	115,059	109,416	102,166	103,560	104,804	105,345	104,537	102,549
65-69	82,309	86,006	83,000	79,887	75,118	76,619	77,923	78,591	78,227	76,887
70-74	55,868	58,378	56,447	54,311	51,453	52,999	54,467	55,477	55,677	55,083
75+	78,108	79,086	79,441	76,777	72,881	75,017	77,105	78,676	78,309	76,386
Total	6,772,222	7,073,882	6,758,736	6,433,710	6,033,790	6,176,143	6,314,880	6,418,548	6,429,019	6,371,687
<i>Both sexes</i>										
0-4	2,733,042	2,851,495	2,728,939	2,579,578	2,389,298	2,471,553	2,600,875	2,663,354	2,675,639	2,644,789
5-9	2,085,615	2,175,587	2,097,489	2,004,014	1,879,479	1,906,570	1,893,306	1,914,325	1,904,151	1,875,823
10-14	1,605,680	1,675,055	1,602,573	1,517,994	1,405,268	1,430,504	1,465,879	1,496,717	1,506,806	1,503,912
15-19	1,310,705	1,367,323	1,288,470	1,206,063	1,108,849	1,119,888	1,137,513	1,150,318	1,147,655	1,130,504
20-24	1,126,217	1,174,925	1,109,546	1,032,595	937,535	930,157	925,847	918,083	903,673	883,184
25-29	932,396	972,782	924,862	863,484	786,920	784,569	782,094	774,312	756,120	728,024
30-34	778,945	812,735	758,261	700,329	637,261	637,565	639,564	635,408	621,033	600,270
35-39	686,861	716,653	671,563	618,180	554,912	543,492	532,661	518,780	502,052	483,625
40-44	594,295	620,017	579,822	533,040	480,423	474,425	468,597	457,939	441,650	419,533
45-49	516,666	538,988	504,268	462,991	415,952	408,800	401,640	390,615	376,007	358,512
50-54	436,821	455,662	428,741	395,027	355,491	349,869	344,102	334,785	321,981	305,965
55-59	351,760	366,915	347,491	322,454	292,341	290,048	287,491	281,487	271,838	258,952
60-64	271,110	282,783	270,033	252,455	230,393	230,018	229,507	226,156	220,010	211,176
65-69	195,479	203,894	196,031	184,698	169,987	171,264	172,480	171,374	167,987	162,298
70-74	134,313	140,093	134,422	126,801	117,135	118,604	120,172	120,248	118,812	115,784
75+	190,519	186,184	186,961	170,462	150,308	153,366	157,019	158,747	156,349	150,490
Total	13,950,424	14,551,360	13,839,472	12,970,165	11,911,553	12,020,691	12,159,556	12,212,649	12,092,662	11,832,841

**APPENDIX 7: PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION IN AFGHANISTAN
BY AGE AND SEX, 1978-1987**

Age groups	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
<i>Males</i>										
0-4	9.58	9.56	9.52	9.41	9.19	9.14	9.35	9.37	9.37	9.35
5-9	7.64	7.63	7.67	7.70	7.70	7.62	7.39	7.36	7.27	7.15
10-14	6.11	6.10	6.10	6.08	6.01	5.98	6.00	6.03	6.07	6.11
15-19	5.01	5.01	4.97	4.93	4.86	4.82	4.81	4.80	4.79	4.76
20-24	4.17	4.17	4.17	4.12	4.04	3.96	3.90	3.84	3.79	3.75
25-29	3.32	3.32	3.34	3.31	3.26	3.21	3.17	3.11	3.05	2.99
30-34	2.66	2.66	2.63	2.58	2.52	2.49	2.47	2.42	2.38	2.33
35-39	2.36	2.35	2.30	2.21	2.12	2.04	1.97	1.89	1.83	1.78
40-44	2.16	2.16	2.11	2.02	1.92	1.83	1.75	1.65	1.57	1.50
45-49	1.97	1.96	1.92	1.84	1.75	1.67	1.60	1.51	1.43	1.36
50-54	1.73	1.73	1.70	1.64	1.57	1.50	1.43	1.35	1.28	1.22
55-59	1.44	1.43	1.42	1.38	1.34	1.29	1.25	1.19	1.13	1.08
60-64	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.10	1.08	1.05	1.03	0.99	0.95	0.92
65-69	0.81	0.81	0.82	0.81	0.80	0.79	0.78	0.76	0.74	0.72
70-74	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.55	0.55	0.54	0.53	0.52	0.51
75+	0.81	0.80	0.78	0.72	0.65	0.65	0.66	0.66	0.65	0.63
Total	51.46	51.39	51.13	50.40	49.35	48.62	48.07	47.44	46.84	46.15
<i>Females</i>										
0-4	10.01	10.03	10.21	10.48	10.87	11.42	12.04	12.44	12.75	13.00
5-9	7.31	7.32	7.50	7.76	8.80	8.24	8.18	8.32	8.47	8.70
10-14	5.40	5.41	5.49	5.63	5.79	5.92	6.06	6.22	6.39	6.60
15-19	4.38	4.39	4.34	4.37	4.45	4.50	4.55	4.62	4.70	4.79
20-24	3.90	3.90	3.85	3.84	3.83	3.77	3.71	3.68	3.68	3.71
25-29	3.36	3.37	3.34	3.35	3.35	3.31	3.27	3.23	3.20	3.17
30-34	2.92	2.92	2.85	2.82	2.82	2.81	2.79	2.78	2.77	2.74
35-39	2.57	2.57	2.56	2.56	2.54	2.48	2.41	2.36	2.32	2.31

**APPENDIX 8: OVERALL MORTALITY RATES FOR
SELECTED YEARS, AGE GROUPS AND SEX PER 1000
POPULATION**

Ages	Males				Females			
	1977	1979	1984	1987	1977	1979	1984	1987
0-4	46.79	48.80	54.30	51.90	47.00	48.80	53.77	51.50
5-9	21.64	24.00	30.49	27.63	22.10	24.00	29.25	26.95
10-14	16.83	20.10	29.04	25.13	17.94	20.10	26.05	23.45
15-19	10.74	16.00	30.36	24.07	13.71	16.00	22.30	19.54
20-24	9.85	18.80	43.31	32.56	16.61	18.80	24.82	22.19
25-29	8.75	20.60	53.05	38.87	18.62	20.60	26.05	23.76
30-34	9.77	23.30	60.26	44.12	21.71	23.60	27.69	25.77
35-39	7.71	22.20	61.84	44.52	20.26	22.20	27.58	25.21
40-44	9.94	24.30	63.59	46.42	20.84	24.30	33.80	29.67
45-49	8.49	22.60	61.22	44.34	18.48	22.60	33.93	28.98
50-54	15.70	29.40	66.87	50.50	25.99	29.40	38.78	34.68
55-59	12.48	25.50	61.30	45.54	22.24	25.50	34.80	30.56
60-64	20.68	32.60	65.95	50.95	28.57	32.60	43.71	38.85
65-69	19.47	30.70	62.52	48.00	26.18	30.70	43.14	37.70
70-74	32.67	43.90	75.72	61.20	39.38	43.90	56.34	50.90
75+	57.07	68.30	100.12	85.60	63.64	68.30	80.74	75.30