

last few years, however, Japan has almost certainly dropped behind, and it is likely that in the crowded islands of Indonesia the rate of population increase has not kept pace with that of Pakistan.

In the census taken at the beginning of 1961, 93.8 million people were counted in all of Pakistan, and 43.0 million people in West Pakistan. Experience with United States Censuses (see, for example, A. J. Coale, *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, March 1955) shows that census counts usually give an underestimate of actual population. For example, the undercount in the United States census of 1950 was probably about 5 million people, or 3.3 percent. Internal evidence⁽⁶⁾ also indicates that the 1961 census of Pakistan represented an undercount. For example, the ratio of males to females under 5 years old is recorded as 1.00 to 1, and as 1.02 to 1 for 20 to 29 year-olds, but this ratio is 1.14 to 1 for young people between the ages of 5 and 14. Almost certainly there was an undercount of females in this age group of approximately 1.6 million. For all ages, the census shows about 12 percent or 4.75 million more males than females; a considerable part of this disparity may be due to undercounting females. We can conclude that at the beginning of 1961, the population of Pakistan was 96 to 98 million people and the population of West Pakistan at least 44 million. At the present writing, a year and a half later, the population of the entire country is probably between 99 and 101 million, and that of West Pakistan about 46 million.

Of the approximately hundred million Pakistanis, we are necessarily concerned in these investigations primarily with the forty-six million people of West Pakistan. Like their compatriots of East Pakistan, the great majority of these people are malnourished and desperately poor. Their average income is less than twenty cents a day; their average life expectancy is less than forty-five years. Only one out of ten can read effectively or write more than his own name; only one out of a thousand has more than a high school education. They are debilitated by dietary and water-borne diseases and by skin infections. Their meager diet is inadequate, both in energy content and in essential proteins. Yet they are industrious, frugal, progressive, and when allowance is made for their inadequate diet, energetic. Their watchword is, "Our sons will have it better."

(6) This evidence was kindly pointed out to us by Dr. Frank Notestein and W. Parker Mauldin of the Population Council. It is reinforced by a sampling survey conducted by Dr. Karol Krotki for the Institute of Developmental Economics in Karachi.